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GAZETTEER OF LIMESTONE MILLS
OF
OWEN, MONROE, AND LAWRENCE COUNTIES
TO 1950

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by
Clay W. Stuckey
//

June, 1989

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PREFACE

The limestone industry no longer plays as prominent a role in the economy of Monroe and Lawrence Counties as it did earlier in the century. It still is a highly productive business but as the industrial base of both counties has diversified, the proportion represented by limestone and its ancillary industries has declined. The purpose of this paper is to return to those earlier years and locate as many of the limestone mills as possible. There are one hundred and six mills that are identified herein. Two mills are in Owen County, sixty-five are in Monroe County, and thirty-nine are in Lawrence County.

In some cases locating mills is easy because they are still utilized by the limestone industry. In other cases they have been converted to some other use. In the majority of cases the mills are long gone and only an occasional foundation stone or piece of concrete bears witness to the location of what had once been an active business. The saddest of all are the few mills now empty and unused. They stand silent and lonely in stark contrast to the once lively din of the cutters and carvers.

Mills built after about 1950 have not been considered. As many as possible of the earlier mills have been identified and directions given for visiting their locations. The best time to locate most of the sites where nothing remains but foundations is during the winter when there is little ground cover.

The section for each mill begins with a list of names associated with that mill. The first name is that most commonly used for the mill and is not necessarily the last name that it bore. The decision as

to which name would head the list is a subjective one with which some will disagree. The names remaining on the list have been used in conjunction with the mill either in the literature or on some map. These names are not given chronologically. For many cases the selection of name to head the list has been totally arbitrary.

The presence of several names for some of the mills is indicative of one of the major problems encountered in this research. That is the labyrinthine history of the ownership of the mills. This paper has NOT attempted to trace this history other than in the most superficial way. It is NOT a history of the limestone business or of the mills included herein. It is merely an identification of as many mills as possible with information about when they were built and what happened to them.

The second major problem is the identification of just what mills existed. Some companies were involved in quarrying, some in milling, and some in both. The name of the company usually gave no indication of how exclusive was its activity. Also, most companies that quarried had small scabbling mills at the quarry that removed much excess stone at the quarry in order to save weight and therefore money in shipping the stone to the mill. These small, unnamed facilities at the quarries have not been considered. One example will illustrate the problem.

In one account a reference was made to the "George Doyle Corporation's mill at Dark Hollow...in November '21, turning the largest one-piece stone columns ever produced on lathes."¹ No other reference to

¹James Guthrie, A Quarter Century in Lawrence County, Indiana: 1917-1941 (Bedford, 1984), p 128.

such a mill at Dark Hollow could be found until an advertisement was discovered in Stone magazine touting the Hoosier Cut Stone Company for turning the columns for the Pennsylvania State Capitol at Harrisburg. According to the account the columns were "turned and finished in one of the biggest lathes in existence, now at the Doyle Quarry."² An accompanying photograph shows the lathe and seven rough columns. What can be seen of the building shows a wooden, windowless, open-roofed structure with slats missing from the walls. Most likely this lathe was the only milling equipment at the George Doyle Quarry other than the scabbling sort mentioned earlier. This type of facility does not qualify for inclusion in this paper but there must have been similar ones at other quarries.

No effort has been made to distinguish between cut stone fabricating mills and sawed stone mills nor between large and small mills. The mighty are included with the meek.

This paper would have been much more difficult and in some areas impossible without the fire insurance maps published by the Sanborn Map Company. These maps provided information about buildings and their environment in order that they could be rated for insurance purposes. The maps exist for Bloomington for the years 1883, 1887, 1892, 1898, 1907, 1913, 1927, and 1947. For Bedford they are for the years 1886, 1892, 1898, 1904, 1910, 1922, 1929, and 1941 with corrections made up to 1947. These maps have been referenced in footnotes only when some particular conclusion depended upon information gained from a specific Sanborn map. Many mills in the outlying areas were included on these

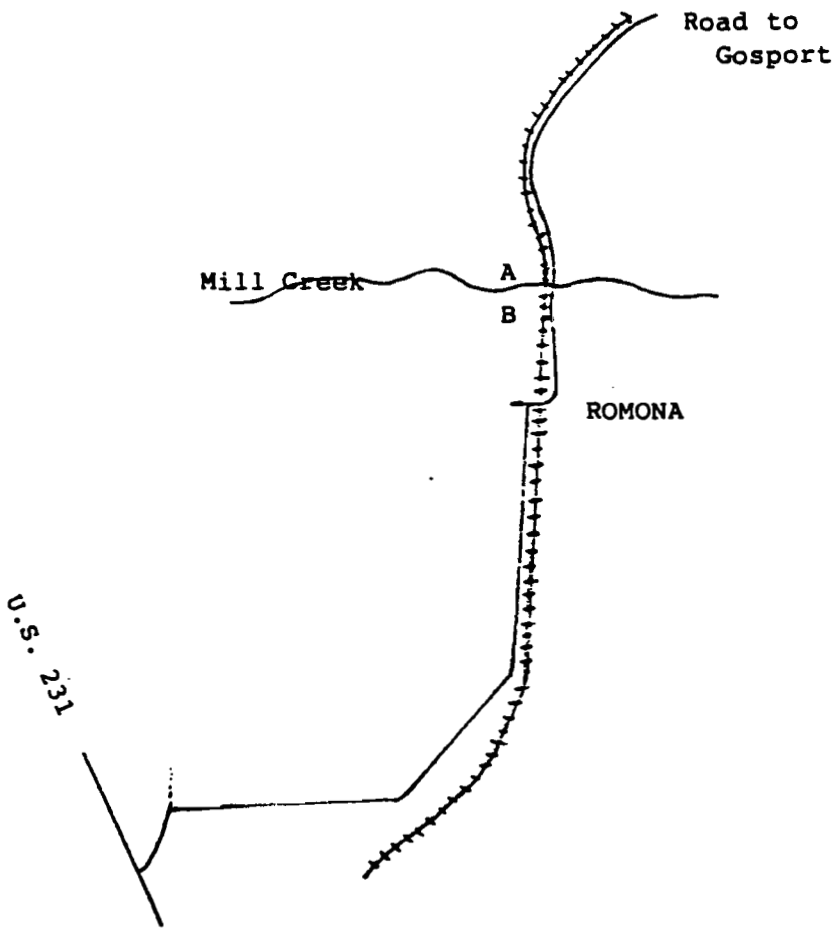
²Stone, (March, 1922), p 115.

maps but several were not.

The railroads have also shown a proclivity to change their names down through the years. I have exercised the prerogative of an antiquarian and referred to the Monon Railroad even though it has now been eighteen years since it ceased to exist as a company. During the time covered by this paper, it was the Chicago, Indianapolis, and Louisville Railway and was commonly called the Monon. The Milwaukee and the Bedford Belt were officially the Chicago, Milwaukee, St. Paul and Pacific Railroad. Some of the tracks indicated on the maps have been removed but where this has occurred it is usually obvious where the old grade ran.

The gentlemen who were so kind to allow me to interview them are listed in the bibliography. I wish to thank them all very much. I especially want to thank F. G. Summitt for all his help. He has been invaluable in advising me about whom to interview. Bill McDonald of the Indiana Limestone Institute has been extremely supportive and the Institute has generously provided for the copying of this paper on a limited basis. John Tucker has been a kindred spirit in this endeavor and has lent help and a sympathetic ear on occasions when I suspect he had more important things to do. Finally I wish to thank the late John Patton. My acquaintance with him began with the initial interest in this research and was all too brief. He was as encouraging and helpful as he could possibly be and was always such a delightful man.

At the very least I hope that herein lies the inspiration and guide for a few Sunday afternoon drives to some of the scenes of the glory years of the local limestone industry. Can a writer of a gazetteer ask for more?



MAP NO. 1

ROMONA

- A Oolitic Quarry Co.
- 3 Romona Oolitic Stone Co.

OWEN COUNTY

ROMONA

OOLITIC QUARRY COMPANY

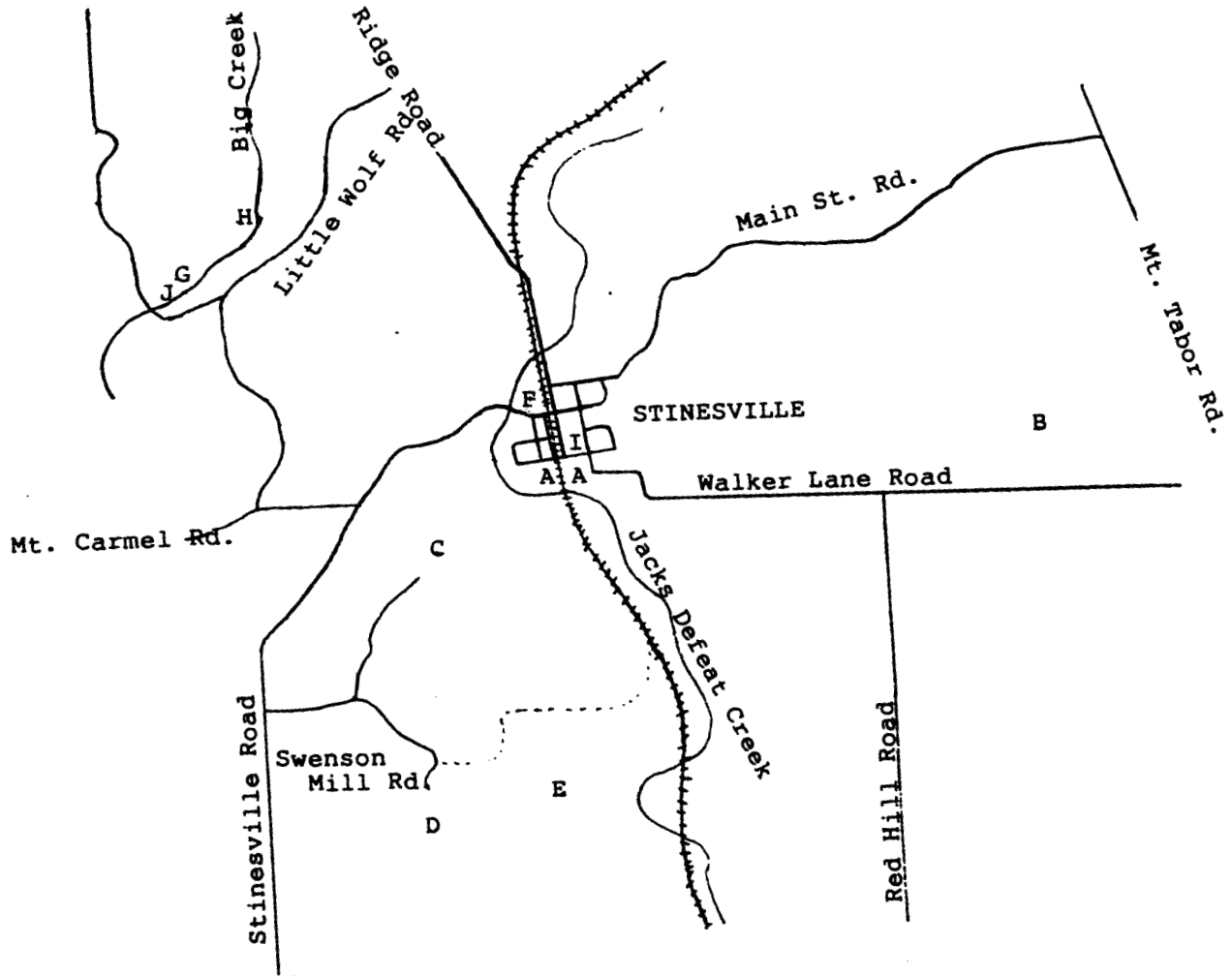
The Oolitic Quarry Company opened the Lilly Quarry in 1890 and built a mill in 1892. Both were abandoned in 1895. The mill site lies across Mill Creek to the north of the mill of the Romona Oolitic Stone Company and is almost at stream level. There are very few foundation stones left that indicate the location of the mill.¹

ROMONA OOLITIC STONE COMPANY

The Gosport Stone and Lime Company opened a quarry to the northwest of Romona in 1868 and the Romona Oolitic Stone Company took it over in 1885. There was a mill there sometime prior to 1896 but that is the first date that can be definitely associated with the presence of the mill. It was located on the south side of the stream to the west of the railroad tracks and on a much higher elevation than the Oolitic Quarry Company Mill across the creek to the north. It was also a much bigger and longer-lived mill. Several foundation stones remain. Nothing is known about when the mill finally shut down.²

¹Raymond S. Blatchley, "The Indiana Oolitic Limestone Industry," in Indiana Department of Geology and Natural Resources Thirty-Second Annual Report, ed. by W. S. Blatchley (Indianapolis: 1908), p 360.

²Ibid., pp 358-59.



MAP NO. 2
STINESVILLE

- A J. Hoadley and Sons Company
- B Indianapolis Oolitic Stone Co.
- C Romona Oolitic Stone Co.
- D Swenson Stone Co.
- E United Indiana Mill of ILCO
- F Kessler Mill
- G Indiana Steam Stone Works
- H North Bedford Stone Co.
- I Stinesville & Bloomington Co.
- J Biddle & Watts

MONROE COUNTY

STINESVILLE

There are several mills in the Stinesville area but we must remember that it all began there in 1827 when Richard Gilbert opened the first quarry of record. Not long after the turn of the century Stinesville ceased to be the center of quarry or mill activity as the major stone efforts moved further south in the district. Some of the early mills listed here were primitive affairs. A reminder of the small scale of some of them is that a few began before there was any railroad nearby and stone had to be transported by wagon.

BIDDLE & WATTS MILL

Around 1855 Edward M. Watts and William M. Biddle opened a quarry and mill along Big Creek and marketed what they called White River Stone. It is not known when the mill ceased production but the quarry work was abandoned in 1868.¹

INDIANA STEAM STONE WORKS CHICAGO AND STINESVILLE STONE COMPANY BIG CREEK STONE COMPANY

The Chicago and Stinesville Stone Company bought the remaining properties of the old Biddle and Watts firm. It had been organized in 1889 and soon changed its name to Big Creek Stone Company. It built a mill about seventy-five yards downstream from the old Biddle & Watts

¹T. C. Hopkins and C. E. Siebenthal, "The Bedford Oolitic Limestone," in The 21st Annual Report of the Department of Geology and natural Resources, ed. by W. S. Blatchley (Indianapolis: 1896), pp 357-58.

mill. By 1893 it was in receivership and in 1895 it reorganized under the name Indiana Steam Stone Works. Nothing is known about when the site was abandoned.²

NORTH BEDFORD STONE COMPANY

The North Bedford Stone Company was organized in 1889 and built a mill about a quarter of a mile north of the Indiana Steam Stone Works on Big Creek. It, too, went into the hands of a receiver in 1893 and nothing is known about any further use of the site for milling.³

If you start at the Little Wolf Road bridge over Big Creek and walk northeast along the creek you can faintly see the old grade for the spur of the Indianapolis and Vincennes Railroad which serviced the quarries and mills along Big Creek. The tracks went from one side of the stream to the other and then back again at several spots and the visitor is cautioned to wear boots in order to conveniently do the same thing. The creek is shallow.

Within one hundred yards of the road you come to the largest foundation and presumably the remains of the largest mill. This is on the east side of the stream and Hopkins and Siebenthal show all the mills to be on the west side of Big Creek. The site is obviously a mill site and may date subsequent to their 1896 writing but I do not believe so. The map in Blatchley's 1907 work shows no railroad to the

²Ibid., p 358.

³Ibid., p 360.

site and says that after 1886 all quarries along Big Creek were abandoned. He listed no mills or quarries operating and the lack of a railroad on the map may indicate that it either was no longer there or he simply did not wish to clutter up his map. Certainly after 1913 there was no railroad access to the area because the bridge over White River was washed out in the 1913 flood and was not replaced.⁴

Walking further along the creek you come to a second and smaller mill site and within another one hundred yards of the latter, a third site that may possibly have been a mill. These three sites appear to be the only possibilities and they certainly correspond in number to the three mills we know were along Big Creek, but the distance between them is not proportioned as Hopkins and Siebenthal indicate. I make no firm conclusions other than that there is obviously one mill site on the east side of the creek and a second and possibly third site on the west side. The surroundings are wild and beautiful and the small quarries give the visitor a feel for the scale of the stone business in the late nineteenth century.

KESSLER MILL OOLITIC QUARRY COMPANY

The Terre Haute Stone Works Company sometime between 1880 and 1892 built a mill in Stinesville. In the latter year it was bought by the William Lilly & Co. operating under the title of Oolitic Quarry Co. This mill was on the north side of town and later was called the Kessler Mill. Several foundation stones can be seen from the road leaving Stinesville to the west. The mill was on the northwest corner

⁴Blatchley, p 367.

of the intersection of the Stinesville Road and the railroad tracks. The machinery in the mill was removed about 1923 or 1924.⁵

STINESVILLE AND BLOOMINGTON COMPANY MILL

Nothing is known about this mill except that the Stinesville Stone Company in 1895 bought a quarry which had been opened in 1889 by the Stinesville and Bloomington Company. The former company had no mill but sent its stone to the mill of the latter. The map in Hopkins and Siebenthal appears to place the mill where I have indicated although there is some ambiguity. I could not locate any remains for this mill.⁶

TERRE HAUTE STONE WORKS COMPANY MILL OOLITIC QUARRY COMPANY MILL ROMONA OOLITIC STONE COMPANY MILL GRISWOLD MILL

In this area Charles Eppinghausen opened a quarry in 1880 and in 1890 it was purchased by the Indiana Oolitic Limestone Company which then sold it to the Romona Oolitic Stone Company in 1903. Blatchley writes that the quarry was operated until 1896 when it was abandoned in favor of mill work which continued until 1906. At the time of his writing, 1907, there were two mills at the quarry site. He identifies one as the old Griswold Mill and Quarry. The other mill presumably was built by the Terre Haute Stone Works Company sometime

⁵Hopkins and Siebenthal, p 360; Interview with Robert Judah, Ellettsville, Indiana, on March 31, 1989; Interview with Albert Hoadley, Bloomington, Indiana, on May 24, 1989.

⁶Hopkins and Siebenthal, p 362.

after 1880. This mill was purchased in 1892 by the Oolitic Quarry Company. These mills are quite close together and it is not known which was which. I did not visit the site but F. G. Summitt has. Foundations remain and the location is reached by walking south out of Stinesville on the railroad track and then west on the grade of the old spur that went to these mills.⁷

UNITED INDIANA MILL OF INDIANA LIMESTONE COMPANY (ILCO)
 GEORGE HENLEY (or HENLY) STONE COMPANY MILL
 PLUCKOUT MILL

The Stinesville and Bloomington Stone Company opened a quarry in 1889 and sold it to the Stinesville Stone Company in 1895. It operated until 1904 when it became known as the Reliance Stone Company which was operated by the George Henley Stone Company. In 1904 a mill was added to the quarry. Nothing is known about when the mill was abandoned. Any foundations that remain are buried under lime.⁸

J. HOADLEY AND SONS COMPANY

There were two mills of the J. Hoadley and Sons Company on the south edge of Stinesville that were built sometime prior to 1896. The one on the west of the railroad was the larger of the two and burned in about 1916. After the fire the company left Stinesville and moved its milling operation to Bloomington where it built the Tribune Mill.⁹

⁷Blatchley, pp 367-68.

⁸Ibid., pp 370-71; Interview with Robert Summitt, Stinesville, Indiana, on April 12, 1989.

⁹Blatchley, p 372; Robert Judah interview; "In the Stinesville

SWENSON STONE COMPANY MILL
 SUMMITT & COGSWELL, INC.
 HARDING & COGSWELL, INC.
 ELLIOTT STONE COMPANY

The Swenson Stone Company Mill was built by Mr. G. A. Swenson of Champaign, Illinois in 1925. It burned on July 19, 1931 but was soon rebuilt. In the early 1960's the mill was sold to Glen Summitt of Summitt & Cogswell, Inc., who operated it for four or five years. Harding & Cogswell, Inc. then operated it from about 1966 to 1973. It was idle from then on. In about 1976 it was sold to Dave Elliott of the Elliott Stone Company but he never operated it and eventually he sold it to Indiana Cal-Pro, Inc. It utilizes the old mill for purposes other than stone milling.¹⁰

WALLIS STONE COMPANY MILL
 INDIANAPOLIS OOLITIC STONE COMPANY MILL

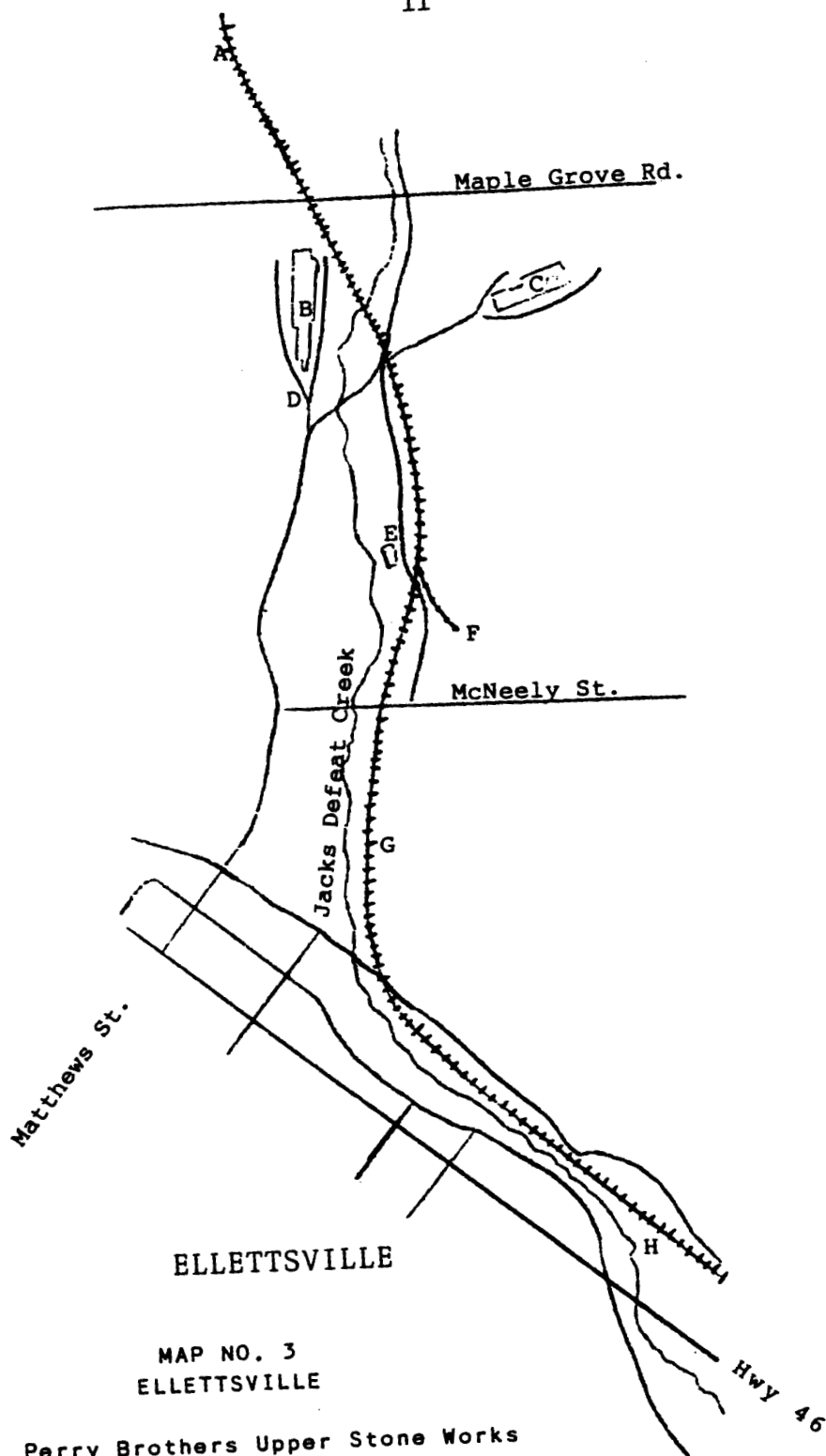
Nothing is known about the origin of this mill other than that John and Millard Easton, two brothers, along with others, began the operation. Later, Zeigler, Webb, and Miligan of Indianapolis took it over and by August, 1929, it was in receivership. After its sale in mid 1930 it became the Wallis Stone Company. Nothing remains at the site except for the concrete foundation work. It was razed in the very late 1930's. The site can be visited by walking north from Walker Lane

Limestone Sector," Quarries and Mills, I (May, 1929), 22; Stinesville Centennial: 1855-1955, p 85; Albert Hoadley interview.

¹⁰"In the Stinesville Limestone Sector," Quarries and Mills, I (May, 1929), 22; "Swenson Stone Mill Burned Sunday Night, July 19," Quarries and Mills, II (August, 1931), 21; Quarries and Mills, II (November, 1931), 27; F. G. Summitt interview; Dave Elliott interview.

Road until the old railroad grade is found and following it east.¹¹

¹¹"In the Stinesville Limestone Sector," Quarries and Mills, I (May, 1929), 22; "Indianapolis Oolitic in Hands of Receiver," Quarries and Mills, I (September, 1929), 39; "Office, Drafting Room, Quarries, Mills," Quarries and Mills, II (July, 1930), 26; Robert Summitt interview.



MAP NO. 3
ELLETTSVILLE

- A Perry Brothers Upper Stone Works
- B Matthews Brothers
- C Indiana Oolitic Limestone Co.
- D Harding & Cogswell, Inc.
- E McNeely Stone Co.
- F Perry Stone Co.
- G A. J. Thompson Stone Co.
- H Ellettsville Stone Co.

ELLETTSVILLE

PERRY BROTHERS UPPER STONE WORKS GRISWOLD & CHAMBERS

The Perry Brothers Stone Company was responsible for two mills in Ellettsville. The first one was established in 1866 and utilized the old machinery from the Biddle and Watts Mill from Stinesville. This mill was known as the Perry Brothers Upper Stone Works and for a time beginning in 1907 it was leased to the firm of Griswold & Chambers. The latter firm is shown on the Sanborn map in 1910 but after that nothing is known about this mill. If you walk north on the railroad for about seven hundred feet beyond the Maple Grove Road you will see a faint indication of the old grade where the spur left the main line and angled off to the left or northwest. A few foundation stones of the old mill remain.¹

PERRY BROTHERS LOWER STONE WORKS PERRY STONE COMPANY

The second and longer-lasting mill of the Perry Brothers in Ellettsville was built in about 1874 or 75 and was known as the Perry Brothers Lower Stone Works to distinguish it from the earlier mill.

¹Hopkins and Siebenthal, p 363; Blatchley, p 377; There is some confusion because Blatchley wrote that "In 1899 a mill was erected at the lower quarry and was worked until 1906, when it was leased to A. J. Thompson...On June 1st, 1907, it was leased to Griswold & Chambers, of Chicago..." The Sanborn map of 1895 clearly shows the Perry Brothers Upper Stone Works and the map of 1910 clearly shows the same mill leased by Griswold & Chambers. The mill erected in 1899 was probably a new one replacing the older one on the same location. The "lower quarry" should not be confused with the "lower stone works," and in 1908 the A. J. Thompson Stone Company obtained a mill at another site in Ellettsville.

The Perry Brothers firm became the Perry Stone Company after Henry retired in 1896 and Gilbert Perry died in 1898. About 1940 William Hoadley bought the Perry Stone Company, which was in receivership. A few years later William McNeely bought the mill from William Hoadley. There is currently an office building built by the McNeely Stone Company in 1945 that is located on the east side of the road and in front of the old quarry. Presumably McNeely tore down the mill shortly after buying it. Nothing of it remains.²

McNEELY STONE COMPANY MILL
 THOMPSON & SANDY STONE COMPANY
 INGALLS STONE COMPANY MILL NO. 4
 COOK, INC.

Across the railroad and slightly north of the site of the Perry Brothers Lower Stone Works is one of the factories of Cook, Inc. The earliest record of a mill on this spot is the 1910 Sanborn map which shows the Thompson & Sandy Stone Company Mill. The 1929 Sanborn map shows it as Mill No. 4 of the Ingalls Stone Company and not in operation. Confirmation of the Ingalls ownership comes from a map of the entire limestone district made by The Building Stone Association of Indiana, Incorporated, Bloomington, Indiana, in 1931. It shows this mill as simply the Ingalls Mill. At some time this mill became the McNeely Stone Company Mill and was no longer a stone mill after about

²"Henry F. and Gilbert K. Perry Among the First in the Field," Quarries and Mills, I (May, 1929), 10,15; Albert Hoadley interview.

1970 when Cook, Inc. acquired it.³

MATTHEWS BROTHERS COMPANY
 BYBEE STONE COMPANY
 A. E. MATTHEWS CUT STONE COMPANY

In 1864 the firm of John Matthews & Sons built a mill on this spot and milling operations have continued to this day. Very close to the original mill the A. E. Matthews Cut Stone Company in the fall of 1903 built a mill which I assume eventually became part of the larger Matthews Brothers enterprise. With the death of the founder, John Matthews, in 1883, the company name was changed from John Matthews & Sons to the Matthews Brothers Company. In 1909 the old mill was replaced with a more modern one. In 1978 the Matthews Brothers Company was sold to Wilbur Bybee and it is now the Bybee Stone Company.⁴

HARDING & COGSWELL, INC.

The Harding & Cogswell Mill has had a blessedly simple continuity from its beginning in about 1913 to its end in 1973. The site of the mill is now the Smith Quarry of the Bybee Stone Company.⁵

³In the book The Ellettsville Story: 1837-1987, it states that "In time death left only Eugene Perry to operate the business. In 1945 his interests were acquired by Roy McNeely, a local stonemill owner who formed the McNeely Stone Company and continued operation of the mill..." (p 118). If McNeely was a "local stonemill owner" at the time he bought the Perry Stone Company Mill (the old Lower Stone Works) then he probably already owned the mill that became the McNeely Stone Company Mill and later the Cook, Inc. factory. He must have obtained it sometime prior to 1945.

⁴The Ellettsville Story, p 116.

⁵Ibid., pp 119-20.

A. J. THOMPSON STONE COMPANY MILL
ECLIPSE STONE COMPANY MILL

If you start walking south along the railroad tracks from McNeely Street you soon see to your left or east a large smokestack and other ruins. This was the old Eclipse Stone Company Mill which was built in 1903. The A. J. Thompson Stone Company owned the mill from 1908 until it ceased business in about 1937. The mill burned in 1910 but was immediately rebuilt. Mr. Thompson died in 1922 and from then on the mill was run by his widow, Hazel King Thompson.⁶

INDIANA OOLITIC LIMESTONE COMPANY MILL
BLOOMINGTON LIMESTONE COMPANY CROWE MILL
PALMER BEE MILL
TEXAS QUARRIES MILL
INDIANA PRECAST CORP.
COOK, INC.

The Indiana Oolitic Limestone Company built this mill sometime prior to 1929 when it was sold to the Bloomington Limestone Company and became its Crowe Mill. During World War II as the Palmer Bee Mill it did steel work and after the war it returned to the stone milling business under the name of Texas Quarries Mill. At some time it was leased by the McNeely Stone Company. In about 1975 or 1976 it was owned by the Indiana Precast Corp. and now it belongs to Cook, Inc. It is no longer a stone mill.⁷

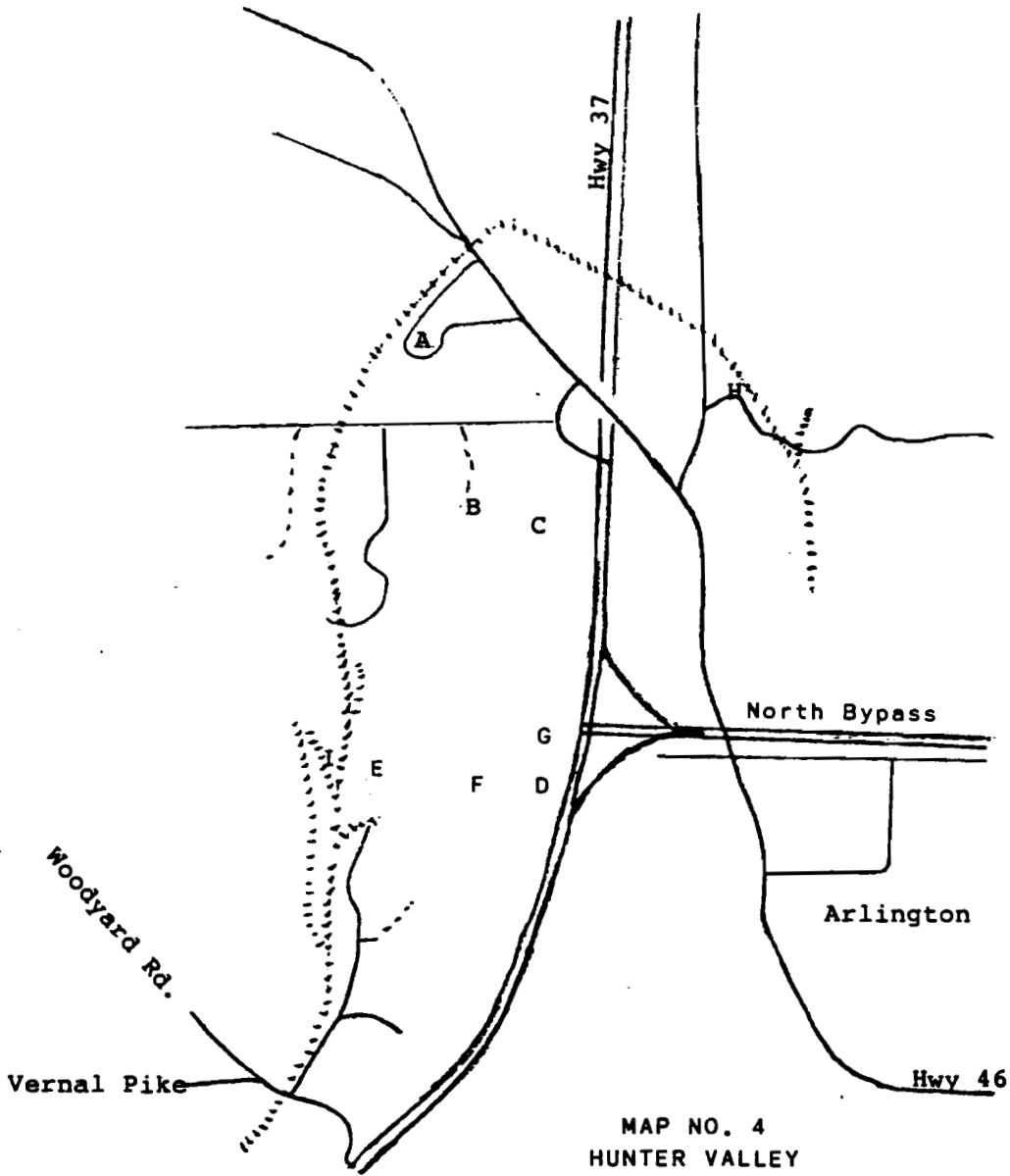
⁶Blatchley, p 377; The Ellettsville Story, p 118; Joseph Batchelor, An Economic History of the Indiana Oolitic Limestone Industry (Bloomington, 1944), p 348 writes that the mill was leased from March, 1940, until June, 1941, by the Taylor-McNeely Stone Company.

⁷Robert Judah interview; Albert Hoadley interview.

THE NUTTER MILL
THE ELLETTSVILLE STONE COMPANY MILL

Carl Nutter built this mill of the Ellettsville Stone Company sometime in the late 1920's. Only a few concrete foundations remain. They can be seen between the railroad track and Jacks Defeat Creek on the north side of Highway 46 just before the creek passes under the road.⁸

⁸Robert Judah interview.



- A B. G. Hoadley Quarries Co. Mill
- B Hunter Brothers Stone Co. Mill
- C Star Stone Co. Mill
- D Crescent Stone Co. Mill
- E Vernia Mill of ILCO
- F Leonard Mill of ILCO
- G Wicks Mill of ILCO
- H Reed Stone Co. Mill
- I Consolidated Mill No. 2

HUNTER VALLEY

B. G. HOADLEY QUARRIES COMPANY MILL

The B. G. Hoadley Quarries Company Mill was built in 1928 and continues to be in the business of milling limestone.¹

HUNTER BROTHERS STONE COMPANY MILL

The Hunter Brothers Stone Company opened a quarry in Hunter Valley in about 1895 or 1896 and built a mill in 1902. It milled stone until just prior to its being razed in about 1939. Nothing remains at the site.²

STAR STONE COMPANY MILL

Nothing is known about the Star Stone Company Mill other than that it first appears on the Sanborn maps in 1913 and it did not operate after the merger. There are several foundation stones that remain at the site which is within just a few yards of Highway 37. Due to the difference in elevation between the highway and the site you must visit the site by parking in the vicinity of the Hunter Brothers Mill and walking east.³

CRESCENT STONE COMPANY MILL

Little is known about the mill of the Crescent Stone Company

¹"B. G. Hoadley Quarries, Inc.---John Hoadley & Sons," Quarries and Mills, I (May, 1929), 22.

²Blatchley, p 381; Interview with Ed Bennett, Bloomington, Indiana, April 12, 1989.

³Ed Bennett interview.

other than it first appears on the Sanborn map for 1913 and was gone by early 1929. Present day quarry operations have obliterated the site.

CONSOLIDATED STONE COMPANY MILL NO. 2

The Norton Stone Company was the second firm (The Chicago and Bloomington Stone Company was the first but it had no mill) to operate in Hunter Valley. It opened a quarry and built a mill in 1892. In 1895 the Norton Quarry was bought by the Consolidated Stone Company. By 1896 the latter firm had two mills in operation. Presumably one of them was the old Norton mill. The Mill No. 2 of the Consolidated Stone Company was to the west and was the smaller of the two. It burned in about 1918 and was not rebuilt. Nothing remains of it. See Appendix A for more.⁴

CONSOLIDATED STONE COMPANY MILL NO. 1 VERNIA MILL OF INDIANA LIMESTONE COMPANY BENNETT MILL

This was the larger of the two mills that the Consolidated Stone Company had operating in Hunter Valley in 1896 and was to the east of Mill No. 2. In about 1921 it burned but was soon rebuilt and after the merger in 1926 it became the Vernia Mill of the Indiana Limestone Company. Francis Bennett of the Bennett Stone Company bought the mill in 1956 and sold it back to ILCO in about 1977 or 78. It was operating when he bought it. The mill is still there but has not operated for years. It can be seen by travelers a little southwest and about six hundred yards from the intersection of new Highway 37 and the Highway

⁴Blatchley, p 379; Ed Bennett interview.

46 bypass north around Bloomington. See Appendix A for more.⁵

LEONARD MILL OF INDIANA LIMESTONE COMPANY

The arrangement of mills in this part of Hunter Valley is not clear. Appendix A discusses the problem in detail. The Leonard Mill of the Indiana Limestone Company was a small mill about seven hundred feet east of the Vernia Mill and slightly to the south. It was either built quite late by the Consolidated Stone Company or quite early after the merger by the Indiana Limestone Company. My guess is the former. The area has been heavily quarried and nothing remains.⁶

WICKS MILL OF INDIANA LIMESTONE COMPANY

John Hoadley, Jr. built a four gang mill here in about 1923. His company was one that merged in 1926 and afterward the Indiana Limestone Company added two gangs and named the mill the Wicks Mill. It was shut down in about 1930. It was due north of the Crescent Mill and some foundations can be seen about forty yards due west of the junction of new Highway 37 and the Highway 46 bypass north around Bloomington.⁷

REED STONE COMPANY MILL TEXAS QUARRIES MILL

The Reed Stone Company Mill does not appear on any of the Sanborn

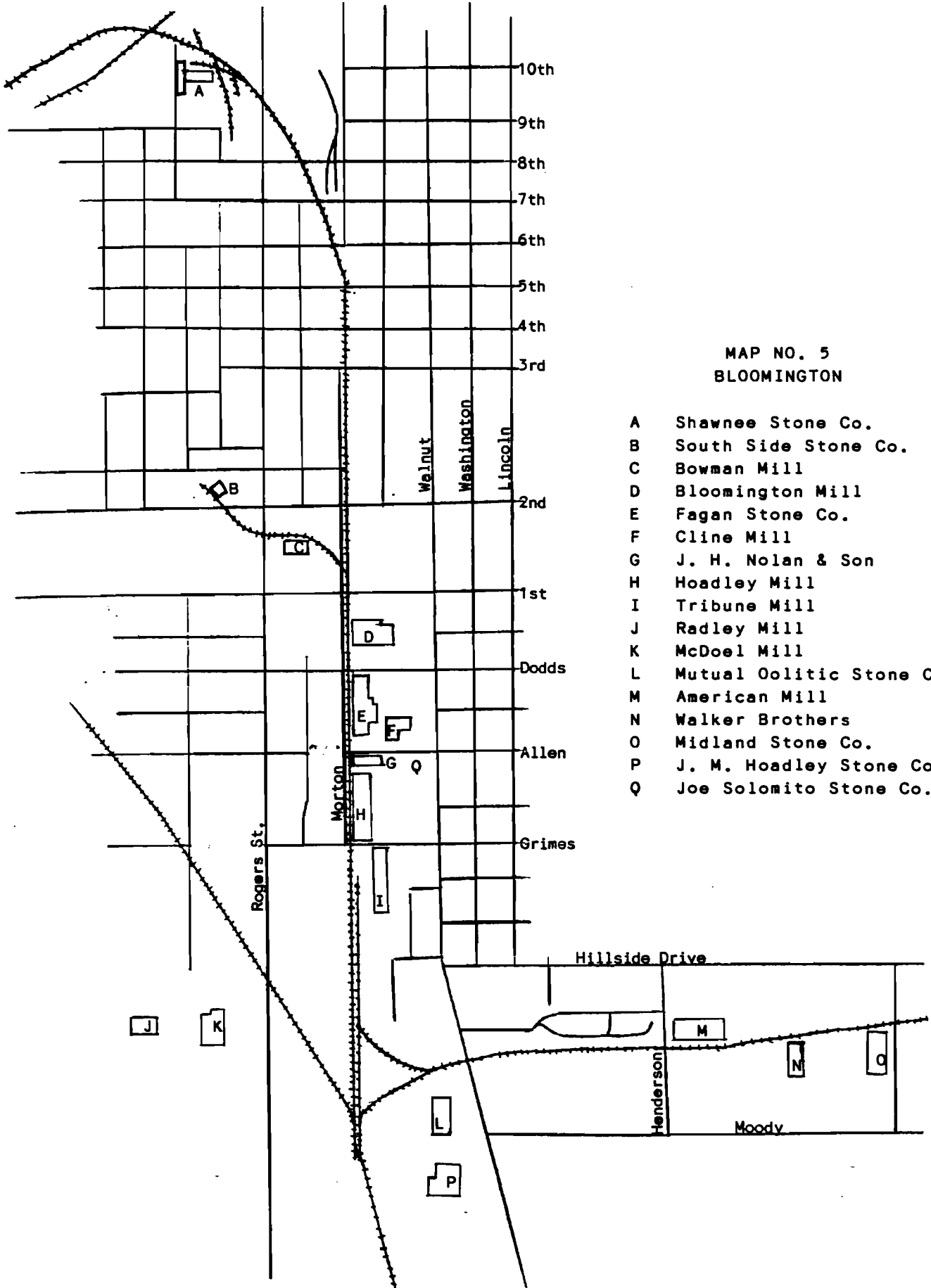
⁵Ed Bennett interview; Interview with Francis Bennett, Bloomington, Indiana, April 13, 1989.

⁶Sanborn 1927 No. 27; Property Survey of the Quarry and Mill Properties of the Indiana Limestone Company, Bedford, Indiana, in Lawrence and Monroe Counties: 1928-1929. Sheet 132 B.

⁷Albert Hoadley interview.

maps. It ceased milling operations in about 1955. The Texas Quarries Company originally owned it and the Reed Stone Company obtained it in about 1969. It is now used by the Reed Quarries Company for other purposes.⁸

⁸Interview with Ted Reed, Bloomington, Indiana, March 29, 1989.



MAP NO. 5
BLOOMINGTON

- A Shawnee Stone Co.
- B South Side Stone Co.
- C Bowman Mill
- D Bloomington Mill
- E Fagan Stone Co.
- F Cline Mill
- G J. H. Nolan & Son
- H Hoadley Mill
- I Tribune Mill
- J Radley Mill
- K McDoel Mill
- L Mutual Oolitic Stone Co.
- M American Mill
- N Walker Brothers
- O Midland Stone Co.
- P J. M. Hoadley Stone Co.
- Q Joe Solomito Stone Co.

BLOOMINGTON

CENTRAL OOLITIC STONE COMPANY MILL SHAWNEE STONE COMPANY MILL

The Central Oolitic Stone Company built this mill in 1891. It was purchased by the Shawnee Stone Company in 1928 and was forced to reorganize in 1936. Since 1947 the mill has been owned by Fell Iron and Metal, Inc. and is used for purposes other than stone work.¹

SOUTH SIDE STONE COMPANY MILL HENLEY STONE COMPANY MILL

Nothing is so indicative of the changes that occur in a city as the knowledge that there once was a limestone mill across Second Street from the Bloomington Hospital. The Henley Stone Company built this mill in about 1895 and operated it until 1901 when it was taken over by the South Side Stone Company. It was listed on the 1913 Sanborn map but not on the 1927 map. No trace of the mill survives.²

THE BOWMAN MILL

This mill does not appear on the 1913 Sanborn map but on the 1927 map it is labeled the Bowman Mill of the Indiana Limestone Company. It was built by the Bowman-King Stone Company sometime after 1913, and was shut down within two or three years after the merger in 1926. The site is now a supply facility for Bloomington Hospital.³

¹Blatchley, p 385; Batchelor, pp 271, 345.

²Blatchley, p 384.

³Albert Hoadley interview.

HOADLEY STONE COMPANY MILL B
 INDIANA LIMESTONE COMPANY BLOOMINGTON MILL
 BLOOMINGTON CUT STONE COMPANY MILL

The Bloomington Cut Stone Company built this mill in 1906. John Hoadley of the Hoadley Stone Company bought it in about 1914 or 1915 and doubled its size. From then until the merger in 1926 it was Mill B of the Hoadley Stone Company. After the merger it was the Bloomington Mill of the Indiana Limestone Company. It was razed sometime in the 1940's and nothing remains. It was located midway between First and Dodds Streets and ran in an east and west direction with the west end along the Monon tracks.⁴

ALEXANDER KING STONE COMPANY MILL
 FAGAN STONE COMPANY MILL

This mill does not appear on the Sanborn 1913 map but appears as the Alexander King Stone Company Mill on the 1927 map. In 1936 it was bought by the Fagan Stone Company. In the middle or late 1960's it was bought by the Victor Oolitic Stone Company and for a time was leased to John Tucker. The mill ran north and south along the Monon tracks and covered almost the entire block between Dodds and Allen Streets on the east side of the tracks. Nothing now remains but some concrete foundations and a part of the walls at the intersection of Dodds Street and the tracks.⁵

⁴Blatchley, p 385; Albert Hoadley interview.

⁵Batchelor, pp 347-48; Interview with John Rogers, Bloomington, Indiana; Interview with John Edgeworth, Bloomington, Indiana, April 13, 1989.

HOADLEY-CLINE STONE COMPANY MILL
BLOOMINGTON LIMESTONE COMPANY CLINE MILL

The Hoadley-Cline Stone Company Mill was another one that had to have been built sometime between 1913 and 1927. Kenneth Cline and Ellsworth Hoadley built it. Their company was one of those that merged in 1927 to become the Bloomington Limestone Company. (This is not to be confused with the much larger merger the year before that formed the giant Indiana Limestone Company.) The mill was located about midway between Walnut and Morton Streets and was on the north side of Allen Street. It is no longer there.⁶

EAKINS PLANING MILL
J. H. NOLAN & SON STONE WORKS

On the southeast corner of the intersection of Allen Street and the railroad was a very small mill that was listed on the 1927 Sanborn map as the Eakins Planing Mill. The 1913 Sanborn map labels it the J. H. Nolan & Son Stone Works. After the merger it became an unnamed supply house for the Indiana Limestone Company. Nothing remains of it.

JOE SOLOMITO STONE COMPANY MILL

On the south side of Allen Street about midway between Morton and Walnuts Streets there is a Municipal Building that was built in 1938. On both sides of this building east and west and south to the alley was the mill of the Joe Solomito Stone Company. It was built

⁶Albert Hoadley interview.

in 1946 and was sold in about 1955. There is no longer a stone mill there.⁷

HOADLEY STONE COMPANY MILL A
ILCO HOADLEY MILL
ILCO INDIANA MILL

This large mill was located just north of Grimes Lane and east of the railroad tracks. John W. Hoadley, Jr. built this mill in 1906. His company was the Hoadley Stone Company and is not to be confused with the J. Hoadley & Sons Company who built the Tribune Mill across Grimes Lane to the south. After the merger the Mill A of the Hoadley Stone Company was called the Hoadley Mill and later the Indiana Mill of the Indiana Limestone Company. It was gone by the early 1940's and nothing remains at the site.⁸

TRIBUNE MILL
HOADLEY MILL
ILCO HOADLEY MILL

After the mill of the J. Hoadley & Sons Company in Stinesville burned in about 1916, Bert Hoadley moved the business to Bloomington and built the mill that became known as the Tribune Mill. The stone for the Tribune Building in Chicago came from this mill. It was located just south of Grimes lane and on the east side of the railroad tracks. It was gone by the 1940's and nothing remains of it.⁹

⁷Interview with Joe Solomito, Bloomington, Indiana, May 30, 1989.

⁸Blatchley, p 385; Albert Hoadley interview.

⁹"B. G. Hoadley Quarries, Inc.---John Hoadley & Sons," Quarries and Mills, I (May, 1929), 22, 70; Albert Hoadley interview.

ILCO RADLEY MILL
BLOOMINGTON-BEDFORD STONE COMPANY MILL

Due west of the Public Service Substation on the west side of Rogers Street just south of RCA were the Radley and McDoel Mills of the Indiana Limestone Company. The Radley Mill was built by the Bloomington-Bedford Stone Company sometime between 1907 and 1913. It was about one thousand feet west of the McDoel Mill and was gone by the 1940's. Nothing remains of it.¹⁰

ILCO McDOEL MILL
OOLITIC STONE MILLS COMPANY
HOOSIER STONE COMPANY MILL

The McDoel Mill was directly to the west of the Public Service Substation and about six hundred feet west of Rogers Street. The Oolitic Stone Mills Company built this mill about 1913. It was operated by the Hoosier Stone Company until relatively recently. Nothing remains as the site is used for other purposes.¹¹

MUTUAL OOLITIC STONE COMPANY MILL
BOWMAN-SCHWAB STONE COMPANY MILL

The Mutual Oolitic Stone Company built this mill in 1928 just south of the railroad spur that crosses South Walnut Street or Highway 37 south of Hillside Drive. The mill was on the west side of the road and was run from 1934 to 1941 by the Bowman-Schwab Stone Company. Nothing remains at the site.¹²

¹⁰Sanborn 1913 No. 23.

¹¹Ibid.

¹²"Mutual Oolitic Stone Co.," Quarries and Mills, I (August, 1929), 54; Batchelor, p 347.

ILCO AMERICAN MILL

The Indiana Limestone Company American Mill was built sometime between 1913 and 1927. It had become the Indiana Calcium Corporation Stone Pulverising Plant by the late 1940's. Nothing remains at the site, which is to the east of Henderson Street and just north of the grade for the old railroad spur.

WALKER BROTHERS STONE COMPANY

The Walker Brothers Stone Company Mill was just east of the American Mill and on the south of the railroad spur. It was present in 1941 but it is not known when it was built. It ceased milling in the mid 1950's and was torn down sometime in the 1960's.¹³

MIDLAND CUT STONE COMPANY, INC.

The Midland Cut Stone Company, Inc. was organized in 1935 and continues to operate.¹⁴

J. MASON HOADLEY STONE COMPANY MILL

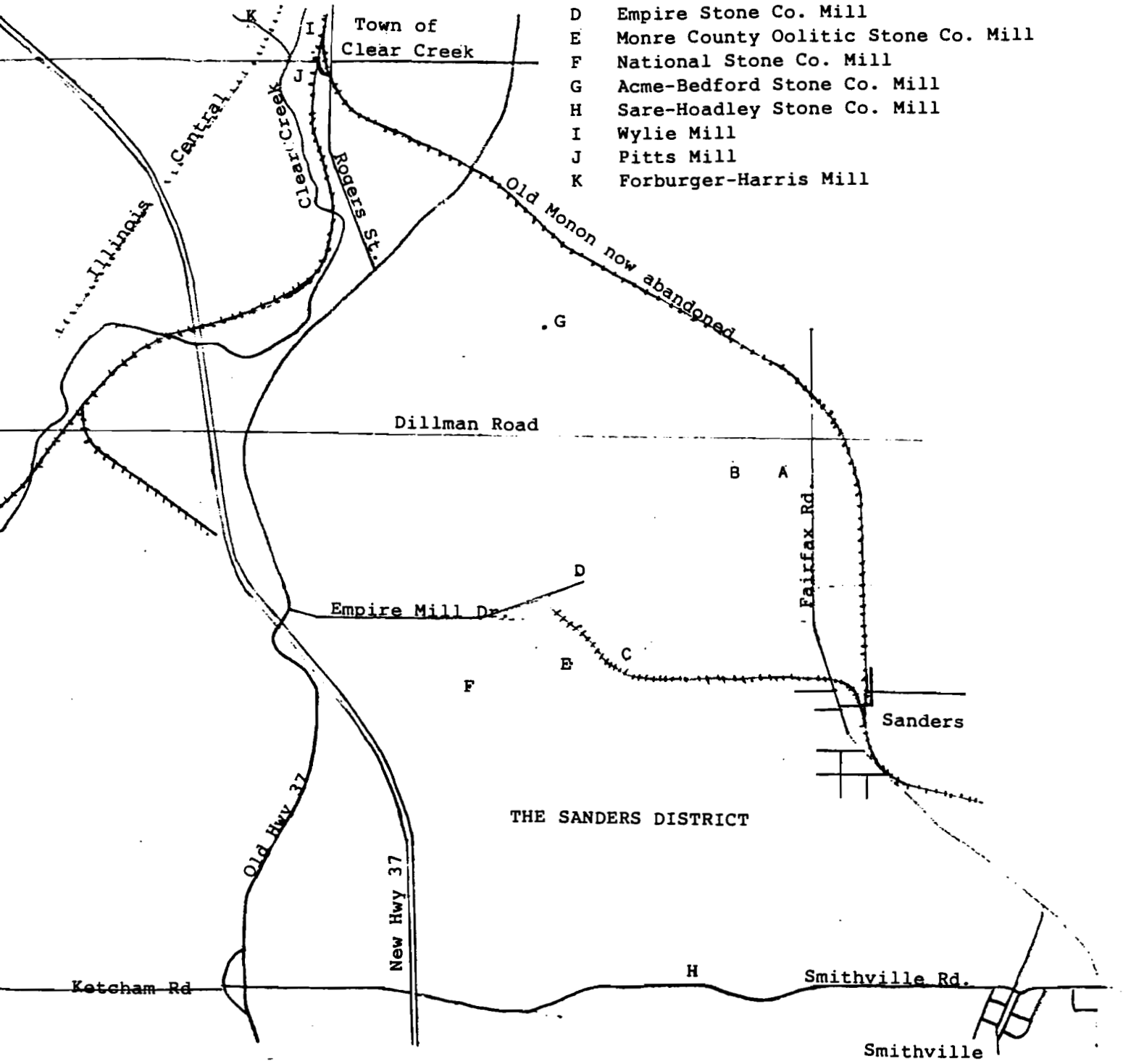
J. Mason Hoadley built this mill in 1930. It is still there but is no longer a stone mill. It is located on the west side of Highway 37 south of the site of the Mutual Oolitic Stone Company Mill. About 1969 it ceased being used for milling stone.¹⁵

¹³Interview with Howard Tabereaux, Bloomington, Indiana, April 11, 1989.

¹⁴Ibid.

¹⁵"Office, Drafting Room, Quarries, Mills," Quarries and Mills, I (May, 1930), 7; F. G. Summitt interview.

- A Yates Mill
- B Johnson Mill
- C Reed Stone Co. Mill
- D Empire Stone Co. Mill
- E Monre County Oolitic Stone Co. Mill
- F National Stone Co. Mill
- G Acme-Bedford Stone Co. Mill
- H Sare-Hoadley Stone Co. Mill
- I Wylie Mill
- J Pitts Mill
- K Forburger-Harris Mill



CLEAR CREEK AND SANDERS

WYLIE MILL OF BLOOMINGTON LIMESTONE COMPANY
SKINNER MILL

The large mill on the west side of the railroad tracks in "downtown" Clear Creek was the Wylie Mill of the Bloomington Limestone Company. It was often called the Skinner Mill after B. F. Skinner who was a superintendent. It is not known when this mill was built but it was there in the late 1920's. The mill later became a plant for creosoting wood and continues as that today.

PITTS MILL

Nothing is known about this very small mill directly across the road to the south from the Wylie Mill. It was built by the Clear Creek Quarries Company and does not appear to be present in 1927. By the 1940's it was not in operation. Nothing remains.¹

FORBURGER-HARRIS STONE COMPANY MILL
F. B. HARRIS CUT STONE COMPANY MILL

The F. B. Harris Cut Stone Company was incorporated in November of 1933 and the mill was presumably built shortly thereafter. It became the Forburger-Harris Stone Company in 1947 and ceased operation about 1960. Only some concrete foundations remain. It was located just across Clear Creek from the Wylie Mill. Because of Clear Creek and one of its tributaries that flows just to the south of this mill, access to the site of the Forburger-Harris Mill is best made by parking on That Road and walking south along the old grade of the Illinois Cen-

¹Albert Hoadley interview.

tral.²

THE ACME-BEDFORD STONE COMPANY MILL

The Acme-Bedford Stone Company ran a mill from 1901 to 1907. Nothing else is known about this mill, but the relatively extensive foundations that survive belie its short-lived history. The site is best visited by parking along the Fairfax Road where the railroad grade crossed it just north of the junction of the Dillman Road and Fairfax Road. As you walk northwest on the old railroad grade for a little over one-half mile you come to a place where a spur angled off the main line to the left. Northwest bound engines could have headed onto this spur. This is NOT the spur leading to the Acme-Bedford Mill. Continue walking another thousand feet and you can see an even older grade for a spur that curved off to the south from the other direction. A southeast bound engine could have headed onto that spur. It leads shortly to the site of the old mill.³

YATES MILL OF ILCO MATHERS STONE COMPANY MILL

The Mathers Stone Company was organized in 1892 and began quarrying in the Sanders District in 1895. It built a mill in 1905 and was one of those that merged in 1926 after which it became the Yates Mill of the Indiana Limestone Company. By the 1940's it had been razed. It was located a few yards southwest of the junction of Dillman

²Abstract of Title kindly provided by its present owner, Don Robertson; F. G. Summitt interview.

³Blatchley, p 391.

and Fairfax Roads. The foundations that remain can be seen from either road.⁴

JOHNSON MILL OF THE BLOOMINGTON LIMESTONE COMPANY CHICAGO & BLOOMINGTON STONE COMPANY MILL

The Chicago & Bloomington Stone Company opened up the Johnson Quarry in 1903 and built its mill in 1904. After it merged with others in 1927 it was the Johnson Mill of the Bloomington Limestone Company. By the 1940's it was no longer there. It was located a little over two hundred yards to the west of the Yates Mill and south of the Dilman Road. Several foundations remain but the site is particularly sad because of the accumulation of junk cars and other debris that clutter the area.⁵

REED STONE COMPANY MILL

The first company to quarry in the Sanders District was the Oolitic Stone Company, which began in 1888. David Reed obtained control of the quarry and opened others. In 1895 he built a mill. By the early 1930's the mill was not operating and the area was designated the Adams Quarry of the Indiana Limestone Company. The site is best visited by walking west from the Fairfax Road along the old spur that crossed the road just north of Sanders. This old grade provides access to a beautiful and heavily quarried area that includes among its quarry holes the one used in the movie "Breaking Away." The site of the Reed

⁴Ibid., p 392.

⁵Ibid., pp 393-94.

Mill was at the base and to the north of the old water tower that is still there. Nothing remains of it.⁶

EMPIRE STONE COMPANY MILL

The Empire Stone Company began business in 1892 and built a mill in 1904. The mill continued until relatively recently when it ceased stonework and became the Imperial Lumber Kiln, Inc. It is easily visited by taking Empire Mill Drive.⁷

MONROE COUNTY OOLITIC STONE COMPANY MILL

In 1889 the Monroe County Oolitic Stone Company built this mill. It was still in operation in 1927 but by the early 1930's it was not. By the 1940's it was gone and nothing remains. The area has been heavily quarried.⁸

NATIONAL STONE COMPANY MILL FREESE MILL

The National Stone Company built two mills here, one in 1903 and the other in 1904. By the 1940's they were gone and the area was referred to as the National Quarry of the Indiana Limestone Company. Nothing remains and the site has been heavily quarried.⁹

⁶Ibid., pp 386-87; 1931 map of the Building Stone Association of Indiana, Inc; Sanborn 1927 No. 28; Sanborn 1947 No. 28.

⁷Blatchley, pp 390-91; Sanborn 1927 No. 28; Sanborn 1947 No. 28.

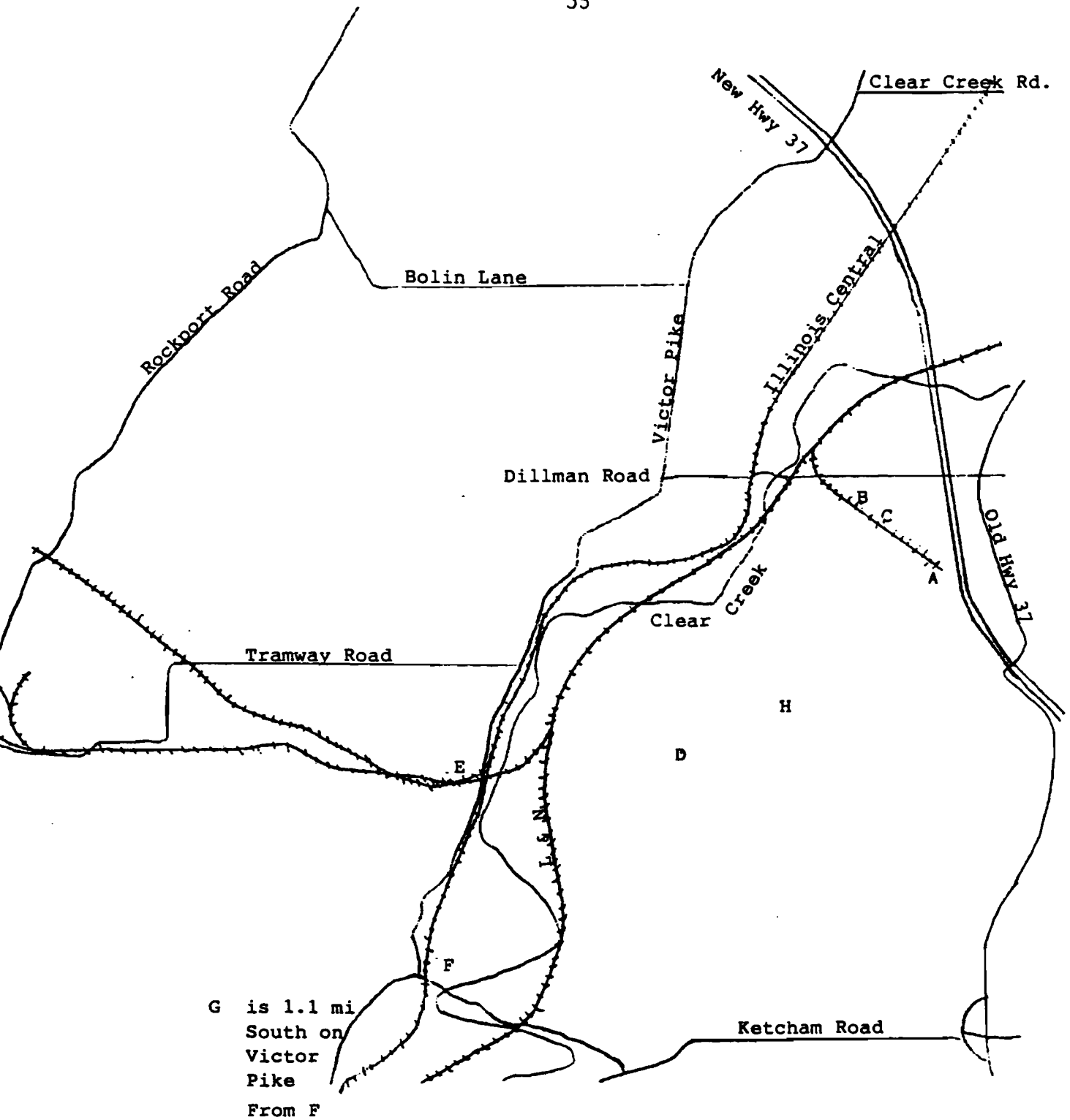
⁸Blatchley, pp 389-90.

⁹Ibid., p 402; Sanborn 1927 No. 28; Sanborn 1947 No. 28.

SARE-HOADLEY STONE COMPANY MILL

The mill of the Sare-Hoadley Stone Company was built sometime during the 1920's. In the 1950's the building was removed and utilized to expand the mill of the new Woolery Stone Company Mill. A few foundations can be seen along the north side of the Smithville Road just west of the Smithville Telephone Company building.¹⁰

¹⁰John Rogers Interview



MAP NO. 7
VICTOR

- A Monarch Stone Company Mill
- B Monon Stone Company Mill
- C Old Woolery Stone Company Mill
- D McMillan & Son Stone Works
- E Indian Hill Stone Company Mill
- F Fluck Cut Stone Company Mill
- G Victor Oolitic Stone Company Mill
- H Eagle Stone Company Mill

VICTOR

MONARCH STONE COMPANY MILL

The Monarch Stone Company began operations in the Victor District in 1901 and built its mill in 1902. It was not in operation by 1927 and today only a few foundations remain. The site can be easily seen on the west side of Highway 37 south of the Dillman Road. There is a drive into a trash or reclamation facility that turns off Highway 37 to the west and the remains of the mill are within a few yards to the north of this driveway and just beyond the highway right-of-way.¹

MONON STONE COMPANY MILL
STAR STONE COMPANY MILL

The Monon Stone Company Mill was built sometime in the 1920's and continues milling today as the Star Stone Company. This company has no connection with the old Star Stone Company of Hunter Valley. The mill sustained a major fire in the early 1950's and was bought shortly after by Joe Solomito. The mill can be easily seen just south of Dillman Road and just west of the Moon Freight Lines.²

OLD WOOLERY STONE COMPANY MILL

The Woolery Stone Company had two mills which were distinguished merely by the designations old and new. The Old Woolery Mill was built in 1913 and ceased operations in the mid 1950's. It was located just

¹Blatchley, p 403; Sanborn 1927 No. 28.

²Sanborn 1927 Additional sheet No. 29 of April, 1930; Joe Solomito interview.

southeast of the Monon Mill. I have not walked the site to determine if any foundations remain.³

EAGLE STONE COMPANY MILL

The mill of the Eagle Stone Company was built in 1902 and was relatively short-lived. There is no record of it other than the reference to its construction in Blatchley. It clearly does not still exist in any form other than mere foundations but I have been unable to locate the exact site to determine if any remain. The easiest way to get to the vicinity of the old mill site is to go south on the dirt road that leaves the Dillman Road just east of the railroad tracks.⁴

McMILLAN AND SON STONE WORKS CLEAR CREEK MILL OF ILCO

The McMillan and Son Company built the largest mill in the northern end of the whole oolitic stone belt in 1904. This mill became the Indiana Limestone Company Clear Creek Mill after the merger in 1926. It is no longer there but the extensive foundations, parts of walls, and other remains make this an extremely interesting old mill site to visit. Access is obtained by taking a dirt road that leads south from the Dillman Road just east of the railroad tracks. This road eventually comes to a dead end where quarry work is in progress. The mill site is a few hundred yards in a southwest direction. An alternative and

³John Rogers interview; "Quarries of the District: A. H. Woolery & Son," Quarries and Mills, II (November, 1931), 8.

⁴Blatchley, p 403.

preferable route (given the quarrying operation) is to walk south on the railroad track for about three-quarters of a mile and look closely for the old grade where the spur left the tracks and headed east to the mill. This can be followed to the site.⁵

INDIAN HILL STONE COMPANY MILL

The Indian Hill Stone Company was organized in 1924 and the mill was presumably built shortly thereafter. The mill and office building are still there but both are empty and deteriorating rapidly. They are located on the west side of Victor Pike about one-half mile north of Ketcham Road. The mill ceased operating about 1977.⁶

FLUCK CUT STONE COMPANY MILL

The Fluck Cut Stone Company Mill was built in 1931 and continues in business today. It is located just east of the Illinois Central Railroad spur on the northeast corner of Ketcham Road and Victor Pike.⁷

VICTOR OOLITIC STONE COMPANY MILL

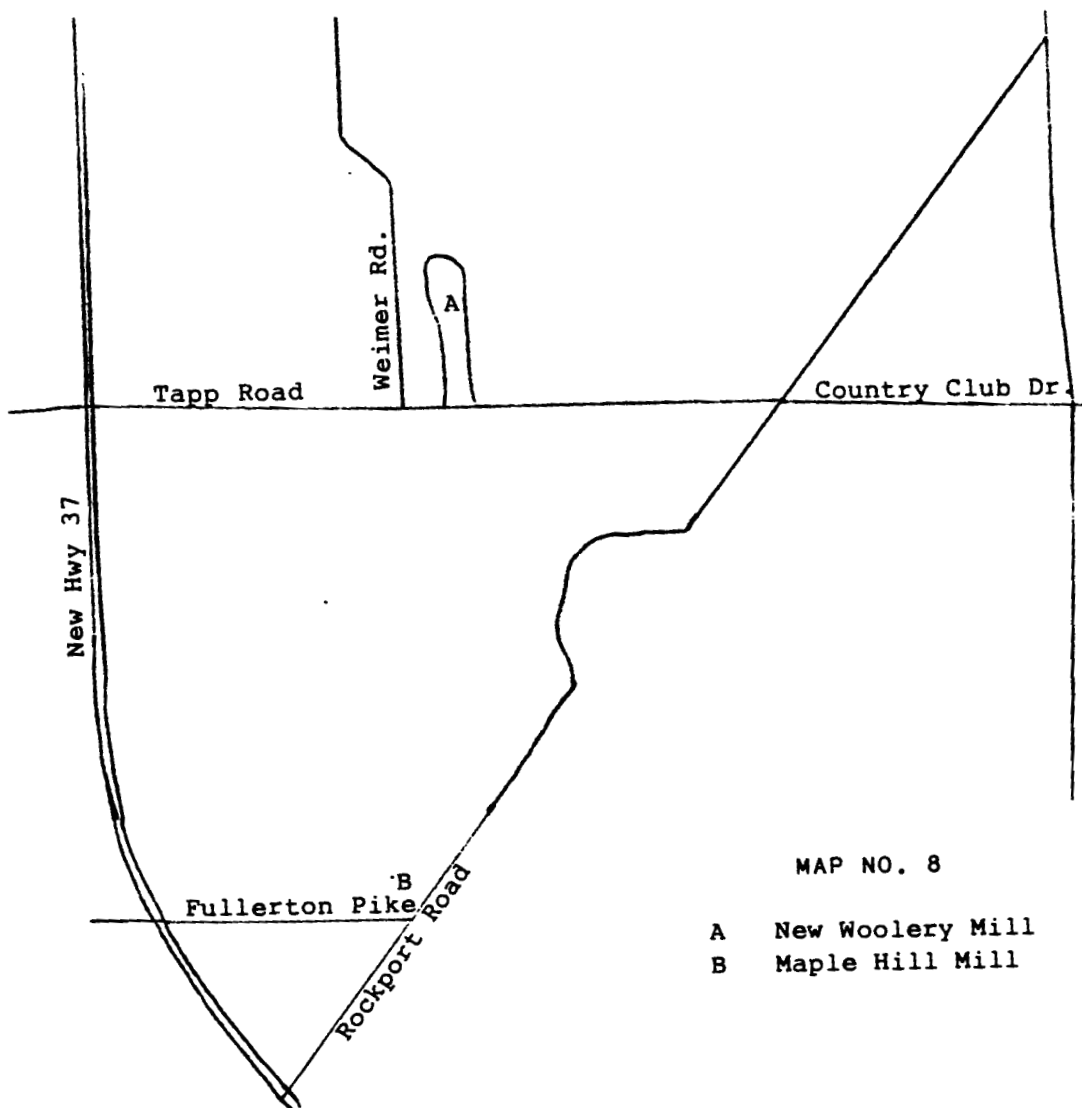
The Victor Oolitic Stone Company Mill was built in 1927 and continues in business today. It can be found by following Victor Pike for slightly over one mile south from the Fluck Mill.⁸

⁵Ibid., p 405.

⁶"Expansion of Indian Hill Co.," Quarries and Mills, I (November, 1929), 45; John Edgeworth interview.

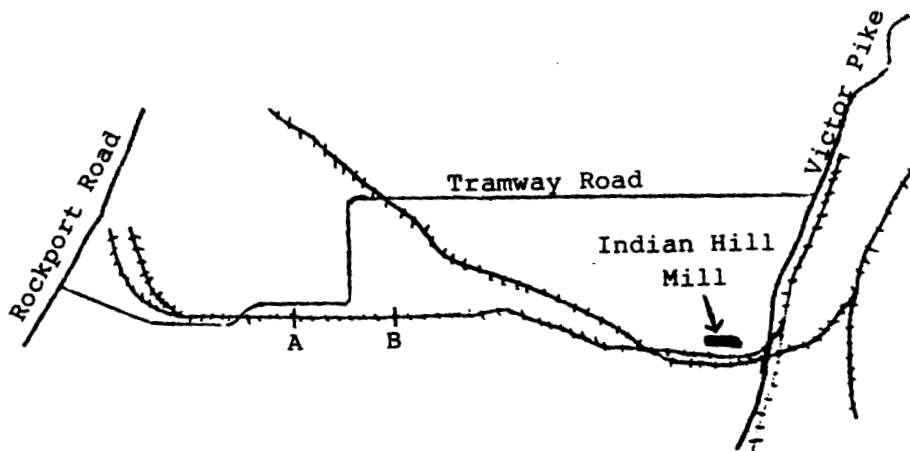
⁷"Office-Quarries-Mills," Quarries and Mills, II (January, 1931), 15-16.

⁸John Edgeworth interview.



MAP NO. 8

- A New Woolery Mill
- B Maple Hill Mill



MAP NO. 9
THE TRAMWAY

- A West end of Tramway
- B East end of Tramway

MISCELLANEOUS

NEW WOOLERY STONE COMPANY MILL

The new mill of the Woolery Stone Company was built in 1930 and continues in operation. It is located to the northeast of the junction of Tapp Road and Weimer Road.¹

MAPLE HILL STONE COMPANY MILL
C & H STONE COMPANY MILL

The Maple Hill Stone Company built this mill in the 1920's. It continues in business today under the name C & H Stone Company. In 1981 C & H leased it from the Bloomington Limestone Company and around 1985 bought the mill. It is located to the northwest of the junction of Fullerton Pike and Rockport Road.²

THE TRAMWAY

Although the tramway of the Shawnee Stone Company does not qualify for inclusion in this gazetteer because it was not a mill, it is included because it was the largest tramway in the district and has been the origin of the name Tramway Road. It was one thousand feet long and served as the stacking yard for the Shawnee Stone Company whose quarry was nearby. The pedestals for the tramway can be seen by taking Tramway Road to the position indicated on the map.

¹"Quarries of the District: H. A. Woolery & Son," Quarries and Mills, II (November, 1931), 8.

²Interview with David Cline, Bloomington, Indiana.

LAWRENCE COUNTY

CARL FURST STONE MILL SUMMITT AND EVANS MILL

The Carl Furst Stone Mill lies on Garvey Lane about twenty-four hundred feet east of new Highway 37 and nine hundred feet south. There is access to it from either Garvey Lane or Sixteenth Street. The mill is still operating and is owned by Summitt and Evans.

In 1926 twenty-four of the limestone companies in the district merged to form the Indiana Limestone Company. The Furst-Kerber company was one of those and Carl Furst and his son Phillip began construction of this mill in October of that year. It was finished in 1927.¹

INGALLS STONE COMPANY McCLAREN MILL INGALLS MILL NO. 2 HARDING AND COGSWELL MILL

The Ingalls Stone Company McClaren Mill is located southwest of the intersection of U Street and Garvey Lane. It is still operating and is owned by Harding and Cogswell, Inc. It was built sometime between 1910 and 1922.²

¹James M. Guthrie, A Quarter Century in Lawrence County, Indiana: 1917-1941 (Bedford, 1984). p 133, 142.

²James M. Guthrie, Thirty Three Years in the History of Lawrence County, Indiana: 1884-1917 (Bedford, 1958), p 55, writes that McClaren & Sons company had begun in 1912 and its mill in Bedford was sold to Ingalls in 1913. This may be the mill. It does not appear on the Sanborn map of 1910 but does so on the 1922 edition (Sanborn 1922 No. 12).

INGALLS STONE COMPANY MILL NO. 3

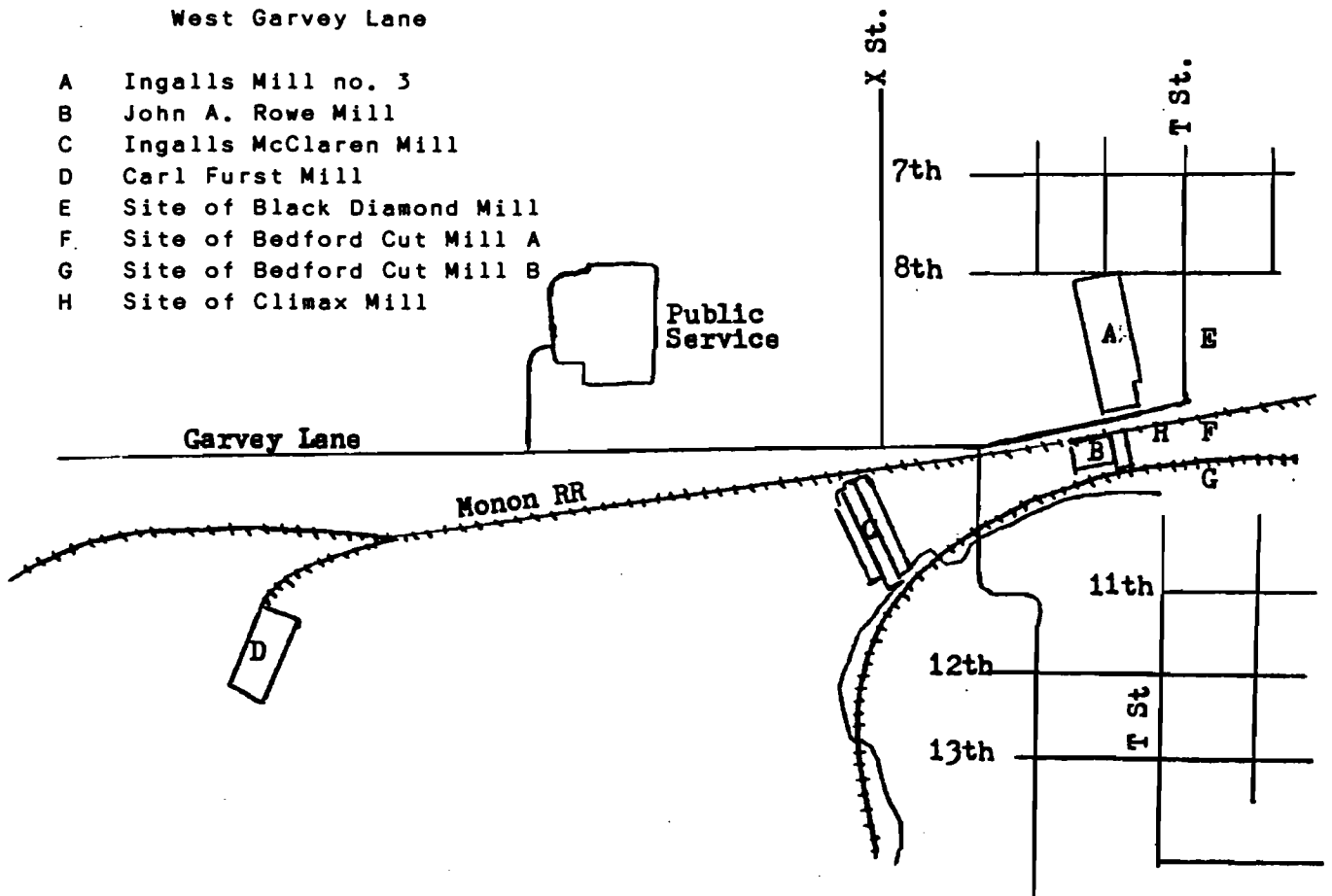
The Ingalls Stone Company Mill No. 3 is located northwest of the intersection of Garvey Lane and T Street. An earlier mill on this site burned on September 10, 1918. A larger mill was built at the same place and was dedicated on September 20, 1920. The building is still there but it has been empty for several years.³

JOHN A. ROWE CUT STONE COMPANY MILL
INDIANA LIMESTONE COMPANY ROWE MILL

Directly across Garvey Lane toward the south from the Ingalls Mill

MAP NO. 10
West Garvey Lane

- A Ingalls Mill no. 3
- B John A. Rowe Mill
- C Ingalls McClaren Mill
- D Carl Furst Mill
- E Site of Black Diamond Mill
- F Site of Bedford Cut Mill A
- G Site of Bedford Cut Mill B
- H Site of Climax Mill



³Guthrie, A Quarter Century, p 21, 125.

No. 3 is the John A. Rowe Cut Stone Company Mill. John A. Rowe came to Bedford in 1890 and associated with Ferdinand O. Cross of Chicago. Their business was located on the northwest corner of Fifteenth and J Street (at that time these were named Locust and Railroad Streets, respectively). The Rowe Cut Stone Co. Mill was built about 1897. After the merger in 1926 it became the Indiana Limestone Company Rowe Mill. It is now owned by the Arnolite Corp. and is not used for milling stone.⁴

BLACK DIAMOND MILL
 INDIANA CUT STONE COMPANY MILL
 REED STONE COMPANY MILL A
 INTERSTATE CUT STONE COMPANY MILL
 INDIANA LIMESTONE COMPANY BLACK DIAMOND MILL

Immediately across T Street to the east of the Ingalls Mill No. 3 was the Black Diamond Mill. It was built in 1906 by the Indiana Cut Stone Company. It has been identified by several names and was razed sometime between 1929 and 1935.⁵

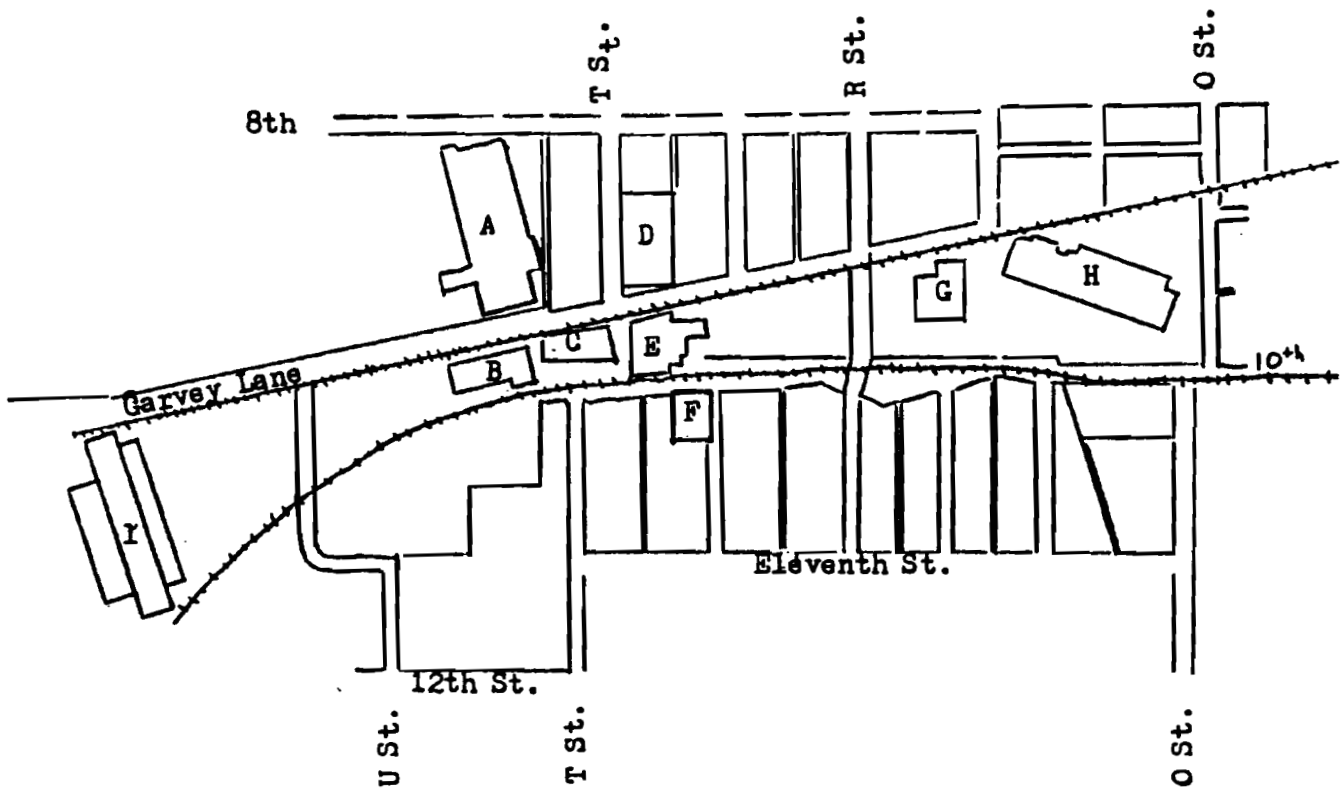
BEDFORD CUT STONE COMPANY MILL A

Directly to the south of the Black Diamond Mill and across the Monon Railroad tracks was the Bedford Cut Stone Company Mill A. It was built in 1907 after C. S. Norton, Robert McKinley, Sr., and John

⁴Guthrie, Thirty Three Years, p 49; Blatchley, p 448 writes that the mill was built in 1900, but it appears on the Sanborn 1898 Map No. 9 as the John A. Rowe Rustic Monument Works. Guthrie states that the mill was operating in 1897.

⁵This facility made its first appearance on the Sanborn maps as The Reed Stone Company Mill A (1910 No. 18). Then it was the Interstate Cut Stone Co. (1922 No. 12) and finally the Indiana Limestone Co. Black Diamond Mill (1929 No. 18). A map of the city found in City Hall made in 1931 and revised in 1935 does not show the mill; Blatchley, p 449.

A. Rowe established the Bedford Cut Stone Company in 1906. The Bedford Cut Stone Company was taken over by the Reconstruction Finance Corporation in 1938 after it defaulted on a loan. By 1947 Mill A was gone.⁶



MAP NO. 11
EAST GARVEY LANE

- A Ingalls Mill No. 3
- B John A. Rowe Mill
- C Climax Stone Mill
- D Black Diamond Mill
- E Bedford Cut Stone Mill A
- F Bedford Cut Stone Mill B
- G J. P. Falt Mill
- H Furst-Kerber Mill No. 1
- I Ingalls McClaren Mill

⁶Blatchley, p 448; Guthrie, Thirty Three Years, p 52; Guthrie, Quarter Century, p 139; The Sanborn 1947 Map No. 18 no longer shows the mill.

BEDFORD CUT STONE COMPANY MILL B

The Bedford Cut Stone Company Mill B was located directly across the Milwaukee Railroad tracks to the south of Mill A. Mill B was built in 1931 and was gone by 1946.⁷

CLIMAX STONE COMPANY MILL
WEST BEDFORD STONE COMPANY MILL

Nestled directly between the Bedford Cut Mill A and the John A. Rowe Mill was the Climax Stone Company Mill. The West Bedford Stone Company was formed in 1892 and built this mill. The Climax Stone Company was organized in 1895 and that year purchased the mill from the West Bedford Stone Company. It burned in January, 1918, and was not rebuilt. At the time of the fire it was owned by the Ingalls Company but was not being used.⁸

J. P. FALT COMPANY STONE MILL

To the east of R Street between the Milwaukee and Monon tracks was the J. P. Falt Company Stone Mill. If Q Street extended north of Tenth Street it would run directly into the Falt Mill. It was built in 1909 and burned in March, 1936.⁹

⁷Guthrie, Quarter Century, p 135; A Soil Conservation Department aerial photograph from 1946 does not show the mill.

⁸Guthrie, Thirty Three Years, pp 47-49; Guthrie, Quarter Century, p 124; Blatchley, p 448; Guthrie writes that the mill burned completely in 1901 as well as in 1918. If true, the mill was rebuilt to the same plan and on the same spot because the Sanborn maps 1898 No. 9 and 1904 No. 9 show quite similar buildings there.

⁹Guthrie, Quarter Century, p 23, 128.

FURST-KERBER CUT STONE COMPANY MILL NO. 1
INDIANA LIMESTONE COMPANY WHITING MILL

The Furst-Kerber Cut Stone Company Mill No. 1 was located directly to the east of the J. P. Falt Mill. It was to the northwest of the intersection of Tenth and O Street. It was built in 1904 by the Furst-Kerber Cut Stone Company, which had been organized in 1899 by William L. Kerber and Carl and Henry Furst. After the merger in 1926 the mill was known as the Indiana Limestone Company Whiting Mill. In 1939 while being used for storage it was damaged by fire and torn down shortly after. The office building for the Furst-Kerber Stone Company was built just south of the mill and still stands. A church occupies the building. On the site of the mill are several storage buildings.¹⁰

SHEA & DONNELLY MILL A
GEORGE DOYLE STONE COMPANY MILL
HINSDALE-DOYLE GRANITE COMPANY MILL
HALLOWELL GRANITE COMPANY MILL
HALLOWELL STONE COMPANY MILL
INDIANA LIMESTONE COMPANY SHEA MILL

The Shea & Donnelly Mill A was located about four hundred feet south of Seventh Street and was oriented in an east-west direction with its east end adjacent to the main line Monon tracks. The most likely ancestor of this mill was built in about 1880 by the Hinsdale-Doyle Granite Company. It supplied stone for, among others, Chicago City Hall in 1882, the Vanderbilt mansion in North Carolina, and the Merchant's National Bank Building in New York City. The Hinsdale-Doyle Granite Company of Hallowell, Maine, was an eastern company and eventual-

¹⁰Blatchley, p 448; Guthrie, Thirty Three Years, pp 49-50; Guthrie, Quarter Century, p 140.

ly was identified as that of the Hallowell Granite Company and the Hallowell Stone Company. (The town in Maine is spelled with an "a" but the Sanborn Maps call it Hollowell.) The mill passed to the Shea & Donnelly Company about 1900. Shea & Donnelly participated in the 1926 merger and afterward the mill was called the Indiana Limestone Company Shea Mill. It was razed in 1939. The old Shea & Donnelly company office is still on the south side of Seventh Street and is occupied by Stone City Products.¹¹

INDIANA LIMESTONE COMPANY THORNTON MILL
 BEDFORD STEAM STONE COMPANY MILL
 BEDFORD STEAM STONE WORKS
 IMPERIAL STONE COMPANY MILL

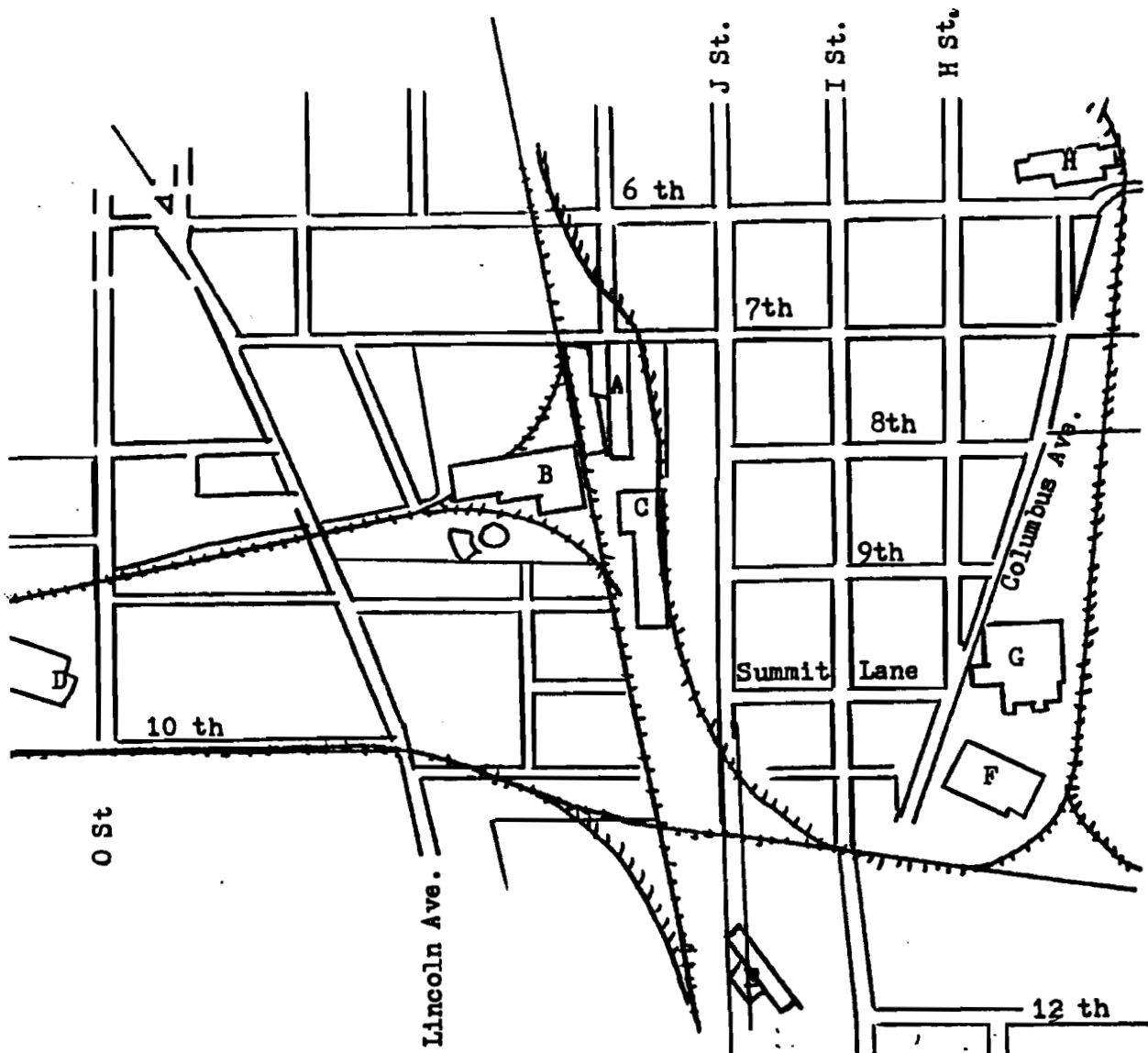
Directly southeast of the intersection of the Monon Railroad tracks and Seventh Street was the Bedford Steam Stone Company. The Bedford Steam Stone Works was established in 1888. By 1897 it was headed by Henry C. Thornton (president) and E. B. Thornton (secretary). The Imperial Stone Company was organized in 1905 by several men including E. B. Thornton. By 1922 the mill was called the Imperial Stone Company. After the merger it became the Indiana Limestone Company Thornton Mill.

¹¹Guthrie, Thirty Three Years, p 45; Guthrie, Quarter Century, p 140; Sanborn Maps 1886 No. 2, 1892 No. 4, 1898 No. 1, 1904 No. 1, and 1910 No. 19. Guthrie states in one place that the mill was erected in the early '90's and in another context he places a mill there as early as 1880. The Sanborn maps place a mill there as early as 1886 and there seems to be no reason to doubt the 1880 date. It is very easy to become confused in these early years of the stone industry. Even the normally reliable Sanborn in the 1904 No. 1 map labels this mill the Furst-Kerber Cut Stone Co. This is clearly a mistake. On the next series of maps, those of 1910, the mistake is corrected; Blatchley, p 451.

It was gone by 1935.¹²

MAP NO. 12
CENTRAL BEDFORD

- A Indiana Limestone Company Thornton Mill
- B Shea & Donnelly Mill A
- C McGrath Mill
- D Furst-Kerber Mill No. 1
- E Kann Mill
- F Indiana Limestone Company Purdue Mill
- G Shea & Donnelly Mill B
- H Hoosier Cut Stone Mill



¹²Blatchley, p 450; Guthrie, Thirty Three Years, pp 49, 52; Sanborn Maps 1910 No. 19, 1929 No. 22; Soil Conservation Department aerial photograph of 1935.

INDIANA LIMESTONE COMPANY McGRATH MILL
INTER-STATE CUT STONE COMPANY

The McGrath Mill is located parallel to J Street along the main line of the Monon Railroad. If Ninth Street extended immediately west of J Street it would intersect the mill. It was built in 1924 by Maurice McGrath of the Inter-state Cut Stone Company. The mill is now used by Indiana Steel and Engineering and the old company office which stands just south of the mill is also used by that firm.¹³

W. L. KANN MILL
W. L. KANN, STEAM STONE CUTTING
BROOKS-CURTIS STONE COMPANY STEAM STONE CUTTING
BEDFORD STONE COMPANY MILL
BEDFORD SAWED STONE COMPANY MILL

Originally J Street did not extend any further than one-half block north of Thirteenth Street. Had it done so, it would have run directly into the W. L. Kann Mill which stood at what would be the junction of Twelfth and J Streets if only Twelfth Street extended to J. The name and history of this mill is especially confusing and even the spelling is not clear. I have chosen Kann rather than Kahn because it appears that way in slightly more sources. A brief discussion of this mill is necessary to illustrate the pitfalls of research into the early stone industry.

The Sanborn Map for 1898 (No. 9) labels this mill as W. L. Kann, Steam Stone Cutting. The map for 1904 (No. 9) shows the same mill as the Brooks-Curtis Stone Company Steam Stone Cutting. The 1910 map (No. 6) labels it simply as Stone Mill, W. L. Kann Owner. Guthrie writes that W. L. Kann came to Bedford in 1898 and entered the stone business.

¹³Guthrie, Quarter Century, p 140.

He also writes that the Brooks-Curtis Stone Company was formed in 1905 and bought the old Kann Mill. The Thirty-Second Annual Report of the State Department of Geology and Natural Resources says that the Brooks-Curtis Stone Company was organized in 1902 and established a mill near the Monon depot. Elsewhere Guthrie writes that the "Bedford Stone Company's mill was on J Street near the then new Monon depot." This company had been in business since at least 1893. Joseph Batchelor writes in his An Economic History of the Indiana Oolitic Limestone Industry that on June 30, 1897 the Bedford Stone Mill Co. was sold to W. L. Kann of the Bedford Sawed Stone Co. In still another context Guthrie writes that "In January, 1918...the Kahn (sic) Mill located just east of the Monon Depot and near the B & O station...had to be sold at sheriff's sale...Victor Albright and Walter Sherrill purchased the Kahn (sic) holdings, and in '20 dismantled the mill and moved it to Ohio to be rebuilt for production of Sandstone." But there is the following also by Guthrie: "In late Summer '17 J Street north of 13th was opened and some improvements made, but that necessitated demolition of the old Brook-Curtis Stone Mill which projected into the right-of-way..." While it is conceivable that two mills are being discussed in all this, I believe there was just one mill that at one time or another could be referred to with justification as W. L. Kann, Brooks-Curtis Stone Co. Steam Stone Cutting, Bedford Stone Company Mill, the Bedford Sawed Stone Company Mill or some variation of these names.¹⁴

¹⁴Guthrie, Thirty Three Years, pp 46, 49, 52; Guthrie, Quarter Century, pp 73, 124; Blatchley, p 449; Batchelor, p 155; Sanborn 1898 No. 9, 1904 No. 9.

SHEA & DONNELLY MILL B
 WILLIAM BRADLEY & SON STONE CUTTING WORKS
 E. F. GIBERSON AND COMPANY STONE CUTTING WORKS
 INDIANA LIMESTONE COMPANY DONNELLY MILL

On the east side of H Street opposite where Summit Lane ends was the Shea & Donnelly Mill B. This mill originally was built sometime between 1902 and 1904 and was known as the William Bradley & Son Stone Cutting Works. Eventually E. F. Giberson acquired the mill and in about 1911 Giberson merged with Shea & Donnelly. After the merger in 1926 the mill was known as the Indiana Limestone Company Donnelly Mill. It had not been used for several years, when in February, 1936 the mill was destroyed by fire.¹⁵

INDIANA LIMESTONE COMPANY PURDUE MILL
 INDIANA LIMESTONE COMPANY DONATO MILL
 C. D. DONATO CUT STONE COMPANY MILL

Just south of the Shea & Donnelly Mill B was the C. D. Donato Cut Stone Company Mill. It was built about 1923 and after the merger in 1926 became the Indiana Limestone Company Donato Mill. Later it was called the Indiana Limestone Company Purdue Mill. By 1947 it was gone.¹⁶

HOOSIER CUT STONE COMPANY MILL
 INDIANA LIMESTONE COMPANY A. W. STONE MILL

The Hoosier Cut Stone Company Mill was located on the north side

¹⁵Guthrie, Thirty Three Years, pp 52, 54; Guthrie, Quarter Century, pp 23, 140; Batchelor, p 150; Blatchley, p 449; Sanborn 1904 No. 10, 1910 No. 14, 1929 No. 24.

¹⁶Guthrie, Quarter Century, p 129; Deed Record Vol. 85, p 147; Sanborn 1929 No. 24, 1947 No. 24; A map found in City Hall dated 1931 and revised in 1935.

of Sixth Street where it jogs slightly before crossing the Bedford Belt Railroad. If G Street extended across Sixth Street it would run through the mill. The Hoosier Cut Stone Company was formed in 1913 and the mill was built sometime prior to 1922. After the merger in 1926 it was called the Indiana Limestone Company A. W. Stone Mill. It was torn down sometime between 1935 and 1947.¹⁷

**BROOKS MILL
INDIANA LIMESTONE COMPANY BROOKS MILL**

The Brooks Mill was located midway between the Monon main line tracks and M Street just below the level of First Street. If First Street extended across M to the east it would have just touched the north end of the mill. The mill was built by Morton F. Brooks in 1895 and was not used for milling after the merger in 1926. In October, 1939 the mill burned. It was used for machinery storage at the time of the fire.¹⁸

The following group of mills was located quite close together in a triangular area bounded by the Monon Railroad main line on the west, the Bedford Belt Railroad on the east, and Fourth Street on the south. No specific directions for their location will be given but their relationship to each other can easily be determined from the maps.

**DUGAN MILL
GEORGE DUGAN STONE CUTTING SHED**

¹⁷Guthrie, Thirty Three Years, p 55; Sanborn 1922 No. 6, 1929 No. 24, 1947 No. 24; 1935 Soil Conservation Dept. aerial photograph.

¹⁸Guthrie, Quarter Century, p 23, 140.

DUGAN CUT STONE COMPANY MILL
 CONSOLIDATED STONE COMPANY DUGAN MILL

The Dugan Mill was built in 1900 by George Dugan. The Dugan Cut Stone Company was eventually absorbed by the Consolidated Stone Company.

In October, 1939 there was a fire that damaged the mill. It was gone by 1947. The office building for the Consolidated Stone Company was used in the modern era by the Bedford Little Theatre. It burned in 1972.¹⁹

INDIANA LIMESTONE COMPANY DICKINSON MILL
 CONSOLIDATED STONE COMPANY BEDFORD MILL

The Consolidated Stone Company built this mill in about 1921! After the merger in 1926 it became the Indiana Limestone Company Dickinson Mill. It is now a part of Kaiser Aluminum.²⁰

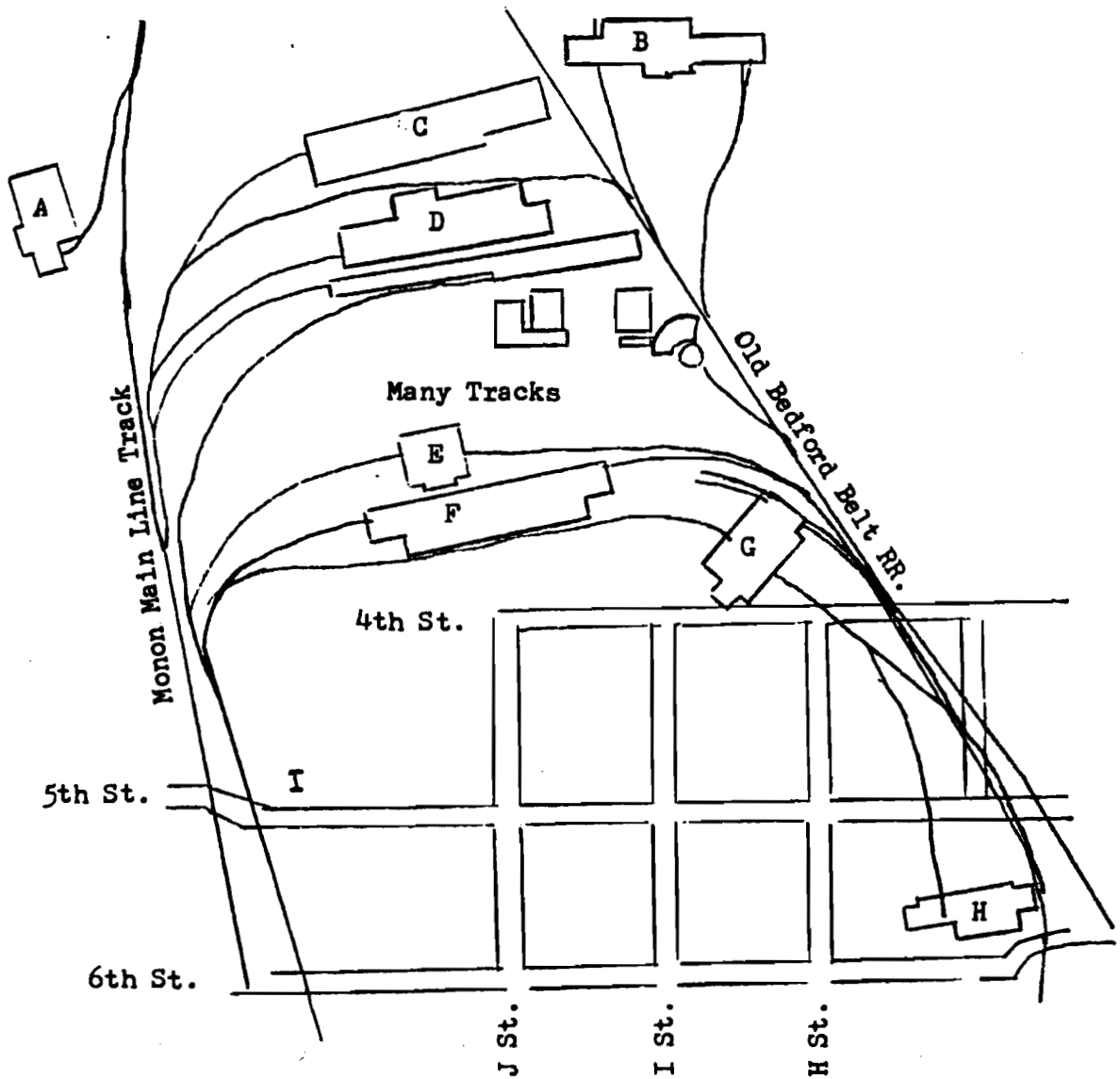
EDWARD EDINGER COMPANY MILL

The Edward Edinger Company of Cedar Rapids, Iowa, came to Bedford in 1928 and built its mill that year. It was located just north of the Dickinson Mill. In 1942 the mill was sold to the U.S. Navy and torn down. In 1945 Edinger bought it back and rebuilt the mill on its old foundation. The company and mill are still in operation.²¹

¹⁹Blatchley, p 450; Guthrie, Quarter Century, p 24; Sanborn 1910 No. 17, 1922 No. 6, and 1947 No. 19.

²⁰Guthrie, Quarter Century, p 128.

²¹Guthrie, Quarter Century, p 133; Telephone interview with Mr. Robert Edinger on March 14, 1989.



MAP NO. 13
NORTHEAST BEDFORD

- A Brooks Mill
- B Henry Struble Cut Stone Co. Mill
- C Walters Mill
- D Salem Mill
- E Edward Edinger Company Mill
- F Dickinson Mill
- G Dugan Mill
- H Hoosier Cut Stone Co. Mill
- I Bedford Foundry and Machine Shop

SALEM-BEDFORD (OR BEDFORD-SALEM) STONE COMPANY MILL
 SALEM MILL-INDIANA QUARRIES
 PERRY, MATHEWS, AND BUSKIRK STONE COMPANY
 INDIANA LIMESTONE COMPANY SALEM MILL

The original Bedford-Salem Mill was built in 1891 and burned on July 30, 1922. The new mill was built on the same spot and was finished in late 1923. After the war it became part of the Allison Aluminum Castings Division of General Motors.²²

INDIANA LIMESTONE COMPANY WALTERS MILL

The Walters Mill was built sometime between 1922 and 1929. It became a part of the Allison Aluminum Castings Division of General Motors.²³

HENRY STRUBLE CUT STONE COMPANY MILL

The Henry Struble Cut Stone Company Mill was built in 1906. It burned in March of 1939 but was empty at the time.²⁴

REED-POWERS MILL
 BEDFORD STONE & CONSTRUCTION COMPANY

The Reed-Powers Mill was located about six hundred feet south of the Heltonville Road (Ind. 58) on what is now a short dead-end street called Spring Drive. Spring Drive is about six-tenths of a mile east of I Street on Fifth Street or Ind. 58. The mill was built in 1907 and became the Reed-Powers Mill in 1922. It was present in 1947 but

²²Guthrie, Quarter Century, p 22, 129; Sanborn 1892 No. 4.

²³Sanborn 1922 No. 2, 1929 No. 29.

²⁴Blatchley, p 450; Guthrie, Quarter Century, p 23.

not in operation. Nothing now remains of it.²⁵

BLUE-HOLE QUARRY MILL
 CHICAGO & BEDFORD STEAM STONE QUARRY
 BLUE HOLE QUARRY, H. L. THORNTON PROPRIETOR
 IMPERIAL STONE COMPANY BLUE HOLE QUARRY

The mill at the Blue Hole Quarry was located about nine hundred feet north of East Sixteenth Street (U.S. 50) and slightly more than one-half mile east of I Street. There is a city street that turns off Sixteenth Street to the north and provides access to the tomb of Dr. Winthrop Foote, one of the pioneers of Lawrence County as well as of the limestone business. From his tomb a short walk takes the visitor to the site of the old mill. Only parts of the foundation remain. The quarry in the vicinity of the mill was one of the oldest in the county. The mill was present by 1898 and the building survived until the 1970's.²⁶

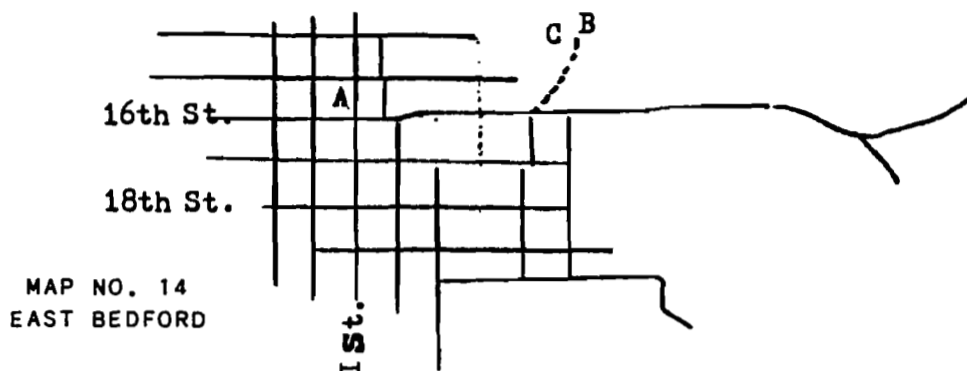
EUREKA
 INDIANA LIMESTONE COMPANY ALLEN MILL

In about 1907 E. F. Giberson opened a quarry at Eureka and in 1911 he merged with Shea & Donnelly. One of the small mills at this quarry was called the Allen Mill. It was located about one thousand to twelve hundred feet southwest of New Union Church which is on Ind. 58 or the Fayetteville Road. It is no longer there.²⁷

²⁵Blatchley, p 450; Guthrie, Quarter Century, p 125; Sanborn 1947 No. 30.

²⁶Sanborn 1898 No. 4.

²⁷Guthrie, Quarter Century, p. 140.



- A Court House
 B Site of Blue-Hole Quarry Mill
 C Tomb of Dr. Winthrop Foote

CONSOLIDATED STONE COMPANY DARK HOLLOW QUARRY AND MILL
 INDIANA LIMESTONE COMPANY WILSON MILL AND DARK HOLLOW QUARRY

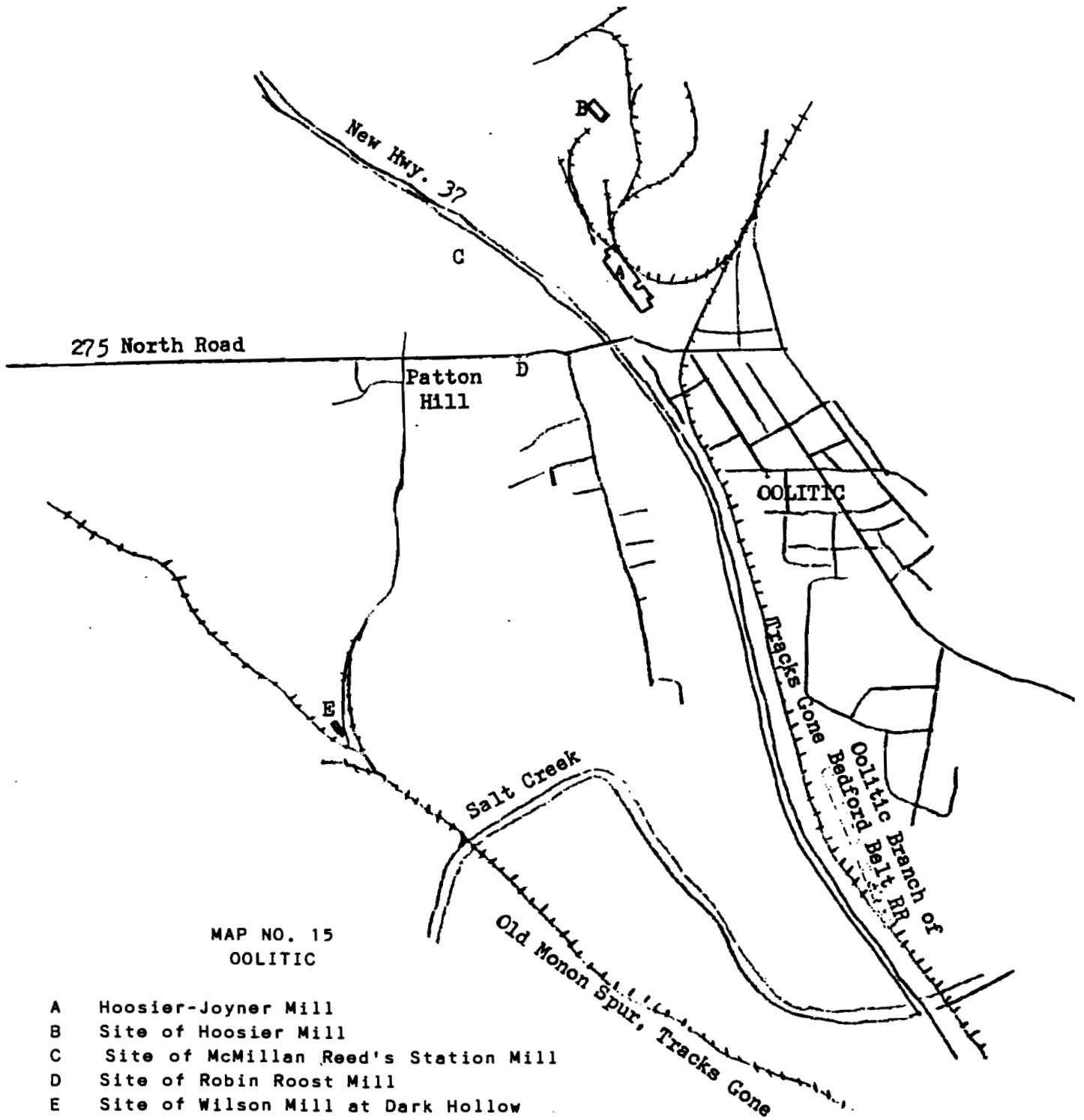
The location of the Wilson Mill is best seen on the map. The site is about eighteen hundred feet northwest on the old railroad grade after it crossed Salt Creek. The tracks are no longer there but the grade can still be seen. The mill is no longer there.²⁸

ROBIN ROOST MILL
 INGALLS STONE COMPANY MILL NO 1
 INDIANA-BEDFORD STONE COMPANY

The Robin Roost Mill was located directly south of Patton Hill Road west of Oolitic. It was approximately one thousand to twelve hundred feet west of new Ind. 37. The mill was built by the Chris-Duncan Stone Company in 1893 and was destroyed by fire in November of 1933.²⁹

²⁸Sanborn 1904 No. 16, 1947 No. 33.

²⁹Guthrie, Quarter Century, p 23, 137.



MAP NO. 15
OOLITIC

- A Hoosier-Joyner Mill
- B Site of Hoosier Mill
- C Site of McMillan Reed's Station Mill
- D Site of Robin Roost Mill
- E Site of Wilson Mill at Dark Hollow

McMILLAN REED STATION MILL
 NORTON-REED STONE COMPANY
 REED STONE COMPANY MILL B
 INDIANA LIMESTONE COMPANY WARD MILL AND KURRIE QUARRY
 DAVID REED MILL AT REED'S STATION

The site of the Reed Station Mill was about four to six hundred feet west of new Highway 37 at a point about even with the north end of the Hoosier-Joyner Mill. The mill was there at least as early as 1883 and was no longer there in 1947. The site of the mill has been heavily quarried.³⁰

INDIANA LIMESTONE COMPANY HOOSIER AND JOYNER MILLS
 HOOSIER-JOYNER MILL
 HOOSIER STONE COMPANY MILL
 BEDFORD QUARRIES COMPANY MILL
 BEDFORD QUARRIES COMPANY STONE MILL, OOLITIC MILL
 INDIANA QUARRIES COMPANY OOLITIC MILL

This working mill is now called the Hoosier-Joyner Mill of the Indiana Limestone Company. That firm gave the two names to two parts of the same large mill. The Bedford Quarries Company was formed in about 1893 and became one of the biggest. It eventually merged in about 1910 with the Perry, Mathews, & Buskirk Company and the new firm was called Indiana Quarries Company. The mill burned in the early 1960's and was rebuilt on the same location.³¹

HOOSIER STONE COMPANY
 BEDFORD STONE QUARRIES COMPANY HOOSIER MILL
 BEDFORD QUARRIES COMPANY HOOSIER MILL
 INDIANA QUARRIES COMPANY HOOSIER MILL

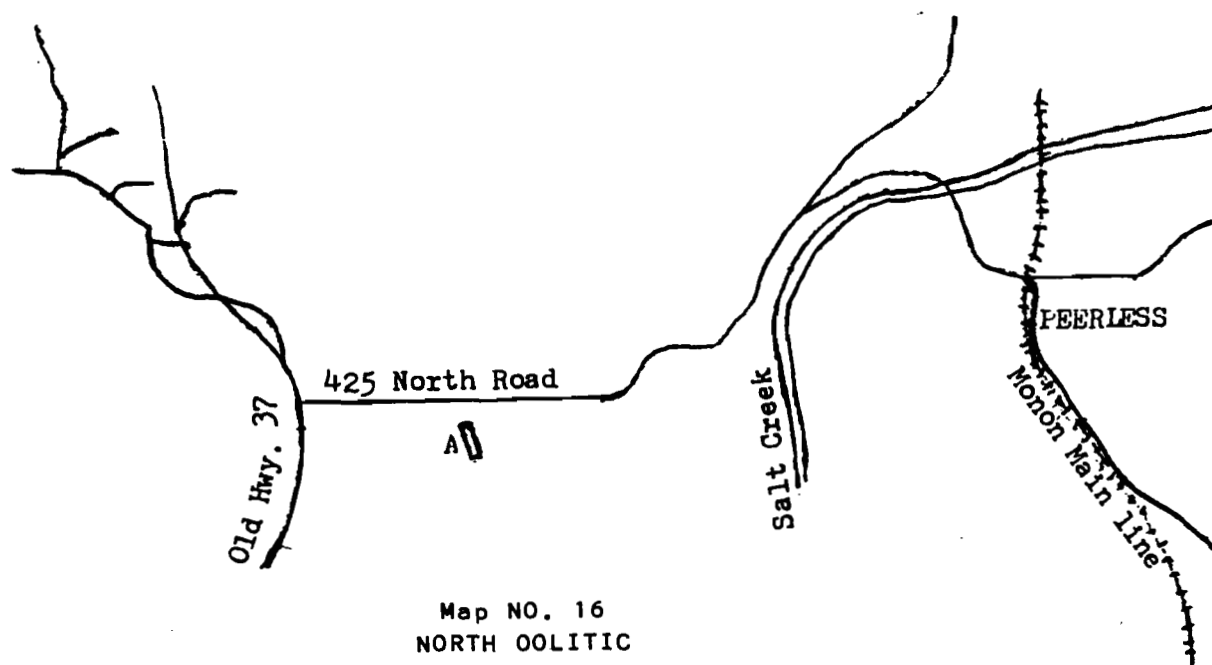
³⁰Guthrie, Quarter Century, p 134; Sanborn 1947 No. 33.

³¹Guthrie, Thirty Three Years; pp 47, 55; Batchelor, p 149, writes that it was the Cleveland Stone Company that in 1910 bought the Bedford Quarries Company and merged it with the P. M. & B., calling the new subsidiary the Indiana Quarries Company; Blatchley, p 423.

There is certainly justification for confusion in the use of the names Hoosier and Joyner. The original Hoosier Mill no longer exists. It was located about two thousand feet almost due north of the present Hoosier-Joyner Mill at Oolitic. It was present as early as 1898 and as late as 1947. By the latter date it was identified as the Indiana Limestone Company Walsh Machine Shop and Heating Plant.³²

FURST-KERBER MILL NO. 2
FURST-KERBER NEEDMORE MILL

The Furst-Kerber Needmore Mill is located on the south side of North Road about thirteen hundred feet east of old Highway 37. The mill was built in 1911 and is now used for purposes other than stone milling.³³



Map NO. 16
NORTH OOLITIC

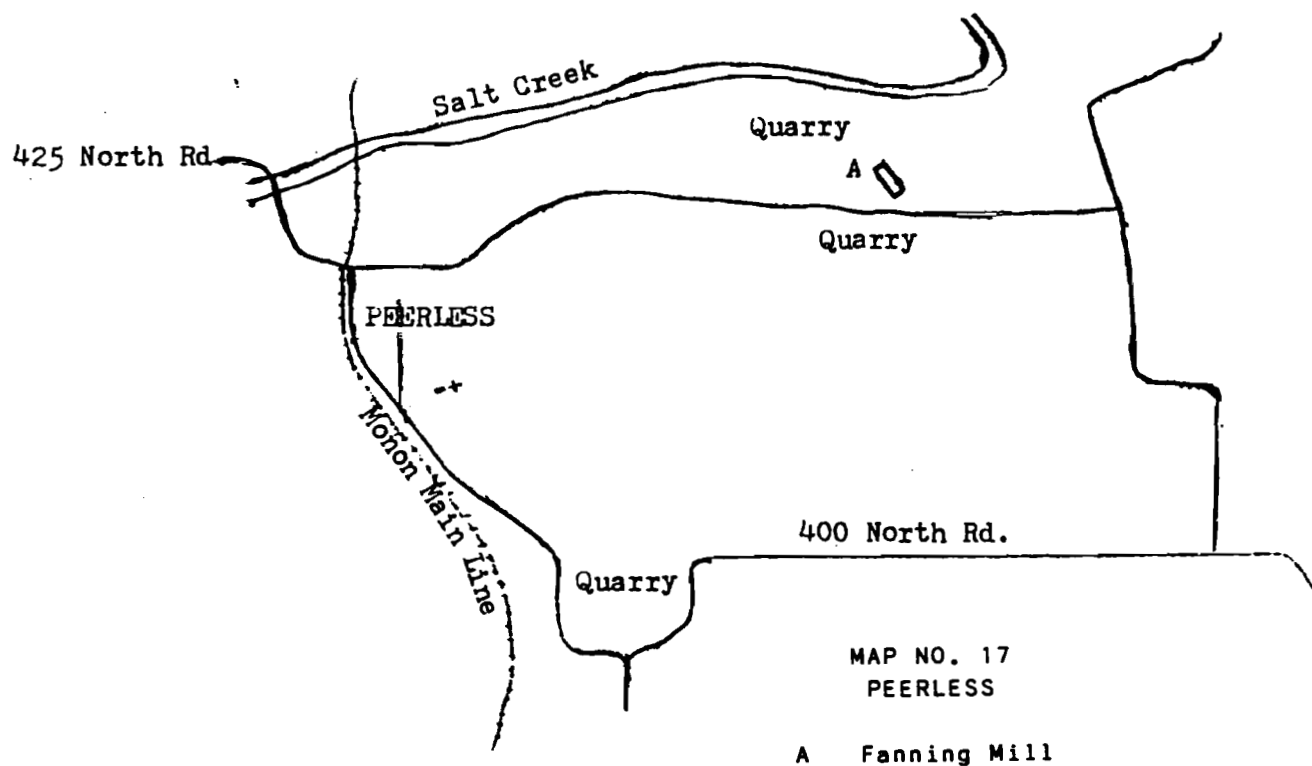
Furst-Kerber Mill No. 2

³²Sanborn 1898 No. 10 and 1947 No. 33; Blatchley, p 423.

³³The date can be seen on the north end of the building.

McMILLAN MILL AT PEERLESS
 FANNING MILL
 PEERLESS STONE COMPANY
 BEDFORD BUFF STONE COMPANY

North Road runs east from Needmore where it leaves old Highway 37 where the latter road ends. The site of the Fanning Mill can be found by continuing east on a poorly maintained county road at Peerless rather than turning sharply right or south on North Road. After traveling for three-quarters of a mile east from Peerless you can see the foundations of the mill to the left or north side of the road. The area has been heavily quarried. It was built in 1907 and torn down about 1946.³³



³⁴Blatchley, pp 407, 409.

INDIANA LIMESTONE COMPANY McMILLAN MILL
 McMILLAN AND SONS McMILLAN MILL

The McMillan Mill was built during 1926. The McMillan company was one of the many that merged to form the Indiana Limestone Company in 1926. This mill became the newest and one of the biggest of the new company's mills. It continues to serve that firm. It is located on the west side of old Highway 37 between Bedford and Oolitic. It is about three thousand feet north of First Street on old Hwy. 37.³⁴

HELTONVILLE LIMESTONE CORPORATION MILL
 DONATO-WALLACE STONE MILL

The Heltonville Limestone Corporation Mill can be reached by turning east onto Highway 58 from Highway 446. Almost immediately there is a turn-off to the north or left that reaches the mill in about three thousand feet. The mill opened in about 1928 and stopped operating about 1973. It is still there.³⁵

AMERICAN QUARRIES COMPANY STONINGTON MILL
 STONINGTON MILL

Nothing remains but foundation stones of the mill at Stonington. It was built about 1901 by the Cleveland Stone Company and it named the enterprise the American Quarries Company. It operated until about 1914 or 1917. The site can be seen by traveling south from Lawrenceport about one and one-half miles to the first county road to the left or east. Take this road, 900 S, east for about three thousand feet and foundation stones can be seen on the hill on the north side of the

³⁵Guthrie, Quarter Century, p 131.

³⁶Ibid., p 133.

road.³⁶

TANYARD CREEK MILL

The Tanyard Creek Mill was an obscure and short-lived mill. It was built by the Tanyard Creek Stone Company about 1890 on Tanyard Creek just north of Palestine Station on the old B.&O.S.W. Railroad. The company was sold to the White River Stone Co. in 1892 and sold again, this time under foreclosure, in 1895 to the Bedford Sterling Stone Co. The quarry in the area was abandoned in 1898 and nothing more is heard of the mill which, presumably, also ceased production.³⁷

STONE CITY CUT STONE COMPANY MILL

The Stone City Cut Stone Company Mill was another short-lived one. The company was formed in 1910 and a quite small mill appears on the Sanborn map for 1910. The map indicated it was "one and three-quarters miles northeast of the court house." Its specific location is unknown. The business was sold and abandoned in 1916.³⁸

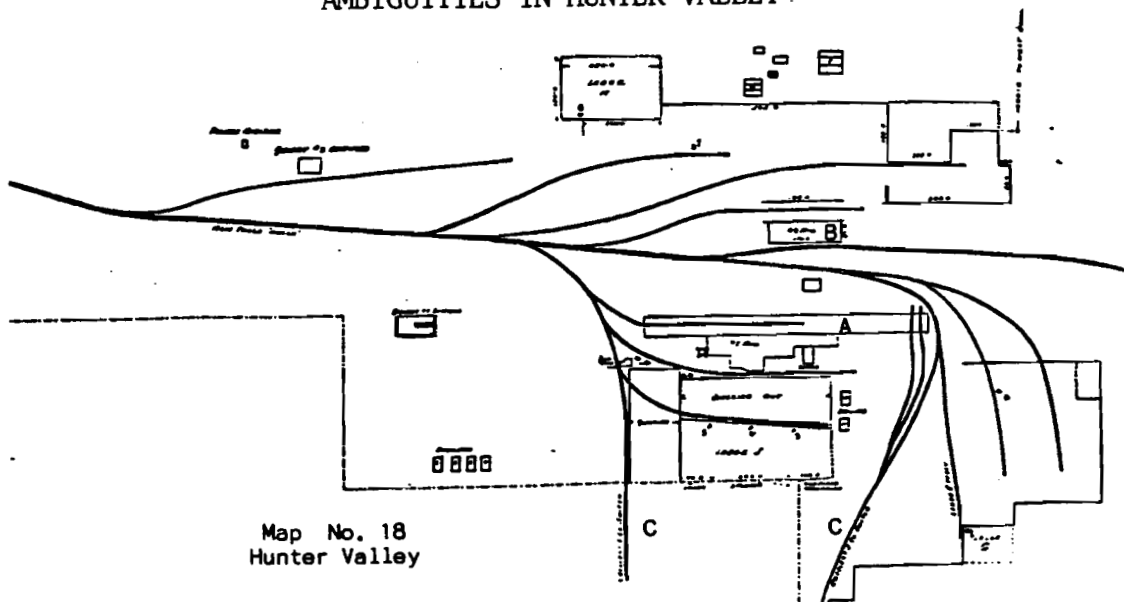
³⁷Guthrie, Thirty Three Years, p 51; Elmer G. Sulzer, Indiana's Abandoned Railroads, Part I-Abandoned Railroads of Bedford (Indianapolis, 1959), p 46.

³⁸Blatchley, p 445.

³⁹Batchelor, p 155; Sanborn 1910 No. 19; Guthrie, Thirty Three Years, p 55.

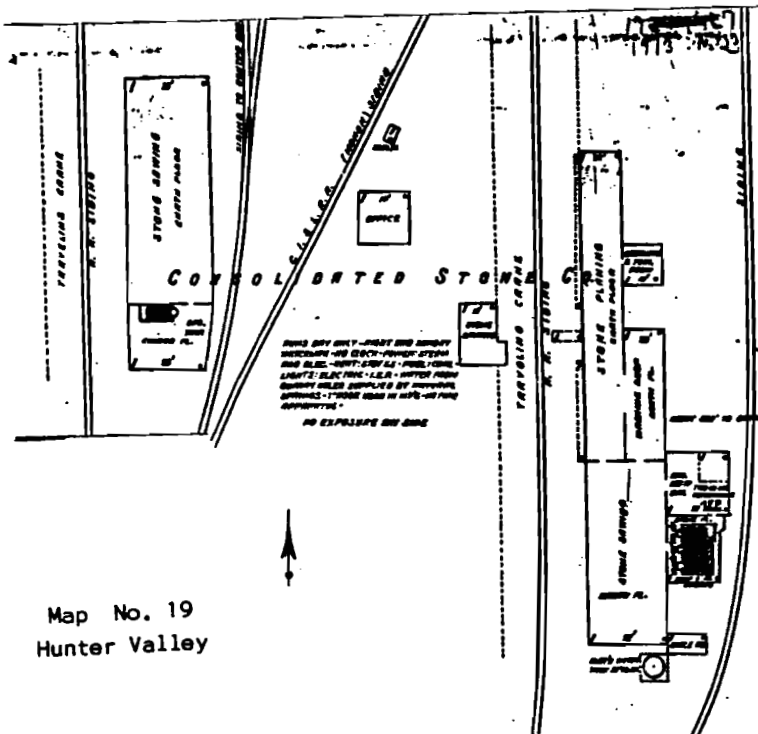
APPENDIX A

AMBIGUITIES IN HUNTER VALLEY



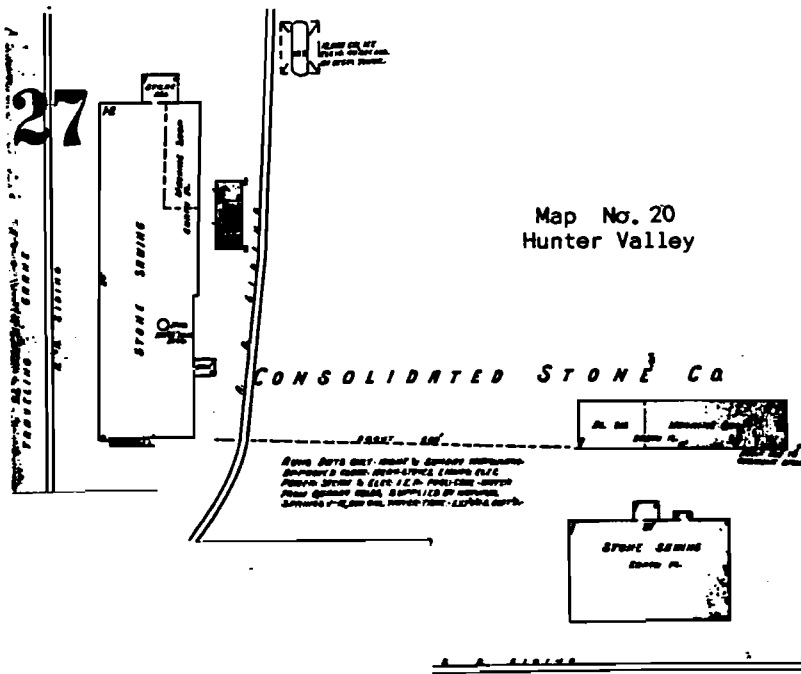
Map No. 18
Hunter Valley

This is from a 1915 map of Hunter Valley made by the Consolidated Stone Company. It is oriented with west on top. To enhance the legibility I have added letters A on Mill No. 1 and B on Mill No. 2. The railroad spurs marked C are labeled on the map "Crescent S Co Switch."

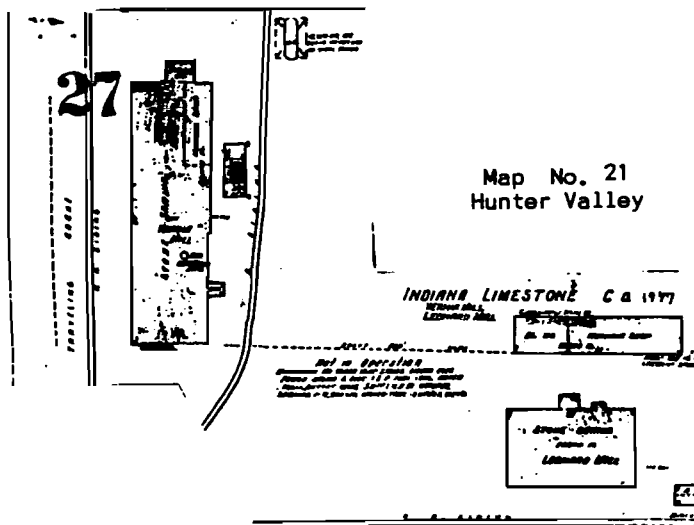


Map No. 19
Hunter Valley

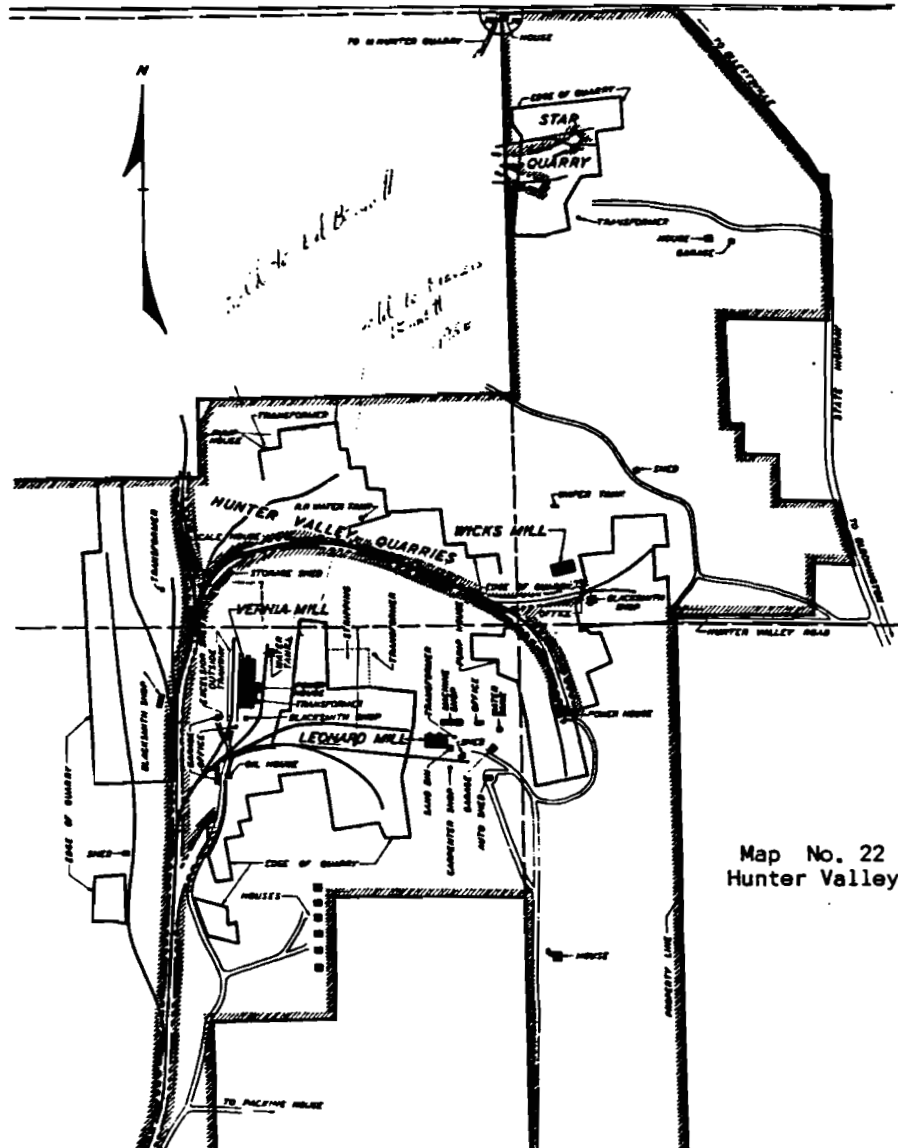
This is from the Sanborn 1913 Map No. 23. Although they are not labeled as such the smaller Mill No. 2 is on the left and the larger Mill No. 1 is on the right. North is on top.



This Sanborn 1927 Map No. 27 does not label the mills but the mill on the left is the old No. 1 that burned and was rebuilt. The two buildings on the right are labeled "Stone Sawing" and "Machine Shop."



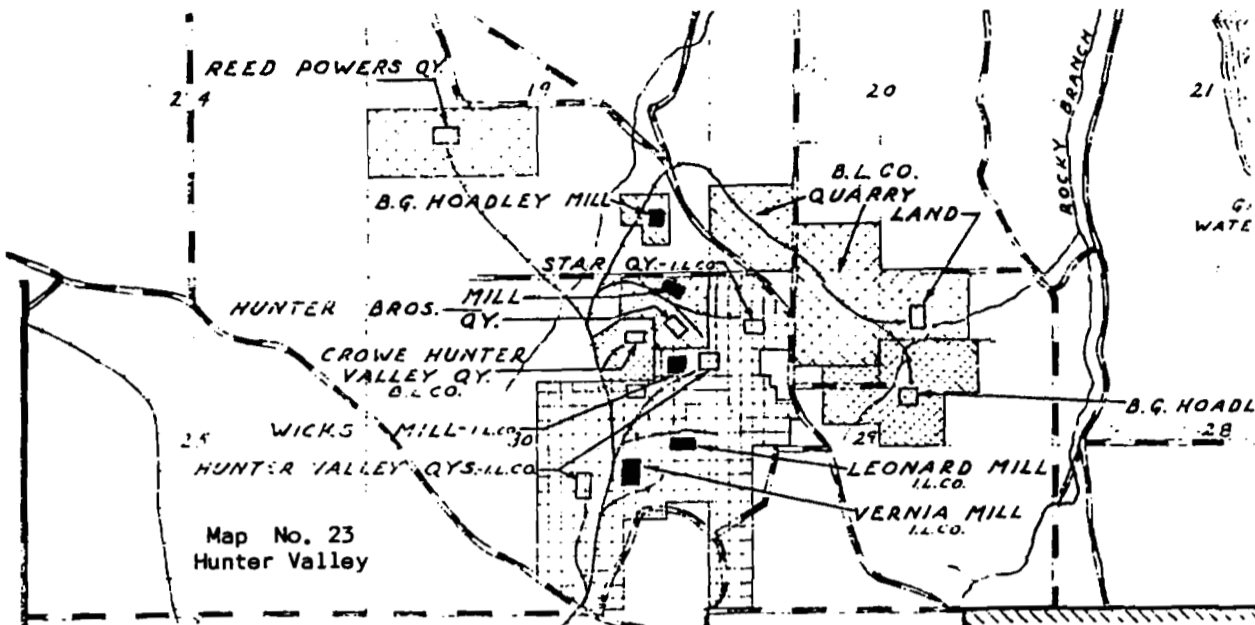
This is the Sanborn 1927 Map No. 27 with the corrections made sometime in the 1940's. The mills are clearly labeled "Vernia Mill" on the left and "Leonard Mill" on the right.



Map No. 22
Hunter Valley

This map was made in February, 1929 by the Indiana Limestone Company and shows its holdings in Hunter Valley. The Vernia, Leonard, and Wicks Mills are all clearly shown.

The information for the mills along the southern part of Hunter Valley is ambiguous. Maps No. 18 and 19 show the old Consolidated Stone Company Mills No. 1 and 2. Looking at Map No. 20 and knowing that Mill No. 2 burned in about 1918 and was not rebuilt could lead one to conclude that the mill on the left of Map No. 20 is the same as the one on the left in Map No. 19. They appear to be the same size. There is further confusion because Mill No. 1 burned in about 1921 and was rebuilt. The



This map was made in 1931 by The Building Stone Association of Indiana, Inc., Bloomington, Indiana. In particular note the Vernia, Leonard, and Wicks Mills.

two buildings to the right in Maps No. 20 and 21 could be what was rebuilt. The confusion is resolved with a close comparison of these maps and Map No. 22. Maps No. 19, 20, and 21 do not show the same area. The mill on the left of Map No. 19 is Mill No. 2 and it burned about 1918 and was not rebuilt. The larger of the two mills, and the one on the right or east, burned in about 1921 and was rebuilt but at a much reduced size. Thus the mill on the left of Maps 20 and 21 is the rebuilt Mill No. 1.

The labeling of the 1927 Map No. 21 confirms that it was the old Consolidated Mill No. 1 that was rebuilt and became the Vernia Mill of the Indiana Limestone Company. I believe that the Leonard Mill shown labeled as such in Map No. 21 but not labeled in Map No. 20 was a new mill built either quite late by the Consolidated Stone Company or quite soon after the merger by the Indiana Limestone Company. Most likely it was the former. However, Mr. Ed Bennett, whose knowledge and personal

experience in Hunter Valley is without equal, insists that the old Crescent Stone Company Mill became the Leonard Mill. I have not in any single instance known Mr. Bennett's memory to be in error. In this matter, however, I think he is wrong.

Compare the railroad sidings in Map No. 18 that go to the Crescent Stone Company Mill with the same ones in Map No. 22. One can argue that the one to the south goes to the Leonard Mill but the one on the north does not. It leads to, among other things, a power house directly south of the Wicks Mill and I believe that this is the site of the Crescent Mill. A close look at Map No. 23 would appear to refute this conclusion because it shows the Leonard Mill to be directly below the Wicks Mill. The Crescent Mill does not appear on it. That map contains an obvious error where it shows the Leonard Mill to be slightly north of the Vernia Mill rather than slightly south of it. It also shows the Wicks Mill to be directly below or south of the Hunter Brothers Mill but an examination of the sites shows this to be wrong. Thus, Map No. 23 appears not to have been executed with a great deal of accuracy and conclusions should not be drawn from it.

From west to east in an almost straight line there appears to have been four mills: Consolidated Mill No. 2, Vernia Mill, Leonard Mill, and Crescent Mill.

As if the above was not confusing enough, there is an advertisement in Stone magazine for the Indiana Limestone Company in the late 1920's that lists the Heldmaier Mill along with the Vernia, Leonard, and Wicks Mills in a grouping clearly involving Hunter Valley. Neither Albert Hoadley nor Ed Bennett ever heard of the name Heldmaier in any

connection with the limestone industry. Since the Crescent Stone Company Mill and the Star Stone Company Mill each lasted briefly, if at all, after the merger, it is possible that one of these mills was named the Heldmaier Mill for a short time. I can suggest no other possibility as all the known mills of the Indiana Limestone Company in Hunter Valley are accounted for.

The same advertisement that listed the Heldmaier Mill also named the South Side Mill as one of those belonging to the Indiana Limestone Company. This should not be confused with the mill of the same name described on page 23 because all sources agree that the old South Side Mill on Second Street in Bloomington was no longer there in 1927. (The Property Survey of the Quarry and Mill Properties of the Indiana Limestone Company, Bedford, Indiana, in Lawrence and Monroe Counties: 1928-1929, erroneously refers to this site as "Formerly North Side Mill Property.") The Sanborn maps for 1907 and 1913 agree in calling it the South Side Mill. Blatchley does also.¹

It is not known just what mill is meant by the South Side Mill in the advertisement, but I believe that it was another short-lived name given right after the merger to a mill that was soon torn down.

¹Blatchley, p 384.

APPENDIX B

The following are the twenty-four companies which merged in 1926 to become the Indiana Limestone Company. Some of these were involved in quarrying, some in milling, and some in both. Some worked in Owen, some in Monroe, and some in Lawrence Counties and some worked in multiple counties.¹

Bowman-King Stone Company
Brooks Cut Stone Company
Clear Creek Quarries Company
The Consolidated Stone Company
Crescent Stone Company
C. D. Donato Cut Stone Company
Doyle Stone Company
The Furst-Kerber Cut Stone Company
Hoadley Stone Company
J. Hoadley & Sons Co., Inc.
Hoosier Cut Stone Company
Hunter Valley Stone Company
Imperial Stone Company
Indiana Quarries Company
Inter-State Cut Stone Company
Mathers Stone Company
The W. McMillan & Son Stone Company
The Monroe County Oolitic Stone Company
National Stone Company
John A. Rowe Cut Stone Company
Shea & Donnelly Company
Star Stone Company
Struble Cut Stone Company
United Indiana Stone Company

¹From a loose-leaf undated booklet of the Indiana Limestone Company, Bedford, Indiana.

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ARTICLES

"Bedford Stone: Its History, Production and Popularity." Stone, X (January, 1895), Pp 97-161.

Quarries and Mills. Various articles from this private publication in the local limestone district. It published on and off from May, 1929, until November, 1931.

INTERVIEWS

The following were either interviewed in person or on the telephone: Ed Bennett, Francis Bennett, David Cline, Robert Edinger, John Edgeworth, Dave Elliott, Albert Hoadley, Robert Judah, Ted Reed, John Rogers, Joe Solomito, F. G. Summitt, Robert Summitt, and Howard Tabereaux.

MAPS

Bedford City Map dated 1931 and revised in 1935 found in City Hall.

Map of Indiana Oolitic Limestone District, Monroe County, Lawrence County, and Owen County, Indiana, Prepared by The Building Stone Association of Indiana, Inc., Bloomington, Indiana, 1931.

Property Survey of the Quarry and Mill Properties of the Indiana Limestone Company, Bedford, Indiana, in Lawrence and Monroe Counties, 1928-1929.

Sanborn Map Company maps of Bedford for 1886, 1892, 1898, 1904, 1910, 1922, 1929, and 1941 with corrections made to 1947.

Sanborn Map Company maps of Bloomington for 1883, 1887, 1892, 1898, 1907, 1913, 1927, and 1947.

United States Department of the Interior Geological Survey maps, 7.5 Minute Series (Topographic), for the following Indiana Quadrangles: Gosport, Bloomington, Clear Creek, Oolitic, Bedford West, and Bedford East.

Portions of some of the above maps were shamelessly traced to produce most of the maps in this work.