



*(Left) DWHCS Committee met to celebrate the best Dancing with the Hendricks County Stars event yet!*

*(Below) DWHCS 2022 Dancers and Instructors the night of the event.*

*Plans for next year's event, to be held May 20, 2023, will begin in October. If you'd like to be a part of the DWHCS planning committee, or be a sponsor, contact Co-Committee Chairs Deanna Hindsley (317) 695-5602, or Robin Pickett (317) 362-7978.*



**dancing**  
with the hendricks county **stars**

Looking to give back locally and make connections?

## Become a volunteer

**Grant Writing, Event Planning,  
Event Staffing  
Connecting with us  
on Social Media  
"Muscles"- Event Set Up  
and Event Take Down,  
Decorating**

If interested, email  
hcmuseum@co.hendricks.in.us  
for this and other opportunities.



If you are interested in receiving your newsletter via email instead of snail mail, please contact the Museum, museum@co.hendricks.in.us, or call 317-718-6158.

## Hendricks County Historical Museum News

August 2022



*The mission of the Hendricks County Historical Museum is to collect, preserve and interpret items relating to the people, places and events of Hendricks County and to stimulate public interest in the heritage of the county through education, exhibits and special programs.*

### President's Message

Dear Friends of the Museum

As we enjoy, or bake, in the summer heat, I again want to thank all of you who support your Hendricks County Historical Museum. We have some dedicated and talented volunteers, who help in a wide variety of ways. The Teddy Bear Picnic is one example. Bears of all ages and sizes were staged, beautiful ads sent out, and Volunteers interacted with our young visitors who had such a good time!

Speaking of visitors, we recently had two young men from Singapore and China, who had read in some 19<sup>th</sup> century guide book that Danville was a charming town and decided to pay a visit! We never know where our guests will come from, and we strive to continue to leave an impression of being a charming place to visit!

Wishing you a Great Summer!

Pat Baldwin

Museum Board President

The Hendricks County Historical Museum presents

## An Afternoon Tea

**Saturday, Aug. 20  
2:30-4:30 PM**

**Hendricks County  
4-H Fairgrounds**

\$25/person  
Reservations  
required  
or purchase  
online

Catering provided  
by The Courthouse  
Grounds  
and Our Special Teas of  
Danville



## ***Teddy Bear Picnic was held June 4th***

*It was a beautiful day for a picnic!  
Over 60 people attended, with their  
stuffed friends.*

*The event was hosted by the Museum  
and the Danville Public Library.*



*Mike Funk's family lived at the jail from  
December 31, 1962 until January 1, 1971. His  
father, Merle Funk, was the last full term sheriff to  
live there with a family before the new jail was  
built!*

*Pictured above, left to right, are Funk, Dr. Tim  
Whiteman, and Sharon and Ed Harbold, Naples,  
FL residents.*

*Pictured to the right is a  
portrait of Mike that a prisoner  
had painted. You can see all of the  
Funk family portraits upstairs at  
the Museum.*



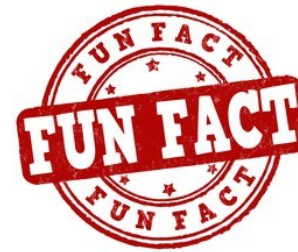
## ***Tea Time!***

On Saturday, August 20, the Hendricks County Historical Museum will present "An Afternoon Tea" from 2:30 to 4:30 at the Hendricks County Fairgrounds.

The event will be catered by The Courthouse Grounds, with teas provided by OurSpecialTeas.

Come and learn more about tea, its history, and the tradition of afternoon teas. Special guest Jacki Coiro will tell us about the history of tea in the United States, and displays will include clothes, china, tea trivia, and all things related.

Tickets are \$25. They can be purchased online at [www.hendrickscountymuseum.org](http://www.hendrickscountymuseum.org). You can also register by sending your information and check to The Hendricks County Museum, P. O. Box 226, Danville, Indiana, or by calling the museum at 317-718-6158. Please make reservations by August 10.



In 1922, North Salem town officials decided they had enough money. No taxes were needed for 1922. It sounded good until the *Indianapolis News* spread the story. Locals thought it was a bad image for the town, and a town meeting resulted in taxes after all.

One of Pittsboro's early industries was the Feeley Stave Factory, making barrel staves of elm and ash from the local forests. Employees, of which there were sometimes up to a hundred, worked ten hour days for pay ranging from \$1.25 to \$2.50 a day.

One of Lizton's distinguished native sons, Clarence Hickman, was a physicist who worked with Robert Goddard developing rockets. His other inventions ranged from the bazooka to a player piano. He was also known as the "Father of Scientific Archery".

When the early settlers arrived, parts of northern Hendricks County and southern Boone County were so poorly drained that they bore names like Mud Belt, Black Swamp, and Frog Pond. Cases of "ague" which is now called malaria, were not uncommon.

## **Museum offers video for those who are unable to walk through the museum**

Mark Hindsley generously donated a video system that is set up in the front lobby and has a slideshow showing several of the rooms that have displays. Central Normal College, Military Room, Sheriff's Office, the Jail, the kitchens, and parlor, and the upstairs bedrooms are a few of the slides. Patrons who are unable to walk through the Museum will be able to sit and enjoy displays that are set up throughout the Museum, along with a docent to answer any questions.

We will be working very soon on creating a more up-to-date slide show. Stay tuned!

Docent Olivia Jordan (pictured right) enjoys the video presentation. Olivia is one of our several teen volunteers and has been with us for two years. She graduates this year from Danville and plans to go on to college, with thoughts of studying History and Library Science. Good luck Olivia, and thank you for your dedication!

We welcome any and all teens who would want to volunteer!



## **Don't forget.... Donating this way is easy!**



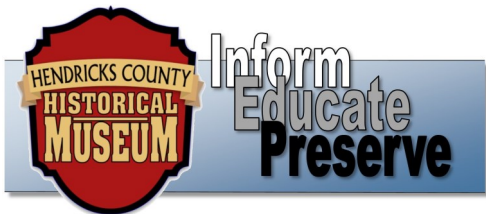
## Thank you for donation of items to the Museum

We are delighted that people think of us when they have something old, or interesting that they think we might want at the Museum. Like everyone else, we have limited storage and a lot of items already in our collections. What we are most interested in are things directly related to Hendricks County, and that do not duplicate things we already have.

Furniture that was actually used in the Sheriff's Residence is of interest. Some clothing and jewelry, in great condition might add to our collection. We have a lot of memorabilia from County schools and Central Normal College, but will always check to see if the item proposed for donation will fill in a gap in what we have. Historical pictures that can be identified as from the County or a family in the County may be taken in for future scanning.

Items from local businesses, like the 19<sup>th</sup> century wooden sign from a Danville store we recently received are of interest. Items from a notable news event in the County, such as the 1948 tornado is another type of item we will consider. The best way to inquire is to send an email with a picture to our email, [hcmuseum@co.hendricks.in.us](mailto:hcmuseum@co.hendricks.in.us). Our accessions committee will review the info.

We ask for as much provenance as you can give us on your prospective donation. For us, it is a bit like going through Grandma's attic, we can't keep everything!



### Board of Directors

Pat Baldwin, President, Danville

Marty Carter, Vice-President,  
Pittsboro

Reann Poray, Secretary, Plainfield

Helen Corbitt, Treasurer, Danville

Diane Coiro, Avon

Donny Cook, Pittsboro

Linda Cook, Pittsboro

Gary Owens, North Salem

Gail Tharp, Danville

Newsletter Editor: Emily Hansen

## Stormy Weather



*1948 Tornado in Coatesville, Hendricks County, Indiana. Part of Cliff Hadley collection of photos.*

*See many more photos of the 1948 tornado at [www.hendrickscountymuseum.org](http://www.hendrickscountymuseum.org), under the "Collections" category.*

**We invite you to submit  
your memories of the  
Hendricks County  
Museum!**



Just over fifty years ago, in the April 1972 issue of the Hendricks County History Bulletin, Historical Society president Margaret Baker wrote:

"The high point for our Society since our last meeting was, without a doubt, reached when Mr. Murat Keeney presented us a most substantial gift." The gift was \$1,000, which, according to Google, would be equivalent to \$6,992.73 today.

The gift, she said, "... is a giant step toward the realization of our dream of a Hendricks County Historical Museum... Thank you Mr. Keeney, I think you may have started something!"



In 1972, the Historical Society, looking ahead to the 1976 Bicentennial, had asked for suggestions for a project to celebrate the event. Mrs. Edna Ramsey suggested publishing an updated History of Hendricks County. Mrs. Baker commented that at first it seemed an almost insuperable undertaking, "but perhaps we underestimated the interest and abilities of the Society's members."

Obviously they did underestimate themselves, and we have the 640 page *History of Hendricks County, 1914-1976*, to prove it.



When my late husband, Gene Kisner was a Reserve Deputy, we got to go to the jail for a tour of cells and building. Virgil Ramp was a Deputy and our young daughter Karen remembers she could out eat him on steaks! We did visit at his home in Clayton.

Russell Carmichael was Sheriff — well known in the North Salem area as he lived out

of town there. I can't remember much of the building but enjoyed the tour. It was not a place I wanted to be in!

—Tinie Kisner, North Salem



Russell Carmichael was Hendricks County Sheriff for the years 1971-1980. You can read about him as well as all men who served as sheriff between 1866-

1974 in a book located in between the Military Room and Sheriff's Office, in the Museum. Special thanks to Nancy Ahrbecker, Phyllis Parsons, and Phyllis Walters (deceased 2019) for putting this book together.

## Thank You to Our Current Sponsors



# 20th Century Cartersburg Magnetic Springs had “healing powers”



Guests on porch and balcony at the Cartersburg Magnetic Springs Hotel. Photo indicates Circa 1900, burned in 1906. Hendricks County Museum Collection

*(Editor's note: We have over 1300 pictures digitally scanned, with many more to come! This picture caught my attention since I raised my kids in the Cascade area and did not know this hotel/spring had even existed! I dug a little deeper and found a very informative article in Wikipedia. Here are excerpts from the article; go to [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Cartersburg\\_Springs](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Cartersburg_Springs) to read the article in its entirety.)*

Samuel McCormick and his wife arrived about 1800 and settled on the hill overlooking the springs near what is now Cartersburg, Indiana, and raised 12 children. According to a 1926 recorded interview with daughter Eliza Jane McCormick, no one in the family ever required the care of a doctor. The family attributed their good health to the healing powers of the spring water.

By the mid-19th century residents of the area would regularly visit the springs to bathe and take home containers of this miracle

water.

In 1822, George Matlock, Jacob Wagoner, William Ballard, and Alen Little purchased the farm that surrounded the springs. By the late 19th century the springs had become so popular for picnics and social gatherings that [a group of men] formed the Cartersburg Springs Mineral Corporation with the intent of selling shares and building a resort.

Almost immediately disagreements and disputes erupted, some leading to bitter grudges.

An advertisement titled "The Season of 1901" promoted the springs by saying,

Under new management, the hotel, bath house, and everything connected have been refitted and refurnished and will hereafter be run in a manner to make it not only attractive as a health resort, but as a pleasant summer home for those who enjoy rest in the country.

Brochure prices were:

- Weekly board \$7.00/\$8.00
- Daily board \$1.50
- Single meals \$0.40
- Bath with attendant \$0.50

A 1903 water analysis report released by the Indiana State Board of Health and signed by the board's director Dr. J.N. Hurty says:

"These are very pure and soft waters that will be found of great value in the treatment of rheumatism, and bladder and kidney troubles. As table waters these will be found equal to any on the market on account of their purity and softness."

By the summer of 1904, with Lee Allison as the hotel proprietor, wealthy people began sending their children, nannies, and nurse-maids to the hotel for the entire summer with the parents joining them on weekends. Every room of the hotel was filled from June through August, and in 1905 and again in 1906, advanced reservations ensured that every room would be occupied the following summer. Besides the springs, there was a dance hall, bowling alley, race track, and picnic grounds in and around the resort. The hotel was doing quite well and the area was thriving.

After the hotel closed for the season in 1906. In the middle of a

beautiful fall night fire broke out at the rear of the hotel and spread via a board walk to the bath house. People from all around arrived in an attempt to save the structures, but all was a total loss. Neither the hotel or bath house were rebuilt, some say because the two partners couldn't agree on what type of new facility should be built. Rumor is that Dr. Kimberlin wanted it to be a clean, wholesome, Christian place, while Mr. Koehne preferred a more "free and easy" life style. Rumors also suggested that the hotel's insurance premium was due the next day and that a container of oil soaked rags were found near what was thought to be the fires source - however arson was never proven.

Despite the demise of the resort, the springs eventually returned as a source of income for Cartersburg-Crystal Springs Inc. as a source of its bottled water. A collection plant was built at the springs and water was trucked to Indianapolis for processing and bottling. Cartersburg-Crystal Spring water was available at many of Indianapolis's finest hotels and restaurants as well as for home delivery.

The springs, which once produced more than 3,000 US gallons (11,000 l) per day, have since stopped flowing. The collection plant at the springs has been incorporated into a residence, but the original structure remains visible to this day.

(Article from Wikipedia, The Free Encyclopedia)



## Stay Informed:

[www.hendrickscountymuseum.org](http://www.hendrickscountymuseum.org)

Or find us on Facebook and Instagram!



Thank you to volunteer Claire Rutledge for doing an incredible job of keeping us informed through Social Media!