

Mill Creek  
as stated before I was 16 years old when  
we moved to the Down-Millcreek neighborhood.  
It was strictly a Quaker neighborhood the  
Church was known as the "Mill Creek  
Friends Church". There was quite a large  
membership and it was out standing as  
or for its musical talent. I never before  
had heard <sup>such</sup> good singing. There was  
a man living in the neighborhood by  
the name of Will Shirley and it seemed  
to me at that time that he knew all  
that there was to be known about music  
he was a good farmer but he found time  
to teach singing schools and the young  
people attended. Gella, Orlando and  
Orion were in my opinion his three  
best pupils, altho ~~his~~ <sup>and sister</sup> was good. All of  
Gellas brothers <sup>and sister</sup> were good singers and  
The young people often went to Father  
Hadleys place to hear them sing, they  
had a fine quartet right in the family.  
The Quartet was in demand to sing  
all almost every picnic or other meetings.  
Gella was a very good Alto singer.

There were quite a large group of young  
people in the neighborhood I will name  
a few of them  
Elmer Stanley  
Cal. Dickerson  
Will Dickerson  
Will Shaw

This was written by  
Miles Julian Furnas  
as requested by his  
son, J. Leslie Furnas,  
in 1949.



Allie Wilson  
Thos Nicholson

Orlando Hadley  
Greta Hadley Anna Dell  
Eva Dickerson Elva Carter  
Betty Williams  
The Hodson Girls

Minnie & Eva Marshall & Lizzie  
Nana Bringle  
Jimm. Rodgers

We had many oyster suppers - Ice Cream  
suppers, Taffy Pullings and Parties, our  
favorite place to meet was at Al Carters.  
I will not go into details any farther  
as Greta is going to write her memoirs  
and I will let her tell about the  
"Ghost Hunt" - "Heddy's duck hunting" trip  
to the Coon in Putnam County - Yearly  
meeting etc etc. But I must add  
that this group was high class in  
all respects. Of course I fell for Greta  
from our very first meeting and I  
was kept so busy looking after her and  
trying to keep other young men from  
stealing her away from me that there  
is little else for me to write about, but  
by hard work and much ~~scheming~~  
scheming and lots of hard work I did  
finally persuade her to marry  
me. On November 24 1887. The Rev  
David Hadley tied the knot and he  
did a good job for it has not even

slipped in 62 years.  
On the farm at Mill Creek we had  
two fish Ponds, ~~during the summer~~  
During the summer they were used  
as swimming pools. about 3 nights a  
week Elmer Stanley and Will Dickerson  
would come down and we would ~~can~~  
~~spend~~ spend about 2 hours in the  
water go home and how we would  
sleep.

about the year 1878 as near as I can  
recall now, there was a "split" or division  
in the Quaker Church. One side was com-  
posed of the younger or more "Progressive"  
(as we would call them to day) members  
who was in favor of singing in Church,  
discarding the old time quaker garb  
also the plain language. The older  
members opposed these changes they  
were called "Old Foggies". Considerable  
ill feeling was the result. The "Progressives"  
felt this to most of the Church  
property, so "The Old Foggies" were com-  
pelled to build new churches for worship.  
(Let me say here that in my opinion  
the "Old Foggies" were the back bone of  
the Church. They were men and women  
whose honesty and integrity could not  
be questioned.) Father & Mother, while their  
sympathy was largely with the Foggies  
did not go along with them. But  
Uncle Al Turnas did. There were



There were quite a number of the members of our meeting at Mill Creek who with drew and built a meeting house and school house about  $\frac{3}{4}$  of a mile north of our farm. It was ~~at~~ called "Sorghum Chapple" the right name was "Mill Creek Meeting". It got its name "Sorghum Chapple" because it was near a Sorghum mill on Uncle Al Fernald's farm. The school house would seat about 30 pupils. Teachers were imported from Philadelphia Pa and other Eastern schools. They were high class and well educated. The first teacher was a Sarah Hallack a niece of Gen. Hallack I did not attend the school while she was the teacher, but I did attend later. My favorite teacher was a Rachel Hall from Philadelphia. We got along fine I liked her very much. She was a good instructor. The school was conducted along the old fashion quaker lines and believe me the teachers lived to the line too. Many of the pupils wore coats with no collars, the girls were not allowed to wear gay colored dresses, on one occasion one of the girls wore a sort of a wine colored jacket to school and the teacher made her remove it. It was a sort of a boarding school; the dormitory would

house for 10 pupils. There were several

pupils attending from quite a distance. I now look back with no little pride on the scholars then as nearly all of them grew up to be some of our best citizens. Both the church and the school has long since been abandoned.

The Dover Literary Society was ~~supported by~~ enjoyed by every body in the neighborhood both old and young took their part in trying to make a success of it. The young people were taught Parliamentary Law and how to conduct a meeting how to make a motion and how to amend it etc etc. I will let Cyella give the details as she as she was one of its most active members

We had a "Sugar Camp" on our place. About the time the frost would be going out of the ground in the spring and the sap would start to flow, we would take  $\frac{3}{4}$  inch auger and bore a hole about 1 inch deep in the sugar trees and drive a "spile" in to catch the flow of sap in a bucket. (A spile was a piece of Elder about 8 or 10 inches long with the pith pined out to make them hollow) we had a sled with 3 barrels on it we would drive from tree to tree and empty the bucket into the barrels when they



when full we would take them to the "Camp" and boil them down usually a barrel of sap would make about a gallon of molasses. The boiling down wasn't so bad but it was hard work getting the sap to the camp.

Father and Mother Hadley, Mother Hadley was rather large, and was a good looking woman, and far beyond the average woman in intelligence. Everybody liked her, she was the balance wheel of the family. I never saw her mad. She took great interest in her family and helped the children in their literary work. She could write poetry, or compose a song to fit almost any occasion. She was a good singer, and enjoyed a good joke as well as any body.

Father Hadley was kind hearted and very fond of children, absolutely honest and a good farmer. He liked horses and always kept a pony for the children to ride and drive. If he had any enemy I did not know it. He was never too busy to engage in a game with the children. He was proud of his family and took great interest in their making. altho he could not sing or play any kind of a musical instrument.

for every body to eat and wear. He enjoyed taking the children to premier-fairs etc. He was not stingy. As I look back now I believe that he and Mother Hadley raised one of the nicest and happiest families I ever saw.

### The Log Rolling.

In the early 70<sup>th</sup>. Uncle Al Furnas served two terms in the Indiana Legislature also James Williams was the Representative from Knox Co. Williams was a Democrat of the Old School. They became close friends. Both were farmers and had cleared the land when their farms were located and both took pride in their ability to roll the logs and build large log traps that they would burn. They often discussed just how or the best method to follow, some times they did not agree. On one of the occasions when they differed on the proper method to be followed, it ended in a challenge. It was agreed that the one that had the first piece of ground to be cleared the other would come and help and see which had the best method. In the mean time Williams was elected Gov. of Indiana. He was known as "Blue James Williams" (all of his clothes were made of blue jeans cloth). It so happened that Uncle Al had 10 acres of

land he wanted to clear and he notified



the Gov. and reminded him of the Challenge. The Gov. said he would be glad to come and help, but he must have a good job of open to work with a date was agreed to. Some how the word got out and the papers all over Indiana published it giving the date. The Gov. arrived at Uncle Al's farm early and they started to work but before long people from all over Indiana also began to arrive and by 10 AM about 4000 people were on hand watching Uncle Al and the Gov. roll logs. Each had an ox team. Reporter were on hand to write it up for various papers. This was the largest log rolling ever held in Indiana or it is my guess in the United States. The 10 acres of ground they cleared is known to this day as the "Gov Patch". There is a large picture of it in the Court House in Danville now. "Blue Jeans" Williams beat Ben Harrison for Gov by about 6000 votes.

## Whet the Banter

I wonder how many people to day know what that means. Well here it is. Before mowing machines were invented all grass cut for hay had to be done with scythes. 5 or 6 men with scythes would start on the field of grass cutting a swath one behind the other or following each man carried a whet stone and when the scythes got dull they would all stop and "whet up". Some times one of the men while whetting would strike the scythe blade in strokes like this — — — — — two long and two short strokes with the whet stone, that was the banter for a race. I can just remember hearing the men talk about it.



## SUMMIT GROVE

A little meeting house was erected almost on the spot where we may now see the home of Albert Carter and of Roy Carter and family--just across the road from the home of Cyrus Nicholson.

The meeting was authorized by Mill Creek Monthly Meeting. The meeting was opened on 4th day prededing the last 7th day of 10th mo. 1873.

This meeting continued for only a short period. Dissentions arose. The house was moved across the road and later became the home of Chas. Nicholson and is now part of the house of Cyrus Nicholson and family. Accounts differ as to the moving process. Some say the house was in its original place west of the road one evening at sunset and it was moved during the night by one group of the contending parties. Others say it was moved during the day time before anything could be done about it. The fact remains that there were two factions each wanting the claim on the Meeting House. The incident was unfortunate but holds some credit for those from whom it was taken in that nothing violent took place. I suppose the half acre or so of ground reverted to the original tract.

That grand, good man of our preceding generation David Hadley, with his zeal for the Kingdom used to go to the home of Uncle Addison Hadley and eat dinner--then go on to Summit Grove and preach at an afternoon service. Further than that, the writer knows little regarding the contentions, achievements, and failures of Summit Grove Friends Meeting.



1885

# HISTORY OF HENDRICKS COUNTY.

The record of this marvelous change is history, and the most important that can be written. For fifty years the people of Hendricks County have been making a history that for thrilling interest, grand practical results, and lessons that may be perused with profit by citizens of other regions, will compare favorably with the narrative of the history of any county in the great Northwest; and,

Not more from choice than from enforced necessity did the old pioneers bid farewell to the play-ground of their childhood and the graves of their fathers. One generation after another had worn themselves out in the service of their avaricious landlords. From the first flashes of daylight in the morning until the last glimmer of the setting sun, they had toiled unceasingly on, from father to son, carrying home each day upon their aching shoulders the precious proceeds of their daily labor. Money and pride and power were handed down in the line of succession from the rich father to his son, while unceasing work and continuous poverty and everlasting obscurity were the heritage of the working man and his children.

## ANIMALS.

The common deer, which was abundant in pioneer times, is now very scarce in Indiana, being occasionally seen in some of the wildest portions of the State. The last one known to be in Hendricks County was killed as much as twenty years ago.

The panther (*Felis concolor*) and two species of wild cat (*Lynx*

Wolves, of the large gray "timber" species, were plentiful in early times, and more annoying and mischievous than all other animals put together; but they are now, of course, extinct.

Ground hogs, or "woodchucks," were never plentiful, and are so scarce now that seldom can one be found.

"Wild hogs," or domestic hogs escaped and running wild, were abundant in pioneer times. In a few generations these animals became as furious and dangerous as wolves.

Duck Family.—The common species are the mallard, black, big black-head, little black-head, ring-necked, red-head (or pochard), golden-eye, butter ball, ruddy and fish (gosander) ducks, the brant and Canada geese, widgeon, golden-winged and blue-winged teal and the hooded merganser. Rarely are seen the pintail, gadwall shoveler, wood duck, canvas-back duck, long-tailed duck and red breasted merganser. All the duck family are migratory.

*The Wild Turkey*, once abundant, but now rare, is the only member of its family native to this region.

Winter of  
1821-22  
Felix Belzer  
killed 125  
deer.



Grandmother

Eleanor Hodson

With second husband W<sup>m</sup> Stanley

O.G. Hodson's grandmother, Eleanor  
Hodson + second husband, her  
first husband was John Hodson

My grandfather  
Asa Hunt

Omer's Hodson great grandfather  
on his mother's side.

My father Ira Carter  
Omer Hodson's grandfather on  
mother's side

born Oct. 29 1815

died May 27, 1888

Arthur Brunk

112 W. Vermont

Zurhane St. 61807



## ADDITIONAL PLATS FOR MILL CREEK CEMETERY

Said plats being a part of the East half of the Southeast quarter and a part of the West half of the southeast quarter of Section 18, Township 15 North of Range 1 West, described as beginning at a point on the North and South line dividing the East and West half of said Southeast quarter which point is 911.5 feet North of the southwest corner of said east half of the southeast quarter of said section and running thence East 316.8 feet; thence run South 23 degrees East 200 feet; thence run East 103 feet; thence run North 13 degrees and 50 minutes West 186.7 feet; thence run North 145.5 feet; thence run West 189 feet; thence run North 20 degrees West 145 feet; thence run North 71 degrees West 70 feet; thence run West 270 feet to the center of a public road; thence run South along center of said road 301 feet; thence run East 118 feet to the place of beginning. Containing 3.70 acres, more or less.

All plats are coded as per attached plat dated August 24, 1965.

Burford Majors seal

Alvin G. Hammetton seal

Vestal Rodney seal

W. A. Van Rice seal

Hazel Lambert seal

Margie Osborn seal



Mill Creek Cemetery Association

Homecoming --September 9, 1990

- ✓ 1. Where was the first Church in Indiana established? *Vincennes*
- ✓ 2. What denomination was the first Church in Indiana? *M. W. A.*
3. When was the first Church in Indiana established? *1749*
4. Who was the first teacher in Indiana? *John Brown*
- ✓ 5. Where was the first Church in Hendricks County established? *Paris, Ind.*
- ✓ 6. What denomination was the first Church in Hendricks County? *Quaker*
- ✓ 7. When was the first Church in Hendricks County established? *1823*
8. Where was the first school in Hendricks County established? *Parisville*
- ✓ 9. When was the first school in Hendricks County established? *1823*
10. What County has the highest land above sea level on an average, between the Ozarks, Richmond, Indiana, the Great Lakes and the Ohio River? *Hendricks County*
11. How many Indians were killed by warfare with whites in Hendricks County? *none*
12. What was the Indian name for White Lick Creek? *Wapakke Way*
13. What was the nickname of Franklin Township? *Egypt of Hendricks County*
14. Who was the first white child born in Hendricks County? *1820 Silas Bryant*
15. What was Quaker Joseph Lancaster's (1778-1838) contribution to education? *Free Public Schools*
- ✓ 16. Name the second oldest degree granting Quaker College. *Earham*
- ✓ 17. Name the most famous Quaker scientist. *John Dalton*
18. In 1872 where did Indiana rank in school funding in the nation? *1st after 1851*
19. How old was the oldest teacher in Hendricks County when he died? *115 teacher in North Salem William Devitt (pirate)*
20. Before the oldest teacher became a teacher . . . What was his profession? *pirate*



21. What is the source of the name of Guilford Township? *Caroline*
22. Who was the first Hendricks County public school superintendent? *Wesley James Rodson 1873 - 1883*
23. How did Quaker schoolchildren address their teachers? *Tutor + Tutoress*
24. Why is the year 1843 significant to education in Indiana?
25. In what year was Hendricks County settled? *Ind. had lowest intelligence of any state 1820*

I would like to personally thank Judge John A. Kendall, Esq., Rosemary Helton, Bob Bales, and Susan Miller Carter for all their help and time in getting me up to speed on this topic.

To all the librarians at Plainfield, Danville, Brownsburg and Washington Township who made time and found me books - Thanks!

#### References

Answers to the test questions and content of the speech material can be found in the following works:

1. Illustrated Historical Atlas of Hendricks County - 1878 - J. H. Beers & Co., Chicago 1878 - I had the use of an original copy given by Judge John Kendall's father. Thanks Boss!
2. History of Hendricks County - Hon. John V. Hadley - 1914.
3. The People Called Quakers - D. Elton Trueblood.
4. The History of Hendricks County - 1885.
5. History of Indiana - Esarey.
6. Readings in Indiana History.

Like they say at the beginning of the "Indianapolis 500 Mile Race" - "Til we meet again . . . Good luck and Godspeed."

- Jeffrey V. Boles 9/9/90

*Jeffrey V. Boles*



## OFFICERS

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ALBERT K. SCHEIDENHELM,  
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December 5, 1947

*Copy  
8-94*

Miss Winona Stuart

Danville, Indiana

Dear Winona:

I have just remembered that I had never sent you a check for the subscriptions made to the Mill Creek Cemetery Association by the three girls. I am enclosing a check with this letter.

I have received a letter from Jewel Stevenson which clarifies the legal status of the project that was started last summer, namely, drawing up Constitution and By-laws of the Mill Creek Cemetery Association. I am sending you one copy of his revised By-laws together with his letter which clearly explains the status of the meeting and church property. I would assume that you can present this information to your Board when they meet so that it can be properly placed in your minutes.

I am of the opinion that Jewel has arranged the Constitution and By-laws in excellent shape and may be considered complete and your Board will be able to carry on from here. As to what you do about the meeting and church property I should think that your Board and other interested parties can very well handle the matter in a way that should be satisfactory to all.

With kindest regards and Seasons Greetings and best wishes, I remain

Sincerely yours,

*Murray H. Morris*  
Murray H. Morris.

MHM:OH  
Encl.  
Ck.encl.



A. J. STEVENSON

JOHN A. KENDALL

STEVENSON AND KENDALL  
ATTORNEYS AT LAW  
DANVILLE, INDIANA

November 3, 1947

Mr. Murray H. Morris  
c/o The Merchants Association  
801 Illinois Building  
Indianapolis 4, Indiana

Dear Murray:

I herewith enclose suggested changes in the Articles of Incorporation of the Mill Creek Cemetery Association.

I have not embodied therein the suggestion that this Association take over the church house and grounds. It is my opinion that this Association cannot take title to the church property. The statute in this state provides that:

"When any church or religious society, holding or possessing property has been dissolved the annual or quarterly conference to which such church or religious society is subordinate, shall take charge of and control the property of such church or society until such church shall be revived. Section 25-1516, Burns Ind. Stat. 1933 Rev.

The cemetery association can only acquire title to the church property by conveyance from the church officers or from the quarterly meeting.

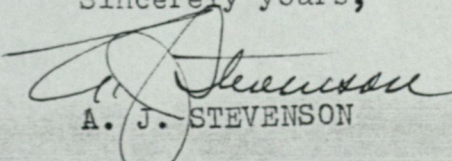
The other suggestions contained in your letter have been embodied in the enclosed draft.

I see no reason to organize a corporation for this society. Our statute further provides that such trustee so appointed "shall be deemed a body politic and corporate, under such name and style as the society may elect; and, by that name, shall have power to contract, sue, be contracted with and sued with like effect as other persons or corporations." Section 25-1511, Burns Ind. Stat. 1933 Rev.

Since this authority is conferred by statute I see no advantage to be gained by further efforts to incorporate.

Awaiting your further advice, I am

Sincerely yours,

  
A. J. STEVENSON

AJS/HHC

Encl.



Jeffrey V. Boles, Judge  
Hendricks Circuit Court  
Danville, Indiana  
September 9, 1990

A Teacher's Creed.

I believe in boys and girls, the men and women of a great tomorrow; that whatsoever the boy soweth the man shall reap. I believe in the curse of ignorance, in the efficacy of schools, in the dignity of teaching, and the joy of serving another. I believe in wisdom as revealed in human lives as well as in the pages of a printed book; in lessons taught not so much by precept as by example; in ability to work with the hands as well as to think with the head; in everything that makes life large and lovely. I believe in beauty in the school-room, in the home, in daily life and out-of-doors. I believe in laughter, in love, in all ideals and distant hopes that lure us on. I believe that every hour of every day we receive a just reward for all we are and all we do. I believe in the present and its' opportunities, in the future and its promises, and in the divine joy of living. Amen.

Edwin Osgood Grover.



Pedagogical.

1. A teacher cannot teach correctly what he does not know thoroughly.

2. In conducting a recitation do you follow with the book reading and asking questions-or do you prepare your lessons?

3. Have you been doing the dissecting suggested in the physiologies, or have you been foolishly pleading lack of time? Time misspent is worse than wasted.

4. Do you figure at the board doing most of the reciting in arithmetic, or do you give the pupils the full advantage of this best opportunity for self-expression.

5. Do you repeat answers, improving them as you do so? A telling teacher trains pupils for beggars.

6. Are unused seats full of paper and apple cores? You cannot thus build character.

7. Do your decorations consist of twenty or forty cheap pictures tacked upon the walls? Better have none than such. We wish to make voters, not floaters.

8. Take time to correct improper language.

9. Dismiss your school with system.

10. Be simple, honest, and direct.

11. The great lessons of the schools are found not in text-books, but in teachers-sympathetic, scholarly, honest, hard-working teachers.



General Regulations - Teachers

1. The teacher should arrive at the school house not later than 8:00 a.m. daily.
2. The teacher should remain on the school premises at noon, except that when there are several teachers in a building they may arrange to alternately go for dinner.
3. School should begin at 8:30 a.m., and close at 4:00 p.m., with two fifteen-minute intermissions, and an hour for noon.
4. In the pleasant fall weather the intermissions may be extended to twenty minutes for play purposes, provided they are shortened to ten minutes when the weather becomes inclement.
5. Ventilation-During weather that requires the closing of doors and windows, the teacher should at the middle of each of the four quarters of the day, flush the room with fresh air. This is done by opening doors and windows for one or two minutes, during which time the pupils should march about the room or engage in some form of physical exercise to prevent them from taking cold.
6. Records and Reports-The teacher should properly keep each pupil's record of work and attendance, and should promptly make the bi-monthly reports to parents, the final report to successor, and the reports called for by the county superintendent.
7. High School Records-In each high school there should be a permanent record, showing in detail the work completed by each pupil. This record becomes invaluable in case a pupil goes to another high school or to college.
8. Vacations-Teachers will observe the Thanksgiving vacation, dismissing on Wednesday evening until the following Monday, in order to attend the County Teachers' Association.  
Schools should be dismissed during Christmas week in order that teachers may attend the State Teachers' Association.
9. Dismissions-The teacher is not permitted to dismiss school at pleasure, and in case of sickness or inability to attend to duties, the trustee should be promptly notified. It is the trustee's duty to provide a substitute.
10. Use of Text During Recitation-No teacher, while conducting a recitation in geography, grammar, arithmetic, physiology, or history, shall use a text-book. Teachers may make an abstract of the lesson, to be used during recitation. A thorough mastery of the matter contained in each lesson, as well as a definite method of presenting it, is expected of each teacher. To be able to do



the work in this matter a thorough preparation of the work for each day will be necessary. (Richmond rule).

11. Authority-There is no appeal by the pupil from the reasonable rules of the teacher. Obedience is necessary to the life of the school, and the teacher may punish to secure obedience.

#### Parents and the Schools.

1. Get acquainted with the teacher of your child.
2. Be free to talk to the teacher about the traits, characteristics, etc., of your child. The better the teacher understands your child the better she will be able to teach it.
3. Visit the school room in which your child is at work just as often as you conveniently can.
4. If your child is corrected do not berate the teacher and say all manner of things about her. Remember there is also the teacher's side to the case which your child may not understand. Never say anything unkind about the teacher in the presence of your child-you harm your child more than you do the teacher every time you do so.
5. Observe good training and discipline in your own home. A child that is well disciplined and well trained at home rarely needs being corrected at school. It is too often the case that the schools have to do the things that should have been done at home. Our schools are not reformatories. They have to do with the FORMATION of the pupil, not with his reformation. Parental authorities and responsibilities do not cease when the children are sent to school. "The confession of many parents who bring their children to our schools and ask the teachers to take charge of them because they can do nothing with them, is a sad comment on the parental authority in those homes from which the children come. If the children are beyond the control of parents, what may be expected from the teacher, whose authority over the children is certainly less than that of the parents?"
6. See to it that your child always gets to school on time. There is no better lesson that the school child can learn than the lesson of punctuality.
7. See to it that your child is regular in attendance. Irregularity in attendance, or absence for frivolous reasons, interferes



most seriously with the advancement of the pupil.

8. See to it that your child makes good progress and does satisfactory work. Encourage him to take an interest in his work. See to it that you know what your boy is doing and where he spends his time when is is not at home.

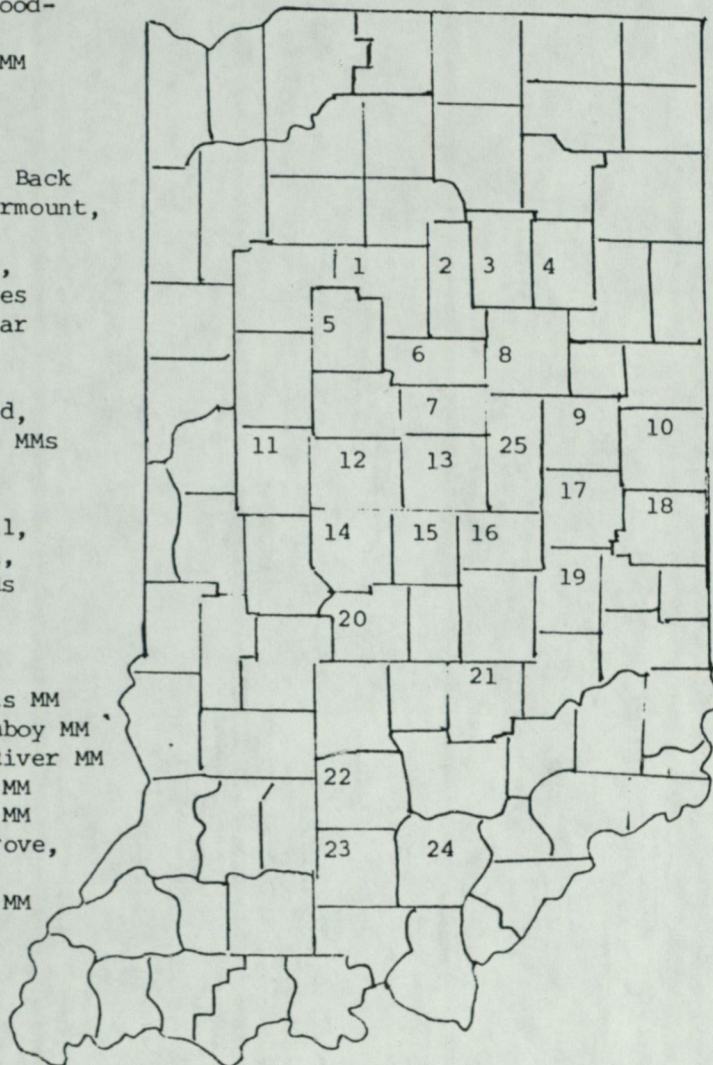
9. Comply cheerfully with all the requests of your child's teacher as well as those of the trustee and superintendent.

10. The schools are not working your children to death. Much of the fear that the public schools are making "nervous wrecks" of pupils has foundation only in the imagination of parents ignorant of the real work of the schools. Late hours, social dissipation, unnutritious food, improper clothing and other similar causes produce by far most of the nervousness among pupils and lack of ability to keep up with the reasonable demands of the school. The average public school room is a place of comfort and happiness where the children are kept busy with tasks that are wholesome and interesting. Serious work is necessary to the normal development of the child and the proper training for industry and right living. Play also is essential and both work and play have their place and receive their due attention in the modern school. A visit to the nearest school will dispel many of the criticisms that arise in the minds of parents.



FROMDAVIS: A QUAKER FAMILY

Bartholomew Co. 21 Driftwood-  
 Sand Creek MM  
 Boone Co. 12 Sugar Plain MM  
 Carroll Co. 5  
 Cass Co. 1  
 Delaware Co. 9  
 Grant Co. 8 Mississinewa, Back  
 Creek, Deer Creek, Fairmount,  
 Oak Ridge MMs  
 Hamilton Co. 13 Westfield,  
 Richland-Carmel, Hinkles  
 Creek, Greenwood, Poplar  
 Ridge MMs  
 Hancock Co. 16  
 Hendricks Co. 14 Fairfield,  
 Plainfield, Mill Creek MMs  
 Henry Co. 17 Duck Creek,  
 Spiceland MMs  
 Howard Co. 6 Pleasant Hill,  
 Honey Creek-New London,  
 New Salem, New Hope MMs  
 Huntington Co. 4  
 Lawrence Co. 22  
 Madison Co. 25  
 Marion Co. 15 Indianapolis MM  
 Miami Co. 2 Pipe Creek-Amboy MM  
 Montgomery Co. 11 Sugar River MM  
 Morgan Co. 20 White Lick MM  
 Orange Co. 23 Lick Creek MM  
 Randolph Co. 10 Cherry Grove,  
 White River MMs  
 Rush Co. 19 Walnut Ridge MM  
 Tipton Co. 7  
 Wabash Co. 3 Wabash MM  
 Washington Co. 24 Blue  
 River MM  
 Wayne Co. 18 Whitewater,  
 Chester, New Garden,  
 Springfield, Milford,  
 West Grove MMs



INDIANA COUNTIES AND FRIENDS MEETINGS

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