

DUBLIN ROYALLY ENTERTAINS FRIENDS

History and Old Lore of County's Host, Dublin

DUBLIN, ALWAYS ALERT, BACKS EVERY MOVEMENT FOR IMPROVING COUNTY

Dublin was founded in 1830. At that time, Harman Davis entered a half-section of land, the north half of which is now the present location of the old town.

In 1832 the Witts came to Dublin, and it was largely through their efforts that the town became permanent.

In a few years, Davis sold out to Witts, Whippo and Craiger. In 1834 two other prominent workers, Brown and Huddleston, moved to Dublin. Huddleston moved into the old log cabin which is still standing at the rear of Riser's bakery. Today this old cabin is furnished in old pioneer style and is attracting many spectators.

Pond Surrounds Town.
At the time that this cabin was built it was surrounded by a large and deep pond which extended from the place where the postoffice is located to the corner on which the Universalist church stands. At the place where the M. E. church is located, a horse could be swam at any time of year.

The first school house, which was a female seminary, was located across from the present location of the Christian church, in 1834. Money for this institution was raised by popular subscription. It was sold to the town and made a public school about 1857. This old seminary building is still standing, but it has been moved to the back of the Hicks and Hoffman store, where it is used for a warehouse.

The multiplication tables and some old sayings which were printed with white lead over the blackboards, where all the students could see them, are still there, and are attracting

comment galore from the spectators who have seen them.

As old as the town is, it has never had a saloon. At various times strong fights have been made by the church people against blind tigers. It was also one of the first towns in the United States to have an Anti-Saloon League.

The town grew rapidly after the National road went through in the early thirties. Industries sprang up and the population reached the 900 mark. After the war the town began to become a retired farmers' residence district, and the industries began to leave. Its industrial history practically ended when the Wayne Works moved to Richmond. Despite the loss of industries, the population did not decrease.

Boasts of Schools.
Today it is a quiet and retired city of home. Especially does it boast of its good schools and churches. Almost every young person is a high school graduate and many go to college.

The citizens do not want factories. After the younger generations have spent their active lives on the farms in the surrounding country they move to Dublin to take the places of the older people who are called into the future.

Although quiet, the town is not dead. The people are behind every big movement, city, township, county or state.

The citizens claim that it is surrounded by more good roads than any other town in the state of Indiana. In fact, good roads might be called Dublin's hobby, and one reason why the people have taken so much interest in today's celebration is because it has for its purpose the establishment of better roads in Wayne county.

OLD CITIZENS RECALL DAYS UNDER OLD ELM

All the older citizens of Dublin as well as all the younger generations have played under the large spreading elm tree in the school yard at Dublin where the holiday pleasure seekers ate dinner today.

Several of the pioneers are telling tales of how pieces of those limbs used to sting. The school campus has been used for educational purposes ever since the town was laid out. First a boy's academy was located there. It was then that the elm was young and the limbs were in easy reaching distance for the teacher.

Then after the girls' academy was disbanded, the old building was used as a general public school.

In 1867 several of the citizens wanted a new school building but another faction in the town opposed it. The progressive men went out and dug under the walls of the old brick academy building one night in such a way that the walls caved in. Ask S. B. Huddleston who these men were for he says that he has first hand information.

Immediately after this the present large brick structure was erected. It now contains a commissioned high school which boasts of having many prominent graduates.

ONE MEMBER NEEDED TO FORM DUBLIN CHURCH

The Methodist church at Dublin now has one of the largest congregations in the town but when it was organized it had a difficult time to get the six necessary members.

The first five came easy but a sixth could not be found. After months of searching a man of another denomination who was working on the old National road bridge, half a mile west of Dublin, was found and persuaded to join.

After the charter was granted and the church erected, the sixth man disappeared and has never been heard of since. There was considerable worry for his welfare at first and this gradually turned into stories of his mysterious appearance at different places in the form of a ghost.

It is the general opinion that the man went to other quarters where he could pursue his beliefs with his own denomination. He was liberal minded enough, he told the members of the church when he joined as a charter member, to break away from his own denomination long enough to help establish another church which he believed to be a good thing for growing Dublin.

The first church building which was erected is now the residence at the west end of Harrison street.

A water-cooled motorcycle engine has been invented by an Englishman.

READING THE DECLARATION



HUDDLESTON SEES FAST AUTOMOBILES REPLACE CRAWLING PRAIRIE SCHOONER

Although he is unable to take an active part in the celebration at Dublin today, no one is enjoying it more than S. B. Huddleston.

He has written much about the history of the historical town and can trace its history from the founding up to the present.

He has papers and certificates to show that he is a direct descendant of Alfred the Great of England. He is also a descendant from Milton Castle England.

Sells Family Castle.
The way that the family happened to move to America was because of indignation and shame at the sale of the family castle. The estate fell into the hands of two old maids who did not care for it and sold what had been a heritage in the family for 500 years.

Almost the entire family immigrated to America. Here they took active parts in the Revolutionary war and afterwards the family came west, one branch going to the south and another to the north.

S. B. Huddleston was born in 1843. He learned to read writing early but could not read print. He began writing for the newspapers when very young, in fact, before he could read the publications. He has been a regular contributor ever since although by trade he was a painter.

Writes Dublin History.
His principal work has been on historical writings about Dublin, the Huddleston family and poetry. He is the author of a book which is published in his own hand writing, known as "Whispers of the Muses," and at present a "History of the Huddleston Family," of which he is the author, is being published.

All the railroads have come through Dublin since he was born and Wayne

county has been changed from a land of wilderness and buffalo trails into an area of cultivated soil, beautiful homes, and good roads.

The old prairie schooner with its tar bucket, swayback bed, and canvas top which crept across the country along the National road has been replaced by the dashing motor car and mile-a-minute trains.

The celebration at Dublin today especially gladdens the hearts of those whose age is turning the hair gray, Mr. Huddleston said. It recalls the spirit of the past.

OLD DUBLIN HALL PASSED BY STATE

Odd Fellows hall, Dublin, where the Jitney dance is being held today, is constructed in the same way that old bridges were made.

It is very old but the state building inspector says that it is one of the safest buildings in Indiana. On investigation, he found the old wooden framework in a state of perfect preservation.

WATCH SMALL BOYS

The marshals at Dublin will watch closely today to see that no fireworks are shot where they will frighten horses or endanger property or persons.

Mrs. James Rodie, ninety, of Melrose, Mass., says eating candy has prolonged her life.

TELLS HOW DUBLIN WON THIS YEAR'S CELEBRATION

"It has been the custom in these Wayne County Fourth of July celebrations for the committee to award the next year's celebration to the town which makes the best representation in the parade," said G. W. Murray today.

"Last year, Dublin sent an old prairie schooner to Centerville. The old wagon was drawn by two small burrows and was preceded by trail blazers on horseback and armed with old fashioned axes," Mr. Murray explained.

The old schooner was driven by two woolly looking men. They carried old flint lock and the wagon was covered with old fashioned camp outfits.

"These men drew up in the school yard at Centerville and cooked dinner with old fashioned utensils and in an

old fashioned way. They drew the attention of everybody present and this proved to be the feature of the day's entertainment.

"Consequently, this year when Dublin asked for the Fourth of July celebration none of the representatives of other cities had the nerve to resist its selection."

OLDEST HOOSIER BORN IN STATE IS ALMOST 100

Mrs. Jessie Huddleston, Dublin, is the oldest Hoosier-born woman who is now living in Indiana. Although as she is approaching the century mark, she is making her home with a granddaughter in Indianapolis, Mrs. Huddleston claims Dublin as her home town.

Since 1856 she has been a widow. She was born in Franklin county but moved to Dublin when ten years old.

Her son, S. B. Huddleston, is the oldest person of his age born in Dublin. He is now seventy-three years old.

WATCHED PIONEERS LAY PENNSYLVANIA

P. H. Wilson and S. B. Huddleston were boys when the Pennsylvania railroad was built through Dublin.

They used to like to go over in the woods just north of where the railroad is now located and watch the trains bring up the rails as they were laid down.

One day the steam pressure became too great and the pop-off valve of the engine went off with a bang and this was followed by a long hissing and steam.

The men when they grew up delighted the younger generations by telling the story of their adventure and they always added the conclusion that right then and there they lost all interest in railroad construction.

DECORATED BRIDGES DRAW MUCH PRAISE

The five large and beautifully constructed roadway bridges over the Pennsylvania railroad at Dublin are drawing special comment from the thousands of visitors.

Not only do the bridges in their massiveness add much to the looks of the town but they also dispose of all danger of the citizenship getting struck by the fast trains.

POLITICS PROHIBITED

All the speakers at the Dublin Old Roads celebration today have been given strict orders that there is to be no politics mixed up in the talks.

The value of the British army horse on an average is between \$200 and \$205.

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NAMES OF DUBLIN MEN WELL KNOWN ABOUT 1831

Soon after Dublin was laid out as a town, settlers began to arrive from other parts of Wayne county, and from the east. Three merchants came to Dublin in 1831. They were Samuel Nixon, Thomas Owens, who came from Richmond, and Jacob Vore, whose mercantile career in Dublin extended over a long period of years.

The first physician in the town was John Beatty, who came in 1831. The earliest school was taught by Mary Schoolfield. A Female Seminary was established in 1835 by Caleb W. Witt, John Wippo, and Jonathan P. Creager, and Sarah Dickinson became the first teacher. In 1837 the Dublin Academy was established by a joint stock company.

Samuel School field, who came from Virginia, kept the first tavern in Dublin. His sign bore the patriotic

motto, "Our country, right or wrong." Among Dublin's early mechanics was John Crill, the first blacksmith in 1831. Peck and Matthews, cabinet makers, were established in Dublin as early as 1829. Anselam Butler, a carriage maker, came in 1834. Dublin's early carpenters were Robert Way, Charles Morgan, Albertson Chappel, Axum Elliott.

A tannery was built at Dublin by Reese Ridgeway, in 1832. The Wayne Agricultural Works had its origin in a foundry established in 1837, by John Wippo, Caleb W. Witt, and James Witt. A steam flour mill was built in 1867.

Electrical railways of the United States represent a valuation of \$730,000,000.

Magic Stone Brings Out Ghosts Spirit of Man Hanged Returns

BY BASIL WALTERS.

Dublin has a Sleepy Hollow. If a person visits a certain stone in the old covered bridge on the National road about a half mile west of Dublin at midnight all sorts of goblins appear, the gossip says.

Several of the younger people have tried it but after touching the stone they never had the nerve to stay and see what happened. Instead they ran with all their might to town.

Man Hanged Under Span.

If a person does not have the desire to touch the stone, another chance of thrills awaits him. At one time a man was hanged under the old covered bridge and at irregular intervals the villagers claim this man appears hanging on the rafters late at night. A girl west of town, has a hard time of ever catching a beau on the east side of town just because of the bridge.

Many people in Dublin can tell today about their experiences in seeing the old outlaw's ghost hanging from the rafters.

This bridge is the only one built by the government when the National road was put through which is now standing between Columbus and Indianapolis. Although the stones have weathered until the names of the men

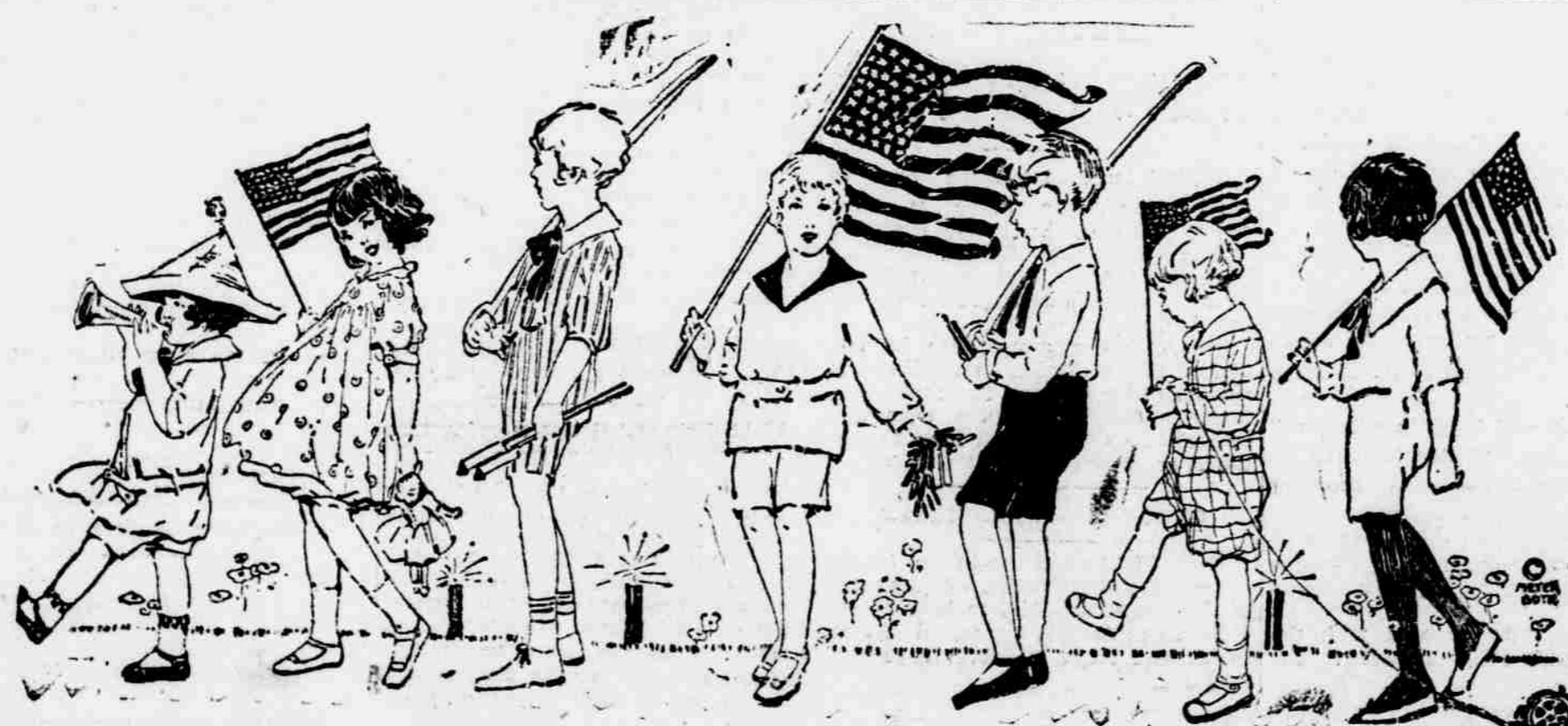
who built it have been worn away, it is still in good condition.

Fears for Land Mark.
S. B. Huddleston expressed the fear that this old land mark would soon be torn down and replaced by a modern structure by the Old Trails association.

Mr. Huddleston said that this would be a shame because it is of great value as a relic of the olden days when this country was yet a wilderness.

Today the bridge is a mecca for the holiday pleasure seekers at Dublin. It is of special interest considering that the celebration is held under the auspices of the Wayne County branch of the Old Trails association. It is a monument of the first work done in the west for the improvement of roads.

Marching Under the Colors



END CORN PAINS DR. HUNT'S NEW PENETRATION METHOD

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