

info

Copied

by

Lois Perry

<u>NAME</u>	<u>SECTION</u>	<u>IN</u>	<u>TIPPE</u>	<u>TWP</u>	<u>YEAR</u>	<u>FROM</u>	<u>ADDRESS</u>	<u>OCCUPATION</u>
J. M. BAILEY	24		1866		Ohio		Tippecanoetown	Farmer
William COAR	5		1873		Indiana		R. R. Bourbon	Farmer
S. M. COOPER	1		1849		Pennsylvania		R. R. Bourbon	Farmer
W. W. DUFF			1852		Ohio		Tippecanoetown	Proprietor of Tippecanoe Flouring Mill
K. ERWIN	31		1855		Ohio		R. R. Bourbon	Farmer
JOSEPH GASKILL	31		1860		Ohio		Tippecanoetown	Farmer and proprietor of Saw Mill
WILLIAM HORN	29		1853		Ohio		Tippecanoetown	Farmer
SIMEON LEWALLEN	6		1848		Ohio		R. R. Bourbon	Farmer
D. E. MELSCER	32		1853		Indiana		R. R. Bourbon	Farmer
ANDREW METHENY	12		1860		Virginia		R. R. Bourbon	Farmer and Thresher proprietor
W. C. PLUMMER	2		1846		North Carolina		RR Bourbon	Farmer
W. T. Plummer	32		1850		North Carolina		R. Bourbon	Farmer
JAC PHERSTER	5		1865		Switzerland		Etna Green	Farmer & Cooper
J. G. ROCHILL	24		1844		Ohio		Tippecanoetown	Farmer
J. J. SICKMAN	6		1868		Ohio		Bourbon	Farmer
SIMON SNYDER	2		1859		Pennsylvania		R. Bourbon	Farmer
DANIEL SMITH	30		1862		Ohio		Tippecanoetown	Farmer
W. T. SMITH	23		1872		Pennsylvania		R. Bourbon	Farmer
D. R. WOOD	31		1851		Ohio		R. Bourbon	Farmer
C. R. WOOD	1		1845		Ohio		R. Bourbon	Farmer
Mrs S. WANN & son			1856		Pennsylvania		Tippecanoetown	Dealer in General
W. YAISER & CO.			1865		Germany		Tippecanoetown	1 Dry Goods, Boots, Groceries, Shoes etc.
W. YAISER & CO			1865		Germany		Tippecanoetown	Hardware, Boots & Shoes
WILLIAM YAISER			1865		Germany		Tippecanoetown	Merchant
Mr. CLACY C. & CLEO L. OVERMYER HESTON	Co-owner		1920		Fulton County		Tippecanoe	Dealer in General Dry Goods, Groceries, Hat, Cap.
A. H. BUCKNMAN			1838					Farmer
JAMES WELCH			1838					Farmer
JAMES TURNER			1838					Farmer
D. R. BEARSS			1852		Indiana		R. R. Bourbon	Farmer
E. BEARSS			1852		New York		R. R. Bourbon	Farmer
J. BETTING			1856				R. R. Bourbon	Farmer
JESSE BURKET			1845		Ohio		R. R. Bourbon	Farmer
SIMEON BLUE			1857		Ohio		Tippecanoetown	Farmer & Trustee Township

DR. T. F. RINLE Office Call was \$1.25 Tippecanoe Doctor
House Call was \$2.50 for each visit in May 30, 1916
1 Bottle Tonic- Pint \$1.00 - Pills \$.25 in November 1911

JOHN CREIGHBAUM sold 29 Railroad ties cut from his farm along Tippecanoe River to Adolpus Latham for \$3.65, being 12½ cents apiece, February 4, 1886

JOHN CREIGHBAUM Sold a cow August 26, 1916 for \$65 to Hohn W. Swinehart.

May 22, 1928 corn was sold for 25¢ per bushel

Marshall Farmers, Home Fire Insurance Company January 7, 1924 to Jan. 7, 1927 \$2,200 amount of Insured - Fees \$2.20 for 3 years - Hiram Horn Director. Jan. 7 1921 - January 1924 on \$2,800 Fee was \$2.80

The Argos Reflector from July 1, 1906 - July 1, 1907 was \$2.00

The Tri-County Gazette from Jan. 10, 1902 - Jan. 10, 1902 was \$1.00 In 1905 \$1.00

C. W. Smith of Mentone, Indiana collected. It was a Mentone Paper. It was later The Northern paper.

Indianian Paper from Warsaw, Indiana sold for \$3.00 from Jan. 4, 1911 to Jan, 4 1913

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1913.

The Weekly Democrat Paper from May 1918 - November 1918 was 75¢

Trustees of Tippecanoe Township was Melvin M. BECK in 1913 and in 1917 was
LES CREIGHBAUM, he also had a Groceries Store and his brouther CESTHER AND
FLOYD CREIGHBAUM had a Barber Shop in Tippecanoe, Indiana.

In the days of the Indians, near Tippecanoe Town was the site of Ben-ak Village, presided over by the Indian Chief Ben-ak. A short distance south of the village on the Losier farm, where Gaskill's creek empties into the Tippecanoe River, was the Indian burial ground and chapel. The missionaries from Menominee village came here to minister to Ben-ak's tribe. Daniel Bearss, who came here with his father in 1852, settled a mile north of the village. He knew the Indians well and often followed them on the trail.

In 1850 Tippecanoe Town was surveyed and laid off into thirty lots by Joseph Hall, Daniel Martin and Joseph Serls. These men also built a dam across the river. A record of the village in 1872 mentions twenty-five families. For many years it was the only town in the township and it was a business center. Some of the first settlers were A. H. Buchman, James Welch and James Turner. The first school was taught by Esther Birney.

The river furnished water power for milling purposes. A flouring mill and a saw mill were operated for many years. During the Civil War a woolen factory was erected close by the mill. This factory was at one time owned by J. F. Van Valkenburg of Plymouth. One night in October, 1878, it was destroyed by an incendiary. An attempt was made to set fire to the mill also but a watchman prevented it.

There was a law permitting mill owners to operate dams even though the water backed up, overflowed a large area of somebody's else land, and left stagnant water which caused malaria. The mill owner paid for the privilege in this way; when a farmer had his wheat ground he was given one bushel out of every eight as a toll. The incendiary who destroyed the factory thought if the mills were burned the dams would soon be put out of the way. The dam had spoiled a large part of his land.

A year after the town was surveyed, a post office was established, which continued until the Nickel Plate Railroad was built a mile south of Tippecanoe Town. Then the post office was moved to the railroad station and called Ilion. The first postmaster here was W. A. Hardesty, In 1905, when Dr. L. D. Eley was postmaster, the name of the town was changed to Tippecanoe.

Ilion finally took all the trade from the old town. The machinery, run by water power, at the old mill was destroyed, and the dam, which had been the great source of trouble between the citizens, was torn away.

Tippecanoe, Indiana was located in Marshall County, which was named in honor of Chief Justice Marshall. It was part of the territory belongion to the Menomonee Tribe of Pattawatamie Indians, and included in the Government purchase under the treaty of Tippecanoe River, made in 1832. It is a timbered region interspersed with prairies, formerly regarded as marsh lands and valueless, now regarded as among the most valuable. The heavy timber lies in the shap of a reversed letter E, the open part of the west, the upright body of the letter represented by a track fifteen by twenty-one miles on the east side of the county; the cross line by a tract six to eight miles wide across the south end with some smaller tracts in the center of the west side representing the cross in the middle of the letter. The remainder is made up of prairie and "barrens" (not barren land), but light timber and prairies.

The heavy timber consists of all the hard and soft timbers, except the resinous, oak, ash, hickory, maple, beech, elm, walnut, butternut, simn, poplar, etc; and in all the varieties of these woods. The barrens are variously timbered with white, burr, yellow and black oak, and hickory, and the heavy barrens have the heavy timbers scattered, without undergrowth, while the light barrens are like large orchards. The face of the land is gently underlating with no abrupt elevation or declivities. There is every variety of soil, the greater portion being the deep, rich black loam of the heavy timbered lands. The burr oak barrens, clay and sand. The black and yellow oak, light sand soil with clay bottom, The marshes, the richest and finest of alluvium, producing heavy growths of the best hay.

Every kind of farm production is raised in abundance; crops are certain and the yield remunerative. Tippecanoe produced 21,655 bushels of Corn and 7,640 of wheat in 1856.

In the Southeast corner of Marshall County is Tippecanoe Township. It is border on the West by Walnut Township, South by Fulton and Kosciusko County on the east and Bourbon Township on the north.

Tippecanoe Town was built along the Tippecanoe River which passes diagonally through Tippecanoe Township from northeast to southwest, from Tippecanoe Lake at Oswego in Kosciusko County and enters Fulton County and empties into the Wabash River.

It is a stream of considerable dimensions and abounds in a plentiful supply of fresh water fish of various kinds. It was called by the Indians Qui-tippecanoe.

The Benack village was near the Tippecanoe River, and about six miles south of the town of Bourbon, about Tip Town, it was located on the land reservation of the distinguished Chief Ben-ak and presided over by him and the elder Pe-ash-way. Ben-ak had other reservations over in Kosciusko County, and spent most of his time in that region and in traveling about from place to place, until he disposed of his lands, when he disappeared, probably going west with the other members of his tribe. They resided there until 1853 to 1854 a short distance above Tippecanoe Town,

Among the many Indians that were here when the white people came and became distinguished in one way or another, and were known to the early settlers was Anthony Ni go. He remained in the county until his death occurred in Plymouth in 1878. He was born somewhere in the territory of Kosciusko county in the year of 1805, and moved into the territory of Marshall county in 1828, locating near Ben-ak village in the region of where Tippecanoe Town now is. His head was not clear as to numbers, but he said there was "heap Indian here then," His father was of the Pottawattomie tribe, and his mother of the Miami tribe. He claimed to have belonged to the Miami tribe in accordance with an Indian custom of designating the tribe the papooses should belong to the mothers side of the house.

TIPPECANOE POSTOFFICE

There was a Postoffice at what was called Tippecanoe Town, a mile or so north of the present Tippecanoe as far back as about 1851, which was continued there until the Nickel Plate railroad was built through the township south of it, when a postoffice was established a railroad station called Ilion, when it was discontinued. The first postmaster at Ilion-now Tippecanoe, was W. A. Hardesty, who served until Cleveland's first administration, when Wilson Roberts was appointed and served four years, when W. A. Hardesty was again appointed and served until Cleveland's second term, when David Harrington was appointed, but resigned, and the vacancy was filled by the appointment of Dr. L. D. Ely's, who served until McKinley's first term. During Dr. Ely's term the name of Ilion was changed to Tippecanoe, by which name it has since been known. Dr. Ely was succeeded by W. A. Hardesty, who resigned and was succeeded by John Noland, who served until his death, when Milo B. Ritter was appointed and has served as postmaster to the present time. Dale Blackford is the present postmaster.

In June 1851, Levi C. Barber, a great big, fat good-hearted, jovial soul as ever lived, was postmaster of Plymouth at that time established 27 Rural route No. with mail leaving Plymouth; Souther - Every day at 5 o'clock and departs immediately north. Norther - Every day at 3 o'clock and departs immediately south - Western - Every day at 2 o'clock and departs west same day at 5 P. M. - Every thursday at 6 o'clock, returns to Goshen next day. Fort Wayne - Every Wednesday at 12 o'clock, starts back 2 o'clock same day.

Onondaga "known as Culver Postoffice," - Every Saturday at 4 o'clock and returns immediately. Marshall - Every Saturday at 2 o'clock, returns 4 P. M. same day, All mails close half an hour before departure of said mails.

The mails north and south and west were carried on coaches, and on the other routes on horseback.

Marvelous changes have been made in the postal department of the government during the past more than half century, and especially in Marshall county since Mr. Barber served as postmaster. Postage stamps had not come into use then. Letters were 5 cents each, payable on delivery. Then only in the larger cities was there free delivery by carriers. Tippecanoe Rural route number from Plymouth was No.27.

THE NICKEL PLATE

The New York, Chicago & St. Louis Railroad, universally known as the "Nickel Plate," was completed through the southern part of the county from the east to west in the latter part of 1882 or first of 1883. The original survey located the line something like four miles south of Argos, which had the effect of stirring up the citizens of that town, who finally induced the Company to change their survey and locate it through that town. The people of Argos paid for the survey and gave the right of way, and the building of the road on that line was rapidly pushed to completion. The road is one of the important trunk lines between the east and the west, and is especially valuable to the people of the southern part of the county. The stations on its line in Marshall county are Tippecanoe, Argos, Rutland, Hibbard and Burr Oak. The railroad also had stations at Mentone, Burkit, Claypool, Packerton, Sidney and Kinsey in Kosciusko County.

Tippecanoe Town was built along the Rippecanoe River in Tippecanoe Township, in Section 18, Town 32, Range 4 east, and contains thirty lots. The original proprietors of Tippecanoe Town were Joseph Hall, Daniel C. Martin and Joseph Serls. It was platted and surveyed December 12, 1850.

Tippecanoe Township was organized March 9, 1842, embracing seven miles square off of the south end of Bourbon Township. The petitioners for the organization of the township were A. H. Buchman, Thomas Irwin, William Wagoner, Israel Baker, William Sprout, William H. Rochill, Samuel, Joseph William and George Taylor, Samuel Rockhill, J. H. Cleaver, T. H. McKey, James Turner, Jacob Raber, G. H. and J. O. Parks, William Elder, Robert Milleny, H. Blakety, Solomon Linn, John Greer, Moses Greer, I. Reed and A. I. Cruzan after Marshall County, was organized in May 1836.

DAM

In the late 1840's a dam was built across the Tippecanoe river at what was afterwards, and is now, Tippecanoe Town. There was considerable opposition to the dam from the first, and as the county became more and more thickly settled, the feeling that the dam ought to be removed grew stronger and stronger. No effort being made to remove it, one night in 1878 the woolen Mill was set fire to and burned to the ground. An attempt was made to burn the Grist Mill, but it failed. Finally the dam went out, and no one has since had the courage to rebuild it, and it is now also a thing of the past.

Deep Creek is a small body of water running north to south, through Tippecanoe Township, until it finds its way into the Tippecanoe River. It derives its water from the marshes and lowlands through which it passes, and the facility with which it washes away the small bridges over its banks. Wolf Creek rises in Tippecanoe Township, passes through a portion of Walnut and Green, and empties into the Yellow River.

Anti-American Driven well Company was formed after a claim of W. D. Andrews & Bro., of New York, assignees of the American Driven Well Company, organized under what is known as Green's patent. Their agent, James E. Franklin of Indianapolis, sent an agent into the county to ascertain the number of iron or driven wells, but claimed to be engaged in introducing a new and useful article of "bluing." After securing the names of those owning wells, notices were sent to them by Franklin to pay at once a royalty of ten dollars for infringement on the patent he represented, or suit would be brought. Driven well owners and others had a meeting at the Centennial Opera House, in Plymouth, about the last of October, 1879. About 400 met and denouncing the unjust demand and to organized the Anti-American Driven Well Company. Tippecanoe Township had 14 members, who paid a \$1.00 for membership with John G. Rockhill as an executive committeeman.

CHURCH

Tippecanoe Township has but one church building, which belongs to the Wesleyan Methodists. The total professing Christian element, however, will reach perhaps 200

SCHOOLS

In Tippecanoe Township the first school was taught in the summer of 1842, by Esther Jane Birney, at what is now District No. 3, or Summit Chapel. She taught three successive terms of three months each for about \$9.00 per month. The schoolhouse was built of logs and had a cabin roof, two small windows, both on the same side of the house, and a standing board was near the windows. The pupils all went to this board to do their writing, and when they had finished they returned to their seats again. The seats were made of hewed logs. The door was hung.

MEMBERS of the OLD SETTLER'S SOCIETY MARSHALL COUNTY

Peter GIBSON, came from Rush County, Indiana 1834
David L. GIBSON, came from Rush County, Ind. 1834
Ann E, PARKER, came from Addison County, Virginia, in 1835
James M. GIBSON, born in Marshall County, Indiana in 1840
Jacob E. TROWBRIDGE, came from Warren County, Ohio in 1842
Henry MARSH, came from Dover, England 1843
Jacob F. TOWBRIDGE, came from Lebanon, Ohio in 1843
Rachel TOWBRIDGE, came from Marshall County, Indiana in 1843
Martha WELCH, Marshall County, Indiana in 1844
Julia A. HARSH, Marshall County, Indiana 1845
Dora TROWBRIDGE, Marshall County, Indiana 1846
U. E. TROWBRIDGE, Marshall County, Indiana 1848

NAMES ADDED IN JULY 1879

Daniel S. GRUBE, born September 19, 1835, in Lancaster, Pennsylvania, settled in Marshall County October 18, 1849
Isaiah WEBB, born January 7, 1795, in Northumberland, Pennsylvania, settled in Marshall County, February in 1848
Isaac P. WEBB, born October 3, 1830, in Upper Canada, settled in Marshall County November, 1847
Mrs. Margaret WARREN, born August 26, 1833, in Monroe County, New York, settled in Marshall County September 30, 1842
Louisa MARRISON, born August 4, 1851 in Marshall County, Indiana
Jonathan WILSON, born August 19, 1844 in Center Township Marshall County, Indiana.

The last two were the Earliest Pioneers of Marshall County, Tippecanoe Township. All are Pioneers to Tippecanoe Township, Marshall County to join The Old Settlers Society in Marshall County, Indiana

PATRONS' REFERENCE DIRECTORY

1. COOPER, A. E., Farmer and Dairy - Section 11 Tippecanoe Township, Marshall County, Indiana, Post Office Bourbon, 1912.
2. COOPER, Charles F., County Treasurer, Plymouth, 1856. Mr. COOPER has served as Justice of the Peace of Tippecanoe Township.
3. COOPER, Charles N., Farmer, Section 1, Tippecanoe Township, Post Office, Bourbon 1915,
4. CRANE, William B., Druggist, Tippecanoe, (home pictured in book).
5. DAWSON, J. M., Farmer, Section 23, Tippecanoe Township, Post Office Tippecanoe, Indiana.
6. DOWSON, R. E., Lunch Room, Tippecanoe, Indiana
7. DIMUS, S. N., Bank Cashier and Township Treasurer, Tippecanoe, Indiana.
8. DELPH, Joe, Farmer, Section 1, Tippecanoe Township, Tippecanoe, Post Office Bourbon, Indiana 1919.
9. DOWNING, A. M., Farmer and Breeder of Fancy Stock, Section 1, Tippecanoe, Post Office, Bourbon, 1920.
10. HORN, Granville, Farmer and Threshing Machine Operator Section 32, Tippecanoe, Indiana, Post Office Mentone.
11. JOHNSON, Rhesa R., Truck Farming, Section 21, Tippecanoe Township, Post Office Tippecanoe 1910.
12. JONES, Robert E., Farmer, Section 19, Tippecanoe Township, P. O. Tippecanoe, 1920.
13. KESLER, M. Farmer, Section 9, Tippecanoe Township, P. O. Etna Green, Ind.
14. McCLOUGHAN, B. E., Threshing Machine Operator, Section 9, Tippecanoe Township, P.O., Etna Green, Indiana.

15. MORLAN, Clyde, Farmer and Stockraiser, Sectlion 36, Tippecanoe Township, P. O. Bourbon, Indiana 1910.
16. MOORE, Roy, Farmer and Dairy, Sectlion 8, Tippecanoe Township, P. O. Etna Green.
17. NELLANS, W. C., Breeders of Fancy Chickens, Sectlion 21, Tippecanow Township, P. O. Etna Green.
18. PAULSON, Charles C., Postmaster, Tippecanoe (home pictured in book).
19. RINGLE, Thomas F., Physician and Surgeon, Tippecanoe, Indiana.
20. SHIREMAN, C. E., Farmer, Sectlion 24, Tippecanoe Township, P.O. Tippecanoe
21. SNYDER, Simon, Farmer Sectlion 29, Tippecanoe Township, P. O. Tippecanoe, In
22. THOMPSON F. A., Farmer, Sectlion 13, Tippecanoe Township, P. O. Tippecanoe.
23. YANTISS, J. C., Farmer, Sectlion 31, Tippecanoe Township, P. O. Tippecanoe.

ASSESSORS

JEFFERIES, Isaac was a Assessor in 1907.
 HUMBERGER, Edward was a Assessor in 1907.
 FESLER, John was a Assessor in 1911.
 STUKEY, Oratio P., was a Assessor in 1911.
 SNYDER, Sureon, was a Assessor in 1915.
 DOWNING, John W., was a Assessor in 1915.

TELEPHONE

The Tippecanoe Census were taken in 1910. The cost of the Telephone for 6 months was \$6.00 at Silver Lake, Indiana. In 1916, November 11, the Telephone Company came to Mentone and receipts were signed by A. T. MOLLENHOUR, Allen LONG and Loren BUSENBURG until August 10, 1918 maybe later as I have receipts for the Tippecanoe Telephone Company for June 1, 1923 was 6 months for \$3.00 W. L. GASKILL and O. S. YESXIER signed the receipts. They had Telephone number 2 or 2 on 4. On November 15, 1920 it was changed to the Farmers Co-operative Telephone Company Dr. May 15, 1922 list 3 months \$4.50 with a 75% discount and receipts signed by J. LONG.

BANK

Tippecanoe, Indiana had a Tippecanoe State Bank. W. L. YANTIS was President; Welcome J. MILLER, Vice President; C. H. SELLERS, Cashier; Lydia SELLERS Asstant Cashier. Interest was 6% and 8% on January of 1924 on notes. There was a picture of an Indian on Bank paper, used by the Bank. On a notes dated August 14, 1928, the Argos State Bank, Argos, Indiana, took over the Tippecanoe State Bank at there Home Office. Mrs. SELLERS will be in Tippecanoe each Wednesday and Saturday to transact any business for those unable to go to Argos.

GRAIN ELEVATOR

Calvin V. BELTZ, owner of the Tippecanoe Grain Elevator, handled Grain, Seeds, Flour, Feed, Salt, Lime, Coal, Cement, Lumber, Shingles which he shipped on the Nickel Plate R. R., 100 miles East of Chicago, Ill. from October 12, 1908 to March 13, 1913.

DOCTOR

Dr. T. F RINGLE, charged \$2.50 for a house call and \$1.00 for a package of pills. In May 22, 1928 a bushel of corn was sold for 25¢ which was used instead of money for payment of bills.