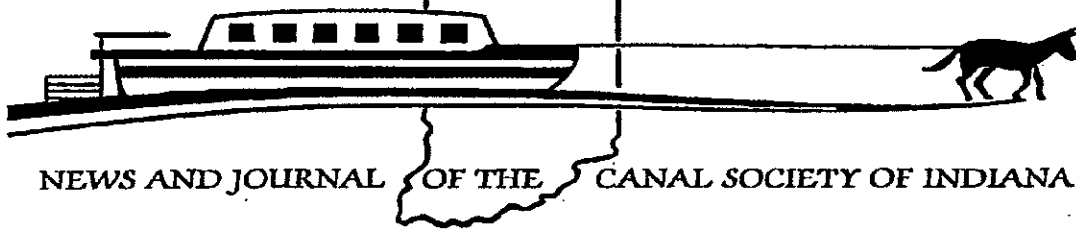


THE
HOOSIER-PACKET

ISSN 1545-421

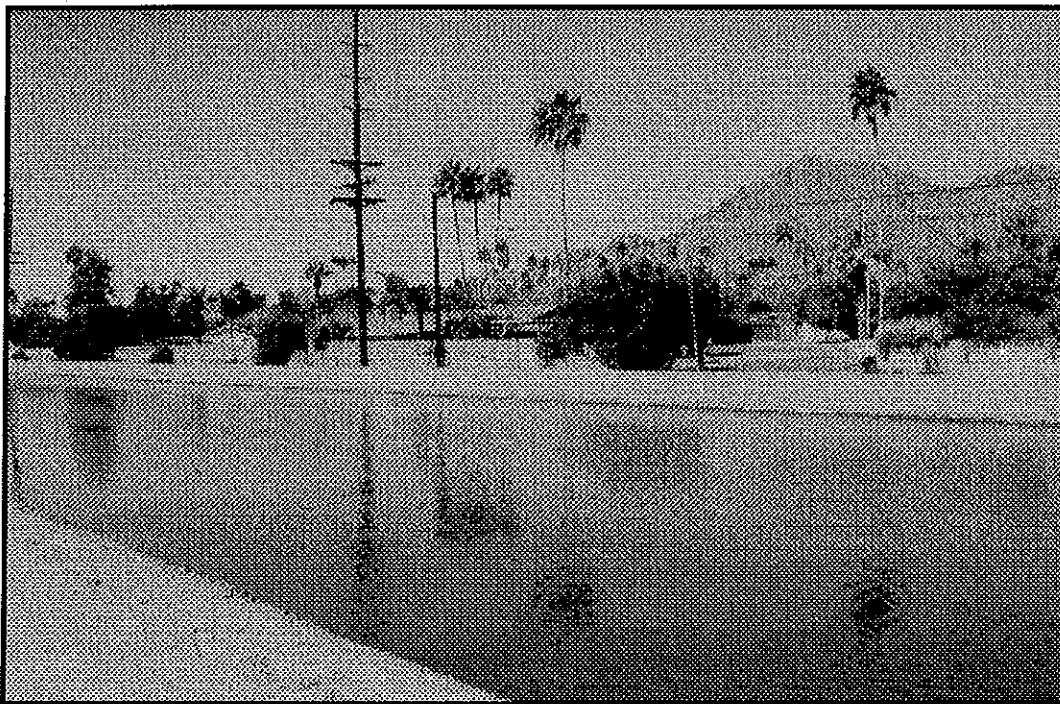


VOL. 8 NO. 5

P.O. BOX 40087 FORT WAYNE, IN 46804

MAY 2009

TODAY'S CANALS



The Arizona Canal, the major canal in central Maricopa County, Arizona, is pictured above as it appears at the point where Phoenix adjoins Scottsdale, Arizona. Photo - Bob Schmidt

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ARIZONA'S CANALS: BRINGING LIFE TO THE DESERT

By Carolyn Schmidt

As early as 300 A. D. the Hohokam civilization in the Sonoran Desert basin used stone tools to dig a gravity-based canal system that brought life to the desert. By the time of their mysterious disappearance around 1450 A. D. they had built the world's most extensive irrigation system covering over 500 miles and serving an estimated 50,000 people at that time.

Around 1850 settlers arrived in the new Arizona Territory and found the canal remnants. By 1880 they had reused portions of the Hohokam hydraulic system

and added lateral canals to it.

The Tempe Canal, which was begun in December 1870 by the Hardy Irrigation Canal Company, changed its name one month later to the Tempe Irrigation Canal Company when B. W Hardy its president resigned. By 1872 is served over 5,600 acres of land. Charles Trumbell Hayden, known as the "father of Tempe," settled in the valley in 1870 and built a mill in 1872 that was powered by this canal via an extension ditch. He also ran a store and a ferry.

The Grand Canal Company planned the Grand Canal on the north side of the Salt River in 1877. They built it in 1878. It is the oldest remaining pioneer canal.

In 1882 the Arizona Canal Company was formed. Construction began on this canal in 1883. Its head was on the Salt River about 1 mile below the mouth of the Verde River. A dam that diverted water into the canal was destroyed by floodwaters in the spring of 1886 and was rebuilt in January 1887 of Oregon pine cribs filled with rock. It was the only dam to survive the huge February 1891 flood when approximately 291,000 cubic feet of water per second flowed over it. However, it did sustain damage.

Today the Arizona Canal is the backbone of the Salt River Project. It is the northernmost canal in the 131-mile SRP's water distribution system being approximately 50 miles long. It begins at the Granite Reef dam on the northeast side of Mesa, Arizona, flows west across the Salt River Pima-Maricopa Indian Community, through downtown Scottsdale, Phoenix's

Arcadia and Sunnyslope neighborhoods, Glendale and Peoria and ends at New River near Arrowhead Towne Center.

A marker on the gravel trail along this canal at 1 and 60th streets tells the history of W. J. Murphey, one of the early settlers who was hired in 1883 to spearhead its construction and whose fortune was made because it. The marker reads:

**1+60th
Ingleside**

Mile 18.5

With the completion of the Arizona Canal in 1885, the Salt River Valley's first commercial citrus groves took root right here by the side of the canal.

When W. J. Murphey finished building the Arizona Canal, he experimented with planting citrus groves in the desert. Within a few years, 18,000 fruit trees produced oranges, grapefruits, tangerines and lemons. He called the place Ingleside, set out broad avenues with olive and ash trees, and envisioned it as the "Pasadena of Arizona."
(continued on page 22)



Arizona Canal marker along hiking path at 1 and 60th streets gives the history of Ingleside and W. J. Murphey. Photo -Bob Schmidt

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CANAL FESTIVALS IN THE UNITED STATES & CANADA

by Richard F. Brown, Jr., AICP

The following chart lists canal festivals held in the United States and Canada. Based on the information found in 2008, 42 canal festivals take place in ten different states or provinces. New York leads the way with 18 events during the year, while Ohio and Indiana follow with four festivals, and Ontario and Pennsylvania have three each. The canal festivals are spread across the warm weather months of May through October; May (3), June (9), July (9), August (10), and September (7), October (3) and one festival straddling the end of July and start of August.

COMMUNITY	FESTIVAL	CANAL	MONTH
Cambridge City, Indiana	Canal Days	Whitewater	September
Camillus, New York	Towpath Day	Erie	August
Canal Fulton, Ohio	Olde Canal Days	Ohio & Erie	July
Chittenango, New York	Canal Days	Chenango	June
Coshocton, Ohio	Canal Festival	Ohio & Erie	August
Cumberland, Maryland	Canalfest	C & O	July
Delphi, Indiana	Canal Days	Wabash & Erie	July
Delphos, Ohio	Canal Days	Miami & Erie	September
DeWitt, New York	Canal Day	Erie	August
Dover, Ohio	Canal Dover Festival	Ohio & Erie	May
East Syracuse, New York	Ryder Park Canal Day	Erie	August
Fairport, New York	Canal Days	Erie	June
Fort Hunter, New York	Schoharie Crossing Canal Days	Erie	July
Hancock, Maryland	Canal Apple Festival	C & O	September
Jordan, New York	Erie Canal Celebration	Erie	July
Lebanon, Pennsylvania	Union Canal Days	Union	May
Little Falls, New York	Canal Celebration	Erie	August
Lockport, Illinois	Old Canal Days	Illinois & Michigan	June
Metamora, Indiana	Canal Days	Whitewater	October
New Haven, Indiana	Canal Days	Wabash & Erie	June
New York State	Canal-wide Weekend Celebration	All NY Canals	August
Ottawa, Ontario	Rideau Canal Festival	Rideau	July-August
Palmyra, New York	Canaltown Days	Erie	September
Phoenix, New York	Canal Days	Oswego	June
Portage, Wisconsin	Canal Days	Portage	June
Port Colborne, Ontario	Canal Days Marine Heritage Festival	Welland	August
Roanoke Rapids, North Carolina	Canal Festival	Roanoke	September
Rock Falls, Illinois	Hennepin Canal Heritage Days	Hennepin	September
Rome, New York	Canal Fest	Erie	August
Saltsburg, Pennsylvania	Canal Days	PA Main Line	June
Sault Ste. Marie, Michigan	Soo Locks Engineer's Day	Soo	June
Schenectady, New York	Locks 7-12 Canal Fest	Erie	July
Spencerport, New York	Canal Days	Erie	July
Sylvan Beach, New York	Canalfest	Erie	August
Thorold, Ontario	Canal Bank Shuffle Blues Festival	Welland	October
Tonawanda and North Tonawanda, New York	Canal Fest of the Tonawanda's	Erie	July
Walnutport, Pennsylvania	Canal Festival	Lehigh	October
Waterford, New York	Canal Fest	Erie	May
	NY State Barge Canal Tugboat Roundup	Erie/Champlain	September
Waterloo Village, New Jersey	Canal Day	Morris	June
Wharton, New Jersey	Canal Day	Morris	August
Whitehall, New York	Canal Fest	Champlain	July

While every attempt has been made to include all "canal" festivals in the United States and Canada, if one was inadvertently overlooked, please let us know and it will be noted in a future edition of *The Hoosier Packet*. Some of the festivals may include a canal component in the festivities, but did not include a canal term in the name. These were not incorporated in this list; only festivals, whose focus is centered on a canal or canal-related feature such as a towpath, were included. Also the list does not include festivals, which may have occurred in past year(s), but for whatever reason did not take place in 2008. For example, the Erie Canal Heritage Festival in Lockport, New York was held in 2007, but did not take place in 2008 and it could not be confirmed if the Waverly, Ohio Canal Days still take place. References on the internet to the Waverly Canal Days event have not been updated since 2002.

Since the dates and times of festivals may change from year to year, it is a good idea to check ahead to confirm the date(s) and time(s) of a specific festival before attending.

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AN ACT FOR THE RELIEF OF THE HEIRS AND DEVISEES OF FRANCIS GODFREY, DECEASED.

(Approved January 13, 1845)

WHEREAS, By the treaty of 1838, with the Miami Indians, one section of land was granted to Francis Godfrey, on the Wabash river, above and adjoining the town of Peru: **AND WHEREAS**, Also, the State of Indiana, by the treaty of 1826, with said Indians, were authorized to construct the Wabash and Erie canal through the Indian lands, and for that purpose there was ceded to the State a strip of land, six rods in width, for the distance which said canal passed through said lands: **AND WHEREAS**, Also, the State of Indiana, by an act of the General Assembly, has relinquished her right to said six chains, where the same passed through the above mentioned section of Godfrey, except a reserve made for water power at the lock and dam at Peru, which reserve has not been yet laid off or surveyed on behalf of the State: **AND WHEREAS**, Also, pursuant to an authority and power given by the will of said Godfrey, a quarter of his said section was laid off into

town lots, as an addition to the town of Peru: **AND WHEREAS**, The principal part of the water power at said lock and dam is on the tow path side of said canal, and if in locating said reserve it should be laid principally on the opposite side of the canal, it is feared that it would be necessary to take some of the lots aforesaid, or parts of some of them; therefore,

SECTION I. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Indiana, That the acting commissioner on said canal, the engineer, and all others in locating the land reserved for said water power, at said lock and dam, shall confine themselves to the land on the tow path side of said canal, so far as it can be done consistently with the rights and interests of the State; and if any part of said land for such water power shall be taken and surveyed on the opposite side of said canal, it shall be so surveyed and taken as not to interfere with or take any part of said lots laid out as an addition to the town of Peru, as above specified, if it same be practicable.

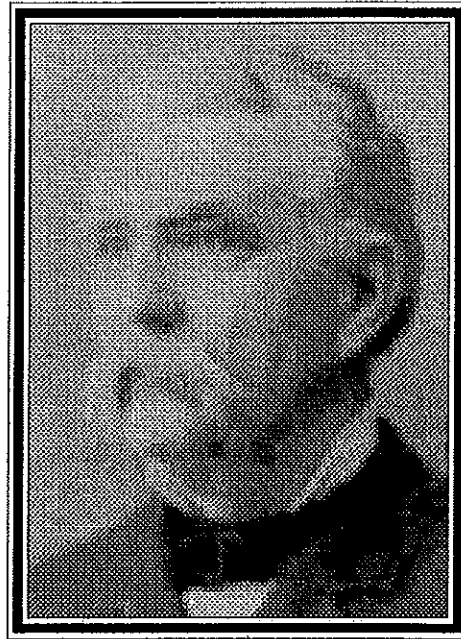
Laws of a Local Nature, 29th Session Indiana General Assembly 1845

CANAWLERS AT REST

ROBERT NOBLE HUDSON

b. November 7, 1819
d. August 30, 1889

By Carolyn I. Schmidt



Robert Noble Hudson was born in Brookville, Indiana on November 7, 1819. He was the descendant of a decorated British naval captain, who had received the "Hudson grant" of 12 square miles on Maryland's east coast for his service to the navy and merchant marines.

Robert moved to Terre Haute in 1840. On April 17, 1841 the *Wabash Courier* mourned the death of President William Henry Harrison. The paper also ran advertisements. M. J. Reed and R. N. Hudson advertised house and sign painting.

Robert Noble Hudson received a higher education at Greencastle, Indiana. There he was a member of the Delta Chapter of Beta Theta Pi at Indiana Asbury (DePauw University). He was graduated with a Bachelor of Science degree in Journalism in 1844.

Attorney & Legislator

Following graduation he married Elizabeth Jones of Greencastle and they moved to Terre Haute so that Robert could study law in R. W. Thompson's office. The same year Robert was admitted to the bar, Elizabeth died of tuberculosis on October 15, 1847.

In 1846 or 47 Robert was an attorney for the court along with Alexander Thompson, William A. McKenzie, R. N. Waterman and Harvey D. Scott. He was a member of the Indiana legislature from 1847-1849.

In 1852 an election was held to select officers for a temporary organization of the city of Terre Haute. William K. Edwards was elected mayor. Elected councilmen were: Noah Beymer, George F. Lyon, Henry Fair-

banks, Thomas I. Bourne, James S. Wyethe, James H. Hudson, S. R. Franklin, Robert N. Hudson, Henry Ross, and Zenas Smith. Seven hundred and fifty-two votes were cast. Robert served a one year term.

Robert was selected to be a delegate to the 1852 Whig National Convention. During his two terms in the state legislature and as chairman of the House committee on banks and banking, he put forth legislation to establish a free state banking system.

Following the failure of the internal improvements projects of building canals, roads, railroads, etc. Indiana was deeply in debt. The state could not meet the interest payments. Robert proposed a compromise in which Wabash & Erie Canal bondholders forgave half of Indiana's obligations in exchange for canal land deeds. The remaining half was to be paid through the issuance of new bonds, which were to be exchanged for old bonds. The state agent was appointed to reside in New York, exchange the bonds and pay the interest when due. Robert drafted "The State Debt Bill," which was designed to preserve Indiana's fiscal integrity.

In 1851 James H. Craven was elected the first State Agent by the Indiana legislature. When Craven resigned, his clerk D. C. Stover was appointed by Governor Ashbel Willard to fill the position until the next election. In February 1861 Robert Hudson was elected as the new fiscal agent in New York to exchange old canal bonds for new. He sold his newspaper, the *Express*, and took the job. He found that counterfeit bonds worth \$2,538,000 million had been distributed by Stover, who had forged the signatures of the State Auditor and State Treasurer, both of whom had been out of office since 1855. All but \$100,000 of the bonds were issued to

just one person, Hallert. Hudson became famous throughout the state and nationally for stopping the "biggest swindle in Indiana history." Although Stover and Hellert were prosecuted in New York, the court decided that it was not a New York crime to forge certificates that were executed in Indiana. Indiana cancelled the unpaid forged certificates, but the sum of \$1,295,000 had already been paid out for the other forged certificates before the deceit had been discovered by Hudson.

Newspaper Owner/Editor

On May 12, 1851, the first *Daily Express* was published in Terre Haute by David Danaldson, Isaac M. Brown and John B. L. Soule. After they sold to Moses Soule, Soule moved the office to the north side of the courthouse square. He later sold this office to Robert. At this time the partners of the *Daily* and *Weekly American* dissolved their partnership and I. M. Brown became a partner with Robert in the publication of *The Express* in 1856. Robert was its editor until the end of the year. He then was the financial agent for Indiana at New York.

In 1858 Robert bought out Brown becoming sole owner of *The Express* and also started *The Daily and Weekly Union*. In 1859-60 Robert sold *The Express* to General Charles Cruft, who owned it through the Civil War before selling it to a company with Maj. O. J. Smith as editor.

The *Gazette*, which had editions published on Thursday and Saturday weekly, was established in 1868 by Maj. O. J. Smith and C. W. Brown. It was very successful. Smith sold his interest to R. N. Hudson and L. M. Rose and they became partners with C. W. Brown. Then on June 1, 1870 Hudson and Rose started a daily afternoon paper called the *Daily Gazette*. Robert was in charge of the editorial columns.

In August 1859 when Harvey D. Scott filed bond as the Vigo county treasurer, he had to have sure-

ties. They were Robert, W. R. McKeen, S. R. Freeman, S. H. Potter, T. C. Buntin, B. McKeen and J. C. Ross.

In 1860 Robert, a staunch supporter of Abraham Lincoln, was chosen a delegate to the Republican National Convention. He continued to support Lincoln in the Civil War.

Soldier

Near the start of the Civil War, Robert enlisted and was commissioned Colonel and Aide-De-Camp for General John C. Fremont in the 69th New York Regiment. Then he became Provost Marshal General for the Virginia Mountain Cavalry when Gen. Fremont transferred to Virginia.

In 1864 Robert married Mary V. Shaw (b. 1835-36), the daughter of the Reverend Henry Shaw, an Episcopal clergyman of Vincennes as early as 1823. He and Mary returned to Terre Haute.

Shortly after Robert arrived in Terre Haute President Abraham Lincoln received a special request from the governors of Indiana, Illinois, Iowa, Ohio and Wisconsin to support the war efforts. Lincoln authorized these states to raise a force for General Sherman to use for garrison duties and to guard his communications. They were to serve 100 days. After being organized the following regiments went by train to Nashville, Tennessee, and were used to guard the railroads behind Sherman. Eight of these regiments were raised in Indiana at Governor Oliver P. Morton's request as follows:

		1864		
132nd Indianapolis		5-17 Col. Samuel C. Vance		
133rd Richmond		5-17 Col. <u>Robert N. Hudson</u>		
134th Indianapolis		5-25 Col. James Gavin		
135th Indianapolis		5-25 Col. William C. Wilson		
136th Bedford/Goshen		5-23 Col. John W. Foster		
137th Indianapolis		5-27 Col. Edward J. Robinson		
138th Indianapolis		5-27 Col. James H. Shannon		
139th Indianapolis		5-27 Col. George Humphrey		

FEDERAL CENSUS

Name	Age 1850	Occupation	Age 1860	Occupation	Age 1870	Occupation	Age 1880	Occupation
Robert N. Hudson	29	Lawyer	40	Editor/Publisher	50	Editor T H Gazette	56	Retired Merchant
Mary					35	Keeping House	44	Kp House
Eliza (Ashmead)					5		15	
Anita (Morford)					3		13	
Morton					2		11	
Robert N							8	
Edward Henry							6	
Robert's Estate	Real 1000		Personal 12,000	Real 7,350	Personal 50,000	Real 2,000		

In the 1870 and 1880 Census Eliza Shaw, Mary's mother, was living with them.

Robert's service as Colonel of the 2nd Indiana Cavalry and 133rd Indiana Infantry during the Civil War was as follows:

Enlisted Terre Haute September 20, 1861, commissioned Aide-De-Camp (U.S. Volunteers) and promoted to (Full, Vol) Colonel
 Mustered out on November 19, 1861
 Commissioned Aide-De-Camp (U.S. Volunteers) March 31, 1862 and promoted to (Full, Vol) Colonel
 Resigned August 26, 1863
 Commissioned Field and Staff, 133rd Indiana Infantry May 17, 1864 and promoted to (Full, Vol) Colonel
 Mustered out Indianapolis September 5, 1864

Following the Civil War, Robert advocated humane treatment of the Confederacy in his *Terre Haute Gazette*. He hoped to heal the nation's wounds.

In 1868 Samuel Reese built an extraordinary residence for Robert and Mary Hudson at 507 South Sixth Street in Terre Haute. It became the home of the Women's Department Club, which was organized in 1920 to educate and enrich the lives of those women who belonged with an emphasis on appreciation of beauty and the fine arts. Today the club has approximately 300 members.

Abolitionist

Robert, an abolitionist, opposed the reconstruction measures and Kuklux bills that came before congress. The Ku Klux Klan Act was introduced in February 1871 by former Union General and Congressman Benjamin Franklin Butler. President Ulysses S. Grant signed Butler's bill and together with the 1870 Force Act, which enforced the civil rights provisions for individuals under the constitution, was used by the Federal government and the Federal court prosecuted Klansmen. (In 1882, after the Klan was destroyed, the Supreme Court ruled that congress's power under the Fourteenth Amendment did not extend to regulate against private conspiracies.)

Robert also opposed Grant's administration and supported Horace Greeley for election. When the *Indianapolis Journal* criticized his stand he wrote: "As for ourself as editor of the *Terre Haute Gazette*, we do not propose to ask the *Indianapolis Journal* or any other journal how we shall think or how we shall write. If the republican party in the campaign of 1872 intends to sustain the old reconstruction measures, and uphold the fearfully unwise measure known as the Kuklux bill, and oppose all bills looking to partial or general amnesty, as the last congress did, then we are not a republican, and will act with any party or body or men in opposition to those measures." Robert's stand led to other papers calling

him an "assistant democrat." Edmunds of the *Journal*, Smith from other papers and Robert called each other ugly names as their pens flew. It was red hot journalism.

Robert and L. M. Rose sold the *Gazette* to W. C. Ball and John S. Dickerson in November 1872. The firm of Ball & Dickerson continued publication until June 1874 when it was sold to Spencer F. Ball with the firm's name being W. C. Ball & Co.

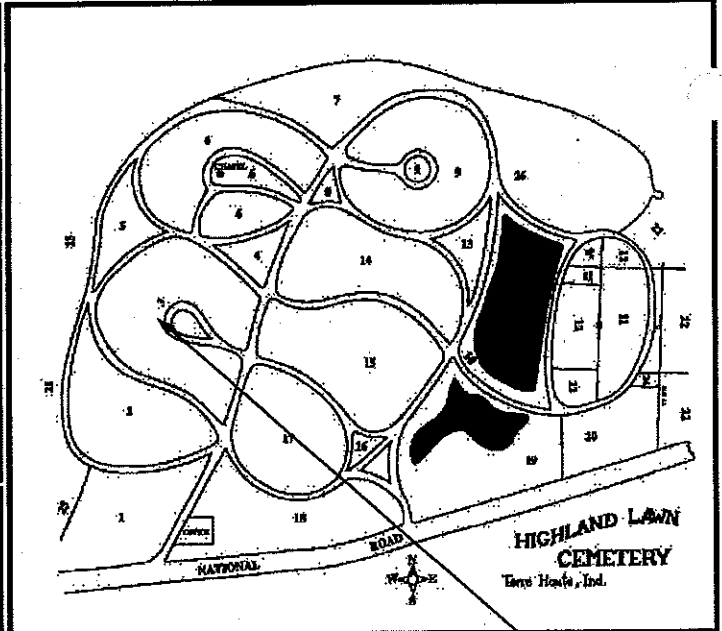
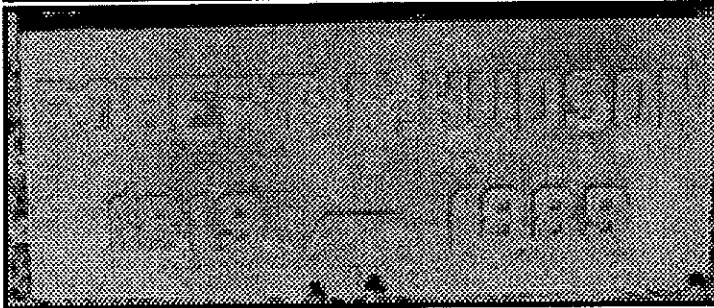
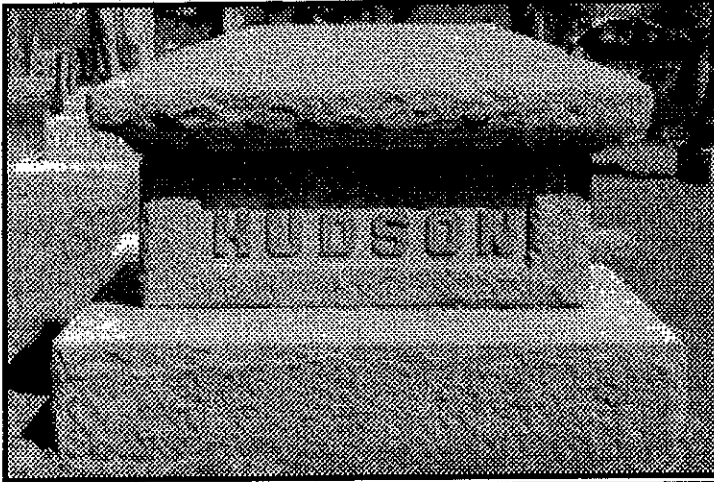
Robert was the editor of the *Terre Haute Gazette* from 1865-1889. He also purchased the *Journal* from John S. Jordan and James Bratt Edmunds. He conducted it until 1873.

In 1875 steps were taken to organize an old settlers' society for the 1876 centennial year. A preliminary meeting ordered that the daily papers give notice of a gathering to be held on Saturday July 12, 1875 for the purpose of organizing the "Old Settlers' Association" in Dowling Hall in Terre Haute. (Thomas Dowling was a trustee of the Wabash & Erie Canal.) It convened and elected R. W. Thompson, president. Robert was one of the old settlers present. At a later meeting he was called upon for a reminiscence. Besides saying that he had lived in Indiana for fifty-three years and in Terre Haute for thirty-seven years, he stated, "Sixty-seven years ago the thirteenth of last month, there floated down the Wabash river by the site of Terre Haute, 400 armed, painted and plumed Indian warriors, led by Tecumseh chieftain and Shawnee Prophet. There then was scarcely a white settlement between here and Vincennes. The whole country was in the possession and under the control of the most warlike Indians this country has ever produced. Not one single civil or religious law presided over the country, and that even in the time in the memory of some who are present."

In May 1885 another attempt was made to organize an Old Settlers' group and a call was made to all who had been in Vigo county for forty years or more. The meeting was held in Naylor's Opera House and Robert was elected secretary of the organization.

On October 24, 1889, "Aunty" Baldy celebrated her 100th birthday at the Home for Aged Women in Terre Haute. Mary, Robert's wife, contributed toward the \$100 gift that was given her.

Robert Noble Hudson died on August 30, 1889 in Terre Haute from a stomach ailment. He was buried in Terre Haute's Highland Lawn Cemetery, Section 3 Lot 142. A large stone marks the family plot. He has an individual small stone the reads: Robert N. Hudson 1819-1889.



Highland Lawn Cemetery is on the east side of Terre Haute along the north side of Wabash Avenue/U.S. 40, which runs through the city. Robert Noble Hudson is buried in Section 3, Lot 142.
Photos courtesy Theresa Young Vaughn

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<http://findagrave.com/cgi-bin/fg.cgi?page=fis&GSI=Hudson&Gscid=85370&Grid>

CANAWLERS AT REST: ROBERT LOGAN UPDATE

CSI member Mary Kelley of Fries, Virginia, noted some discrepancies in the March 2009 issue of *The Hoosier Packet* concerning Robert Logan and his family. Further investigation concluded that the other persons listed on Robert and Elizabeth Logan's tombstone were their children and Henry Gray, the 10-year-old spouse of their daughter Mary. After Mary's early death, age 17, Henry continued to work on the Logan farm and was shown in their household in the 1850 census. He died at age 35 in 1855. The correct information for Robert and Elizabeth Logan, their children and Henry Gray is as follows:

	<u>BORN</u>	<u>DIED</u>		<u>BORN</u>	<u>DIED</u>	
Robert Logan	Jan 29, 1808	Dec 26, 1872	*Robert Logan Jr.	1844	Oct 4, 1878	nearby tombstone
Elizabeth Logan	Feb 22, 1813	Jan 4, 1873	Andrew J. Logan	Feb 19, 1846	Aug 18, 1858	
<u>Children of Robert & Elizabeth Logan</u>			*Alice M. Logan	1849	unknown	
Mary E Logan Gray	Mar 22, 1830	Apr 5, 1847	Linda Logan	Jan 11, 1851	Jan 16, 1851	
Sarah J. Logan	Sep 19, 1834	Nov 25, 1850	Joseph W. Logan	Jan 20, 1854	Dec 15, 1872	
Amanda E. Logan Thomas	Feb 7, 1840	Feb 11, 1858	<u>Spouse of Mary Logan</u>			
*Albert Logan	1842	unknown	Henry Gray	Nov 26, 1819	Jul 19, 1855	

*Not on their parents' tombstone

NEWS FROM THE PAST

Ft. Wayne News-Sentinel June 6, 1850

Ft. Wayne News-Sentinel May 30, 1850

VERMILYEA HOUSE,

On the Canal, ten miles west of
FORT WAYNE, Ind.

By
P. RUMSEY.

October 17th, 1849

6-mo.

ROCHESTER [NY], 29TH - 7 P.M.
A break occurred in the [Erie] Canal at Bushnell's Basin, last night, which exceeds in magnitude any thing of the kind which has taken place since the Canal was made. Bushnell's basin is 16 miles by water, and 9 miles by land, east of this city. The height of the bank is about 35 feet: the width of the breach is about 60 feet at the top and 30 feet at the bottom; but this is nothing when compared with the quantity of earth east and west, in the bed of the canal, for the distance of at least 80 rods. The entire width of the tow path and all presents to the eye a gulf of 30 feet in depth. At least calculation, more than two million cubic feet has been removed by the water.

Ft. Wayne Times & Press Oct. 13, 1847

1850

J. E. HILL,

Picture of a canal boat
A. M. ORBISON,

1850

C. WILSON

HILL, ORBISON & Co.
(Successors to Nichols & Hoagland.)
**FORWARDING & COMMISSION
MERCHANTS,
FORT WAYNE, IND**
Liberal advances made on Produce.

References.

E. Haskell & Co.	}	Toledo.
Smith, Robison & Co.		
Collins, Brown & Co.		
Peckham & Scott.		
Field & King.		
Kirk & Lawson Piqua, Ohio	}	New York
Ayres & Tunis,		
Kent, Poag & Co.		
KIMBERLY, Press & Co. Buffalo		
C. McKessell & Co., Cincinnati		
John Resth, Dayton		
H. S. Mays, Troy, Ohio.		

Fort Wayne, September, 14th, 1849.

17 M

1847

Picture of a canal boat

1847

JOS. J. & D. F. COMPARET.
STORAGE FORWARDING & COMMISSION.
MERCHANTS.
FORT WAYNE, Indiana

At the foot of Columbia and Lafayette streets.

Seydan Sanr & Co.	New York
Collins Brown & Co.	Toledo, Ohio
Brownle Brown & Co.	" "
G. S. Harard	Buffalo, New York
H. McCulloch	Fort Wayne, Ind.
Henry R. Colerick	" "
Samuel Hanna	" "
Allen Hamilton	" "

Ft. Wayne Times & Press Oct. 13, 1847

1850

Picture of a canal boat

1850

Forwarding & Commission,

The undersigned, having taken an interest with J. J. & D. F. Comparet, in the Commission and Forwarding business. It will hereafter be conducted by them, under the name and firm of

COMPARET, HUBBELL & CO.

Their Ware House is new and spacious, situated on the basin at the east end of Columbia street, and is entirely detached from any other buildings, thereby greatly increasing its security against fire.

They are prepared to purchase or store grain, and their facilities are not surpassed by those of any other establishment in town. Particular attention will be paid to the Commission business, and it will be conducted on the most liberal principles.

Salt always on hand at the lowest rates.

N. B. Cash paid for any quantity of good black Walnut Lumber.
M. W. HUBBELL.

REFERENCES

Kent Poag & Co., New York	
N. Lee, Cashier, Albany	
J. & C. Hitchcock,	Buffalo
Jno. Hollister	
H.M. McCulloch, Cash'r.	Fort Wayne
Wilfred Smith	
Brownlee Pendleton & Co.	
Brown & Dodd	Toledo
Peckham & Scott	
Jos. C. Butler & Co.	Cincinnati
Julius Hull	

Fort Wayne May 8th 1850.

35-f

RECEIVED,

PER Canal Boat Henry Clay. 100 Boxes

Pittsburgh Glass-ware, Shop Furniture, Flasks, Bottles, Vials of every description, Graduated measures &c. and for sale by
H. B. REED.

Ft. Wayne Times & Press October 19, 1847

W. & E. Canal Land Interest.

NOTICE is hereby given that I will attend to the receipt of Canal Land Interest at the following times and places:

At Huntington	Sep. 3rd
At Fort Wayne	Oct. 18th & 19th

At the latter place I will receive money due for bonds in the counties of Allen, Kosciusko, Noble, and Whitley.

In all cases the land owner will produce his last year's receipt and be prepared with the exact amount of money due, as I cannot make the change. The forfeited lands can only be redeemed at this office.

J. W. WRIGHT

**Canal Land Office
Logansport, July 23, 1847**

ANNAPOLIS:

AND ITS W & E CANAL CONNECTIONS

Part II

(continued from last issue)

By Charles Davis

This article is a sequel to my earlier articles in *The Hoosier Packet*: "Annapolis: Joe Cannon" November 2003
 "Davis Plots Old Deeds of Annapolis" October 2008

Joseph A. Wright (4-17-1810, d. 5-11-1867) died of dropsy. I won't go into a lengthy biography on Mr. Wright, for *The Hoosier Packet* of June 2005 page 6 carried it. Also I have included information on Joseph in many other stories that I have written. In addition to these articles, Governor Joseph A. Wright owned many businesses in canal towns, before, during and through the waning years of it. Of special interest are the following lots in early Annapolis:

1,2,7,8, in block 2 purchased at a sheriffs sale in July 1842 — lot 2 cost \$326. Deed Record Book (DRB) 8 p 591

7 & 8 sold to Sam T. Ensey on February 7, 1852 — lot 7 sold for \$660 and lot 8 for \$25 DRB 13 p 458

Another left out in the biographies are Mr. Wright's first wife, Louisa Cook Wright (b. 1810, d. May 21, 1852) and their son John C. Wright. Louisa died at the Governor's mansion after a long illness. She was a member of the Methodist church and ministered to the poor. She was the daughter of William and Nancy Cook, pioneers of Reserve township in Parke county. William owned what is called "Cooks Lane," the land on which the horse races between the canal Irish and the Hoosiers took place. Mr. Cook had a ¼-mile track on the Lafayette and Terre Haute road where the Eastern Panhandle Pipeline Station is located today. Upon Louisa's death, the Senate and House passed resolutions of condolence and sympathy, attended her funeral and offered Governor Wright an escort with her remains to Parke county. She was sent by train to the Terre Haute Depot from which she was transported by a team of horses and wagon and escorted to Montezuma for burial in the Cook family plot in the Old Montezuma cemetery.

John C. Wright, their son, lived just east of Montezuma. He purchased the old Ballard and Stark store in Montezuma on December 16, 1853 for \$300. It was located on the north ½ of lot 77. He also owned a farm located in the W ½ of the NE ¼ of section 30, just south of his grandfather Cook's farm. DRB 13 p 324 By 1871, John and his wife Louisa had moved to Marion county, Indiana, and sold their farm. *Terre Haute Wabash Express* May 26, 1852 I have not sought out John's fate.

The Wabash and Erie Canal opened in Parke county in 1848. At the time Parke county was very dry. The western part of Liberty township where the town of Lodi is located was desolated by a fire, which spread three or four miles from northwest to southeast. Information passed down is that the fire was started by an Irishman who walked out of Lodi and emptied his pipe on a dry log one Sunday morning. However, it was the custom at the time to credit any mysterious mischief to the canal Irish. *Rockville Tribune* May 31, 1883

William Maris Jr. (b. 1805, d. 10-4-1856) is buried in Bloomingdale cemetery. He was the son of Wm. Sr., the original platter of East Annapolis, and Catherine Hunt. He married Abigail Hunt (b. 10-6-1806, d. 1-28-1886) in 1826. She was the daughter of Wm. and Nancy C. Hunt, who built Hunt's Mill. Wm. Jr. first settled near Annapolis before moving to West Union. Their son was Zimri D. Maris (b. 12-13-1835, d. 10-19-1920), who married Mary Eleanor (Ellen) Manwarring (b. 1837, d. 3-11-1911) on November 1, 1855. Mary Eleanor was the daughter of Robert Manwarring, who owned Beard's Mills in West Union. Abigail, Zimri and Mary Eleanor are all buried in Rockville Cemetery.

The Maris family had several branches with some of the descendents still living in Parke county such as Robert Maris of Rosedale. Many of them left Parke county for Tuscola, Illinois at an early date. The following obituary of Zimri D. Maris is helpful in understanding this family.

"Zimri D. Maris. Zimri Maris, son of William and Abbie Hunt Maris, was born at Annapolis in Parke county, Indiana, December 13, 1835, and died at the home of his daughter, Abbe Linebarger, near Crowley, La., October 19, 1920, age 84 years, 10 months, and 6 days after an illness of but a few hours. Of his father's immediate family but one now survives, John Milton Maris, age 82, who with his wife and daughter and four grandchildren reside at Seattle Washington. The construction and operation of the Wabash and Erie Canal in an early day along the rich and productive valley of the Wabash river attracted to such towns and vicinities as Armiesburg, Montezuma, West Union, Howard and Lodi, where the principal commerce, trade and activities of the country were carried on, many active, and progressive farmers and business men, and William Maris, father of the deceased, in order to take advantage of such opportunities, moved to the then growing and prosperous village of West Union, where he engaged in business, but where he was soon afterward as were many other of the strong and sturdy pioneers, stricken by disease and unexpectedly taken away, leaving his son Zimri as the mainstay of his mother and the younger children, which duty he promptly assumed and faithfully discharged so long as his services were

needed. While living at West Union, he was on Nov. 1, 1855, married to Ellen Manwarring, a loveable woman and member of one of the known families in that vicinity. After living many happy years together and raising a family of seven children, she departed this life in Rockville and her remains were laid to rest in the Rockville Cemetery. Of the above union were born Abbe Linebarger, Ella Rice, Kate Aydelotte, Mary Evans, Annie Wilson, Lina and Charlie Maris, all of whom were present to properly honor their aged and devoted father, along with many other relatives and friends. All of the above children were born at West Union where the deceased was overseer of the canal until he was elected sheriff of Parke county in 1878, when he and his family came to Rockville where he continued his residence during his two terms as sheriff, and until the death of his wife and his life's work in our midst was practically finished. He then removed to the sunny south land where he made his home and spent the remaining years of his life with his daughter Abbe and her husband, Jacob Linebarger, in Louisiana. After his two terms as sheriff and until he retired from active business he was engaged for many years in running a feed and supply store, or as an auctioneer in which latter occupation he was a very successful and popular salesman and while in such office and business was a preacher of the gospel. He formed a wide and most enviable acquaintance thruout the county, and wherever he lived and was known, here and in Louisiana as well, he was loved and highly respected by all. The most impressive and characteristic features of his life were his strong healthy body, active mind, happy hopeful and congenial disposition and his unceasing devotion to his family, friends and fellow men. If he was ever seriously ill, I never heard of it. If he was ever unduly agitated or perturbed in mind, I never discovered it. If he was ever discouraged or disagreeable I never detected it. And if he ever failed to extend a helpful hand or speak a cheerful word to one in need or distress, I never knew of it. For more than 50 years of intimate acquaintanceship with him he was the most unselfish and devoted man to his calling as a Christian teacher and preacher of the Methodist church that I ever knew. If you were sick, he would visit you; hungry he would feed you; thirsty, he would give you drink. He gave one tenth of all his income and sometimes more to the service of his Lord and Master, and the most important and effective of all his ministrations showed he made no discrimination of persons on account of age or station in life. If it was a marriage of high or low degree, he would cheerfully perform the ceremony and join happily in the proper festivities of the occasion. If heath entered the home or came to one without a home, he would promptly and willingly attend, preach the funeral, and so far as possible, soothe and comfort the bereaved ones. If it was a religious service or revival meeting he was there to perform his part and was usually efficient and

effective. It was a social or family gathering he added cheer and kindly greetings. If a public or political meeting, his most earnest endeavor was always exerted in the interest of humanity and wherever put or called his heart and soul was, so far as he could see or understand, in the right place. He was to me more than a cousin, and to all with whom he associated, more than an elder brother, a help in time of need and a shelter in time of storm. Green be the turf above thee, friend of my earlier days, None knew thee but to love thee, none spoke of thee but praise."

This is quite an obituary. Looking through the late 1880s newspaper, Zimri married and buried more people than any other preacher in Parke county.

The Maris family reunions were held at the old Pinhook school at Bloomingdale. This school house was just north of the Friends church and was torn down in 1929. The second store in Annapolis was that of William Maris, Sr., John Moulder and Aaron Maris being actively interested in the enterprise. Thomas Woody was the first blacksmith, John Moulder the first harness maker and Dr. Elias McKey was the first physician in 1839.

North of Annapolis was a favorite picnic spot known as "Pinnacle." This is a deep hollow. On either side rocks tower from 50-100 feet, with water falls, boulders, hemlock trees and a cave. Not many of the county citizens know of this miniature Turkey Run State Park.

Jesse B. Connelly (b. 12-1-1838, d. 4-29-1920), who is buried in Rockville Cemetery, was born at Annapolis to David and Susan Ware Connelly. His father David owned and operated a cooper shop just east of the Sam T. Ensey store and hotel. In 1835 they moved from Shelby county, Kentucky, and settled in Washington township. Around 1840 they settled in Annapolis where Jesse was reared. He received his education at the Friends' Bloomington Academy. On September 2, 1861, Jesse enlisted in Co. I, 31st Ind. Vols., and was mustered into the United States service on September 5. He was one of the 31st to travel down the Wabash and Erie Canal from Benson's Basin at Montezuma to Camp Vigo at Terre Haute. For this story see *Canal Society of Indiana Newsletter*, Vol. 13 No. 9, September 1999, "Wabash and Erie Canal Civil War Connections," page 16. Jesse bore an honorable share in the battles of Fort Donelson, Pittsburgh Landing, Stone River and Chickamauga. In the last named engagement he was wounded in the left ear, which was rendered totally deaf, and also had his skull fractured. He resigned his commission as second lieutenant. Immediately on his arrival home he went into merchandising at Annapolis and so continued until 1874, a part of the time in

partnership with Wm. P. Stanley. In 1871-72 he also operated a planing mill in the same town. He was trustee of Penn township three and one-half years, beginning in 1868. His first marriage was to Mary E. Edwards. They had three children: Minnie, John and Sarah. Mary died in 1876. The following year he married Rebecca A. Weed. Jesse remembered the 1840s as a child and recalled Annapolis in its early years, its people, stores and their locations, through his adult life before moving to Rockville. Several paragraphs from his recollections are quoted:

Recollections of an Historic Old Town
J. B. Connelly.

"Annapolis and vicinity, and what is now known as Penn township, in an early day, was noted for the moral and intellectual character of its people. There were few places in Western Indiana where the people were the equal of these people in those virtues and none excelled them"

"In 1836 the U. B. people established a camp meeting about a mile east of Annapolis, continuing for a few years then stopping for a short time and opening again in about 1850 and continuing for four or five years." *Rockville Tribune*, November 22, 1900

The land on which to erect the U. B. Church at Cross Roads, 1 mile east of Annapolis on Jonathan Maris Land, on the southwest corner of the crossroads known as "Rawlings' Class" Wabash township section 6 was filed on April 14, 1849. DRB 11 p. 197

"The campground was just north of what was known as the Cross Roads meeting house, in a beautiful grove. In the winter of 1848 there was held at Annapolis, under the ministry of Hezekiah Smith, a noted pioneer minister of the M. E. church at Annapolis, services. The services were held in the school house, in the north part of town and continued for two or three weeks. Although but a boy, not yet in my teens, I have a vivid recollection of that meeting and the effect it had upon the people of the community. The prominent families active in this meeting and the subsequent work were, Woodys, Enseys, McKeys, Cummings, Hunts, Evans, Maris, Bundys, and Davis'. The present [then] M. E. church building was erected in 1849, and was the outgrowth of that meeting, and meant quite a personal sacrifice to the people of that day." The Methodists purchased Lots 5 -6 in Block 1 on July 13, 1849 from William and George Hunt. DRB 11 p 390 Later the M. E. Church purchased lot 8 block 4 from Caleb Bundy for \$200 on February 1, 1854. DRB 14 p. 600 The school house mentioned by Jesse Connelly was located on lot 6 block 5 in Pickett's north addition. It was transferred to the school trustees of District #5 by John Pickett on

September 28, 1846. DRB 10 p 49

John Kelly (b. 9-6-1808, d. 3-8-1897) was born in Montgomery county, Ohio, to Moses Kelly. (b. 1773, d. 1860) In July, 1826, John settled near Annapolis in Parke county and called it home for the rest of his life. His father, Moses, set up a shop in Annapolis on lots 2 and 3 block 4 in 1837. DRB 4 p 139 John married Elizabeth Hunt (b. 11-11-1808, d. 9-9-1873) and they had the following children:

- Allen T. Kelly, who lived at Greencastle at the time of John's death
- Henry Kelly, of Dennison, Texas,
- Anna J. Kelly Harrison, wife of James H. Harrison of Marshall
- Adeline Kelly Snyder, wife of Henry Snyder
- Morris Kelly, of Aberdeen, South Dakota

John Kelly spent his life as a farmer and a stoneware dealer for the Annapolis pottery. This pottery ran longer than any pottery in Parke county. It began shipping pottery to all parts of the country by the Wabash and Erie Canal, and by wagons to various people that lived in and around Annapolis. John got his start at making flat boats for the Wabash river at Cox's boatyard in 1833. For a great description of Samuel Kelly, John's brother, and the Kelly family see "The Pioneers: Sketches of the Men and Women who Redeemed Parke County from the Wild Beast and Savage" by John. H. Beadle in the *Rockville Tribune* of February 19, 1880.

William P. Stanley (b. 5-12-1828, d. 7-24-1899) was a prominent merchant in the town of Annapolis and other places. Parke county histories don't give a sketch of his life, but his obituary gives a very good one.

"William P. Stanley was born in Guilford county, N. C., May 12, 1828, died at Sheridan, Indiana, July 24, 1899, aged 71 years, 2 months and 10 days.

"His parents were Friends and he was born into that church, of which he continued a member until his marriage to Sarah, daughter of David and Susan Connelly, Dec. 2, 1851, when he was disowned by the church, but he always retained a warm attachment for the church of his early life. He joined the M. E. church at Annapolis under the ministrations of W. A. Smith in 1866 and continued a faithful and consistent member to his decease. His parents, like all Friends, were against human slavery as it existed in the south at the time of his birth, and while he was quite small came to Indiana. When he reach manhood he became an Abolitionist of the most pronounced type, and continued all his life a friend of the opposed and unfortunate. He was generous of his means to the poor and gave liberally for the good

of the community where he lived. All enterprises for the betterment of his town or his neighbors found in him a friend and helper. He was affable and courteous in his intercourse with the people, made friends easily and his best and truest friends were those who had known him longest.

"He came to Penn township about 1850 and was a continued resident of either Annapolis or Bloomingdale, except a short time in Iowa, about two years in Montezuma and the last two years of his life in Sheridan. When first coming to Annapolis he was associated with Hubbard Wooley, then Wm. Russell and Scott Stanley in the carriage business, and at one time with John O. Hoskins in the manufacture of pumps, doing quite an extensive business in both those lines of trade.

"In 1864 he purchased the general stock of merchandise owned by Nathan Pickett at Annapolis and entered upon the general mercantile business in which he continued until his decease, his last business venture being his association with his son Theodore at Lebanon, Ind. He was successful as a merchant and no man of Parke county was better known for his uprightness, honesty and integrity. In his dealing with men, he was just and fair, honest not because it was the best policy, but because it was right. Being an Abolitionist he naturally became a Free Soiler and when the Republican party was organized attached himself to it and became a warm advocate of its principles. Of the children born to him and his wife, five are living. One, Mrs. Dr. Hood, is in Europe. Mrs. O. O. Hall of Milford, Ill., Mrs. Lizzie Grimes, Theodore and Frank with their mother were at his bedside when he died, and accompanied his remains to Bloomingdale cemetery.

"His was a good life. He was a kind husband and an indulgent and exemplary father. He was an earnest Christian and died in the hope of a blest immortality. The influence of a good man abides on earth for good a long time after he has gone hence, and so we believe the influence of the life and character of W. P. Stanley will be felt many years among the people with whom he lived." *Rockville Republican*, August 2, 1899

The first business lot, lot 1 block 1, Wm. P. Stanley bought was from Wm. M. Louder for the sum of \$425 in 1853. DRB 14 p 600. On the east 1/2 of this lot is a small building still standing. It is very old and probably dates to the time Mr. Stanley owned this lot. The building or small house has hand hewn beams for its flooring and sits atop a sandstone foundation.

There is a marker at the south edge of Annapolis that says the location where it is placed was the home of Joseph G. Cannon. A write up on Joe Cannon and Annapolis was in the November 2003 issue of *the Hoosier Packet* and shows the house that once stood there. I have since found out that Joe Cannon lived at this site but not in the house the marker refers to, so the marker is inaccurate. I found the following newspaper article:

"Penn Township Farms"

"In the south suburb of Annapolis is the small farm of W. P. Stanley, now advertised for sale, which exhibits in its changes the curious ups and downs of real estate in this county Mr. Stanley has owned it three times. The first owner I ever heard of was Dr. Horace P. Cannon, whose melancholy fate created widespread sorrow in the northern half of the county thirty-five years ago. After him, it passed through various hands till Mr. Stanley got it and built a fine house costing about \$3,000. In 1876 he sold it for \$6,350 to Captain Daniel A. Porter, who traded it for Kansas land to E. W. Beeson, from whom it came again to Mr. Stanley, and now is his again.

"It has running water all the year, abundant fruit and good buildings, the thirty-two acres are all in good condition, and yet its cheaper than in 1875." *Rockville Tribune*, August 5, 1886

I have found the following deeds that prove the above statements on the ownership of the Stanley home. Please note that the original 80 acres were broken down into various parcels. I will only list those concerning the Stanley acres.

1. John Moulder was the original land patent owner of this 80 acres in the northwest quarter of section 12.
2. The second owner was Doctor Horrace F. Cannon, the father of Joseph G. Cannon. The deed shows that Horrace purchased the W 1/2 of the NW 1/4 of section 12, 71 acres, on February 9, 1843 from John Moulder. DRB 8 p 657
3. Horrace F. Cannon heirs - wife Gulielma, children: Elisha Cannon and wife Eliz., Joseph G. Cannon of Parke co. to Sidney Hadley, 69 acres, 3 acres sold off earlier, December 22, 1856
4. Commissioners Deed: George Wilkins from Francis Redford, 20.50 acres, January 15, 1870, \$1,030
5. George Wilkins from Alex Lee, the potter, 20.50 acres and 2.50 acres, \$2,050, October 24, 1870 DRB 30 p 208
6. George Wilkins to William P. Stanley, 50 acres, the pt W 1/2 of the NW 1/4, \$4,800, January 17, 1872. DRB 32 p 146
7. Wm. P. Stanley to Allen T. Kelly, 50 acres, \$5,000, September 9, 1872.
8. Allen T. Kelly to Wm. P. Stanley, 50 acres, \$5,200, June 24, 1875. DRB 31-433

(to be continued in the next issue of *The Hoosier Packet*)

CONVIVAL CONFLUENCE
ON THE CENTRAL CANAL

Central Canal News

**COSMOPOLITAN DESTROYED BY FIRE:
HISTORIC LANDMARKS DAMAGED**

At 3:30 a.m. on March 12, 2009, a fire was reported at the almost completed \$37 million luxury Cosmopolitan Apartment Complex on the Central Canal in downtown Indianapolis, Indiana. Thirty fire fighting units reported to the scene to find the 6-story, 218 apartment and retail complex in flames. Only twisted steel beams remained at daylight and by noon one corner had completely collapsed.

The first phase of the project was to have been opened in May. The entire project has been declared a total loss.

Firefighters battled the blaze for 11 hours but were hampered in their efforts by hidden pockets of fire inside the building and ice building up from water sprayed on the fire. The sprinkler system in the complex was not operational at the time.

The fire also damaged the Historic Landmarks of Indiana Foundation headquarters nearby. It charred roof timbers and ruined the copper roof of the Williamson Center. Smoke and water from the fire hoses that extinguished the fire on its roof filled all four floors of the Williamson Center, the newer portion of the building. It is attached via an atrium to a restored 1879 Italianate home, which also serves as offices for the organization. The older building was filled with smoke but sustained no fire or water damage.

Portions of the library and resource center were ruined. Photographs, clippings, and other documents relating to the organization's history (founded in 1960) were destroyed by water. Rare architectural volumes and other books were shipped to a specialist to see if they can be salvaged. Flooring, ceilings, light fixtures, and drywall will all be replaced.

Following the fire, streets in the area were closed so that investigation into its cause could take place. Twenty representatives from the U. S. Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives were sent to Indianapolis to assist local officials.
Charles Huppert, CSI vice-president, Indianapolis, IN

March 14th is environmentally notable for two reasons. It is the 30th anniversary of the passing of eco-warrior-author Edward Abbey,* who briefly studied at Indiana State in Terre Haute, Indiana, and then headed West to be a powerful voice for land protection. It was also the Day of Action sponsored by the International Rivers Network. In observance thereof Canal Park Advocates and the Indiana Lincoln Battalion for the Public Trust convened a Convivial Confluence on the Canal at 3 p.m. on that Saturday at the site of the proposed Lincoln Park (also known as Canal Park), located at 350 W. Ohio Street, just across the canal from the Indiana History Center in downtown Indianapolis.

They met outdoors to discuss the current status of the proposed park. They viewed photos of the IUPUI (Indiana University Purdue University Indianapolis) students' Action on the Green art installation last fall and their design concept for the park. A few favorite Abbey quotes were read. They talked about other grassroots-based land and water activist efforts going on near the canal, and passed out flyers to passers-by to advance public education about the proposed park.

Then they walked four blocks north on the canal walk to Walnut Street at 600 North, where the India War Memorials Commission has proposed a submarine memorial on a half-acre of city-owned green-space. They passed out a few flyers in opposition to the commission's effort to eliminate green-space and read more Abbey or Richard Nelson passages from *Patriotism for the American Land*.

About 5 p.m. they marched over to the nearby Bourbon Street Distillery for a libation and sandwich. They discussed more of Abbey's literary contributions and the Coyote Warrior ethos before adjourning.

*Edward Abbey requested that upon his death he wanted his remains buried as soon as possible with no embalming, no coffin, and no undertakers. He wished to be transported in an old sleeping bag in the bed of a pickup truck to his grave site. "I want my body to help fertilize the growth of cactus or cliff rose or sagebrush," he wrote.

Abbey requested a brief graveside ceremony with gunfire and a little music. This was to be followed by a raucous wake with bagpipes and lively music, singing, dancing, hollering, laughing, lovemaking, a "flood of beer and booze," and meat, beans, chilis, and corn the cob.

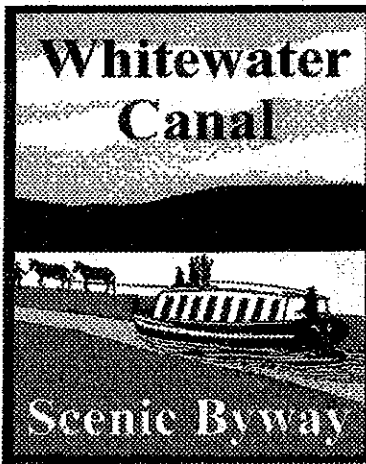
**CENTRAL CANAL DYED GREEN
FOR ST. PATRICK'S DAY**

Hoosiers gathered along the banks of the Central Canal at 6 a.m. on March 17 for the annual greening of the canal. This year's Indianapolis Irish citizen of the year, Pat Cronin, along with Mayor Greg Ballard, and Hoosier Lottery Executive Director Kathryn Densborn, poured green dye into the downtown portion of the Central Canal. This was followed by free entertainment.

**WHITEWATER CANAL
NEWS**

**WHITEWATER CANAL BYWAY
SEEKS DONORS FOR SIGNS**

Paul Baudendistel, of Metamora, Indiana, has designed a handsome sign for the 76-mile Whitewater Canal Scenic Byway. As soon as the signs are funded, the Indiana Department of Transportation will install about 200 of them along the byway in Wayne, Fayette, Franklin and Dearborn counties. Arrows will direct tourists to loops in Union and Ripley counties.



Each sign costs \$100 and will have a sticker placed on its back with the name of the donor. They may be given in honor of a person or in memoriam. They are tax deductible. Make check payable to WCBA and mail to WCBA, P. O. Box 75, Metamora, IN 47030. Please include your name, mailing address, phone number and the name desired for the sign's sticker.

The Whitewater Canal Scenic Byway association hopes that the thousands of visitors to Metamora will decide to follow the signs, learn the valley's rich history and enjoy the scenic vistas. One member envisions restaurants, hotels and other ventures being built along the route and an increase in the quality of life.

Check out their website at:
www.whitewatercanalscenicbyway.org



ILLINOIS & MICHIGAN CANAL 1904

Document 49-Letter of complaint from R. Oliver of THE GREAT WESTERN CEREAL COMPANY to canal officers

Sept. 3, 1904

Canal Officers:- Lockport Ill.

Dear Sirs:

We wish to enter serious protest against the practise [sic] of parties above us throwing manure in the Canal. This with the refuse of the gas company has been a serious inconvenience to us, as our water wheel rack is frequently choked. Damage to water wheel governor is apt to result from this constant fluctuation of the head of water. The acid put into canal by [the] wire plant above, causes a gas to form in our sprinkler system on upper floors of buildings, causing the heads to corrode. We have been deluged with water twice, through the building, on account of this.

We wish you would take an active stand against the above evils, for we have brought this matter up several times before, with no lasting result. It is a matter which we believe is to the interest of the Canal to remedy.

Yours sincerely,
G.W.C.Co.
R. Oliver

Gerald Hulslander, CSI member Marseilles, IL from the library of the LaSalle County Historical Society).

**HARVESTING ICE ON THE
I & M CANAL**

A recent article in *The Society Story*, the newsletter of the LaSalle County Historical Society, concerned an important business in the 1800s — harvesting ice. Whether you lived in Illinois, Indiana or elsewhere before refrigeration, you needed ice. Butcher shops, beverage companies, drug stores, hotels, and restaurants used 50-100 pound blocks of ice to keep their products from perishing. Home owners ordered it from an ice delivery man in five to twenty pound blocks by placing a card in a front window. Some homes even had an ice door so that he could place their order into the ice box without having to come into their homes.

In Illinois, Captain John McCormick noted that Peru might become a shipping center due to its location on the Illinois River affording a connection to the Mississippi River. He settled there in 1847 to harvest ice and ship it to the south. Before long he was not only cutting ice on all the local rivers and the lakes, but on the Illinois & Michigan Canal as well. He employed around 100 men and boys during the winter to harvest the ice and

around 75 of them during the summer to ship it. They worked from 7 in the morning until 6 at night with the men receiving \$1.50-1.75 per day and the boys \$.75-1.00 per day.

Once the ice averaged about 15 inches thick in the canal or streams, the snow was removed by horses pulling scrapers. Then it was cut into uniform blocks by men using five-foot-long ice saws that had cross handles. Later electric saws were used.

Barges on which to ship the ice were built at Peru, Illinois. They loaded these towed boats with ice while the sloughs were frozen over and carried it south to cities or stored it in ice houses for later delivery. The houses were built of sturdy timbers, partitioned into rooms, and insulated with sawdust. The ice was stored in layers with sawdust packed around it. Elsewhere at times it was insulated with straw.

Ice harvesting died off with the advent of mechanical refrigeration in homes and businesses. However, ice for picnic coolers, etc. is still sold. Today com-

panies freeze water year round to make it.



WELCOME NEW MEMBERS

The Canal Society of Indiana welcomes aboard the following new members who have joined at the \$25 single/family membership level unless otherwise noted:

- David Kurvach - Newburgh, IN
- Max & Lillie Sloan - Connersville, IN
- Charles & Marlene White - Bloomington, IN



The photo shows the watered remains of the 468-mile-long Wabash & Erie Canal that once ran from Toledo, OH to Evansville, IN as it appears today on Luke Gallows farm at Antwerp, OH. This portion of the canal is located between Collins and Shafer Roads on the southwest side of the corporation limit and east of the Maumee River and the Railroad. Photo by Luke Gallow



NEWS FROM DELPHI

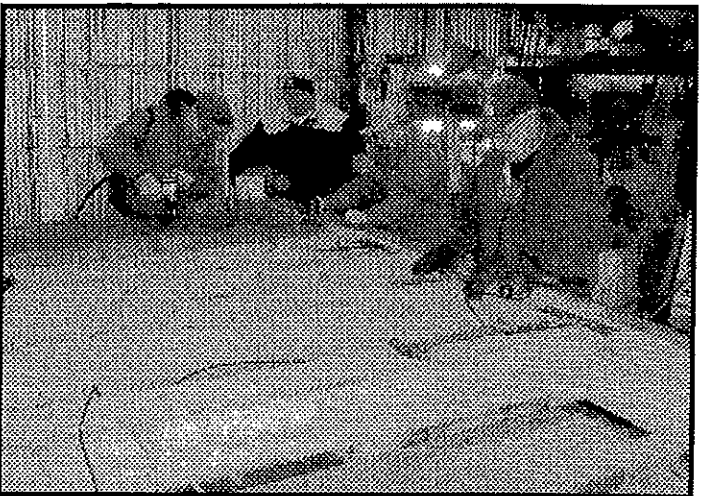
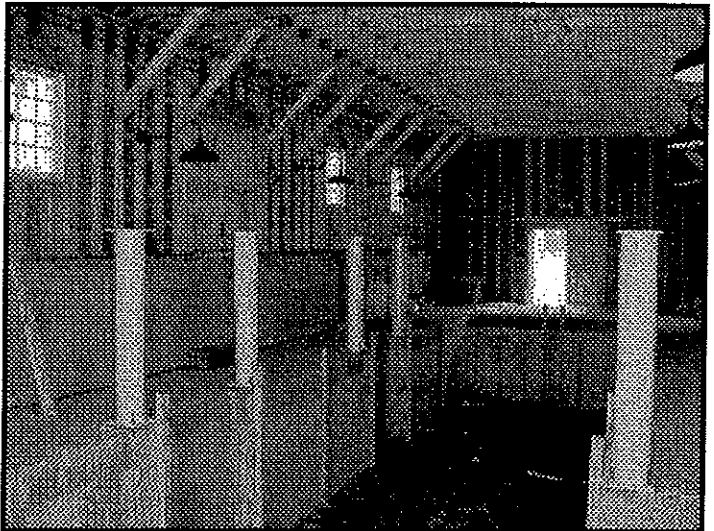
THE CANAL BOAT WAREHOUSE RISES TO THE OCCASION

Article and Photos by Dan McCain

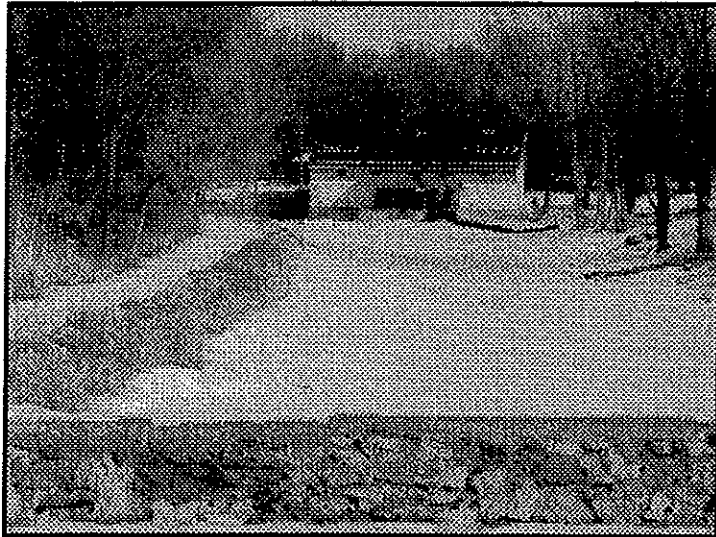
in winter to protect the hull from ice damage.



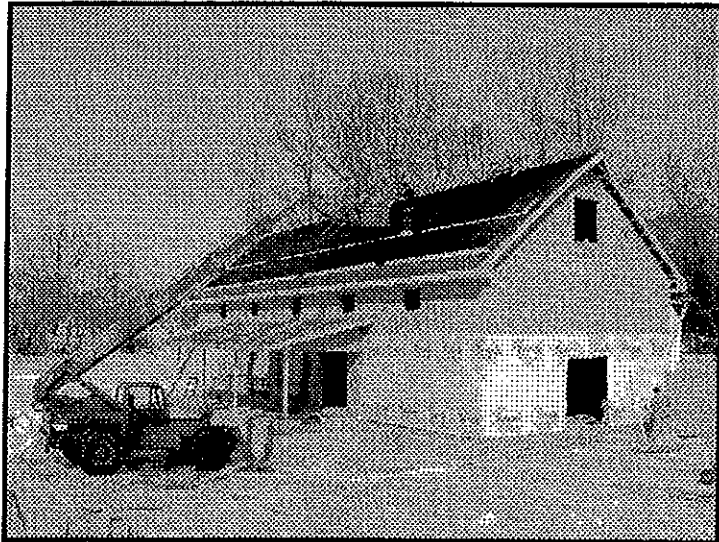
In winter months a lift will raise the boat above the ice. Part of the lifting system is represented by the white posts. Normally the indoor slip will be full of water.



Angle iron braces are being placed on the second floor and Guard Lock gate by the M-W-F Volunteers.

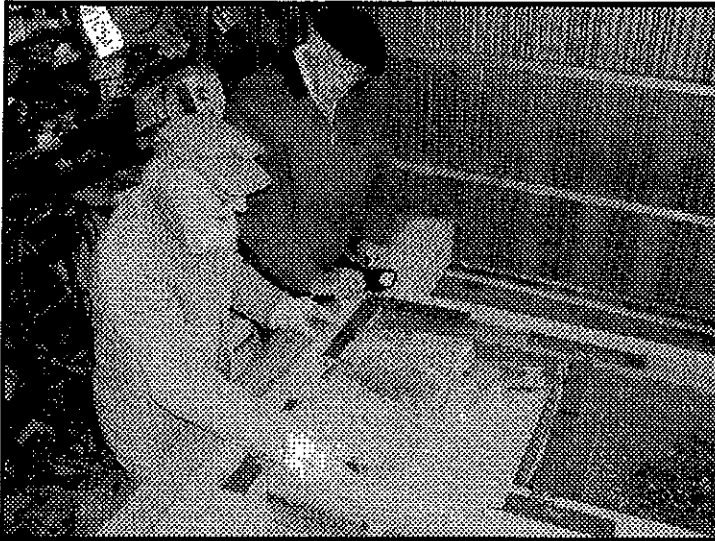


Rising out of the banks of the original "turning basin" north of the Stone Arch Bridge this large building will house the new replica canal boat in Delphi. The canal is currently drained to allow construction.

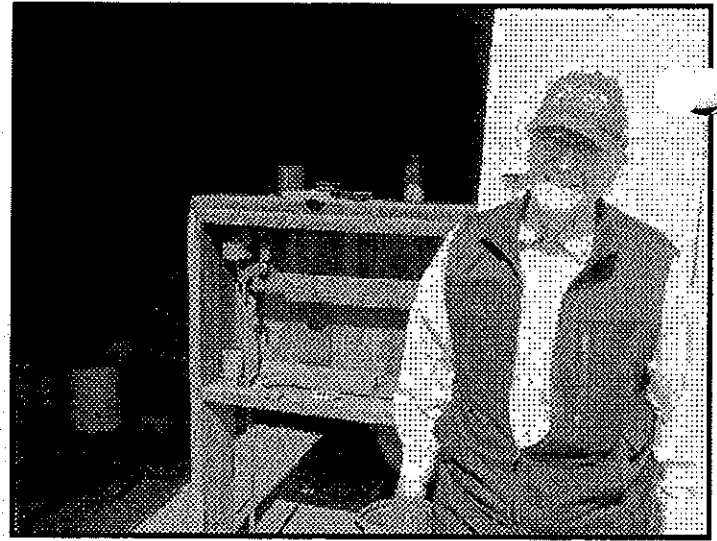


What looks like a porch is actually the "dock" attached to the warehouse. The three doorways will have full mural paintings that illustrate loading of a canal boat indoors as one might have experienced in 1850.

This "slip" inside the warehouse (dry today because the canal is drained) will safely store the new boat. It will allow raising the boat above the water level



Volunteers Roy Patrick from Lafayette and Ron Dust, our volunteer "Engineer" that comes from Chicago, review the placement and operation of the pivot wicket that controls water flow through the gate.



A pesky beaver is creating a problem for us. As the water has been lowered all winter for construction of the boat's warehouse half mile to the north, beaver in this south end were busy building a dam in that section (note that the water surface is at maximum level). The trees and branches have been interwoven against the railroad bridge to complete their dam. Like "engineers" they seem to know what to do. We will return the entire canal length to this level when the boat arrives.

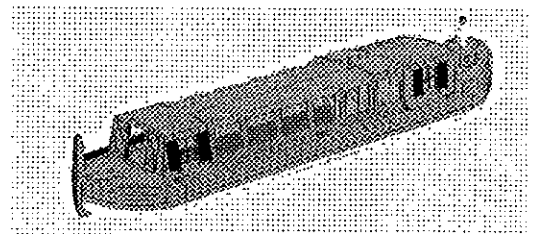


Once in awhile we sit down for a planning session. This one at the local Stone House Restaurant brings us together with Ron Dust's engineering plans fresh from Chicago (that's where he lives now). He still drives down monthly to volunteer with our regular M-W-F crew.

Ernest Avery called one day with a challenging message to come look at his old "weigh shed" and see if we might want it. He farmed for years in Clinton County (now retired) and has some of his old buildings to remove at Michigantown where the local library is expanding in his former farmstead. In the canal era (1850s) there was a City Scales on the Court House Square. We might relocate the old farm scale to our Canal Annex Park where we have the new replica warehouse. This building looks like 1850s ports where goods like lime and pork were brought in barrels to the canal and loaded in freight boats. Scales were important in marketing transactions.

Photos courtesy Dan McCain

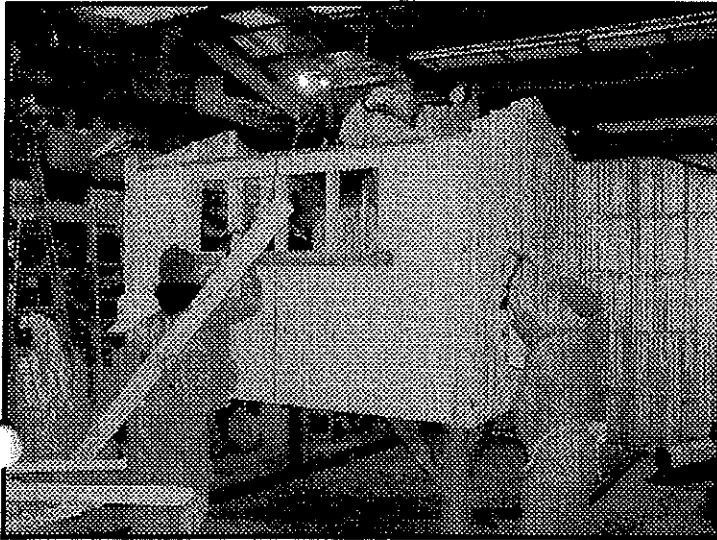
The new replica Canal Boat with an aluminum hull is being built by Scarano Boat Company in Albany, NY. It was scheduled for SEA TRIALS in the adjacent Hudson River on April 20 or 23, 2009. Arrival date in Delphi is set for about April 1 with public rides beginning at 2 p.m. on June 6, 2009, National Trails Day.



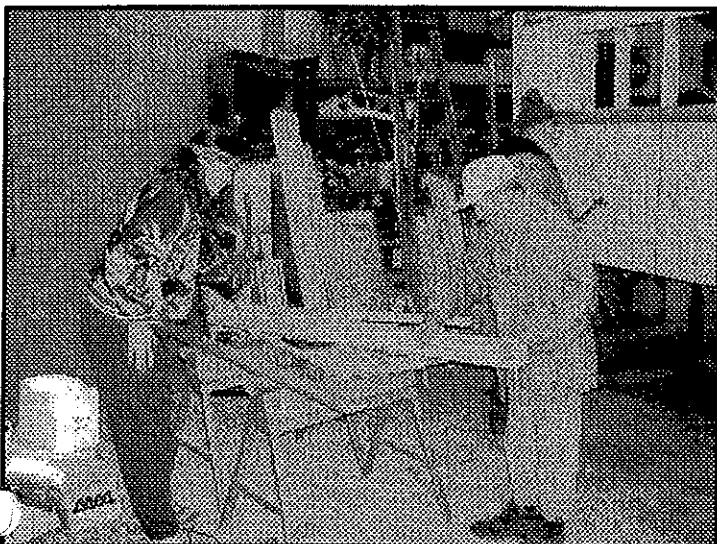
**PROJECTS CONTINUE TO EMERGE
FROM GRUBER'S BARN**

Article & Photos by Dan McCain

An unusual new canal era outdoor exhibit is being created in Ed Gruber's barn west of Delphi. This workspace has been the "Winter Quarters" for the CCC volunteers (short for the Canal Construction Crew). What is being built now will be placed in Canal Park's Pioneer Village where it will interpret the 1850s backyard experiences of the Case House. Actually it will illustrate a CHICKEN COOP of that era. The small building is on tall legs to illustrate ways of keeping varmints away from the eggs and hens.

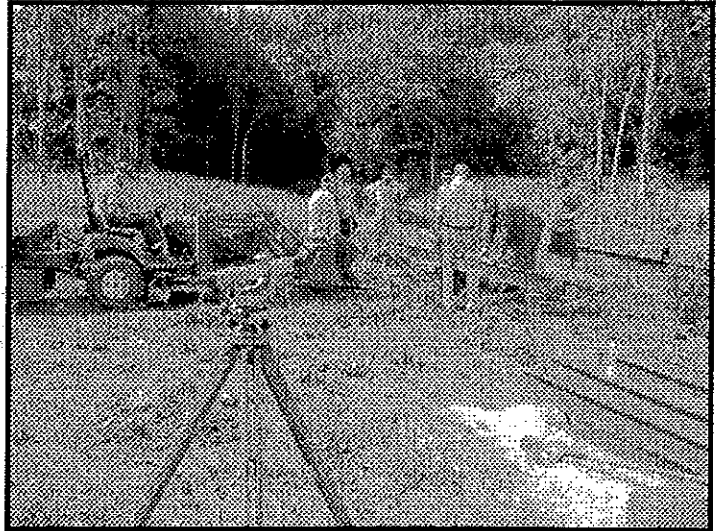


Built from various pieces of lumber new and old the fellows use 4 x 6 inch White Oak leftover from sawed timber used in the decking of the Stearns Truss bridge. And they use some planks left from the recent construction of the Guard Lock Gates for bracing. Then there is Oak in the illusionary "hen" entrance.



Just back from Rose Hulman on "quarter break" for the arrival of the boat.

is Martin Seese. When he arrived back in his hometown the first thing he wanted to do is get back to volunteering with the construction crew. He has also been involved with the restoration of the Stearns Truss (old iron bridge), Mule Barn stables and other projects over the past several years. Like some of the other volunteers that wear the trademark EARTH TEAM caps Martin proudly wears his (green) Earth Team jacket as he works with Ed Gruber.



There is Martin (to the far right) studying the layout of bridge parts as the volunteer crew began assembly of the Stearns Truss a year and a half ago. At that time he was an Academy student contemplating studying engineering.

**LAFAYETTE AND TIPPECANOE COUNTY
RECEIVE A TASTE OF THE CANAL**

The Wabash and Erie Canal Association located in Delphi, IN brought the excitement of the canal to Lafayette on Wednesday, March 25. Canal volunteers in 1850's costume discussed the many new and exciting changes coming to the Delphi based portion of the Wabash & Erie Canal this spring. The meeting was held at the Tippecanoe Arts Federation at 638 North Street in Lafayette beginning at 7:00 p.m., according to Steve Gray, Canal Boat Captain with the Carroll County Wabash and Erie Canal, Inc.

The meeting included a first person portrayal of "Life on the Canal" followed by updates about the many new additions to the canal association's programs this year. Their premier attraction will be the "replica" canal boat being built by Scarano Boat Company of New York. This boat will resemble a period canal boat and can be towed by horses for special occasions. It will be stored in a boathouse designed to look like an 1850's warehouse. The warehouse is currently under construction

Canal volunteers were available to discuss volunteer and donor opportunities at Canal Park in Delphi. This provided a chance for Lafayette area residents to preview the many new additions spring will bring to the mile long dredged and re-watered canal as well as encouraging attendees to volunteer their help. Refreshments were served following the meeting.

Volunteers were asked to bring tools clearly marked with their names and to dress appropriately - work clothes, shoes, gloves and other protective wear. No pets. Finishing a task and realizing how this helped the community was one of the best paybacks that volunteers felt.

VOLUNTEERS NEEDED IN CANAL PARK AND ON TRAILS

By Dan McCain

April 18, 2009 "PROJECT W.E.E.D."

Lots of people enjoy Delphi's parks, the Wabash & Erie Canal and the many trails provide one of the first signs of spring. A workday was held to make them even better for broader enjoyment. The community is responding more and more through volunteerism to make Wabash & Erie Canal dreams come true.

PROJECT W.E.E.D. or "Wabash & Erie Earth Day" began at 9 a.m. on April 18 (rain date April 25) in Canal Park, 1030 North Washington Street, 12 blocks north of the Court House stoplight on Washington Street, in Delphi. Previously these workdays have attracted 50-75 volunteers of all ages. This year the goal was to top 100 workers. Groups like 4-H, Scouts, church groups, and individuals of all ages were invited. Children worked together with parents or teachers. Volunteer "captains" were onsite to supervise specific jobs and a work list was available.

Work in Canal Park included cleaning flower beds and landscaping associated with the development of an historic herb garden. Work along Deer Creek east of Delphi accomplished removing trash and a small old building down in the creek bottoms below the Monon High Bridge Trail on land owned by the preservation group NICHES, clearing brush and building a trail on this unique site. Volunteers were transported to and from the site on the Trolley.

The Carroll County Wabash & Erie Canal, Inc. (CCWECI) sponsored the event with support from the USDA/NRCS "EARTH TEAM." There was a short orientation in Canal Park before they broke into work groups. Those wearing Earth Team white hats were designated as "captains," oversaw work and answered questions at the various sites.

Some work crews were directed to other locations on other trails that required driving to the sites and then returning by noon for lunch. For the NICHES work crew the Trolley left the Park at 9:10 am and returned at noon.

Psi Iota Xi once again served a "free lunch" at noon to volunteers. It was at the Canal Park's shelter house.

May 16, 2009 "THIRD SATURDAY WORKDAY"

In May volunteers beautify Delphi's Historic Trails and Canal Park. "Third Saturdays" of most months are traditional canal and trails workdays but May 16th is designated as a fun day in Canal Park. Activities begin at 9 a.m. There are flower planting activities and fun things for kids, parents and others to do. Groups and individuals of all ages are welcome.

These "fun days" offer a way for the community to show their love for these outdoor facilities while they beautify them. Accessing the trails provides physical exercise and brings out the spirit of friendliness found by the users of our community's 10-mile trail system."

Volunteers will be updated on the progress being made on the building of the replica Canal Boat and seeing the exciting new "warehouse" building that will house the new boat. Canal Park will have the 'replica canal boat' operating in June. The planning and construction process has been rather lengthy but the much awaited launching of this authentic boat will herald a new era for Canal Park.

If you use the trails and love a particular place along one of them you are encouraged to adopt it for the season. If you let us know your choice, we will mark it with a 'Trail Treasurers' sign. Or if you just want to work with others and spread color in Canal Park's open spaces, come out and try your hand at planting.

CCWECI will have some flowers for volunteers to plant, but we encourage you to thin your perennials or purchase a flat of annuals, bring them with you and pick out your spot in which to plant them. We suggest that care should be exercised to avoid areas that may flood or where foot traffic will be excessive.

June 6, 2009 NATIONAL TRAILS DAY

The first Saturday in June has been designated as National Trails Day and for some very special people in Delphi, it is also Volunteer Recognition Day. CCWECI and Delphi Historic Trails volunteers involved in the past year's trail building and maintenance, park outdoor ex-

hibit construction or serving as docents at the Canal Interpretive Center will gather along with their families for noon lunch at the Canal Park shelter house provided by Psi Iota Xi followed by a recognition ceremony of certificates and clothing. This includes the current focus on flower planting and completion of current projects in Canal Park.

Some volunteers have amassed literally hundreds of hours of service. All canal and trails volunteers present will receive an Earth Team hat or shirt for their efforts. The Carroll County Soil & Water Conservation District and the USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service have sponsored these items. Special recognition will also be given to the youth groups, Scouts and 4-Hers who have been involved during this past year.

Immediately after the awards ceremony, a narrated hike will begin. This easy walk will visit the site where the 1905 wrought iron Stearns Truss bridge has been placed behind Dairy Queen and Pizza Hut. For those wanting a longer jaunt they will proceed south on the VanScoy Towpath to Sunset Point at the confluence of Deer Creek and the Wabash. This year the focus of the narration along the trail will be the 1839-40 wooden lock and nearby Irish canal construction camp.

Before coming to any of the above activities check the CANAL HOTLINE for last minute weather cancellation notices by calling 765-564-6572.

NEW TRAIL PLANNED

A new trail will be developed along the old interurban rail bed through east Delphi. It will follow the route of the Fort Wayne and Wabash Valley Interurban, an electric transportation system of the early 1900s that had its ticket station on Washington Street where it crosses Deer Creek. The trail will connect with the trailhead at Trailhead Park on the southwest side of Delphi to the newly proposed Hoosier Heartland Highway trailhead at the east side of Delphi. Clearing of brush and debris is the first step to building the trail.

BURNETT'S CREEK ARCH

Carroll County officials recently announced plans for a two-pronged project at the site of Burnett's Creek Arch, the over 160-year old stone arch culvert that carried canal boats in the Wabash & Erie Canal across the creek. After the canal era a road was built across the arch that is still in use today. The arch carrying the road over the creek will be rehabilitated and a small county park built at the location. The park will have limited parking so that visitors may pull off the road to view the culvert and the adjoining composite canal lock No. 28.

INTERACTIVE WEB SITE

Be one of the first to join the new interactive web site <http://canalcenter.ning.org/> that has been set up by Ron Newlin for the Archives Committee in the Canal Interpretive Center in Canal Park in Delphi. It is a social site for invited persons to share information about the canal. You may ask a question about the Wabash & Erie Canal or find out the schedule for the new canal boat. You might have discussions about canals with others or have help with research through an exchange of postings.

TOUCH SCREEN MONITOR PURCHASED

Ten interpretive panels are being completed that will be placed at various sites along the Wabash & Erie Canal towpath trails to inform hikers about the sites. Six of these panels have sponsors. The other four may be sponsored by a donation of \$2,000 per panel.

A touch screen monitor recently purchased through a \$2,700 grant from the SIA Foundation will be placed in the lobby of the Canal Interpretive Center for the public to access further descriptions of these sites and decide which trail they want to walk to view them. The monitor is a stand alone unit that can also be taken to meetings, conferences and expos.

VIDEO FOR MULE BARN

The recently built mule barn/relay station interactive exhibit along one of Delphi's towpath trails will have a television screen that shows a three-minute video on how to harness a mule. The barn will also have on display two handsome harnesses in its tack room. They were recently donated by Lenard Robison of Indianapolis.

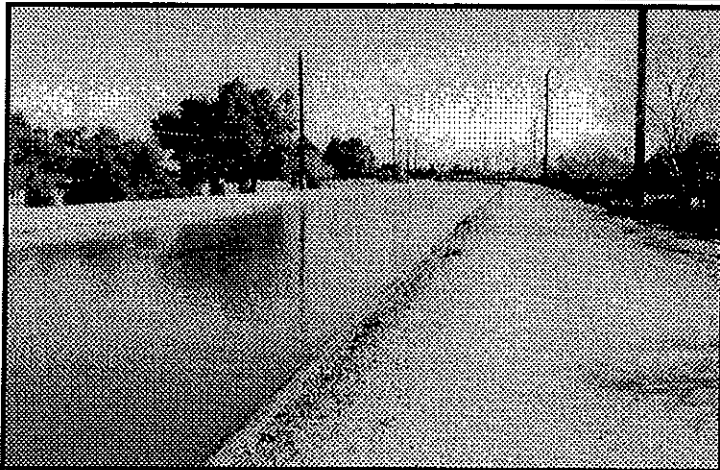
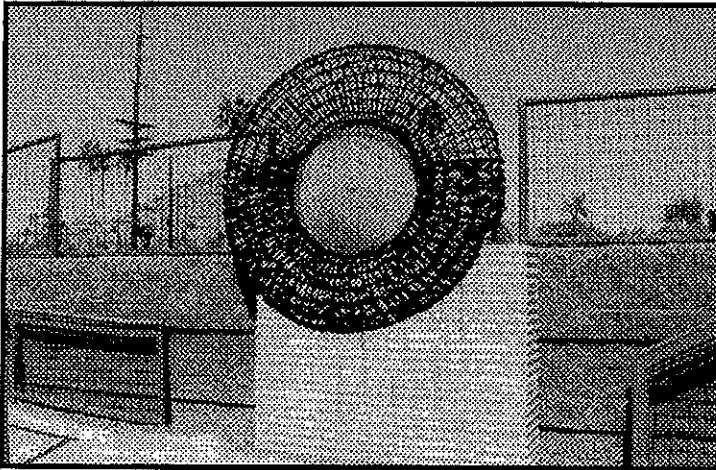
UPCOMING PROJECTS

Volunteers at Canal Park are never short of projects. While working to complete an impressive guard lock near the tunnel for the trail that goes under the railroad before the water level in the canal is raised to float the new canal boat, they have already announced two upcoming projects. They will be constructing an essential part of pioneer life, an outhouse, in the Pioneer Village section of Canal Park. They will also plant an herb garden in a fenced area behind the Reed Case House.

These are a few of the projects for which funds are being raised through the "Total Canal Experience" campaign. Contributions to Wabash & Erie Canal, Inc. may be sent to 50 Redwood Court, Lafayette, IN 47905. Any amount is greatly appreciated.

(continued from page 2) To entice and entertain settlers and investors he built a nine hole golf course north of the canal and the Ingleside Club south of the canal. In the 1920s his son carried on the vision. Ralph Murphy changed the private club to the Ingleside Inn, one of the valley's first resorts. He built an 18-hole golf course with Bermuda grass fairways and bent-grass greens and sold house lots around the course.

Ingleside closed in the 1940s. The property became the Brownmoor School for girls from 1945 to 1957, then apartments, then condominiums, except the golf course, which the Arizona County Club purchased in 1946 and continues to operate today.



Top: Art work marks the public access stairs to the Arizona Canal's hiking path at 1 and 60th streets.
 Bottom: Fences built along the canal paths limit public access for safety and maintenance. Special access points like the one above have been provided. Photos by Bob Schmidt

In the 1860s there was a gold rush in Arizona. It brought in an ex-Confederate cavalryman named Jack Swilling, who, along with 16 others, formed the Swilling Irrigation and Canal Company at the Wickenburg gold camp. They built an irrigation canal known as the Swilling Ditch to take water from the Salt River to Wickenburg where they grew crops on land near the present day Arizona State Hospital. Their first harvest was in 1868. Their crops were sold to the miners at Wicken-

burg or to the U. S. Cavalry at Ft. McDowell.

After seeing the success of Murphey and Swilling the whole area became "canal crazy." Canals were dug everywhere with the more successful being built by private companies or associations that charged membership and maintenance fees.

The Crosscut Canal was built in 1888 to carry irrigation water from the Arizona Canal to the Grand Canal. The Highland Canal was completed in 1891. The South Canal was built by the federal government between 1906-1908 to unify the south-side canal system since most of the southern canals had separate headings. In 1909 the Eastern Canal was also built by the federal government and replaced the Highland Canal. The Western Canal Construction Company built the Western Canal in 1912-1913 under contract with the federal government. Lateral canals were also built in addition to these main canals.

Although the need for a dam and reservoir was noted as early as the 1880s, they would have cost between \$2-5 million. Being a territory at that time, Arizona was prohibited from assuming such a huge debt.

In the late 1890s there was a long drought and the Salt River did not have enough water for the valley's needs. Thousands of acres of land could no longer produce crops and fruit trees in the orchards withered and died. Population in the area dropped as hundreds of people moved away. Those remaining tried to raise funds to build a dam to catch spring runoff, but they were unsuccessful.

Luckily the federal government passed the Water Reclamation Act of 1902 that provided loans to "reclaim" the West through irrigation projects. Salt River Valley landowners put up their farms and homes as collateral in order to secure these federal loans. In 1903 the Salt River Valley Water Users' Association was formed by the governor along with business and civic leaders. They began the first multipurpose reclamation project under the new act.

The Roosevelt Dam, the largest masonry dam at the time, had its cornerstone laid in 1906 and was completed in 1911. In 1917 the Salt River Valley Water Users' Association took over canal operations from the federal government and over the years paid off the entire cost of the project.

Arizona Falls

Arizona Falls, located between present day 56th and 58th streets in Phoenix, was a natural 20-foot drop along the Arizona Canal in the 1800s. It was a gathering

place for picnics and dances — a social center.

In 1902 Phoenix built its first hydroelectric plant at the falls to utilize the flowing canal water. In 1911 SRP rebuilt the plant and it was generating power by 1913. It was shut down in 1950.

Arizona citizens forgot about Arizona falls over the years. However, today it is once again an attraction on the canal. In June 2003 the restored hydroelectric plant reopened as "WaterWorks at Arizona Falls," a combined partnership project of the City of Phoenix, Phoenix Art Commission, Water Services Department, Parks and Recreation Department, Salt River Project and the Department of the Interior Bureau of Reclamation. The project combines art and nature. According to a handout given visitors to the site, it is an expansion of Phoenix's Herberger Park "with aesthetic features such as water falls, shade canopies, landscaping, stairs and walking paths all constructed around the main power plant to re-create the environment of the original falls."

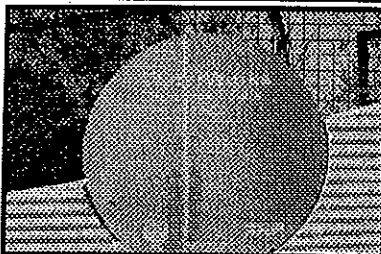
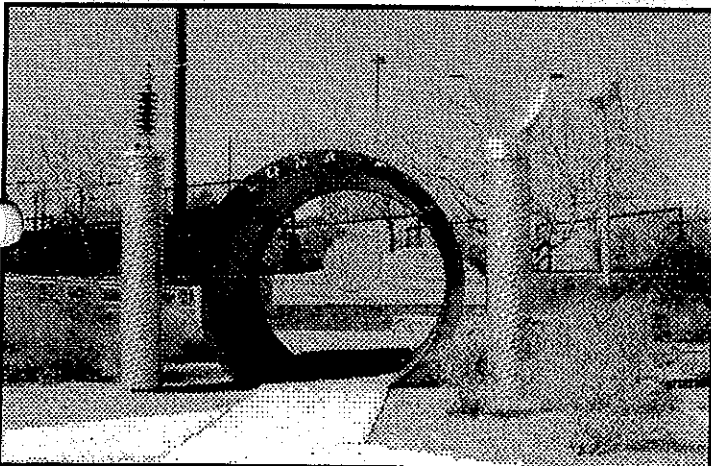
A plant employee said the station generates enough power for 150 homes. All the power generated goes into the SRP power grid and does not necessarily furnish power to just the homes nearby.

Inside the building the water flows down through pipes into the power station where the potential energy of the water is changed into kinetic energy. "Water under pressure enters the power station and is directed onto the turbine. The kinetic energy of the moving water is turned into mechanical energy as it makes the turbine spin around. The turbine is connected via a shaft to the magnets, which in turn spin around inside the coils of conductor. Here the mechanical energy is turned into electrical energy ready for distribution and use." It generates 750 kilowatts of electricity.

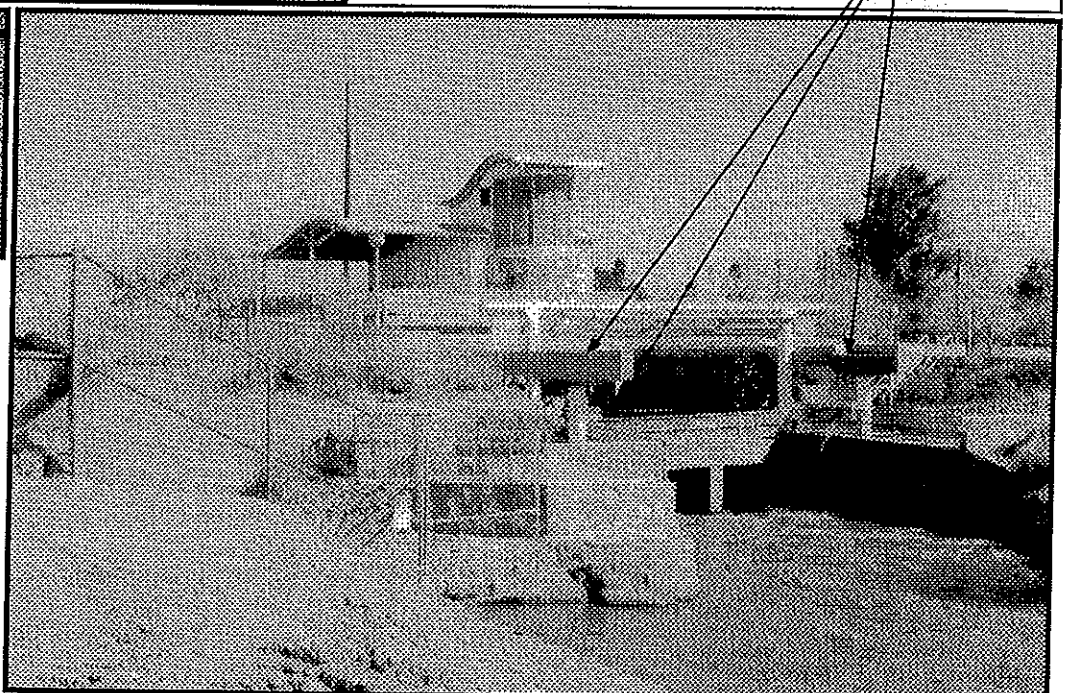
On the outside of the building visitors sitting on boulders in the "water room" are surrounded by three waterfalls. They may sit and enjoy the cool air and soothing sounds of the falling water. By looking closely through the flowing water, they view the antique gears of the earlier generating plant. The two side waterfalls are watered through two aqueducts from the canal and return water into the canal. The roof of the turbine building and the adjacent shade structure house solar panels to power ceiling fans on the public deck. Excess power generated by the solar panels also goes into the SRP grid.

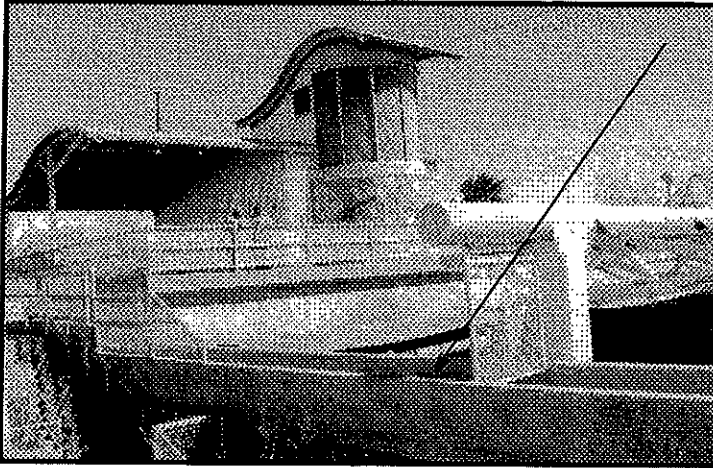
In late February the power plant was shut down

Below: When the power plant is in operation water falls over the back and from the aqueducts at the side of the water room creating a cool place to sit on the boulders. Photo by Bob Schmidt

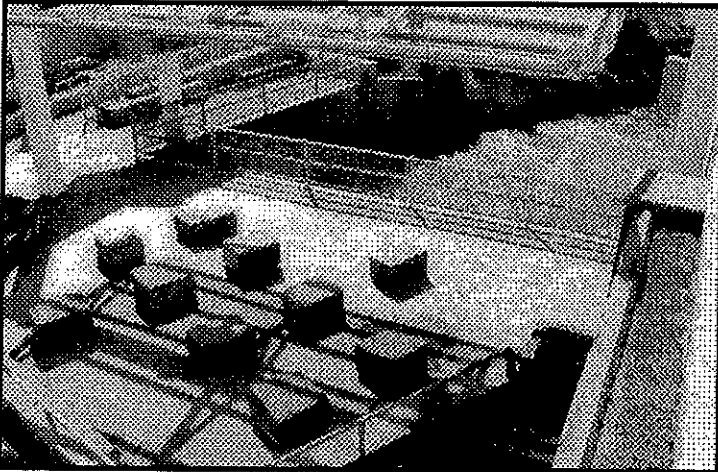


The entrance to WaterWorks has a large disk on the far wall that reads: WATER WORKS AT ARIZONA FALLS 2003
A partnership between the City of Phoenix, Phoenix Arts Commission, Water Services Department, Parks and Recreation Department, SRP and the Department of the Interior Bureau of Reclamation. Artist team Lajor Heder and Mags Harries, Steve Martino





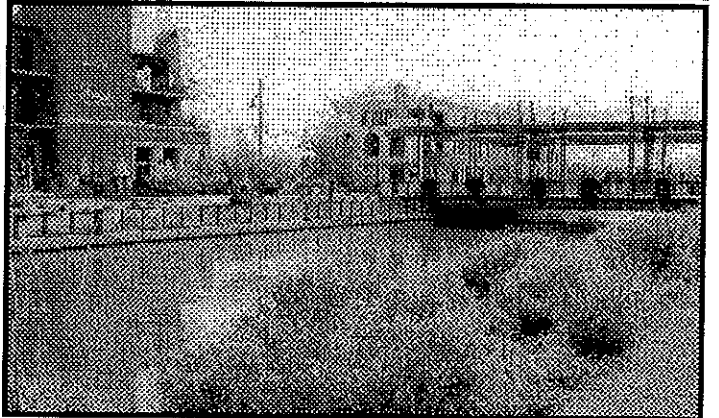
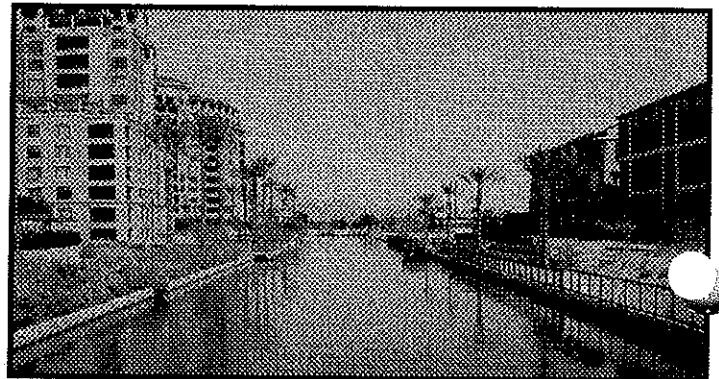
Top: This aqueduct carries canal water to the side waterfall.
Center: Boulders seat visitors in the "Water Room."
Below: Carp churned in the lowered canal water. P - Schmidt



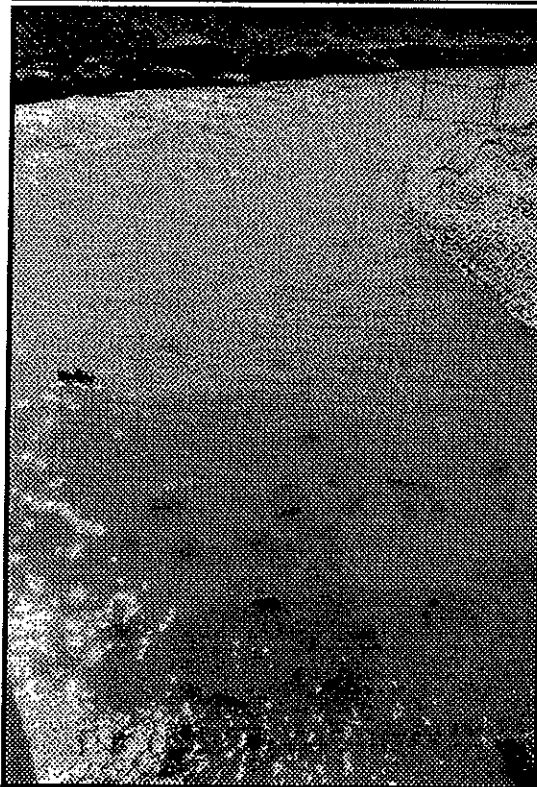
to remove the silt backup in the aqueducts and canal. The lowered water below the plant churned with huge carp whose tails angrily slapped the water. They were accustomed to deeper water at this spot.

Arizona Falls is one ongoing effort to provide multiple uses. Others include the trails and pathways along the canal.

In Scottsdale a new pedestrian bridge that will connect the Scottsdale Waterfront on the north side of the Arizona Canal with the various retail and dining establishments on the south side is planned to be completed in the winter of 2010. The suspension bridge will rise on 64 foot pylons to cross the canal. The plaza on the canal's south side will have walls of silt-cast art panels, a bell tower, shading, and seating and will serve as a link in the Sun Circle Trail. An existing pedestrian bridge down the canal is quite attractive.



Right: The canal in Scottsdale provides a focal point for many high-end restaurants, condominiums and businesses located along its banks.
P- Bob Schmidt



Today the Salt River Project canals not only provide water for irrigation, hydroelectric power, and drinking water, many walking, jogging or bicycling paths that are paved or made of hard packed dirt have been built on their banks. The entrances to these paths are often adorned with art work. Bird watchers may see Black Phoebe, Killdeer and Cliff Swallows with their mud and grass nests built beneath the bridges. Mesquite and Jerusalem Thorn trees grow along the paths.

Although much more elaborate than the early canals of the Hohokam civilization, the Salt River Project is bringing life to the desert. It is also bringing tourists with open wallets to art galleries, restaurants, hotels, and other businesses.