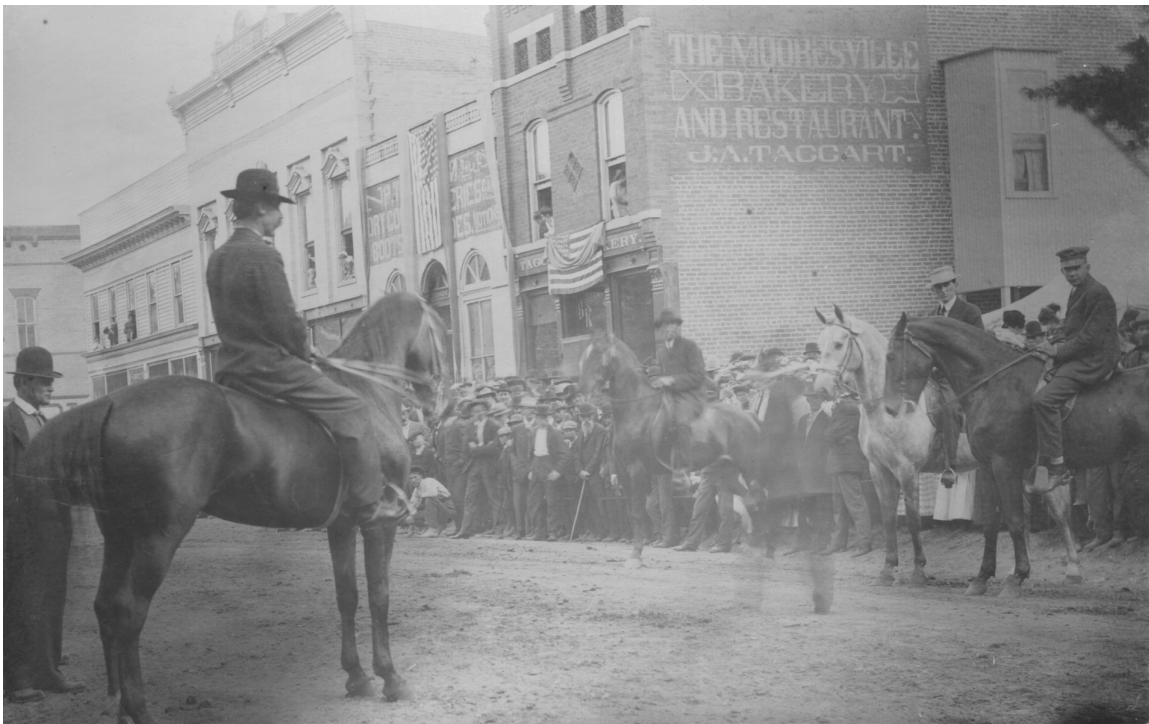


Then... (1910) Taggart's Bakery & Restaurant, 15 W. Main St. (center of picture — see sign on wall) (Carlisle & Gilbert Furniture & Undertakers second building from end, left; Lindley Block last building on left. Bass Drugstore across Indiana Street, far left). Photo taken during 1910 horse show.



Later... 15 W. Main St. (May 2008)



Then... 10 N. Indiana – Day's Grocery (before 1909)



Later... 10 N. Indiana (May 2008)





Then... 19 S. Indiana – Day's Grocery (1909)

Then... Gray Brothers Restaurant (*circa* 1960), South Indiana St.



Later... 19 S. Indiana (May 2008)



Then... 17 S. Indiana — Post Office
(circa 1900)

Later... 17 S. Indiana (May 2008)



Then... 31 S. Indiana Street—Dr. W. L. Thompson's
Office (c. 1909)



Later... 31 S. Indiana Street (Oct. 2007)



Then... Methodist Episcopal (M.E.) Church (1914)



Later... Mooresville Government Center (Oct. 2007)



Then... Mooresville Public Library (Carnegie) (1916)



Later... (October 2007)



CHAPTER TWENTY

MOORESVILLE SANITARIUMS & HOSPITALS

18 North Indiana Street



In 1880 physician Dr. Clark Robbins began treating patients at his office located at 18 North Indiana Street. He was joined by his son-in-law, Dr. E. Bert Hadley, in 1881 to establish a sanitarium specializing in rectal diseases. In a 1909 photograph above, this brick building is boxed in red. Patients who remained for several days during their treatments usually roomed and boarded at Reverend Jesse's home at 8 East Washington Street (on the corner of Washington and Indiana Streets) or at Charles Hadley's home nearby.

The building located at 18 North Indiana Street was originally constructed around 1874, at which time the Savings Bank of Mooresville (later the Farmers State Bank) owned the property. Following Dr. Robbins' use of the premises as a physician's office, the building housed a drugstore (1902) and a dry goods store (1910). During the 1920s Wadley Co. used it as a poultry and feed store. Much later it became a jewelry store (1960s) and an insurance/real estate business (1972).

18 North Indiana Street (2007)



Today, the two houses shown in the 1909 photo immediately to the north (right) of 18 N. Indiana St. are gone. The first, smaller home would have been close to where an alley now runs. The second, larger structure was the sanitarium that Dr. Robbins built in 1900 (see below for more details). [FN 2] Currently, 18 North Indiana Street houses a retail business called Autumn Whispers.

Mooreville Sanitarium (1900-1936)

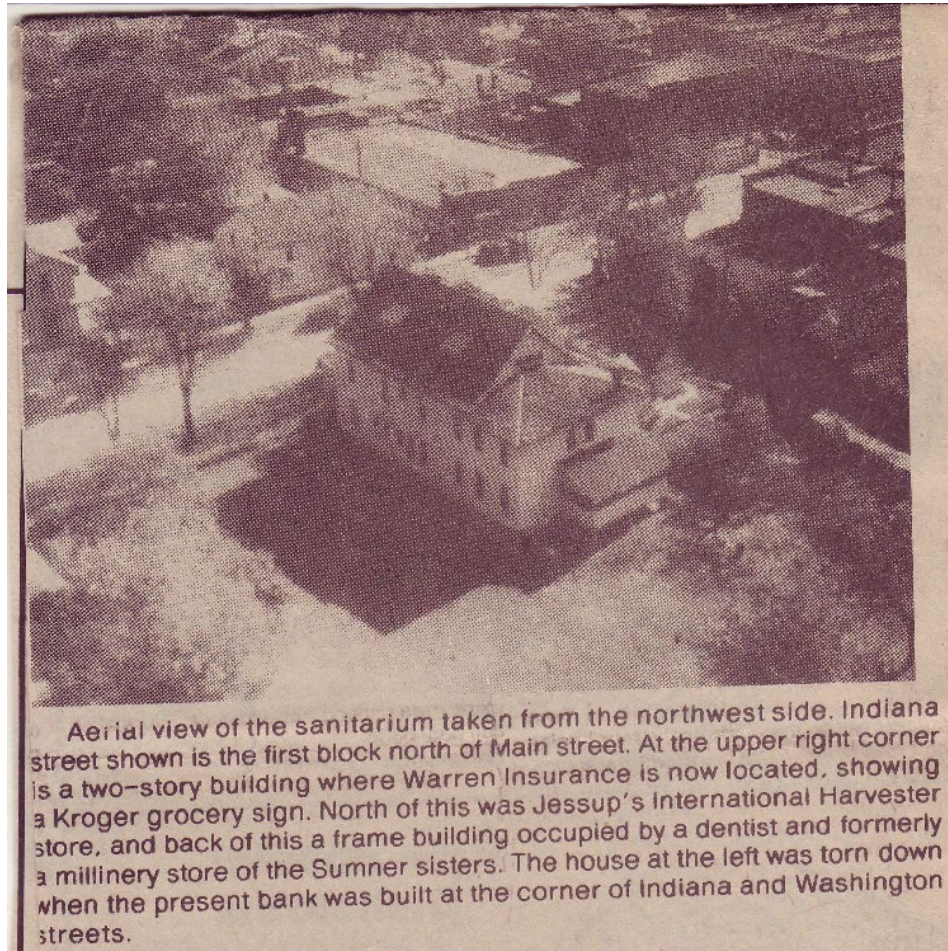


In 1900 Dr. Robbins constructed a sanitarium at the southwest corner of Washington and Indiana Streets (see the *circa* 1909 photo on page one and the photo above [*circa* 1910-12]). It was across from the present day location of Citizens Bank.



The photograph (*circa* 1909) (above, bottom of page 3) features several people, who are, from left to right (on the porch): Dr. William Strong, Dr. E. Bert Hadley, Dr. Fred Hadley, and Mrs. Melissa Robbins, widow of Dr. Robbins. Standing inside

the window are Edith Hadley Shirley, daughter of Dr. E. Bert Hadley and granddaughter of Dr. and Mrs. Robbins, and Miss Ann Baker. The persons standing in front of the porch and sitting on the steps were unidentified sanitarium patients. The aerial photograph of the Sanitarium (below), from approximately the same time period (*circa* 1910-12) appeared with Becky Hardin's article in *The Times*, Sept. 24, 1981.



Dr. Robbins suffered a stroke and passed in 1906. Dr. E. Bert Hadley took over the practice with the help of his brother, Dr. Fred Hadley. Following Dr. Hadley's retirement in 1914, Drs. F. S. & J. C. Kincaid came aboard for two years. Dr. J. E. Comer became a co-owner with Dr. Thomas Daggy in 1916 but moved to Richmond, IN within a year. His brother, Charles Comer, became co-owner in 1917 and changed the establishment's name to Comer Sanitarium.

On October 6, 1936, at approximately 8 A.M., a fire destroyed the Mooresville Sanitarium; fortunately, there were no injuries.

Henry Conduitt House (1906-1929) to Comer Sanitarium (1936-1948) to Comer Hospital (1948-1962) Kendrick Hospital (1962-1971)

After the 1936 fire, Dr. Comer moved the sanitarium to his residence at 130 North Indiana Street, situated at the corner of Morgan and Indiana Streets. This was commonly known as the Henry Conduitt house, which Dr. Comer had purchased in 1929. Conduitt built the house in 1906. Mooresville photographer J.P. Calvert took this photograph (*circa* 1911), when the Conduitt family still resided there. Appearing in the picture (see top of page 6), from left to right, are: Florence (Shephard) Conduitt, age 33; Maude (Gray) Kenworthy, age 15; Bonita (Conduitt) Marley, age 5; and Henry Conduitt, age 67.



Henry Conduitt House (circa 1911)

When Dr. Comer's sons, Drs. Kenneth and Charles Comer, joined their father in medical practice, they changed the name of the sanitarium to Comer Hospital in 1948 or 1949 following their father's retirement in 1947. Following Dr. Charles Comer's death in 1956, Dr. William Kendrick joined the partnership in 1956,

during which time the facility was known as the Comer-Kendrick Hospital. In 1962, Dr. Kenneth Comer left practice to become Morgan County's State Board of Health officer. Dr. Kendrick changed the name to Kendrick Hospital. (See photo from *The Times* on page 8). In May 1971 the facility was renamed Kendrick Memorial Hospital and was relocated to its present location on Hadley Road (near State Road 67), and it is presently operated as St. Francis Hospital & Health Services. The Conduitt House was converted into a business and apartment center in 1973 but was demolished in 1981 following a fire.



Comer Sanitarium (late-1940s)



Kendrick Hospital (postcard, early 1960s)



Former site of Kendrick Hospital, following conversion into business & apartment space in 1973 (above photo date: July 19, 1976). See also Mooresville Times, Jan. 11, 1973 article (next page).

Plan offices for old hospital building

Times 1-11-1973



by Joe Seed

The old Kendrick's Hospital building 130 N. Indiana st., has recently been purchased by Robert Heath and Charles Partlow. Mr. Heath, a Mooresville resident, announced that although plans for the building have not been completed probable plans call for a business and apartment center.

The Indiana Building, as Mr. Heath reported it would be called, could cater to several different types of business, and he has already been approached by some area businessmen.

With enough room downstairs for two or three offices the up-

stairs would be entirely apartments. Mr. Heath indicated that there would be room for three or four two bedroom - furnished and un-furnished apartments upstairs and that occupancy could begin as early as next week although he insists that it will be six months to one year before remodeling is completed.

There have been many improvements made on the old building in the past several years including an all new wiring system. Some future remodeling plans will include laundry facilities, and a ping pong and

pool table to be located in the basement, with nearly ten thousand dollars being spent on remodeling before improvements are completed.

Plans for the building could include a small medical center but this would only include the ground floor leaving the second floor as an apartment building.

Mr. Heath expects a population boom in the Mooresville area and feels there will be a need for this type of facility.

The new Indiana Building would offer an ideal location for many people being only a few blocks from either the high school or downtown Mooresville.

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Stuttgen, Joanne Raetz, & Tomak, Curtis, *Morgan County* p. 34 (Postcard History Series) (Charleston, SC: Arcadia Publishing, 2007)(ISBN 0-7385-5120-1) [hereinafter cited as Stuttgen & Tomak].

Stuttgen & Tomak at p. 35.

Hardin, *The [Mooresville] Times* (9/24/1981).

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J.P. Calvert Photograph Collection, Indiana Room, Mooresville Public Library.

Joe Seed, "Plan Offices for Old Hospital Building," *The [Mooresville] Times*, January 11, 1973.

"Kendrick Hospital Will Be Sold to St. Francis Health Services," *The Reporter-Times*, October 16, 1999.

Marylou Smith, M.L.S., *A Walking Tour of Historic Downtown Mooresville*, Mooresville Public Library, April, 2007.

CHAPTER TWENTY-ONE

Waverly Road Covered Bridge



Around 1910 photographer J. P. Calvert captured a horse and buggy making its way across the old red covered bridge spanning the East Fork of White Lick Creek, heading northwest into Mooresville. The Mooresville cemetery appears in the background on the right. It has been suggested that the covered bridge was built in 1870. One source listed its demolition date as 1936.

Calvert took this photo (below) *circa* 1910 from atop Day's Hill (see also photo at bottom of this page). Calvert was looking northwest toward Mooresville. This photo was reproduced by Frank M. Hohenberger in the Alco-Gravure Section (Vol. 8, No. 19) of *The Indianapolis Sunday Star*, March 4, 1928).



In 1911 the M. L. Photo Company photographed the old red covered bridge (above) looking east toward Day's Hill, which was named after Richard and Hannah Day, who homesteaded the land upon which the house in the background was situated. The bridge was located on the Waverly Road, which is now State Road 144.



J. P. Calvert captured the flooding resulting from heavy rains that fell on March 25, 1913 (above). The Waverly Road was nearly impassable, and the water almost reached the bottom of the old red covered bridge.



"Old Red Bridge" Across the East Fork of White Lick Creek (circa 1910-1915) (photo by J. P. Calvert)



*"Old Red Bridge" Across the East Fork of White Lick Creek (circa 1910-1915)
(photographer unknown)*

In September, 1915, the Morgan County Council appropriated \$1,025 for a new bridge "on the Mooresville & Waverly road in Brown Township, known as the Red Bridge." No construction proposals were received at the October, 1915 meeting, and nothing further appears to have been done during the next couple of years.

Bridge Across East Fork of White Lick Creek on East High Street, Near S.R. 67 & S.R. 144 Intersection (October 2007)



The modern High Street bridge (above) across the East Fork of White Lick Creek is northwest of the intersection of State Road 67 and State Road 144 on East High Street. The view is toward the Mooresville cemetery, which is obscured by trees (above photo, slightly to the right of center). The creek (see top of next page) meanders much as it did a century ago.



East Fork of White Lick Creek at the East High Street Bridge, Mooresville, IN

(See photo at the top of the next page.) Looking east across the bridge, one sees a Wendy's restaurant close to where Day's Hill (and homestead) once stood. The hill was bulldozed, and the dirt was removed to fill the lowland adjacent to the East Fork of White Lick Creek, where a bank, realtor, and gas station now stand, on the southwesterly side of State Road 144.



Looking East Across the East High Street Bridge at the Intersection of State Roads 67 and 144, Mooresville, IN

IMAGE CREDITS

J. P. Calvert, Red Covered Bridge over East Fork of White Lick Creek, looking toward Day's Hill, outside Mooresville, 1911 (*photo furnished courtesy of the Academy of Hoosier Heritage, Mooresville, IN*).

J. P. Calvert, Red Covered Bridge over East Fork of White Lick Creek, looking toward Mooresville, circa 1910 (*photo furnished courtesy of Dianna Atkins*).

J. P. Calvert, Red Covered Bridge over East Fork of White Lick Creek, looking southwest, during 1913 flood (*photo furnished courtesy of Joe Seiter*).

J.P. Calvert, Mooresville Covered Bridge, circa 1910 (*private collection*), reprinted in Hohenberger, Frank M., Alco-Gravure Section (Vol. 8, No. 19), *The Indianapolis Sunday Star*, March 4, 1928).

Color photographs of modern bridge across East Fork of White Lick Creek on High Street, Mooresville, taken by William R. Buckley, October, 2007.

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Gould, George E., *Indiana Covered Bridges Thru the Years* (Indianapolis: Indiana Covered Bridge Society, 1977).

Morgan County Council Records (September, 1915).

CHAPTER TWENTY-TWO

Old Settlers Picnic (1870-Present)



Figure 1: Residents of Mooresville and vicinity gathered in August 1885 for the Old Settlers Picnic at what is today known as Old Town Park on South Street near the East Fork of White Lick Creek.

Samuel Moore, founder of Mooresville, along with John D. Carter and other pioneer settlers, organized the inaugural Old Settlers' Reunion in 1870. Mooresville was regarded as the center of the first settlements established in Morgan, Hendricks, and Marion Counties, and, as such, Moore, Carter *et al.* felt it would be appropriate to spend a day in "special communion" to commemorate the pioneer settlement of the area.

The first Old Settlers Reunion and Picnic was held in August 1870 at the Mooresville District Agricultural Society's fairgrounds. On October 18, 1877, Samuel Moore donated this land for a park, which is now known as Old Town Park, along South Street near the East Fork of White Lick Creek. The park was to be the perpetual site of the Old Settlers

gathering. Moore stipulated that the park include gravel walks and “a good plank fence,” and he mandated that “no baseball, bandy ball or horse racing” be held on the premises.



Figure 2: A circa 1885 view of Samuel Moore’s donated land near the East Fork of White Lick Creek, which was used as the site of the Old Settlers Picnic between 1870 and 1995 and is known today as Old Town Park on South Street near East High Street. The photographer, probably J. P. Calvert, took this picture from a hill northeast of the park (looking southwest). The old Waverly Road appears on the left.

An August 1879 newspaper article described town park as enjoying “a beautifully shaded butternut grove” in which a grand stand had been erected and decorated in evergreens for Old Settlers. The Mooresville Silver Cornet Band provided music. “Every [water] pump in the vicinity was pumped dry by 9 o’clock p.m.” on the day of the reunion, the article continued. Vendors, using water from the East Fork of White Lick Creek, sold lemonade at a nickel a glass. They could squeeze 1,500 glasses from a tub of ice “adulterated with one lemon,” quipped the newspaper reporter.

The Old Settlers celebration has been held annually for the past 139 years, excepting 1943, when the town council decided it would be impracticable to hold the event due to limited

resources during the middle of World War II. Ida Fogleman, Samuel Moore's granddaughter, strenuously objected to this interruption, so the picnic was reinstated the following year. Throughout the decades, the picnic gradually evolved into a festival. The event was held at Old Town Park until 1995; thereafter, it has been held at Mooresville's Pioneer Park on Indianapolis Road. For many years it has been customary to honor Mooresville's oldest citizen with a rocking chair. Another long-standing tradition is the crowning of an Old Settlers Queen, sponsored by Kappa Kappa Sigma. Queen candidates raised money for local youth and community projects.



Figure 3: The rocking chair competition at the 1970 Old Settlers festival. Among the oldest Mooresville residents at the time were those named above. Jake Mann constructed many of downtown Mooresville's business buildings standing today.

The Old Settlers Parade, which launches the festivities, began in August 1966. The parade includes floats to commemorate historical and cultural themes pertaining to Mooresville and the surrounding area. Spectators line the streets of downtown Mooresville to watch the procession pass.



Figure 4: The Mooresville High School Marching Band performs during the Old Settlers Parade on Aug. 15, 1979.

Figure 5. Mooresville Lions Club issued this commemorative plaque for the 100th Old Settlers Picnic in 1971.



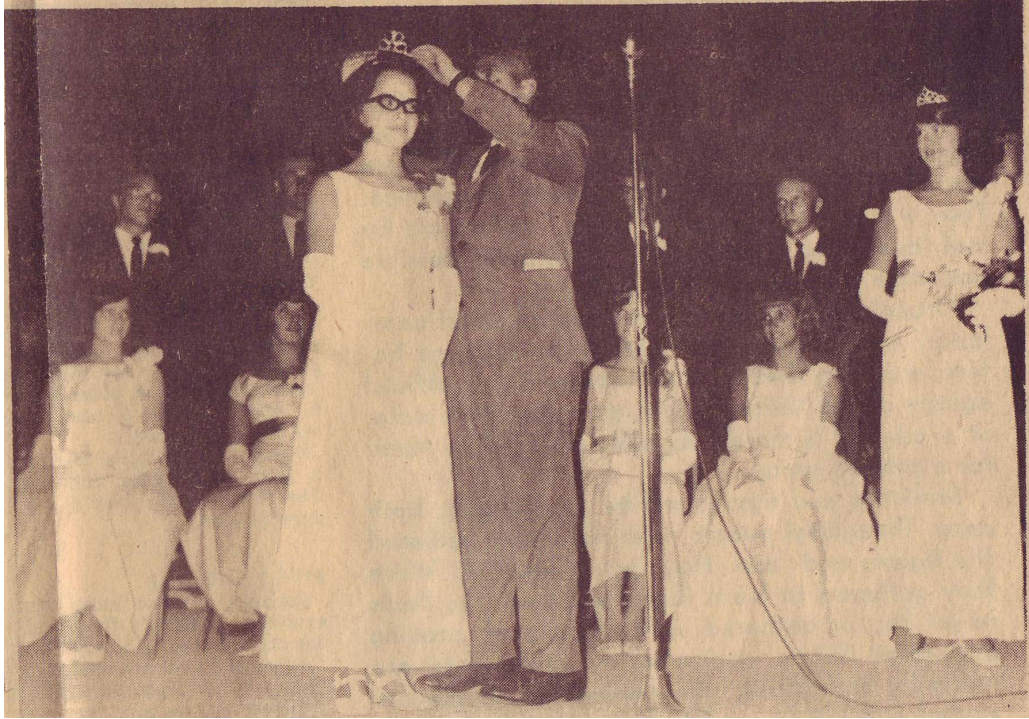


Figure 6: Lt. Governor Robert L. Rock crowns 16-year-old Janie Allison of Mooresville as the 1966 Old Settlers Queen. First runner-up was Debbie Olleman of Monrovia; second and third runners-up were Jeri Barlow and Sandy Fleener of Mooresville. Sandy received the congeniality award.



Figure 7: This 1919 photo shows four Mooresville ladies attending Old Settlers.

SATURDAY, AUGUST 6, 1966-

— THE INDIANAPOLIS STAR —

PAGE 7



TURNING BACK TO 1905—Mrs. Bernard Cook checks out her 1905 steam engine that at one time was used to power threshing machines. The engine, along with other relics, some dating back to Indiana's founding 150 years ago, will be in the 95th annual Mooresville Old Settlers parade scheduled to begin at 2:30 p.m. tomorrow at the Mooresville Friends Church. At the Town Park, where the parade ends, a three-day picnic will begin with entertainment, concessions and selection of an Old Settlers queen Monday.

Figure 8: In the August 1966 Old Settlers Parade, Mrs. Bernard Cook displayed her 1905 steam engine used to power threshing machines.



Figure 9: In the August 1966 Old Settlers Parade, Claire Sellars drove members of the 1933 Mooresville Fire Department (Forest Rusie, Elza “Buck” Perry, Todd Squires, and Clyde Ferguson) in a 1919 Ford truck towing a 1905 (or older) horse-drawn hose cart.

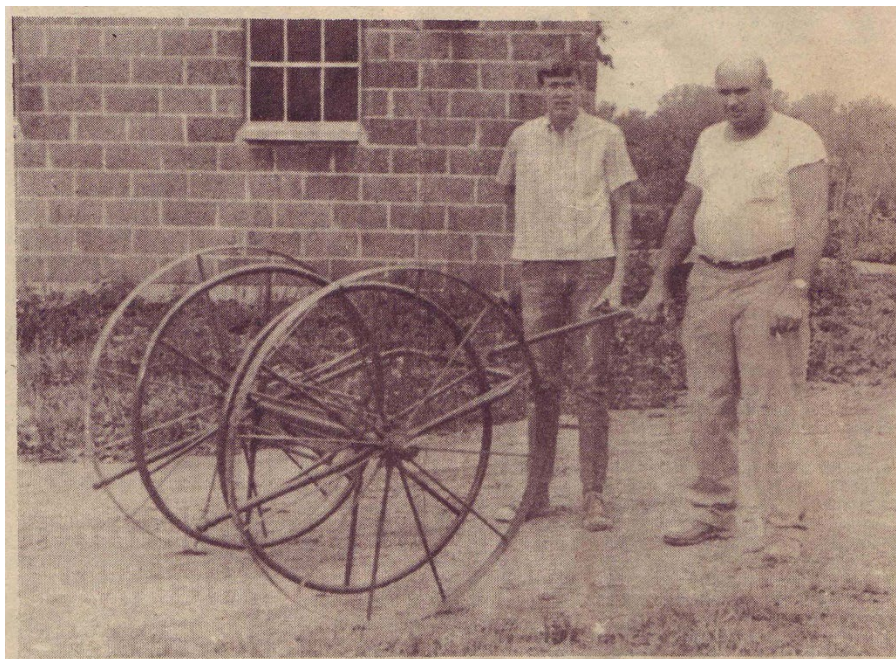


Figure 10: In The [Mooresville] Times photograph (Aug. 4, 1966), Dennis and David Loudermilk hold the 1905 (or older) horse-drawn fire hose cart. The Loudermilks, along with Winston Tackett, repaired the hose reel to working condition.

CHAPTER TWENTY-THREE

The History of Mooresville Public Library



On July 14, 1855, the 79 members of the Hovey Institute and Workmen's Library Association organized Mooresville's first library. Members agreed to donate two or more books to the collection (which garnered 150 books within a week), and each paid a 50 cent membership fee. The library acquired a \$500 gift from the Estate of William McClure, late of New Harmony, Indiana, which provided similar grants to other Hoosier counties. The library's first officers were Jeremiah Hadley, president; Benjamin F. Edwards, vice-president; A. B. Conduitt, secretary; and M. H. Rusie, librarian and treasurer. The next year, Hadley returned as president; S. M. Rooker, vice-president; George A. Benton, secretary; and J. P. Wilson, librarian and treasurer.

The Hovey Institute and Workmen's Library reading room was first located in a tailor shop and subsequently moved into the Holman Johnson Building at 9 West Main Street. Initially it was open only on Wednesday and Saturday afternoons, but hours were subsequently extended until 9 p.m. Within a few years many library books went missing, which prompted the trustee, Dr. A. W. Reagan, to place the remaining volumes in the local school to safeguard the collection. Eventually, the library was disbanded.

Mooresville had to wait until October, 1911 before citizens rallied to establish another public library, when the Friends Aid Society met at the home of Mrs. George Carter to campaign for a new facility. On December 12, 1911, a meeting was held at F. E. Carlisle's furniture store with representatives of local organizations, including the Likely Literary Club, Bay View Club, several churches, the Board of Education, and the school superintendent, A. C. Payne. Carrie E. Scott, librarian and a representative of the Public Library Commission, presided. Enthusiastic support prompted a public meeting on December 18, 1911 at the Methodist Episcopal (M.E.) Church, which is now the Mooresville Town Government Center. Jacob Dunn, president of the Public Library Commission, and library board members from Plainfield and Martinsville encouraged Mooresville's efforts to reestablish its library.

A special committee was established to present a library development plan to the Mooresville Board of Town Trustees. This committee included Dr. C. L. Hall, H. C. Scarce, J. H. Mills, Mrs. W. H. Henderson, Mrs. W. H. Sage, Mrs. Ralph Jackson, and Miss Pearl Bradley. A public petition was issued, and once sufficient signatures were acquired, the petition was presented to the Board of Town Trustees in May, 1912. The Town Trustees established a Library Board and levied a tax to fund the library construction and development.

The first Library Board members were Dr. C. L. Hallam and Dr. W. L. Thompson (appointed by the Town Trustees), Mrs. W. H. Sage and D. B. Johnson (appointed by the School Board), and Mrs. W. F. Hadley, Pearl Bradley and H. C. Scarce (appointed by the Morgan County Circuit Court judge). At the Library Board's first meeting on June 21, 1912, Johnson was elected president; Mrs. W. H. Sage, vice-president; and Dr. C. L. Hallam, secretary. The Library Board recommended that Brown Township join Mooresville to support the library. G. R. Scruggs, Brown Township trustee, was named ex officio to the Library Board, and Mrs. W. H. Henderson served as Brown Township's Library Board representative. In 1920 Madison Township joined Brown in supporting and using the library but withdrew in 1928 due to fiscal constraints.



Figure 1. Sarah Scott Edwards, first director of Mooresville Public Library (1913).

On July 3, 1912, the Library Board decided to request funding from the Carnegie Corporation, which provided \$10,000 to construct the library. On April 18, 1913, the library leased space for a reading room in the Odd Fellows Building, which was where 8 East Main Street would be today. This was the temporary quarters for the library until the new building was completed.

Public subscription paid for the land on which the library was constructed, an 80-ft-by-153-ft. lot located at 30 West Main Street. Donations from Arthur Newby, Judge Smith McPherson, and \$500 from the general library fund were also used to purchase the building site, thereby avoiding the use of tax revenues. Librarian Helen Hadley Ward oversaw planning and construction of the new facility. T. L. Bookie, an architect from Indianapolis, designed the structure, while construction

contracts were awarded to Frank Marine & Charles Ferguson, local contractors, and Sam Wade, another Mooresville resident, who installed heating, plumbing, and electric. Local businesses, such as F. E. Carlisle and Wilson & White, provided furnishings. The library included a first-floor reading room, with assembly hall and stage downstairs. The library was formally dedicated at public ceremony on January 27, 1916. The 4,000 square foot facility provided shelving for 6,000 books and an assembly room with over 200 seating capacity. The library's initial collection featured 1,143 books. This increased to 8,400 volumes (and 2,245 borrowers) in 1937. By 1969, the library housed 14,500 volumes. By 1988, the collection had grown to 32,000 volumes.



Figure 2. Mooresville Public Library (the Carnegie Building), 1916. Photo by J. P. Calvert.

Figure 3a (right): The 1916 MPL Library Board, along with the Library Director (Helen Hadley [Ward]) & Assistant Director (Marguerite Sage), ushered in the Carnegie era of Mooresville Public Library.

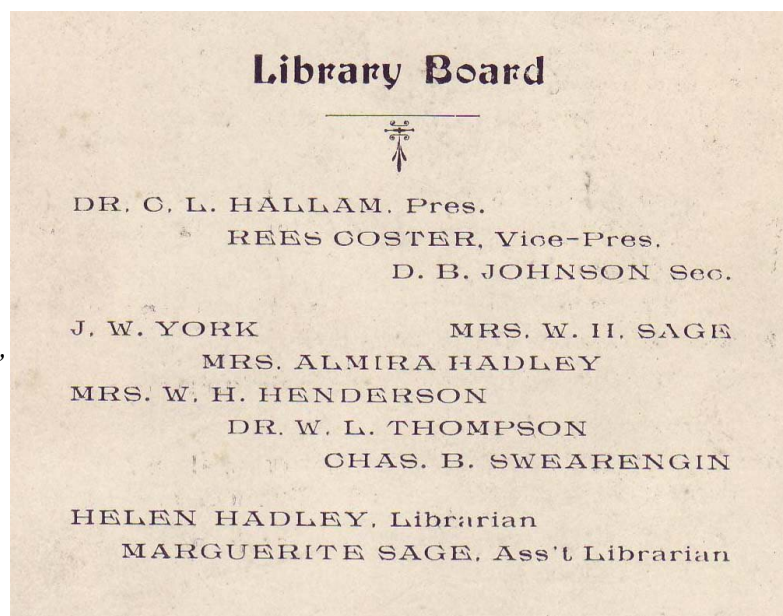


Figure 3b (right): MPL's first library policies were distributed to patrons when they received their first library cards (1916 edition shown).

Figure 4 (below): Mrs. Bonita Marley, MPL Director (1961-1984), introduced many new public services and expanded the size and scope of the library's collections.



The Library's postal address was subsequently changed from 30 to 32 West Main Street, as the local post office reassigned delivery numbers throughout downtown Mooresville to accommodate changes in property uses.

During the 1960s the library enjoyed \$7,000 in structural improvements, including a redesigned entrance (\$3,800); concrete basement (replacing wooden flooring), with the stage being converted to storage, and a kitchenette was installed for staff use (\$399); and a wide stairway to replace the original spiral staircase (\$1,085). New heating and air conditioning systems were installed (\$1,490). In the early 1960s, the auditorium was converted to house the children's collection, which was called the "Pioneer Room." This area was renovated in 1972.



Figure 5. Bonita Marley, Library Director (1961-1984), and Wanda Potts, Indiana Room Librarian (1966-2002), handle the Circulation Desk at the "new" MPL facility built in 1988 at 220 West Harrison Street. Mrs. Potts and Mrs. Marley were instrumental in assembling the extensive local and state history collections in the Indiana Room.

On January 27, 1988, exactly 72 years from the dedication of the "Carnegie" library, Mooresville Public Library moved to a new 12,000-square-foot facility at 220 West Harrison Street. The library's collection consisted of 32,000 volumes. The architect was Robert Porter and contractors

were Jungclaus-Campbell. According to then-Library Trustee Harry Vogel, after looking at several sites, the library board was able to purchase its number one choice, on West Harrison Street. Including the equipment, the new library cost about \$800,000. The 1988 library building provided accessibility for disabled patrons and a community meeting room for special programs. Along with the usual areas for children and adults, the library also offers the Indiana History Room, furnished with refinished antique furniture from the Carnegie library, offering patrons extensive information on genealogy and the history of Mooresville, Morgan County, and Indiana. Mooresville Savings Bank purchased and renovated the Carnegie library building, which later became First Indiana Bank. Most recently, the structure, which stands as a reminder of the historical value and importance of the public library to its citizens, was used for tutoring services.

The Next Chapter: An Award-Winning Library

In 1998 the Mooresville Public Library Board of Trustees engaged in several public meetings to determine the needs of its community. The current space proved inadequate to accommodate future needs. Following a feasibility study conducted by the Dean of Indiana University's School of Library and Information Science, plus public hearings and surveys, it was determined that residents were seeking additional services such as a computer lab, community meeting spaces, self-checkout, and room to expand our collection and program activities. On January 27, 2006, commemorating the 90th anniversary of the dedication to the Carnegie Library building, Mooresville Public Library dedicated the new expansion and remodeled facility. The architect was K.R. Montgomery & Associates located in Anderson, Indiana. The project was managed by Sunco Construction Company, Inc., a local construction firm. Today, the library's expanded facility offers 24,500 square feet which allows for collection and archival growth and the opportunity to expand programming and services. The expanded and renovated library offers an 18-station computer lab as well as LAN wireless access points, a 6-station mini-lab for instructional training, a separate Young Adult room, three individual study rooms, a Friends of the Library store, a community room, and a café. As part of fulfilling our Mission Statement, Mooresville Public Library strives to offer valued traditional library material as well as programs and technology that help create and support lifelong learning.

Figure 6 (right): A 2005 aerial photograph of the addition (under construction) to the Mooresville Public Library (dedicated on



January 27, 2006).

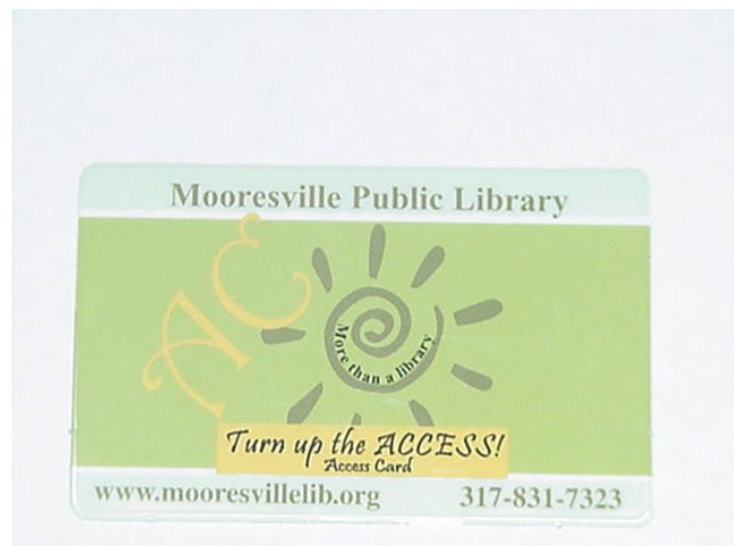


Figure 7. 2008 aerial photograph of Mooresville Public Library.

The Indiana Library Federation announced that Mooresville Public Library was named the 2004 Outstanding Indiana Public Library in the state. The prestigious award is given to public libraries

who demonstrate outstanding services and collaborative partnerships within the community. In 2003 the library launched the MPL Got ACCESS Campaign. The objective was to raise the profile of the library within the business community by creating partnership opportunities beyond the usual “summer reading program” sponsorship model. Our goal was to remind local businesses that we share a common customer base and to pave the way for future partnership opportunities. This campaign proved so popular, we received letters from merchants thanking the library for the creative idea that increased their sales and brought the community closer. Of the 24 merchants who joined the inaugural program in 2003, all renewed in 2004 and more retailers continue to join the program, with more than 30 now participating. Library patrons were also excited: circulation and floor traffic increased at the library and patrons remarked on the “great deals” they received when they showed their ACCESS card.

Figure 8. MPL Access library card (2003-2008), which was replaced by Evergreen Cards when MPL joined the Evergreen Indiana Public Library Consortium coordinated through the Indiana State Library.



Today, the library serves as a valuable community resource. The mission of the library has remained the same but the method and delivery of the services have evolved. The library supports its mission by offering a diverse collection of materials, programming, and services.



Figure 9. Dusk at Mooresville Public Library (Jan. 2006 photograph).



Figure 10a (above): Claire Cook and Helen (York) Cook generously funded the \$1.7 million MPL Cook Endowment, the interest from which is used to provide programming, services, and resources for the MPL Youth Services Department.



*Figure 10b (left):
Claire Cook &
Helen York's
wedding (on
August 7, 1927).
Mr. & Mrs. Cook
are standing in
the center of the
wedding party.*

Library Leadership

The Mooresville Public Library has had several head librarians (i.e., library directors), including:

- Sarah Scott Edwards (March, 1913 to August, 1913);
- Helen Hadley Ward (August, 1913 to February, 1918);
- Mrs. Norris Talley (February, 1918 to November, 1922);
- Helen Stone Keller (November, 1922 to 1939);
- Mrs. W. H. Sage (1939-1952);
- Marguerite Fields (1952-1956);
- Nora Carson (1956-1961);
- Bonita C. Marley (1961-1984);
- Sharon Beatrice (1984-1987);
- Patricia Vahey (1987-1997);
- Lynn Jurewicz (1997-2004);
- Diane Huerkamp (2005- present).

CHAPTER TWENTY-FOUR

PAUL HADLEY/INDIANA STATE FLAG

HISTORICAL MARKER DEDICATION

The [Paul Hadley/Indiana State Flag](#) historical marker dedication ceremony was held on Saturday, August 6, 2016 in downtown Mooresville. (Photos by William R. Buckley)



The new historical marker awaiting its unveiling



*Dave Nash, chairperson, Celebrate Mooresville,
welcomes the audience*



*Casey Pfeiffer, historical marker program manager, Indiana Historical Bureau,
spoke about the public process used to establish historical markers
(and this marker particularly)*



Dave Nash spoke about honoring Paul Hadley



Lois Huntington, State Regent, Indiana Daughters of the American Revolution, spoke about the Indiana State Flag's legacy