

chairman. Stephen Boggess was elected clerk, and S. S. Zentz, marshal.

Many elegant residences adorn the village. The finest is the handsome brick erected by Mr. C. E. Doane in the autumn of 1886. There is no finer class of residences in any town in the county, and residents of Mentone may well feel proud of their new village.

Mentone is partly in Franklin and partly in Harrison Township, Main Street forming the dividing line. Both townships feel proud of the efforts put forth to build up the village, the residence portion of which is largely confined to the Harrison side.

HARRISON TOWNSHIP.

The territory comprising this township was originally a part of Wayne. It was organized March 8, 1838, and is bounded on the north by Prairie Township and the Tippecanoe River, east by Wayne, south by Seward and Franklin townships, west by Marshall County. Trimble Creek passes through the township from southeast to northwest, and Isham Summy erected the first grist and saw-mill upon the banks of that stream, in 1838.

The two first settlers were James Wooden and Andrew Sell, who came in the spring of 1834. The first located on section 18, Mr. Sell on section 19, and their log cabins were the first erected in the township.

No other families came into the township for two years, but eight families located lands in 1836. They were Christian Sarber, Isham Summy, William Blue, Joseph Snively, Thomas Reed, John and Daniel Underhill and Thomas Romine.

A postoffice was established in 1836 at the house of James Wooden, where it remained until removed to Palestine, after which Isham Summy became postmaster. Daniel Underhill opened a small stock of

goods in 1837, and found himself located in the present village of Palestine, which was platted by Isham Summy in 1837.

Harrison Township has been the home of a number of eminent men, among whom is Hon. William Williams, whose marriage April 20, 1840, to Miss Eliza J. Douglas, was the first marriage ceremony performed in the township.

A school house was erected in 1838 on section 22, and like all schools in an early day was maintained by subscription. Henry Bradley was the first teacher.

The first society to organize and build a house of worship were the United Brethren. Rev. Jesse B. Sargent organized a class consisting of Lawrence Easterly and wife, Neah Tinkey and wife, in 1844. In 1855 they erected a log church on section 10, and until their present church was erected in 1870, services were held in the log building.

The United Brethren church on section 13 was erected in 1875, and about that time the class was organized with Rev. Henry Sney; pastor.

In 1849 a Methodist Episcopal church was organized at the house of John W. Dunneek. The members in 1851 erected a log church on section 31, and in the autumn of that year it was dedicated by Elder John B. De Mott, and Rev. Cornelius Dowd was installed pastor.

PALESTINE.

To see the dilapidated village to-day, the stranger might conceive that the name was a misnomer, yet the time was when Palestine was a handsome, thrifty village. Like many inland towns, the business has been attracted to others situated upon railroads in the vicinity, which, unfortunately for Palestine, induced her business men to remove to other places. Isham Summy laid out the village in 1837, and for many years it prospered.

Dr. A. M. Towl, of Sevastopol, made his first location here, and other men of note have engaged in both mercantile and professional business, many of whom became wealthy while residents of the town.

Dr. F. M. Pearman is yet the resident physician, and for almost a quarter of a century has remained at his post, beloved and respected by all.

In 1854 a Methodist church was organized in Palestine, and in 1855 the society converted a blacksmith shop into a house of worship. In 1859 the building committee, A. E. Mayer, John Fresh and William Sarber, succeeded in raising funds to complete their new church, and it was dedicated by Rev. Jacob Colelazer in December of that year.

John Dulaney was superintendent of the Methodist Episcopal Sunday school, that was organized in the old blacksmith shop in 1855. Prominent among the Christian workers in the church were A. E. Mayer, William Sarber, Dr. Pearman, J. W. Dunnuck and John W. McKrill. The latter is now identified with the Methodist church at Silver Lake.

ATWOOD.

Mrs. Agnes Teegarden and Harvey Hunt laid out this village September 29, 1857. Fortunately the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne, & Chicago Railway passed through it, and the village is quite an important trading point. The place was first called "Mount Ruska," but the name was by a petition of the citizens in 1865 changed to Atwood. A postoffice was established in 1864, Ira Hovey, postmaster. Oak Ridge postoffice was established on section 31 in 1877, but was removed to Mentone in 1882, but is still within the limits of Harrison Township.

The Patrons of Husbandry instituted Grange No 741, at Atwood, December 17, 1873, which for a time was very prosperous.

The graded school building was erected in 1878, costing \$1,575. Harry Graham was principal, Miss Lizzie Reed, teacher of the primary. Eighty-five scholars are enrolled at this date. Professor William McKinley is principal, Miss Josie Reece has charge of the intermediate and primary departments.

The Atwood Methodist church was organized in 1866, by Rev. E. P. Church. In 1868 a handsome frame house was erected costing \$2,000. The Sunday-school is an important feature of church work and was organized the same year the church was dedicated. Rev. Civets has charge of the congregations at Atwood and Etna Green. The United Brethren also have a church building, and regular services are held by Rev. Kesey.

The Odd Fellows have a membership of twenty-five, with the following gentlemen filling the chairs, J. R. Stooksherry, Noble Grand; M. G. Carles, Vice-Grand; W. W. McKinley, Recording Secretary; T. W. Shank, Permanent Secretary; D. S. Welch, Treasurer.

James Lucas Post, No. 843, G. A. R., was mustered May 12, 1883, with fifteen charter members.

The roster shows twenty-six members in good standing, with officers as follows: Jacob Kyle, Commander; James House, Senior Vice-Commander; C. Rose, Junior Vice-Commander; M. O. Carles, Quartermaster; William M. Vaughn, Adjutant; H. M. Swigart, Surgeon; Simeon Lutes, Chaplain; J. A. Rovenstine, Officer of the Day; John Hibsman, Officer of the Guard.

The Masonic fraternity had a lodge established at one time, but it was disbanded in 1879.

Atwood has a population of 350, but its era of prosperity has been reached. It is rather a pretty village, but no increase in population has been made for several years.

Bell
Library

In the spring of 1838, David Peterson became a resident of the township and the first election was held at his house in August of that year. There were not more than ten voters in the township at the time and the first trustees, James Garvin, John W. Dunmick and Solomon Nichols were elected, also Richard A. Lee, the first justice of the peace. David Peterson was inspector of that election.

The first religious services were held at the home of Prosper Nichols by Rev. Jacob Miller, a German Baptist minister, in 1840.

Dr. Jennings, from the date of his location, practiced medicine in this county, and was perhaps the second physician to prescribe for patients in Kosciusko. He made a large purchase of land and superintended the improvement when professionally engaged. Jesse Myers settled on the farm now owned by Rudolph Hire in 1838, and remained until 1840, disposing of his land to Mr. Hire, who is the oldest living settler of the township.

Prosper Nichols one of the wealthiest of the early settlers, brought the first wagon to the township, and his daughter Anna was married to Hugh Bryant in 1840, the first wedding in Franklin.

The Logansport and Mishawaka wagon road was surveyed through the township in 1836, and two years later the Logansport and Warsaw road was opened up. This gave the people some communication with the outside world, as prior to this time no roads existed.

George Sarber was an early comer and his location was made on section 2 in 1841. From him sprung a generation of men who rank highly in this county. Prosper Nichols donated a lot on section 35 for a public burying ground in 1843, and a child of Samuel and Mrs. Shields was interred the same year, the first burial in the township.

Richard A. Lee, the same year donated a

lot for similar purposes, and both are still used as cemeteries. Many of the pioneers were buried in those grave-yards, as attested by monuments sacred to their memory.

In a rough log cabin erected on the farm of Solomon Nichols, a subscription school was taught in 1842 by Jeremiah Burns. The first public school was taught in 1846, and this township has been the home of some of the most highly educated and prosperous men of this county. Educational interests have always been carefully considered and the schools of Franklin rank high, both in number of scholars and grade of pupils. There are nine school districts with an enrollment of 532 pupils.

In July, 1844, a postoffice was established at the house of Samuel Ricket with that gentleman as postmaster. The office was given the name of "Beaver Dam" by Miss Julia Burns. Mr. Ricket served as postmaster until the Republican administration in 1860, when that time honored Democrat was shelved and Jonathan Weaver was appointed.

Dr. Richard A. Lee opened a small stock of general merchandise on his farm on section 1 in 1842. Benjamin Blue erected a small tannery on his land the same year and operated it successfully for several years. It stood on the bank of Yellow Creek, near the present village of Mentone. In 1848 David Preston erected a blacksmith shop on the farm of Solomon Nichols, and the same year Charles Garwood opened the second store in the township on his farm, on section 29. Edwin C. Gordon erected the first steam saw-mill, to which was attached corn burrs in 1849. The original mill can hardly be said to remain, so many times has it been remodeled. It occupies the same site, however, and is one of the "landmarks" of pioneer enterprise.

SEVASTOPOL.

John Tucker was the original proprietor of Sevastopol. It was platted in 1855, and two years later A. J. Whittenberger and his brother Thomas opened a stock of general merchandise. William Dunlap, the present postmaster, owned a farm adjoining the village plat, and at his house a postoffice was established in 1857. He served as postmaster until the election of Abraham Lincoln in 1860, after which the office was removed to the Whittenberger's store and A. J. Whittenberger was appointed postmaster.

After the latter removed to Claypool, Dr. A. M. Towl was appointed and served several years, having the office located in his drug store, the first enterprise in that line in the village. The doctor located and began practice in 1856, and for thirty consecutive years was the leading physician in this part of the county, and he may be said to be the father of the eclectic practice in this county. His death occurred November 27, 1886. His death was unexpected and he died deeply regretted. He occupied an enviable position in the profession, and was a gentleman in every sense of the term.

William Dunlap has the principal store in the village, although there are two other firms doing business. Sevastopol was for several years a very prosperous village and her merchants had a large trade.

New towns springing up on every side deprived it of a large share of business and it is now slowly but surely fading away. John Vandemark conducts a neat hotel, and the saw-mill is still operated.

Sevastopol Lodge, No. 403, I. O. O. F. was organized in this village in July, 1872, but in 1885 was removed to Mentone. The Baptist church was organized at the school-house in this village in 1858, by Rev. Andrew Babcock. The church was erected in 1860,

and is largely attended. The Sunday school was organized the same year and finds an important place in church work.

MENTONE.

The best business town in Northern Indiana, containing 700 inhabitants, is Mentone. It has been located since 1882, and the plat was surveyed in May of that year by Albert Tucker. The site occupies a part of section 1 in Franklin and a part of section 34 in Harrison Township. The location is an excellent one, the grounds being slightly undulating and Yellow Creek passing across the southeastern boundary gives excellent drainage. The growth of Mentone has been rapid, the population increasing in four years from one family of four persons to more than 700 inhabitants. Situated in one of the largest stock producing regions of the county, there has been a larger shipment of stock of all kinds from Mentone in the last three years than from any other station in Kosciusko County.

Albert Tucker was the original founder of the village, but later deeded one-third interest to each of the following named gentlemen: George W. Myers and William E. Hackedorn, of Ohio.

Building was commenced in the autumn of 1882, William Kintzel being the first pioneer to erect a residence on the new town plat. His house was begun October 1st and was occupied by his family, consisting of Mrs. Mary E. Kintzel, her daughter, Clara, and grandson, Willie B. Shaffer, November 5, 1882. Two days later Artemus Matwaring with his family moved in with William and Mrs. Kintzel until the business house erected by Mr. Matwaring could be completed.

This was a large two-story frame and was stocked by Matwaring with a large assortment of general merchandise of the same year.

Messrs. C. E. Doane and L. S. Clayton erected the second business building and opened a hardware store December 25, 1882.

The postoffice was removed from Oak Ridge January 1, 1883, and Esquire Johnstone acted as postmaster until the appointment of Artemus Manwaring, who was subsequently succeeded by C. E. Doane. The latter gentleman remained postmaster until the appointment of L. S. Clayton.

Henry Dammann erected a building and opened a meat market January 1, 1883. He is still in business at the old stand and is prospering finely.

Dr. Joseph A. Chandler was the first physician to locate in the village. In connection with his practice he carried a stock of drugs. He left Mentone in the spring of 1886, and we might appropriately state that his place was filled by John Heffly, M. D., a physician and surgeon of acknowledged repute in this county. Dr. Heffly was the first physician to locate in Burkett.

Samuel Garrison was the fourth man to engage in business, and opened the first exclusive stock of boots and shoes in the spring of 1883.

Hayden Rea opened a harness shop the same spring, and yet carries on his trade.

The fine flouring-mill erected in 1884 by A. C. Manwaring and Samuel C. Mentzer has been of much benefit to Mentone. This mill began operations October 1, 1884, with a capacity of 100 barrels per day, and half of the time from its completion to date it has run day and night.

The first saw-mill was erected by John Cox. It was burned in 1883, but has since been replaced.

Mentone has an opera house that is a credit to her enterprising people. It seats comfortably 500 persons, and was erected in 1885 by William Mullenhour. The stage appoint-

ments are quite elaborate and the acoustic properties are declared excellent.

There are numerous business enterprises in Mentone which brings a large trade to the village. Messrs. Foulks & Jeffries have an extensive machine shop and planing-mill; Albert Tucker owns and operates a large grain elevator, and deals in coal, wood, lime, etc.

L. S. Clayton was the first American express agent with whom he still retains.

The Methodist church that stands in the village was erected in 1880, before the town of Mentone was incorporated. The Protestant Methodist church was organized in the autumn of 1886, and dedicated October 31 of that year. The Baptist church will be completed this year, and is the finest in its appointments of any church in the village.

The school-house was erected in 1883, Frank Crutcher first teacher.

Charley, son of David and Sarah E. (Kintzel) Dillingham, was the first child born in Mentone, his birth occurring September 1, 1884.

Mentone has at present only one secret society, Sevastopol Lodge, No. 403, which was moved from Sevastopol to this village January 1, 1885. This lodge was organized July 5, 1872, with Abraham J. Whittenberger, Noble Grand; John L. Cox, Vice-Grand; Harvey Riner, Secretary; David Neff, Treasurer; Henry Riner, Conductor; Charles H. Ketchum, Outside Guard. The present officers are: J. W. Christian, Noble Grand; J. W. Lee, Vice-Grand; Harry Grillis, Recording Secretary; Henry Dammann, Treasurer; S. Arnsperger, Conductor; Dan Tipton, Inside Guard; Permanent Secretary, N. N. Lattimer.

The village was incorporated in February, 1886. Richard C. Railsback, Sol Arnsberger and John Yentes were elected members of the village board, and the former was elected

The second building was a hotel erected jointly by Horace Ducker and Peter Blae. This when completed was conducted by Samuel and Mrs. Banks, who with their family were the first residents of Baskett.

In the spring of 1882 J. J. Mohler opened a hardware store that was soon afterward purchased by John Barber, who sold to George W. Nelsons, who has largely increased the stock, and in 1885 had a cash trade of \$3,400.

David H. Petry was the first dealer in grain, soon succeeded by Mr. Nelsons who, since his ownership, has purchased over 45,000 bushels of wheat exclusive of other cereals.

J. L. Newby opened the first stock of drugs, but Adam Horn is the first permanent druggist, and may be correctly termed a pioneer in that line.

The first general stock of merchandise was opened by David H. Petry in the spring of 1882.

The postoffice was established the same spring with Absalom Kintler postmaster. Adam Horn is the present official, and is the first postmaster in the new town under Democratic rule, his commission bearing date April 28, 1885.

Dr. John Holly, was the first practicing physician, but remained only a short time. He was succeeded by Dr. Eschenberger, and he by Dr. Freeman A. Williams, an accomplished physician who located here in April, 1885.

The brick school-house was erected in 1882, and 125 scholars are enrolled.

The principal industry of this village is the manufacture of lumber, three mills running constantly. The principal one is owned by Samuel Banks, and the estimated cost and shipment exclusive of local sales of the three mills for the past three years is 5,500,000

feet. A smaller quantity of lumber will remain in the mill to keep them running for ten years. The third building erected, was that known as a drug store and saloon and was operated by John Newby.

The business may or may not have been profitable, but after the logs were taken from the creek it frequently changed owners. The present proprietor is Harvey Lyons.

Baskett was named in honor of its founder, and is a prosperous village containing 300 inhabitants. There are two large general mercantile stores, two hardware stores, an excellent drug store in which the postoffice is also located, blacksmith and wagon shop, furniture store, millinery and jewelry store. The New York, Chicago & St. Louis Railway furnishes excellent shipping facilities, and the location of the town on the northeast quarter of section 9, places it in the best part of Seward Township.

FRANKLIN TOWNSHIP.

Franklin forms the southwest corner of the county and is bounded on the north by Harrison, the east by Seward Township, south by Fulton and Wabash counties and west by Fulton County. It contains thirty-six square miles, and was organized in March, 1838, at which time only eight white families were residents of her territory. Without doubt Benj. Blae was the first man to effect a settlement, and his location was made inside the corporate limits of Mentone, on section 2. Mr. Blae moved his family into a bark shack built by the Indians, and fires had to be kept burning at night to keep the hungry wolves from the door. Benjamin West came in the autumn of 1838 and located on section 7. Dr. L. H. Jennings, Jesse Myers, Richard A. Lee, James Garvin, John Dunning and Prosper Nichols became residents of the township the same year.