**Garage Sale Update**

This year’s sale will be held over two weekends in October. History Center members and Cook employees will have early access days to the Garage Sale on October 2 and 3, from 9:00 am to 4:00 pm. Capacity to the site will be greatly limited so that we can keep everyone safe. We cannot guarantee everyone will get in but we’ll do our best.

Timed tickets will be available for the general public to attend the sale on October 16 and 17. During the public sale days, attendees will be limited to 1.5-hour time slots so that we can ensure people have an opportunity to visit. Please do not reserve a timed ticket for the 16th or 17th if you plan to attend the early access days so that they remain available to the general public. We will be implementing several safety measures based on Health Department recommendations.

**Garage Sale Safety Measures**

- The parking lot is limited to 50 cars, 2 passenger maximum.
- A maximum of 150 people will be allowed to be in the building at any time.
- All attendees and volunteers are required to wear masks and submit a health self-assessment to enter the building.
- All cashiers are required to wear face masks, and shields and take hand-washing breaks every 30 minutes.

**Remember our new garage sale location: 4015 W Profile Parkway**

The Judah Farm, Mill, and Covered Bridge: Vanished Landmarks in Salt Creek Township

By Penelope Mathiesen

The Judah name was originally derived from a Swiss ancestor, Weinbert von Tschudi. His descendants emigrated to America, where the name was anglicized to “Judah” (also spelled “Judy”). The name later came to signify three now-vanished Monroe County landmarks: a farm, a gristmill, and a covered bridge.

The 1860 U.S. census shows David B. Judah, his wife, Emma H. Judah, and seven children living in Bloomington, Indiana. David was a saddle and harness maker and had been elected Bloomington’s first Town Marshal in 1847. By the time of the 1880 census, the parents and three of their children, including Morris (33) and Francis (23), were living in Brown County’s Washington Township, which adjoins Monroe County’s Salt Creek Township. In 1881, Morris T. Judah and Francis M. Judah purchased land in Salt Creek Township, Section 34.
The Judah farm was located on this property in the Salt Creek bottoms in southeastern Monroe County, along the border between Salt Creek and Polk townships. “On this farm there was a modest one-story, frame house and a big barn. The land was fertile and grew good crops.” The creek that formed the southern boundary of the property was tranquil for much of the year, with hidden pools that sheltered catfish and sun perch, but it flooded nearly every spring, inundating the lower levels of the house and barn, frightening the livestock, and running rampant over the fields.4

David B. Judah had built the house, where he lived for several years, and a gristmill. After he moved away, the gristmill was operated by his sons Morris and Francis Judah with the help of a miller named Frank Butcher.5 “Here the farmers for miles around took their corn to be ground in order to make bread for their families and feed the baby chickens,”6 Judah’s Mill is shown in Salt Creek Township, Section 34, on an 1895 Monroe County map.7 Some sources confuse it with Boles Mill, which is shown in a slightly different location on an earlier 1856 map.8 A comparison of the two maps indicates that Salt Creek changed course over the years, which may have prompted the need for a new gristmill in a different location.

Traffic to and from Judah’s Mill may have prompted the construction of the Judah Bridge. “On March 11, 1884, Monroe County Commissioners’ records show a petition for a bridge across Salt Creek on the Brownstown and Bloomington Roads near Judah’s mill, and on August 1, 1884, a contract was let.” The bridge was a single span, 120 feet long. It was named for the “gristmill that was located about two hundred yards downstream.”9

The Judah Bridge had “a heavy wood floor,” wooden sides, and a shingle roof. It could be “a spooky place … on a moonless night. There were no head lights on horses, buggies, or wagons so one gave the horses their heads and trusted them to go through safely.”10 The bridge carried “a lot of buggy and wagon traffic, along with the horse back riders, and it served as a landmark many years.”11 On the south side of the creek, the entrance was reached by means of a road that dropped down a hillside, turned right along the stream, and made a hard left onto the bridge.12 On the north side, where the lowlands were underwater every spring (sometimes more than once), the bridge functioned as a shelter for animals and people.13

Morris T. Judah, who lived in the house near Judah’s Mill, also “served as a doctor for people in the area.”14 He was a graduate of the Louisville Medical College and “a practicing physician for nearly thirty years.”15 From the Judah farm, he “traveled over the country on horseback with his ‘pill bags’ slung across the saddle.”16 He provided medical services to the rural residents of Salt Creek Township under challenging conditions:

“No only did he dose out pills and powders but sometimes he yanked out an aching tooth with his crude forceps while his wife held the patient and his chair down. Delivering babies in private homes with no conveniences or means of sanitation and by the light of a smoky kerosene lamp was an ordinary occurrence [sic].”17

Morris T. Judah died on 13 February 1906, age 58, and was buried at Rose Hill Cemetery.18 As for the fate of the Judah Bridge: “After sixty-two years of service, the bridge was badly deteriorated, and the road was semiabandoned. Bloomington contractor Edwin Bennett purchased the bridge from the county for $500 and dismantled it in the winter of 1946 and spring of 1947.”19 The former site of the Judah farm, mill, and covered bridge is now submerged beneath the waters of Lake Monroe.

Notes
1. “Descendants of Weinbert von Tschudi (Sr.),” 1. Undated typescript in the Judah Family File in the Monroe County History Center Research Library.
5. Dave A. Judah, “About One of the Old Covered Bridges on the N.E. Fork of Salt Creek, Salt Creek Twp. Monroe County.” Undated typescript in the Judah Family File in the Monroe County History Center Research Library. See also Jeremy Boshears, Covered Bridges of Monroe County (Bloomington, IN: Quarry Books, 2019), 88.
7. A Map of Monroe County Indiana by C. E. Siebenthal, 1895.
8. R. S. Davis, A New Gazetteer Map of Monroe County, Indiana (Davis & Kennedy, 1856).
10. Ibid.; “An Old Landmark.”
13. Ibid., 88.
17. Ibid.
Third Parties in Monroe County Elections, 1890–1916

By Lee Ehman

Elections in the United States during the 1890s and early 1900s were marked by a surge in political third parties, all progressive in their beliefs. Rolling depressions in the late 1800s led to economic distress and the rise of these political groups. Monroe County elections reflected their rise and fall. The county’s election records, dating from 1890, give us a picture of the impact of this unusual national period on the local level. Although none of the third-party candidates won an election, it is still important to recognize that Democrats and Republicans were not alone in vying for office.

People’s Party. 1894 saw seven candidates for county office from the People’s Party. This party was also known as the Populist Party, formed in 1892 by left-wing agrarians in primarily Western and Southern states. Indiana’s Eugene V. Debs was a prominent leader. The party nominated William Jennings Bryan for president in 1896, but declined thereafter.

Prohibition Party. This progressive party was founded in 1869, and collaborated briefly with the People’s Party in 1892. Because we lack pre-1890 records, Monroe County political candidates from this party first appeared in 1894, when eight Prohibitionists ran for office. Records show that the party had candidates in the subsequent elections through 1916. Prohibitionists nominated former Indiana governor Frank Hanly for president in 1916. Notably, a woman, Mabel M. Franklin, a Prohibitionist, ran in 1916, four years before women had the franchise. She received 70 votes. Franklin was president of Bloomington’s West Side W.C.T.U. chapter.

National Ticket. Indiana Suffragist Helen M. Gougar, who in 1896 advocated for free silver as well as women’s suffrage as platform planks, helped lead a schism of the Prohibitionists to form the short-lived National Party. Monroe County ballots listed eight National Ticket candidates in 1896.


Socialist Party. Drawing support from groups of trade unionists, social reformers, farmers, and immigrants, Socialists were led by Eugene V. Debs, who won significant votes for president in 1912 and 1920. Socialists ran in Monroe County in 1912 for six offices, and in 1916 for eight. This anti-war party was hurt by an internal dispute over how to respond to the Russian Revolution in 1917, and by formation of the Communist Party USA thereafter.

Election Turnout for Third-Party Candidates. Third-party candidates received scant votes during the 1890–1916 period, with exceptions in two elections, noted below. Generally, their support rarely exceeded 100 votes for any office; elections in the period averaged around 5,000 votes.

1896 Election. The People’s Ticket had four of their eight candidates receiving large numbers of votes. Newton Crooke, running for judge, had 2,354 votes, and lost by 167. Frank J. Dunn, vying for Prosecuting Attorney, received 2,419 and lost by only eight. Phillip C. Holland had 2,371 votes for Coroner, and George B. Rader had 2,358; both lost by narrow margins. This was the year in which William Jennings Bryan had widespread support at the head of the People’s Party ticket, and the local voting showed the strength of his campaign.

1912 Election. In 1912, the Progressive Party nominated Theodore Roosevelt for president, and his popularity, plus discontent over the Republican President William Howard Taft’s administration, was reflected in the local election that year. Five of the Progressive candidates received more than 1,000 votes, out of 5,225 cast. Also in that year, a Prohibition candidate running for Prosecuting Attorney, Charles J. Carpenter, received 1,102 votes. He was the only Prohibition Party member over the entire period to have as many as 100 votes.

Later Third Parties. The town of Ellettsville had five candidates from the Citizen’s Party during their 1927 election. Nothing is known about their ticket, nor about the others running in 1947 and 1983 in Bloomington city elections. The Prohibition Party resurfaced in 1944, with many candidates running in that year, as well as in 1946, 1948, and 1950. There was only one county person running as a Prohibitionist in 1962, and none thereafter. One person ran as an Independent Voters League county candidate in 1952. Libertarians ran beginning in 1978, and a few showed up in elections after that. There was a Grass Roots ticket in the 1987 Bloomington city contest, and a sole Green party candidate ran in the 2002 county race.

Notes
1. The early election records, kept in the Monroe County Clerk’s Election Office, have been indexed and are available on the History Center’s website (go to: www.monroehistory.org and select “Library,” “Indexes and Resources,” and “Election Book Index”). There are unfortunate gaps, where for several years in the 1902–1910 period party identification is not recorded. This article is based on the available data.
CURRENT EXHIBITS

**Online Exhibit Spotlight:** *Monroe County’s Firsts: Breaking the Color Barrier* celebrates the triumphs of Monroe County’s African American citizens and the vast accomplishments achieved throughout the county’s two hundred years. You can visit the digital version of this exhibition through the “online exhibits” tab on our website: monroehistory.org. This exhibit was made possible with funding from the Operation Round Up program of SCI REMC and the Wylie Foundation. We are always updating this digital exhibit as we gather more information and photographs. If you have details to add or someone you would like to recommend for the exhibit, please let us know.

**BROWN GALLERY:** Transportation in Monroe County

For the past 200 years, the import and export of raw materials, finished goods, and even people has been a challenge for those living in Monroe County. Exhibits in the Brown Gallery tell the story of how Monroe County continued to grow despite obstacles presented by hilly terrain and a region without a major water source. The ongoing theme of the exhibits in the Brown Gallery will be transportation in Monroe County with changing artifacts throughout the year.

**HILL GALLERY:** Extra! Extra!-Bloomington Newspaper Advertisements

Before the internet, tv, and radio, newspapers told Monroe County families what was happening around the world. It wasn’t just the stories, but the advertisements that captivated people’s attention. Car dealerships, retail stores, and everything in between relied on this method to spread word of their sales and events. Opening November 2nd, the History Center will have on display larger than life copies of advertisements showcasing the Monroe County community from almost a century ago.  
**Open November 2, 2020 to March 5, 2021**

**RECHTER GALLERY:** Hoosier-in-Residence: T. C. Steele’s Franklin Hall Studio

Born and raised a Hoosier, T. C. Steele brought the beauty of the Indiana landscape to a developing modern world. For the last four years of his life T. C. and Selma Steele made Bloomington their home from fall to spring, spending the other half at the House of Singing Winds in nearby Brown County. While serving as IU’s first artist-in-residence, he was given a studio at the top of Franklin Hall. This summer the History Center rebuilt that studio to show the impact T. C. and Selma had on Indiana University and Bloomington.  
**Open through November 13th, 2020.**

**DECKARD EDUCATION ROOM:**

**VOTES FOR WOMEN:** The Women’s Suffrage Movement in Monroe County

Highlighting the remarkable women of Monroe County who fought for more than 50 years for the right to vote, this exhibit introduces visitors to the political activities of the Equal Suffrage Club and the Bloomington Franchise League in the context of the State and National suffrage movement. The exhibit is free and open to the public in the Deckard Education Room and will be **on display until December 30th, 2020.**

**COMMUNITY VOICES CASE:**

**Dementia Friendly Bloomington**

“Dementia Friendly Bloomington” displays how Bloomington is a leading dementia-friendly community in Indiana. Learn more about Dementia Friendly Bloomington and the Alzheimer’s Resource Service through the IU Health Community Health division and how they support our community. Open through October 31.
Letter from the Director

Hello everyone,

I look outside and think “Is it really fall already?” For as crazy as 2020 has been, it’s slipping by quickly. Our History Center staff members and volunteers have been hard at work, we’re doing all we can to ensure that the History Center can keep rolling along as it has for 40 years, despite the economic slowdown caused by the pandemic, and that it’s still a place you look forward to visiting.

In early October we’ll be gearing up for our previously postponed Garage Sale Extravaganza, in a safe way, of course. We hope you have the opportunity to enjoy the new member early access benefit available for the first time this year. This year the early access dates are Friday and Saturday, October 2 and 3 from 9:00 am to 4:00 pm. We’ll all be decked out in our personal protective equipment and excited to see you. If you can’t make those dates, check our website to see if there are still timed tickets available for our general public sale days on Friday and Saturday, October 16 and 17. We have to limit the number of people that can come in to the warehouse at any one time to keep everyone safe and as you might expect, everyone will need to wear masks. We miss seeing everyone so we hope you can make it!

If you haven’t been back to visit the History Center since March, we hope you’ll come in to check out our T.C. Steele exhibit while it’s still available. A.J. has been working on this exhibit for two years, and we have some amazing loans from the Eskenazi Museum of Art, the Indiana State Museum and Historic Sites, and Dr. Robert Paxton that make the exhibit really special. Check out the exhibits update in the newsletter for more information along with dates for all our changing exhibits. We’ve also been refreshing many areas of our permanent galleries, there are so many new things for you to see, and you can do that in a quiet, relaxing place. We’ll all be so happy to see you.

Happy fall!

Susan Dyar

Calendar of Events

OCTOBER

2nd, Garage Sale (Cook & Membership Day), 9am-4pm
3rd, Garage Sale (Cook & Membership Day), 9am-4pm
13th, Civil War Round Table (Virtual), 7pm
16th, Garage Sale (Ticketed Event, Free), 9am-4pm
16th, Dearly Departed Cemetery Tours, Rose Hill Cemetery, 7pm & 9:30pm
17th, Garage Sale (Free, Ticketed Event), 9am-4pm
17th, Dearly Departed Cemetery Tours, Rose Hill Cemetery, 7pm & 9:30pm
26th, Memory Walk (Virtual), 10am
31st, History Book Club (Virtual), 1pm

NOVEMBER

10th, Civil War Round Table (Virtual), 7pm
18th, “Have We Come a Long Way, Baby?” suffrage presentation by Laura Merrifield Wilson, 5:30pm
19th, MCHC Board Meeting, 4:30pm
23rd, Memory Walk (Virtual), 10am
26th, CLOSED
28th, History Book Club (Virtual), 1pm

VOLUNTEER SPOTLIGHT

Wayne Hastings joined the History Center as a volunteer in the spring of 2018. As a student studying anthropology and a Bloomington native, he found a great opportunity to get some of his first experiences working in museums. Since starting as a greeter for the welcome desk, Wayne has worked on quite a few projects at the History Center. Currently, he interns with our permanent collection and is having a great time processing new donations. Wayne even found photos of his grandfather and great-grandfather in our collection of images from the Bloomington Fire Department!
Collections Corner
By Hilary Fleck

After the birth of her daughter, Emma, at the end of June, Collection Manager Hilary Fleck spent the last few weeks enjoying her maternity leave. Now Hilary has returned to the History Center and is ready to accept your donations! Please reach out to her or bring in your items to the History Center if you wish to make a donation to the museum’s collection. The museum’s collection relies solely on community donations to develop and reflect our community so please consider donating your items today!

Education Updates
By Andrea Hadsell

This summer we had a great time commemorating the Indiana Women’s Suffrage Centennial! With Anita Morgan and Janine Giordano Drake sharing their research, we learned even more about the Hoosiers who had an impact on the local movement. And our commemorative march was the highlight of August with community members marching through downtown Bloomington!

Our annual Dearly Departed Cemetery Tours, in partnership with the City of Bloomington’s Parks and Recreation, return in October. Join us to hear more of the lesser-known stories of Rose Hill Cemetery just in time for the spooky season. And be sure to stay up-to-date with all of our programs by visiting our website and following us on social media!

NEWS FROM THE LIBRARY
library@monroehistory.org
Compiled by Megan MacDonald and Penelope Mathiesen

New in the Library

A photograph showing 24 workers at the Hoadley Stone Mill about 1910 has been donated by Sue Ellen Bowman. Her father created an identification list that gives the names of those who are pictured. The photograph and list have been added to the Vertical Files under “Limestone—Mills and Quarries.”

Recently Accessioned Items

* City Directory of Bloomington, Indiana. 1957. Gift from Randi Richardson.


* Faber, Marge. Indiana County Seats: 92 Counties, 145 County Seats. 2012. History of early post offices and their locations with photos of early mail from the counties. Gift from Marge Faber.


News from the Museum Store

We are excited to announce that the Dunn Museum Store has a contactless point of sales system and register. No more hand written receipts! Thank you to Vickie Fry who spent several days learning the new system and entering all of the store inventory.
Virtual Run To Make 2020 History

Join the Monroe County History Center in our virtual fundraisers to make 2020 history!

WHAT IS A VIRTUAL RACE?

A Virtual Race is a race you can run or walk at any location, at your pace, outside or on a treadmill, alone or with a group of friends. Train and stay active, run or walk for a good cause and get an awesome medal.

For more details check out our website, Facebook page, or type this link into your browser to see the race website.

https://runsignup.com/Race/IN/Bloomington/RUNTOMAKE2020HISTORY

Contact Rose with any questions at office@monroehistory.org

CONTRIBUTORS

Patron
Allen & Susan Dunn

Benefactor
Alexandra Lynch
Patrick & Glenda Murray

Supporter
Daniel & Deborah Conkle
Catharine Hoff
John & Helen Hollingsworth
Jerry & Phyllis McCullough
Al & Kitch Somers
Janet Spore

Family/Grandparents
Suzanne Burns
Mary Damm
Richard & Carol Darling
John & Elizabeth Jeffries
Burton & Eleanor Jones
Phillip & Marjorie Sutton
Matt Pierce
Randehl & Janis Stevenson
Grier & Nancy Werner
David & Kimberly Williams

Individual
Monroe Co. Public Library Periodicals
Mary Bohenkamp
Sue Childress
John & Sue Cronkhite
Mary Ellen Kerber
Tryna Loos
Jeannie McCoy
Barbara McKinney
Mike Stewart
Pauline Winters

Sustaining
David Belbutoski
Mike Cormman
Martha Dawson
Susan & Tom Dyar
Scott & Pam Faris
Kelly Kish
Scott Loman & James Shearn
John & Marilyn Spieth

Welcome to our New Members:
Suzanne Burns
Alexandra Lynch
Jeannie McCoy
Mike Stewart

REMEMBERING

Honey Baldwin was in her element as a mother and wife supporting her husband’s career as Dean at multiple Optometry schools around the country.

Audrey Jane Beckley was a medical technologist for twenty-eight years and retired from Mid America Clinical Laboratories at St. Vincent Hospital in Indianapolis in 2002.

Julia Lee DeHon was a painter, dancer, and seamstress, and an Indiana Bell telephone operator. She loved her friends and family and traveled extensively with them.

Lorene Fox was a dedicated member of Phi Beta Psi charitable sorority. She enjoyed soap operas, entertaining, holidays, rides in her convertible, and artistically wrapping Christmas presents.

Paul Langley co-authored over 50 publications related to human fat metabolism. In Bloomington Paul worked into his eighties at Indiana University, first in a genetics lab and then in a neuroscience lab.

Joe True worked for the Indiana University Architect’s Office where he oversaw the construction of many of the buildings on the IU Bloomington campus and IU regional Campuses.

Timothy “Tim” Wininger built numerous custom homes in the Bloomington area before moving into commercial and residential development.

Mary Catherine Wright retired from Owen Valley Middle School where she was a secretary for several years. She was a member of the Freedom Baptist Church where she played piano and sang in the choir.
Cloth Mask, donated by Public Health Nursing Association

The Curity Company began manufacturing cloth medical supplies such as this surgical mask, gauze, dressings, and gowns in the early 1900s. The company boomed during World War One and the 1918 Flu Pandemic and was later renamed The Kendall Company.