

A New Judge

Thirty-six years ago, Judge Jeffrey Boles was sworn in as Hendricks County Circuit Court Judge. Last Saturday, he swore in his successor, Daniel Zielinski, who won the most contested race in the county.

Thumbs Up From the Bench



Newly sworn-in Judge Dan Zielinski borrows Judge Jeffrey Boles' trademark "thumbs up" after being sworn in as Circuit Court Judge.

Judge Boles was first elected in 1978, taking office in January 1979. He was re-elected for six-year terms in 1984, 1990, 1996, 2002 and 2008.

When Boles announced that he would not run again, Dan Zielinski was one of five Republican candidates in the May Primary Election seeking the office. He won the majority of the votes then and had no opposition in the November General Election.

Zielinski is a 1981 graduate of Danville Community High School. He graduated from Hanover College in 1985 and the IU School of Law-Indianapolis in 1989. He served as court bailiff for Judge Boles while he was attending law school. He has practiced law in Danville since 1989 and became a partner in the law firm of Steuerwald, Hannon, Zielinski & Witham.

The swearing-in ceremony took place in the Circuit Court Room on the third floor of the Hendricks County Court House. Members of the Boles and Zielinski families, as well as other county officials were there to witness the historic moment.

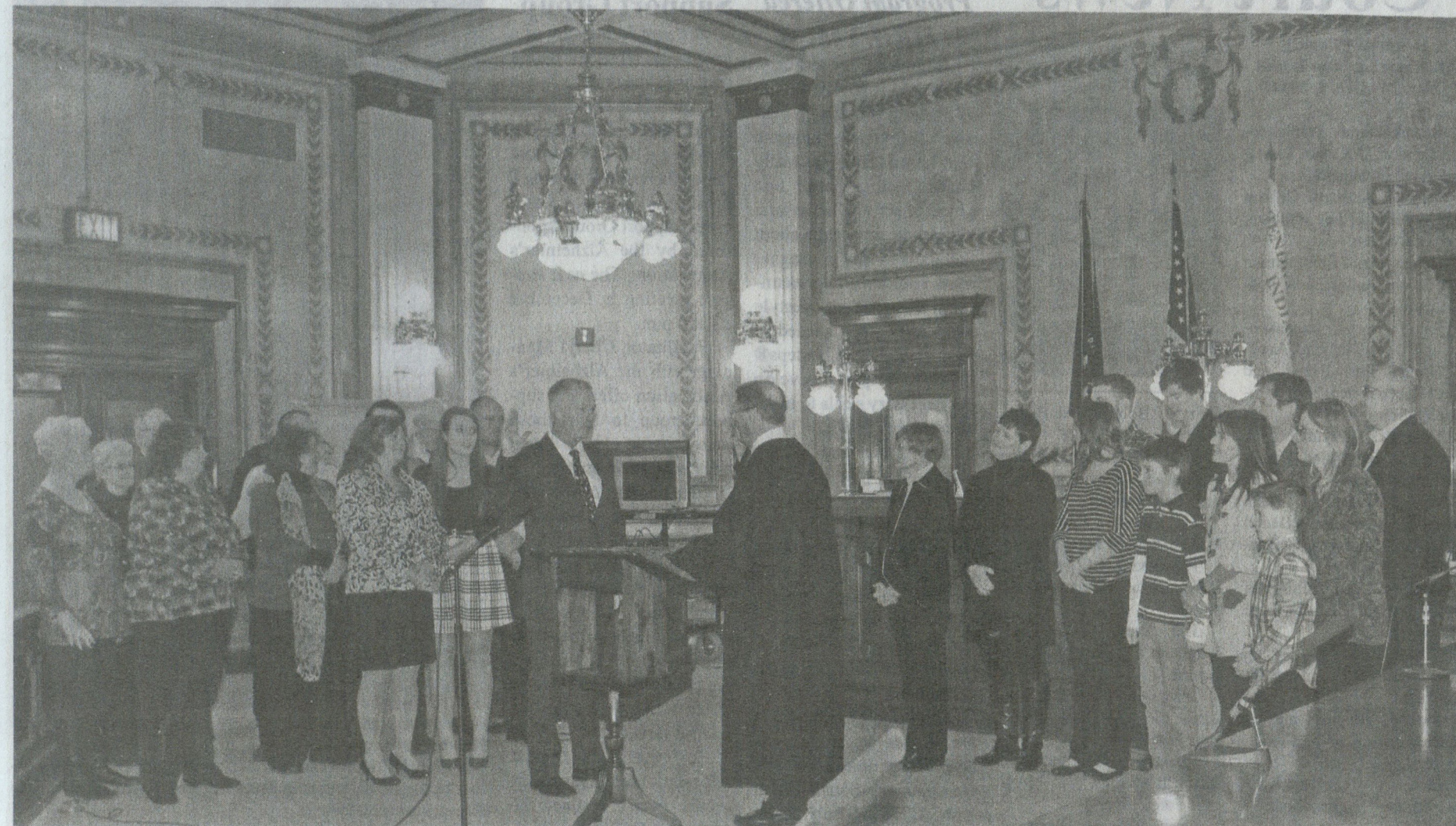
SERVING HENDRICKS COUNTY SINCE 1847

The Republican

Thursday, December 18, 2014

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After 35 Years, A New Judge Takes the Circuit Court Oath



The historic Hendricks County Circuit Court Room was the scene as Judge Jeffrey V. Boles administered the oath of office to Dan Zielinski as their families stood by. Judge Zielinski will take office of January 1, 2015. Judge Boles will retire from the bench at the end of this month, after serving six consecutive six-year terms.

Family Members Watch



Dan Zielinski's wife and daughter, and behind them his father, watch as he takes the oath of office.



Judge Boles congratulates his former court bailiff after swearing him in as Circuit Court Judge.



After the ceremony, a reception was held outside the court room for guests and family members. Attended the ceremony were Superior Court Judges and Magistrates, County officials and those who had worked on Zielinski's campaign.

Judge Zielinski's Robe, Made In Secret, Was Labor of Love



Judge Zielinski's robe was designed and made by his daughter, Abigail, who kept it a secret from her father, working on it in the DCHS Home Ec. department.



Judge Zielinski's wife, Patty (left) and daughter Abigail help him put on his robe for the first time. Below, the Judge gives his daughter a hug.



A Tale of Two Families



Judge Jeffrey V. Boles address the audience after swearing in his successor, Judge Dan Zielinski.

Leaving office after 35 years, Judge Jeffrey Boles knows that he is leaving the Hendricks County Circuit Court in good, and familiar, hands.

In 1967, after graduating from Butler University, Boles applied for a teaching job at Pittsboro. He was hired by Daniel Zielinski, Sr.

Later, when Boles was elected judge, he had "Big Dan" as one of his court bailiffs, and later hired "Little Dan" as bailiff as the younger Zielinski was working his way through law school in Indianapolis.

The importance of family to both Jeff Boles and Dan Zielinski was evident at the swearing in ceremony.

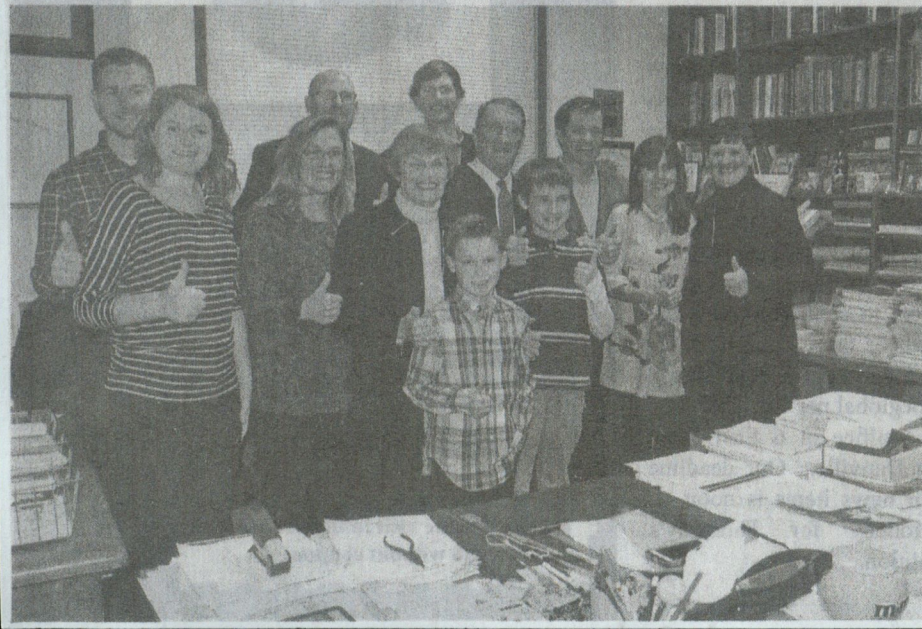
"It was your name that got me elected," Dan told his father as he accepted his new role as judge. He explained that the Zielinski family has a penchant for nicknames, and his father's was "Goat". His late mother, Roseann was known as "Cute Chick" or just "Chick." His daughter, Abigail, acquired the nickname "Goose" after a cartoon character in the Disney movie, "The Aristocats." "It was Goat - Chick - Goose around our house," Zielinski joked.

The family tradition even became part of his wardrobe when his daughter presented him with the judge's robe she had made. Inside the back yoke was printed "Made by Goose, Inspired by Chick".

Zielinski said that if you asked Judge Boles about the most memorable time during his tenure, he would say the birth of his grandchildren. The shelves in Boles' office is lined with photos of his children and grandchildren.

Over the years, Judge Boles has sworn in hundreds of officials, but his two most memorable ceremonies were when his sworn in his son, Doug, after he passed the bar exam, and when his daughter, Sally was made judge pro tem and swore her father in when he was reelected in 2008. At every swearing in ceremony, Judge Boles calls the official's families to "come up and take lots of pictures." He tells them, from experience, that it is a moment they will always remember.

Boles and Zielinski Families Capture Transition With Photos



Left: The Boles family gathered behind the desk for a final "thumbs up" as Judge Jeffrey Boles prepares to leave the office he has occupied since 1979. Above: The Zielinski family gather at the bench for a portrait after Judge Dan Zielinski was sworn in as Circuit Court Judge.

DATE	NAME	IMPROVEMENT ON
1867	Nicholas T. Hadley	Roofing composition
1867	A. P. Jackson	Roofing
1868	Michael Kirkham	Shield plow
1868	Charles Twifs (?)	Shield plow
1869	Isaac Goolman	Churn power (2 patents)
1869	Nicholas T. Hadley	Churn power
1869	Nicholas T. Hadley	Hoising device for truck
1869	Washington West	Ditching plow
1881	Samuel L. Bailey	Portable and sectional fence
1882	Wesley Young	Plashed hedges
1886	Abram Newkirk	Fences
1887	Frank Bissell	Wire stretcher
1887	James H. Cox	Portable fences
1887	William Smith	Flour scoop and sifter
1888	Lafayette Lindley	Wire fence (2 patents)
1888	M. W. Lucas	Ladies washing machine
1888	Riley D. Snyder	Garden plow
1889	George Horn	Fence lock
1889	Charles Styer	Pump
1890	William Cline	Fences
1890	William G. Frost	Wire stretcher
1892	Jerome Bacon	Mechanical movements
1892	Jacob Cox	Corn planter
1894	Thomas H. Bales	Fanning mills
1895	Joseph Roberts	Depurators machine
1895	Wesley Young	Staple driver
1897	William Cline	Monument
1897	Franklin Mfg.	Churns
1897	Quinties C. Grant	Fence posts
1898	Elliott D. Barling	Wire fences
1898	William P. Davis & Henry J. Alexander	Swinging gates
1898	D. M. Forsythe	Wire fence
1900	George Hultz	Fanning mills
1902	John R. Koontz	Corn cutter
1902	Thomas Larrimore	Farm gate
1902	Jesse Cline	Corn cutter
1905	O. T. Gregory	Trace holders
1905	William Groover	Fence posts
1905	James Ohaver	Subway/culvert
1906	John A. Blake	Fence post
1907	William Hiatt	Dump beds for wagons
1908	Chas. W. Scott	Weather stripping
1910	Thomas H. Mitchell	Combined road grader/drag
1910	Cornelius Umbenhower	Vapor-oil burner
1912	Oliver C. Warrick	Cultivator
1889	Fremon E. Wood	Fence
1887	Josiah Swain	Horse-tail holder

DATE	DECEASED
1845	James Scott
1848	Levi Williams
1850	William R. Alley
1850	infant child (?child of Sarah Worrells?)
1850	Ebig Warrell
1853	George Merritt
1854	Margaret Cornstable
1854	John Berry
1854	Johnathon Larsh
1855	Josephine Baughman
1855	dead child
1855	John W. Cord
1855	infant child
1856	Patsy Ferguson
1857	Rodney Grinsted
1859	young child
1959	Margaret Taylor
1864	infant female child
1866	Rachel Jeater
1866	Thomas Veach
1869	John C. Miksel
1870	Mary Margaret
1870	John Williams
1870	John McGowan
1874	Mrs. Missouri Campbell
1876	Edwin Swangger
1881	Sidney West
1881	Zeno Hadley
1882	Joseph D. Russell
1882	John MCIntosh
1883	Theodor Gibbs
1883	Albert Robertson
1883	David Small
1883	William McClaned
1883	John Herrod
1884	Allen Sidenstricker
1884	Sarah Jordan
1885	Thomas F. Brady
1885	John R. Elmore
1885	Sarah Jane Wilcox & 2 children (includes newspaper article)
1885	Mahala Talbott
1886	F. Brooker
1886	HATTIE Dodson
1887	Eathan Leak
1887	John Waren
1888	Curtis King
1888	Harry Fringer
1888	William R. Kennedy
1888	JaMES L. Smith
1889	D. W. Watson
1889	Herman Cantley
1889	James Hawkins
1889	Henry Wiseman
1889	Vorhees Young

1890 George W. Cline
 1890 Michael Carlin
 1890 Joe S. Dewey
 1891 William Barnes
 1891 Balsar K. Higginbotham
 1891 Thomas Smith
 1891 Alexander Ramsey
 1891 Benjamin Money
 1891 Rachel Harrison
 1891 Patrick Ford
 1891 George Curtis
 1891 Samuel Stockdale
 1892 James Long
 1892 unknown body (tentatively Washington T. Barlow of Dayton, OH)
 1893 Martha Humbarger
 1893 Oscar Darnall
 1893 William Toney
 1893 Samuel Weesner
 1894 Elijah Smith
 1894 Oscar Tharp
 1894 Quartus E. Rust
 1894 Henry E. West
 1895 Forest Dane Shoemaker
 1895 A. L. White
 1895 John A. Davis
 1895 Samuel T. Foster
 1895 Charles Doolittle
 1895 John A. Davis
 1895 George R. Givens
 1895 Sarah A. G. Towers
 1895 John W. Norton
 1896 Michael Barrett
 1896 H. L. Harding
 1896 Sarah M. Greenlee
 1896 Edgar Moore
 1896 Lenard Fox
 1896 David Philips
 1896 unknown child
 1897 James Bourne, Jr.
 1897 Bedford M. Tomlinson
 1898 unknown man
 1898 R. S. Campbell
 1898 Priscilla Scott
 1898 Thadeus Dupee
 1892 Claude Stutesman
 1898 James Chapman (Incl. army vouchers, pension cert. & letter)
 1899 Millie Cunningham
 1899 John Burns
 1899 James Blauvelt
 1899 Conrad Sutherland
 1899 unknown infant
 1899 Milton Roberts
 1899 Nathan Cook
 1899 S. I. Winestock

1900 Charles E. Cates
 1900 unknown Negro
 1901 Joseph Wood
 1901 Mell C. Ensminger
 1901 Rebecca McCloud
 1901 Elmer E. Bunten
 1902 Horace Hadley
 1902 Milton Cassady
 1903 Philip Raidchen
 1903 George E. Jordan
 1903 Frank Haley
 1903 William Farley
 1903 unknown person
 1904 John M. Campbell
 1904 George Dodson
 1905 Benjamin W. Hitchcock
 1905 John Overfield
 1908 Frederick Kress

February 5, 1993 Inventory Court House Basement

Naturalization Declaration of Intent 1903-1922
Certificates of Naturalization 1907-1919
Petition & Record of Naturalization 1907-1924
Probate Record Book 1824-1833
Index to Probate Fee Book #2 (index only)
Guardians Bond Record #4 1948-1968
Executors & Guardians Bonds to Sell Real Estate Book #2
Oct 1922-Sept 1956
Probate Fee Book #3 Common Pleas 1865-1873
Disposed of Cases Probate, Circuit Court 1981-1987
Administrators Executors Reports Probate #1 1871-1876
" " " " #2 1877-1884
" " " " #3 1884-1892
Administrators Bond Oaths & Letters #7 1938-1948
" " " " " #8 1948-1962
" " " " " #9 1962-1968
Inventory Record #17 1946-1950
Insane Records 1929-1954
Insane Record #5 1912-1915
Mental Health Records #2 1964-1968 (contains death certificates)
" " " #3 1969-1971 " " "
Insanity Record #1 1953-1959
Insane Record #3 1895-1901
" " #4 1901-1924
" " #6 1915-1924
" " 1925-1927
" " 1927-1940
Index to Common Pleas, Fee Book #4 (index only)
Clerk's Daily Balance & Cash Statement 1976-1977
Trust Book December 1942-1971
School Records 1927-1928

2.

Cash Book Receipts & Disbursement for Circuit Court #13 1974-1977
Notary " " " " #14 1977-1980
" " " " " #15 1981
Clerk's Daily Balance & Cash Statement 1977-1978
" " " " 1979-1981
" " " " 1982-1983
" " " " 1983-1985
Auditor's Receipts & Disbursement 1945-1946
" " " " 1948-1949
Change of Venue Record #7 1971-1979
" " " #8 1979-1983
" " " #1 1890-1936
" " " #2 1936-1946
" " " #4 1946-1955
" " " #5 1957-1967
" " " #6 1964-1974
Jurors Docket #4 1964-1967
Book of criminal affidavits 1926-1933
Record of Appointment of Election Sheriffs 1900-1908
Circuit Court Fee Book #6 1842-1845
Receipt Book Court of Common Pleas 1872-1878
Poultry Dealers License Book 1941-1956
Support Docket 1938-1946
" " #3 1946-1950 Circuit Court
" " #4 1947-1954 Circuit Court
Judgement Docket Superior Court #22 1957-1965
Judgement Docket Circuit Court #21 1953-1959
" " " " #20 1947-1953
Judgement Docket Circuit Court #2 1839-1855
Judgement Docket Common Pleas #2 1858-1864
Official Bond Index Record #2 1949-1953
" " " " #3 1957-1966
Recognizance Bond Record 1959-1968
" " #2 1968-1977
Misc Bond Record #5 1945-1971
Record of Official Bonds #5 1902-1915

3.

Notary Bond Record #8 1940-1954
 " " " #9 1954-1962
 " " " #10 1962-1967
 " " " #11 1967-1971
 " " " #12 1971-1973
 " " " #13 1973-1978
 " " " #14 1978-1979
 " " " #15 1975
 " " " #16 1976

Partition Record #1 Common Pleas 1853-1869
 Partition Record #1 Circuit Court 1854-1875
 Commission on Public Records #1 1965-1971
 Praeipce Record 1961-1969 Circuit Court
 Riley Hospital Order Book #1 1940-1943
 Indictment Record #9 Circuit Court 1904-1943
 Lis Pendens Record #5 Sheriff's Certificates Circuit Court 1937-1945
 Old Age Pension Record #1 1933-1935

The following items were located in west end hallway of basement:

Record of Bonds, Superintendent of Roads 1882
 Highway Record #2 1917
 Gravel Road Claim Docket #1 1905-1913
 Record of Reports, Free Turnpike Repairs 1900-1906
 Superintendent of Highway Record #4 1918
~~Free~~ The Gravel Road Record Book #1 1904-1913
 Record of Letters Testimatory, Administration & Guardianship 1846-1857
 Record County Board of Review 1893-1911
 Register of Sales Treasurer 1861-1872
 Register of Receipts, Auditor #3 1863-1876
 Transfer Book Grantee Franklin Twp 1889-1891
 Transfer Book Grantee Washington Twp 1889-1891
 Transfer Book Grantee Middle Twp 1870-1880
 Transfer Book Grantor Middle Twp 1876-1889

4.

Transfer Book Grantor Middle Twp 1889-1899
 Transfer Book Grantor Middle Twp 1899-1904
 Transfer Book Grantor Middle Twp 1880-1888
 Transfer Book Grantee Middle Twp 1871-1878
 Transfer Book Grantor Washington Twp 1889-1890
 Transfer Book Grantee Middle Twp 1889-1893
 Transfer Book Grantee Middle Twp 1899-1908
 Auditor; Receipts, Appropriations, Disbursements #2 1958
 " " " " " 1956
 " " " " " 1957
 " " " " " 1955
 Commissioners Claim Docket #1 1897-1905
 Reports of Money Received, Administrators #1 Circuit Court 1881-1882
 Register of Tax Sales, Treasurer Book 1 1874-1887
 Quietes 1935-1938
 Register of Township Warrants, Auditor Book 1 1897-1899
 Tax Duplicate 1842 (2 volumes)
 Poor Account Record 1897-1898
 Assessments Liberty Twp A-G 1919
 Assessments Liberty Twp H-P 1919
 Estray Record 1855-1906
 Common Pleas Receipts 1869-1871
 Commissioners Claim Docket #2 1905-1911
 Bond Record #2 1910-1912
 Register of Tax Sales Book 2 1932-1954

Top of shelving unit:

School Records 1923-1924
 School Records 1925-1926
 Marriage Applications (loose) early 1900's
 Marriage Licenses (loose) 1895, 1899, 1900, 1905, 1906, 1908, etc.
 Assessor's Plat Book Guilford Twp, (no date)
 Misc Railroad tax and bridge accounts

5.

The following were located in same hallway, another shelving unit closer to elevator:

Orphans Home Record 1897-1907 (2 copies, 17 pages filled)
 Hendricks Co Improvement Ledger (roads & bridges) 1919-1925
 Allowance 1933-1935 (?)
 Highway Superintendent Ledger Gravel Road Repairs 1932-33
 Superintendent of Highway Record #3 1917-1918
 Highway Record #1 1914
 County Highway Superintendent Ledger 1923
 Record of Receipts & Disbursements 1912
 Trustees & Assessors Bond Record 1908-1926
 ?Probate-Guardianship 1876-1883 (accounts book)
 Docket of Land Sales, Probate #1 Common Pleas 1872-1896
 Register of Claims Probate #1 Common Pleas 1841-1855
 Change of Venue Auditor 1878-1913
 Record of Indentures 1849-1872 (53 pages filled)
 Satisfaction of Lien 1890-1917
 Register of Tax Sales Treasurer Book 2 1888-1931
 Bond Record #1 (Road Bonds) 1900-1920
 Tax Apportionment 1940-1946

:lkh

This article of agreement entered into between
Duncan Manzey and Thomas Nichols witness
eth that the said Nichols engages to furnish all
the hewn timber that may be required for the court
house in Danville, got out and hewn in a good and
workmanlike manner, agreeably to a bill to be
furnished by the said Manzey, the said timber to be
delivered on the public square when the said
Manzey may direct, by and against the time the same
may be needed and called for by the said Manzey

The said Nichols also further engages to deliver on
the public square as aforesaid a sufficient quan-
tity of shingles well shaved and pointed to cover the
said Court House, the shingles to be delivered by the
first day of October next -

And the said Manzey engages to pay the said Nichols
one dollar and
eighty seven and a half cents per hundred feet for
the hewn timber aforesaid, and he engages to assist
or furnish a hand to help split with a whipsaw
certain pieces of timber which may be required
to be sawn, the said Manzey engages to pay two
dollars per thousand for the shingles aforesaid
delivered, ten dollars of which sum shall
be paid whenever the timber aforesaid shall be
delivered, and the balance to be paid in an or-
der on the county agent or Treasurer paya-
ble on the first day of January next
provided the county at the time last aforesaid

shall pay and advance to the said Manzey the
sum of one thousand dollars, but should the coun-
ty fail to pay the sum of one thousand dollars
at the time last aforesaid then the said Nich-
ols shall draw in proportion to the sum paid
by the county, and shall continue to draw
in the same proportion, till the said order
shall be discharged, which shall be when
ever one thousand dollars, as aforesaid, shall
have been paid in by the county.

To all of which both the contracting parties
agree, and hereunto set their hands and seals
this 4th day of June 1830. Duncan Manzey

Thomas Nichols

Witness of
Duncan Manzey
Thomas Nichols

This article of agreement entered into between
Duncan Manzey and Thomas Nichols witness
eth that the said Nichols engages to furnish all
the hewn timber that may be required for the court
house in Danville, got out and hewn in a good and
workmanlike manner, agreeably to a bill to be
furnished by the said Manzey, that, the said timber to be
delivered on the public square when the said
Manzey may direct, by and against the time the same
may be needed and called for by the said Manzey.
The said Nichols also further engages to deliver on
the public square as aforesaid a sufficient quan-
tity of shingles well shaved and pointed to cover the
said Court House, the shingles to be delivered by the
first day of October next.

And the said Manzey engages to pay the said Nichols
one dollar and
eighty seven and a half cents per hundred feet for
the hewn timber aforesaid, and he engages to assist
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der on the county agent or Treasurer paya-
ble on the first day of January next
provided the county at the time last aforesaid
shall pay and advance to the said Manzey the

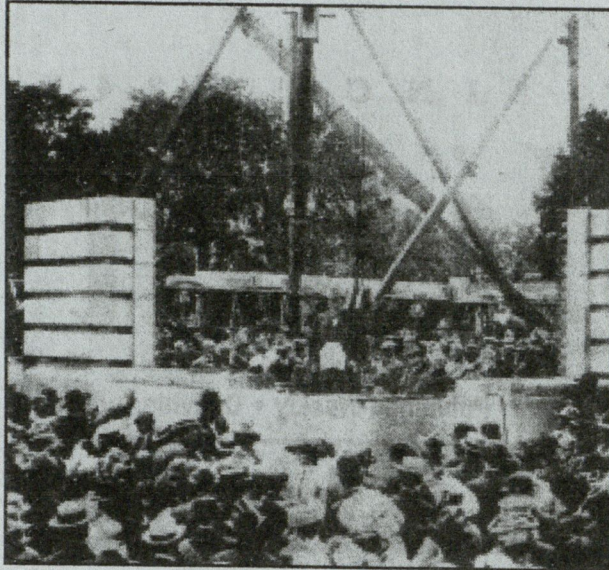
This Memorandum of an agreement
made and entered in to this 1 day of Dec
ember 1831

Between C.B. Taylor and D. Mauzey
of the one part and William Taylor
and Z. Clark of the other part Witnesseth
that on this Day the said Wm Taylor and
Z. Clark of the second part has under
taken to furnish materials and plaster
the court house in Danville Hendricks
County Indiana for the said C.B. Taylor
and D. Mauzey, agreeable to the plan
filed in the clerks office which the county
of Hendricks holds on the said Taylor
and Mauzey of the first part, the said
Wm Taylor and Z. Clark of the second
part bind them selves to have the said
court house plastered by the first day
of August 1832. The said C.B. Taylor
and D. Mauzey of the first part bind
them selves to pay the said Wm Taylor
and Z. Clark of the second part
two hundred and seventy five
dollars in the following payments
to wit Fifty Dollars when the house
is lathed and fifty dollars when
they commence plastering and
two hundred and seventy five dollars
when the plastering is completed
this Day and Date as above written
We hereunto set our hands and
Seals

D. Mauzey
William Taylor
Zachariah B. Clarke

This Memorandum of an agreement
made and entered in to this 1 day of Dec
ember 1831
Between C.B. Taylor and D. Mauzey
of the one part and William Taylor
and Z. Clark of the other part Witnesseth
that on this Day the said Wm Taylor and
Z. Clark of the second part has under
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the court house in Danville Hendricks
County Indiana for the said C.B. Taylor
and D. Mauzey, agreeable to the plan on
file in the Clerk's Office which the county
of Hendricks [] on the said Taylor
and Mauzey of the first part. The said
Wm Taylor and Z. Clark of the second
part bind them selves to have the said
court house plastered by the First Day
of August 1832. The said C.B. Taylor
and D. Mauzey of the first part bind
themselves to pay the said Wm Taylor
and Z. Clark of the second part []
three hundred and seventy five
dollars in the following payments
& { } Fifty Dollars when the house
is lathed and fifty dollars when
they commence plastering and
two hundred and seventy five dollars
when the plastering is completed.
This day and date as above written

Court House Corner Stone Put In Place A Century Ago



Former Vice President Charles W. Fairbanks assisted with the cornerstone laying ceremony for the new Hendricks County Court House.

It was to be a special event, but no invitations were sent out. That's because it was a day for all the people of Hendricks County to celebrate. On May 29, 1913, with ceremony and displays of civic pride, the corner stone was laid for the new Hendricks County Court House.

The first stone for the new building had been laid in April, with only a small notation in the pages of *The Republican*. The ceremonial corner stone was another matter, with committees formed to arrange for a parade, music and speeches.

When the great day arrived, the Danville Commercial Club led the parade, its members mounted on horseback. Behind them, a group of young girls, dressed in white trimmed with red and blue, on ponies. Twelve automobiles conveyed the speakers, lodge officials, county officers, and those connected with the construction of the court house. Veterans of the Civil War and Spanish War, 80 in number, followed, each carrying an American flag.

A crowd estimated between 8,000 and 10,000 gathered at the construction site and filled the square. Judge John V. Hadley spoke, recalling the role of the previous court house, and extolling the benefits of the new building.

With Masonic ceremonies, a copper box, containing the contents of the old cornerstone and new relicts representing the era of the building under construction was placed in the hollowed out stone, which was then lowered, cavity side downward, into place.

Governor Samuel M Ralston had been invited to speak, but was unable to attend. Instead, Charles Warren Fairbanks, who had served two terms as Senator from Indiana and was elected the 26th Vice President, delivered the second address.

MYSTERY MURAL IN THE
HENDRICKS CIRCUIT COURT IN DANVILLE, INDIANA

The mystery mural on the south wall of the Hendricks Circuit Court in Danville, Indiana, was painted by Edgar Alwyn Payne sometime between December 19, 1913, and May 31, 1914. The painting is 4'5" high and 18'8" long. It is an oil on canvas, pioneer stockade scene, with approximately 44 characters, highlighted by a black priest at the center of the mural. There are numerous pioneer women, Indians, trappers, fur traders, scouts, with a colonial gentleman reading a proclamation to the assembled group of characters. The title of the painting, what the painting memorializes, and the reason for the painting are lost history at the present time. The riddle of the mystery mural begins with the artist of the painting . . . Edgar Alwyn Payne.

Edgar Alwyn Payne was born on March 1, 1882, in Washburn, Missouri. His family moved to Prairie Grove, Arkansas, and then to Lovelady, Texas, when he was a child. As a young child, Payne first saw a small scene painted on a wagon and began experimenting with bluing, housepaint, and red paint from pokeberry juice to the consternation of his father. Payne left home at the age of 14 because his father objected to Payne's selection of art as a career. Payne travelled for a time with Barnstorming Theatrical groups throughout Arkansas, Texas, and Mexico, where he worked as a house painter, sign painter, scene painter, and later as a mural painter.

Payne painted scenery for Sarah Bernhardt who allowed Payne to take bows on the stage for his work. He painted for Maude Adams, who watched him with considerable interest; only afterwards did Payne learn that the pretty girl watching him was a star.

Payne attended the Art Institute of Chicago for two weeks beginning on April 1, 1907, in a portrait painting class. He had no other formal training.

In 1911 Payne took his first trip to California and Laguna Beach and met the lady he would later marry, Elsie Palmer.

Elsie Palmer was born in San Antonio, Texas, on September 9, 1884, and attended art school in San Francisco, California. Elsie had a flourishing career as a fashion illustrator, designer for outdoor advertising, and designed billboards for such national companies as Old Dutch Cleanser, Kellogg, and Pabst beer.

Edgar and Elsie were married on Saturday, November 9, 1912, after Edgar had to postpone their morning wedding to the afternoon so that he could work on a mural for Mandels Department Store in the morning light which was good for painting. Edgar and Elsie finished the mural the day after their wedding.

On December 19, 1913, the Commissioners of Hendricks County let a bid to Mitchell and Hallbach Decorating Company of Chicago, Illinois, for the amount of \$8,145 to decorate the Circuit Court Room. The painting that is on the wall in the Circuit Court Room was delivered to Danville before May 11, 1914. There are no records as to the title or information about the mural in existence. This makes the mural the mystery mural.

In January, 1914, a daughter, Evelyn, was born to the Paynes. She is currently the residuary legatee of the artistic works and records of Edgar Alwyn Payne and Elsie Palmer Payne. She runs the Payne Studios, Inc., at 3104 Silverlake Road, Minneapolis, Minnesota 55418, telephone number 612-781-2088.

In 1916 the Santa Fe Railroad and their Harvey Houses underwrote the expenses of a trip to the southwest where Payne sketched the Navajo and Hopi Indian country. The mountains of the southwest left a lasting impression upon Payne.

In 1917 Payne painted his last mural at the Congress Hotel in Chicago. The job took 4 months and he used 26,000 square yards of muslin and over 2 tons of white lead to decorate the 11 floors of the Congress Hotel in Chicago with murals. This was his last and largest mural work.

By 1918 the Paynes were established in Laguna Beach and they formed the Laguna Beach Art Association with other people from the midwest. The Laguna Beach Art Association is now the Laguna Beach Museum of Art at 307 Cliff Drive, Laguna Beach, California 92651, Telephone number 714-494-6531,

where some of Payne's High Sierra art is displayed.

In 1921 the Paynes moved to Los Angeles, California, under the sponsorship of the Stendahl Galleries at the Ambassador Hotel. Payne became attracted to the High Sierras in California. Payne's days were filled with sketching penciled compositions with his Venus 6B Pencil and listening to the radio in the evening. From the pencil sketches, he would transfer his talent as a master painter of the landscape painting in the California, Sierras. There is a Payne Lake, California, memorializing him because of his work.

In 1922 the Paynes in a radio broadcast speech sendoff from Radio Station KHJ were sent by the Stendahl Galleries to Europe with a Model T Ford. Payne, his wife and daughter travelled through Europe in the Model T painting scenes from France through Italy and Switzerland. Payne and his family not only studied nature directly, but studied art directly too, as if he found words inadequate, and they spent many hours in the art museums all over Europe.

Upon returning to Los Angeles in 1926, a substantial exhibition at the Stendahl Galleries and other sales helped his finances.

In the late '20's the Paynes moved to New York after a year at Westport and then later returned to Los Angeles.

During the depression, his fine paintings were absolutely marvelous for trading for all kinds of luxury items. Payne traded his works for Oriental rugs, Paisley shawls, and fine clothes for his daughter's trousseau. Elsie Payne opened her own studio in Beverly Hills, California, painted, taught, and sold her works as well as Edgar's Paintings.

In 1941 Edgar Payne wrote Composition of Outdoor Painting published by the Seward Publishing Company. The book is still considered a classic on the essentials of outdoor painting for practical students. During this time, not only did Payne produce a multitude of Sierra scenes, but he also produced a color motion picture called "Sierra Journey". In the early '40's Payne lent his name to the Schmincke Artist Oil Colors Company in endorsements for their products.

All of Payne's murals, with the exception of a deteriorating mural in the Clay County Circuit Court have been destroyed, making the mural in the Hendricks Circuit Court priceless.

Payne is most often thought of as the most famous painter of the Sierra Madre Mountains in California. He always liked to say that within 200 miles of his home there are more lakes and mountains to paint than in all of Europe.

Because of Payne's change in style preferring Sierra Mountain murals, the painting in the Circuit Court is priceless.

Payne died of cancer on April 8, 1947, at his studio on Seward Street in Hollywood, California. The painting in the Hendricks Circuit Court, Danville, Indiana, remains a mystery mural, a living monument to Edgar Alwyn Payne.

Presented by Judge Jeffrey Boles
at Hendricks County Historical
Society Meeting, Feb. 3, 1985

366

Board of Commissioners January Special Term 1865

^{of 1865}
 A. C. term of the Board of County Commissioners held at the Court house in the Town of Danville in Hendricks County on January 31st 1865 called together by the Auditor of said County for the purpose of taking into consideration the proposition to pass an order paying a County to remain under the present call of the president of the United States to make some arrangement in regard to a county jail present The Rev. Mr. Hester Carter Martin Gregg and John Allison Commissioners in and for said County.

Whereupon it is ordered that the Sheriff of said County be and he is hereby authorized to use the jury Room in the north side of the Court house for a county jail until further ordered.

Ordered that the Sheriff of said County be and he is hereby ordered to sell at Public outcry to the highest bidder the old county jail reserving all the Iron and Stone in said building to the county also the old fence around said house.

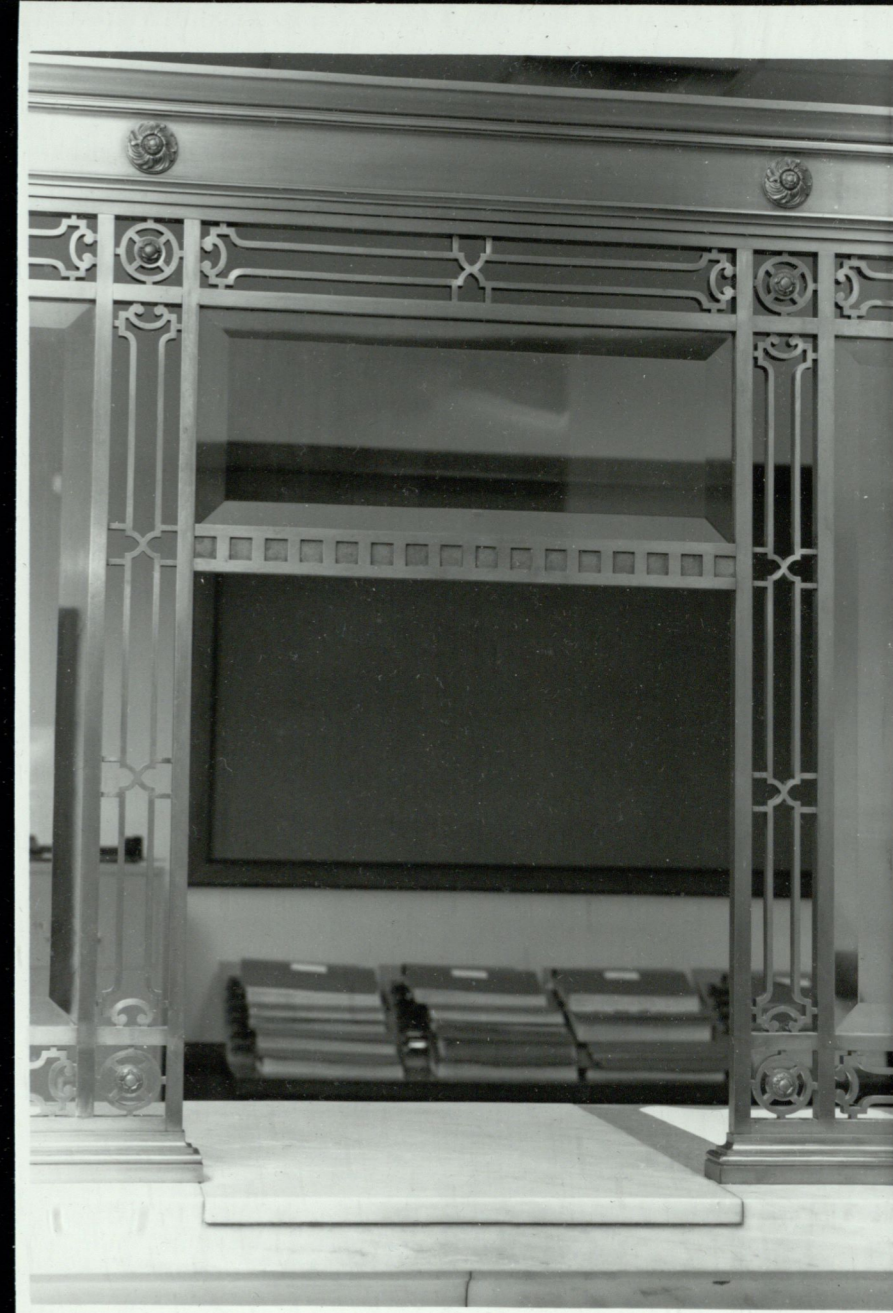
Ordered that Martin Gregg be and he is hereby appointed to examine jails in other Counties and employ some architect to give a draft and estimate the probable cost of such building and report at the March Term 1866 of this Board.

And the Board adjourned
 937 John Hollins
 948 Martin Gregg
 952 Hester Carter

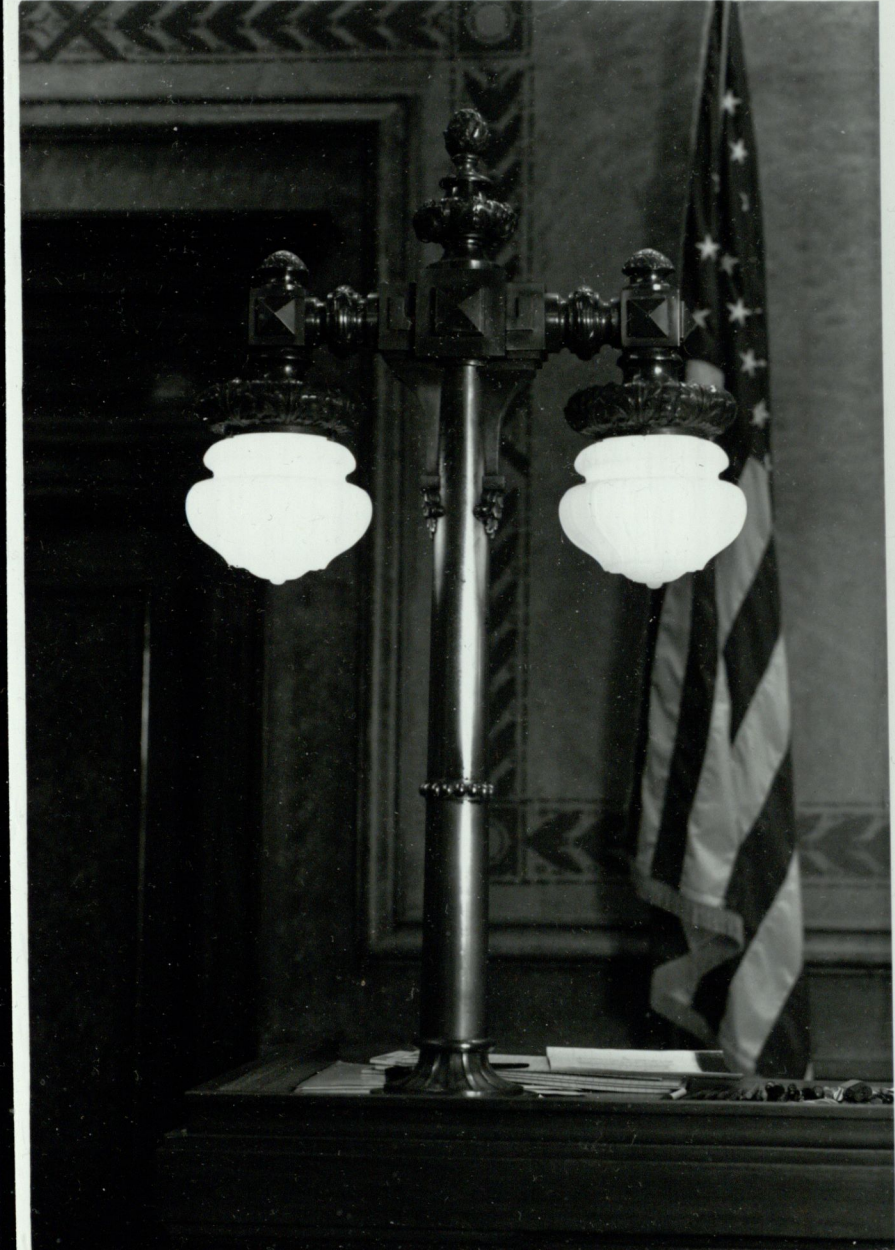
Assessors Appointment

Auditors Office Hendricks County Indiana
 I hereby appoint Eli Kusine Assessor for Washington Township for the year 1865 witness my hand and Seal this Seventeenth day of Feb 1865
 L. S. Shuler A. H. 61

First plans for the new jail

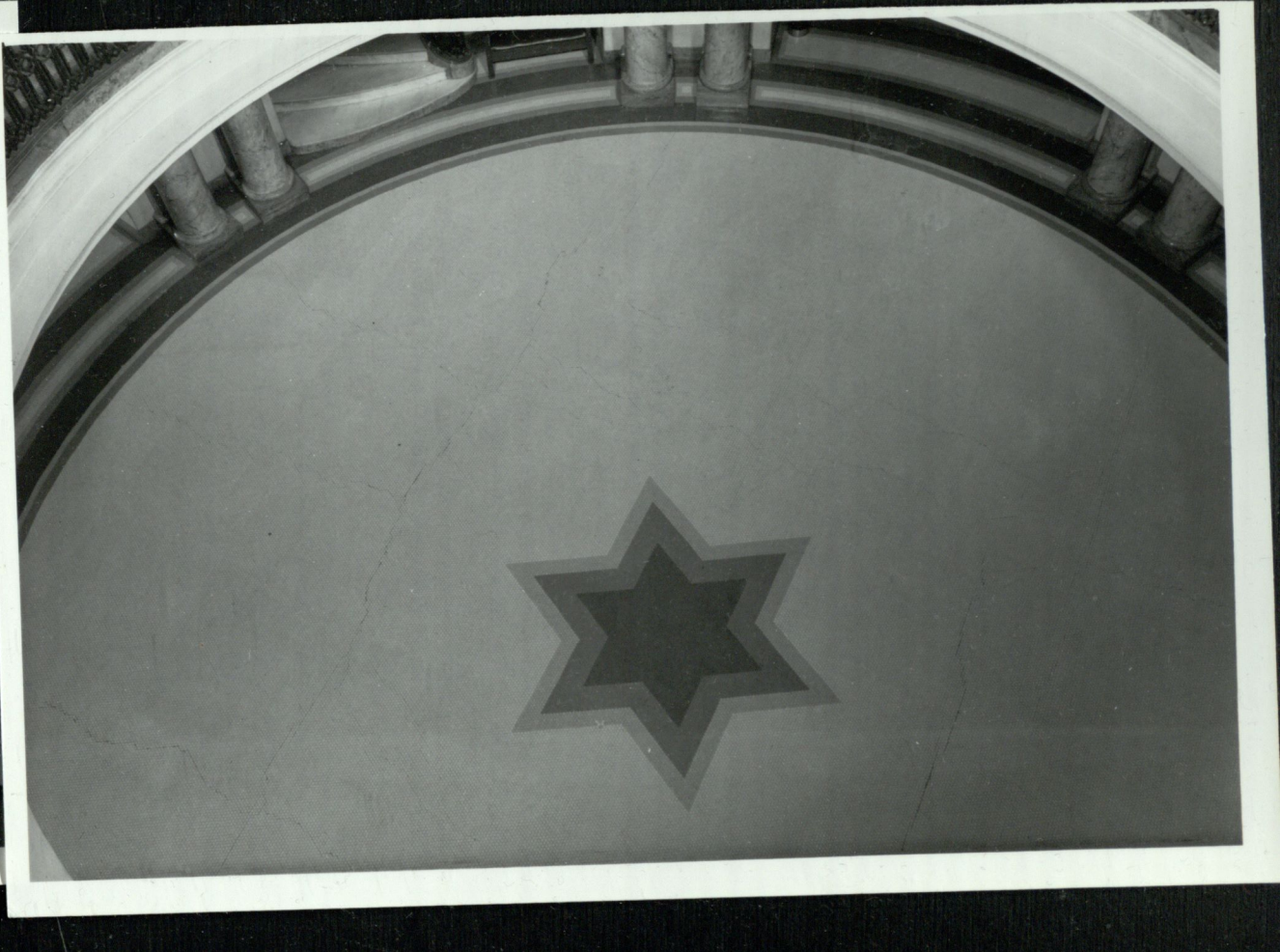
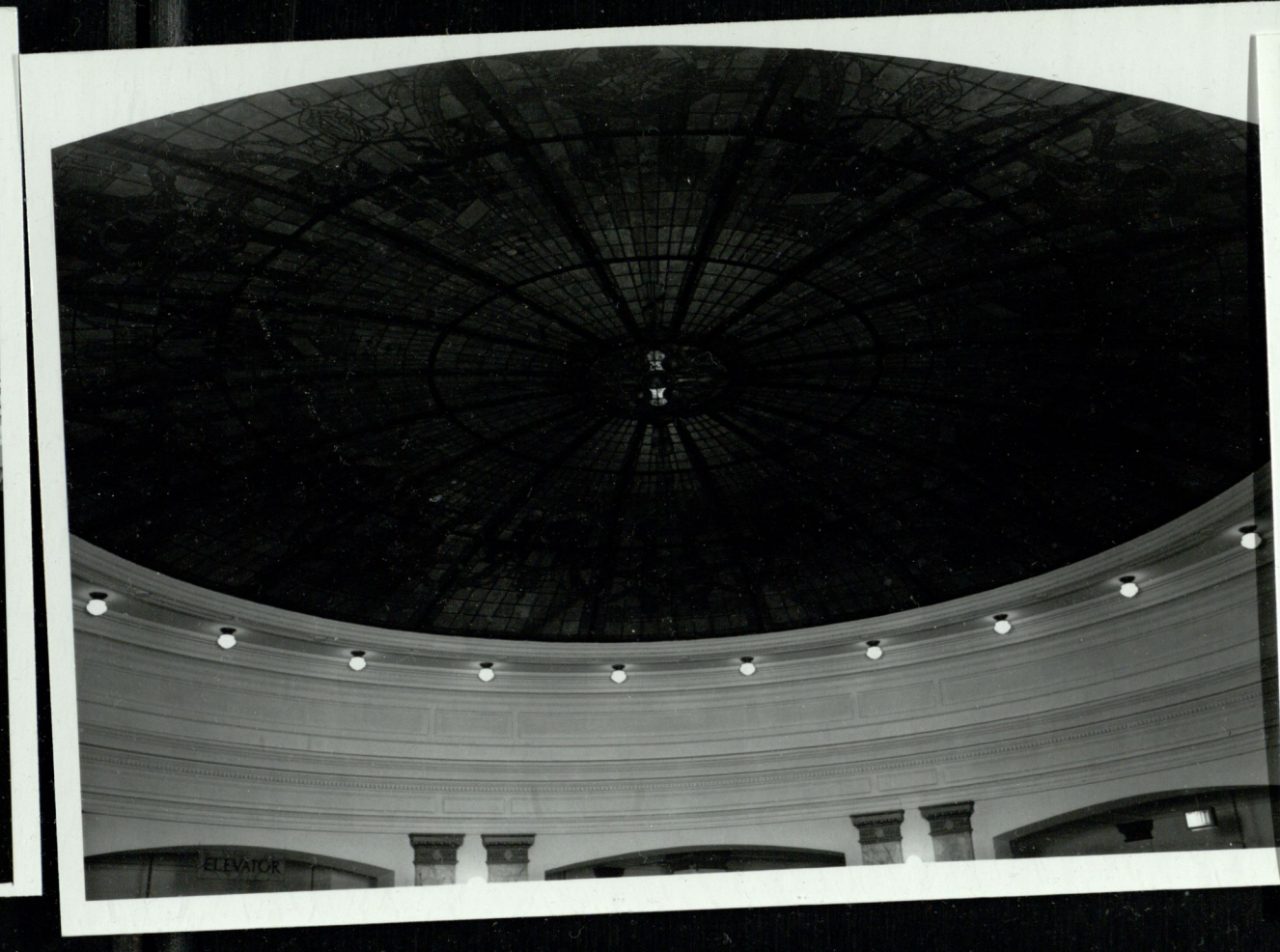
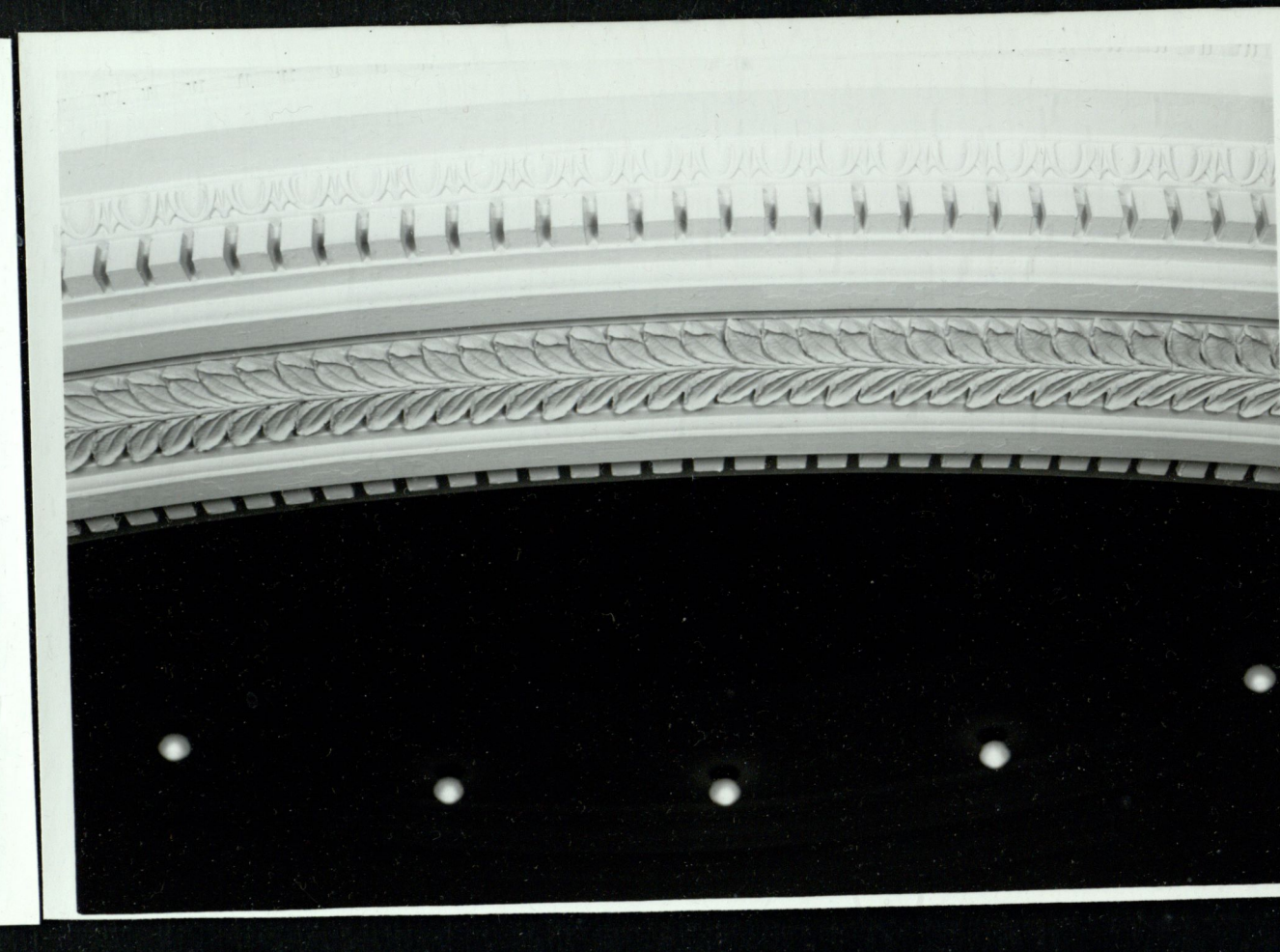
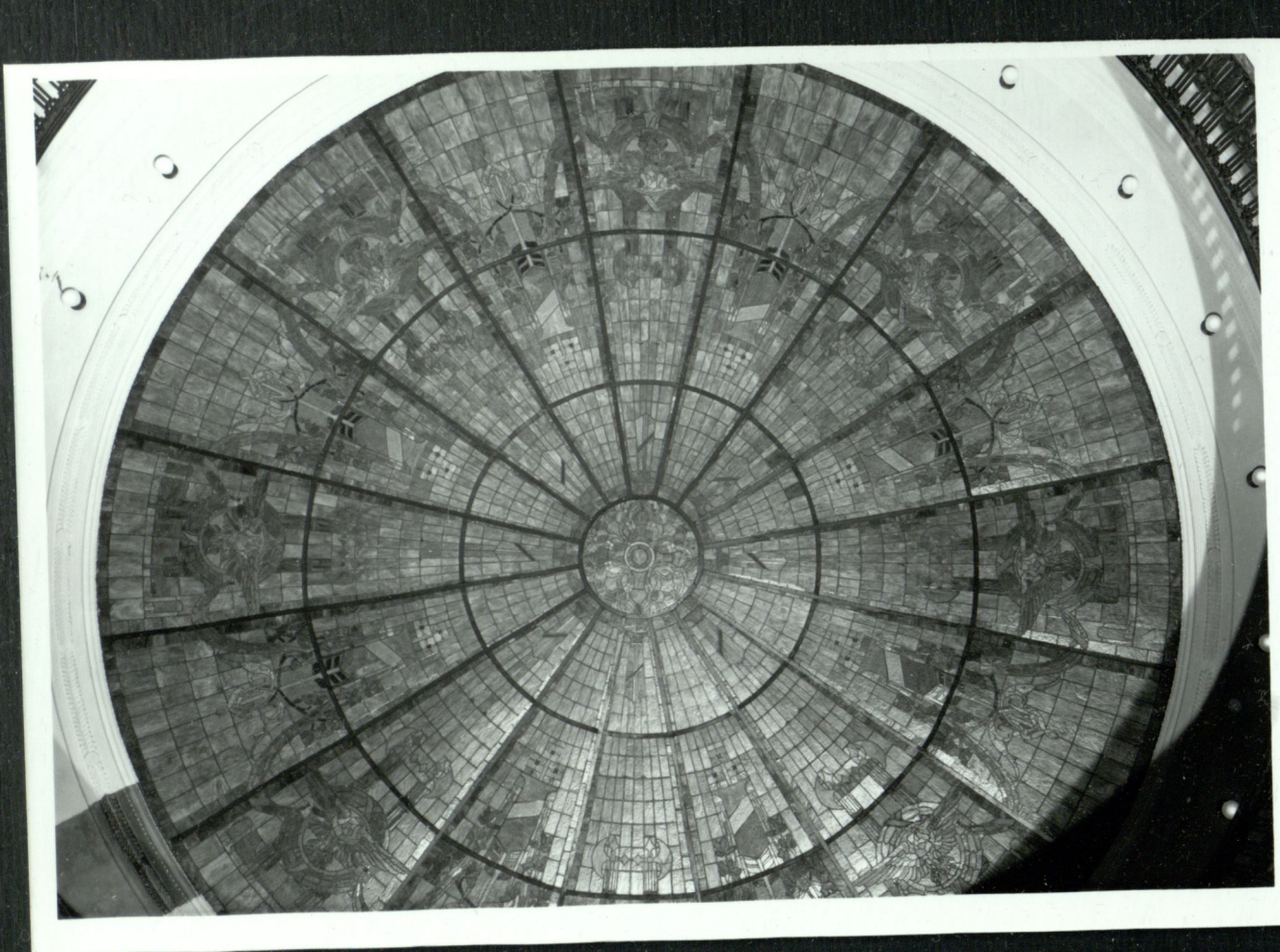


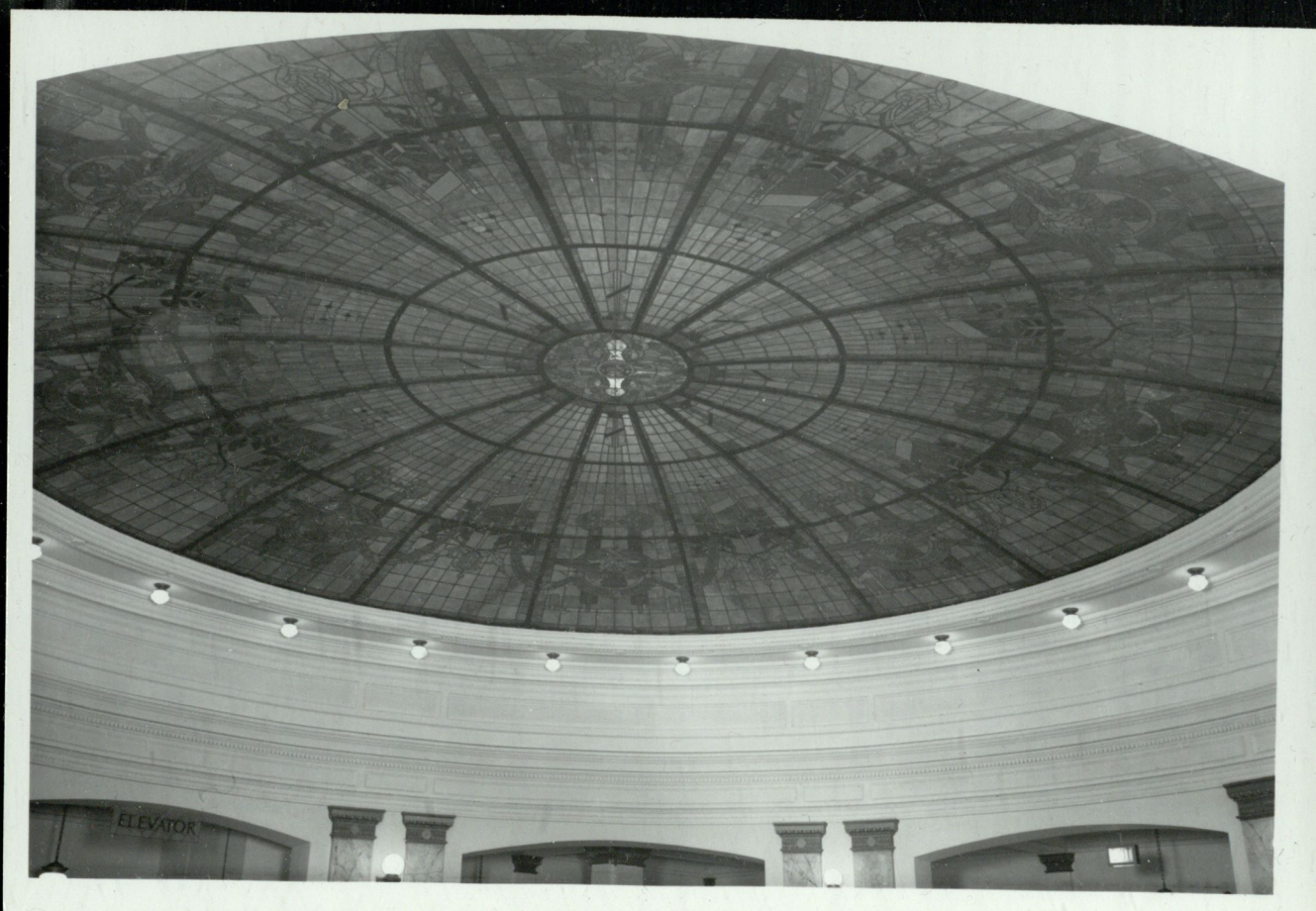
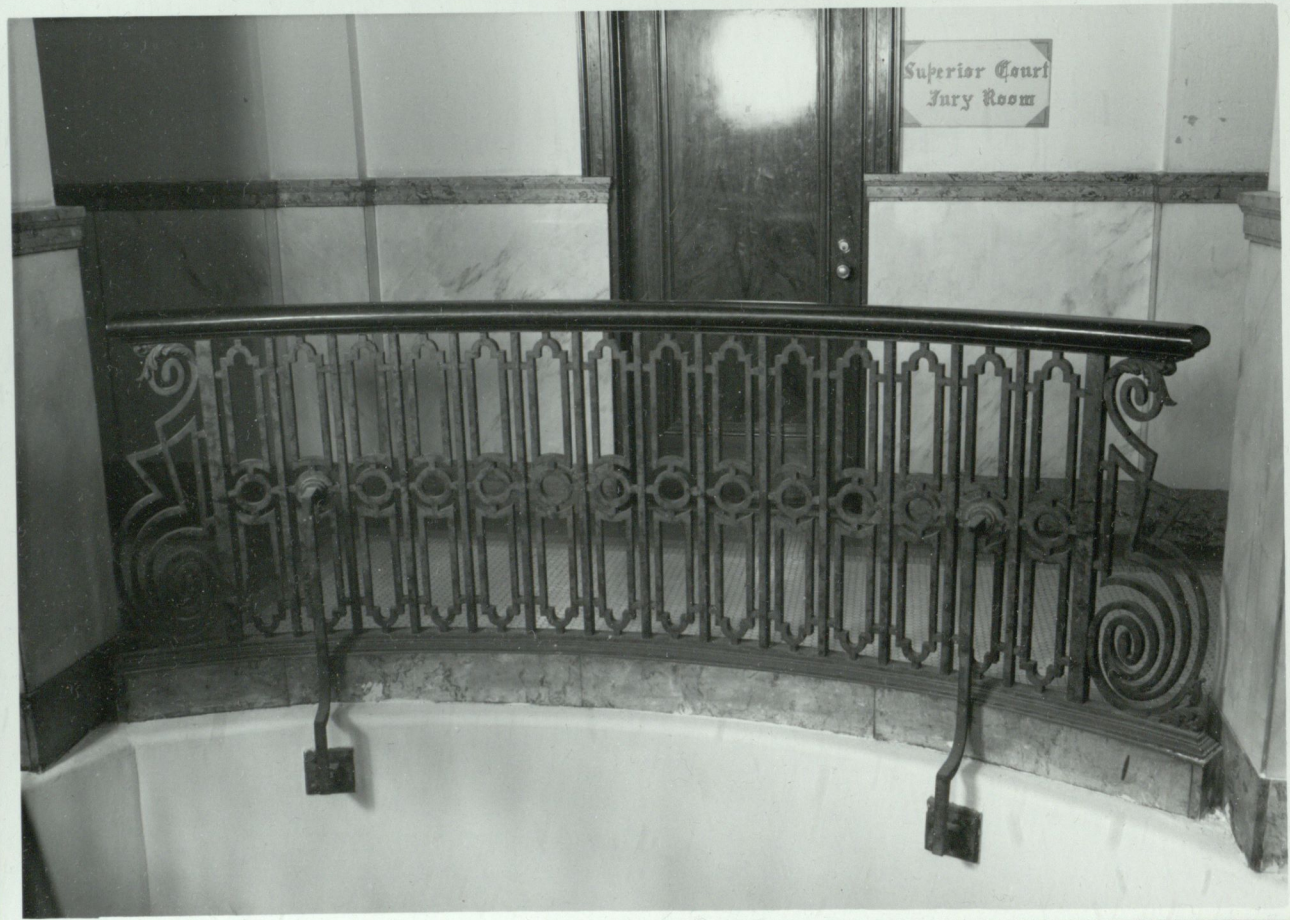


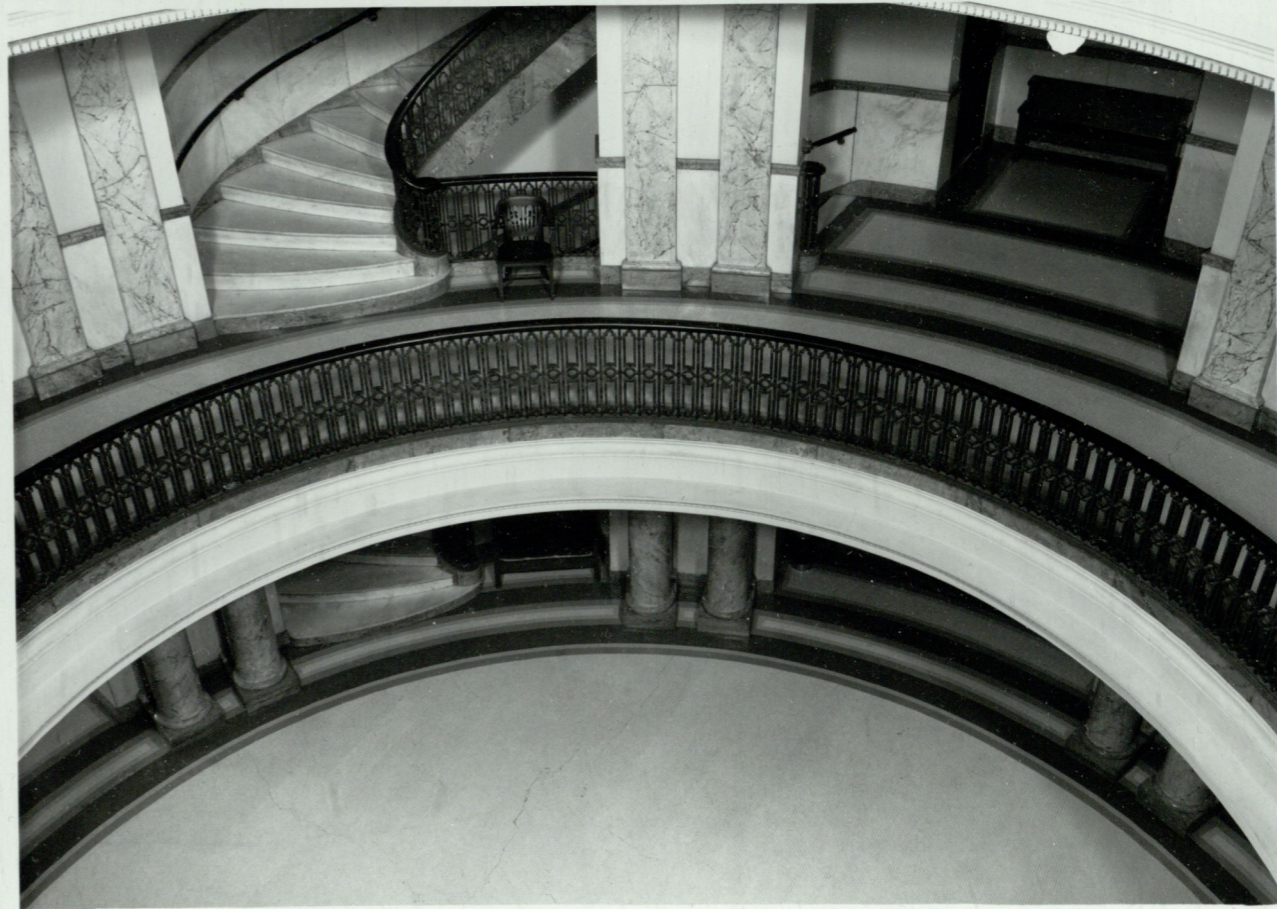




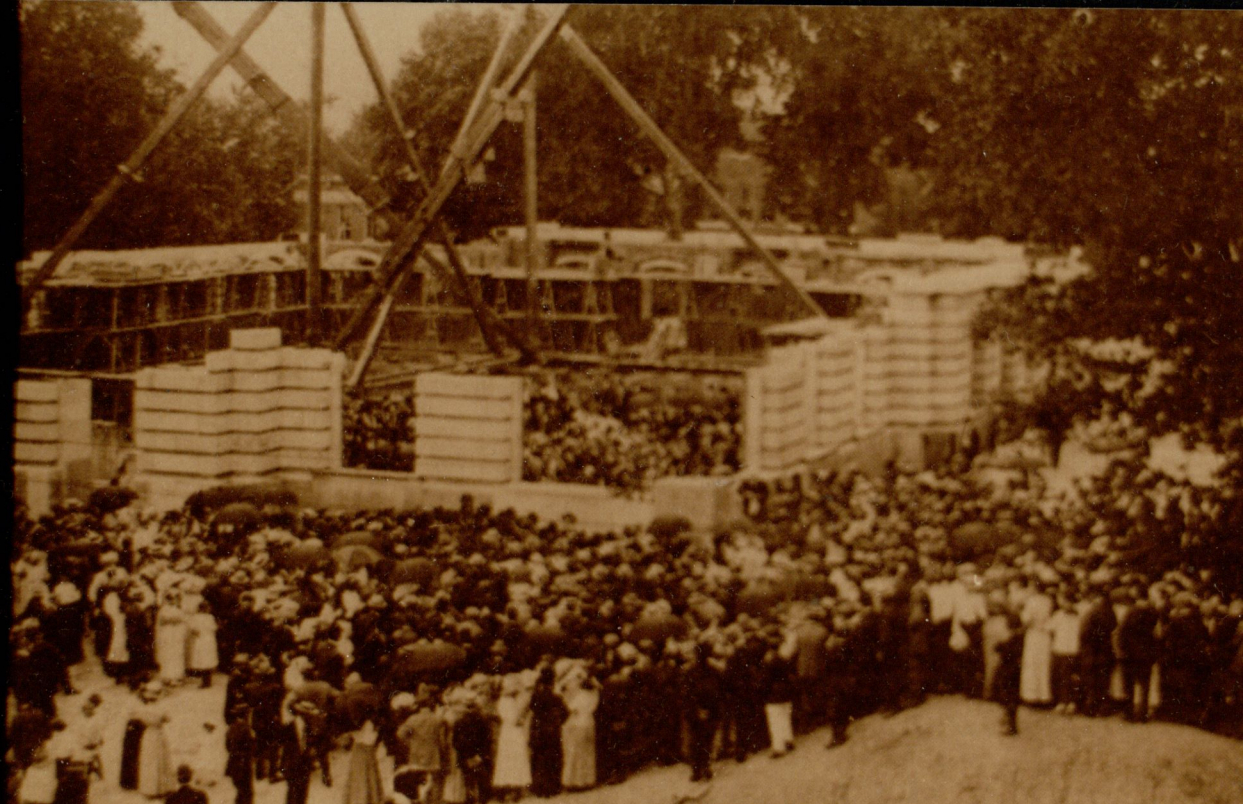






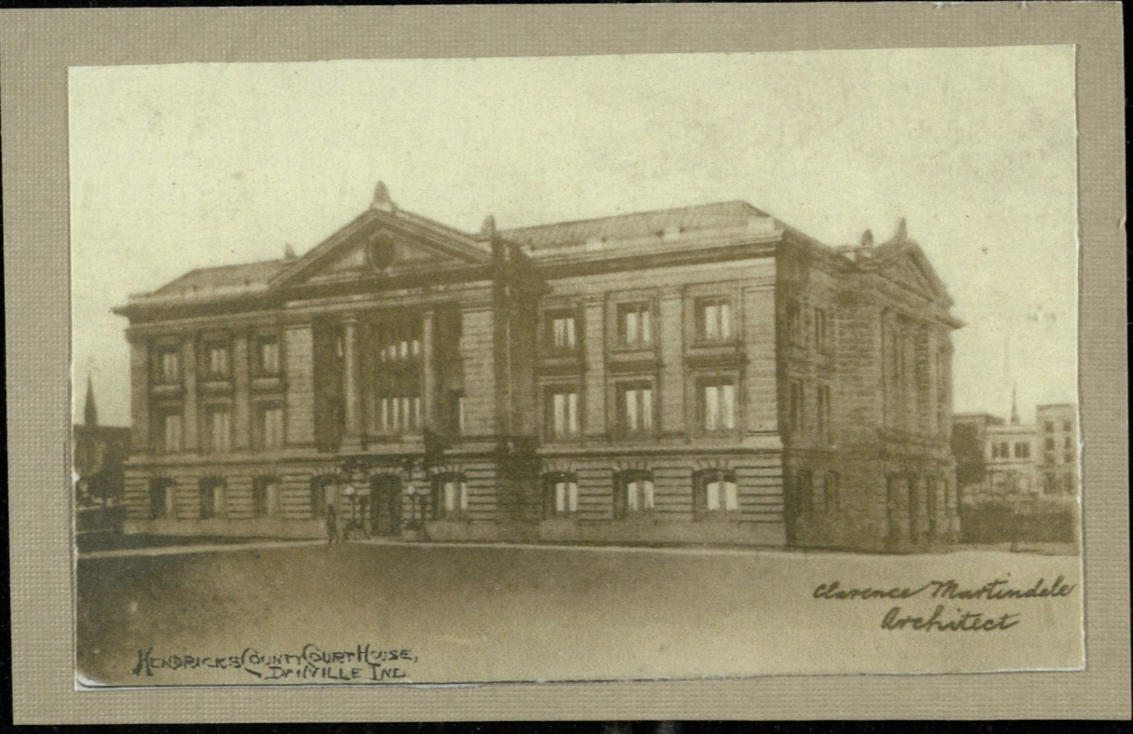






Richmond County Historical Society





Handwritten text at the bottom left of the drawing, possibly a date or location: "1850-1851" and "St. Louis, Mo."

Handwritten text at the bottom right of the drawing: "James M. Rendell Architect"

FENT RESTORATION ARTISANS LLC

4021 South Harrison Boulevard
Fort Wayne, Indiana 46807

(219) 745-4868 / 1-877-595-0055
Fax: (219) 745-2966

Hendricks County Historical Society
170 S. Washington Street
Danville, IN 46122

August 4, 1999

Hendricks County Historical Society,

I am a project engineer representing FENT Restoration Artisans, who specialize in scagliola restoration. Scagliola is an ornamental imitation marble, which is made from a process using plaster and pigments. Its common applications are columns, pilasters, wall panels, and moldings. It became popular during the Beaux Arts and Classical Revival architectural movement in the early part of the twentieth century following its appearance in Chicago at the 1893 World's Fair.

I had a chance to audit the scagliola in Hendricks County Courthouse. The scagliola is in need of attention to stop any further deterioration and more so to restore it to its original grandeur.

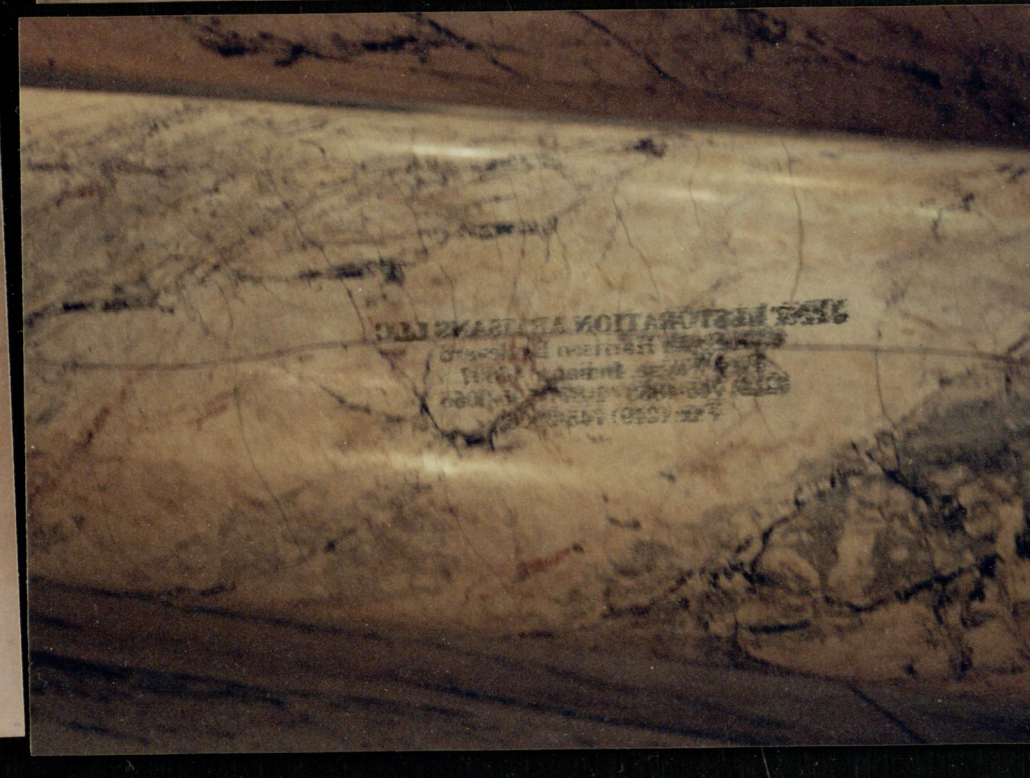
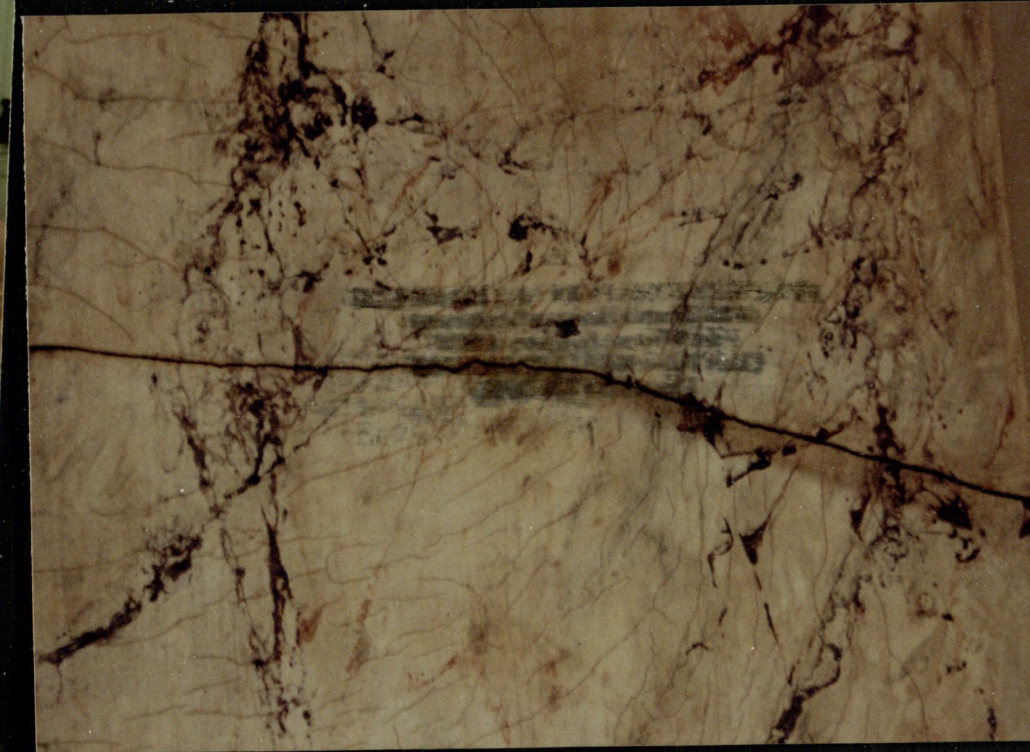
Last week I sent a packet of information to the Hendricks County Commissioners, making them aware of what FENT Restoration Artisans can do to restore a unique aspect of Hendricks County's history.

Please contact me if I can be of any help to you.

Sincerely,

Rusty Friend
Project Engineer
FentRusty@aol.com

Enclosure: scagliola photographs from Hendricks County Courthouse



Project Restored Court House's Original Splendor

It took many men to create the Hendricks County Court House: architects, draftsmen, contractors, artists, and craftsmen. It took one man, with a vision, to bring it back to its original splendor. That man was Bob Carroll.

Bob was hired by Walt Reeder in 1979. "Bob said he needed something to do in retirement," Reeder remembered. With only two full-time employees in the department at that time, Carroll worked on a variety of projects, and focused on building projects for more than 30 years.

"No matter what he did, he never let us forget the history of the building," recalled County Engineer John Ayres.

The restoring the court house became Carroll's passion. After studying the original plans and specification, he developed a restoration plan for both the interior and exterior of the building. Years of grime were removed from the exterior limestone with a low-pressure water treatment. When early photographs showed flag poles on the second floor balcony on each side of the building, he had new ones replicated.

On the inside, he painstakingly cleaned the stained glass dome over the rotunda. Originally, a wire-reinforced glass dome covered the multi-colored art glass, but leaks eventually led to building a cover over it, blocking the sunlight that was meant to shine through. Over the years, dust, grime, and pigeons had further dulled the glass. Bob undertook the painstaking task of cleaning the stained glass, laying face down on scaffolding as he removed the dirt, inch by inch. He had lights installed behind the glass, revealing the beauty that had been hidden in the dark.

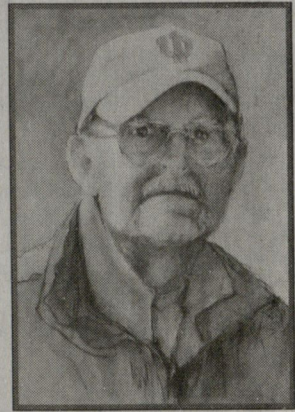
He hired the John Canning Co., one of the leading historic preservation and restoration studios, to restore the interior. Scraping away layers of white paint, they were able to discover the original colors and duplicated them. The ornate stenciling patterns uncovered were re-created. Even the railings on the stairs and around the rotunda on the second and third floors were painted with a patina effect that was called for in the original specifications for the building.

When Bob Carroll passed away in 2009 at the age of 84, he was still working for the Engineering Department. He often joked that he had tried to retire, but they wouldn't let him.

In 2011, to recognize the work done by Bob Carroll, a portrait of him was unveiled. Created by Jim Andrews, a member of the Engineering Department, the watercolor painting was placed outside the Circuit Court Room, along with a plaque recognizing "Bob Carroll's 30-year commitment and unwavering dedication to restoring and preserving the integrity of the Hendricks County Court House."

At the tribute, Judge Jeffrey Boles, whose presided over the Circuit Court at the time, praised Bob Carroll's work. "History means something to all of us," the Judge said. "Bob is here with us today - he gave us something to be proud of. He touched everything in this court house with loving hands. We are lucky when we find people like that."

As the Hendricks County Court House marks the 100th anniversary of its dedication, thanks to the foresight of Bob Carroll, it remains a testament to the county's history and its future..



BOB CARROLL

**ONE HUNDRED
YEARS AGO**

Issue of Feb. 13, 1913

This office has printed and folded this week 40,000 copies of the March edition of the Central Normal Quarterly. A ton of paper was used and some forty or fifty pounds of ink.

Citizens of Avon have petitioned the Railroad Commission to order the traction company to build a waiting room and freight house at Avon.

Coatesville: The first ice that has been harvested here was put up Saturday.

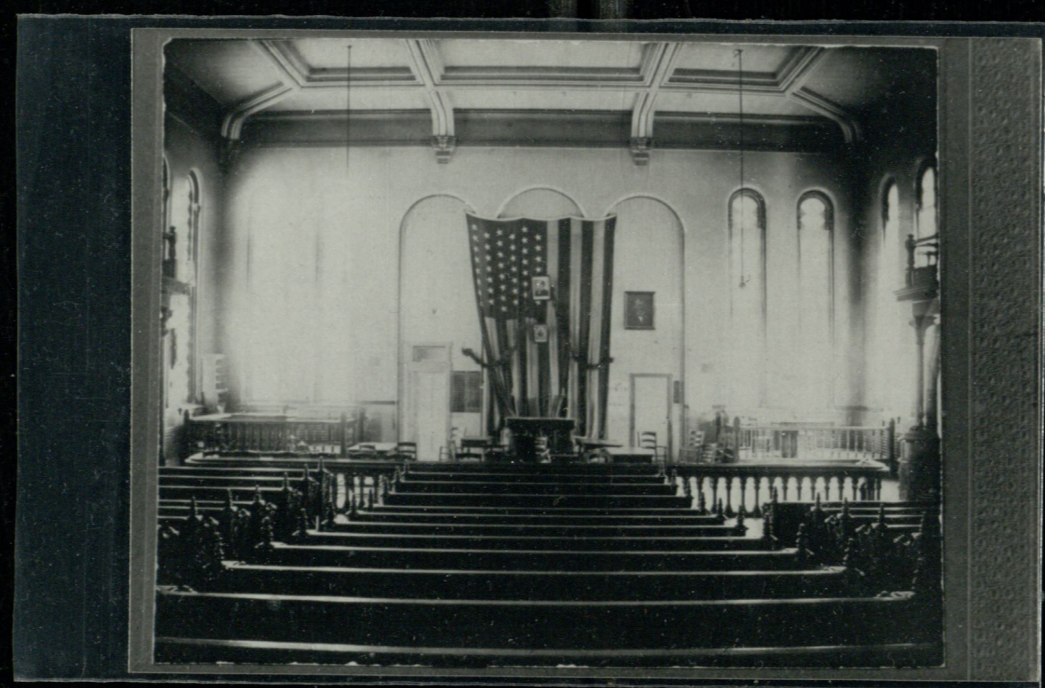
Clayton, in a perfunctory manner went through with the formality of an election in the past week, and when the smoke cleared away, it was found that the proposal for lighting the village by electricity had carried.

P.H. McCormick & Co., the contractors for the new court house, have received a number of carloads of Bedford stone to be used in the new building. It is being stored west of the Big 4 freight house.

Wm. Humphrey Thompson claims to hold the championship of Hendricks county for large shoes. They are number fourteen's and were specially made for him at a cost of \$7.50.

Despite the cold weather of last week, harbingers of spring continue to appear. The first robin disappeared, but Sassafras George rolled in from Putnam county with a load of aromatic roots which he lost no time in peddling out among busy housewives.

Masquerade! K. of P. Hall, Saturday night. Commercial Club's Boys Band. Program by masked troupe. Have Madame Tellit read your palm. Candy, popcorn, and chicken sandwiches. Admission, 10 cents.



County Court House



"NEW COURT HOUSE IS COUNTY'S PRIDE"

That was the headline heralded *The Republican's* coverage of the dedication of the new Hendricks County Court House on September 8, 1915.

From the decision to build a new court house after the roof collapsed on the old brick structure in 1912, to the laying of the cornerstone for the new court house on May 29, 1913, *The Republican* reported as the building rose from excavation to dedication.

Lest the anniversary of this important date in county history pass unobserved, we dedicate this page to those who worked to create our "Temple of Justice" and those who had the foresight to restore it to its original glory.

Parade Part of Dedication Day



The oldest member of the Dedication Day parade, Mike Higgins had arrived at the age and esteem that he was known by all as "Uncle Mike." At 95, he could recall first log court house.

An event as important as the dedication of the court house called for a parade, one that would escort Vice President Thomas Marshall into Danville.

The reception committee, consisting of Henry Underwood, Will Brill, A.A. Figg and John Taylor drove to Avon where the Vice President was due to arrive by train at Avon at 10:30 a.m. The group rode in Figg's auto, which was decorated in purple and white with flowers of the same color.

Meanwhile, the rest of the parade formed east of town at the county home. It was made up of fifty automobiles, two bands and 95-year-old Mike Higgins riding on horseback. One of the automobiles carried the current Board of Commissioners and also the members of the Board under which the work of building the court house began. Judge Brill, Judge Hadley and Otis E. Gulley followed in Brill's car.

After forming at the county home, the line traveled west on Main street to Wayne, then south to Broadway, east to Tennessee, north to Marion, west to Kentucky, then north to Main and East to the northeast corner of the square where it disbanded and the ceremonies began.

On Road to a New Court House



The Auditor's office in the old court house, shown in a 1904 photograph, continued to operate there until offices were moved to another location while work on the new court house began.

Hendricks county is to have a new court house. It is as good as settled now. And it will be modern and up-to-date. Wouldn't that make you throw up your hat and whoop!
-The Republican, January 25, 1912

Having ordered a temporary roof put over the damaged section of the court house at a cost of \$780.00, and rejected two proposals presented for repair and remodeling of the Hendricks County Court House, the commissioners started on the road to building a new one.

In special session on January 24, 1912, Commissioners Elbert M. Murphy, James A. Downard, and Harry E. Sanders set the cost for the construction "of a new court house fully equipped to meet the requirements of the county" at \$250,000. The County Council authorized the Commissioners to issue bonds, lowering the amount to \$225,000 for the project.

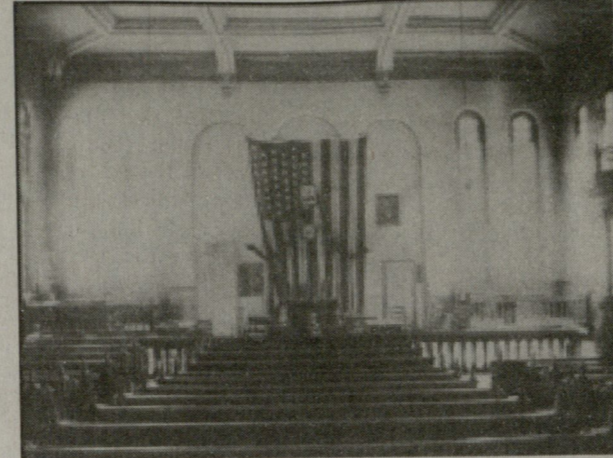
Several matters would have to be dealt with before the construction could begin.

The matter of quarters for the various offices gave the commissioners considerable concern. As an immediate result of the roof collapse, the circuit court room had been moved to the Trotter block, on the south side of the square, but the other county offices continued to operate from the undamaged first floor. New locations would have to be found, and the records moved so that the work of the county could continue while the new building was started.

An architect would have to be selected, and plans approved for the new court house. Building plans would include the demolition of the old court house, and, to save cost, it was agreed that bricks from the old building would be used in constructing a heating plant, to be located next to the county jail, to furnish steam heat for both buildings.

It would be another nine months before the offices would be moved and construction begun, and another two years before the project was completed. As the people of Hendricks County began to look forward to their modern, up-to-date court house, The Republican reported, "There is a brisk demand for pictures of the old court house to be laid away as souvenirs. It will be with feelings of sadness that many old citizens - and several not so old - will see the old building with its memories, demolished."

Repair, Remodel ... or Remove?



The court room of the Hendricks County court house, completed in 1861, was destroyed when the roof collapsed on January 9, 1912.

The day after the collapse of the court house roof, the Commissioners ordered the debris of the roof that fell in on the second floor court room be sold at public auction. The lumber, roofing, and other building materials were removed to the court house yard, and on January 20, were sold by A.A. Figg, a local auctioneer. The debris brought about \$165, with Henry Rutledge and Smith Trotter buying most of it.

Next, a decision had to be made. Repair and rebuild the present building, or construct a new one? The Commissioners asked two architects to submit plans and costs for repair and remodel of the 1861 brick building.

Stephen C. Darke, Indianapolis, who had designed Danville's Carnegie library, submitted plans for rebuilding the second story and adding a third, which, he said, would make the building as good as new. He proposed to take off the original gables, put the court room, with seating capacity for 500, on the second floor. The third floor would have additional space for offices and filing rooms. The remodeled building would be topped off with a tile roof with a dome in the center. He estimated the work could be done for \$20,157.

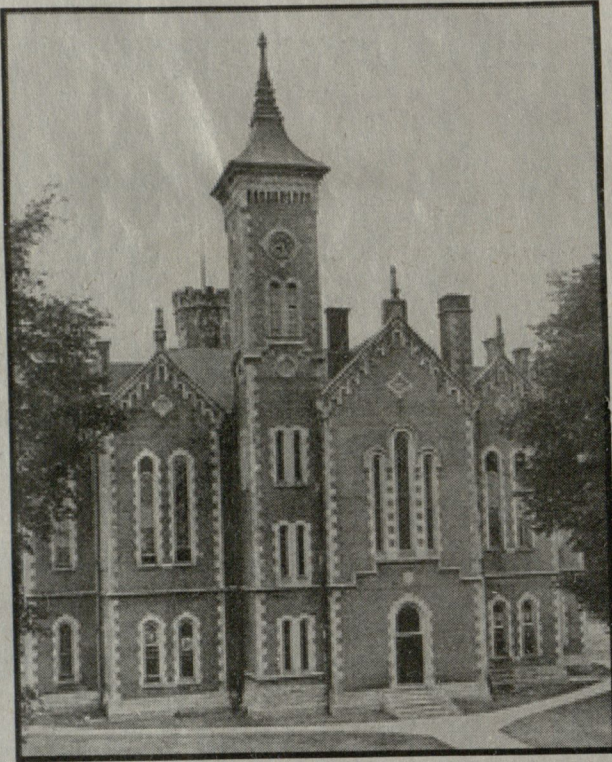
J.W. Gaddis, an architect from Vincennes who had designed the court houses at Greencastle and Huntington, said he would rebuild the court house with three stories and a dome and flat roof. The first floor would house the auditor, treasurer, recorder, and commissioners' offices and ladies rest room. The court room, clerk, and prosecutor's offices would be on the second floor, along with a room set aside for the Civil War veterans' group, the Grand Army of the Republic (G.A.R.) and men's smoking room. The third floor would house the assessor, surveyor and superintendent of schools, plus an auditorium seating 400. His estimated cost was between \$185,000 - \$225,000.

While the Commissioners considered the options of rebuilding, Taylor Reagan, an influential businessman with political influence (and a sense of humor) in Plainfield had a third idea: move the court house to his town. The Republican reported: "Taylor Reagan has his sled about done to come over to Danville and remove the records to Plainfield. What Taylor needs now is a big snow."

While the court, by necessity, had to be immediately moved to another location, the first floor offices in the damaged building continued to be used for another nine months, until demolition of the court house began in September.

This is part of a series of occasional articles about the Hendricks County Court House, which will celebrate the centennial of its dedication in 2015.

January Night Changed The Course of County History



The Hendricks County Court House, completed in 1861, was constructed of brick and limestone, and featured a clock tower on the north and observation tower on the south.

On January 9, 1912, an event that affected the course of history in Hendricks County and changed the landscape of Danville occurred around 8 o'clock in the evening.

There was the sound of something slipping, then an increased roar, and finally a crash that was heard and felt in far parts of the town. People on the square, including those attending the Odd Fellows ball on the north side of the square, came out into the cold January night to find out what happened. They didn't see anything wrong at first, then someone looked up where the roof of the court house should be and saw that there wasn't any roof, but a hole where the roof should have been. Electricity to the building was cut off to prevent fire, and two men were put on guard to watch until daylight, when the damage could be inspected.

Dawn brought the sight of the second floor court room in ruins. Heavy benches, seats, and railings were crushed like paper. Debris was removed, preparing for a temporary roof. The building's heating system was put out of commission by the collapse, and portable heating stoves were placed in the ground floor offices.

Two rooms in the Trotter Block, on the south side of the square, became the temporary court room. Other second floor offices, including the Surveyor, Superintendent of Schools, and Commissioners re-located to the first floor, sharing space with other offices.

The 51-year-old building had given some warning signs the day before. Judge Clark heard a rumbling at various times, but thought it was furniture being moved in another office. The janitor reported some plastering fell in the grand jury room.

The apparent cause of the collapse was failure of the iron roof supports, weakened by age and rust. In fact, a few years early, an architect had inspected the building and had urged that a new roof with new supports was needed.

A decision would have to be made whether to repair the old building or construct a new one. Editor Julian Hogate of *The Republican* urged the latter:

"Every dollar expended in permanent repairs to the present building is wasted. Every dollar expended for a new court house is wisely invested. With a new building could be provided a memorial hall for the veterans, more handsome, more easily looked after, much better cared for than were it in a separate building as has been proposed. ... the building could have in the basement an auditorium for all political parties, for orders to use at county meetings, for farmers' and teachers' institutes. It would be a building for all the people."

As the Hendricks County Court House approaches its centennial, *The Republican* will feature a series of occasional articles, taken from its archives and other sources, highlighting the construction of the court house and its role as "a building for all the people."

News items and e

We pride ourse

ONE HUNDRED
YEARS AGO

Issue of Jan. 11, 1912

Tuesday evening, shortly after eight o'clock, the supports of the iron roof over the court house gave way and the roof and ceiling fell with a terrific crash into the court room, crushing seats, benches, chairs, railings into one confused mass.

Bittles, Coal Weaver is storing