Furnishings & Objects

The only furnishings of this area is a picnic table located inside the pump house.

Structures

The pump house is the only structure within this section. Although, it serves to help with the irrigation of the grounds, it also serves as a sitting area to view the White River.

Spatial Organization

The one view of this section is that from the pump house to the White River. The spaces include the pump house which forms a small, "mini" room, quaint and peaceful with the sound of the rippling White River in the background. The dirt pathway is also small and narrow along a linear path. The road is wide enough for one car. It looks to have maybe been used as a carriage pathway.

Recommendations:

Recommendations for this area are to clear some of the weedy vegetation that is associated with the White River and make sure these invasive species do not encroach on the meadow area. The finally recommendation is to clear and prune some of the trees overhanging the dirt pathway so to make travel along that path easier.
THE ROCK GARDEN ANALYSIS

The following analysis has been broken into two parts, first, a present day analysis, second, an historic analysis. The following criteria are from the Guidelines For The Treatment of Historic Landscapes by the National Park Service. Each area identified on the property was looked at with these criteria as a guideline to developing a treatment for that particular area.

Historic Analysis

Topography

The rock garden sits on the same incline that the home sits, at approximately a 46% slope.

Vegetation

The vegetation of the rock garden area is varied from annuals and perrenials, to mature overstory trees. It is not known how many of the annuals and perrenials are original plants and how many have been placed there since the inception of the rock garden. Most of the mature trees have been there since the garden was designed and built. Around the larger pond area, several perrenial beds have been removed and replaced with turf.

Natural Features

See Existing Home and Entrance Drive Analysis.

Circulation

The circulation system of the rock garden is well pronounced. There is a small pathway that leads down the hillside alongside the water system. This is the only pedestrian circulation path within the rock garden.
Nicholas Notes Estate

Water Features

There are two water features that exist within the rock garden. One, the water that trickles down the hill into smaller pools of water; second, the water that is collected in the smaller pools of water then flows into a larger manmade pond area. There is an airation fountain that has been added into the larger pond.

Furnishings and Objects

There are no furnishings that are located within the rock garden area. Although, there are several cherub sculptures that have been placed randomly throughout the garden.

Structures

There is a small terrace located towards the foot of the hill where a pool of water is located. This is the only structure located within the rock garden.

Spatial Organization

There are small "quaint" views that exist within the rock garden and the landscape spaces are intertwined within the views. The rock garden is designed in a way that only a small portion of it can be seen at any position that one stands and observes. Within the realm of observing, one can also observe the small spaces that have been created by the tree canopy and surrounding vegetation. These rooms are very comfortable and shady on a hot summer day, and the water trickling in the rock garden is quite soothing and cooling.
Present Day Analysis

Topography

The rock garden sits on the same incline that the home sits, at approximately a 46% slope.

Vegetation

The vegetation of the rock garden area is varied from annuals and perennials, to mature overstory trees. Most of the mature trees were removed to make room for the rock garden. Around the larger pond area are several perennial beds.

Natural Features

See Existing Home and Entrance Drive Analysis

Circulation

The circulation system of the rock garden is well pronounced. There is a small pathway that leads down the hillside alongside the water system. This is the only pedestrian circulation path within the rock garden.

Water Features

There are two water features that exist within the rock garden. One, the water that trickles down the hill into smaller pools of water; second, the water that is collected in the smaller pools of water then flows into a larger manmade pond area.

Furnishings and Objects

There are some furnishings located on the small terrace along the rock garden.
Structures

There is a small terrace located towards the foot of the hill where a pool of water is located. This is the only structure located within the rock garden.

Spatial Organization

There are small "quaint" views that exist within the rock garden and the landscape spaces are intertwined within the views. The rock garden is designed in a way that only a small portion of it can be seen at any position that one stands and observes. Within the realm of observing, one can also observe the small spaces that have been created by the tree canopy and surrounding vegetation. These rooms are very comfortable and shady on a hot summer day, and the water trickling in the rock garden is quite soothing and cooling.

Recommendations:

Recommendations for this area are to remove some of the newer plantings and replace them with rock garden plantings. The specific planting will need to be researched more to determine what type of rock garden the owners would like to have whether it be one color or multi-colored since no actual planting plan has been found for this area. Finally, the removal of invasive species of trees and plants from the area.
PROGRAM OUTLINE

Conclusions Based on the Evaluation of all Data:

There is a definite need to restore some areas of the property. Most of the vegetation is becoming old and in need of pruning to get back into shape. The area around the home should have more restoration of planting materials in order for it to keep the integrity that this area had when it was planted. Most of the vegetation has been cleared and the clarity of space is seen, but the integrity of the design is beginning to be lost compared to old photographs. The large amount of planting materials was one design theme that seemed to hold the spatial qualities of the space together. The idea of very narrow, closed spaces into an open room space was very clear in the design intent, which most of the garden areas are beginning to lose because of loss of vegetation.

The Bowling Green and The Hall area are also without some original plantings that gave it the spatial qualities that it once possessed. Many plant materials have been taken out and replaced with other materials. This is acceptable, but most of the planting materials are not period plants with the design scheme. Many of the mature trees that bordered The Hall have been removed to create a more open space concept.

The Green Garden along with the Pump House and Meadow are all still in accordance with what they originally looked like at the time they were designed. The tennis court which is new in the Green Garden is an item that cannot be moved to another section; therefore it should be given consideration as to how to make it blend into the setting in which it has been placed.

The Rock Garden area has kept its integrity quite well, except for the removal of some planting materials. More research is needed looking at old photographs of the garden to determine what types of plants were in this area. It should also be determined if the benches that were maintained in this area at one time can be rebuilt and replaced. There is still a clear design intent that the rock garden portrays. That intent was a small trickle of water to simulate the flowing of water down rocks off the side of a steep mountain.
Definition of the Historical Landscape of the Site:

The historical landscape of this site is one that is vernacular, and strong in design clarity and intent. The site can be read in the way the eye follows the strong sight lines and axial views of the formal gardens. The openness and closeness of spaces and the rooms that are created, together they form a bond that seems to hold the whole property together.
DEVELOPMENT OF PART TWO FOR THE NICHOLAS NOYES ESTATE

The first part of this project dealt with the history of the Noyes estate and how the landscape developed over time. For the second part of the project, the following components were used:

1. Site inventory and site analysis were heavily relied upon to determine the direction for concept plans;

2. Three concept plans that were developed for consideration of the treatment of the landscape;

3. The final master plan developed from the three concept plans.
CONCEPT PLANS

When the information from the history, inventory, and site analysis was completed, a treatment recommendation was then applied. Although the National Park Service Guidelines for the Treatment of Historic Landscapes recommends only one treatment be implemented, the designer felt strongly that three different approaches could be used in this project at one time. The three treatments listed below, from the National Park Service Guidelines for the Treatment of Historic Landscapes, were the options that were used in the project:

**Preservation:** The objective of this treatment is the retention and protection of the historic property’s existing form, features, materials, and spaces. In addition to ongoing maintenance projects, preservation may include the repair and limited replacement of existing historic materials and features but does not allow for substantial replacement of missing features or new additions and alterations. Preservation as a treatment, allows for the interpretation of the evolution of the landscape, not just one historic period.

**Rehabilitation:** Rehabilitation encourages improvements to a historic property that make possible an efficient contemporary use while preserving those portions or features of the property which are significant to its historical or cultural values. Archeological investigations may be required prior to replacement of missing historic features or projects involving new construction. In rehabilitation, the entire history of the landscape is retained for interpretation.
**Restoration:** The goal of restoration is to depict the landscape as it appeared at an earlier time during its period of greatest significance. This is usually accomplished through the removal of later historic features constructed after the restoration period, or the addition of missing historic features in order to recreate the appearance of the landscape at a particular period of time. In this treatment, only the restoration period is interpreted.

The following plans by George MacDougall and Virginia Prince were used heavily to get the design concepts. The George MacDougall plan gave the actual framework to the whole project with the placement of the Bowling Green, the tennis court, the Hall, and the space reserved for the round garden. Virginia Prince took that framework in mind when she created her design for the space. She implemented the fruit tree allees, the perennial beds located in the Bowling Green and the round rose garden. There is evidence that George MacDougall’s square garden in the center of the plan never existed through any documentation or historic photographs. On the other hand, we do have evidence that Virginia Prince’s plan for the fruit tree allees and round rose garden did exist because of historic photographs and old fruit trees that are still living in the site.

**Rose Garden Recommended Plantings:**

- Dianthus gratianopolitanus
- Hemerocallis
- Paeonia
- Iris sibirica
- Polygonatum humile
- Alcea rosea
- Geranium sanguineum

Dianthus
Daylilly
Peony
Iris
Solomon’s Seal
Hollyhocks
Geranium
- Digitalis
- Phlox paniculata
- Salvia
- Buxus microphylla
- Philadelphus

Foxglove
Summer Phlox
Salvia
Boxwood
Mockorange

Perennial Bed Recommended Plantings:

- Thymus serpyllum coccineus
- Dianthus gratianopolitanus
- Saponaria

Thyme
Dianthus
Saponaria

Roses Recommended Plantings:

- Prince Albert
- Indian Chief
- Louis XIV
- Cardinal
- The Chief

(More rose planting are recommended after sufficient research has been completed to determine if that exact species is still in existence.)

More recommended rose plantings

- Velvet King
- Copernicus
- Prince of Courage
- Yellow Perfection

- St. James
- Gariboldi
- Gidget Parfeit
CONCEPT ONE:

This concept implements the restoration of the planting plan by Virginia Prince. The concept also recognizes that the Hall allee is still intact and needs to be preserved. Finally, the most important feature of this concept is the rehabilitation of the round rose garden. In this concept the main concentration has been focused on the round garden and leaving the design framework as it is, but adding different planting materials such as annuals and perennials, or replacing the roses.

Concept One Guidelines:

- Replace the apple tree allee’s on both sides of the grass panel.
- Remove apple trees that exist and replant them with same size trees that will be planted.
- Replace the hedge border behind the apple tree allee’s.
- Replace the flowers bordering the apple tree allee’s with original flowers from the original planting plan, or flowers similar.
- Implement vegetation management plan for the Hall.
- Replace perennial beds in the center of the Bowling Green with original or similar plants.
- Place annuals and/or perennials or roses in the round garden
- Place taller shrub or small tree on the perimeter of the round garden.
LANESEND
ESTATE OF NICHOLAS H. NOYES 1928-1978

CONCEPT 1

PREPARED FOR TOM O'BRIEN
5625 SUNSET LANE
INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA

PREPARED BY TRENT SPENCE
BALL STATE UNIVERSITY
LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE THESIS
CONCEPT TWO:

Concept two also implements the restoration of the planting plan by Virginia Prince. The Hall area is again preserved because of its historic integrity. As in concept one, concept two also focuses heavily on the round garden. This concept completely restores the original design framework of the garden, and at the same time restores the roses that lived within the garden.

Concept Two Guidelines

- Replace the apple tree allee’s on both sides of the grass panel.
- Remove apple trees that exist and replant them with same size trees that will be planted.
- Replace the hedge border behind the apple tree allee’s
- Replace the flowers bordering the apple tree allee’s with original flowers from the original planting plan, or flowers similar.
- Implement vegetation management plan for the Hall.
- Replace perennial beds in the center of the Bowling Green with original or similar plants.
- Remove the mature yews in the round garden and replace with the historic roses and flower border that once existed.
- Replace the Hawthorns that existed around the round rose garden.
LANESEND
ESTATE OF NICHOLAS H. NOYES 1928-1976

PREPARED BY TREAT SPENCE
BALL STATE UNIVERSITY
LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE THESIS

CONCEPT 2

PREPARED FOR TOM O'BRIEN
3625 SUNSET LANE
INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA
CONCEPT THREE:

Concept three like the other two concepts, restores the Virginia Prince planting design. The concept also preserves the Hall allee. Finally, the main focus is again on the round garden. In this concept, the framework of the round garden has been altered to its original form. New planting materials have been introduced whether it be annuals and perennials, or roses. The new addition to this concept is the outline of the original tennis court with either a planting material or a hardscape material as the edging. With this addition, it is an interpretation of what the space was like when it was originally developed.

Concept Three Guidelines:

- Replace the apple tree allee’s on both sides of the grass panel.
- Remove apple trees that exist and replant them with same size trees that will be planted.
- Replace the hedge border behind the apple tree allee’s
- Replace the flowers bordering the apple tree allee’s with original flowers from the original planting plan, or flowers similar.
- Implement vegetation management plan for the Hall.
- Replace perennial beds in the center of the Bowling Green with original or similar plants.
- Place annuals and/or perennials or roses in the round garden
- Place taller shrub or small tree on the perimeter of the round garden.
- Place small hedges, flowers, or stone for the outline of the original tennis court.
LANESEND
ESTATE OF NICHOLAS H. NOYES 1928-1978

CONCEPT 3
PREPARED FOR TOM O'BRIEN
5923 SUNSET LANE
INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA

PREPARED BY TRENT SPENCE
BALL STATE UNIVERSITY
LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE THESIS
NICHOLAS NOYES ESTATE

MASTER PLAN:

The master plan was derived from concept three. The Virginia Prince planting design was restored, the Hall allee was preserved and finally, the round rose garden was rehabilitated. Stone was placed in the ground to give an abstract view of where the tennis court was located since the tennis court was a vital part of the overall design composition. The perennial planting beds were extended across the Bowling Green rather than in the center to not interrupt the flow of circulation in the space. The rose garden was altered in shape to its original design. Perennials were placed within Boxwood borders, while roses were placed in the center of the rose garden. Finally, fruit tree allees were replaced and the Mockorange hedge wall with roses was also replaced. This concept would be the most costly, but would serve historically very well when the design was completed.
LIST OF DEFINITIONS

Design Intent: The creative objectives of the landscape designer or landscape architect that were applied to the development of the landscape either fully or in part. Design intent can be determined from graphic and written documentation, preferably from primary sources, written and graphic records of the original designer or landscape architect.

Cultural Landscape: A geographic area influenced by human activity that includes cultural and natural resources and the people, wildlife, or domestic animals therein.

Furnishings: Constructed equipment placed in the landscape for human comfort and convenience. Benches, lights, trash receptacles, gates, fences, and bicycle racks are examples.

Historic Landscape: A geographic area that has functioned as a setting for or been the object of an event or interaction that is significant in human history.

Historic Designed Landscape: A landscape where designer, form, layout, and other design elements are the primary reasons for significance, historic designed landscapes typically include large and small parks, estate grounds, and similar landscapes.

Integrity: Authenticity of a landscape's historic identity evidenced by the survival of physical characteristics that existed during the recognized historic period.

Interpretation: Process of becoming educated or informed about a historic cultural landscape through multisensory methods.
Significance: A significant landscape has historic value: associated with a person, community or culture; as a work of a recognized master; as an important artistic statement; as an example of fine craftsmanship, unique materials, particular style, type, time or time sequence; as a regional expression; or as an important landmark.

Structure: Features constructed into or upon the landscape. Generally in two categories: (1) Load bearing structures such as buildings, bridges, or walls; (2) Decorative structures such as sculptures, monuments, pergolas, gazebos, etc.

Treatment: Any strategy or combination of strategies that are undertaken in response to the landscape’s historic value. The treatment of a landscape shall recognize the historic, archeological, ethnographic, and design value, as well as the dynamics of change to landscape features. Many different treatments are available along a gradient of intervention from release to reconstruction.
APPENDIX B

CROWS NEST INFORMATION
Close to Bustling City

By FILOMENA GOULD

I thought I was aware of the quaint historic spots in Washington Township.

Yet I was astonished by what I chanced to glimpse while gathering data on the scholarship house tour. It was an ancient little graveyard quietly sleeping in a forest not a stone's throw (if one has a good pitching arm) from the hurly-burly of West Kessler Boulevard.

I never dreamed that a quaint version of "God's Acre," was tucked away in that vicinity, or that venerable headstones comparable to those in old New England graveyards remain as relics of pioneer days right here in the heart of a residential district. Oddly enough, people who've lived in the neighborhood for years don't know the little graveyard is there. Even Indi-

The isolated little cemetery still county-owned is bounded by property belonging to the Ell Lillys, the Hobson Wilsons, Mrs. Jack A. Goodman and the Arthur Lathrops, Mr. and Mrs. Lilly, with their interest in Indiana history and restorations, have seen to it that the cemetery is cared for without losing its sylvan flavor and air of great age. They have deciphered the worn gravestone inscriptions, one of which they found to be identical with a verse on an ancient marker in a graveyard in Massachusetts. It reads:

"Pain was her portion, Physic her food, Rights her devotion. Drugs did her no good Till Christ her Redeemer Who knoweth what is best To ease her, pain Hath taken her to rest."

Many stones boast sentiments such as: "I have loved thee on earth. I will meet thee in Heaven." One finds grave weeping willows, carved funeral draperies, hands pointing to heaven, and monuments enclosed in venerable iron fencing. Tiny stones peeping above lush myrtle and ivy speak of infant mortality in those early years and dates of birth and burial indicate that women lived short, hard lives. One finds "Hannah, wife of Lorenzo Vansoyoc, died Sept. 8, 1838" and beside her the tiny grave of her infant daughter who was born and died on that same September 8.

A notable exception to this rule appears on the grave of an Elizabeth Thomas, born in 1798, who lived to ripe age of 80 and came to rest in this little acre in 1878.

A name past reading lends an "unknown soldier" quality to a marker upon which is carved "42d Indiana Infantry" and a Civil War date.

Family names include Hessong, Bacon, Swords, Mustard, Hubbardt, Shook, Sharpe, Roberts, Krise, Okey, Parsley and Dawson, to name a few. A baby's grave, for which the date seems to be 1816, but I can't be sure, has Marinda Hessong, age one month, 29 days. Since the name, Marinda, appears frequently and Hessongs are numerous, I consulted Mrs. Thomas P. Hessong, whose father, Howard Johnson, wrote "A House in the Woods," a report of pioneer times— as told by his grandfather.

I learned that the Hessong family, early settlers on ground that now includes Holiday Park and possibly downstream toward Crow's Nest and Sunset Lane, were said to have set aside the acre for family burial ground. The name, Vansoyoc, on the 1838 stone pictured, looms in Hessong records, a Sarah Vansoyoc being the wife of Peter Hessong, who came from Maryland in a covered wagon.

Howard Johnson's ancestral lore centers in the Central and 46th Street area. Since he told his grandfather—chasing a bear across what is now West 38th Street and of trips with grain to Spring Mill, I hoped he'd know something of pioneer families west of his own bailiwick.

But in those days acquaintances in what today would be merely across-town were out of the question. His grandfather had said "there were folks over across the river" and certain names were vaguely familiar. But their cabin might as well have been on Mars.

But who they were or how they fared matters little now. They sleep in the October sunshine in a little gem of a graveyard, undisturbed by the curiosity of mortal fools like me. And their resting place recalls that Robert Louis Stevenson prescribed a visit to a sylvan graveyard as a sure cure for the blues.

Club to Fete I.C. Foreign Students

Foreign students at Indiana Central College will be guests at 6:30 dinner tonight of the Altrusa Club in the Indianapolis Athletic Club.

John T. Stimel will talk on 9441

8-10-12
M-14-16
I-18-20
Brighten the day's doings
RELIC OF PIONEER DAYS . . . hidden away not far from city traffic.
—The News Photo, Larry George

ATOP THE TOWN

Ancient Graveyard Lies Close to Bustling City
ATOP THE TOWN

Crow's Nest Settler Traced Back to 1830

By FIOMENA GOULD

It looks as if a recent columns about an old cemetery may have to turn into a serial.

Apparently it struck a spark with numbers of people who are interested in this city's humble beginnings and who claim descent from hardy souls who pioneered here.

One such was a pleasant, silver-haired, carefully groomed woman who came to see me bright and early the morning after the piece appeared. Her name is Mrs. John T. Johns and she's 92 years old, which you'd never believe in a thousand years, so alert, vivacious and agile she is.

Mrs. Johns' mother was a Krise, member of a family whose names loom large in the little graveyard in the Crow's Nest area about which I wrote. She was born in a tiny three-room house which stood to the south of what is now the intersection of Spring Mill Road and West Kessler Boulevard.

She believes her family's connection with the area goes back to her grandfather, John Krise, who she says, as a young man, accompanied by his wife and his brother and sister, walked all the way from Maryland to this fledgling Indiana capital. She thinks the date was no later than 1830. She says her grandfather obtained the Crow's Nest property, "entered it," as she puts it, struggled thereafter to make it a farm and also built a gristmill which one imagines Spring Mill Road is named.

GOT THE JOB

Mrs. Johns says the Norwoods, had ground at Washington and Illinois Streets and where Block's and the Statehouse now stand.

In 1861, George Norwood and his neighbors, the Hessong boys, went to war. But when they returned it was no case of "How you going to keep out on the farm?" Once again he walked to Crows Nest to resume his pre-war pursuits.

After a time the family ("Grandpa Krise and all") moved to a farm near Zionsville, Mrs. Johns, though she was quite young, remembers an exciting day when her father and grandfather hitched up the horses for a momentous trip to Indianapolis. They had a chance to sell the old place in what is now one of the city's most beautiful and coveted residential sections. They got what they considered a fantastic price, $100 an acre, and jubilantly guiltily accepted it. The transaction took place some 80-odd years ago.

WALKED 4 MILES TO HOME

Mrs. Johns has lived at 114 E. 22d for the last 52 years.

It's been many years since she has visited the area where she was born or seen the little graveyard where her forbears lie. But she recalls that, in their younger days, she and her late husband used to take the trolley north, far as it went and then walked the remaining distance, four miles she figures, to the scenes of her infancy.

Among other interested readers who called was Mrs. A. L. Shackelford to say that the headstone pictured in The News was that of her great-

50 Years of Ka

Mrs. Everett M. Schofi Delaware, pins a fleur-de-

James A. Taylor, 4920 Bro

Myrtle Meyer-Elder

Shaming a Good, Bad

We have a tendency, all of us, to imagine that some one thing we may do to a child will end a bad habit instantly. The testimonials always read that way. "I did so and so," and from that moment on, etc."

This is far from being true.
are interested in this city's humble beginnings and who claim descent from hardy souls who pioneered here.

"One such was a pleasant, silver-haired, carefully groomed woman, who came to see me bright and early the morning after the piece appeared. Her name is Mrs. John T. Johns and she's 82 years old, which you'd never believe in a thousand years, so alert, vivacious and agile is she.

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GOT THE JOB AND A WIFE

One day a boy from town named George Norwood walked all the way out and asked John Krise for a job. "I don't want any more boys from Indianapolis, they're no good," said the farmer. But somehow this lad wasn't easily dispatched. He not only got the job but married the Krises' daughter. Considering the city property which the young would-be farmhand's grandfather owned, he sounds like landed gentry in his own right, and his neighbors, the Hassong boys, went to war. But when they returned it was no case of "How you going to keep out on the farm?" Once again he walked to Crow's Nest to resume his pre-war pursuits.

After a time the family ("Grandpa Krise and all") moved to a farm near Zionsville. Mrs. Johns, though she was quite young, remembers an exciting day when her father and grandfather hitched up the horses for a momentous trip to Indianapolis. They had a chance to see the old place in what is now one of the city's most beautiful and coveted residential sections. They got what they considered a fantastic price, $100 an acre, and jubilantly, almost guiltily accepted it. The transaction took place some 80-odd years ago.

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Among other interested readers who called was Mrs. A. L. Shackelford to say that the headstone pictured in The News was that of her great-aunt Hannah. But our informant, a descendant of that pioneer family, says both the stone mason in 1838 and I made an error in spelling. Her old family Bible with birthdates in the 1700s, has the name as VanScyoc and that the Lorenzo VanScyoc, who is also buried in the old cemetery, went on record as saying he was of Dutch, French, Irish and German descent. VanScyoc is Mrs. Shackelford's middle name.

50 Years of Ka
Mrs. Everett M. Schof Delaware, pins a fleur-de-
James A. Taylor, 4920 Br

Myrtle Meyer Elden

Shaming a Good, Bad

We have a tendency, all of us, to imagine that some one thing we may do to a child will end a bad habit instantly. The testimonials always read that way..."I did so and so and from that moment on, etc."

This is far from being true to life. When a habit has been fixed it is because it has been going on for a long time and it takes some time to alter or break it.

Mrs. H.D.S. writes: "I wonder if you think there is any connection between these two circumstances? My little daughter, who is 2½ years, has been slow to train. She never has wanted to take the time to go to the bathroom. One day her little cousin who is about a year older came to visit and when my daughter saw her going she was born.
of the drive. Nothing has been seen of them since.

"All of us out here," the resident continued, "ask nothing more than to live normally, and naturally, enjoying our families."

The late Eli Lilly, whose estate adjoined another side of the county cemetery, once said of the resting place. "About once a year someone comes to visit the burial grounds."

The earliest tombstone inscription reads, "Infant son of L. S. Vanscye, Died 1835."

The most recent burial: "David Hess, died 1888, Age 72."

Within the confines of the cemetery are the graves of two Civil War soldiers.

99 Acres For $657

When Charles Leming died, there wasn't enough money left in his estate to pay his debts of $5019. His heirs, five daughters, did not see fit to assume their father's liabilities.

Apparently, without any forethought of the future value of their inheritance, the daughters sold their father's 99-acre farm at a sheriff's sale for the paltry sum of $657.

The farm was bought by George Bruce, a nephew of the late Thomas Leming. The farm was sold to his trust for the paltry sum of $657.

The present man for the good of the land is leased by Richard Wood, chairman of the Eli Lilly & Co., with Cornelius Allis as clerk-treasurer and Lyman Ayres as trustee.

Through the years, so many people connected with the Lilys have lived in Crows Nest, the steep incline just past the ridge over White River is affectionately called "Pill Hill."

The roster of residents in Crows Nest has been a kind of Blue Book for all of Indianapolis for three or four generations, meaning the different families have been the proverbial pillars, both socially and financially, of the city. Almost every other prominent name has had and does today have some kind of link, past or present, with someone living in Crows Nest.

Rarely is a house in Crows Nest ever for sale. The estates usually descend from one generation to the next.

'Nobody Is Snobbish'

Back in 1955, a local newspaper

Youth Leader Admits
Selling Sex Photos

By United Press International

A church youth group leader has pleaded guilty to selling obscene photographs of young boys and molestation
The 'Hand-Me-Down' Estates

By MYRTIE BARKER
Special Correspondent

Crows Nest, that prestigious Northside incorporated community, with its luxuriant wooded estates and palatial homes, gives reason for everyone to pause, ponder and speculate before they relinquish a piece of real estate.

That is, if they do not wish to short-change their great-grandchildren, and perhaps, even their great-grandchildren's children.

It was Joe and Janice Harrick, who live in a beautiful home on Kessler Boulevard, West Drive, who told the story that appears in their abstract.

The ground was once a parcel of land taken up from the U.S. government in 1824. Following a couple of later owners, including one couple who simply signed away the property on their "mark" which meant they were unable to sign their names, a Charles Leming bought the 98-acre farm in September 1829, of which the Harrick property is a part.

At the death of Leming's wife, he deeded an acre of the farm to the county to henceforth be used as a cemetery. Leming's will, dated 1840, stipulated that fact, declaring a deed restriction perpetuating the burial plot. That cemetery is still intact, is in back of the Harrick home. There are more than reporter interviewed the late Eli Lilly, at a time when he was president of the Crows Nest Town Board.

"Said Lilly, "Don't make your article sound like we're snobs up here. Nobody in Crows Nest is snobbish."

"The same is true today. They are not the idle rich. They are the busy rich."

"One of our biggest problems," said one Sunset Lane resident, "is curiosity seekers. Not long ago, a Volkswagen with a young couple in the front seat, drove into the driveway of one of my neighbors, parked and just sat there and stared. The neighbor's huge dog ran out and jumped on the hood of the car and put his paws on the roof.

"Wide-eyed and startled, the couple lost no time in making a mad dash out of the drive. Nothing has been seen of them since."

"All of us out here," the resident continued, "ask nothing more than to live normally and naturally, enjoying our families."

By RL
Tonight's saga about a period of Cthulhu and the doom of R'lyeh is not the only Long-Running Fan Convention. That would be the Polcon. It is going to be held

"It concerns operation in 400,000 pounds of trinitrotoluene."

The deck of a Yookernk is a common sight, and that of the research vessel. Crousteau, 1978 magazine lead was to be in the trinitrotoluene in the magazine. It was only a cargo that began.

"...the only one took the three magistrates..."

With the volcano back in its own habitat, the gulf was cleared and ordered a show to raise.

Once more Jacques to rid the family of the chiseling reporter.

Staying in.

In the early day's, when the minisubmarine were being tried, the theory of the Navy diving was

...
Crown Hill Cemetery, East Entrance, ca. 1900 (Indiana Historical Society, C3881)

Crown Hill was one of the nation’s largest and most elaborate cemeteries. It was founded in 1866 by James E. Cudahy, a Chicago meat dealer, and opened in 1868. The cemetery is located on the east side of Indianapolis, just south of the city limits. It is one of the largest and most prosperous cemeteries in the nation, with over 100,000 burials. It is also one of the most beautiful and picturesque cemeteries in the country. The cemetery is known for its beautiful landscaping, its many monuments and statues, and its many beautiful views of the city. It is a popular destination for families and tourists alike, and is a popular location for weddings and funerals. Crown Hill is a designated National Historic Landmark. Its history and architecture make it a valuable resource for students and researchers alike.


Crow’s Nest. Residential area located south of Kessler Boulevard, west of White River, and east of Lieber Road. The Bessons, Lemings, and Krise families farmed the Crown’s Nest area (originally spelled “Crow’s”) in the first half of the 19th century. John Krise bought land about 1830 and built a mill just south of what would later be the intersection of Spring Mill Road and Kessler Boulevard. A one-acre cemetery off Sunset Lane contains the graves of more than two dozen 19th-century residents. Crow’s Nest was also a popular area for picnics, swimming, and fishing. By the 1920s the area had become an enclave of private estates, ranging in size from 2 to 20 acres. In 1927, 17 of the residents petitioned for...
incorporation as the town of Crows Nest. Over the years some of the city's leading citizens, such as Eli Lilly, Nicholas Noyes, and the Ayres family, have owned homes in Crows Nest. At one time the area was dubbed "Pill Hill" because several executives of the Lilly pharmaceutical company lived there. An included town under the Union structure, it is governed by an elected council. In 1990 about 100 people lived in Crows Nest.

In 1934, six homeowners along White River, just north of Kessler and east of Spring Hill, incorporated as the town of North Crows Nest. About 60 people lived in the included town in 1990. Today, both communities retain their cachet as exclusive neighborhoods.

CATHLEEN F. DONNELLY

CTSS. See Christian Theological Seminary

Cumberland. Town located along U.S. 40 at the eastern edge of Marion County. On July 7, 1831, Henry Brady platted the town, naming it for Cumberland, Maryland. The village prospered as travelers passed through on the old National Road. Little's Hotel and Tavern, constructed in the 1830s, served travelers into the 20th century, though it was demolished in 1968. Churches were organized in Cumberland at an early date. St. John's Evangelical and Reformed Church was established in 1835 by the area's German immigrants.

Local businesses have played an important role in the economic life of the community; Carl Sommerschmidt and Herman Junge, German immigrants, founded Smith and Young Greenhouses in 1901. The firm was at one time the largest rose-growing nursery in Indiana before closing in 1972. Harlan Sprague, Dawley Inc., began in 1951 as a feeder of laboratory animals for scientific research. The firm has expanded its operations worldwide and in 1993 employed about 2,900 people.

In 1980 the population of 1,500. By 1980 the much more than doubled to 3,400, and then some 4,500 residents counted in the 1990 census. Under Union, Cumberland has incorporated status and is governed by an elected council.

Rosalie Lewis, Cumberland Reflections (Nappanee, Ind., 1988).


In 1882, SerVaas conveyed all of the consumer magazines to the Benjamin Medical and Literary Society, a foundation in 1976 and headed by his wife, who published the Society's publications: the Saturday Evening Post, a publication just the Post, the Children's Bible Institute, which publishes a number of children's magazines, including Jack & Jill, Humpty Dumpty, Life, Children's Digest, and US Kids (Reader). The foundation is not part of Curtis. Curtis retains rights to pre-1982 material.

Curtis Magazine Group publishes interest magazines such as Indiana Magazine and True-Blue. Curtis also has editorial work, including its own and publishing companies, and licenses the likenesses of famous people, dealers, and technological licenses. The company operates in the United States, Canada, and

Curzon, Joseph (1813–July 7, 1896). Architect. Born in Derbyshire, England. Curzon immigrated to Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, in 1843. In 1851 he moved to Indianapolis and as one of six professional architects in the 1850s quickly acquired a successful practice. He designed the Union Station, the first union station in America and the first to Indianapolis' current Union Station. In 1852 he designed additions to the hospital for insane. Curzon was the architect of the Second Presbyterian Church at the corner of Pennsylvania and Vermont streets.

Curzon was also a member of the congregation. He died in 1870 at a cost of $105,000, the cornerstone Gothic building was reputed to be the most attractive in the city. He also designed a number of local residences, among the John Strain (1864) and the Vinton mansion, which stood at 4115 Indiana Street. Curzon is buried in Crown Hill Cemetery. None of the buildings have been designed by him in Indianapolis standing.

Connie J. Zeigler
Architects and Builders of Indiana (1978).

Cyclorama. Turn-of-the-century exhibition of murals and oil paintings. The 1888 painting was exhibited at the Chicago World's Fair and in 1888 by the Art Institute of Chicago. The painting is a panoramic view of the Cyclorama. At the first floor, a life-sized model of the building is shown. The painting was exhibited at the Chicago World's Fair and in 1888 by the Art Institute of Chicago.
CROW'S NEST, Town of

Part of the Northwest Quarter of Section 11, Township 16 North, Range 3 East, 2nd Principle Meridian, more particularly described as follows:

Beginning at the Northwest corner of Section 11, Township 16 North, Range 3 East; thence south on and along the west line of said section a distance of 1115 feet more or less to a said point being on the north bank of White River; thence Easterly and Northerly on and along the north bank of White River to a point of intersection of the south right of way line of Kessler Boulevard; thence Westerly on and along the south right of way line of Kessler Boulevard to a point on the east line of the west half of Section 2, Township 16 North, Range 3 East; thence south on and along the east line of the west half of said Section a distance of 460 feet more or less to a point; thence Westerly a distance of 471 feet more or less to a point on the centerline of Kessler Boulevard; thence Southwesterly on and along the centerline of Kessler Boulevard a distance of 785 feet more or less to a point; thence south a distance of 50 feet more or less to a point on the east right of way of the meandering Kessler Boulevard; thence Southwesterly on and along Kessler Boulevard a distance of 692 feet more or less to a point; thence south a distance of 634 feet more or less; thence west a distance of 230 feet more or less to a point, said point being 1016 feet more or less east of the west line of Section 2, Township 16 North, Range 3 East; thence south a distance of 499 feet more or less to a point which is 491 feet more or less north of the north line of Section 11, Township 16 North, Range 3 East; thence east a distance of 435 feet more or less; thence Southwesterly a distance of 313 feet more or less; thence Southeasterly a distance of 130 feet more or less; thence Southeasterly a distance of 98 feet more or less to a point on the north
line of Section 11, Township 16 North, Range 3 East, said point also being 1506 feet more or less east of the northwest corner of Section 11, Township 16 North, Range 3 East; thence west on and along the north line of Section 11, Township 16 North, Range 3 East a distance of 1506 feet more or less to the point of beginning of this description.
APPENDIX C

NICHOLAS H. NOYES INFORMATION
Mrs. Noyes Presents Cornell With Rare Historical Papers

A prized collection of early American historical documents has been presented to Cornell University, Ithaca, N.Y., by Mrs. Nicholas H. Noyes of Indianapolis, university officials announced last night.

A set of the autographs of the 56 signers of the Declaration of Independence, very rare among collectors, was included in the gift.

Mrs. Noyes made the presentation in honor of her husband, who is chairman of the finance committee of Eli Lilly and Company, and a graduate and trustee of Cornell.

A COPY OF THE 13th amendment to the United States Constitution, which abolished slavery, was among the Noyes documents. It was signed by Abraham Lincoln and several members of Congress.

Two letters written by George Washington, a number of Lincoln manuscripts and letters signed by the 32 Presidents of the United States, also were in the collection.

Mrs. Noyes started the collection in 1919 when she presented Cornell University with the "Bancroft copy" of Lincoln's Gettysburg address. Written in Lincoln's hand and given to the historian, George Bancroft, it is one of five existing copies of the Gettysburg speech in Lincoln's own handwriting.

THE COLLECTION will be known as the Nicholas H. Noyes Collection of Historical Americana.

Dr. Stephen A. McCarthy, director of the university library, termed Mrs. Noyes's gift "a truly magnificent addition to the university's resources relating to the formative years of the American tradition."

"Insurance From Unhappiness for Women Over 40"

In these "insurance" you can put out against those of life, postponing, that without. 

During the spring of the twentieth century, the nation's women rose up in the Medical and surgical treatment of a companion paper. The treatment now for American women uses built up in the American Medical Association. It heals the body of disease comfort, no more personal and effective. It is a home remedy when used without the aid of insurance. Ask your dealer for a bottle of "Musterole.""
Cornell Gets Bancroft Copy Of Gettysburg Address

Mrs. Nicholas H. Noyes of Indianapolis has donated to Cornell University one of five existing copies of the Gettysburg Address, in Abraham Lincoln's own handwriting, the university revealed yesterday.

Value of the gift can only be surmised, but another copy recently was purchased for $54,000 by a wealthy Cuban who said he intends to present it to an American institution.

Mrs. Noyes' gift is the so-called "Bancroft Copy" of the famous address. It was penned by Abraham Lincoln on the first and third pages of a folded lettersheet, at the request of George Bancroft, noted historian. The Bancroft copy, unsigned and undated, is one of three which contain the so-called standard version of the Gettysburg speech. The others are copies of an earlier version. The gift to Cornell also included Abraham Lincoln's letter of transmittal to Bancroft, giving permission for it to be sold for charity.

SUNDAY, JUNE 5, 1949.

SPEND HALF! SAVE HALF!
NEW FURNITURE and APPLIANCES

HOME OUTFITTING COMPANY
424 MASSACHUSETTS AVE.

SEE CLASSIFIED SECTION SUNDAY STAR
Another Home Outfitting Co. Sensation
NOYES RE-ELECTED TO CORNELL BOARD

Nicholas H. Noyes, 5625 Sunset lane, secretary and treasurer of Eli Lilly & Co., was re-elected to a five-year term on the board of trustees of Cornell University, Ithaca, N. Y., at the sixty-eighth commencement meeting of the board, held Monday at the university.

Mr. Noyes, a graduate of the university with the class of 1906 and a former president of the alumni association, was appointed to the Inter-collegiate athletic council of the university last year. Before his re-election to the board he filled the unexpired term of three years of Martin J. Insull of Chicago, who resigned.

NICHOLAS H. NOYES.

of the reported floggings will appear elsewhere and make a formal complaint.

Thomas in his telegram to President Roosevelt from New York, said:

"You have just come from Arkansas where you eulogized the state and its leaders, especially Senator Robinson, without reference to peonage, mob law and murder.

"I appeal to you, not only as President of the United States but as head of a great political party, to act in this monstrous perversion of everything decent in the American tradition."

"Lashed 20 Times."

Thomas signed the communication as chairman of the emergency committee for relief of strikers.

Miss Bladgen, former social service worker, exhibited a well-marked back and expressed willingness to return to Earle, where she said she and Williams were beaten when they went there to investigate the rumored slaying of a negro sharecropper and to conduct his funeral.

A Memphis doctor who examined Miss Bladgen said she had two severe bruises, five inches wide, across her back.

Williams said he was lashed twenty times with a heavy leather strap.

The minister is vice-president of the American Federation of Teachers and Southern representative of the Religious and Labor Foundation.

Strike Heads to Confer.

H. L. Mitchell, secretary of the Southern Tenant Farmers' Union, sponsors of the strike, said counsel for the union would confer here Friday to "plan a defense of the entire situation."

Mitchell announced the strike several weeks ago, demanding a wage increase from $1 to $1.50 for a ten-hour day. Although he claimed 3,000 cotton choppers answered the call, plantation owners said they have not been inconvenienced. The planters blamed the strike on "outside influences."

A representative of the Department of Justice completed an inves-
Nicholas H. Noyes Elected Director
Of Chicago Federal Reserve Bank

Official of Eli Lilly & Co.
Represents Class B Institutions — Supported
by All Local Members.

Nicholas H. Noyes of Indianapolis
was elected a director of the Federal
Reserve Bank of Chicago, represen-
ting Class B institutions, accord-
ing to an announcement by Eugene M.
Stevens, chairman of the board, follow-
ing tabulation of ballots in Chicago yesterday.

Mr. Noyes, who is secretary, treasurer and director of Eli Lilly &
Co., was supported by the Fletcher
Trust Company, Fletcher American
National bank, Indiana National
bank and Merchants National Bank,
all the Indianapolis members of the
Federal Reserve System. His banker
friends in Chicago, Detroit, Mich.;
Milwaukee, Wis.; and Fort Wayne
also gave him the benefit of their
influence. One hundred eighty-five
banks in Indiana, Illinois, Iowa,
Michigan and Wisconsin, with capital
and surplus ranging from $200,-
000 to $999,000 had votes in the
election. Mr. Noyes succeeds the late
Robert Fuestel of Fort Wayne.

Joined Lilly's in 1910.

Mr. Noyes was born in New York
state and was educated at Lawrence-
vile, N. J., and Cornell University.
He began his business career in New
York city, joining Eli Lilly & Co. in
1910. He was president of the Cor-
nell University alumni here and has
been a director of the Fletcher Trust
Company twelve years, as well as
president of the Paper Package
Company about the same length of time.
He was president of the Indianapolis
Chamber of Commerce in 1926 and
served as president of the American
Drug Manufacturers’ Association the
last year.

He is at present trustee of the
Lawrenceville school and former
president of the board of trustees of
the Park school. He is a member of

NICHOLAS H. NOYES.

the Second Presbyterian Church. His
clubs include Indianapolis Athletic
Club, Indianapolis Country Club,
Meridian Hills Country Club, and
University Club in Indianapolis,
Broad Street Club, New York, Cor-
nell Club, New York, and Lake
Placid Club, New York.

Other Board Members.

Other members of the board are:
Class A directors, George J. Schaller,
Storm Lake, La.; George M. Reyn-
olds, Chicago, and Edward R. Est-
berg, Waukesha, Wis.; Class B direc-
tors, Max W. Babb, Milwaukee, Wis.,
and Stanford T. Crapo, Detroit,
Mich.; Class C directors, James
Simms, Chicago; Eugene M. Ste-
vens, Boston, Ill., and Frank C.
Bean, Muncie.

Melvin A. Traylor, Chicago, Ill., is
a member of the advisory council of
the Federal Reserve Bank of Chi-

Annual Exhibition by Irvington Artists
Will Open at Carr's Hall on Nov. 27

The annual exhibition by Irvington
artists will open at the first
Sunday afternoon of the exhibition.
The action of the trustees seems to say that's not going to happen at Ball State.

Nicholas H. Noyes

When Nicholas H. Noyes was born in Dansville, N. Y., in 1883, the country's population was 52 million and growing fast. When he received his bachelor's degree from Cornell University in 1906 the population was approaching 90 million.

Young Mr. Noyes' career began in the magazine publishing business in New York. In 1910 he joined Eli Lilly and Company in Indianapolis as a clerk and accountant. Thus began a career that lasted more than 60 years, flowering in creative leadership in business, civic affairs, philanthropy, education and the arts.

In the years that followed Mr. Noyes held at one time or another several high executive positions with Lilly. This vigorous, wise and conscientious man seemed almost to encompass multitudes of talent in his busy life. Bank and telephone company director, an organizer of the State Chamber of Commerce, president of the Indianapolis Chamber of Commerce, he still had time to give more than 30 years to the Boys' Clubs of America, more than 60 years of loyal and active leadership to the Second Presbyterian Church and able advice and millions of dollars to Cornell University.

His philanthropies were many. Among them were a large part of the money to build a $4.5 million Children's Pavilion at Methodist Hospital, a major gift to the Earlham Endowment Fund — the center building of a $3.65 million science complex at Earlham College was named Noyes Hall — the gift of the Noyes estate on Sunset Lane to Butler University and many others.

An art lover, Mr. Noyes was an honorary governor of the Indianapolis Museum of Art and a collector of rare books. His membership in the Indiana Academy honored his contributions in public service, higher education, science and culture.

In a productive life, which has ended after 94 years, Nicholas Noyes gave his talents, his energy, his understanding and his humanitarianism to help make his community and country grow vigorously and soundly. He shared the gifts that he was born with and those his industry brought him and his fellow human beings are richer for it in many ways.

* * * * *

It would be wise to speak with assurance about the land masses and chipelagos that we call Eurasia, for United States is a newcomer here. St. management at its stupidest, and partisans politics at its grossest, got us into Pac. Ocean imperialism. We are on the East Hemisphere facet of the world triangle — truly Eastern powers, Japan, China, Russia, and don't really belong. Yet, power presence beyond Hawaii preven void into which the entire population earth could tumble with terrible if unfor results.

Thus is the world not a globe and a jagged mountain range of dictato peaks, but a rather neat triangle. It is primarily on America.

McNaught Syndicate

Graffitti

McNaught Syndicate

WELL, FEDS ARE WELL-Spreads
Noyes Honored For Aiding Boys

Nicholas Noyes, finance chairman of Eli Lilly & Co., was honored in New York last night for his more than 30 years of service in helping raise money for Boys Clubs of America.

He was presented with the "Ambassador James S. Kemper Distinguished Service Award" at the national board's semi-annual meeting.

John L. Burns, president of the 1,100-club national youth guidance organization, made the presentation to Noyes for "decades of dedication to the Boys Clubs of America movement; untiring efforts in the unending battle against juvenile delinquency and helping a million boys who need help most."

Noyes serves with more than 250 business executives, lawyers, doctors, university and government officials across the country who contribute their skills, influence and support on behalf of the national Boys Club organization.

The award is named in honor of the former U.S. ambassador to Brazil, who gave 34 years of service to the Boys Club organization.
Nicholas H. Noyes
Services Wednesday

Services for Nicholas H. Noyes, philanthropist and a board member of Eli Lilly & Co. more than 60 years, will be Wednesday at 2 p.m. in Milner Chapel of Second Presbyterian Church. Burial will be in Crown Hill Cemetery.

Noyes died Saturday in his Indianapolis home. He was 94.

Well-known for his generosity and many interests, Noyes had been chairman of Eli Lilly & Co.'s finance committee since it was founded in 1948.

Richard D. Wood, Lilly board chairman, said today: "Mr. Noyes had a long and distinguished career with the company and provided wise counsel on financial matters for more than half a century. His advice, support and friendship will be missed."

A native of Danville, N.Y., Noyes attended Danville High School and Lawrenceville (N.J.) School. He received his bachelor's degree in 1906 from Cornell University and an honorary doctor of laws degree in 1960 from Butler University.

Throughout his lifetime, he showed keen interest in both Lawrenceville School and Cornell. From 1906 to 1910 he worked with Crowell Publishing Co. and McClure's magazine in New York City.

He joined Lilly in 1910, becoming assistant treasurer in 1912. Noyes was elected to the board of directors the following year and became purchasing agent.

Noyes was elected secretary and treasurer of Lilly in 1932 and became vice president and treasurer in 1937. He was vice president of finance upon his retirement in 1948.

He was a board member of Lilly Endowment from its incorporation in 1937 to 1976. Noyes was a national director of the Boys Club of America, receiving a service award from the organization in 1971.

He was a member of the board of managers of the Memorial Center for Cancer and Allied Disease, New York City, from 1951 to 1962 and was a director of Indiana Bell Telephone Co. from 1933 to 1963.

Active many years in the alumni affairs of Cornell University, Noyes was president of the National Cornell Alumni Association from 1919 to 1923. He was elected a trustee of the university in 1933 and also was later named a member of the executive committee and the board of trustees investment committee.

Noyes was executive vice chairman of the Cornell campaign to raise $15 million in 1949 and 1950. He was elected to that campaign's board of trustees in 1956 and had served as president of the Cornell Alumni Association since 1958, an honor granted to only 15 alumni in the university's history.

Cornell, which does not confer honorary degrees, presented Noyes with the engineering medal for distinguished leadership and service to the university in 1971.

Involved in many civic, cultural and philanthropic endeavors, Noyes was a vice chairman of the board of governors of the Indianapolis Museum of Art, as well as an honorary governor.

In 1971 he was one of 25 Hoosiers inducted into the Indiana Academy, a project of the Associated Colleges of America. The academy was founded in 1970 to honor persons with significant contributions to the state in public service, higher education, science, sciences, literature and general culture.

Noyes was director of the Fletcher Trust Co. from 1921 to 1933 and campaign chairman of the Indianapolis Community Fund, a precursor of the United Way, from 1922 to 1923, followed by directorship of the fund the next 20 years.

He was a member of the executive committee of the Pharmaceutical Manufacturers Association from 1925 to 1926 and was president from 1931 to 1933. He was president of the Indianapolis Chamber of Commerce in 1926 and a director of the Federal Reserve Bank of Chicago from 1933 to 1951.

Noyes was one of the organizers of the Indiana State Chamber of Commerce in 1925 and served as a director and member of the executive committee until 1947. During World War II he was president of the Indianapolis Council of the Navy League, which had the largest membership of any Navy League Council in the country.

He was an active member of the Second Presbyterian Church more than 60 years, serving as a trustee many times. He assumed leadership roles in numerous church projects, programs and committees and, until his death, remained active as a trustee of the church endowment fund.

His wife, the former Margarette Lilly whom he married in 1906, died in 1973. He had two sons, who are deceased, and is survived by a daughter.

Memorial contributions may be made to a favorite charity.

Friends may call tomorrow from 4 to 7 p.m. at Planter & Buchanan Broad Ripple Mortuary.

Mrs. Marie Braughton
1892-1977

Services for Marie F. Braughton, 85, vice president and board member of Schuster Concrete Block Co., will be Wednesday at 9:30 a.m. at G.H. Herrmann Madison Avenue Funeral Home and at 10 a.m. at St. Mark Catholic Church.

She died Thursday in St. Francis Hospital.

Mrs. Braughton was a member of St. Mark Church and its Ladies Club, St. Catherine Altar Society, St. Francis Hospital Auxiliary, Foxtail, Highland, H.R. Donders and A. Martinville Country Club and Riviera Country Club, Coral Gables, Fla.

Survivors — sister Louise Betzler Harvey.

Ben H. Stusrud
Services for Ben H. Stusrud, 77, 8991 Central, will be tomorrow at 10 a.m. at Planter & Buchanan Broad Ripple Mortuary.

Stusrud died Friday in St. Vincent Hospital. He was a native of Mayville, N.D., and a two-year Indianapolis resident. Stusrud worked for Monroe Business Machines 53 years, retiring in 1968. Survivors — daughter Julie Ann Held; son Robert.
starting Jan. 1. Calculations are that tax increases will take away $40 billion — and Carter proposes to give back $25 billion with a tax cut that may do more harm than good.

Why should the President practice such deceptive, fiscal sleight-of-hand? Call it what you will, but it is not political courage.

Nicholas H. Noyes

In 1948, Nicholas H. Noyes, retiring vice-president of finance at Eli Lilly and Co., spoke to a group of fellow employes. "Just because we retire," he said, "we don't have to quit."

Noyes continued as chairman of Lilly's finance committee after his retirement. A history of the Lilly firm, "All in a Century — The First 100 Years of Eli Lilly and Company," relates that Noyes was still visiting his office daily 27 years after his retirement. When he died last weekend at the age of 94, he had capped his 38 years of service to the pharmaceutical company with 29 additional years of outstanding civic and cultural service to Indianapolis.

Noyes graduated from Cornell University in 1906 and began work at magazine publishing in New York. In 1908 he married Marguerite Lilly, a niece of the founder of Eli Lilly and Co. Two years later, Noyes joined the firm; for the next 67 years, he served Indianapolis and its growing pharmaceutical industry in numerous active and advisory capacities.

"All in a Century" characterizes Noyes as "prudent, watchful of essentials, resentful of what he considered extravagances."

Yet if he was frugal in his business life, he was more than generous in private life. He donated a major share of the money used in constructing the $45 million Methodist Hospital Children's Pavilion, contributed heavily to the $3.6 million science complex at Earlham College and presented his Sunset Lane estate to Butler University in 1956.

Noyes was also generous with his time. At various times in his life, he was president of the Indianapolis Chamber of Commerce, director of the Fletcher Trust Co., a director of Indiana Bell Telephone Co., a director of the Federal Reserve Bank in Chicago, a board member of Lilly Endowment and vice chairman of the board of governors of the Indianapolis Museum of Art. His activities were recognized in numerous service awards; perhaps the most representative was his induction into the Indiana Academy, which honored his contributions to the state in public service and the arts.

Nicholas Noyes probably got a good laugh out of the word "retirement." There would be no stopping Indianapolis if it had a few more such citizens willing to contribute equally productive lives toward bettering the community.

An unauthorized dump
Incorrect Lincoln Document is Gift

Mr. and Mrs. Nicholas H. Noyes, 5625 Sunset, have presented the first copy of Abraham Lincoln's Emancipation Proclamation to the Cornell University library.

The presentation was announced at Ithaca, N.Y., by Deane W. Malott, president of Cornell.

Signed by Lincoln before he noticed a technical error in the wording, the document became a notable news "scoop."

The "scoop" came about this way: Lincoln completed the proclamation early on January 1, 1863—the promised date. It was sent to the State Department to be copied in formal script. When completed, it was sent back to the White House and signed before the President noticed he had improperly used phrasing usually used in treaties.

Secretary of State William H. Seward hurried off to the State Department to get a corrected copy, but somehow the original found its way to the Washington Evening Star, which rushed it into type and reached the streets with an exclusive story.

In addition to the document which found its way to the Evening Star, the Noyes gift includes the original manuscripts of Lincoln's congressional message of 1862 on the abolition of slavery in the District of Columbia, and of part of his final speech in the unsuccessful senatorial campaign of 1858 against Stephen A. Douglas.

The documents were acquired by Mr. and Mrs. Noyes from the Oliver R. Barrett Lincoln collection.

They will be added to the university's Noyes collection of historical Americana.

Mr. and Mrs. Noyes have been frequent donors to the university library and recently gave a collection of 400 items relating to Booth Tarkington. Noyes, an officer of Eli Lilly & Co., is a Cornell graduate and trustee.

St. Louis Tale Taller Than Its Title


There's a moral to this story. Several of them, in fact.

At any rate Lucille Emerick's new novel of St. Louis at the turn of the century ought to reinforce reader convictions that:

- Crime doesn't pay.
- Faint heart never won fair lady.
- Beneath a rough exterior beats a heart of gold.

Evidence is also knee-deep that men do not always prefer lace jabots to low necklines.

Like Bret Harte, Miss Emerick deals kindly with prostitutes, orphans and deserving derelicts. But, unlike the veteran spokesman of the Far West, her sympathy is short-lived. She whip-ups a good plot, then lets her characters fend for themselves.
Grounds originally included one (Don't know the source for this info.)

Entrance to house to river.

At bottom of hill were 2 and 3 little pools with lilacs covered with ferns, wildflowers, and tulips.

On hillside was flagstone path where meetings and picnics were enjoyed. Huge cistern filled one of the pools, and Mr. Nye bought his friends to fish. Bowling on the green was enjoyed.

Mrs. Nye bought a charming sundial of a young boy while she was in New York.

Also on the grounds is a 180-year-old well from the Nye estate.

During World War II the gardens "went to pot." The new owner has restored the gardens and put in tennis court and swimming pool.

From Smithsonian in 1971...