

Divisions

Those who have written about Hoagy tend to divide his musical career into thirds. First came the Indiana years which gave rise not only to *Stardust*, but also to *Riverboat Shuffle* and *Washboard Blues*.

From 1929 through 1936, Hoagy called New York home. Among his many successful songs was *Lazy River*. You probably know the lyrics. Anyone who has ever been involved in one kind of sing-along or the other joins in when it's played.

Hoagy recalled that the song was originated by Sidney Arodin, a clarinetist from New Orleans who was playing in a somewhat disreputable bar on 56th Street in New York. Hoagy, at the urging of a friend, went to hear the young man play. Hoagy wrote:

"Sidney played his tune and I was highly pleased . . . In the ensuing weeks I wrote a verse and a lyric and titled it *Lazy River*.

"The ambition of every song writer was now accomplished although I didn't know it then — that of having in his folio something on the order of a folk song that could be played and sung in most any manner or all the way through by drunken quartets or by blondes over a piano bar."

Stardust Twice

It was also during this period (1936) that an unprecedented and probably never to be repeated recording was released on a 78 rpm disc. It featured Tommy Dorsey on one side and Benny Goodman on the other. Both of their orchestras played the same song — *Stardust*.

Georgia on My Mind (recorded by 225 different bands), *Lazybones* and *Rockin' Chair* came out of this era. From 1936 through 1981, Hoagy lived in Hollywood.

The Lamplighter's Serenade, *Two Sleepy People*, *Skylark*, *Hong Kong Blues*, *Ole Buttermilk Sky* and *In the Cool, Cool, Cool of the Evening* are a few of the songs Hoagy composed during this period. *Cool* won an Academy Award for best song in 1951.



Benny Goodman

Although Hoagy was an adept lyricist, many of his most enduring songs were done in collaboration with world-renowned individuals

such as Johnny Mercer, Frank Loesser, Paul Francis Webster and Ned Washington.

Those who sang his songs comprise a "Who's Who" of vocal artists. Hoagy's favorite vocalists were Nat King Cole, Ray Charles, Mildred Bailey, Bing Crosby and the Mills Brothers. Even though Rudy Vallee had a hit recording of *Lazybones*, Hoagy didn't like him. About Frank Sinatra, Hoagy said, "He's good, but he's over-rated."

Hoagy Come Lately

Hoagy didn't become a motion picture actor until rather late in life. He recounted, "The wife of Howard Hawks sent me a telegram and asked me if I would like to play the part of Cricket in *To Have and Have Not* with Humphrey Bogart and Lauren Bacall. I accepted and



An Older Hoagy

enjoyed the experience very much. Fortunately, one picture led to another and I had a happy 10 years in movie-making."

Hoagy's appearance in movies had a positive effect on the sale of his records. His extraordinary role as the piano-playing Cricket, led *Newsweek* to report (June 4, 1945):

"Carmichael was a deadpan sensation. With hair still falling over his forehead, he dispensed philosophy, played the piano and sang *Am I Blue* and his own *Hong Kong Blues*.

"All this came as a shock to many admirers of *Stardust* who thought Carmichael was retired — if not dead. Rushing out to the nearest record shops after the picture's release late last year, they began buying Carmichael.

"Since *Hong Kong Blues* was incorporated in an earlier album, Decca pressed extras to meet a demand that by last week had reached 25,000 daily."

Cudos

Hoagy, who was no shrinking violet, did not engage in excessive self aggrandizement. Others by the hundreds knew and appreciated his manifold talents. Alec Wilder, a fellow song writer, opined:

"I think it is unquestionable that Hoagy Carmichael had proven himself to be the most talented, inventive, sophisticated and jazz-oriented of the great craftsmen."

One of Hoagy's fellow musicians might have put it best. George Masso, who performed at a tribute to Hoagy at Carnegie Hall, stated:

"When I first started to play (trombone) *Stardust* was one of the tunes I liked best. I played it as a solo when I made my first public appearance. I've been playing it ever since."

Some estimates are that Hoagy composed 135 songs. Maybe 25 or 30 were solid hits. On June 2, 1986, however, *The Indianapolis Star* credited him with the composition of more than 1,000 songs.

Whatever the actual number, the world of music, and thus the entire world is richer because Hoagland Howard Carmichael passed through it.

They Remember Claude Well

You remember Claude Thornhill, the kid from Terre Haute who played great piano. Even if you don't remember him, his fellow musicians do.

Johnny "Scat" Davis, who hailed from Brazil, Indiana, and who played a cornet as soon as he could hold one, recalled:

"Claude and I started about the same time. Our paths crossed often, and we were good friends . . . On my graduation from Brazil High School in 1928, I joined Jimmy Jay's orchestra in Louisville.

"From this band, I joined Sammy Watkins in Cleveland, and got together again with Thornhill, who was then with Austin Wylie. Artie Shaw was also in that band.

"We all three got to New York at the same time. I arrived with Smith Ballew, a fine recording artist, then went on to the Park Central Hotel with Red Nichols.

"Later it was Fred Waring, then on to Hollywood and the movies. A standout for me would be *Hollywood Hotel* with Dick Powell and the Benny Goodman band.

"The tune, 'Hooray for Hollywood,' from the film was written for me by Johnny Mercer and Dick Whiting. It opened the film."

Johnny Davis, who wrote the words above, is among those who attest to Claude Thornhill's piano and arranging skills. When he was still a young man, Thornhill substituted for Leo Baxter at the Liberty Theater in Terre Haute. A newspaper reporter recounted:

"... the youthful musician has something in the way of syncopated music that is not possessed by any other Terre Haute musician, something that defies definition, but is felt in his playing. Those who know music declare that he is years ahead of his time in the playing of modern popular music and that his technique would be a credit to musicians much older and with many more years experience. It may be predicted with much assurance that a brilliant career is before him.

"His playing with the orchestra when he takes a chorus part in solo, has time and again 'stopped the show,' and audiences have broken into the playing of a number with outbursts of applause that were in the nature of a demonstration. Seldom has a pianist, and never one of such youth, taken the public so by storm as Claude Thornhill."

The greatest popularity of Thornhill was during World War II. His reputation grew to super-star status.

Want to Know More About Hoagy?

More, a lot more, information about Hoagy Carmichael is available from a number of sources. The most recent publication is *The Classic Hoagy Carmichael*. It's packaged with a set of recordings.

They were produced through the combined efforts of the Indiana Historical Society and the Smithsonian Institution, and may be purchased from the Indiana Historical Society, 315 West Ohio Street, Indianapolis, Indiana 46202 for \$42 postpaid.

With the assistance of Stephen Longstreet, Hoagy authored a 1965 autobiography titled *Sometimes I Wonder: The Story of Hoagy Carmichael*.

Hoagy's earlier autobiographical effort was *The Stardust Road* first copyrighted in 1946. Many Indiana libraries have copies of these publications.

Marilyn Maxwell Filled Eyes With Beauty, Ears with Song

Lionel Barrymore called her "the eye filler." The Grandmothers Club of America called her "the ideal granddaughter."

She was born in Clarinda, Iowa, and lived in Florida until she was in fifth grade, when her family moved to Fort Wayne, where her brother, Paul, was chief engineer at radio station WOWO.

She began her career competing in amateur contests against other Allen County actors including Herb Shriner. Her first name was Marvel. Her middle name was Marilyn.

Gains Fame

It was as Marilyn Maxwell that she achieved fame. In 1937, Marilyn auditioned for a spot as vocalist with Amos Otstot's Crimson Sere-naders, who were playing at the Fairview Hotel and Gardens on Lake Manitou near Rochester in Fulton County.

Marilyn not only sang with the band, she also donned a short skirt and tap danced. Otstot, a pianist from Indiana University and a friend of Hoagy Carmichael, had assembled an imposing array of talent, including:

Dick Hutchins, Henry Watkins and Jimmy Krebs, trumpets;
Doc Thrasher, bass;
Loyal Anderson, drums;
Julian Sparks, saxophone and flute;

Bob Orndorff, saxophone;
Paul Williams, trombone;
Ruth Thrasher, harp;
Bob Johnson, second piano, and
Buddy Curran, vocalist.

"The Band Played On"

When the summer season ended, Otstot's aggregation was booked into the Columbia Club in Indianapolis. Marilyn sought and obtained permission from her parents to continue performing with the band.

She attended Shortridge High School during the day and sang



Marilyn Maxwell



The Lyric Theater in Indianapolis

with the band each night. She lived with Mr. and Mrs. William H. Wallace on North Delaware. Marilyn recalled, "They were wonderful to me. I grew to love them as relatives."

She continued, "For a girl who had never taken a vocal lesson, I felt I was doing mighty fine. This was my first contract and it paid \$35 a week, just for singing."

"On Fridays, I went to the Lyric Theater where vaudeville shows were presented. I also went to the Indiana Roof Ballroom to hear the orchestras."

"One time I sang with Freddie Martin's band. I was so scared, I ran out of the ballroom as soon as my number was finished. Years later, I met Freddie in Hollywood and learned that he had looked for me that night to offer me a contract."

Another Opportunity

But opportunity soon knocked again. Buddy Rogers stopped at the Columbia Club between his shows at the Circle Theater. He heard Marilyn sing and signed her to a contract.

She joined his orchestra March 24, 1938, in Philadelphia. She was now earning \$50 a week.

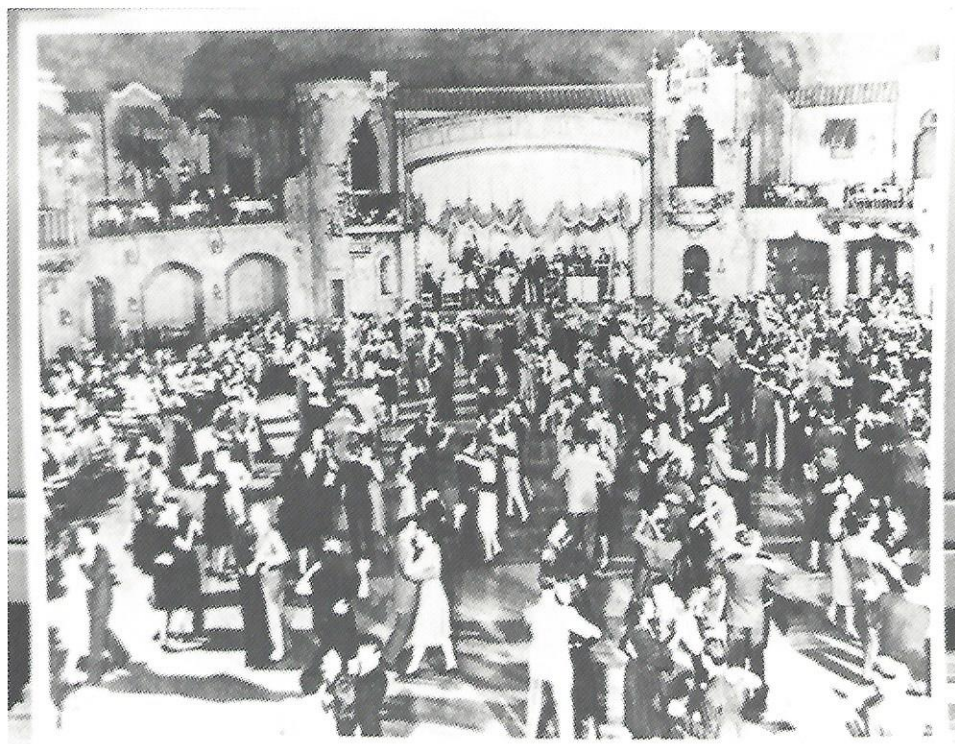
With her mother serving as chaperone, Marilyn toured with the Rogers' band two years. Rogers' wife, Mary Pickford, offered to help Marilyn launch a film career.

Marilyn recalled sage advice from her mother, "Make sure you're ready." So, she held off, joining Ted Weems orchestra and taking training at the Pasadena Community Playhouse.

Screen Debut

She made her screen debut in 1942, playing opposite Robert Taylor in *Stand By for Action*. Marilyn appeared with Van Johnson in *High Barbaree* and with Mickey Rooney in *Summer Holiday*.

Her other film credits included *Presenting Lily Mars*, *Salute to the Marines*, *Dr. Gillespie's Criminal Case*, *Three Men in White*, *Lost in a Harem* and *The Showoff*.



The Indiana Roof Ballroom a Few Years Ago



Ted Weems



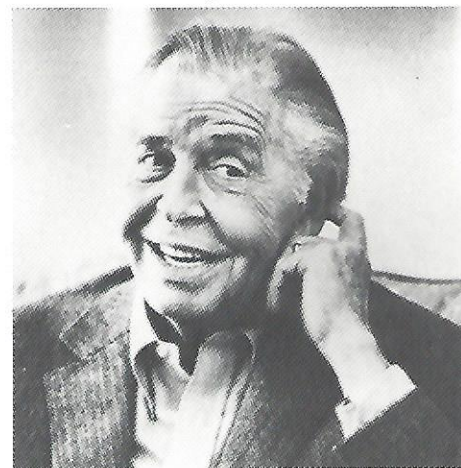
Mary Pickford

Radio Too

Radio also played an important part in Marilyn's career. She often appeared with Bing Crosby and was the first guest star on Frank Sinatra's radio show. In 1952, she was the first woman to entertain troops in Korea.

She also worked with Bob Hope, Jimmy Durante, Milton Berle, Red Skelton and Jerry Lewis.

Marilyn remained an "eye filler" until her untimely death in 1972 at age 49.



Milton Berle

Cole Porter: Something of an Enigma

To say that Cole Porter was an enigma is putting it mildly. He was proud and not proud of his Peru, Indiana, heritage.

He was alternately satisfied and dissatisfied with his music making. His grasp of earth-shaking events was abysmal.

The Germans bombed Warsaw, Poland. Columnist Leonard Lyons reported that Porter stopped him in the old Hollywood Trocadero to inquire, "Have you heard the news? Did you hear?"

Lyons figured Porter meant the bombing. Not so! Porter was referring to a part in a play.

Lyons recalled, "On the day World War II (all but) began, the big news to him was that Monty Woolley had been given the leading part in *The Man Who Came to Dinner*."

Player

When other children in Peru, Indiana, went out to play games, Porter stayed inside to play . . . the piano and violin.

He enjoyed visiting the headquarters of the Hagenbeck and



Mitzi Gaynor



Cole Porter

Wallace Circus which wintered in Peru. Porter became adept at circus acrobatics.

His maternal grandfather, J. O. Cole, set out to mine gold with the other 49ers, but wound up buying timberland in Virginia. Not only was the timber valuable, so was the black gold (coal) which was found underground, leading the Cole family to wealth. Grandfather Cole later opened and ran a Peru brewery for 40 years.

Wedding Bells

His daughter, Katie, married Sammy Porter, who operated drug stores and restaurants in and around Peru. Cole Porter, who was the apple of his mother's eye, attended an exclusive prep school, East Worcester School for Boys, and Yale University.

While at Yale, he composed *Bingo* and *Bulldog Yale*, both famous football songs. Following grad-



Jimmy Durante



Janet Blair



Ray Bolger

uation from Yale, he attended Harvard Law School for one semester, quickly transferring to the Harvard School of Music.

By 1915, he composed a musical comedy, *See America First*. It flopped. So, Porter decided to seek "worldly" experience.

Legionnaire

He joined the French Foreign Legion where he amused his comrades with songs he composed on a portable piano he carried slung over his back. One account has him earning the Croix de Guerre, not for bravery, but for his contributions to the morale of the troops.



Basil Rathbone



Don Ameche



Jane Wyman

During this period (1919), he married Linda Thomas, the daughter of William P. Lee of Louisville, Kentucky, the former wife of Edward R. Thomas, a well-to-do socialite. In effect, Porter and his wife became part of the "jet set" of this pre-jet era.

But Porter differed from most others in his group. He continued to compose, writing both scores and lyrics for two successful productions, *Kitchy Koo* and *Greenwich Village Follies*.

When Porter worked hard, he also played hard. In 1932, his *The Gay Divorcee* took America by storm. Almost everyone was humming

"Night and Day" from this production.

More Success

Anything Goes came in 1934 and propelled Porter to the top of his field. Among its hit songs were "I Get a Kick Out of You," "All Through the Night," "You're the Top," "Anything Goes" and "Blow Gabriel Blow."

Jubilee, with the unforgettable "Begin the Beguine," came in 1935.

There were ups and downs in Porter's career. His songs were noted for their intricate rhyme schemes and their exceptional melodies.



Mary Martin

Even a song from an unproduced film, *Adios Argentina*, set the world of music on its ear. Its title was "Don't Fence Me In," which was first on *Your Hit Parade*, first in sheet music sales and a best selling record by both Bing Crosby and the Andrews Sisters.

Critic Leo Gaffney of the *New York Daily Record* summed up Porter's success when he wrote, "Because he writes his own lyrics, Cole Porter has a way with a song unmatched in the American scene."

"Memories Are Made of This"

Memorable stage plays, films and their songs by Porter included:

1936 — *Born to Dance* — "I've Got You Under My Skin."

1937 — *Rosalie* — "Rosalie," "In the Still of the Night" and "I've Got a Strange New Rhythm in My Heart."

1938 — *Leave It to Me* — "Get Out of Town" and "My Heart Belongs to Daddy."

1939 — *Dubarry Was a Lady* — "Do I Love You, Do I," "Well, Did You Evah" and "Katie Went to Haiti."

1944 — *Mexican Hayride* — "Count Your Blessings."

1945 — *Night and Day* — "Night and Day," "Let's Do It," "What Is This Thing Called Love," "In the Still of the Night," "Just One of Those Things," "You're the Top" and "Miss Otis Regrets She's Unable to Lunch Today."

1948 — *The Pirate* — "Be a Clown."

1948 — *Kiss Me, Kate* — "Another Op'nin', Another Show," "Wonderbar," "Always True to You in My Fashion" and "Petruchio's Theme."

1953 — *Can-Can* — "It's All Right with Me," "I Love Paris" and "Can-Can."

1955 — *Silk Stockings* — "Give Me Land."

1956 — *High Society* — "True Love."

Those who starred in Porter's works read like a *Who's Who* of Broadway and Hollywood:

- Fred Waring and his Pennsylvanians.



Ethel Merman

- Morton Downey.
- Clifton Webb.
- Jimmy Durante.
- Fred Astaire.
- Russ Colombo.
- Ginger Rogers.
- Edward Everett Horton.
- Ethel Merman.
- Montgomery Clift.
- Eleanor Powell.
- James Stewart.
- Frances Langford.
- Buddy Ebsen.
- Vivian Vance.
- Dorothy Vernon.
- Bob Hope.
- Nelson Eddy.
- Ray Bolger.
- Lupe Velez.
- Maurice Chevalier.
- Sophie Tucker.

- Victor Moore.
- Gene Kelly.
- George Tobias.
- Betty Grable.
- Bert Lahr.
- George Murphy.
- Betty Hutton.
- Arthur Treacher.
- Rita Hayworth.
- Robert Benchley.
- Nanette Fabray.
- Danny Kaye.
- Don Ameche.
- Janet Blair.
- Jack Oakie.
- Cobina Wright, Jr.
- Hazel Scott.
- Red Skelton.
- Lucille Ball.
- Tommy Dorsey.
- Roy Rogers.
- June Havoc.
- Beatrice Lilly.
- Benny Goodman.
- Red Norvo.
- Cary Grant (played Cole Porter in *Night and Day*).
- Alexis Smith.
- Monty Woolley.
- Ginny Simms.
- Jane Wyman.
- Eve Arden.
- Alan Hale.
- Mary Martin.
- Orson Welles.
- Judy Garland.
- Walter Slezak.
- Lisa Kirk.



Ann Miller

- Patricia Morison.
- Katherine Hepburn.
- Spencer Tracy.
- Judy Holliday.
- David Wayne.
- Howard Keel.
- Kathryn Grayson.
- Ann Miller.
- Gwen Verdon.
- Hans Conried.
- Bing Crosby.
- Grace Kelly.
- Frank Sinatra.
- Celeste Holm.
- John Lund.
- Louis Armstrong.
- Cyd Charisse.
- Mitzi Gaynor.
- Sal Mineo.
- Anna Maria Alberghetti.
- Basil Rathbone.
- Shirley MacLaine.

Praise

All of these people and many more basked in and shared the acclaim Porter earned. An unidentified critic for *The New Yorker* wrote about Porter:

"No one else writing words and music knows so exactly the deli-

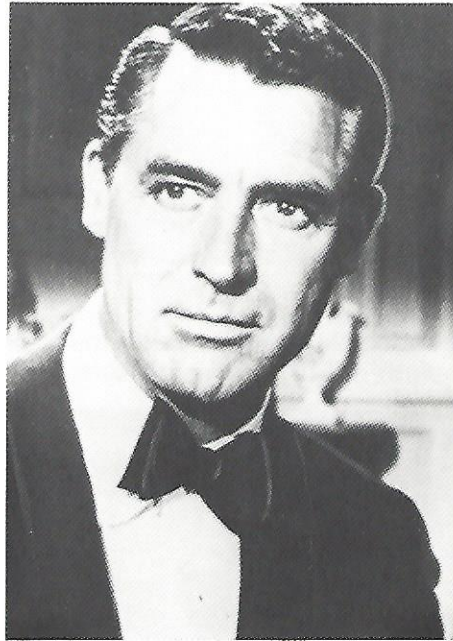
cate balance between sense, rhyme and time. His rare and satisfactory talent makes other lyricists sound as though they'd written their words for a steam whistle."

Time magazine commented:

"So popular are composer Porter's lyrics that it is now considered the smart thing to know them all by heart."

"Back Home Again"

Porter returned to Indiana at various periods of his life. At other times he lived in Paris, Venice, Hol-



Cary Grant

lywood, New York and other cities, often embarking on extended ocean cruises. He, his wife, his valet, her maid and their friends often rented private railway cars so they could travel in style.

When Porter's maternal grandfather Cole died February 3, 1923, at age 85, his assets included \$1 million in cash. Katie, Porter's mother, received \$500,000.

She gave half to Porter, who retained the cash, spending as he saw fit, while other people invested in the stock market. The crash of 1929 wiped out most of their investments while Porter enjoyed his money.

Porter once said, "I'm the most enthusiastic person in the world. I like everything as long as it's different. I like to go back to Peru, Indiana.



Montgomery Clift

"I like hunting, swimming, parties, food, drink and composing. I like cats and voyages. You know I couldn't be bored or I couldn't compose.

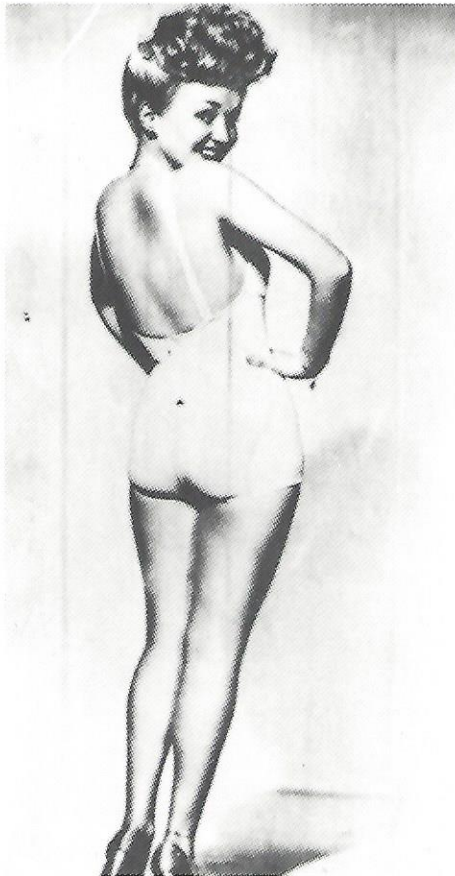
"I am spending my life escaping boredom, not because I am bored, but because I don't want to be. I'm a hard-working boy from Indiana, and I'm engaged in the business of entertaining myself, which enables me to entertain, as much as I can, the world."

Pain

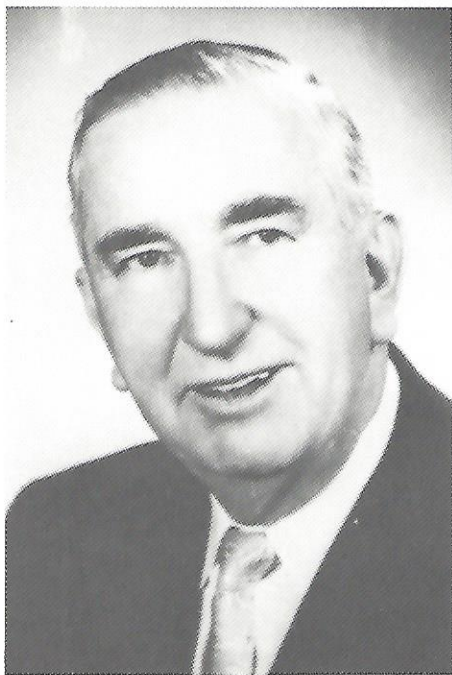
Porter had his share of pain and sorrow. On April 3, 1937, a horse he was riding reared, slipped and fell



Frances Langford



Betty Grable



Wallace O. Lee
Executive
Indianapolis Power
& Light Company

on him, crushing both his legs so severely that double amputation was contemplated.

For 20 years, he resisted amputation. In 1958, one leg was removed. Another severe blow was the death of his wife in 1954.

Although Porter was unable to attend, his show, *You Never Know*, was staged in his honor at the English Theater in Indianapolis May 23, 1928. Indiana Governor M. Clifford Townsend proclaimed that day Cole Porter Day.

Wallace O. Lee, an Indianapolis Power & Light Company executive and head of the Civic Theater (the show's sponsor), read a letter to the audience from Hoosier author, Booth Tarkington. It stated:

"Dear Mr. Lee:

Of course it's something to be a Hoosier who becomes a New York and Hollywood celebrity; but when a New York and Hollywood celebrity becomes so celebrated that he's known in Indiana, too, he touches the mantle of fame itself. Mr. Cole Porter of Indiana, New York and Hollywood and several continents receives honor from his native state for being an honor to it.

(Signed)
Booth Tarkington"



M. Clifford Townsend
Former Indiana Governor

Those attending the performance included Porter's mother, Katie

Cole; his grandmother, Mrs. J. O. Cole, and his uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Cole, all of whom were from Peru.

Porter died at age 71 on October 16, 1964, in Santa Monica, California. He published some 500 songs and left 100 unpublished. He was buried in Mount Hope Cemetery in Peru, also the final resting place of his wife and mother.

No Dull Boy

One biographical sketch claimed Porter's most successful work was done as he flitted from party to party and from yacht to yacht. He needed no pen, paper or piano to compose.

He thought his compositions through and then set them down on paper in a few minutes. He began his songs with a title, then wrote the melody, the last line of the chorus and worked backward to the verse.

Cole Porter is living proof that all work and lots of play made him something less than a dull boy.



Gene Kelly (right) Frank Sinatra (left)

Older Hoosier of Year Is Robert "Buck" Crontz



"And the Winner Is ..." — Robert "Buck" Crontz, Lawrenceburg, received the Older Hoosier of the Year Award at the 1988 Indiana Governor's Conference on Aging. Pictured with him are Marian Miller, chair-person of the Indiana Commission on Aging (left), and Jean Merritt, Commissioner, Indiana Department of Human Services.

A 70-year-old Lawrenceburg man was named Older Hoosier of the Year at the 1988 Governor's Conference on Aging in Evansville.

Robert "Buck" Crontz received the award for 1988.

The Older Hoosier of the Year Award is the highest honor bestowed on an Indiana senior citizen by the Indiana Department of Human Services. The purpose of the award is to recognize outstanding Hoosiers for their lifetime of service to the communities in which they live, and to encourage older persons to continue their community endeavors.

Selection of the Older Hoosier of the Year begins on the local Area Agency on Aging level. Each of the state's 16 Area Agencies on Aging selects one person as a nominee for the prestigious award. The 16 nominees are judged by a selection committee on their accomplishments related to service to their communities. The selection committee also interviews each nominee, evaluating them upon such things as their communication skills and personal traits.

Volunteer

Crontz, who was nominated by the Area 12 Agency on Aging, is known in Southeastern Indiana for his lifelong volunteer commitment to the Boy Scouts of America. Through his scouting work Crontz has touched the lives of thousands of boys and young men spanning several generations.

Although he primarily served as a scoutmaster in Aurora, he worked with boys and scout volunteers in Madison, Seymour, Batesville, Columbus, Greensburg, and other communities.

Douglas Denmure, an attorney in Aurora, submitted a letter to the Area 12 Agency of Aging endorsing the nomination of Crontz for the award. In the letter, Denmure wrote, "I have personally known and worked with Buck for over thirty years, both in and out of the Boy Scout program. Needless to say, he has been an inspiration to me and many others, not only as a Boy Scout Leader, but as a friend. Buck has been like a second father to me and helped me mature and learn in my teen-age years. His teachings

and experiences have helped me throughout life. Probably the single, best attribute about Buck is his enjoyment of life and his natural ability to enrich the lives of others in his presence. Buck is not only a model citizen of Dearborn County, but of America as well."

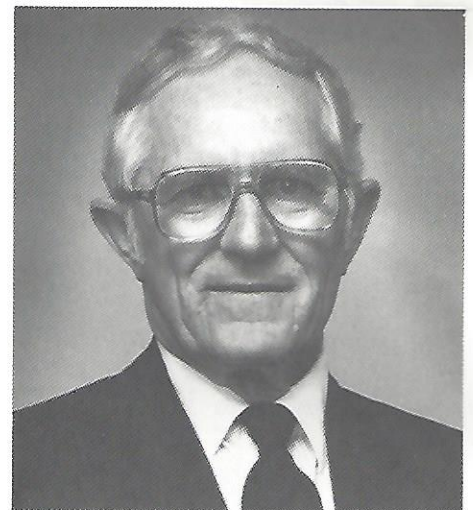
Crontz has found time over the years to assist other community activities and organizations, including the United Fund, the Red Cross, the Aurora Clean-up Campaign, the Lion's club, March of Dimes, and the American Legion.

Other Nominees

Area 1

Edwin C. Moody, Jr.
Cedar Lake

Many important civic institutions have come into existence through the effort of Edwin C. Moody. Except for a hitch in the U.S. Marines during World War II, Ed has lived all his life in Lake County.



He has contributed time, talent, and effort to making the town of Cedar Lake a significant community. He was a driving force in the organization of Cub Scouts, Boy Scouts, and Eagle Scouts, working in many capacities whether it was transportation, fund raising, teaching water sports and water safety, or clean-up, and maintenance of the building. What Ed did for the Scouts he also accomplished for the Boys Club of America. Ed has also been quite active in the Cedar Lake United Methodist Church and has held a number of positions on boards and committees,

giving leadership and guidance to these activities.

When the town of Cedar Lake became incorporated in 1968, the new Town Board asked Ed Moody to plan and organize the first Police Department. Ed Moody was the town board's choice because he had eighteen years experience with the Indiana State Police and extensive training in police work. Many extra hours over and above his State Police work were necessary to accomplish this task. Being a Commander with the Indiana State Police was a second career for Ed because he had worked for about ten years as a draftsman and cost estimator with the American Bridge Company of Gary.

The town of Cedar Lake also has an ambulance service because Ed Moody knew what it would take to create one. When the funeral directors decided to stop providing ambulance service, Ed Moody obtained a station wagon through the local township trustee and the necessary radio equipment from the American Legion Post.

Ed Moody has contributed time and know-how to all the jobs he has undertaken, and he exercises the same degree of understanding as a representative and spokesperson for social services of various kinds, particularly the needs of senior citizens. He was awarded the "Sagamore of the Wabash" by Governor Robert D. Orr in 1981.

Ed Moody has been an advocate and supporter of Lake County Economic Opportunity Council programs for the last 20 years. He is chairman of the Area 1 Agency on Aging Advisory Council and is a member of the State Advisory Council on Aging. Ed Moody is 72 years old.

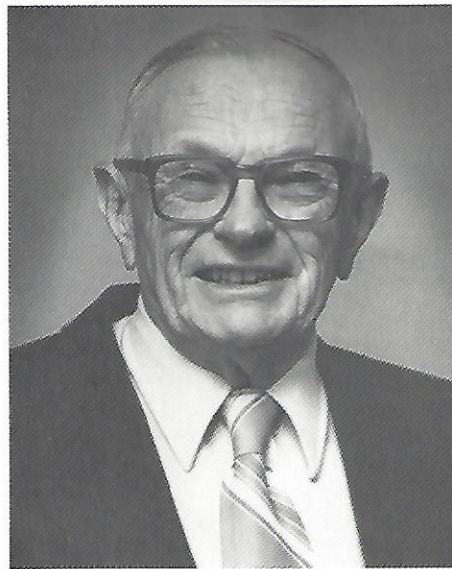
Area 2

Kenneth W. Hollinger

Goshen

There has been no stopping this active and energetic nominee, who began his education in a rural one-room schoolhouse.

Kenneth was called to be a minister in 1931, and he was graduated from Manchester College four years later. He was a teacher and principal for eight years, as well as being part-time pastor. In 1943, Kenneth attended Bethany Seminary in Chicago for further training.



When he served on the Brethern Mission Board in Northeastern Ohio, Kenneth helped start three churches, all of which have active congregations today. In 1950, he was selected as Rural Minister of the Year for the Church of the Brethern in Ohio.

His volunteer activities include services as an officer of the Jacksonian Senior Citizens of New Paris, volunteer Chaplain at Goshen General Hospital and lay advisor for Northern Indiana Public Service Company.

Kenneth serves on the Elkhart County Council on Aging's Advisory Board. He assists at Camp Mack, a senior citizens camp, where he has served as camp director. He also is a volunteer in the Elkhart County division of Court Services, where he works with the parents of juvenile shoplifters.

Kenneth and his wife have made a home for two German exchange students and assisted a Korean college student in becoming oriented to a new country as well as giving him a home. In his spare time, he has completed two books on the geneology of his parents and contributed a book on the history of a rural town.

Kenneth, who celebrated his 76th birthday in August, has been active all his life helping people, as a minister, a teacher and volunteer.

Area 3

Gloria Beckner

Fort Wayne

Gloria Beckner says that her interests have always centered around people. She desires to make the world a better place to live, and she has certainly made the most of every opportunity she has

had. She raised two adopted children, and for six years, she cared for a niece and nephew (almost as a parent).

While working her way through college she was employed as a legal secretary. Later, she moved to Washington D.C. and worked as an executive secretary and eventually moved up to administrative assistant in the Department of Commerce and Office of Price Administration. Following a move to New York City she was employed as an administrative assistant in a major oil company. During all these significant working experiences in interesting places, Gloria continued to seek personal improvement through college and university education. Eventually these studies made it possible for her to make a major career change. Gloria spent her later working



years in teaching positions in the Fort Wayne area and at Purdue University in Allen County.

Some of these achievements were accomplished following a four-year siege with Polio. After her initial recovery, Gloria was able to return to college at age 41, where with the help of many people and numerous scholarships, she earned a degree in Middle School Education. Building on her experience, she added a MAT degree in Science to her accomplishments.

She has served as a leader and camp counselor for the Camp Fire Girls and Girl Scouts, Sunday school teacher, Bible school teacher, and church youth director. She designed and directed camps and day schools for retarded and mentally handicapped persons. While teaching, Gloria served as an officer of local and state educational, teacher's and parent's organizations. Several organizations have chosen Gloria as Woman of the Year, and she

has been honored with awards for outstanding service from the American Cancer Society and the American Heart Association.

Gloria is coordinator of activities for the Northeast Chapter of United Senior Action, is a member of the Indiana Health Care Campaign, and serves as a board member and secretary of the Allen County Council on Aging. Gloria is working with the IU / PU (Ft. Wayne) Institute on Aging and Public Health to design and administer a survey which will assess the total needs of the elderly. She was selected by Congressman Dan Coats to participate in the Senior Citizens Congressional Intern Program, and is presently acting as a liaison for seniors for Senator Richard Lugar. Gloria Beckner is 71 years old.

Area 4 Orlo Shoop Monticello

A lifetime resident of White County, Orlo Shoop says that his hobby is helping other people. In that capacity he has been active in the Red Cross where he has been a former Chairman and Disaster Chairman for the past twenty years. He has also worked with the Food Pantry for four years and with the Area 4 Agency on Aging Finance Board and Nutrition Committee.



Orlo has had an interesting working career. He was County Highway Engineer, City Court House Building Supervisor, and a member of the Secret Service. He has worked to enhance the lives of senior citizens in a variety of ways, as a member of AARP, a Blue Cross / Blue Shield Ambassador and on the Steering Committee of Hoosier Celebration '88.

He has been a "weather contact" person for WTHR-TV, Channel 13, in Indianapolis, and Orlo has been active in various political positions including the White County Republicans.

At age 70 Orlo Shoop is still active in whatever way he can be to help his fellow residents of White County.

Area 5 Ira R. McClurg Wabash



Ira McClurg was born on a farm in Huntington County, but he moved his family to the town of Wabash in 1946 and has lived there ever since. He was a teacher in various schools around the Wabash area until he acted on his desire to try his hand at business. He was a food store manager and a division manager at a department store for a number of years before returning to the teaching profession. He served as teacher and principal until his retirement in 1972. He spent 35 years in education.

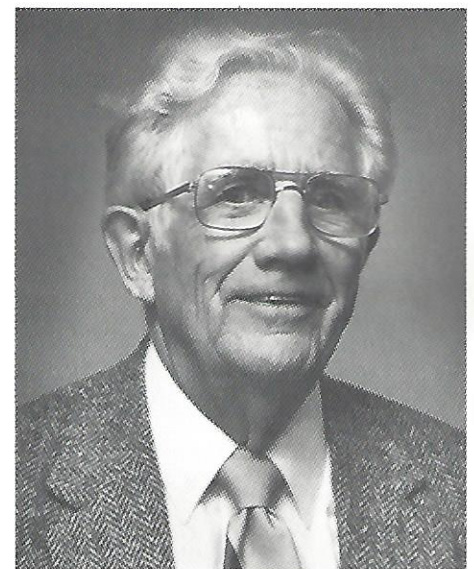
Ira's many interests and leadership abilities have produced significant accomplishments in the community where he lives. He is active in church work, educational associations, the American Red Cross, Wabash County Mental Health Association, the Masonic Lodge, Boy Scouts of America, the American Forestry Association, the Crippled Children and Handicapped Association of Wabash County, and the Wabash City Council. He is also active in volunteer groups concerned with those issues that affect older Hoosiers. He was a "Meals on Wheels" deliverer for 7 years, member of the Area 5 Agency on Aging Services Council and

Area 5 Board of Directors, and served as president of the Wabash County Retired Teachers Association. Ira supervised and was chief carpenter for the remodeling of the Wabash County Senior Center.

Ira's interest in forestry has led to speaking engagements for service clubs where he has presented talks on soil conservation. He has also conducted tours of his own tree farm and various other wooded areas. He was a member of the Bicentennial Commission in 1977, helping to raise \$2,000 in donations to plant trees in the park in memory of people of the community. Ira is also a member of the Wabash County Historical Society. Retirement for Ira, who is 79 years old, has meant more and more commitment to community service endeavors.

Area 6 Charles S. Reece Muncie

Charles Reece served in the U.S. Navy during World War II. Before that he was a salesman and supervisor in food stores. After his service in the Navy ended he was a food store owner for a number of years. Later, he owned a hearing aid service and eventually was



Executive Director of Muncie Mission. He still serves as Director Emeritus of Muncie Mission and he has had a life-long commitment to Christian Ministries.

Mr. Reece has served on the boards of various community service organizations including Meals on Wheels, Muncie Kiwanis Club, and the Ministerial Association. He has taught church school for 55 years and held the office

of Treasurer of the Madison Street United Methodist Church for 25 years.

Mr. Reece has been noted for his activities in a variety of ways. He has received a certificate of recognition from the Interchurch Counseling Center, a plaque of appreciation for dedicated service from the city of Muncie, and another plaque of appreciation from Business and Professional Women. He also was awarded a Citation of Merit from the International Union of Gospel Mission. At 75 years of age he is still involved with the life of his community. Presently, he is a driver for Meals on Wheels.

Area 7 Belinda A. Kelch Perrysville

Belinda A. Kelch has four special interests: church work, painting, reading and children. Her community involvement has increased in recent years. She assists local Senior Citizen groups by helping in fund solicitations to equip the building. She is not a stranger to volunteer work; she is a former 4-H club leader, a precinct committeewoman, an officer in the PTO and Mothers club. Belinda is also a 50 year member of the Gessie United Methodist Church, and has worked in many areas there. She taught the young married Sunday School class, children's classes, and vacation and Bible school classes. She has been a local lay speaker, youth leader, and Treasurer of United Methodist Women. At present she is Chairperson of Evangelism and Missions. Belinda has attended the National Assembly of United Methodist



Women, been a delegate to the United Methodist Church Conference, and twice gone to the Jurisdictional Conference of United Methodist Women.

Belinda is also a 45 year member of Eastern Star, a former member of the Home Demonstration Club, and the Indiana Educational Secretaries Association.

In 1987 Belinda was the Area 7 Agency on Aging nominee to the Senior Queen contest held annually at the State Fair. She was also selected by Congressman John T. Myers as his representative to participate in the Senior Citizen Congressional Intern Program in Washington, D.C. She spent a week in the nation's Capitol with interns from 40 other states. This program provides a deeper understanding of the legislative process and enhances communication between congressional leaders and America's older citizens.

In 1985 Belinda took art training and now paints in oils on canvas and does toile painting in oil on wood or metal. When she finds time, she also enjoys reading poetry, best sellers, news, and the Bible. Children are her special interest. They come to her home to study, play games, and read together. Belinda Kelch is 72 years old.

Area 8 Helen Daniels Indianapolis

To social workers in the Indianapolis area, the name Helen Daniels is synonymous with legislation and advocacy. In 1986 she celebrated fifty



years as a lobbyist representing the concerns of social workers, and she continues in this role today as one of the Older Hoosier Legislative Advocates. Even though she has been retired now for twelve years, Helen continues to work full time as a volunteer on behalf of the elderly and in matters of child abuse and other human service concerns.

Helen has lived in Indianapolis most of her life. Her early work history includes employment at Bell Flower Clinic, and she also worked in the corrections field with a juvenile justice organization. In 1948 Helen began work at the Community Services Council of Central Indiana. She worked in the Health Division and in Information and Referral; however, it was for her work as a lobbyist that she is best known. For many years she prepared a weekly report of bills that were pending in the General Assembly. This invaluable service kept agencies informed about scheduled hearings, and she was always present to testify on critical issues. Two of her long-standing concerns are the role of the Township Trustee and the certification of social workers.

Throughout her career in social work, Helen has been and continues to be a committed professional. She is a life member of the National Association of Social Workers and she has received recognition for her achievements by a number of groups including the Indiana Conference on Social Concern and the General Assembly. In 1979 the NASW named her a Golden Social Worker of the Year, and in 1987 the same group named her State Social Worker of the Year. The General Assembly cited Helen for her fifty years of service in 1986. Helen was legislative chairman for the Central Indiana Council on Aging, 1986-87. She is a member of the Community and Home Options for Indiana's Challenged and Elderly Board, a member of the Public Affairs Committee of the Indiana Coalition of Human Services, and a member of the Child Abuse Council of Marion County. Helen Daniels is 81 years old.

Area 9 Ethel Kelly Connersville

Ethel Kelly is a fifth-generation resident of Fayette County who has always lived in the City of Connersville. She was a school teacher for thirty-one



years in the Fayette County School System. Her interests are primarily concerned with vocal, piano and organ music; she also taught piano lessons. Now, in order to keep in touch with children she does some substitute teaching.

Ethel Kelly is a seventy-year member of Central Christian Church. She sings in the choir, has directed the youth choir, taught Sunday School classes, is active in the Christian Women's Fellowship serving as Treasurer and member of the Church Board. She is also a former Connersville City Clerk-Treasurer and is presently a member of the local Council on Aging, serving as secretary. She also volunteers at the local senior center whenever she is needed.

A long membership association with the International Order of Odd Fellows brought Ethel the only Meritorious Service Jewel ever awarded to a woman by the Sovereign Grand Lodge. She was president of the Rebekah Assembly of Indiana in 1948-49. As a member of the Board of Trustees of the Odd Fellow-Rebekah Home, Ethel has also held the office of Treasurer.

In 1980 she was the Area 9 Agency on Aging Senior Queen and participated in the Annual State Fair Contest.

Ethel Kelly has two children and two step children, six grandchildren and eight step grandchildren, six great grandchildren and seven step great grandchildren. She is 79 years old.

Area 10 Anne Brown Bloomington

When Anne Lemon Brown wakes up in the morning, her first thought is, "I



wonder what wonderful thing is going to happen today!" And she says, "Something always does!"

Born in 1913, the oldest of six children, she has been the mainstay of her family of brothers and sisters and their families. She juggled family and career successfully long before the current vogue, always holding very responsible positions. Her many interests include politics, and she enjoyed seeing her brother Tom become Bloomington's Mayor. She saw a lake created and named Lemon. Another brother, Bob, pioneered in local television and became an NBC executive.

The daughter of two members of old settler families, Figg and Lemon, Anne married Fred Brown. Her daughter Karel and son Mack have given her five grandchildren. Bloomington was always home, but for nine years Anne and Fred lived in Florida where Anne was the only woman on the staff that developed Sea World. From there they lived in Oregon for seven years where they were instrumental in forming an interdenominational church, always continuing support of their home church in Bloomington when Fred's health failed. Anne became involved with the Alzheimer's support group in Indianapolis / I.U. Medical Center. Anne was always there when a family or spouse was facing this disease. Now widowed, Anne is busier than ever.

Anne pours out her time, energies, money and love lavishly. Anyone lucky enough to get a letter from Anne gets a voluminous equivalent of a real visit with tea, sympathy and cookies! Breathless, usually on the run, Anne makes the most of every shining moment. Always beaming, Anne is a delight to meet — an eternal optimist. Her smile is her badge of courage,

omnipresent even through tears.

Anne is a member of the Democratic Women's Club, Treasurer of the National Organization of Women, Treasurer of the Roger Williams Foundation at the I.U. campus, and serves on the Older American Center Advisory Council and the Area 10 Agency on Aging Advisory Council.

With Anne everything is sacred, everyplace is holy ground, each person is a child of God, and all works for good. She is the embodiment of the Biblical charge, "BE OF GOOD CHEER!" Anne is 75 years old.

Area 11 Maynard I. Noll Columbus



For the past thirty years, Maynard Noll has served the less fortunate in many volunteer capacities, primarily through his work with the state and local Easter Seal Society. His days are filled with activities such as delivering hospital beds, walkers, crutches, and other equipment needed by the physically disabled. He maintains a complete inventory of the local society's equipment and often moves it from place to place himself. Maynard speaks to fraternal and civic groups to raise funds and to promote the Society's activities. Whenever the Society has been short-handed in any way, Maynard has always taken up the slack. He has served as President of the Columbus, Indiana, Easter Seal Society and as Vice President of the Indiana State Easter Seal Society.

His initial involvement in the Society began in 1956, when a special summer swim program for handicapped children needed help in transporting the participants from their homes to a community pool and back again. Since then, Maynard has helped with the procurement of special equipment and in special programs needed by those he serves, usually handling these needs in person. In many cases, he has provided financial assistance out of his own pocket. Even after his retirement in 1974, Maynard has continued to devote an incredible number of hours each year to Easter Seal meetings in Bartholomew County as well as to state and national conventions.

Awards of recognition testify to his service. In 1972 Maynard was recognized as the State Volunteer of the Year by the Indiana Easter Seal Society. In 1976, the Columbus chapter of Sertoma Club presented him with the Service to Mankind award. He was subsequently recognized by the Southeast Indiana and the North Central Region of Sertoma with the Service to Mankind award. Maynard Noll would be the first to laugh at being called a mover and a shaker. He thinks of himself as a good soldier. There is much of both descriptions in this man who was named a recipient of the prestigious Jefferson Award. Maynard Noll is 83 years old.

Area 13 A Wilma Watt Washington



Her friends tell her she should slow down, but Wilma Watt doesn't listen. She just keeps on with whatever projects need her help.

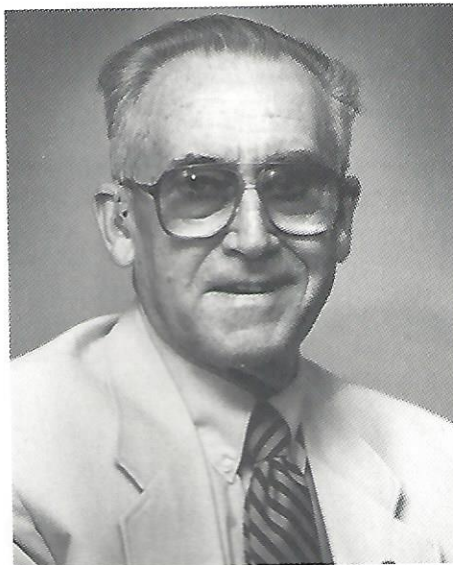
Wilma Watt was a 1933 graduate of the Indiana University School of Nursing and she became a Charge Nurse in Ward B, the surgical ward, of Riley Hospital for Children. She returned to Washington, Indiana after ten years and became school nurse for the Washington School Corporation. She eventually earned a Master of Art degree from I.U. at Bloomington and retired as school nurse in 1972. She continues to keep up with the development of modern medicine.

For many years Miss Watt has been a leader in the work of the Cancer Society. She is an honorary member of the American Cancer Society but she is still very much involved in the annual fund drive. She also was a founding member of the city-wide Case Conference Council which coordinates charitable efforts of local churches and civic groups. She was also a volunteer in the delivery of Meals on Wheels in Washington. For the past several years, she has been a supervising member of the local Human Resources Telephone Referral Committee, a group that raises funds for poverty relief.

Miss Watt is very active in her church, and she continues to help everyone she can. Wilma Watt is 77 years old.

Area 13 B Eugene C. Robinson Newburgh

Eugene Robinson has had a long career of working to improve his community. He assists young people in choosing their vocational careers wisely through his involvement with Student Aid and Counseling Service, Inc. Part of



his responsibility is to help students obtain financial aid for furthering their post high school education. He has been assistant treasurer for seven years, and he is responsible for the disbursement of all scholarship award funds to the colleges and universities chosen by the students.

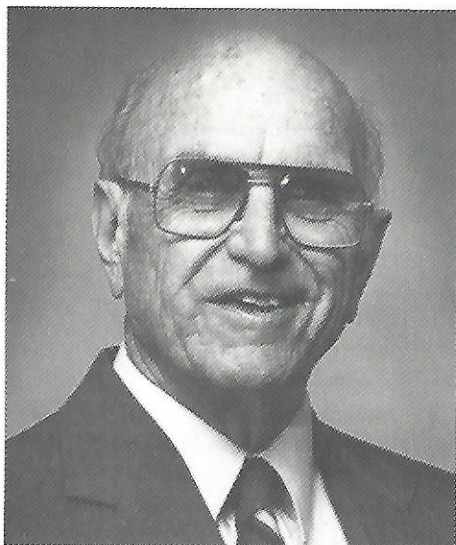
Eugene has also had a fifty-eight year association with Trinity United Methodist Church where he has been President of the Administration Board, President of the Board of Trustees, Sunday School teacher and Superintendent, and for four years a Lay Delegate to the Annual Conference. He also organized and coordinated the "Just Say No" School Educational Program for Drug and Alcohol Abuse.

Eugene has also worked in the summer program of the YMCA. He serves as a volunteer helping older individuals determine their Medicare and Medicare Supplemental Health Insurance needs. He is a member of the Area 13-B Agency on Aging Advisory Council and the Warrick County Council on Aging. He serves as an assistant to the editor and publisher of the *The Maturity Journal*, a senior citizens monthly newspaper that is distributed at no cost to readers in all six counties of Area 13-B. He writes feature articles for the publication and helps distribute more than 15,000 copies of the newspaper each month.

Eugene is a past President and past Lt. Governor of the Downtown Optimist Club of Evansville. He is the recipient of a 1988 service award presented by the Downtown Optimist Club and received an award for his work with the "Just Say No" program. Eugene Robinson is 69 years old.

Area 14 Robert B. Craig, Sr. New Albany

Robert B. Craig, Sr., has many human services accomplishments to his credit. He has been on the Board of Directors of Hospice of Southern Indiana since it was founded in 1978. He was a member of the original advisory group that started the program and remains active as the unofficial historian. He has been involved with the Mayor's Community Prayer Breakfast since its second year and has served as co-chairman for the past ten years. Bob is a twenty year member of the Rotary Club, a member of the Council for Church Unity, and a



member of the Interfaith Community Council.

Bob's commitment to helping others goes beyond giving only his time, which has been considerable over the years. He is particularly concerned with helping the emergency food pantry and the new clothing program for teenagers. He also gives unselfishly of his ability to the Floyd County Indiana Historical Society.

Bob Craig, Sr., would be the last to say he deserves recognition for "doing what comes naturally." Public recognition is not his aim; rather, he hopes that by demonstrating the way to help with human services, others will want to emulate his example. Bob Craig, Sr., is 76 years old.

Area 15 Clyde "Bill" Goen Salem

Clyde "Bill" Goen seeks to help others and to work for his community.

His involvement in civic and community activities is quite impressive. He served as president of the Parks and Recreation Board for seven years. He was President of the local Chamber of Commerce for three years. He was President of the Washington County Aviation Board for six years and Chairman of the Washington County Overall Economic Development Corporation for six years. He helped organize and fund the first Senior Citizen Home in Salem and he serves on the Youth Committee Board. He has consistently sought to improve the image of his home community. He has promoted the idea of a nursing home for Salem, a school for the retarded, and



served on a board to develop tourist attractions. He also helped to bring a new shoe company to Salem and to develop the Quaker Overlook roadside park.

Bill is a member of the First Christian Church and has served as Trustee and Deacon. He is presently working on a shelter for the homeless, a Latch-Key program for Salem schools, and a counseling program for alcoholics and those with drug problems. He serves on the board of Hoosier Uplands of Mitchell, Indiana, and he is counselor for Lifespring Mental Health Center.

Bill has three children, eight grandchildren, and three great-grandchildren. He is 76 years old.

"Cuteness" In Ads Knows No Age

Lest modern ad creators think they have a monopoly on "cuteness," consider an ad placed by the old Severin Hotel in Indianapolis.

It read, "Swing High with Louie Lowe and His Merry Men in the Moon." Lowe headed one of the most popular Indiana orchestras of the 20's and 30's.

The ad continued, "Opening a brilliant, new summer season for the gay crowd high in the sky — a grand spot for a glorious evening."

If a person attended May 27 or May 28, he or she paid a 75 cent cover charge. This price also prevailed on Saturdays and Holidays. But if the dancing bug bit them on Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday or Friday, people could gain admittance by plunking down only 40 cents.

Hoosier Better Than Benny Goodman?

What's in a name? Marco Polo explored the Orient. So did Danny Polo, who grew up in Clinton, Indiana, just a "hoot and a holler" north of Terre Haute in Parke County.

Early on, Danny worked with the Baxter and Cromwell bands in Terre Haute. They played places such as the Trianon and Orpheum Ballrooms, plus the Dreamland in Clinton.

About 1923, Danny migrated to Chicago. Later, he landed a job on a cruise ship and worked his way around the world. Duncan Schiedt, author of *The Jazz State of Indiana*, reports:

"Foreign lands appealed to him, and he went to Europe in the late 1920's with the George Carhart band, in the company of drummer Dave Tough.

"His stay was to be a long one — he headed his own continental groups, and worked in Berlin and Paris before settling down in the Bert Ambrose Band in the middle 1930's in England.

"He returned to the U.S. just prior to the outbreak of war."

One night at Roseland in New York City, a radio announcer intoned, "... and now, ladies and gentlemen, the world's greatest clarinet player..."

Benny Goodman, who was about to be introduced, rose, pointed to Danny Polo, and said, "There is the world's greatest clarinet player."

Lyric Had Slogans

When the Lyric Theater in Indianapolis was in its hey-day — offering both live entertainment and movies — it changed slogans almost as often as it changed performers.

One day it had "Cool, Ozonized Air." Another day it had "Cool, Washed Air."

The Lyric was almost always "Where the Crowds Go," and it was justifiably proud of being "Home Owned and Operated," as it successfully competed against chains.

Crossword Puzzle

ACROSS

1. Bound Package
5. Type faces
10. The being
14. Inate preceder
15. Nearly
16. Capture
17. Light source
18. _____ firma
19. Peel
20. Freedom
22. Quakers
24. "Pee Wee" of baseball
26. Explosive
27. Intrusion
30. Removed color
35. Persian Beauty
36. Ban
37. American patriot
38. Commercials
39. _____ and tenon
43. Except
44. Consider
46. King (French)
47. Comes before fall
49. Calmed
51. Horn player
52. Doing Business As (abbr.)

53. Omit
55. Spock and others
59. Not western
63. Lily Pons song
64. Among (pref.)
66. Laughing sound
67. Pepper's partner
68. Asp
69. Swiss artist
70. Wings
71. Moves back and forth
72. Watched

21. Target again
23. "_____ Mountain Greenery"
25. Song about water movement
27. "_____ Dream" (song, three words)
28. Body protuberances
29. Misleading actions
31. Garland (alt. sp.)
32. Customary practice
33. Evade
34. Discourage
40. Carbon compounds
41. Fish egg
42. Poems (alt. sp.)
45. Type of catfish
48. Theodore _____ (Am. poet)
50. Pro sport league (abbr.)
51. Crowns
54. Wary
55. Flower holder
56. USSR river
57. Short for Lillian
58. Weather word
60. Fishy
61. Syngman _____ (Korean)
62. Require
65. TV abbreviation

DOWN

1. Alexander Graham _____
2. Jai _____
3. Part of a tree
4. Ruler
5. Biblical calf description
6. Listens to
7. And not
8. Gang territory
9. Race qualifiers
10. Extend muscles
11. "_____ go braugh"
12. Allow use of
13. G-men

Solution: Page 34

Words

"One forgets words as one forgets names. One's vocabulary needs constant fertilizing or it will die."

Evelyn Waugh

Indiana Ballroom Was Dancing Mecca

When the Indiana Ballroom "Atop the Indiana Theater" in Indianapolis opened in 1927, lavish ads proclaimed, "Neath Spanish Skies — Neath Twinkling Stars — Glorifying Dancing."

Admission prices for the "Gala Opening" were 75 cents for ladies and \$1 for gentlemen. Later on ladies paid 50 cents and gentlemen paid 75 cents.

Providing entertainment were Jack Pitzger's and Marion McKay's Kings of Tempo. The ad promised, "Fun, Favors and Frolic."

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Memory of Greatest Jazz Guitarist Lives On

Ask the man-in-the-street about John Leslie "Wes" Montgomery, and he won't know what you're talking about. And that's a shame.

But scratch a dedicated jazz buff and you'll hear words, volumes of words: "He was the greatest guitarist who ever lived. The only one who compares with him is Charlie Christian."

It's fitting that Charlie and Wes are so often linked. Wes, who didn't pick up a guitar until he was 19 years old, learned to play (by ear), emulating the sounds that proceeded from Charlie's "Solo Flight" recording.

An unidentified man owned a night club down an Indianapolis street from Wes's home. He asked Wes to perform at his club. At first, all Wes could play were Charlie Christian's solos.

Develops Style

But Wes quickly developed his own style and eventually mounted a frontal attack on the world of jazz.

One reviewer called him the "most revolutionary and unique" of all jazz guitarists, commenting, "He won all the prizes there are. He played at all the (jazz) festivals and in the capitals of the world, and he would have played more if he hadn't suffered from a pathological fear of airplanes and refused to fly."

In 1966, Wes won a recording industry Grammy for the Best Instrumental Jazz Performance for "Goin' Out of My Head." His album, "A Day in the Life" was the best seller on *Billboard's* charts for more than 37 weeks.

Before his death at age 45 in 1968, Wes was recognized as the best guitarist in jazz for five of the preceding seven years by *Down Beat* magazine. *Playboy* magazine's annual jazz polls named him best guitarist six years in a row. His scrap books bulged with clippings which praised his performances.

Shunned Pretense

In this more modern age — when celebrities often feel they are the untouchables of society, a class apart and a cut above those of lesser accomplishments — observers noted, "Wes worked hard. He was honest, a performer with no peer and yet a man who shunned pretense and was truly humble about his accomplishments."

Fremont Power, a columnist for

The Indianapolis News, wrote, "It often came as a surprise to Indianapolis (residents) to discover that this man, so revered in the high circles of jazz, was from Indianapolis."

"Not 'from' really; he lived here with his wife and seven children at 641 West 44th Street."

"Turn Down"

According to Power, Wes came by his unique electric guitar style



Wes Montgomery



Buddy Montgomery

because he often turned up the volume on his amplifier while practicing. This led his exasperated wife to echo the comment of mothers world-wide, "Turn that thing down."

Wes did no turning down. He simply used his thumb instead of a pick to strum the strings. The upshot was Wes's revolution. Others played single notes when they performed solos. He played octaves.

Wes once said, "I used to have headaches every time I played octaves because it was an extra strain."

"Inventor"

It was said of Wes, "They don't teach you the kind of thing he did. You have to invent it."



Cannonball Adderly

The inventive or creative talent of Wes went unobserved outside musical circles for more than six years.

He worked three Indianapolis night spots every day. Then came Cannonball Adderly, who arranged Wes's first recording session.

From that time on, Wes worked with top performers. Among them were his brothers, Monk and Buddy. Jazzophiles credit Wes with making their Mastersounds group a true force in the annals of jazz.

Recording Tale

Geoffrey Marne, in an article titled, "Wes Montgomery, Man with the Golden Thumb," told how the hit album, "Goin' Out of My Head," was put together.



Lionel Hampton

The recording director, Creed Taylor of Verve, decided it was time to link Wes with a big band. Marne quotes Wes, "Since I couldn't read music, I just got together with the arranger (Oliver Nelson) and gave him a rough idea of what I wanted to do, and he wrote around me to provide the right framework."

What came out made jazz history. Wes thumbed. Wes picked. Wes was sometimes the "leader of the band." Other times he was soloist. Still other times he played octaves as the orchestra provided countermelodies.

Early Discoverers

Many are those who discovered Wes before the rest of the nation. They counted it a rare privilege to sip their drinks at the Turf Bar on West 16th Street while Wes and his guitar held forth. That was the 50's, an era when Wes had already performed with Lionel Hampton, another revered jazz musician of distinguished talent.

It took a while, but the City of Indianapolis finally got around to recognizing Wes Montgomery. In October, 1972, the 34-acre park at 34th Street and Hawthorne Lane was named in his honor.

Wes would have liked that. But even more to his liking would have been the February 5, 1978, concert at the Indianapolis Expo Center. That's when Wes was honored by his fellow musicians.

Richmond Writes

Writing about the Wes Montgomery concert in the Saturday, January 14, 1978, *Indianapolis Star*, Cecil Richmond stated:

"But now there's something first class to shout about. The roster of musicians looks like some kind of all-star roster of modern jazz for the last 30 years — and all are either born or have strong background ties to Indianapolis. Some are working on the coasts. Others still make their homes here.

"Here are the returning members of the Indy musical family: Buddy and Monk Montgomery (both brothers of Wes), Freddie Hubbard, Slide Hampton, David Young, David Baker, Ted Dunbar, James Spaulding, Leroy Vinnegar, Virgil Jones, Willis Kirk, Phillip Ravelin, Melvin Rhyne, Larry Ridley.

"And of those still playing for us around town there'll be special guest Erroll Grandy, Russel Brown, Jimmy Coe, James Comp-ton, Gene Fowlkes, Pookie Johnson, Larry Liggett, Laverne New-some, Buddy Parker, Paul Parker, Floyd Smith and Don Moorman.

"The event will feature two bands — arrangements by David

Baker will showcase members of the homecoming band, and arrangements by Jimmy Coe will do the same for the hometown ensemble.

I.U. Head

"Baker, incidentally, is an internationally respected composer, performer and musicologist. Currently the head of the jazz studies department of Indiana University at Bloomington, he has had one of his works nominated for a Pulitzer Prize and another, commissioned for the Bicentennial celebration, was distributed by the J. C. Penney Co. to every high school in the country.

"Brothers Monk, bass, and Buddy Montgomery, keyboards, who joined together with Wes in the late '50s for a quintet and later formed a group called the Mastersounds in which Wes first became prominent, are still very much in the music picture and are doing very well, thank you.

"Monk, who still has time for recording occasionally, is prominent on the Las Vegas music scene, where he is instrumental in a modern jazz revival as president of the growing Las Vegas Jazz Society, has had his own three-hour jazz radio show, and in 1974 put together the 13-piece All Star Jazz Band that toured South Africa with Lovelace Watkins. Buddy now resides in Milwaukee where he is engaged in similar pursuits, both music and civic and plays annually in Wisconsin's Summerfest.

"Freddie Hubbard, of course, is still master of the velvet trumpet, although he has appeared in town only a couple of times in the last half-dozen years. His album 'First Light' won a Grammy Award in 1972.

Slide Back

"Trombonist-composer-arranger Slide Hampton has returned fairly recently to the U.S. after spending several years in Europe where he evidently felt there to be a greater freedom of musical expres-

sion on the jazz scene. One of his latest efforts can be found in the record stores. He was the arranger for Dexter Gordon's latest record, and it's a sweetheart of an album.

"Of the remainder of the returning musicians we can only point out that tenor saxman David Young has been in and out of town frequently between road tours, appearing in small combos and occasionally with John Von Ohlen's big band. Guitarist Ted Dunbar, you may remember, filled in for Wes in his trio during a short stint in '62-63.

"One of the designated special guests of the evening will, of course be Erroll Grandy, a man

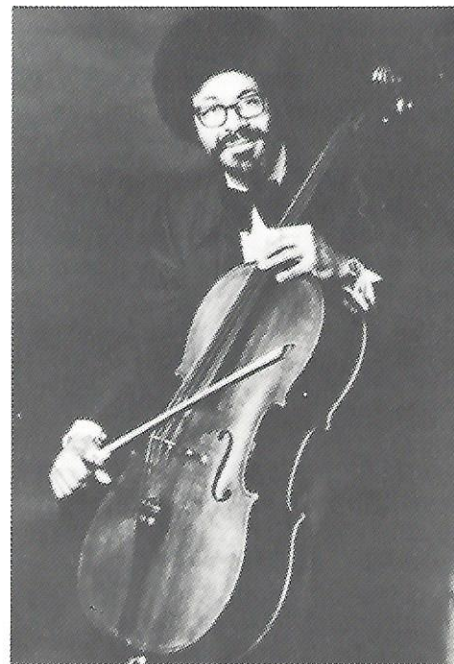


Jimmy Coe

who must be the spiritual mentor of just about every jazzier this side of the Mississippi. Whenever *anyone* begins discussing roots, style or just plain good taste, Grandy's name invariably pops up.

"At any rate this concert is definitely an idea whose time has come, and unquestionably a multitude of credit should go to the organizers for obtaining such a certified stellar line-up of talent, top to bottom."

Wes would have loved the headline on Richmond's story. It



David Baker

alluded to his fellow players: " 'Family' to Play a Jazz Tribute to Wes."

It paraphrases a once popular song, "They Are Family."



Freddie Hubbard

"Band Overboard"

Musicians used to — and probably still do — enjoy playing aboard ships. One head of a band who had a contract with the Cunard Line said, "Playing on luxury liners is ideal. Even if people don't like your music or your style, what are they going to do, jump overboard?"

Three States Laid Claim to Dick Powell



Dick Powell at Microphone

Arkansas claims Dick Powell because he was born there November 14, 1904, in Mount View. Later on, he attended a college in Little Rock and was paid for singing with choirs in churches and synagogues.

This gave rise to what Powell laughingly called a philosophy: "I had two assets. One was a voice that didn't drive congregations into the streets and a firm determination to make money."

Somewhere along the line, Powell determined Arkansas was not necessarily the "land of milk and honey." So, he took his talent on the road, stopping first in Louisville, Kentucky. And Kentuckians claimed him as one of their own.

Another Claim

As things turned out, Kentucky was a most fortuitous stop. Powell became featured vocalist with a popular regional group, the Royal Peacock Orchestra, which was playing the Kentucky Hotel.

Another popular orchestra headed by Hoosier Laurence "Connie" Connaughton was performing in the Elks Club in Louisville. Connie heard Powell sing and was impressed.



June Allyson and Dick Powell

A short time later (in 1926), Connie mentioned Powell to Charlie Davis, who fronted the house orchestra at the Ohio Theater which was located on Ohio Street east of Illinois in Indianapolis.

Davis contacted Powell and offered him employment as vocalist with his orchestra. As was common in those days, vocalists were called upon to double in brass, or reeds, or strings, or percussion.

Plucker

Davis wanted Powell to double on banjo. Powell agreed because Davis was offering \$50 per week.

Powell later confessed, "I could play saxophone, clarinet and trumpet. But I didn't know one banjo string from another. So, I wired Davis I'd join him in 30 days.

"I went out and bought a banjo and plunked on that thing so much my finger tips were as tender as asparagus tips by the time I got to Indianapolis."

Charlie Davis recalled, "Powell started with us singing higher than Morton Downey ever did."

This was before Frank Sinatra and the teen-aged idolators who swooned whenever Sinatra ap-



Debonair Dick Powell

peared. Powell's good looks and easy manner charmed the ladies and, oddly, didn't offend the men. Then, Indiana laid claim to Powell.

Flopper

When Davis and his orchestra moved on to a better spot, Powell opted to remain behind. One account has him joining Davis's drummer, Doc Stultz, in a vaudeville act which was a resounding flop.

Other stories make no reference to this less than perfect episode. They refer to the opening of the Indiana Theater in 1927. Powell became master of ceremonies for its stage shows.

The Indiana was part of the Publix chain, a subsidiary of Paramount Pictures.

Years later, Richard K. Shull, who was then with the now defunct *Indianapolis Times* quoted Powell, "The first girl I introduced was a mighty pretty, but slightly skinny little red-headed Charleston dancer.

"She had won a contest and was on tour as part of her prize. In my intro, I piled it on to the point where I felt I overdid it a bit. But, as it turned out, I was just being prophetic. The kid's name was Ginger Rogers."

"'til We Meet Again"

A few years later, the two met again when they performed in a lavish musical film titled *Twenty Million Sweethearts*.

Before Powell left Indianapolis, he also appeared as master of ceremonies at the Circle Theater, which, like the Indiana, was owned by Publix. Powell became master of ceremonies when the person who was supposed to have had this job failed to show up.

Powell's next move was to the Stanley Theater in Pittsburgh, where he was once again master of ceremonies. Then came an offer from 20th Century Fox.

He was to appear in a film with a then unknown actress. Feeling he wasn't ready for Hollywood, he turned the offer down.

The film, *Seventh Heaven*, became a classic. The then unknown actress was Janet Gaynor.

Another Offer

A year later (1932), another offer came from Hollywood, this time from Warner Brothers. Powell was to portray a band leader. He was

given one word of dialogue, but he also got to sing three songs.

A rash of boy meets girl, boy croons to girl, boy wins girl, roles followed. Within three years, Powell became one of the top 10 box office attractions in the nation.

In 1939, Powell had had it up to his eyeballs with crooning and spooning roles. The folks at Warner Brothers figured once a crooner always a crooner. So, Powell, whose contract still had nine months to run, paid Warner \$60,000 to get out of the contract.

He free-lanced, but always seemed to wind up in another musical, either at Paramount or at Metro Goldwyn Mayer. He even spent a year selling real estate.

Back to Indiana

During this period, Powell organized a road show which brought him back to Indianapolis in early February, 1940. As was most often true, the stage show shared billing with a movie. In this instance, Powell was coupled with an epic, little remembered and terrible movie titled *The Return of Dr. X*. It starred Humphrey Bogart and Wayne Morris.

One day, as Powell was leaving a rehearsal at the Lyric, a lady rushed up to him and exclaimed, "I remember you when you played at the Apollo. They almost had to push you on the stage."

Always gracious, Powell responded, "And I still get scared."

As Powell continued his walk, the owner of a small restaurant belted, "Dick, where ya eatin' your hamburgers now?"

Powell, who seemed to recognize the shouter, responded, "I'll start eating them with you again."

Finally, Powell arrived at the Variety Club for a luncheon reunion with old friends. Conversations at neighboring tables began with, "Remember?"

Heaven Was Blue

"Remember when he sang 'My Blue Heaven' with Charlie Davis's orchestra?"

"Remember all of those fine songs he sang at the Indiana?"

Many approached Powell with questions, "Remember me? I was in the chorus at the Circle."

"You probably don't remember me. But I ushered at the Indiana when you were M.C."

Surprisingly, Powell remembered an amazing number of people. After he had the questioner's name straight, he'd smile and ask about a mutual friend.

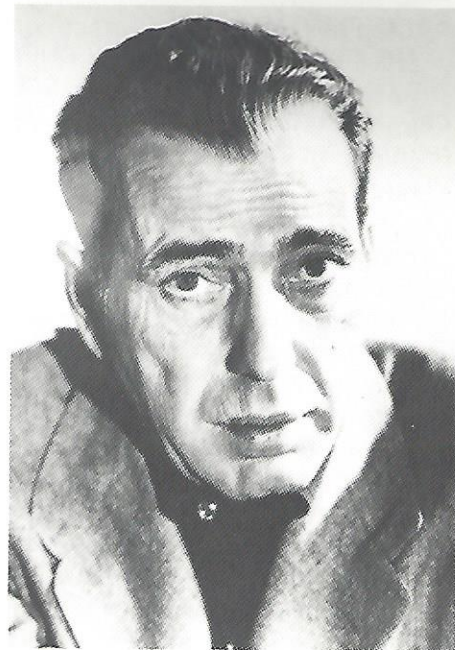
Members of Charlie Davis's orchestra were on hand including Fritz Morris, Reagan Carey, Carl Vanderwally, Melvin Miller and Dessa Byrd.



Ginger Rogers



Charlie Davis



Humphrey Bogart



David Niven

Suicidal

Powell, not to be outdone, remembered he was "ready to commit suicide" when he first heard his speaking voice emanating from the screen.

So, he went to a voice teacher who taught him to speak in a lower register. Members of the band were amused when Powell said, "I couldn't sing 'Deed I Do' the way I used to."

Following his tour, Powell returned to Hollywood and a real breakthrough into "meaty" roles. He played Philip Marlowe, the crew-cut, hard-boiled hero in *Murder My Sweet* made for RKO.

The studio thought highly of the film because it received wide critical acclaim and, coincidentally, returned a profit of \$1 million.

Bogie Speaks

Humphrey Bogart, who played Philip Marlowe in *The Big Sleep*, is reputed to have said, "Now that Dick Powell is muscling into my territory, I'm going to croon in my next picture."

Powell continued to land good dramatic roles in motion pictures. Unlike other actors, he viewed television as a new opportunity.

Joining forces with David Niven and Charles Boyer in 1952, he formed Four Star Productions which marketed "Four Star Playhouse."



Charles Boyer and Lauren Bacall

Powell took controlling interest in the company and ultimately assumed control of what was Republic Studios for his productions. He was a regular performer in these and served as host and sometimes actor in "Zane Grey Theater."

Powell's final dramatic performance was as an Army prosecutor in a television drama, "The Trial of Captain Wycliff."

Powell succumbed to the ravages of cancer in 1962. He was 58 years old.

The Allure of Tours

It takes no great intellect to realize that motorized vehicles — cars, buses, trains and planes — have had a pervasive effect on the way people live. Their influence on musicians have been no less profound.

No longer are musicians confined to performing in "their own little corner of the world." If they like, they can still tour "Around the World in Eighty Days," performing in a new city each night. But their itinerary can now read:

Paris — Monday
Rome — Tuesday
New York — Wednesday
Hollywood — Thursday
Chicago — Friday

Earlier in the 20th century, bands often travelled by car or bus. This sometimes presented problems.

Hostile crowds were common when performers arrived several

Turn On to Electrical Appliance Safety

Without home electrical appliances, life as we know it would cease to exist. We depend on appliances for cooking, cleaning, entertainment and countless other daily activities.

But while home electrical appliances can work modern miracles, they can also cause injuries and deaths if improperly used. Three hundred thirty people are electrocuted each year in accidents involving appliances, according to the Consumer Product Safety Commission. In addition, more than 10,000 people suffer other electricity-related injuries, such as shocks and burns, in accidents involving appliances. And more than 174,000 home fires have their origins in home appliances.

Home electrical appliances are supposed to help you, not harm you. The following tips from the National Safety Council can help ensure that electricity remains your friend, not your enemy, when you use home electrical appliances:

- When you shop for any electrical tool or appliance, add safety to the features you require. Look for the mark of a recognized testing laboratory, such as Underwriters Laboratories (UL), on the box or the appliance itself. Tools should have sturdy, easy to grasp, three-prong plugs (unless they are double-insulated). Appliances should have clearly marked controls.

(continued on Page 34)

hours late because cars had flat tires or experienced mechanical problems.

Winter in the north presented special problems. Snow removal equipment was primitive, as any musician who was on tour during this period will attest. One band had eight separate bus accidents in one winter.

Indiana All-Girl Bands Pre-Dated Phil Spitalny

by Duncan P. Schiedt

The idea of a wholly female dance orchestra was not new in 1925, when showman Charles Green and his financial partner, a Mr. Freeman, set about building their first such unit. A precedent had been set by trumpeter Babe Egan's Hollywood Redheads, whose vaudeville success probably prompted Green to action.

Charles Green, who operated the Paramount talent and booking office on North Street, in Indianapolis, was born in Piqua, Ohio. As a public school music teacher, he had organized small youth bands, and as early as 1921 was recruiting girl musicians to play the Chautauqua circuit along the Ohio River Valley. One of those he acquired was an Indianapolis girl then studying at the Cincinnati Conservatory of Music, Alice Miller. With her parents' permission, she worked with Green for two summers, then heard no more for a couple of years.

His next contact with Alice was an invitation to join a full-sized vaudeville band known as the Parisian Redheads. The director, a dynamic young singer and tap dancer named Bobbie Grice, fronted a group of thirteen young women of talent and excellent character, most of whom were classically trained at music schools, colleges, and high schools.

Raised Eyebrows

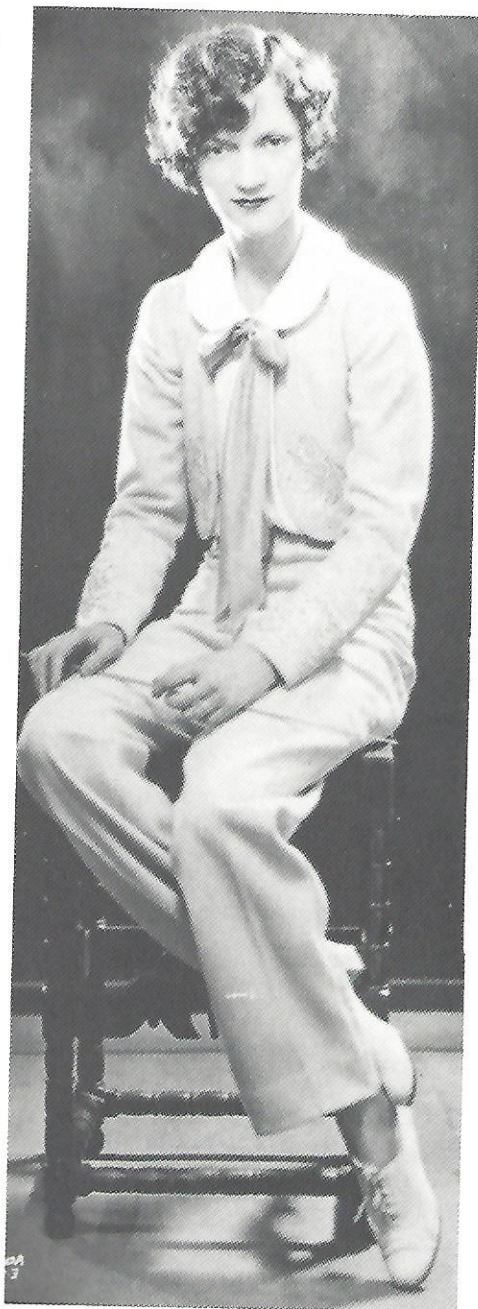
At a time when female musicians playing vaudeville theatres across the country tended to raise many an eyebrow, Green's insistence upon only the highest caliber players paid off in several ways: a willingness to accept the discipline of constant rehearsal; an impeccable stage presentation, and an ability to do anything that musically was required.

Bobbie Grice recalls that her first

contact with Green grew out of a chance visit with a girl friend to the Paramount studio, where girls were being auditioned for a Hawaiian dance group. Bobbie, busily coaching her friend in the finer sways and hand movements, was approached by a woman who asked her if she could play drums.

Her sense of rhythm must have shone through, for despite the fact

she had never touched a pair of drumsticks, she was assigned lessons with local drummer Denny Dutton, and soon took her place with a seven piece unit in rehearsals at the Circle Theatre. The planned director, a Chicago girl, was unable to show up, and Ace Berry, the Circle manager, suggested Bobbie to Green as the most likely substitute.



Bobbie Grice

Thanks to Author

Duncan P. Schiedt not only contributed this article to *Mature Living in Indiana*, he also contributed some of the insight contained in other stories.

Any Hoosier who has even a passing interest in music will find Mr. Schiedt's book, *The Jazz State of Indiana*, a revelation. In the introduction to his publication, he states:

"In these pages is an account of the flowering of jazz music in Indiana — the people, the places, the times . . .

"Why Indiana? Maybe part of the reason is because I live here, and find it hard to envision living anywhere else. Perhaps only an adopted Hoosier has the insight and dedication of the 'convert,' for I have come to love this state and its people . . .

"Indiana was not a root source of jazz, as were New Orleans, the rural south or the great show-business capitals of New York and Chicago. Its particular place was earned by its development of a style — its interpretation of music from other places . . ."

More information about Mr. Schiedt's *The Jazz State of Indiana* is available from him:

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R.R. 1 — Box 217-A
Pittsboro, Indiana 46167



Parisian Red Heads in 1927 They are (left to right): Mitzi Bush, drums; Judy Fay, banjo; Marietta Gift, saxophone; Martha Tripeer, piano; Val Evenson, saxophone; Ruth Hutchins, harp and violin; Bobbie Grice, conductor; Grace Browne, saxophone; unidentified person holding violin; Cecile Nutter, trumpet; Betty Schofield, saxophone; Peggy Price, sousaphone; Alice Miller, trumpet; Daphne Malcolm, trumpet.

Leader

"I never did get to play a job with the band," says Bobbie, "they got another girl as drummer, and the first thing I knew I was out front waving a baton for, as I recall, *Chinatown My Chinatown*."

At any rate, the band was soon enlarged to thirteen pieces, and they were off, as the Parisian Redheads. It would have been too much to expect all the best musicians to have been naturally red-headed, so those not so endowed wore wigs onstage, or used henna rinses, according to Ruth Hutchins Thrasher, who was featured on harp, trumpet and violin.

The girls, who came from a wide geographical area, were an immediate success on both the Keith and Pantages circuits, headlining wherever they went, with excellent arrangements, striking costumes, vocal specialties, with the seemingly tireless Bobbie Grice fronting it all.

Good Reviews

By April, 1928, they had reached the proverbial pinnacle of show

business fame, the Palace Theatre on Times Square. *Variety* and *Billboard* both gave the act enthusiastic reviews. Abel Green's review spoke of the twenty-one minute turn as "cannily paced and routined," with Bobbie as "an effective baton wielder." He noted that she had been "seemingly instructed to get hot and stay hot at the helm," but felt that action might have been "toned down a little to concentrate a little more on strict adherence to tempo."

Billboard's reviewer, however, was completely won over, calling her "a wow of a leader . . . knowing her arrangements and serving as a valuable means of keeping the red-topped misses in excellent time." Special note was taken of a hot arrangement of *Changes*, complete with vocal trio; an ensemble rendering of *Rhapsody in Blue*, which both reviewers praised, and *St. Louis Blues*, which closed the show. *Variety* thought the costumes worthy of special mention: each girl wore a white dress with bars and notes along the hem, and her own instrument applied to the front of the skirt.

"Perhaps I remember those wonderful I. Miller shoes we wore best," says Alice Miller Fitzgerald today. Bobbie remembers waiting until they hit New York for her annual shoe purchases.

Top Billing

The band played the Palace again a year later, with top billing over the Four Marx Brothers, who had recently completed their stage successes, *Coconuts* and *Animal Crackers*. By this time, due to some threat of legal action brought by the Babe Egan Hollywood Redheads, the Parisian Redheads had become the Bricktops.

The band had two recording sessions. In 1927, they attempted the tune *Marvelous* for Victor, in New York, but in spite of four takes, the side went unreleased. They had better luck at Brunswick in Chicago the following year, with a release of *I'll Still Think of You* and *I Still Love You*.

Publicity was effective: a number of promotions were made with Auburn car dealers across the nation (capitalizing on "auburn

tresses") and a Vitaphone musical short was made in Long Island, featuring a harp specialty by Ruth Hutchins, and a vocal by the pianist-singer Martha Tripeer (who was eventually to become Mrs. Charles Green).

On Tour

With the decline of vaudeville and theatre business in general following the market crash, the Bricktops were embarked on a series of ballroom tours, working from Iowa to Massachusetts on a regular basis. At Harrisburg, Bobbie says they twice "battled" the Casa Loma band, and played Chicago's Aragon and Trianon Ballrooms.

For Alice Miller, who had been billed in publicity stories as "the world's highest paid female trumpeter," the dance work was too exhausting, and she quit the band in

1930. She would continue to play in Indianapolis units for the next several years.

When the Bricktops went out of existence, Bobbie Grice says she worked for a time with a similar unit, then returned to Indiana when it, too, broke up. A number of the key players became members of the Phil Spitalny All-Girl Orchestra, which had a great success in radio, vaudeville and motion pictures.

Other Bands

For the record, it should be noted that this orchestra was not the only such unit working out of Indianapolis in those days. A "second" band, also formed by Green, served to fill more local theatre and dance bookings, and also to provide experienced replacements for the main band. Sylvia Simpson (nee Huff-

man) who was nicknamed Syb, and auditioned for the Blue Belles in 1927, says:

"I'd been asked through a friend to attend an audition at a Fort Wayne Avenue theatre where they were rehearsing. I could read piano parts quite well, and though they didn't commit themselves that day, they kept asking me back. Finally, they got my mother's permission for me to play on a full-time basis.

"Our leader was a Kansas violinist, Jean Rankin, who was about twenty-two years old at the time. There was Shorty Taylor, our drummer, also from Kansas, and Helen Carlos, of Connersville, also a violinist. These were all college-trained girls, much more mature than some of us, especially me.

"As I remember, our first job was at a theatre in Greensburg. We didn't go out on long tours — just individual bookings. We'd go by train



The Flying Flappers



The Blue Belles, Leader and Violinist, Jean Rankin, Left

to places like Alton, Illinois, and Wheeling, West Virginia.

"Most of the dances were one-nighters. As a novelty attraction, the all-girl bands were in demand for conventions and the like. But no matter what the job, Mr. Green would usually be on the scene. I recall time after time we'd find ourselves rehearsing in an empty theatre, sitting there smiling happily on the stand, and playing our parts as if there were a full house of customers out front."

Big Banjo

Musicians who could double on other instruments were especially sought, and eventually all learned to play passably on banjos, saxophones and violins. Specialty acts would have all the girls playing on one type of instrument — the Blue

Belles featured "the world's largest banjo," which they planned to take on a European tour in the summer of 1928, according to Syb:

"I think they recruited additional musicians in New York for the trip — I didn't go along."

In 1927, the Lindbergh craze led Green to organize yet another local unit. The Flying Flappers went through all the preliminaries, with flying helmets, aviatrix' uniforms, and publicity pictures taken by an airplane, but they never got off the ground. "We never played the first job," says Syb, who had a part in the ill-fated scheme.

Red Hots

Indianapolis violinist Thelma Helkema remembers yet another group:

"The Varsity Red Hots was made

up of Indianapolis girls, under the leadership of a saxophone player named Jean Boettcher. We played mostly banquets and conventions, and only occasional dance dates. We didn't have nearly the stature or show-business reputation of bands like the Bricktops or the Blue Belles.

"I might mention a six-piece unit that came along about five years later — The Ladies in Red. This was a little better outfit, led by Alma VanVactor, with arrangements by Ruth Hutchins. Put together and booked by the Christine Maguire office, it specialized in banquets, style shows, and the like."

Mildred Myers and Ruth Noller were other leaders of all-girl units playing in and around the capital city; and Jean Boettcher took a saxophone quintette around in area theatres for at least one season.



The Ruth Noller Band

Pianist-arranger Dick Kent, from the defunct Emil Seidel Palace Theatre band, in 1928 undertook to write orchestrations for the Green office, and worked closely with the two main road units, taking the charts to where the girls were playing, rehearsing them in the routines, and then returning to Indianapolis. He continued this for about six months, and says today:

"The girls did splendidly on their chosen instruments, but when everyone had to play the same instruments, such as a violin or saxophone, it was touch-and-go. You couldn't expect them to be proficient on everything — they learned just enough to get along, and still make a good show of it."

Other arrangements were provided by a New York writer named Nussbaum, according to Bobbie Grice.

Kehoe Sisters

Another Indiana all-girl band which is well-remembered is the

Kehoe Sisters band, based in Terre Haute. Coming along in the late 1930s, it went onto the Keith vaudeville circuit for a time, usually somewhat enlarged from its basic size, and for the tours often billed as "The Rhythm Queens." The core group of Kehoes was composed of Tressa, piano; Marie, bass; Eloise, saxophone; Marilyn, trumpet; and Mary Marguerite, drums. On occa-

sion the band was fronted by the Terre Haute teacher and saxophonist, Bert Woodard.

For America's theatre-going and dancing generations, whose knowledge of all-girl bands stops with Phil Spitalny and Ina Ray Hutton, it is good to recall that others paved the way much earlier, and playing key roles were musicians and bands based in Indiana.



Jean Boettcher's Sax Quintette

Turn On To Electrical Appliance Safety

(continued from Page 28)

- Use products only as they were intended to be used. Read and follow the manufacturer's directions.
- Plug in portable appliances only when you intend to use them. Otherwise, keep them disconnected and stored properly. This is especially important if young children are in the house.

Watch for Sparks

- If an appliance sparks, stalls, gives a shock, is hot to the touch or malfunctions in any way, immediately unplug it and repair or replace it.
- Always unplug coffee pots and other appliances with removable cords first at the source — the wall outlet — then at the product. Pulling on the cord of an electrical appliance eventually weakens the connection between the plug and the cord. Grasp the plug when unplugging an appliance.
- Be on the lookout for damaged wires and loose or broken plugs. Don't kink, twist, bind, cut or crush any cord, and don't staple cords to walls. Teach children to report defects.
- If an appliance has a three-prong plug, don't try to use it in a two-slot outlet by cutting off the third prong or bending it out of the way. Never use adaptors unless you are certain that the metal "ear" is connected to a grounded object (usually the screw that holds the receptacle cover plate in place).
- Materials that will burn — clothing, curtains, paper, flammable liquids — should be kept away from lamps, heating devices, electric frying pans, hot surfaces, etc.
- All powered hand tools and some appliances should be labeled double-insulated or have three-prong plugs.

- Install a GFCI (ground fault circuit interrupter) in circuits that have outdoor outlets for equipment such as electric lawn mowers, hedge clippers and snowblowers, or whenever dampness might be encountered.

- Keep motors free from lint, dust and dirt.

Watch Grandkids

Every year there are tragic reports of death and severe injuries involving children who come into contact with electricity.

Teething toddlers may chew on cords and plugs. Others may stick metal objects into open wall outlets, which happen to be conveniently located near the floor. Older children might use appliances near sinks or tubs, or touch them with damp hands.

Here are some tips for grandparents to help "childproof" their homes' electrical environment and minimize the chances of an accident.

- Electricity and children don't mix. Children should be monitored, especially when they're in the kitchen, bathroom and laundry room.
- Make sure extension cords and wires are not located in places where children can trip over or chew on them.
- Plastic safety caps should be used to cover any unused wall outlets. An alternative is a rotary cup outlet, which has a cap that must be rotated 90 degrees to expose the slots. Other outlet covers completely cover the plug and outlet, letting a cord out the bottom of the cover.

Crossword Solution

B	A	L	E		F	O	N	T	S		S	E	L	F
E	L	I	M		A	B	O	U	T		T	R	E	E
L	A	M	P		T	E	R	R	A		R	I	N	D
L	I	B	E	R	T	Y		F	R	I	E	N	D	S
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I	N	R	O	A	D		B	L	E	A	C	H	E	D
H	O	U	R	I			B	A	R		H	A	L	E
A	D	S		M	O	R	T	I	S	E		B	U	T
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			D	B	A		E	L	I	D	E			
V	U	L	C	A	N	S		E	A	S	T	E	R	N
A	R	I	A		I	N	T	E	R		H	E	H	E
S	A	L	T		C	O	B	R	A		K	L	E	E
E	L	A	S		S	W	A	Y	S		E	Y	E	D