Vigo County Public Library
Danaldson, David S. Community Affairs File

second volume is devoted to Terre
ute. There are only three or four
ies of this work in this city. Mr
te sailed for America in May, 1851,
reached Terre Haute on June 29th.
remained here for six weeks until the
ddle of August, all of which time was
nt at the Terre Haute House, then
led the Prairie House and kept by Mr.
. Buntin, the subject of this sketch,
o, in the book, is always referred to
Mr. Bunting. Terre Haute was then
own of but little over 4,000 inhabi-
nts and his minute description, col-
ed, of course, by his English prejudices
d point of view, are highly interesting.
sides his wife he was accompanied by
even children, one of whom died and
as buried here.

Mr. Beste tells about his first day in
erre Haute on Sunday, June 29th,
851: "At one o'clock the hateful gong
unded through the Prairie House, and
all went to dinner. The eating room
s of handsome dimensions, well light
by a row of windows on each side.
e tables were laid out with great neat-
ss and propriety, and from fifty to one
undred people were seated at them.
ese were of a class far superior to
at I had expected to find here and
ne few of them were evidently gentry
birth and education.

MR. BUNTIN, OUR FAT LANDLORD,

ssed in the height of fashion, and
h carving knife and fork in hand, po-
ly guided us to our places; and then
k his own stand at the side table,
bab roamed under a profusion of
sir ked joints. One respectable
bl negro waiter was in the room
v en or twelve boys. The dinner was,
wever, what in England would be
lled an excellent plain dinner. It was
ry liberally supplied and the whole
as very well dressed. I felt a craving
r something to warm my inside and
ked for wine. It was not usually
unk in the house, and, except cham-
gne, Mr. Buntin had only one or two
ttles, of a quality of which he knew
othing. He brought me a bottle of ex-
ellent Sauterne. In the afternoon we
elected our apartments in the hotel.
th
ha we chose upon the ground floor
pally. We had a sitting room to
aves which

OOKED UPON A SPACE OF GROUND,

t unbuilt on, between the inn and
Haute, and which at present,
efore, was an airy, open, grassy
mon; on the other side of the pas-
, opposite the sitting room door,
a large bed room, looking into the
ious court, built round on three
s of the hotel. The ranting voice of
e ranting preacher was still audible
n a large church on the opposite side
he commons. I lay down on my bed
le our children were at vespers. (Mr.
te was a Roman Catholic.) Two or
e yellow mastiff bull dogs were tumb-
about the grass under the window;
all dogs in these remote states, they
very large, owing, I believe, to their
r having been stinted in fresh meat.
eternal electric telegraph wire, which
d to have accompanied our every
from New York (they came by
on), through town, through forest,
r lake and over prairie,

ANNED THE OPEN SPACE FROM SIDE TO SIDE—

iding along on its huge unhewn poles
d then losing itself amid the buildings
yond. * * I inquired the name of the
st medical practitioner in the place
d after some discussion between my
itors they decided that a Dr. Read
ld the highest rank in public estima-
n. Mr. Beste had been inclined to
commend a relation of his, but Mr.
niere insisted that Dr. Read was
[illegible] scholar in these

Isabel, one of the daughters, died at the hotel and nearly all the boarders, including Mr. Buntin, attended the services at the Catholic church.

"About 3 o'clock in the morning," wrote one of Mr. Beste's daughters, "I went to the window and saw,

ON THE SILL OF MR. BUNTIN'S WINDOW,

which was opposite ours, on the other side of the yard, but on the ground floor, a head lying on its back. I could not imagine how it got there unless it was severed from the body, and it being so severed I thought it strange that the murderer would have left it on the window sill. As the daylight increased I discovered in the head the features of Mr. Buntin himself. I was horror stricken and was going to alarm with cries of real murder when the daylight streaming into the room showed me a bed-stead placed as near as possible to the window with the pillow laid upon the window sill. This was evidently the landlord's way of keeping his head cool during the summer nights and I afterwards saw it there quite frequently."

REASONABLE CHARGES BY MR. BUNTIN.

"I paid my bill," writes Mr. Beste, "at the Prairie House. Five dollars a week was charged for each grown up person for board, lodging and attendance. The charge for the servant was half that amount. Two dollars and a half, or ten shillings per week, was charged for a horse. Mr. Buntin added the moderate charge of four dollars for the extra lights and expenses occasioned by illness in my family. Thus, then, for about twenty shillings per week a man may be well lodged and fed on the fat of the land in the western states of America. And be it observed that Indianapolis and Terre Haute are not decaying, but are busy, thriving, rising towns. The population of Indianapolis was 2,692 in 1840 and in 1850 it had risen to 8,034; that of Terre Haute in the same period rose from 2,000 to 4,051." *Jan. 13, 1893*

REFERENCE
[illegible]TE

AUDOBON.

Monument Unveiled to the Great Naturalist.

NEW YORK, April 26—The monument which has been built to perpetuate the memory of John James Audubon, the American naturalist, was unveiled this afternoon in Trinity cemetery, Boulevard and One hundred and fifty third street, in the presence of many members of scientific societies from different parts of the country.

The monument, which is of blue stone, was constructed from contributions received from scientists all over the United States and cost $10,000. It stands near the entrance of the Audubon family vault, at a point in the cemetery on one hundred and fifty-fifth street directly opposite Audubon Park, which was once the residence and estate of the famous naturalist.

Addresses by leading scientists formed the principal feature of the unveiling.

PUBLIC LIBRARY

NOVEMBER 28. 1894
Biography 23

DAVID S. DANALDSON DEAD.

For Nearly Sixty Years an Honored Resident of Terre Haute.

Dying at the Age of More Than Eighty-Five Years.

He Started the First Daily Newspaper in Terre Haute in 1851.

Incidents of His Early Newspaper Career—Press Rivalry Those Days.

Brought Up in the Dry Goods Business—City Clerk of the Old Corporation for Many Years.

David S. Danaldson, the pioneer resident of Terre Haute, died last evening at 7 o'clock at his residence, 101 north Seventh street, at the advanced age of nearly 86 years, which he would have attained if he had lived till next March. Although the death of this venerable



and honored citizen had been expected daily for some weeks past yet the announcement of his death cannot but produce a profound shock in a community where for more than half a century he has been a prominent figure. Coming to Terre Haute at a day when it was a mere village he has at all times been identified with its progress and its growth. His life went out peacefully and quietly, as gently as it had been spent.

David S. Danaldson was born March 2, 1809, on a farm in Clark county Kentucky, five miles north of Winchester. In 1890 Mr. Danaldson made a drawing of the farm on which he was born, which was of 554 acres, in which he gave the location of the house, the orchard, the spring, the lane, the various gates, the location of the canewood, the schoolhouse, etc. This map is before the writer of this sketch and it shows the maker of it at his advanced age not only retained the skillful use of his pen but his memory as well. A biography of Mr. Danaldson is practically a history of Terre Haute. Mr. Danaldson received his education in a log school-house in his native state, principally through what was known as the old subscription system, in what was then a frontier settlement, with few advantages with those of the present day. At the age of sixteen Mr. Danaldson left his father's farm and became a clerk in the dry goods business at Winchester.

In 1829 he removed to Flemingsburg, Ky., where he remained till the spring of 1833. He was then 24 years old, of an ambitious nature, and he resolved to strike out into the world for himself. He made up his mind to come to Indiana in search of a proper location to go in the dry goods business and he came to Rockville, Parke county, which was then a place of much importance, if not size, because of the famous men who made it their homes. Mr. Danaldson did not like Rockville and he remained there but two years, till July, 1835 when he decided to locate permanently in Terre Haute. When Mr. Danaldson came from Kentucky, he bore flattering letters of introduction from Kentucky friends to Judge Huntington and other prominent residents of Terre Haute.

LOCATES IN TERRE HAUTE IN 1835.

Mr. Danaldson accordingly located in the dry goods business here in Terre Haute in 1835 in a building on west Main street opposite the court house. The village of Terre Haute at that time extended but little east of Third street, centering about the court house. The town numbered about about 1,500 souls and the entire vote of the county was only about 1,000. At the time Mr. Danaldson came to Terre Haute he was 26 years old and he has been a resident of the Prairie City continuously ever since, having seen the village increase in population, wealth and importance until its present flourishing position.

THE FIRE OF 1839.

In 1839 what was then considered a disastrous fire took place on the north side of the public square and Mr. Danaldson's dry goods store among other stores was destroyed. On the night of the fire, Mrs. Danaldson remembers, Mr. Chauncey Rose came to their house in much haste and asked for Mr. Donaldson, saying he wanted to offer him the best location he had to reopen his dry goods store and as there were many persons after it he wanted to give Mr. Danaldson the first choice. Mr. Rose thought a great deal of Mr. Danaldson and their friendship was continued all through Mr. Rose's life. The fire had the effect of turning Mr. Danaldson out of active business a year or more, as the company in which he was insured failed to pay promptly. In 1840 he commenced the dry goods business again, this time in partnership with his older brother, John. This partnership continued for three years, when John returned to Kentucky. This was the year of the election of Gen Harrison to the presidency.

BUYS THE WABASH EXPRESS OF COLONEL DOWLING.

In February, 1845, Mr. Danaldson decided to enter the newspaper business. He was a fluent and graceful writer and had newspaper ability of a decided order. In the spring of that year he bought of Colonel Thomas Dowling the Wabash Express, a weekly paper, which Col. Dowling, then an ardent Whig, but later a Democrat, on account of the Knownothing tendencies of the Whig party, had established in 1841. Mr. Danaldson remained as editor

years, till November 9th, 1853, when he sold out his interest to J. B. L. Soules, who, with Isaac M. Brown, had been his partner and associate editor for some years.

It was during Mr. Danaldson's editorial life that he started the first daily newspaper in Terre Haute. It was a daily edition of the Wabash Express and appeared for the first time on Monday morning, May 12, 1851, commencing with 80 patrons, which ran up to 140, then fell off to a point below expenses, when it was discontinued with its issue of Saturday morning, Nov. 1, 1851 (not Oct. 31, 1851, as has been often stated) after a career of a little over five months. The weekly issue of the Express, however, continued on, as heretofore.

HOW THE FIRST DAILY CAME TO BE START ED.

The Daily Express was commenced under somewhat singular circumstances, without a prospectus or any publication making the fact known, or any particular preparation about additional material at the office, on Third street, opposite the court house. At that time there were two weekly papers published in Terre Haute of the same political faith, between which there was considerable rivalry, more especially between the hands of the offices, rather than the proprietors of the papers. The Wabash Courier, by Jesse Conard, the older paper, seemed to consider the Wabash Express, by David S. Danaldson, the younger paper, as rather an intruder, or as it were, poaching upon its manor, and therefore left no means unimproved in depressing the Express, outstripping it in business, and if possible, driving it to the wall, all of which good feeling was, of course, returned with interest, when any favorable opportunity offered. Thus matters ran between the two offices for about six years, neither party much ahead of the other.

At the commencement of the Daily Express Isaac M. Brown, the veteran newspaper man, later of the Columbus Ind., Rtepublican, and recently de, ceased, was foreman at the Express office, and about May 10, 1851, he informed Mr. Danaldson, under very evident excitement, that he had just learned that the Courier would issue a daily paper in a few days, and that said office was making rapid progress toward that end, a fact which Mr. Brown seemed to consider would run away with all the business and ruin the Express, body, boots and breeches. Mr. Brown could not stand that.

"Well, Mr. Brown, what do you propose?"

"Sir, we must issue the first daily!"

"When can you do it?"

"Monday morning next."

"Then pitch in; copy will be furnished."

Mr. Brown said, with unbounded enthusiasm, that the Express printers and himself stood ready and willing to enter the contest and get out the paper while the Courier was still dreaming of its projected enterprise. All they wanted was the word. This conversation occurred at the residence of Mr. Danaldson and Mr. Brown was considerably excited over the affair.

ISSUED AS A SURPRISE ON THE COURIER.

Thus Monday morning, May 12, 1851, under the foregoing state of facts the first daily paper was issued from the Express office in Terre Haute, no one outside of the office having any knowledge of the fact until they saw the daily circulating on the streets. The surprise was complete, the rival Courier was distanced, and the typographers of the Express office from the foreman to the carrier, enjoyed the triumph, as they considered it, more than all other, persons, having headed the Courier, from which office no daily was issued until after the Daily Express was discontinued. Isaac M. Brown was the original getter-up of the first Terre Haute daily paper, under the auspices of the Wabash Weekly Express, D. S. Danaldson, editor and proprietor.

The paper was a small four page sheet, five columns to the page, and had a very neat "make-up." The subscription price was ten cents per week, or $5 per year.

THE FIRST WEEK 88 SUBSCRIBERS.

The first number stated that it was an experiment to be continued as long as it paid the expenses. At the end of the first week the carrier reported 88 subscribers and about $7 cash. At the highest point the list comprised about 280 names, many of whom failed to respond with the ten cents cash at the end of each week.

The novelty wearing off somewhat, and desiring to make the daily a success, August 23d, J. B. L. Soule and Isaac M. Brown, the mainstay, were associated in the publication of the daily, and of Mr. Soule Mr. Danaldson stated in an editorial introducing him to the public, "that he was a Whig of right 'stripe' (like all the balance, he upheld and defended the fugitive slave law), as a scholar of the first order of attainments and a writer with but few if any superiors in the broad valleys of the west or anywhere else, of irreproachable character and morals, and of steady and attentive habits. He will make a paper of the first respectability and influence. For this I can vouch with much confidence, having known him well and long, and given many of his fugitive pieces to the public through this paper. I have no hesitation in endorsing him in the most flattering manner."

A copy of this first paper of Terre Haute lies before the writer of this sketch, Mr. Danaldson having preserved in a bound volume all the issues of the daily while it was issued. Among the advertisers in this first issue were Thomas H. Nelson, attorney at law; J. K. Crisher & sons, jewelers; E. W. and G. F. Smith, commission merchants; A. L. Hunt, auctioneer; W. H. Buckingham, book-seller and stationer; Sylvester Williams, undertaker; S. R. Freeman, jeweler; James S. Clark, grocer; Bement and Co., wholesale grocer; T. P. Murray, boot and shoe dealer; S. H. Potter, insurance agent; E. H. Bosworth, dry goods; John Tiernan, dealer in hides and leather and J. Cook & Co., hardware dealers. A few of these advertisers are still living. At the time this first daily paper was issued by Mr. Danaldson there was not a railroad running into Terre Haute and all travel was by stage and by canal and river. In the same year, however, Chauncey Rose had given notice that a railroad would soon connect Terre Haute with the outer world promising additional facilities for the trade and commerce of the rich and fertile valley, and hence the little town had taken on increased activity with that anticipation. The old Wabash and Erie canal was then in the height of its glory.

MR DANALDSON THOUGHT GEN. TAYLOR HAD A RIGHT TO SWEAR.

During the Mexican war of 1847, the great contest between The Courier and Express, was, who should furnish the earliest extras containing the war news. The battle at Buena Vista put both officers in a flurry. The Express published an anecdote about Gen. Taylor at Buena Vista brought back by his aid, Tom Crittenden, which stated that Taylor saw a Kentucky regiment disappear in a ravine in some confusion and was much alarmed, but when they appeared on the other side of the gulch, shoulder to shoulder, firm as a stone wall, he arose in his stirrups, and waiving his sword, shouted, "Hurrah for old Kentuck! give 'em hell, boys!" The Express, for this, was terribly abused, and a clergyman, a friend of the Courier, published an article in that paper stating that the Express was not a fit paper to go into a christian family. Mr. Danaldson, who had written the article, contended that under such circumstances, Gen. Taylor had a right to swear! Thereafter Vigo county gave him 733 majority for president, which indicated that said excited small profanity did not injure him much.

MR. DANALDSON GOT THE PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE.

So too, in publishing the first extra with a President's message, the Courier and the Express often collided. Polk's message was very long, and at the time of its arrival, Mr. Danaldson was at Indianapolis, leaving word with A. G. Patrick, the foreman, to buy the first copy that arrived and publish it in extras ahead of the Courier, if possible. Learning at Indianapolis that only one copy of Polk's message had gone further west, and fearing that the Courier had obtained it, after the State Journal had published its extras, the Journal heading was replaced by the Wabash Express head, and packing up 300 copies Mr. Danaldson started for home, riding all night, and arriving on Sunday morning. He found his office in great commotion, and all down hearted. Mr. Patrick stated that the Courier had outbid him on that message, obtained it, and had been at work on it all night, and it would now soon be out in extras—"we are beaten horse, foot and dragoons. "Not quite so fast, Mr. Patrick, we are ahead yet, open that package, and start Johnny out."

When the office discovered that it was Polk's message with the Wabash Express heading, as if printed at home, there was a shout of exultation and triumph which paid for twelve hours of disconsolation that had overtaken the office on account of the Courier's success in beating them out of the first copy. The friends of the Courier pronounced the Express a humbug and a swindle through all its ramifications, but the Courier's extras on that occasion at least, were flat, stale and unprofitable."

In discontinuing the Daily Wabash Express on Nov. 1st, 1851, Mr. Danaldson printed the following, italics being used as they appeared in the article:

THE DAILY EXPRESS.

With this number of the *Daily*—the 150th number—its present publication is concluded, for the simple reason that we find it too *hard going*. We intended to have let it gone out without a word of comment; but perhaps a brief retrospect may not be useless, nor uninteresting.

Since we have been in this business, we think we cannot be properly charged with a want of enterprise, for, whenever we have had the means, we have always made efforts to increase and extend our business. In 1849, we published about the largest paper in the state, at a considerable increase of labor and expense, hoping to be remunerated by an increase of circulation. *That good time never came*, and we found ourselves *minus*, at the end of thirteen and a half months, of enough to have bought a half a section of land.

Going back to the old and beaten track, we soon recuperated, and, in April, 1851, we threw aside the type of the office, that would have been respectable for many years thereafter, and purchased a new dress entirely. For this additional expense we never saw that we had any increase of circulation whatever. So much for *experiments* with the Weekly paper.

Solicited by many friends, in whose opinions we had great confidence, on the 12th of May last, we commenced the Daily paper, and until its novelty wore off, and many concluded to borrow, or *abduct* the paper of a neighbor, rather than spend their own dime a week, the *experiment* went off as well as we could have hoped. Previous to the election, we had near 200 subscribers, and with a very few exceptions, all paid promply every week. Enough was received always to pay the weekly *cash* expenses, for the material and *extra* labor. We were satisfied and thought the daily could be kept up. After the election, however, we saw a daily diminution of subscribers, and we often had complaints from patrons, that their papers were never left, or were *stolen* away after they were left. We heard too, of clubbing together to take *one* paper. These were bad signs. We tried a change of carriers to remedy the evil, but with no good effect. We thought our own editorial ability too poor, which, perhaps, was the cause of the "cold shoulder," and we made a part-

...ship with a practical ...
...gleman of undoubted talents as an ed...
...or, who has shown his *decided ability* in our columns for two months past; but, with these last expiring efforts, and because we said as we hoped, that the *Daily* was "*permanent*," the list run down to 180, out of which ($18.00) we had on Saturday night last—after paying the carrier—just the unexampled sum of $7.00! [Our extra cash expenses that week, were $3.75, to say nothing of our weekly loss, occasioned by our friends dropping the weekly and taking the daily, which was $6 every week—or $3.2 a year.] We heard too, about that time, a great variety of excuses for non-payments, and promises to pay thereafter. We also saw a broken bank bill passed to the carrier, for which he gave *silver* change—(Salisbury bank was always suspicious.) A nice history, is it not? and rather *bright* prospects to clothe and feed a small family, who are not yet able to work for themselves.

Our partner, as a practical Printer, got out the paper promptly, with as much reading matter (with one or two exceptions) as any *Daily* in the State, and yet many were not satisfied with the *quantity* it contained—*characteristic*, that! Mr. Soule gave his undivided attention to its columns, and without fear of successful contradiction, we know the ability he gave to the Daily Express, would have been appreciated and *acknowledged* even in the Capitol of the Union. But it was "no go." Some of the editor's warm friends otherwise, as well as some friends of the writer hereof, considered themselves too poor to take the Daily, and they never showed a willing heart by asking even for the Weekly.

The partnership is closed, which we hoped would have lasted for twenty years. We have footed the bills of the two partners, amounting to near $200, and when we have paid two compositors and a pressman, we shall be ready to commence in a *new* place.

We never cry over spilled milk—having inherited a kind of a revolutionary spirit that never cringes to circumstances nor to mortal man—(further than we can help.) We have a few enemies—not many, we hope—who, though they would be glad a Daily paper was published here for the credit, character and convenience of the place, cannot give it a *boost* forward, if we have any interest in it; but we take it, if we can not make a Daily go here, there will not be very bright hopes for another. We hope, however, we are mistaken in relation to this matter.

After a spell to draw a good long breath, we shall be ready for another *experiment*, and as soon as indications warrant it, we shall issue a Tri-Weekly, (every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday mornings,) of the size of the Daily Express, with a little more reading matter, at the moderate expense of ten cents a week, payable on *Tuesday* mornings. Perhaps the community and ourselves can stand *that*. *Nous verrons*, which translated, means, "WE SHALL SEE!"

Mr. Danaldson was an ardent Whig and he was a great admirer of General Taylor. While publishing the Express Mr. Danaldson was always at his post and was noted for his unceasing personal attention to his duties and for his inflexible devotion to the principles which he professed. His paper, while able in its editorial department, was also a model of good proof-reading and handsome mechanical execution. In 1849 Mr. Danaldson enlarged the Weekly Express till it was then the largest weekly paper in the state.

RE-ENTERS THE DRY GOODS BUSINESS WITH GEORGE F. RIPLEY.

Soon after leaving the editorial chair Mr. Danaldson returned to his first love, the dry goods business, forming a partnership with George F. Ripley under the firm name of Ripley & Danaldson, in which they continued till the breaking out of the war of the rebellion 18[illegible] when Mr. Danaldson sold his interest to his partner. Their store was at the northwest corner of Third and Main streets, where the drug store is now located, and they did a successful business. On the breaking out of the war Mr. Danaldson opened up a claims office and began the prosecution of claims against the government, at once achieving great success in this line of business. He had however, previously done some business in this line in claims growing out of the Mexican war so that he had had experience in the matter. For years, up to the time he was stricken down, Mr. Danaldson had been exclusively engaged as a claims agent in the matter of military claims, pensions, bounties, etc., and he commanded a large practice in this and adjoining counties. He has stood at the head of his profession in this business his integrity and high standing being the magnet that drew people to him. His opinions on the [illegible] warrants, pensions, claims, etc., were always received with the fullest confidence.

MR. DANALDSON'S POLITICAL CAREER.

Mr. Danaldson was not a politician and did not like politics. It was not to his taste and that was why he left the newspaper business and returned to the dry goods business. The only public offices he held were those of city clerk and councilman. He was City Clerk for many years. He served as councilman, or trustee, for the third ward from 1840 1845. He was city clerk and in 1843 and with the exception of the years 1851-52, when W. R. McKeen served, and 1852-53, when Albert Lange served, he was city clerk from 1843 to 1854. This was under the old town corporation of Terre Haute, the first meeting of the trustees of which was held May 10, 1838, three years after Mr. Danaldson came here to live. Terre Haute was incorporated as a city in 1853 by an election, held April 30, 1853, 121 voting for incorporation and 18 against. Mr. Danaldson then held office under the new corporation.

MR. DANALDSON'S WEDDED LIFE.

Mr. Danaldson was married Sept. 18, 1838, at Charlestown, Jefferson county, Virginia, to Eveline W. Clark, who still survives him. The Clarks lived within eighty miles of Baltimore and the Danaldson and Clark families were old friends. Mr. Danaldson was a resident of Terre Haute three years when he went to Virginia to claim his bride, having been engaged to her before he came west to seek a location. Mr. and Mrs. Danaldson had, of ccurse, to travel by stage from Mrs. D's Virginia home to Terre Haute (that being then the only means of locomotion) and Mrs. Danaldson recently told the writer they were eight days and nights making the journey. Seats had to be engaged in the stage ahead on account of the limited number of passengers that could be carried and they had to wait four or five days at Frederickstown, Maryland, a stage point, before they could get seats. The journey was, as might be well imagined, a very tiresome one. Soon after the arrival of the new bridal couple here they were tendered a party at the old Eagle and the Lion tavern, then the best hostelry in the village, which was located down on the west side.

Mrs. Danaldson remembers that there were a number of civil engineers then surveying the western country who attended this party. Later, when the Terre Haute House was built (away out on the prairie, as Mrs. Danaldson puts it) Mr. and Mrs. Danaldson were the first boarders. They saw the boarders at first fill only one table and then they saw new faces appearing each day and the capacity of the house getting larger as the business grew. The wedded life of this devoted couple has been most beautiful and was blessed by four children, three of whom are living, as follows: Harry, who has for years been in the United States revenue service at St. Louis, Mrs. George H. Whedon and ex-Mayor Frank C. Danaldson, of this city. The other child, Fleming, died when a boy, being drowned.

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Biography

EIGHTY-FIVE YEARS OLD.

March 3 1894

David S. Danaldson Reached That Age Yesterday.

Has Been a Merchant, Editor, Lawyer and Claim Agent.

Some Interesting Reminiscences of His Early Life.



FRIDAY was an eventful day in the lives of two old and honored citizens of Terre Haute—Harry Ross and David S. Danaldson. Both gentlemen, who are among the pioneers of Vigo county, celebrated their birthdays. Mr. Ross was 93 years old and Mr. Danaldson 85, or eight years younger than Mr. Ross. With a continuance of the good health which both enjoy at present they may yet pass the hundredth mile-stone in life's journey and perhaps equal the record for longevity of the late John Dawson and Aunty Baldy.

The GAZETTE yesterday printed a sketch of Mr. Ross' long and useful life and this article relates to Mr. Danaldson. The subject of this sketch was born in Clark county, Kentucky, March 2, 1809. His education was received principally through what was known as the old subscription system. At the age of sixteen years he left his father's farm and engaged in the dry-goods business in Winchester, Kentucky. In 1829 he removed to Flemingsburg, Kentucky, where he remained until 1833, when he moved to Parke county, Indiana, and resided at Rockville until July, 1835, when he located permanently in Terre Haute and embarked in the dry goods business. His partner was John B. Leeper and their place of business was on Main between Second and Third streets opposite the present court house. Mr. Danaldson relates an amusing incident that occurred during their partnership and which caused Mr. Leeper to suddenly dispose of his interest in the business and seek another location. Mr. Leeper ate blackberries to excess one day and soon after was taken with chills. He attributed his illness to our "beastly climate," as he termed it, and offered to sell his interest in the dry-goods store to his partner. The offer was accepted and Mr. Leeper, fearful of his health, immediately bought horses for himself and wife and returned to his native state, Missouri.

In 1839 Mr. Danaldson lost most of his property by fire and was out of business for six or eight months. In 1840 he formed a partnership with his brother John and resumed the sale of dry goods on west Main street near his former location. They did business together for about three years, when his brother returned to Kentucky. In 1845 he bought of Col. Thomas Dowling the Wabash Express printing establishment, and conducted the paper as editor and proprietor until November 9, 1853, when he sold out to J. B. L. Soule. During his editorial life, May 12, 1851, he started the first daily ever printed in Terre Haute. Soon after leaving the editorial chair Mr. Danaldson again entered the dry-goods trade under the firm name of Ripley and Danaldson, in which he continued until the breaking out of the rebellion in 1861, when he quit merchandising and began the prosecution of claims against the government. He had, however, pre-

claims, etc., were always received with the fullest confidence.

MR. DANALDSON'S POLITICAL CAREER.

Mr. Danaldson was not a politician and did not like politics. It was not to his taste and that was why he left the newspaper business and returned to the dry goods business. The only public offices he held were those of city clerk and councilman. He was City Clerk for many years. He served as councilman, or trustee, for the third ward from 1840 1845. He was city clerk and in 1843 and with the exception of the years 1851–52, when W. R. McKeen served, and 1852–53, when Albert Lange served, he was city clerk from 1843 to 1854. This was under the old town corporation of Terre Haute, the first meeting of the trustees of which was held May 10, 1838, three years after Mr. Danaldson came here to live. Terre Haute was incorporated as a city in 1853 by an election, held April 30, 1853, 121 voting for incorporation and 18 against. Mr. Danaldson then held office under the new corporation.

MR. DANALDSON'S WEDDED LIFE.

Mr. Danaldson was married Sept. 18, 1838, at Charlestown, Jefferson county, Virginia, to Eveline W. Clark, who still survives him. The Clarks lived within eighty miles of Baltimore and the Danaldson and Clark families were old friends. Mr. Danaldson was a resident of Terre Haute three years when he went to Virginia to claim his bride, having been engaged to her before he came west to seek a location. Mr. and Mrs. Danaldson had, of course, to travel by stage from Mrs. D's Virginia home to Terre Haute (that being then the only means of locomotion) and Mrs. Danaldson recently told the writer they were eight days and nights making the journey. Seats had to be engaged in the stage ahead on account of the limited number of passengers that could be carried and they had to wait four or five days at Frederickstown, Maryland, a stage point, before they could get seats. The journey was, as might be well imagined, a very tiresome one. Soon after the arrival of the new bridal couple here they were tendered a party at the old Eagle and the Lion tavern, then the best hostelry in the village, which was located down on the west side.

Mrs. Danaldson remembers that there were a number of civil engineers then surveying the western country who attended this party. Later, when the Terre Haute House was built (away out on the prairie, as Mrs. Danaldson puts it) Mr. and Mrs. Danaldson were the first boarders. They saw the boarders at first fill only one table and then they saw new faces appearing each day and the capacity of the house getting larger as the business grew. The wedded life of this devoted couple has been most beautiful and was blessed by four children, three of whom are living, as follows: Harry, who has for years been in the United States revenue service at St. Louis, Mrs. George H. Whedon and ex-Mayor Frank C. Danaldson, of this city. The other child, Fleming, died when a boy, being drowned.

22

EIGHTY-FIVE YEARS

March 3 1894

David S. Danaldson Reache Age Yesterday.

Has Been a Merchant, Lawyer and Claim Age

Some Interesting Reminis of His Early Life.



RIDAY wa eventful day lives of two honored citi Terre H Harry Ros David S. Dar Both gentlemen, who are amo pioneers of Vigo county, ce their birthdays. Mr. Ross was old and Mr. Danaldson 85, or eig younger than Mr. Ross. With tinuance of the good health whi enjoy at present they may yet g hundredth mile-stone in life's and perhaps equal the record i gevity of the late John Dawso Aunty Baldy.

The GAZETTE yesterday pri sketch of Mr. Ross' long and use and this article relates to Mr. son. The subject of this sket born in Clark county, Kentucky, 2, 1809. His education was r principally through what was kn the old subscription system. At of sixteen years he left his father and engaged in the dry-goods b in Winchester, Kentucky. In removed to Flemingsburg, Ke where he remained until 1833, w moved to Parke county, I and resided at Rockville July, 1835, when he located perm ly in Terre Haute and embarked dry goods business. His partn John B. Leeper and their place o ness was on Main between Seco Third streets opposite the present house. Mr. Danaldson relates an ing incident that occurred during partnership and which caused M per to suddenly dispose of his i in the business and seek another tion. Mr. Leeper ate blackberri excess one day and soon was taken with chills. He attri his illness to our "beastly climat he termed it, and offered to sel interest in the dry-goods store t partner. The offer was accepted Mr. Leeper, fearful of his health mediately bought horses for himse wife and returned to his native Missouri.

In 1839 Mr. Danaldson lost mo his property by fire and was out of ness for six or eight months. In 1 formed a partnership with his b John and resumed the sale of dry on west Main street near his form cation. They did business togeth about three years, when his broth turned to Kentucky. In 1845 he b of Col. Thomas Dowling the W Express printing establishment, conducted the paper as editor and prietor until November 9, 1853, wh sold out to J. B. L. Soule. D his editorial life. May 1851, he started the daily ever printed in Terre Haute. after leaving the editorial chair Danaldson again entered the dry- trade under the firm name of D and Danaldson, in which he con until the breaking out of the rebelli 1861, when he quit merchandising began the prosecution of claims ag the government. He had, however, viously done some business in thi line in claims growing out of th Mexican war. He practiced law for a number of years but grew tired of it and devoted his time exclusively to the claim business. His present office at 228½ Main street he has occupied continuously since 1863.

25

Mr. Danaldson has filled more than one office of public trust. In 1841 he represented the old Third Ward in the city council and was clerk of the city from 1844 until 1854 with the exception of one year, 1853, when Albert Lange was elected to the office. In 1838 he was a candidate for County Commissioner and was defeated by Edward Myles by the narrow margin of 25 votes. Mr. Danaldson in speaking to the GAZETTE writer about the campaign in which he met with defeat said: "My defeat was due to Sam Dickerson who raised the question of country against city and succeeded in prejudicing a great many country voters against me. I gave them a close race notwithstanding."

The 18th of September, 1838, Mr. Danaldson was married to Miss Eveline W. Clark, of Jefferson county, Virginia. He had four children, three of whom are living: W. H. Danaldson, of St. Louis, Mrs. Nellie Whedon and F. C. Danaldson, both of this city.

Mr. Danaldson is one of the oldest Masons in the city and has filled several positions of honor in the order. He is a member of the Ft. Harrison club which club he visits almost daily and mingles with his old friends, among them Col. R. W. Thompson who will have attained the same age as Mr. Danaldson the coming June. As stated before Mr. Danaldson is in excellent health and very seldom remains away from his office even for a single day. His faculties are clear, excepting he is partially deaf, and his memory is excellent. He has a fund of stories and related many interesting reminiscences to the writer. "Away back in the thirties," said he, "I had occasion to ride to Greenup, Ill., looking after a 'lame duck,' a Mr. C—, a slow customer. Stopping for dinner and horse feed at a wayside tavern, my horse was taken around to the stable, and I went into the bar room. Soon a frowsy red headed maiden entered from a side door and remarked pertly, 'Be for dinner?' 'Cornbread and 'common doins', twenty-five; wheat bread and chicken fixens fifty cents.' I ordered the chicken fixins' and dined daintily on a boiled rooster." Mr. Danaldson laughed heartily while telling of his meal at the country tavern over sixty years ago. When asked about his editorial career he showed the writer a copy of the Daily Express of May 12, 1851, being the first number of the daily edition. At that time as now business men realized the value of a newspaper as an advertising medium, the paper being well filled with advertising matter. Among the advertisers were Thomas H. Nelson, attorney at law; J. K. Crisher & Sons, jewelers; E. W. and G. F. Smith, commission merchants; A. L. Hunt, auctioneer; W. H. Buckingham, bookseller and stationer; Sylvester Williams, undertaker; S. R. Freeman, jeweler; J. S. Clark, grocer; Bement & Company, wholesale grocers; T. P. Murray, boot and shoe dealer; S. H. Potter, insurance; E. H. Bosworth, dry goods; John Tiernan, dealer in hides and leather, and J. Cook & Co., hardware dealers.

"At one time, while I was editor of the Express," said Mr. Danaldson, "the postmaster at Bowling Green wrote me a letter criticising the paper. The letter was written very badly and the grammar would make a school boy blush. I published it just as it was written, without any comment. The morning that the letter appeared in print the postmaster walked into the office. He was a strapping big fellow and I instantly

GEN.

(Below) TERRE HAUTE PIONEERS — David A. Danalson was a pioneer citizen of Terre Haute, although he was born in Cork county, Kentucky, March 21, 1809. He came to Terre Haute in 1835 and he was a claim agent for awhile. He started the first daily newspaper, the Terre Haute Express, and afterward engaged in the dry goods business. He served Terre Haute as one of its mayors.



VIGO COUNTY PUBLIC LIBRARY
TERRE HAUTE, INDIANA

Property of
Vigo County Historical Society

REFERENCE
DO NOT CIRCULATE

Donaldson Family

Special Collections

VIGO COUNTY PUBLIC LIBRARY

Susan McCoy
3640 S. Jamestown
Tulsa OK 74135

April 11, 1983

The following items concerning David S. Danaldson are enclosed:

Biographical sketch from 1880 History of Vigo County
Danaldson listing from W.P.A. Index to Death Records, Vigo County, 1882-1920
Danalson listings from Terre Haute city directories 1858-1881
Danaldson listing from 1860, 1870, and 1880 Vigo county censuses
Terre Haute Tribune article on Danalson home
Terre Haute Gazette obituary of David S. Danaldson
Terre Haute Express obituary of Mrs. D. S. Danaldson

After looking over these articles, I wonder if your David S. Danaldson Jr. was actually the son of David S. Danaldson Sr. In the past the terms Jr. and Sr. did not necessarily designate father and son but merely distinguished two people of the same name. The obituaries of both Mr. and Mrs. Danaldson mention only four children: Mrs. Wheedon, Harry, Frank C., and Fleming, who died as a boy.

David S. Danaldson (Jr.) was living with D. S. Danaldson on the 1860 census. He would have been about the same age as Fleming, who died young. He is not on the 1870 census. He is listed in the Terre Haute city directories from 1863-1868. (We do not have an 1860 directory.) The city directories list two Danaldsons who are not named among David's children--Nat and John. They may have been related as Danaldson is an unusual spelling and as they started out working at Tuell & Ripley, a business in which David S. had originally been a partner. I wonder if David S. Danaldson Jr. could have been a nephew who was named after David S. Sr. That David had a brother John who was in business with him for awhile but returned to Kentucky. Perhaps his sons stayed with D.S. Sr.

The total cost of the enclosed copies is $2.85 and the postage is $1.22. You sent $3 and a 20¢ stamp, so you still owe 87¢.

Nancy Sherrill

Nancy Sherrill
Genealogy Librarian

rg

David Scott Donaldson

b. 1810 KY

wife Evelyn Wm 1845
Fleming 1892

1850 - had 3 children
last one Martha 1852

June 3rd 1863 - b.
David Scott Jr.

Billie

918-341-3024

call collect

Pgngldson # J. H Trib. March 3, 1921
D543

1868 City Directory
Danaldson, D S. collection agt + notary public
res cor. 7th & Cherry
Danaldson, D S Jr - Bank teller res. bet. 5th + 6th

1880 City directory
Danaldson, David S. U.S. Claim Agt. 228½ Main
Res 101 N. 7th = 1st Ward

1880 - 1st Ward 7 H
101 N 7th - Danaldson, David S. - W-M-70 - Lawyer + p agt.
born KY, parents born ?
Danaldson, Frank C. W-M-27- Son lawyer -
Ind-KY-VA
Danaldson, Eveline - W-F-67- wife to David - b-VA
parents born ?
Vailon (?) Edward - W-M-34- son in law - freight agt
RR- France - France - France
" Nellie - W-F-31 - Daughter - Ind - KY - VA
O'Connell, Mary - 21 - Servant OH - Ireland
Hammond, George (Black) 21 Servant Ind + ?

Beckwith p 165 1860 p 468
UPA Death Rec

no SASE

C. B. Domingos
P.O. Box 908
San Luis Obispo CA 93406

April 5, 1983

The Vigo County Historical Society forwarded your letter of March 24 to the library.

Indiana did not require the registration of births and deaths until 1882, so there are no birth certificates before that date. However, the U.S. population censuses can be used to determine an approximate date of birth.

We have compiled our own index to the 1860 Vigo county census, and upon checking it, I found the following family listed:

Lost Creek Twp., Vigo County Ind. 5 Sept. 1860. Page 797.

James Emery	42	M	Laborer — Born Delaware
Martha J.	32	F	" Ohio
Sarah	11	F	" "
Saml	9	M	" Ind
W	8	M	" "
John	7	M	" "
Hannah	5	F	" "
Angeline	6	F	" "
Mary	3	F	" "
Celestine	8/12	F	" "

I think these must be the parents of your Mary Anne Emery. If you would like a copy from the census, our charge is 10¢ per page, plus postage.

Nancy Sherrill

sent $3.00

Vigo County Public Library
1 Library Square
Terre Haute
Indian 47801

Attn: Nancy

David Scott Donaldson Sr.
Fleming (8) 1842
William H (5) 1845
Martha (2) 1852

[redacted]. Nancy: The 1850 census showed these Kids belonging to David S & Evalin. It also showed Martha to be two yrs old, but this is not possible. Any Ideas?

$1.55
1.30
2.85

1850 p244 Harrison Twp, Vigo Co

David S. Donaldson	40	Printer	KY
Evaline "	38		VA
Fleming "	8		Ind
William H. "	5		"
Martha "	2		"
Margaret Sainburger	27		Germany
Harriet Lee	19		Ind
Martha E. Clark	23		VA
Isaac Coltrin	19	Printer	Ind
Samuel Vantreece	19	"	"

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and those of the
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AD BABY

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IS A HOODOO

Foreign Com-
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MRS. D. S. DANALDSON

A BELOVED WOMAN PASSES AWAY

End of a Long and Beautiful Life in This City of Sixty-One Years

Mrs. David S. Danaldson passed away, as in a gentle sleep, yesterday morning about 9 o'clock, and the benison of a pure and gentle life will be known no more among us. Since the sad accident which befell Mrs. Danaldson on Tuesday, the 22d, she suffered comparatively little, considering the gravity of the case, while awaiting the inevitable result. She retained to the last the sweetly affectionate and cheerful temper which was her nature. Long before, she had spoken with serenity of the death which the infirmities of age told her was not far off. Around her couch a multitude seemed to keep watch, so many were they that inquired about her and offered their assistance and expressed their concern, but little could be done, and Tuesday she sank into what seemed a restful sleep from which she never waked on this side of immortality. While it is fitting to say of such a gentle and peaceful transit from one stage of life to another, that "she is not dead, but sleepeth," there is peculiar sadness in this narrowing of the small circle of the men and women who belong to the beginning of Terre Haute, the friends of the fathers and mothers and grandparents of the present generation, who keep alive the traditions which make this people proud and fond of their ancestors or predecessors. They have transmitted only good to the present. It will be long before is forgotten the picture of Mrs. Danaldson as she was seen by so many, sitting at her door, happy to greet her friends and say some kindly words—a beautiful old age.

Mrs. Danaldson was of an old Virginia family, born in 1811, near Charlestown, Jefferson County, not far from the same Blue Ridge which looked down upon Colonel Richard W. Thompson. Her father was an extensive planter, owning many slaves. In 1838 she married David S. Danaldson, then a citizen of Terre Haute, in which he had settled in 1835, as a dry goods merchant. Mr. Danaldson was for many years the proprietor and editor of The Express, in its early days, of the Weekly, in 1845, and of the Daily in 1852. In looking back over the old files of his publication, a noticeable feature is the well written, sympathetic notices which he wrote of the early citizens who died. Sixty-one years ago Mr. and Mrs. Danaldson boarded at the Prairie House, now the Terre Haute, but soon after went to housekeeping in the Linton-Scott house, which still stands at Third and Ohio and has sheltered at different times so many interesting people. They entered into the social, hospitable life of the early Terre Haute, to which so many cultured families of the time contributed. The next residence was a one-story cottage at Seventh and Ohio. Since 1855 Mrs. Danaldson lived in the house in which she died. All the long life in this house was marked by the most cordial hospitality and friendliness, the ready helpfulness for young and old, sympathy for the older, petting for the children. The house was a haven for children, whose children's children now sorrow for the good aunt that is gone. Mrs. Danaldson has been thoroughly identified with the struggles, trials and successes of her church from its be-

LINES OF THOUGHT

THIRD DAY'S SESSION OF THE INSTITUTE

Attendance Yesterday Afternoon Larger Than at Any Session

The opening exercises of the teachers' institute were yesterday morning conducted by Prof. Chester Fidler. The morning's attendance was not quite so large, but in the afternoon a greater number was present than at any of the previous meetings.

The talks of both Dr. White and Miss Blaich being continuations of special connected lines of thought make it more profitable to miss neither morning nor afternoon sessions, a fact which is tending to maintain a comparatively even attendance.

The talks of the day were begun by Dr. White. He spoke on the teaching processes of which he said there are three. He named the three processes as follows

First, instruction. That teaching process which has knowledge for its end chiefly and also power.

Second, the drill, the object of which is to increase the pupil's power and skill in the school arts.

Third, the testor examination. It has for its end the disclosing to the teacher the results of instruction, drill and study. You cannot wisely take the next step without knowing what the pupil now knows and what he can now do.

These three processes may all be united in one lesson, or only one may be used in a lesson.

Dr. White then gave a new definition of teaching:

Teaching is the occasioning of those activities in the learner that result in knowledge, power and skill.

There are three fundamental methods of instruction. The method to be employed depends upon the nature of the knowledge to be taught, the age of the pupil being a modifying element.

The knowledge which we teach a child may be divided into three classes and there is a method for each of the three. These methods are quite radically distinct.

First, there are the primary ideas that the mind must know in order to be ready to advance. How does the human mind acquire primary ideas, for instance the idea of color? How can you teach the idea of color? By the reaction of the mind on colored objects through the eye, the approximate sense. You cannot teach color through words.

The primary ideas must be taught objectively, and the objective method is as essential in the college as it is in the primary school. It is called the laboratory method in the university and the objective methods in the grades.

Away back Fordyer Allen wrote a beautiful primary geography, which went into the schools, but it failed because it was an attempt to give primary ideas of geography through language.

Mary Howe Smith also wrote a beautiful primary geography for Guiot's series and she put her best method into that book. The publishers put probably two hundred thousand dollars into that book and it had a large sale. But it was used for only about three years. It failed because it tried to give primary ideas of geography through language.

Then came that book from away up in Minnesota and it was put into the Indiana schools to my great consternation by some schemers, and I say schemers advisedly.

NEW FA

Our line of Fall Si
is the largest line
most beautiful. Each
collection you may depe
each pattern is confined
here.

All colors of plain taffeta
All colors of plain taffe
dresses, 21 in. .....
All colors of plain taffeta
dresses, 27 in. .....
All colors of plain Peau
finish for dresses, 20 in
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Raven Black Silks

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W. H. A

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GREEK HISTO

Miss Blaich began her
the morning by saying:

"I was a little fearful
of the institute that Dr.
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morning I shook hands
cause I saw that we were
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"I agree with everythin
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the objective method.

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came for examination
couldn't answer the que
wrote: 'Sun, moon and
upward I fly.'

Then she took up her
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the history and geograp
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southern part of Europe,
begin her story like thi
away from here is a bea
called Greece."

Then she proceeded w
as found in "Ten Boys."
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story the institute caugh
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and as if she saw the r
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id and vivid that Nesto
could fairly be seen in

She showed pictures of
the Parthenon and man
ples and also of dozens
the gods and goddesses.

DR. WHITE PR

Aug. 31, 1899

e patriotic people of the na-
ditics, as in life, when death
e should be a funeral.—
a Times.

CE BOY IS A HOODOO

hting on Foreign Com-
ce by His Neglect

ears the American institu-
office boy in the unexpected
handicap upon American
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oy has willfully retarded the
of American exports. On
y, the office boy is usually
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is elders. In the course of
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This, in turn, has brought
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e boy is usually entrusted
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or taking pains, together
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listinctly injurious to Amer-
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ne smart and interesting but
office boy.—Kansas City

Arrange Flowers

five golden rules which
observed by those who often
wers: Use plenty of foliage.
lowers in very lightly. Use
sses. Do not use more than
he most three different kinds
in one decoration. Arrange
to form a bold contrast, or,
a soft harmony. The aim
orator should be to show off
not the vases that contain
efore the simpler ones are
able to even the most elab-
sses for a dinner table should
white, a delicate shade of
wn or rose color, according
ers arranged in them.

Helped Win Battles

nine officers and men wrote
ont to say that for scratches,
ats, wounds, sore feet and
, Bucklen's Arnica Salve is
the world. Same for burns,
ions and piles. 25c a box.
nteed. Sold by all druggists.

next residence was a one-story cottage at Seventh and Ohio. Since 1855 Mrs. Danaldson lived in the house in which she died. All the long life in this house was marked by the most cordial hospitality and friendliness, the ready helpfulness for young and old, sympathy for the older, petting for the children. The house was a haven for children, whose children's children now sorrow for the good aunt that is gone. Mrs. Danaldson has been thoroughly identified with the struggles, trials and successes of her church from its beginning to its present secure estate, which means most to those who remember what a feeble folk the Episcopalians once were in this town. This identity dates back to 1840 when Bishop Kemper held the first Episcopal service in a church building, though there had been one or more in private parlors. The church was founded a little later with such good and saintly women as it sponsors, as Mrs. Danaldson, Mrs. Richard Blake, Mrs. Krumbhaar and Mrs. Wm. J. Ball, whose memories are sweet fragrance in the minds of all who knew them. The semi-centennial of St. Stephen's was celebrated a few years ago and a reproduction from the Gazette of words by the rector fitly show the place held by Mrs. Danaldson in her church, among her people:

"St. Stephen's Episcopal Church celebrated its semi-centennial this week, and it was a most interesting occasion throughout, culminating in the elegant reception at the Terre Haute House on Wednesday night. As I looked around I was impressed with its resemblance to one large family group, everybody at his best, everybody happy, no formality, but the most social, homelike affair imaginable. The central figure to me, the one around which clustered the most sentiment, was that of Mrs. Danaldson. There she sat like a queen, receiving the homage of all, the gracious, noble woman, we each love and reverence. Dear as her own life this church is to her. She helped to plant it, she has watched its growth with the same deep and tender interest that she watched the growth and interest of her own children. She has toiled and sacrificed for it, and in thought how, more than any other, she could appreciate and glory in its present strength and prosperity. Ah, me! The shadows are lengthening for each of us, by and by our places will be filled by others, other hands will take up our work, but memories linger, and some memories are unfading. Forever interwoven in the traditions of St. Stephen's running down like a silver thread, from its birth through long years of history, always visible, always bright, will be traced the life, the good deeds, the blessed memory of Mrs. David Danaldson."

Mr. and Mrs. David Danaldson celebrated their golden wedding in 1888. Mr. Danaldson died November 28, 1894, aged 86. The first born, Fleming, a boy of 8 years, was drowned in 1851.

The remaining members of the family are the only daughter, Mrs. George H. Whedon, who has always lived at the family homestead, and been the solace of her parent's declining days; ex-Mayor Frank C. Danaldson, who also lived at home, and another son, Harry, who has lived for years in St. Louis.

Miss Martha Clarke, upon the death of her parents, came to Terre Haute to live with her sister, Mrs. Danaldson, and was married from her home to the late Levi Warren. After the death of both Mr. and Mrs. Warren their three children were taken to live with aunts, Sallie, now Mrs. W. P. Ijams, with Mrs. Danaldson, and the others Jessie and Alice with Mrs. Chauncey Warren.

Mrs. Ijams lived with her aunt until her marriage and has always felt the devotion for her of an own daughter and her ministrations during her last days were a source of deep comfort to Mrs. Danaldson. Mrs. Ijams's children she regarded as grandchildren and idolized them.

Mrs. Danaldson was the last of a large family and left no living brothers or sisters. Her burial will be to-morrow and the services will be observed at St. Stephen's, at 3 o'clock p. m.

Beecham's Pills will dispel the "blues."

Mary Howe Smith also wrote a beautiful primary geography for Guiot's series and she put her best method into that book. The publishers put probably two hundred thousand dollars into that book and it had a large sale. But it was used for only about three years. It failed because it tried to give primary ideas of geography through language.

Then came that book from away up in Minnesota and it was put into the Indiana schools to my great consternation by some schemers, and I say schemers advisedly.

Now that book has gone and you have no tears for it. Here comes Fry's and other beautiful primary geographies.

But there is only one primary geography which a child can study and that is not bound in pasteboard but by the horizon line. In this world of home the children learn the primary facts of geography.

SHARPLY CRITICISED.

Nothing has amazed me more than on picking up the Indiana course of study to see that Fry's primary geography is put into the hands of the third year pupils. It should not be used below the fourth year. I am speaking very strongly because I think Indiana is making a great mistake.

Mrs. Smith once said in an address at Indianapolis, "Never tell a child anything which you can lead the child to see and tell you." That is the indirect or socratic method. That was Pestalozzi's great burden.

I will give you five great maxims of Pestalozzi:

The concrete before the abstract.

Particulars always before definitions.

Processes before rules, in mathematics, for instance.

Facts, detail, before generalization.

From the known to the related unknown.

Third, we have the direct or telling method. Some knowledge must be taught this way. I would like to know how you can teach history or biography by the objective method or by the indirect method. Half of what I know I have acquired by being told.

Some of the oldest teachers tried to avoid telling the pupils anything and they would fly around and fly around, and at last tell the child indirectly as if it were a sin to tell a thing.

But you can talk too much and tell too many facts.

TODAY

Simultaneously throughout the United States the

Dunlap Hats...

Will be placed on sale. This celebrated hat is recognized the country over as the standard of style.

A hat that all houses eagerly copy as soon as it is placed on sale.

We have them in both brown and black, soft and stiff.

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$3.50 to $5.00

Tune Bros.

WHERE KING CASH RULES.

SOLE AGENTS.

516—WABASH AV.—517

asm. She described the beautiful P
thenon and, as her face was upturi
and as if she saw the real temple,
seemed as if the whole thing
brought to the very presence of the
stitute. When she reached the gr
Trojan war, her description was so r
ld and vivid that Nestor and A
could fairly be seen in the conflict
She showed pictures of the Acrop
the Parthenon and many other te
ples and also of dozens of statues
the gods and goddesses.

DR. WHITE PRAISES.

In Dr. White's closing talk of
forenoon he took occasion to mak
little personal explanation, in part,
follows:

"I would like to confess to a li
embarrassment to giving radical
struction in this building and in t
presence. I have given talks bef
many of the best educators of the co
try, but I have here felt some emi
rassment. Not that I know that I
at variance with the State Normal
any point. I have watched this sch
for years. Several years ago I noti
that the graduates who went out fr
this school showed for their first y
their Normal smattering too much,
they soon got over that and became
be among the very best teachers.

"Now, when I am asked what is
first normal school in the country
take great pleasure in saying that
Indiana State Normal is one among
two or three best. It has a sound p
osophy, a sound psychology and
sounder pedagogy." (Applause.)

Dr. White then continued his t
on teaching principles. He seve
criticised some sorts of drills and re
titions. For instance, he told of a
in the New York city schools. Dr. H
ris visited the schools in that city,
in one room he witnessed a drill on
number seven. The first pupil got
and said: "Seven, six and one are
en, one and six are seven." Then
next pupil got up and said the s
thing, and the next, and the next,
it went clear around the room of
or sixty pupils.

Then the first pupil got up and a
and said: "Seven, five and two
seven, two and five are seven."
went on around the room. So on
four and three, and then there are t
twos in the seven and one over,
there are two threes in seven and
over. And thus the number seven
exhausted, and Dr. Harris wrote an
count of his visit to Dr. White
said: "White, is that teaching?" T
was Dr. Harris's way of saying tha
was not teaching.

Dr. White then went on to give il
trations of other abuses in repeti
and concert drill. He told of a visi
a room where 300 pupils were dri
in concert in singing, and he belie
the room was led by by twenty pu
and that the rest were one-eighth
beat behind on the difficult passage

Then Dr. White took up the sub
of written examinations. He said
when he took charge of the Cincin
schools it was telegraphed over
country that he had put written ex
inations out of the Cincinnati scho
Dr. White said that the report was
correct. He did put out stated wri
examinations for which pupils had t
prepared as a test for promotion.
there is a place for the written ex
ination, for it is the eye of teaching

Dr. White closed by urging that
old-fashioned face to face oral test
the recitation room be adopted ag
He said that the studying of the pu
will never rise higher than the teac
If the teacher tests for memory w
the pupils will memorize. But
teacher tests for thought work, the
pils will think.

At the close of his talk Dr. White
ceived hearty applause.

The institute then adjourned till 1

AFTERNOON SESSION.

At the afternoon session Miss Bl
gave two exercises in which she sho
just how to use a stand table and
tured in the school room.

At the end of the twenty minu
recess an admirably trained mand
club of twelve pieces, directed by
Leiter, rendered a [illegible]

Ind. Express Aug. 31, 1899