National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Registration Form

This form is for use in nominating or requesting determinations for individual properties and districts. See instructions in National Register Bulletin, *How to Complete the National Register of Historic Places Registration Form.* If any item does not apply to the property being documented, enter "N/A" for "not applicable." For functions, architectural classification, materials, and areas of significance, enter only categories and subcategories from the instructions.

Signature of certifying official/Title Indiana DNR-Division of Historic State or Federal agency/bureau or In my opinion, the property mee Signature of commenting official:	Preservation and Archaeology
Indiana DNR-Division of Historic State or Federal agency/bureau or	Preservation and Archaeology Tribal Government
Indiana DNR-Division of Historic	Preservation and Archaeology
Indiana DNR-Division of Historic	Preservation and Archaeology
Signature of cortifying official/Tit	lo: Doto
ABX_C	D
nationalstatewide Applicable National Register Criteria:	<u>X</u> local
recommend that this property be considered level(s) of significance:	
the documentation standards for register Places and meets the procedural and pro	on request for determination of eligibility meets ring properties in the National Register of Historic of sessional requirements set forth in 36 CFR Part 60.
As the designated authority under the N	ational Historic Preservation Act, as amended,
3. State/Federal Agency Certification	n
Street & number: 125 East Staat Street City or town: Fortville State: IN Not For Publication: Vicini	County: Hancock
2. Location	
N/A (Enter "N/A" if property is not part of a	multiple property listing
	D*
Name of related multiple property listing	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Name of related multiple property listing	ited Methodist Church, Gateway Community Church of Fortville

Fortville Methodist Episcopal Church Name of Property	Hancock County, IN County and State
4. National Park Service Certification	
I hereby certify that this property is:	
entered in the National Register	
determined eligible for the National Register	
determined not eligible for the National Regis	ter
removed from the National Register	
other (explain:)	
Signature of the Keeper	Date of Action
5. Classification	-
Ownership of Property	
(Check as many boxes as apply.)	
Private:	
Public – Local	
Public – State	
r uone – State	
Public – Federal	
Category of Property	
(Check only one box.)	
Building(s)	
District	
Site	
Structure	
Object	

rtville Methodist Episcopal Chu ne of Property	<u>rch</u>	Hancock County, IN County and State
Number of Resources wit	hin Property listed resources in the count)	
Contributing 1	Noncontributing 0	buildings
0	0	sites
0	0	structures
0	0	objects
1	0	Total
6. Function or Use Historic Functions (Enter categories from instraction religious facility)		
Current Functions (Enter categories from instance RELIGION: religious facil		

ortville Methodist E	piscopal Church	Hancock County, IN		
ame of Property		County and State		
7. Description	n			
Architectural	Classification			
(Enter categorie	es from instructions.)			
	ND EARLY 20 TH CENTURY REVIVALS/Late	Gothic Revival		
<u> </u>	DITTELL DO COLLEGE TO THE TELL TO THE TELL TO THE TELL THE THE TELL THE THE TELL THE	<u> </u>		
-				
-				
				
				
-				
-				
Materials: (en	ter categories from instructions.)			
foundation:	STONE: Limestone			
walls:	BRICK			
roof:	CONCRETE			
other:	STONE: Limestone			

Narrative Description

(Describe the historic and current physical appearance and condition of the property. Describe contributing and noncontributing resources if applicable. Begin with **a summary paragraph** that briefly describes the general characteristics of the property, such as its location, type, style, method of construction, setting, size, and significant features. Indicate whether the property has historic integrity.)

Summary Paragraph

Fortville Methodist Episcopal Church, built in 1901 in Fortville, Hancock County, Indiana, is an outstanding example of Gothic Revival church architecture that retains a significant amount of historic integrity. Located on the northwest side of East Staat Street between North Main and School Streets in a well-established residential neighborhood, the cross-gabled structure features two towers of similar design situated in the ells formed by the intersecting gables. In 1962, a two-story addition was built off the northwest façade. The church exhibits distinguishing characteristics of the Gothic Revival style including pointed-arch windows, brick construction, window tracery, pointed-arch doorways, buttresses, and towers with pinnacles. Limestone is used in places as additional architectural accent.

Fortville Methodist Episcopal Church	
Name of Property	

Hancock County, IN
County and State

Narrative Description

Fortville Methodist Episcopal Church, built in 1901, 1 is an outstanding example of Gothic Revival church architecture that retains a significant amount of historic integrity. Constructed of red brick with limestone accents, the church is located approximately half a block northeast of Fortville's historic and current commercial corridor. It occupies the east corner of the block bounded by East Staat Street, Veterans Court (previously School Street), East Church Street, and Main Street. At the time the church was constructed, the neighborhood was well-established as residential with small narrow lots. A house had previously existed on the church site and an older structure used as the Fortville Methodist Episcopal Church was just to the northwest on the same block. Presently, East Staat Street is a relatively quiet residential street. Immediately next to the church on all sides is a strip of grass along with the occasional plantings of flowers and shrubs. When leafed out, two tall trees virtually obscure the southeast façade. Along the grass is a sidewalk on the southwest, southeast, northeast sides, followed by parking lots on the southwest, northwest, and northeast sides. Across Veterans Court to the northeast is Landmark Park where the public school once stood, 2 and directly across Staats Street is a mortuary with a large parking lot to the northeast.

Exterior

Fortville Methodist Episcopal Church is a cross-gabled structure with bell tower in the east ell, smaller tower in the west ell, and two-story addition, built in 1962, 3 off the northwest façade. The main gable section housing the sanctuary is oriented southeast to northwest on the lot with the cross gable oriented southwest to northeast and positioned toward the northwestern end of the main section. The original building and the addition are constructed of red brick in a running bond pattern. Rusticated limestone units form a tall foundation for the original building with the top row projecting slightly and acting as a water table. Simple concrete masonry units support the addition with only one row being visible above ground. Other overall details include limestone accents and a brownish-gray interlocking, concrete tile roof on the original structure that mimics the look of slate. Copper panels cover the tower roofs and copper caps the short tower pinnacles. The building addition has a flat rubber roof. Window styles on the building include pointed-arch; one-over one, double-hung constructed of wood; aluminum-framed awning; and fixed. The windows of the original church structure have limestone sills and most contain stained or leaded glass. Some windows also have limestone lintels. The stepped-up profile, wood cornice is painted white.

¹ "Fortville's New Church," *Indianapolis News*, 24 March 1902, 5.

² Sanborn Fire Insurance Map from Fortville, Hancock County, Indiana (Sanborn Map Company, 1895), 1, https://www.loc.gov/item/sanborn02335 001/ (accessed 19 September 2022).

³ Dr. Leon L. Nicholsen, ed., "History of the Fortville First United Methodist Church," prepared for History Sunday, 4 May 1980; Addendum by Maurice Shoults, 12 September 1987; 6.

⁴ Alex Yovanovich, Gateway Community Church Trustee, e-mail to Jill Downs, 26 September 2022, Fort Wayne, Indiana.

Fortville	Methodist	Episcopal	Church

Hancock County, IN County and State

Name of Property

The front gable of the church (photo 1), facing southeast toward East Staat Street, contains a pointed-arch, louvered opening with rusticated limestone sill at attic level. Three courses of brick headers outline the arch. Below this is a centered, rectangular, slightly projecting bay. Spanning the width of the bay across the top are three projecting courses of stretcher bricks, and square brick piers capped with limestone extend from the bay's corners to above the roofline. Centered in the bay is a large, pointed-arch, stained-glass window accented with wood tracery painted white. Illuminating the balcony and narthex areas of the church, the window is further accented by four courses of brick headers outlining the arch and by a rusticated limestone sill. On either side of the window, at about midway, a brick soldier course of alternating flush and recessed units sandwiched between two stretcher courses spans the width of the façade. Centered at the basement level are three, one-over one, double-hung windows.

The northeast side of the original structure contains three bays (photos 1 and 2). In the first bay, toward the east end, a through-the-cornice gabled dormer contains a pointed-arch, double-hung, stained-glass window with rusticated limestone sill. It is embellished with modest tracery and its arch is outlined by two courses of brick headers. Visually separating the first and second stories, a brick soldier course of alternating flush and recessed units sandwiched between two stretcher courses spans the width of the bay. Centered in the bay at the first story level, and in line with the gable window, is a window of similar design except it is slightly taller and its arch is outlined by three courses of brick headers. Below this window at basement level is a small, one-over-one, double-hung window.

The second bay contains a square bell tower with brick buttresses, situated within the ell formed by the cross gables, that extends approximately one story beyond the height of the main church structure. The tower is topped with a simple copper cross and its corners are detailed with short, copper-covered pinnacles. The cornice is accented by three projecting courses of stretcher bricks. At the uppermost level on the southeast, northeast and northwest sides is a large, pointed-arch, double lancet, louvered opening with rusticated limestone sill. Three courses of header bricks outline the arch. The second story level on the southeast and northeast sides contains a stainedglass, double-hung window with rusticated limestone sills and headers. The lower light of the northeast window is fitted with a ventilation hood. Visually separating the first and second stories, a brick soldier course of alternating flush and recessed units sandwiched between two stretcher courses spans the width of the southeast and northeast facades and is accented with limestone at the buttress corners. This same brick detail extends around to the northwest side of the tower for a short distance before the facade intersects with the northeast-southwest gable of the church. Within the first story of the tower's southeast facade is a tall, pointed-arch doorway. The arch itself is outlined by three courses of brick headers, and inset and immediately surrounding the opening is a course of brick headers. Within the arch are stained glass panels highlighted with modest wooden tracery and the lower part of the transom area is infilled with a wood panel. Metal-framed, glass doors provide entry to the church. At the east corner of the tower just above the foundation is the limestone cornerstone that reads "METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH JULY 25, 1901" on the southeast and northeast facades. Just outside the doors is a concrete landing and a set of concrete stairs with concrete block foundation and metal

Fortville Methodist Episcopal Church

Name of Property

Hancock County, IN

County and State

railing that leads to the sidewalk level. These stairs replaced the original marble steps.⁵ At the first story level of the northeast façade is a pointed-arch, stained glass window with rusticated limestone sill. It is accented with wooden tracery and its arch is outlined by four rows of header bricks. Centered within the foundation is a small, one-over-one, double-hung window. The third bay, the northeast gable end, is inset slightly from the bell tower and is virtually identical to the southeast gable except that there are three, one-over-one, double-hung windows evenly spaced at basement level.

The southwest façade (photos 3 and 4) of the original building is very similar to that of the northeast façade with the following exceptions. Visible at the basement level of the gable end, four evenly spaced openings have been infilled with materials to closely match the existing foundation. The tower, situated within the east ell, is only two-stories tall and has an entrance, added in 1986⁶ and protected by a red fabric awning, at basement level. A metal door with glass window in the upper half provides entry to the church.

In 1962, ground was broken for the 58 feet by 40 feet, two-story addition built off the northwest façade of the original church structure. In order to do so, six small stained-glass windows had to be removed. Constructed of red brick in a running bond pattern, the addition sits on a foundation of concrete masonry units with only one row being visible above ground. The addition is largely rectangular in shape except for two small wings off the southeast and southwest corners that house stairwells. A band of white aluminum, encompassing the gutter system, runs along the roof line.

The northeast (photos 1 and 2) and southwest (photos 3 and 4) facades, consisting of two bays, are virtually identical in design. The first bay, containing the stairwell wings, extends northeast and southwest beyond the facade of the original structure. The southeast façade of both wings contains an aluminum and glass curtain wall with a centered set of metal-framed, glass doors. The doors of the northeast wing (photo 1) are at ground level while those of the southwest wing (photo 3) are accessed by a set of concrete stairs with metal railing. The northeast and southwest facades of the wings are composed entirely of brick with no openings, and the northwest facades contain an aluminum and glass curtain wall with a wide, opaque spandrel panel placed approximately midway across the façade.

The southeastern half of the addition's second bays contain two aluminum and glass curtain walls, with awning windows and a wide, opaque spandrel panel between floors, separated by a section of brick wall. The remaining half of the bay is brick wall with no openings. The northwestern façade (photos 2 and 4) is composed of four, aluminum and glass curtain wall sections with awning windows and a wide, opaque spandrel panel between floors. Three sets of vertical, opaque spandrel panels separate the curtain walls.

⁵ Nicholsen and Shoults, 5.

⁶ Nicholsen and Shoults, Addendum.

⁷ Nicholsen and Shoults, Appendix B, 2. The removed windows were salvaged and used in building a new window for a shadow box in a basement floor room of the church.

Fortville	Methodist	Episco	pal (Church

Name of Property

Interior

Hancock County, IN County and State

Each of the southeast entrances within each tower open into a vestibule containing a narrow, carpeted, mostly open staircase leading to the U-shaped balcony (photo 5). At the top of each balcony staircase is a door for access to each tower space. The carpeted balcony encompasses three rows of wooden pews stained a medium brown shade, and along the front of the balcony is a wooden railing consisting of alternating sections of open areas and solid wood panels between two bands of wood.

On the main floor, each vestibule leads to the U-shaped narthex (photo 5), directly below the balcony. Within the south corner is an elevator shaft added 1986. Visually separating the narthex from the sanctuary is a low, U-shaped wall composed of closely-spaced, vertical wood members and darker, narrow wood panels. In the middle of the wall is an opening to the main aisle of the sanctuary simply detailed with white painted walls and ceiling and red carpeting. Several rows of wooden pews, with red cushions, flank the center aisle. Additional rows of pews are set within the transept areas (photo 6), and a flattened pointed-arch ceiling visually separates the nave from the transepts (photo 5). Stepped up from the general seating area, the altar area (photo 7) has gray carpeting and is encircled by a wooden communion rail composed of regularly-spaced, square balusters. At the point of the top step, a flattened, pointed-arch ceiling defines the apse space with a curved wooden screen along the back and side walls. On either side of the altar, accessed from behind the screen, are two office spaces.

Southwest of the altar, on the northwest sanctuary wall, is a doorway that opens into the 1962 addition. With a main hallway running southwest to northeast, the first floor of the addition encompasses a large, centralized open area flanked by a classroom and two offices on the northeast and two classrooms, a closet, and bathrooms on the southwest (photo 8). Direct outside access to both floors of the addition is by a set of stairs within each of the addition's southeast entrances.

Taking these stairs down to the basement, the 1962 addition features concrete block walls, vinyl composition tile flooring, and a dropped ceiling. Utilizing most of the area toward the northwest side, and spanning the entire width from northeast to southwest, is the large, open fellowship hall known as "Friendship Hall." Across from Friendship Hall along the southeast side is a kitchen, storage areas, and short hallway (photo 9) to the original basement space. The area below the sanctuary is arranged with a large, central open space flanked by classroom spaces on the northeast and southwest sides (photos 10 and 11). At the east corner of the open space, a narrow hallway leads northeast to the stairs to the first-floor vestibule. Just inside the hallway entrance, on the northwest side, are two small bathrooms. Along the southeast wall of the open space, below the narthex, are two classrooms, the elevator shaft, and an open area that leads to the basement entrance on the southwest side.

⁸ Nicholsen and Shoults, Addendum.

⁹ Nicholsen and Shoults, 7.

Fortville Methodist Episcopal C Name of Property	hurch	Hancock County, IN County and State
8. Statement of Significant	cance	
Applicable National Reg (Mark "x" in one or more listing.)	gister Criteria boxes for the criteria qualifying the	he property for National Register
	ssociated with events that have mass of our history.	de a significant contribution to the
B. Property is as	sociated with the lives of persons	significant in our past.
construction of	odies the distinctive characteristic or represents the work of a master, a significant and distinguishable estinction.	, or possesses high artistic values,
D. Property has y history.	yielded, or is likely to yield, inform	mation important in prehistory or
Criteria Considerations (Mark "x" in all the boxes		
X A. Owned by a re	religious institution or used for reli	igious purposes
B. Removed from	m its original location	
C. A birthplace of	or grave	
D. A cemetery		
E. A reconstruct	ed building, object, or structure	
F. A commemor	rative property	
G. Less than 50 y	years old or achieving significance	e within the past 50 years

Fortville Methodist Episcopal Church

ne of Property	County and State
Areas of Significance (Enter categories from instructions.) ARCHITECTURE	
Period of Significance	
1901-1962 Significant Dates 1901, 1962	
Significant Person (last name, first name) (Complete only if Criterion B is marked above.) N/A	
Cultural Affiliation N/A	
Architect/Builder (last name, first name) Jeckel, Philip F. Manufacture of Contract of the C	
Marsh and Guinn	

Hancock County, IN

United States Department of the Interior	
National Park Service / National Register	of Historic Places Registration Form
NPS Form 10-900	OMB No. 1024-0018

Fortville Methodist Episcopal Church	Hancock County, IN
Name of Property	County and State

Period of Significance (justification)

The period of significance for Fortville Methodist Episcopal Church begins in 1901, at the time of construction, and ends in 1962, the year the glass curtain wall addition was completed.

Criteria Considerations (explanation, if necessary)

The church is owned by Fortville First United Methodist Church. Accounting for the guidelines laid out in National Register Bulletin 15, "How to Apply the National Register Criteria for Evaluation," the property is still eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places as it is eligible for Criteria C in the area of significance for Architecture.

Statement of Significance Summary Paragraph (Provide a summary paragraph that includes level of significance, applicable criteria, justification for the period of significance, and any applicable criteria considerations.)

Fortville Methodist Episcopal Church is eligible for the National Register of Historic Places under Criteria C in that it embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, and method of construction. Designed by Philip F. Jeckel and built in 1901, the church is an outstanding example of Gothic Revival style. Retaining a good level of original architectural integrity, it features elements associated with the Gothic Revival style including pointed-arch windows and doorways, brick construction, window tracery, buttresses, and towers with pinnacles. In 1962, the congregation added a purely Modern addition characterized by its flat roof and glass curtain wall exterior.

Narrative Statement of Significance (Provide at least one paragraph for each area of significance.)

Fortville Methodist Episcopal is locally significant under National Register of Historic Places Criterion C. Designed by architect Philip F. Jeckel and built in 1901, ¹⁰ it features Gothic Revival-style elements and retains a good level of architectural integrity. For the small rural town of Fortville, the church is quite ornate.

^{10 &}quot;Fortville's New Church."

Fortville Methodist Episcopal Church

Name of Property

Hancock County, IN

County and State

Religious buildings built in the Gothic style first appeared in Europe and were prevalent between 1190 and 1400. In the late eighteenth and early nineteenth centuries, a revival of interest in religion in England resulted in church construction and restoration. Gothic was the natural style choice for Britons during this period, but it wasn't until the early 1800's that the first Gothic Revival churches appeared in America. A major identifying feature of the style is the use of pointed-arched windows which allows for more window space for light infiltration and for stained glass applications. Other architectural details include primarily stone or brick construction, the use of interior ribbed vaults (simulated in plaster), buttresses, tracery, pointed-arched doorways, pinnacles, and towers with crenellated parapets. In addition to style, churches can also be distinguished by type such as those with a central tower, twin towers, or a single asymmetrical tower. ¹¹

In the 1840s, Andrew Jackson Downing popularized Gothic Revival architecture for the design of rural country houses as the style was compatible with the natural landscape. ¹² Later that decade, he asserted that the style was appropriate for rural country churches for the same reason. ¹³ By the mid-to-late nineteenth-century, many small, folk-style churches were built across the country utilizing simple Gothic elements. ¹⁴

Fortville Methodist Episcopal Church is an excellent and ornate example of a rural country church that exhibits characteristics primarily associated with the Gothic Revival style including pointed-arch windows and doorways, brick construction, window tracery, buttresses, and towers with pinnacles. It features two towers symmetrically placed within the front-facing ells of the cross-gabled structure. According to a survey of historic sites and structures in Hancock County, the church is the oldest extant church in Vernon Township, and is the only one of Gothic Revival style. It is rated as "outstanding." ¹⁵

By 1916, Vernon Township had nine churches accommodating Baptist, United Brethren, Methodist Episcopal, Christian, and Roman Catholic denominations. ¹⁶ Along with Fortville Methodist Episcopal Church, only three other churches from that time period are extant. All are in Fortville. Built in 1901, the Christian Church at 10 West Church Street is of brick construction in the Romanesque Revival style. It currently functions as the Ten West Center for the Arts. Mt. Carmel Primitive Baptist Church, at 9654 North Fortville Pike, is a wood-framed, vernacular structure built in 1903. St. Thomas the Apostle Church, 523 South Merrill Street, is a brick,

¹¹ Jeffery Howe, *Houses of Worship: An Identification Guide to the History and Styles of American Religious Architecture* (San Diego, CA: Thunder Bay Press, 2003), 156, 157, 160, 161, 166, 167, 175, 177, 182.

¹² Virginia McAlester and Lee McAlester, *A Field Guide to American Houses* (New York, NY: Alfred A. Knopf, Inc., 1984), 200.

¹³ Phoebe B. Stanton, Peter Collins, Henry-Russell Hitchcock, William H. Jordy, Nikolaus Pevsner, eds., *The Gothic Revival and American Church Architecture: An Episode in Taste 1840-1856* (Baltimore, MD: The Johns Hopkins Press, 1968), 312, 313.

¹⁴ Howe, 186.

¹⁵ Historic Landmarks Foundation of Indiana, *Hancock County Interim Report: Indiana Historic Sites and Structures Inventory* (Indianapolis, IN: Historic Landmarks Foundation of Indiana, 1983), 12-17.

¹⁶ George J. Richman, B.L., *History of Hancock County Indiana: Its people, industries and institutions* (Greenfield, IN: Wm. Mitchell Printing Co., 1916), 789-794, 807-810.

Fortville Methodist Episcopal Church

Name of Property

Hancock County, IN

County and State

Romanesque Revival structure built in 1916.¹⁷ Fortville Methodist Episcopal Church is clearly a unique church by comparison.

In its layout, the church exhibits some characteristics of the Akron Plan. Lewis Miller, along with Walter Blythe and Jacob Snyder, first proposed the idea of an auditorium-like sanctuary that facilitated Sunday school lessons. The idea was adopted for a church in Akron, Ohio, in 1866-1870, and became a popular choice for Protestant congregations until the 1920s. ^{18, 19} In a period source, Fortville Methodist Episcopal Church is described as having a main "auditorium," ²⁰ although Sunday school rooms that would typically adjoin the sanctuary appear to have never existed.

Architect Philip F. Jeckel was based in Anderson, Indiana, when he drew up the plans for Fortville Methodist Episcopal Church.²¹ Born in Germany in 1871, he immigrated to the United States in 1881.²² Among the structures reported to have been designed by him were Kirkwood Hall (as Parker and Jeckel) on the campus of Indiana University,²³ Anderson High School,²⁴ a school in Bedford, Indiana,²⁵ the power house of the Union Traction Company in Anderson, Indiana,²⁶ the Carnegie library²⁷ and the Improved Order of Red Men building in Elwood, Indiana,²⁸ and the IOOF Lodge in Greensburg, Indiana.²⁹

¹⁷ Historic Landmarks Foundation of Indiana, 12, 17.

¹⁸ Angelique Bamberg, "Architecture Around Us," *Western Pennsylvania History* (Summer 2019): 10-11, https://journals.psu.edu/wph/article/view/62950/61950 (accessed 24 March 2024).

¹⁹ Cleveland Historical Society, "The Akron Plan,"

https://clevelandhistorical.org/index.php/files/show/9836 (accessed 24 March 2024).

²⁰ "Fortville's New Church."

²¹ Ibid.

²² "United States Census, 1900," database with images, *FamilySearch* (https://www.familysearch.org/ark/61903/1:1:M9MM 726:14 January 2022) Phillip.

⁽https://www.familysearch.org/ark:/61903/1:1:M9MM-726: 14 January 2022), Phillip Jeckel, 1900.

²³ J. Terry Clapacs, Susan Moke, Dina Kellems, and Carrie Schwier, *Indiana University Bloomington: America's Legacy Campus*, new edition (Bloomington, IN: Indiana University Press, 2021), <a href="https://books.google.com/books?id=yY0mAQAAIAAJ&pg=PA309&lpg=PA309&dq=%22parker+and+jeckel%22+indiana&source=bl&ots=aHmwOOjKj1&sig=ACfU3U1QAGXWiKeBeQfhhvgigIFJ1MAMtA&hl=en&sa=X&ved=2ahUKEwjwstms3dH6AhXVIIkEHWQsDsAQ6AF6BAgIEAM#v=onepage&q=%22parker%20and%20jeckel%22%20indiana&f=false (accessed 8 October 2022), 29.

²⁴ Indiana Department of Public Instruction, State of Indiana Nineteenth Biennial Report of the State Superintendent of Public Instruction (Indianapolis, IN: William B. Burford, 1898), 226, <a href="https://books.google.com/books?id=RLygAAAAMAAJ&pg=PA226&lpg=PA226&dq=philip+f+jeckel+architect&source=bl&ots=yapu8V1UqK&sig=ACfU3U2jrPLt60wgsGI97BmhLURoGE7ksw&hl=en&sa=X&ved=2ahUKEwjzwPT60Kv6AhVShYkEHWiQAd0Q6AF6BAgfEAM#v=onepage&q=philip%20f%20jeckel%20architect&f=false (accessed 8 October 2022).</p>

²⁵ "Notice to Contractors," Bedford (IN) Weekly Mail, 24 March 1899, 2.

²⁶ Henry C. Meyer, *The Engineering Record, Building Record and the Sanitary Engineer, vol. 43* (New York, NY: 1901), 497,

 $[\]frac{https://books.google.com/books?id=Bd0vAAAAYAAJ\&pg=PA497\&lpg=PA497\&dq=\%22Phillip+F.+Jeckel\%22+architect\&source=bl\&ots=vUnqwxAI88\&sig=ACfU3U0eG16-architect\&source=bl\&sourc$

ct6R2JD1r_diHmmC65rXQA&hl=en&sa=X&ved=2ahUKEwivq4q_0NH6AhUEIX0KHQWlAYEQ6AF6BAgKEA M#v=onepage&q=%22Phillip%20F.%20Jeckel%22%20architect&f=false (accessed 8 October 2022)

²⁷ "Contract for Elwood Library," *Indianapolis News*, 23 September 1902, 3.

²⁸ "Red Men Will Build," *Muncie (Indiana) Star Press*, 10 June 1906, 3.

²⁹ "The New I.O.O.F. Home," *Indianapolis News*, 29 March 1899, 2.

Fortvill	le Metl	hodist	Episco	pal	Church	
N.I.	j					

Hancock County, IN County and State

Name of Property

The 1962 Modern style addition contrasts with the original church but also reflects its time. Church congregations were growing rapidly in the post-war years, and many congregations were embracing Modernism for their additions and new churches. The addition shows many key characteristics of public facility design from the period. In particular, the designer's use of curtain wall systems and a flat roof probably made the addition one of the most starkly Modern buildings in town, at least for a time.

Developmental History/Additional historic context information

Fortville, Indiana, is a small town located in Vernon Township in Hancock County slightly northeast of the central part of the state. It is approximately 13 miles northwest of Greenfield, the county seat.

Hancock County, first settled in 1818, was cleaved from Madison County and organized in 1828. It was named for John Hancock, the first signer of the Declaration of Independence. At the time, the area was mostly flat wilderness, populated by Native Americans. Deer, bears, panthers, rattlesnakes, wolves, and other assorted wild animals were common. There were few white inhabitants. In 1836, a portion of the north part of Buckcreek Township in Hancock County became Vernon Township, though the first land entry in Vernon Township occurred in 1826. Fortville, originally called "Walpole" in honor of Thomas D. Walpole, was laid out by Cephus Fort in 1849 and was composed of 41 lots. ³⁰ That same year, the first business, a general store, was established, and a railroad through the town was completed in 1852. In 1865, the town was incorporated and the named changed to "Fortville." Its population was 240. ³¹ By 1900, just before the current Fortville Methodist Episcopal Church was built, Fortville's population was 1,006. ³²

The seeds of Methodism started in Oxford, England, in 1729, by brothers Charles and John Wesley. The movement grew to the point where it split with the Church of England and spread to the United States. ³³ In 1784, the Methodist Episcopal Church was formed in Baltimore, Maryland, by John Wesley, Thomas Coke, and Francis Asbury. ³⁴ As the religion grew, divisions occurred and new churches were founded including the Methodist Protestant Church and the Methodist Episcopal Church South. In 1939, these churches reunited with the Methodist

³⁰ J.H. Binford, *History of Hancock County, Indiana: from its earliest settlement by the "pale face," in 1818, down to 1882, illustrated with views, maps, charts, plats, portraits, sketches and diagrams*, 1st ed. (Greenfield, IN: King & Binford, 1882), 25-27, 33, 311, and 313.

³¹ Richman, 799.

³² STATS Indiana, "Indiana City/Town Census Counts, 1900 to 2020,"

https://www.stats.indiana.edu/population/PopTotals/historic counts cities.asp (accessed 15 September 2022).

³³ United Methodist Church, "A (brief) history of the people of the United Methodist Church," https://www.resourceumc.org/en/content/a-brief-history-of-the-people-of-the-united-methodist-church (accessed 10 October 2022).

³⁴ United Methodist Church, "Glossary: Christmas Conference," https://www.umc.org/en/content/glossary-christmas-conference (accessed 10 October 2022).

Fortville l	Methodist	Episcop	oal (Church
-------------	-----------	----------------	-------	--------

Name of Property

Hancock County, IN

County and State

Episcopal Church to form the Methodist Church.³⁵ In 1968, the Methodist Church joined with the Evangelical United Brethren Church to form the United Methodist Church.³⁶

The origins of the Fortville Methodist Episcopal Church trace to the early 1840s when a small group of Methodist settlers began worshiping in various buildings in Hamilton County, northwest of Fortville. The first dedicated church building, a log structure called Staat's Chapel, was built in 1847 about one-and-a-half miles northwest of Fortville. In 1856, a revival meeting held in Peter Staat's log barn in Fortville led to the formation of the Fortville Methodist Episcopal Church. The congregation met in various places until 1859 when a frame church was built. In the early 1890s, discussions began about the need to build a new church. Teventually, Architect Philip F. Jeckel of Anderson, Indiana, was selected to draw up the plans, and the building contract was awarded to Marsh and Guinn, also of Anderson. On March 18, 1901, ground was broken for the current church structure, and on July 25, 1901, the cornerstone was laid to great fanfare. The church was formally dedicated on March 23, 1902.

In 1902, the church membership was 200, and by 1922, had grown to 505. In 1947, the church was redecorated and speakers were added to the belfry. In 1954, another redecorating occurred, new lights were installed, and the building was rewired. With the congregation still growing, the church broke ground in 1962 for a 58 feet by 40 feet, two-story education, fellowship hall, and kitchen addition. In 1977, the sanctuary was remodeled and the following year, the tower roofs were restored to their original appearance. In 1986, an elevator and basement level entrance were added and new exterior stairways were built.³⁹

Fortville Methodist Episcopal Church became Fortville First United Methodist Church following the formation of the United Methodist Church in 1968. 40 In 2019, Sunrise United Methodist Church in Indianapolis, Indiana, merged with Fortville First United Methodist Church to form Gateway Community Church of Fortville. The congregation worships in the 1901 structure built as the Fortville Methodist Episcopal Church.

³⁵ United Methodist Church, "A (brief) history of the people of The United Methodist Church."

³⁶ United Methodist Church, "Formation of The United Methodist Church"

⁽https://www.umc.org/en/content/formation-of-the-united-methodist-church) accessed 10 October 2022.

³⁷ Nicholsen and Shoults, 1-2, 4.

^{38 &}quot;Fortville's New Church."

³⁹ Nicholsen and Shoults, 5-7, Addendum.

⁴⁰ United Methodist Church, "Formation of The United Methodist Church."

Fortville Methodist Episcopal Church	
Name of Property	

Hancock County, IN County and State

9. Major Bibliographical References

Bibliography (Cite the books, articles, and other sources used in preparing this form.)

- Bamberg, Angelique. "Architecture Around Us." *Western Pennsylvania History* (Summer 2019): 10-11. https://journals.psu.edu/wph/article/view/62950/61950 (accessed 24 March 2024).
- Binford, J.H. Binford. *History of Hancock County, Indiana: from its earliest settlement by the "pale face," in 1818, down to 1882, illustrated with views, maps, charts, plats, portraits, sketches and diagrams,* 1st ed. Greenfield, IN: King & Binford, 1882.
- Clapacs, J. Terry, Susan Moke, Dina Kellems, and Carrie Schwier. *Indiana University Bloomington: America's Legacy Campus*, new edition. Bloomington, IN: Indiana University Press, 2021.

 <a href="https://books.google.com/books?id=yY0mAQAAIAAJ&pg=PA309&lpg=PA309&dq=%22parker+and+jeckel%22+indiana&source=bl&ots=aHmwOojKj1&sig=ACfU3U1QAGXWiKeBeQfhhvgigIFJ1MAMtA&hl=en&sa=X&ved=2ahUKEwjwstms3dH6AhXVIIkEHWQsDsAQ6AF6BAgIEAM#v=onepage&q=%22parker%20and%20jeckel%22%20indiana&f=false (accessed 8 October 2022).
- Cleveland Historical Society. "The Akron Plan." https://clevelandhistorical.org/index.php/files/show/9836 (accessed 24 March 2024).
- "Contract for Elwood Library." Indianapolis News. 23 September 1902.
- "Fortville's New Church." Indianapolis Journal. 24 March 1902.
- Historic Landmarks Foundation of Indiana. *Hancock County Interim Report: Indiana Historic Sites and Structures Inventory*. Indianapolis, IN: Historic Landmarks Foundation of Indiana, 1983.
- Howe, Jeffery. Houses of Worship: An Identification Guide to the History and Styles of American Religious Architecture. San Diego, CA: Thunder Bay Press, 2003.
- Indiana Department of Public Instruction. *State of Indiana Nineteenth Biennial Report of the State Superintendent of Public Instruction*. Indianapolis, IN: William B. Burford, 1898, https://books.google.com/books?id=RLygAAAAMAAJ&pg=PA226&lpg=PA226&dq=philip+f+jeckel+architect&source=bl&ots=yapu8V1UqK&sig=ACfU3U2jrPLt60wgsGI97
 https://document.com/bullicitect&f=false (accessed 8 October 2022).

Fortville Methodist Episcopal Church

Hancock County, IN
County and State

Name of Property

McAlester, Virginia and Lee McAlester. *A Field Guide to American Houses*. New York, NY: Alfred A. Knopf, Inc., 1984.

- Meyer, Henry C. *The Engineering Record, Building Record and the Sanitary Engineer, vol.* 43. New York, NY: 1901, <a href="https://books.google.com/books?id=Bd0vAAAAYAAJ&pg=PA497&lpg=PA497&dq=%22Phillip+F.+Jeckel%22+architect&source=bl&ots=vUnqwxAI88&sig=ACfU3U0eG16-ct6R2ID1r_diHmmC65rXOA&hl=en&sa=X&ved=2ahIJKFwiya4a_0NH6AhIJEIX0KH
 - 22Phillip+F.+Jeckel%22+architect&source=bl&ots=vUnqwxAI88&sig=ACfU3U0eG16-ct6R2JD1r_diHmmC65rXQA&hl=en&sa=X&ved=2ahUKEwivq4q_0NH6AhUEIX0KHQWlAYEQ6AF6BAgKEAM#v=onepage&q=%22Phillip%20F.%20Jeckel%22%20architect&f=false (accessed 8 October 2022)
- Nicholsen, ed., Dr. Leon. "History of the Fortville First United Methodist Church." Prepared for History Sunday, 4 May 1980; Addendum by Maurice Shoults, 12 September 1987.
- "Notice to Contractors." Bedford (IN) Weekly Mail. 24 March 1899.
- "Red Men Will Build." Muncie (IN) Star Press. 10 June 1906.
- Richman, B.L., George J. *History of Hancock County Indiana: Its people, industries and institutions*. Greenfield, IN: Wm. Mitchell Printing Co., 1916.
- Sanborn Fire Insurance Map from Fortville, Hancock County, Indiana. Sanborn Map Company, 1895, https://www.loc.gov/item/sanborn02335_001/ (accessed 19 September 2022).
- Stanton, Phoebe B., Peter Collins, Henry-Russell Hitchcock, William H. Jordy, Nikolaus Pevsner, eds. *The Gothic Revival and American Church Architecture: An Episode in Taste 1840-1856*. Baltimore, MD: The Johns Hopkins Press, 1968.
- STATS Indiana. "Indiana City/Town Census Counts, 1900 to 2020," https://www.stats.indiana.edu/population/PopTotals/historic_counts_cities.asp (accessed 15 September 2022).
- "The New I.O.O.F. Home." Indianapolis News. 29 March 1899.
- "United States Census, 1900." Database with images. *FamilySearch* (https://www.familysearch.org/ark:/61903/1:1:M9MM-726: 14 January 2022), Phillip Jeckel, 1900.
- United Methodist Church. "A (brief) history of the people of the United Methodist Church," https://www.resourceumc.org/en/content/a-brief-history-of-the-people-of-the-united-methodist-church (accessed 10 October 2022).

Acreage of Property less than one acre

Fortville Methodist Episcopal Church	Hancock County, IN
Name of Property	County and State
United Methodist Church. "Formation of The United Methodist C	
(https://www.umc.org/en/content/formation-of-the-united-met	hodist-church) accessed 10
October 2022.	
United Methodist Church. "Glossary: Christmas Conference,"	
https://www.umc.org/en/content/glossary-christmas-conference	re (accessed 10 October
2022).	(accessed to October
2022).	
Yovanovich, Alex. Gateway Community Church Trustee. E-mail	to Jill Downs, 26
September 2022, Fort Wayne, Indiana.	,
Previous documentation on file (NPS):	
preliminary determination of individual listing (36 CFR 67)	has been requested
previously listed in the National Register	has been requested
previously determined eligible by the National Register	
designated a National Historic Landmark	
recorded by Historic American Buildings Survey #	
recorded by Historic American Engineering Record #	
recorded by Historic American Landscape Survey #	
Primary location of additional data:	
State Historic Preservation Office	
Other State agency	
Federal agency	
Local government	
University	
Other	
Name of repository:	
	
Historic Resources Survey Number (if assigned):	
10. Coographical Data	
10. Geographical Data	

Fortville Methodist Episcopa	al Church	Hancock County, IN
Name of Property		County and State
Use the UTM system		
UTM References	Jaca)	
Datum (indicated on U	JSGS map):	
NAD 1927 or	× NAD 1983	
1. Zone: 16	Easting: 598330	Northing: 4421140
2. Zone:	Easting:	Northing:
3. Zone:	Easting:	Northing:
4. Zone:	Easting:	Northing:

Verbal Boundary Description (Describe the boundaries of the property.)

SD NW and Staats Addition, Lot 3, Lot 4 and Lot 23, also Lot 30 Block 13 in Staats Addition, all located in the Town of Fortville, Hancock County, Indiana. The above lots are recorded as quitclaim deeds, files No. OT22-16069 and OT22-16070.

Boundary Justification (Explain why the boundaries were selected.)

The boundary description encompasses the contributing resource, Fortville Methodist Episcopal Church, of this nomination. This is the property associated with the resource during the period of significance.

ortville Methodist Episcopal Church	_	Hancock County, IN
Name of Property		County and State
11. Form Prepared By		
name/title: Jill Downs		
organization: on behalf of Gateway Com	nmunity Church of F	ortville
street & number: 1202 Elmwood Avenue	<u>e</u>	
city or town: Fort Wayne	state: <u>IN</u>	zip code: <u>46805</u>
e-mail: jdowns1908@gmail.com_		
telephone: (260) 437-1192	_	
date: March 26, 2024	_	

Additional Documentation

Submit the following items with the completed form:

- Maps: A USGS map or equivalent (7.5 or 15 minute series) indicating the property's location.
- **Sketch map** for historic districts and properties having large acreage or numerous resources. Key all photographs to this map.
- Additional items: (Check with the SHPO, TPO, or FPO for any additional items.)

Fortville	Methodist	Episco	pal (Church

Name of Property

Hancock County, IN
County and State

Photographs

Submit clear and descriptive photographs. The size of each image must be 3000x2000 at 300 ppi (pixels per inch) or larger. Key all photographs to the sketch map. Each photograph must be numbered and that number must correspond to the photograph number on the photo log. For simplicity, the name of the photographer, photo date, etc. may be listed once on the photograph log and doesn't need to be labeled on every photograph.

Photo Log

Name of Property: Fortville Methodist Episcopal Church

City or Vicinity: Fortville

County: Hancock State: IN

Photographer: Jill Downs

Date Photographed: September 16, 2022

Description of Photograph(s) and number, include description of view indicating direction of camera:

- 1 of 11. Northeast and southeast facades, looking north.
 (IN_HancockCounty_FortvilleMethodistEpiscopalChurch_0001)
- 2 of 11. Northeast and northwest facades, looking south.
 (IN HancockCounty FortvilleMethodistEpiscopalChurch 0002)
- 3 of 11. Southeast and southwest facades, looking north.
 (IN_HancockCounty_FortvilleMethodistEpiscopalChurch_0003)
- 4 of 11. Northest and southwest facades, south.
 (IN_HancockCounty_FortvilleMethodistEpiscopalChurch_0004)
- 5 of 11. Balcony, narthex and sanctuary, looking southeast. (IN_HancockCounty_FortvilleMethodistEpiscopalChurch_0005)
- 6 of 11. Southwest transept, looking west.
 (IN_HancockCounty_FortvilleMethodistEpiscopalChurch_0006)
- 7 of 11. Sanctuary and altar, looking northwest.
 (IN_HancockCounty_FortvilleMethodistEpiscopalChurch_0007)

Fortville Method	dist Episcopal Church	Hancock County, IN
Name of Property		County and State
8 of 11.	First floor classrooms, looking northwest	
	(IN_HancockCounty_FortvilleMethodistEpiscopalChurch_0008	3)
9 of 11.	Friendship Hall and kitchen, looking east. (IN_HancockCounty_FortvilleMethodistEpiscopalChurch_0009)	9)
10 of 11.	Basement classrooms, looking southeast. (IN_HancockCounty_FortvilleMethodistEpiscopalChurch_0010)))
11 of 11.	Basement classrooms, looking northwest. (IN_HancockCounty_FortvilleMethodistEpiscopalChurch_0011	1)

Paperwork Reduction Act Statement: This information is being collected for applications to the National Register of Historic Places to nominate properties for listing or determine eligibility for listing, to list properties, and to amend existing listings. Response to this request is required to obtain a benefit in accordance with the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended (16 U.S.C.460 et seg.).

Estimated Burden Statement: Public reporting burden for this form is estimated to average 100 hours per response including time for reviewing instructions, gathering and maintaining data, and completing and reviewing the form. Direct comments regarding this burden estimate or any aspect of this form to the Office of Planning and Performance Management. U.S. Dept. of the Interior, 1849 C. Street, NW, Washington, DC.

CLOUDY



And Easter only six days away. Everything that you want your boy to wear is waiting here-if you're undecided here's the place to

Think It Over

Every suit here is new and in good taste or it would not be here. Have vou seen our Children's Department since its resurrection from the fire? It's filled with attractiveness

> AT THE WHEN

HIBBEN, HOLLWEG & CO. IMPORTERS, JOBBERS,

DRY GOODS and NOTIONS

TO THE decided advantage of an easily-available stock of Seasonable Merchandise, complete in every Department, sold at Wholesale Exclusively, and to a Thorough Knowledge of the requirements of this market We add a

personal endeavor to please. Mail orders solicited.

Physicians'Outfits. Emergency Satchels, Medicine Cases, Instru-Operating Gowns and Cushions. Physicians' Pocket Knives, with Spatula, and all other sultable articles.

Bath Cabinets. WM. H. ARMSTRONG & CO. SURGICAL INSTRUMENT MAKERS. 224 and 226 S. Meridian St., Indianapolis, Ind.

same Boston house is now issuing the La Salle edition of Francis Parkman's works three quarter levant) complete in twenty volumes; also three limited editions of the works of Samuel Lover, in ten volumes as follows: Cloth, \$3.50 net per volume: half morocco, \$6.50 net per volume, and de luxe editions (three quarter levant) \$12 net per

"The Carpenter Prophet," which will be | Special to the Indianapolis Journal. issued by Messrs. Herbert S. Stone & Co., promises to be widely read, as it is Sugar Production and Consumption, 1800written by Charles William Pearson, whose 1900," is the title of a monograph just isheterodox doctrines recently caused bis such by the Treasury Bureau of Statistics. resignation from the Northwestern Uni- It discusses the sugar production and conversity. He has embodied his opinions in sumption of the world during the past centhis book, which is a life of Jesus Christ, and is said to be written in all reverence. Although he denies the divinity of Christ | century, in which the burden of sugar proand the authenticity of the miracles, he ex- duction has been transferred from cane to Christ himself and the beauty of His teach- the sugar beet, and in which the world

Ingersoll, the naturalist, his wife and their admirable out-of-doors book.

Messrs. Houghton, Mifflin & Co.'s special limited editions have gained a reputation among book lovers for their workmanship and artistic qualities. Four books are to be added to the list this spring-Lowell's "Democracy," Sir Walter Raleigh's "The Last Fight of the Revenge at Sea," poems of Edward Rowland Siel and Field- plied by beets. According to the figures ing's "Journal of a Voyage to Lisbon." Special type, fine paper, careful printing plied in 1840 less than 5 per cent, of the and the choicest decorations make these world's sugar, in 1900 supplied 67 per cent. books admirable in all respects. These of the greatly increased consumption: special editions are made under the super- | while cane, which then supplied 95 per cent.

Indiana again comes to the literary front In "Mile. Fouchette," a dramatic love story with French characteristics of frivolity and | per cent.; while that of beets has grown passion, two editions of which already have been issued by J. B. Lippincott Company. The author, Mr. Charles Theodore Murray, was educated at the Indiana State University. Mr. Murray achieved some promfnence in journalism during past years, hav- sugar produced in India and China excluing been connected with South Bend papers | sively for home consumption, and in a conamong others, but finally dropped the profession for general literature. He traveled extensively at home and abroad, and spent two years in Paris preparing the way

FITCHIE MUST GO.

for "Mile. Fouchette.

Says President Is Determined to Remove Him and McSweeney.

NEW YORK, March 23 .- Commissioner of | zone, especially in European countries. Immigration Fitchic, who has returned One effect of this enormous increase and from Washington, talked very freely to-day of his call on President Roosevelt. He said he felt that his visit had done no good, sumer. The figures of the Bureau of Staand that both he and Assistant Commissioner McSweeney would have to leave tries of the sugar which they import show their positions. He said:

"I asked the President to send gentlemen of his personal selection, in whom he had perfect confidence, over to the island and let them look into our methods and see where we could do any better for the immi- year 1839-40 to 805,000 tons in 1899-1900; that grant than we are doing. He would not of Germany from 12,659 metric tons in 1839-40 listen to my proposition, but said that he to 1,875,000 tons in 1900-1901; Austria-Hunhad decided, because of the friction be- gary from 25,000 metric tons in 1853-54, the tween New York and Washington, that the earliest date for which figures are obbest thing to do was to remove the commissioners at this place. I told him he was mistaken; that there had never been any | tons in 1899-1900; Belgium from 12,000 metric friction between New York and Washington, but between Washington and New York. He would not listen to any argu- 180,000 tons in 1809-1900. Turning to the canement, but flatly announced his determination that both Mr. McSweeney and myself | tistics are not available for so long a pemust go Mr. Fitchie knew nothing as to who his

ment is to be made.

Governor Odell's Correction. ALBANY, N. Y., March 23.-Governor Odell to-day was informed of the statement made in New York by Louis Stern that the executive had used his influence to cut down the St. Louis exposition appropriation from \$100,000 to \$50,000 and had succeeded. The Governor called attention to the fact that the bill as it passed the Assembly carried \$100,000, and he said he knew of no disposition to have it lowered.



Made from pure cream of tartar.

Safeguards the food against alum.

Alum baking powders are the greatest menacers to health of the present day.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

TION AND CONSUMPTION.

(\$5 net per vol. in cloth, \$10 net per vol. in | Both Are Far Outstripping Growth of Population-Propertions of Beet and Cane Sugar.

WASHINGTON, March 23 .- "The World's tury, and especially during the last half has so largely increased its consumption of In John Burroughs's later essays he sugar. The world's sugar production has Liverpool makes frequent reference to certain grown from 1,150,000 tons in 1840 to 8,800,000 "neighbors" of his who live near his own | tons in 1900. During the same period the home, "Slabsides," on the west bank of world's population has grown, according the Hudson, in the vicinity of Kingston. to the best estimates, from 950,000,000 to Oil Steamer Major Barrett Destroyed The neighbors so mentioned are Mr. Ernest about 1,500,000,000. Thus sugar production very companionable dog. Mr. Ingersoll has increased about 650 per cent. while was born in Monroe, Mich., but has lived population was increasing but about 50 known steamer reported afire yesterday by for many years in the East. The Harpers per cent. Coming nearer home and conchard and Field," a revised and extended sidering the United States alone, it is station in North Carolina to-day was

> rapidly increasing proportion of the world's has been received here. enlarged sugar consumption which is suppresented by this study beets, which supto 2,850,000 tons in 1900, an increase of 160 | boats then abandoned.

rom 50,000 tens in 1840 to 5,590,000 tons in 1900, an increase of 11,800 per cent. The figures above quoted include that portion which enters into the world's statistical record of sugar production, and does siderable number of the tropical countries does not include that portion of the sugar consumed at home. Even if these figures of cane-sugar production for home consumption were obtainable the production from beets would still show a much more rapid growth during the last half century than that from cane. This, apparently, is due to two causes: (1) The elimination of slavery in the tropics, the seat of the princival sugar production, and (2) the intelligent study of and government aid to the production of beet sugar in the temperate the competition which has accompanied the developments above alluded to has been a great reduction in prices to the contistics obtained from statements supplied by importers of the cost in foreign coun-

that the average cost of the sugar imported in 1871-2 was 5.37 cents per pound, and in the year 1899-1500 2.49 cents per pound. The sugar production of France has grown from 23,000 metric tons in the sugar tainable, to 1,120,000 tons in 1899-1900; Russia from 19,000 metric tons in 1853-54 to 900,000 tons in that year to 300,000 tons in 1899-1900; Holland from 1,000 metric tons in 1860-61 to sugar producing areas, in which the stariod, it is found that the exports from the

Philippine islands increased from 23,416 metsuccessor is to be nor when the appoint- | ric tons in 1849 to 233,000 metric tons in 1896. From Cuba the exports in 1860 were 537,491 tons and in 1894 968,750 tons; in Hawaii the production has grown from 11,200 tons in 1875 to 243,470 tons in 1899. Java produced in 1884 338,866 tons and in 1901 765,000 tons, and Brazil, which in 1884 produced 268,335 tons, produced in 1901 215,000 tons. The table which follows shows the world's production in tons of sugar from cane and beets, respectively, at decennial years from

1840 to 1900 and the percentage supplied by beets. Cane. Beet Year. 50,000 18501,200,000 200,000 389,0001,585,000 18902,069,000 3,633,000

GAYLOR FOR PRESIDENT.

Sons of Confederate Veterans Want the Bishop to Lead Them.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., March 23 .- A strong movement has been set on foot in this city to secure the election of the Rt. Rev. Thomas B. Gaylor, Episcopal bishop of Tennessee, as the next commander-inchief of the United Sons of Confederate Veterans. The N. B. Forrest Camp of Memphis has unanimously indorsed him for the position, and a committee consisting of some of the most prominent and influential Sons of Veterans in the South called on the bishop and prevailed on him to allow the use of his name at Dallas next month under the following conditions: That his election | tlement day, while the continental selling be unanimous and that the military feature of the organization be eliminated. parts of the country.

SURVIVORS OF THE SPANISH SHIP REACH THE METROPOLIS.

ble Suffering on the Coast of North Carolina.

NEW YORK, March 23.-Captain W. Garry, of the Spanish steamer Ea, and his crew of twenty-seven men were brought to this port to-day by the Old Dominion liner Princess Anne. His ship, with a broken back, lies on a sand spit some nine miles on the North Carolina coast.

The Ea left Fernandina on March 13 for Bilbao, Spain, with a cargo of phosphate rock and rosin. On Saturday morning, March 15, while feeling the way in a thick fog with two lookouts forward and the captain and both his officers on the bridge, the ship brought up standing on the sand bank. Captain Garry gave the signal for full speed astern as soon as the ship grounded, but could not start her. No sea was runnig at the time, and the wind was At 10 o'clock that night, when it was full tide, the captain tried again to tion back her off, but failed.

On Sunday a southwest gale came up and drove the vessel farther on the bar. It kicked up a heavy sea, which broke over the ship with terrific force, and she began breaking up. By daylight her backbone was broken and she parted in the middle, the forward and after ends settling in the water, and leaving her amidships high and The same day the Wilmington, towboat Alexander came along and tried to go to the Ea's assistance, but could not get alongside. Shortly after the revenue cutter Algonquin appeared on the scene, but she had to stand off because of the heavy sea which was running. On Sunday night the tug and the cutter both ran out to sea, but returned again Monday

By this time the Ea's people were in a bad plight. The water tanks were broken | Meyer, pastor of Christ Church, Westminsand either flooded with salt water or else run dry. Their stores were all watersoaked and they had nothing to eat. When | gation that negotiations have been opened Garry signaled for help, asking them to Church during the coming autumn and win- emphasized the need of the new church thrown, without justification. Men were send a boat if they could not run along- ter of the Rev. Dr. A. T. Pierson, the which was built in 1859. The Rev. Eli Ramside, or at least try to devise some means MARVELOUS INCREASE IN PRODUC- to get something to eat on board the wreck. Neither vessel was able to do anything for their relief, as the sea was still breaking heavily over the sand spit. The tug stood by the Ea all night, while the cutter again put out to sea. Tuesday morning the Algonguin came back, but neither she nor the ug could reach the wreck. The Ea's life boats had all been carried away, but they had one small boat left. Captain Gurr ordered this launched, and it finally public with fourteen men, who were taken aboard the Algonquin. The cutter then sent a lifeboat off to the stranded ship, and took off the captain and the rest of the crew. They were taken to Wilmington, N. C., by the Algonquin, and from there came to this city on the Old Dominion ship. All on board were saved except the cap-

> one of the men. Waesland's Passengers Arrive.

PHILADELPHIA, March 23.-The passengers who were rescued from the steamer Waesland, which sunk off Holyhead, England, on March 6, arrived here late tonight on the Belgian steamer Noordland. to which vessel they were transferred at

SHIP BURNED AT SEA.

off North Carolina Coast.

CHARLESTON, S. C., March 23.-The unedition of "Friends Worth Knowing," an | found that the consumption of sugar, identified as the oil steamer Major Barrett, which in 1850 was only twenty-two pounds | bound from Sabine Pass, Tex., to New per capita, was in 1901 over sixty-eight York, though her home port was Philadelphia. It is believed some passing vessel One especially striking fact shown by the rescued the crew of the fire-stricken ship, statistics presented in this study is the though no definite information to this effect

The news of the fate of the Major Barrett was brought to this port to-day by Captain Johnson, of the steamship Navaho, from Boston, who reported that on the 22d, Major Barrett, which was on fire. He with American visitors. vision of Bruce Rogers, formerly of In- of the world's sugar consumption, now sup- cruised around the steamer but saw no plies but 33 per cent. Stated in quantities, sign of life. The sea was smooth and as it may be said that the world's cane-sugar | two empty boats were adrift in the vicinity, supply has grown from 1,100,000 tons in 1840 | it is believed the crew was rescued and the

TO SEE KITCHENER.

(CONCLUDED FROM FIRST PAGE.) China, saying she is treated by the powers not include the large quantities of cane as though she were incompetent to defend her own interests and that she is placed upon a level with Korea. The Chinese Foreign Office is preparing to send independent ministers to establish legations in Italy, Austria and Spain. The Chinese ministers to Great Britain, Russia and the United States have been heretofore respectively accredited to these nations. The dowager Empress has appointed Wua University to succeed the Rev. W. A. P. | Manufacturers' Association for the purpose Martin, who was recently relieved of the

SNOW AND COLD IN EUROPE.

Even Sunny Spain Is in the Grasp of the Frost King.

ODESSA, March 23.-After abnormally mild weather, the frost has now closed to navigation all the rivers of southern Russia, including the Dnieper and the Dniester. The absence of snow promises badly for crops.

MADRID, March 23 .- Spain is experiencing extremely cold weather. Heavy snows and hailstorms at Seville and Corunna have destroyed the crops and killed some people. BERNE, Switzerland, March 23.-Traffic here has been greatly interrupted by the heavy snowfalls.

EUROPEAN BOURSES.

Stagnation and Distrust Continue to Rule at Berlin.

BERLIN, March 23 .- During the past week the stagnation on the Bourse grew more pronounced; no department showed any life, and transactions continued to tempted to realize, but outsiders were conspicuously holding aloof. Domestic loans have held their own fairly well, and some large investors have been buying in this department. Industrials were weak. The conviction gains force that the quotations on industrials have been driven too high; reductions also have been announced for ness extended. April. The coal syndicate had just decided to raise the restriction on the output from 26 to 24 per cent. American purchases of iron attract increased attention. Two cargoes of 8,200 tons of spiegelelson will have

Bank stocks failed to respond to the announcement of the Russian and other loans. increase of capital of 20,000,000 marks which is offered to stockholders at 160. The market regards this price as too high and the increase of 20,000,000 marks in the capital of the Hamburg-American Steam Packet Company will be offered to stockholders

soon for Baltimore.

London Exchange Very Dull.

LONDON, March 23 .- The movement of the past week on the Stock Exchange is hardly worth recording. Money was scarce and there is a prospect of its becoming Syrup. 25 cents a bottle. scarcer with the approaching quarterly setof securities on the London market, presumably in view of the new Russian loan, Promises of support have come from all further restricted the cash supply and generally affected internationals adversely. The | Pike's Toothache Drops cure in one minute.

the new British loan was also a disturbng factor of the week. The public seems to have shaken off its speculative fever en-

Bank of Spain's Report. MADRID, March 23 .- The report of the Bank of Spain for the week ended vesterday shows the following changes: Gold in hand, an increase of 134,000 pesetas; silver in hand, an increase of 2,908,000 pesetas; notes in circulation, a decrease of 6,187,000

TROUBLES OF THE PORTE.

Many of His Soldiers Killed in Quelling a Macedonian Emente.

LONDON, March 24 .- A dispatch to the Morning Leader from Sofia says that fourteen Turks and over thirty Bashi-Bazouks were killed in the recent conflict between Turkish troops and Macedonian revolutionsouth by east from Cape Lookout light, ists as Sistova, near Kastria. European which has just been completed, was dedi-Turkey, during which the Turks surrounded the village and overcame the rebels.

Revolt Promised in Macedonia.

LONDON, March 24.-Cabling from Vien na, the correspondent of the Daily Telegraph says it is officially reported that M. Sarafoff, the chief of the Macedonian commenian revolutionary committee for the purpose of arranging a general uprising in Macedonia. The correspondent also says that the Porte has notified the powers that comprehensive arrangements have been spiring. In a very short time the sum of made to suppress any Macedonian revolu- \$6,656 in cash and subscriptions was raised,

GORKI'S ELECTION ANNULLED.

Is Summoned to Be Tried for Political Offenses.

ST. PETERSBURG, March 23.-It ha been officially announced here that the election of Maxime Gorki to be an honordry, with a gaping crack between the two ary member of the Academy of Science has been annulled. Gorki has been summoned to appear before a tribunal to answer for political offenses. Gorki was banished from the Russian capital years ago and the newspaper with Staat. Several were converted. These, with which he was connected was suppressed.

American Pastor for Christ Church. LONDON, March 23.-The Rev. F. B ter Bridge road, has informed his congrethe cutter and tug reappeared Captain to obtain the temporary services at Christ

History of the Congregation Coeval with the History of the Town-Church and Pastor.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. FORTVILLE, Ind., March 23 .- The nev Methodist Church of Fortville, work on which was begun on March 18, 1901, and cated with impressive ceremonies this morning, a great crowd being present at the dedicatory services and also at the services to-night. The dedicatory sermon was preached by the Rev. Dr. J. W. Bashford, president of Ohio Wesleyan University. He was assisted by the pastor, the Rev. G. H. Myers, who came to the charge in 1899. At the dedication services \$5,500 were asked from the congregation to put the church out of debt. The response was in-

thus putting the finances on very solid lished and the government then removed The earliest Methodist history of this community is unwritten and forgotten. Those who moved here in the forties found a class worshiping in a log building called Staats Church, situated one and one-half miles north of town. The location of this

old church is now known as the Fort Ceme-

tery. Fortville was founded in 1849, the

year the railroad came through. In 1856 a revival was held by the Rev. L. W. Monson in a barn belonging to Peter the membership of Staat's Chapel, organized themselves into the Fortville Methodist Episcopal Church. There were thirty-eight members in the class. The congregation worshiped successively in Staat's barn, a guilt or innocence. Little children from log cabin, the loft of the Noel building and eight to fourteen years of age were shot in John Hudson's grocery. Each movement

FORTVILLE'S NEW METHODIST CHURCH.



American. Dr. Meyer will afterward re- | mel was pastor. The house was completed while between Hatteras and Bodie's island, sume his pastorate. Christ Church is one in 1865 and dedicated by Bishop Thomas North Carolina, he passed the steamer of the favorite churches of the metropolis | Bowman.

Shot Himself with a Rifle.

quin, the director of the Military Cartographical Society, has committed suicide by shooting with a rifle.

RAILROAD FREIGHT RATES

Will Be Discussed at a Banquet of

Manufacturers and Shippers. CHICAGO, March 23 .- Hundreds of manufacturers and shippers of the central cial struggle. Notable revivals were held States have been invited to attend a dinner to be given at the Auditorium Hotel on the old two-story church was cut down and Mu Lun to be president of the Imperial Tuesday evening, April 1, by the Illinois other repairs made. I. S. Bicknell was presidency of that institution. Wua Mu of discussing "competition in railroad church to-day has a membership of 257 of the city to interest them in the cause of Lun is a progressive and learned official. rates." President Charles H. Deere, of members and forty-eight probationers. The the union label. Moline, will preside and Charles A. Prouty, I old church building is historically imporof Vermont, a member of the Interstate- | tant because in it were held all the war

commerce Commission, will deliver the principal address. There has been dissatisfaction among manufacturers and shippers over transportation rates since Jan. 1, when the Central Freight Association issued a schedule of rates revising the classification of materials and merchandise. The Illinois Manufacturers' Association filed a protest against the new schedule at the time, asserting that the revised classification was in reality an increase of transportation charges on mixed carload lots. While the dinner is intended for a full

discussion of the subject of railroad rates | Jeckel, of Anderson, was selected as archiby practical men, there is little doubt that the gathering will make a vigorous protest against the existing order of things and demand a radical revision of the present rates.

Declines a Flattering Offer.

Baker P. Lee, of Christ Church Cathedral, laying: Ministers in attendance, trustees to-day announced his declination of the of the church, Ladies' Aid Society, W. F. call to Grace Church, Chicago. He had the call under advisement for two weeks and O. O. F. and Red Men lodges. The Rev. | that the executions were justifiable. the cathedral was crowded to hear his de- | W. D. Parr. D. D., was the orator. The cision. When the announcement was made | presiding elder, the Rev. C. U. Wade, manthe congregation burst into singing "Praise | aged the finances and laid the stone. God, from whom all blessings flow." The shrink in volume. The professionals at- difference in the salary in favor of the Chicago church was \$6,500.

Large Purchase of Mills, MONTREAL, March 23.-Charles R. Hos-mer, of this city, and F. W. Thompson, of Winipeg, have purchased the extensive milling business of the W. W. Ogilvie Millhence, notwithstanding the further price ing Company. The purchase price is in the advances in iron, iron shares dropped sev- vicinity of \$3,500,000. The business dates eral points. Coal shares also weakened on back to 1801. The company has three mills the announcement that many operatives in Montreal and also at Goderich, Seahad been discharged in Westphalia, thirty- forth, Winipeg and Fort William. The five mines having dismissed 1,870 men. Wage | company will be reorganized and its busi-

Missed Her Husband, Killed Herself, PITTSBURG, March 23 .- Mrs. Birdy Ashinski, aged twenty-eight years, wife of native of Cadiz, O., born on July 2, 1870. He Joseph Ashinski, of Coraopolis, fired two is a graduate of Syracuse University and shots from a revolver at her husband this Boston University, School of Theology, He evening, but missed him. Turning the is completing his tenth year in the active The Disconto Gaselchaft has announced an weapon upon herself she put a bullet ministry. His three years' pastorate of the the Peace Bullerman, has boilted the Allen through her heart, dying instantly. The Fortville church has been marked by large husband attempted to whip a young son of accessions to the membership, as well as by his wife's by a former marriage. This en- | the erection of the new house of worship. quotation has consequently dropped. The raged the woman and the shooting followed

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup

Has been used over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays pain, cures wind colic, regulates the bowels, and is the best remedy for diarrhoes whether arising from teething or other causes For sale by druggists in every part of the world Be sure and ask for Mrs. Winslow's Soothing

Mothers do not let your children trifle with yourselves that it is done. Beware of procrastination. Sold by all druggists.

The pastors, with their terms of service.

were: 1856, L. W. Monson and Milton Wayanan; 1857, 1858, James Black; 1859, Eli Rammel; 1860, 1861, J. S. McCarty; 1862, 1863, Wil-BRUSSELS, March 23 .- General Henne- liam Anderson; 1864, Benjamin Smith; 1865, M. A. Teague; 1866, 1867, W. E. McCarty; 1868, J. W. Lowery; 1869, 1879, S. T. Stout; 1871-1873, J. B. Carnes; 1874, E. S. Freeman and J. S. Cain; 1875, E. S. Freeman and R. H. Smith; 1876, E. S. Freemen; 1877-1878, J F. Rhoades; 1879, I. N. Rhoades; 1880-1882. S. McCarty; 1883, 1884, A. C. Gerard; 1885, D. D. Powell; 1886-1888, A. S. Rogers; 1889, S. Bleknell; 1890-1892, J. T. Fettro; 1893.

1894, J. H. Slack; 1895-1898, F. M. Lacy; 1899, J. S. McCarty by noble self-sacrifice carried the church through its greatest finanduring the pastorate of J. S. McCarty, A. S. Rogers, J. H. Slack and G. H. Myers. In 1889 then pastor. The parsonage was built in 1897, F. M. Lacy being the pastor. The meetings of this section. Here the boys in blue enlisted and were mustered in Here the Home Guard held their meetings. and here was held the grand welcoming

home of the veterans. A meeting of the membership was called by the pastor and trustees at the parsonage on Dec. 19, 1900, to consider the advisability of undertaking a new church enterprise. The pastor was elected chairman. After a thorough discussion the motion to | the murder of Nellie Cropsey, at Elizabeth build was carried by a large majority. In City, N. C., and has been sentenced to response to this sentiment the trustees drafted a subscription paper. Philip tect. His plans were perfected and on April 29, 1901, the contract was awarded to has been practically purged of disease. Messrs. Marsh & Guinn, of Anderson Ground was broken on March 18, 1901. The first stone was laid on May 31. Much interest was manifested in the cornerstone laying on July 25. The stores were all The following organizations, led LEXINGTON. Ky., March 23 .- Dean by the Fortville band, marched to the stone M. S., the Rebekah, G. A. R., K. of P., I. The new church is a stone and brick structure, with a seating capacity of 800. It cost \$14,000. Every seat in the house is in full and direct view of the pulpit. The interior arrangements are unsurpassed. There are nine rooms, with a gallery to the main auditorium; four stairways and two vestibules. In the basement are a thoroughly equipped kitchen and dining room. windows are fine specimens of art glass. Many critics pronounce the G. A. R. memorial window one of the finest in the country. W. H. Peters, of Peoria, was the interior decorator. The finish is very artis-The board of trustees consists of J. W.

Ray, president; W. R. Rash, secretary; J. A. Gardner, Dr. C. E. McCord, Mrs. Clara Smith, D. F. Blackburn. These also were the building committee. The pastor, the Rev. G. H. Myers, is

GETTING TOGETHER

Methodists, North and South, to Unite in Many Lines of Work.

BALTIMORE, March 23.-As a result of the meeting here of a joint commission of the Methodist Episcopal Church South, the General Conference of the Northern Church | their father in killing some hogs. A little | Vonnegut. will be urged to adopt at its next meeting coughs or colds. Insist on their taking Hale's a plan for federation in several branches of Honey of Horehound and Tar without delay. See work. The adoption of this plan with work. The adoption of this plan will result in a consolidation of mission work and the publishing houses at Shanghai.

China; the publication of a union paper in Mexico and the preparation of a union hymn-book, common catechism and common order of public worship. The Northern commissioners, acknowledging that their church made a mistake in beginning the work of a revision of the hymn-book without at least inviting a committee from the Southern Church, it has therefore been decided that the work of revision must begin over again. The plan of federation already has been adopted by

THE PARIS COMMUNE.

Socialist Labor Party Celebrates An niversary in Germania Hall.

The thirty-first anniversary of the commune of Paris was celebrated by the Socialist party of Marion county in Germania Hall last night with a programme of speeches, music and a dance. James O'Neal, of Terre Haute, was the speaker of the evening. Much of his address was devoted to an explanation of the festival | their effects, strengthen, tone and and a history of the establishment of the commune of Paris. He said the observation of the anniversary is not a celebration of the bloody rioting incident to the overthrow of the commune, but that it was the celebration of the establishment of the The issues which led up to the establish-

ment of the commune, he said, were an

agitation for autonomy for the city o Paris, to separate its government from the national government the same as States are in this country, and for universal suffrage. By vote the commune was estabits seat to Versailles. "Those who took the side of the French government under the presidency of Thiers," he sald, "charged the commutors with being revolutionists and resorted to the use of arms; also that they were a party of vandals, pillagers and plunderers, and attribute the course of events which followed the commune to those who established it. But prominent witnesses, many who were neutral or opposed to the commune and were on the scene, admit that under the commune government there was a better administration than under the capitalist rule. Under this government it was the first time in the history of Paris that persons could walk the streets of that city after night and not be in danger. Not a single murder or robbery took place in the city under the administration. But, on the contrary, when the commune was overthrown by government troops, the government slaughtered the people without regard to sex or age, as rebels, and the slaughtering continued for days after the commune was overshot down like dogs in the street and the slaughter only ceased when the decaying bodies threatened pestilence.' In closing he said the celebration was not

to commemorate the wholesale slaughter, but the sacrifices made to establish the principle of the commune. The Socialists, he said, were no more active in the establishment of the commune than other classes-it was a political revolution. workingmen's alliance had been organized and through this body the agitation began, although there was an undercurrent of socialism in the movement. About twenty of these men were elected to office when the commune was established, he said, and it is their identity in the administration that has involved the Socialists. George Mueller delivered an address in German along the same lines, giving a history of the commune and the causes which led up to its establishment and overthrow. Catalano's Orchestra furnished music for the programme and dance. The Harugari Saengerchor sang several songs and other

by Mrs. Emilee Hofmann. HIGHER CAB FARES.

numbers were solos by Miss Anna Davids,

Rates for Funerals Will Be Increased,

It Is Said. The cab drivers held an open meeting in the Iron Molders' Hall last night, which was attended by a number of undertakers. The purpose of the meeting was to get expressions from the undertakers looking to a movement to raise the prices of carriage hire for funerals incident to an advance in prices all along the line. A half dozen of more undertaking firms were represented and several made brief speeches in which they stated they were willing to co-operate with the cab drivers in the movement. No figures have been set as to prices, and what is to be done will be done in co-operation with the undertakers. There were also a number of labor leaders present who spoke.

Concrete Work Unionized. Organizer John Blue, of Central Labor Union, has just returned from a week's business trip to Chicago. While there he visited the George B. Swift Company, which has the general contract for building the new Claypool Hotel, and secured an agreement that the concrete work on the building shall be completed by union men. At one time it was feared a strike would be inaugurated on account of the concrete work, but as this has been settled and all of the other work on the building is union, the building will be completed without any fear of a suspension of work. While in Chicago Mr. Blue secured the position of state manager of the International News-

paper Alliance.

Cigar Makers' Union. The Cigar Makers' Union will hold a spe cial meeting Thursday night to be addressed by George French, international organizer of the union. He is in the city looking after the interests of the union label on cigars and will visit the merchants

FROM SUNDAY'S JOURNAL.

Summary of the Items of Principal Interest in the Issue of March 23.

Jerome Fidelli, the Italian vice consul at Kansas City, died of heart disease, aged James Wilcox has been found guilty of be hanged on April 25.

The insular division of the War Department has published a report showing that under American sanitary methods Cuba President Roosevelt and Governor General Wood, of Cuba, who are old friends, greeted each other enthusiastically at Washington, and afterward took a long walk to-

Captain Matrix made the opening speech for the defense in the trial of Major Littleton W. T. Waller at Manila. He outlined five conditions which would tend to show and President Castro's government is in sore straits. Colombia has doubled the rates of postage to countries in the postal union, as a means to secure additional

As a reply to the bounty offer of the American tobacco trust, the Imperial Company, the English combination, has decided to compete with the American company on American soil. It is preparing to spend millions in pushing its goods in this coun-

A woman who had posed as a man for more than five years, working in the meantime for farmers near her home, died at Canandaiga, N. Y. She had gone through the marriage ceremony with another woman. They had two children, one of which was adopted.

Indiana.

An Elkhart man has gone to Alaska to investigate some mining claims near Mount Another Fort Wayne Democrat, Justice of county Democratic ticket.

A Brazil school teacher has been asked

to resign, having been accused of trying to kiss one of his female pupils. The labor demonstration at Terre Haute was not so large as was expected. Trainmen on the Terre Haute-Brazil interurban line were fired on by strike sympathizers. A strong case is being made against Benjamin Curtis, who is on trial at Portland, charged with criminal assault.

A small boy probably was fatally hurt while they were imitating the actions of and a plane sole was rendered by Walter

All Humors

Are impure matters which the skin, liver, kidneys and other organs can not take care of without help, there is such an accumulation of them.

the General Conference of the Southern They litter the whole system. Pimples, boils, eczema and other eruptions, loss of appetite, that tired feeling, bilious turns, fits of indigestion, dull headaches and many other

troubles are due to them.

Hood's Sarsaparilla and Pills

Remove all humors, overcome all invigorate the whole system.

"I had salt rheum on my hands so that I could not work. I took Hood's Sarsaparilla and it drove out the humor. I continued its use till the sores disappeared." MRS. IRA O. BROWN, Rumford Falls, Me.

Hood's Sarsaparilla promises to cure and keeps the promise.

RAILROAD TIME CARD. P. M. time is in BLACK figures. Trains marked thus: *-Daily; S-Sleeper; P-Parlor Car; C-Chair Car; D-Dining Car; +-Except Sunday;

BIG FOUR ROUTE. City Ticket Office, No. 1 East Washington St. Anderson accommodation. Union City accommodation Cleveland, New York and Boston ex, s. *4.25 *70.40 ds. *6.25

Fort Wayne express New York and Boston limited, d s....*2 A N, Y, and Bos. "Knickerbocker," d s.*6.3 BENTON HARBOR LINE. Renton Harbor express Benton Harbor express, p Wabash accommodation ST. LOUIS LINE. St. Louis accommodation. St. Louis southwestern, lim, d s,... St. Louis limited, d s.... Terre Haute and Mattoon accom St. Louis express, & CHICAGO LINE Lafavette accommodation. Lafayette accommedation... Chicago fast mail, d p ... Unicago white City special, d p....

Chicago night express, 8. Cincinnati express, s..... Cincinnati express, s ... Cincinnati accommodation. Cincumati accommodation ... Cincinnati express, p. Greensburg accommodation. Cincinnati, Washington flex, # d.... *6.20 N. Vernon and Louisville ex 2.50 PEORIA LINE Peoria, Bloomington, m and ex 7.25 Peoria and Bloomington, f ex. d p*11.50

SPRINGFIELD AND COLUMBUS LINE, Columbas and Springfield ex CIN., HAM. & DAYTON RY. City Ticket Office, 25 W. Wash. St. incinnati express, a c ... *4.00 Oin. and Dayton ex. p ... +10.40 *10.35 Toledo and Detroit express, p Cincinnati and Dayton express a violin solo by Willie Greuling, a trom-Toledo and Detroit express bone solo by Herman Goth and a selection

Champaign accommodation, pd...

CHI., IND. & LOUIS RY. Ticket Office, 25 West Wash St Chi'go night ex, s.. *12.25 Chicago vestibule, p d.....

LAKE ERIE & WESTERN R. R. Toledo, Chicago and Michigan ex +7.09 Toledo, Detroit and Chicago lim ... *12.20 Muncie, Latayette and Laporte spec. +7.20 +10.25 INDIANA, DECATUR & WESTERN RY. Decatur and St. Louis fast ex, s c ... 11.10

corner Illinois Trains Bun by Central Time 'hiladelphia and New York Baltimore and Washington. Ind. and Louisville. Richmond, Piqua and Columbus, O .. Vincennes Express Columbus, Ind. & Madison. Martinsville Accomodation olumbus, Ind. and Louisville *8.25 North Vernon and Madison Pittsburg and East, Phil., New York. *8.25 *12.10 Martinsville Accom .. *11.85 ogansport and Chicago. Baltimore and Washington Dayton and Springfield incennes Accommodation ... Louisville and Madison

Pittsburg and East ... is, Pittsburg and East. Spencer Accommodation Louisville Accommodati Phil. and New York, "The Limited" Dayton and Xenia. Richmond Accommodation Martinsville Accommodation +11.15 Logansport and Chicago . VANDALIA LINE.

Terre Haute, St. Louis and West.......*7.25 Terre Haute, St. Louis and West.....*12.15 Terre Haute and Effingham Acc ... *Daily. +Daily except Sunday. 'Sunday only. INTERURBAN TIME CARD.

Station-Union Block, 119 West Maryland Street. For Anderson, Muncie, Marion, Elwood, Alexandria and intermediate stations-Leave 4:15 a. m. and each hour thereafter until 7:15 p. m., 9:15 p. m. and 11.15 p. m.

Limited trains for Anderson and Muncle—
Leave 8:00 and 11:00 a. m., 2:00 and 5:00 p. in., arriving at Anderson in one hour and twenty-five nutes and Muncie in two hours. 11:00 a. m. and 5:00 p. m. trains make direct connections at Anderson with limited trains for Eiwood.

UNION TRACTION CO., OF INDIANA.

INDIANAPOLIS & GREENFIELD RAPID TRANSIT COMPANY. PASSENGER CARS-Leave Georgia and Meridian streets. First car at 6. a. m. and hourly thereafter until 10 p. m. Last car leaves at 11:30 FREIGHT CARS-Arrive at Georgia and Meridian streets at \$ a. m. and leave at 5 a. m. Also arrive at 2:20 and leave at 2:20 p. m. COMBINATION PASSENGER AND EXPRESS ARS-Leave Georgia and Meridian streets at

a. m., 9 a. m., 12 noon, 3 p. m., 6 p. m., 9

INDIANAPOLIS, GREENWOOD &

FRANKLIN R. R. CO. Passenger cars leave Pennsylvania and Wash-The rebellion in Venezuela is spreading, thereafter until 10 p. m. Last car leaves at 11:15 Combination passenger and express leaves Georgia and Meridian streets for Greenwood only at 9:30 a. m. and 5:30 p. m.

girl burned to death at Crawfordsville. A twelve-year-old boy has been arrested just over the Michigan line, accused of trying to wreck a passenger train.

Indianapolis. The movement to provide free bathhouses

for the city's poor is taking shape. The beefsteak dinner at the Columbia Club was enjoyed by over one hundred The National Guard will hold its camp instruction at the fair grounds from May 12 to 20. Eighty-one candidates have filed item-

ized statements of their expenses, which aggregate \$18,744.63.

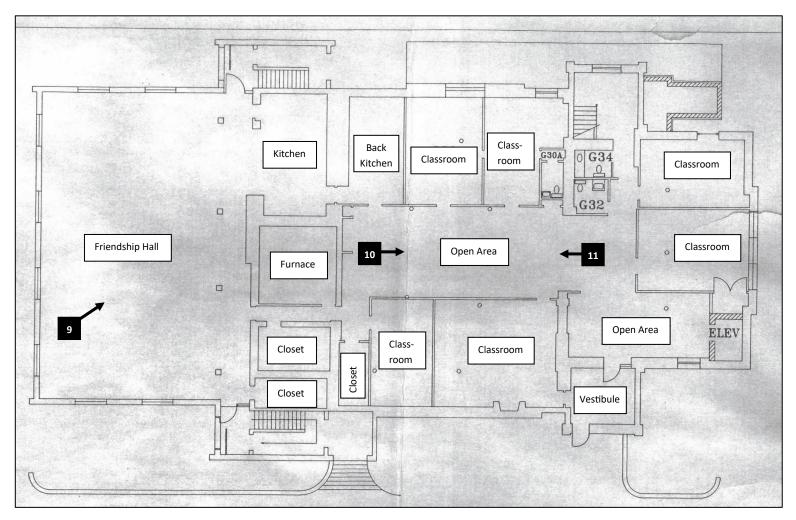
In Memory of George Kothe. The various societies connected with the German House last night held a meeting in memory of George Kothe. There was a large attendance. The stage was decorated with flags and laurel wreaths, drapped in mourning. The German House Orchestra furnished music. Addresses were made by Theodore Stempfer and Leo M. Rappaport and at the close Lucius B. Swift delivered an address in English. All of the speeches were commemorative of the memory of Mr. Kothe and reviewed his life in the most appreclative manner. The male chorus of the by an older brother in Laporte county, Singing Society sang during the evening

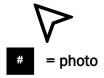
E This signature is on every box of the genuine Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets the remedy that cures a cold in one day.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE

The Indianapolis Journal, March 24, 1902, Pg. 5, Indianapolis, Indiana, US

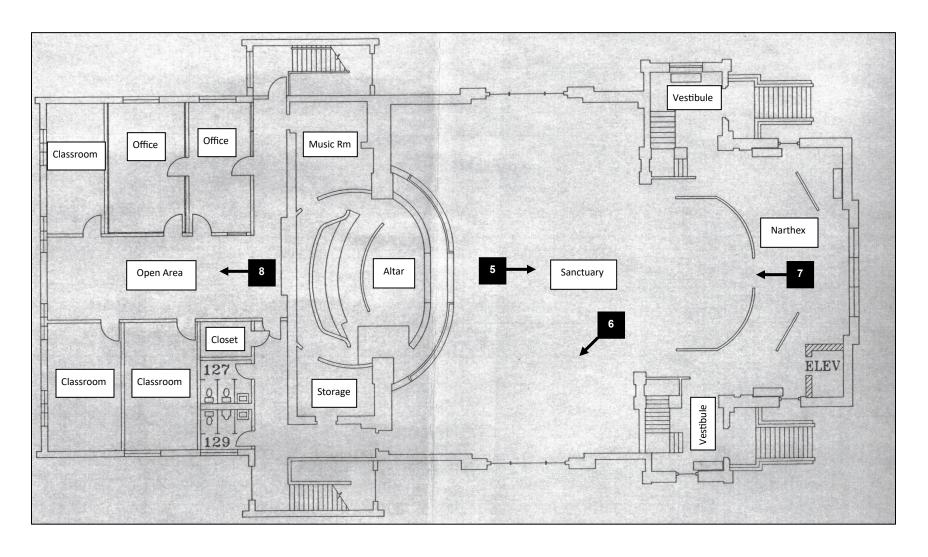
https://newspaperarchive.com/the-indianapolis-journal-mar-24-1902-p-5/





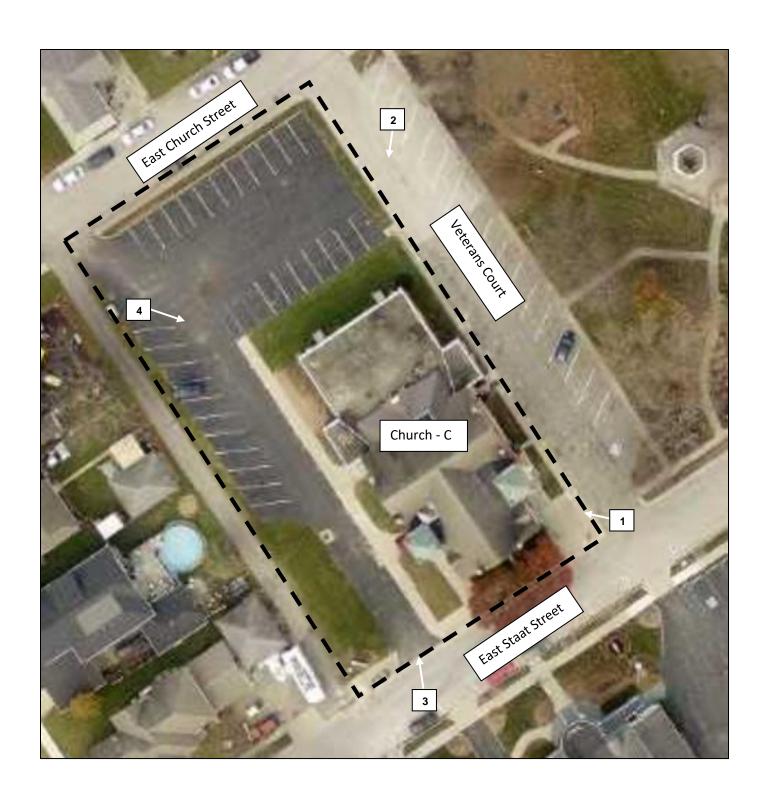
Fortville Methodist Episcopal Church 125 East Staat Street Fortville, Hancock County, Indiana

Basement Floor Plan





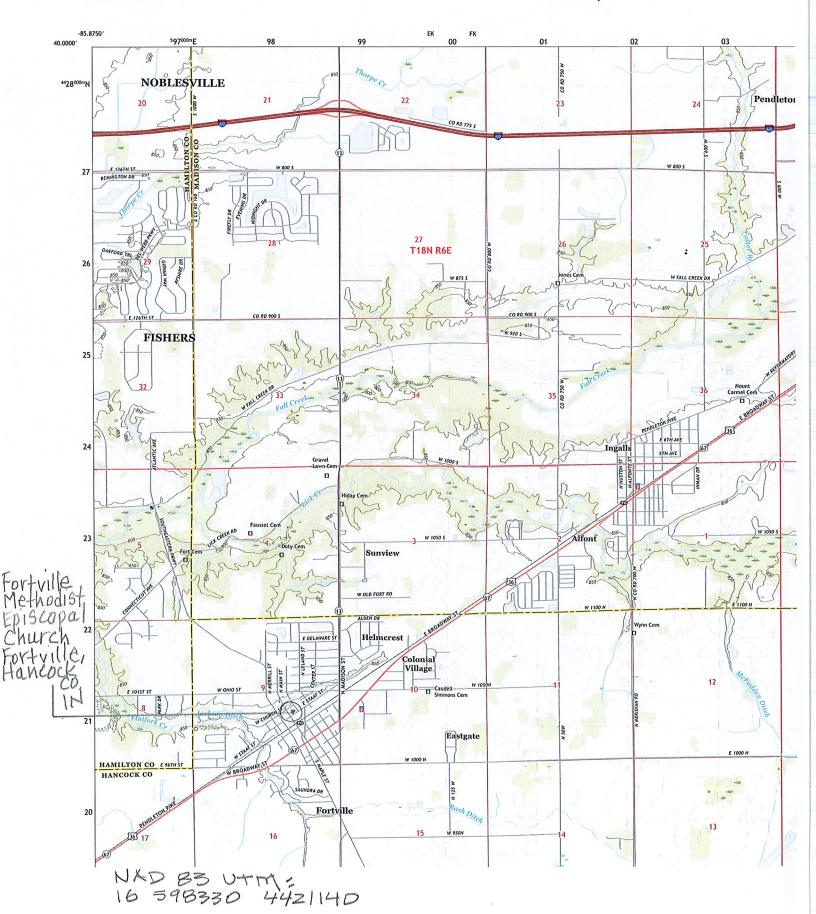
Fortville Methodist Episcopal Church 125 East Staat Street Fortville, Hancock County, Indiana First Floor Plan



Fortville Methodist Episcopal Church 125 East Staat Street Fortville, Hancock County, Indiana

= photo







 $IN_Hancock County_Fortville Method ist Episcopal Church_0001$



IN_HancockCounty_FortvilleMethodistEpiscopalChurch_0002



 $IN_Hancock County_Fortville Method is tEp is copal Church_0003$



 $IN_Hancock County_Fortville Method ist Episcopal Church_0006$



 $IN_Hancock County_Fortville Method is tEp is copal Church_0007$



 $IN_Hancock County_Fortville Method ist Episcopal Church_0008$