

Newsletter  
of the  
Fabius Historical Society

No. 20

December 2010

**Second Annual Hunt and Dance.**

Yourselves and Ladies are respectfully invited  
to attend the Second Annual Hunt and  
Dance of the

**Fabius Sportsmen's Club,**

AT

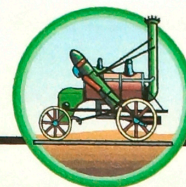
BUSH'S HALL, FABIUS, N. Y.,  
Friday Evening, Oct. 18, '95.

Music by Gibbon's Full Orchestra.

FULL BILL, \$1.00.







## President's Message

Hello Everyone:

It's hard to believe that I have had this position for 2 years now, and it is even harder to believe that I retired from teaching 6 1/2 years ago.

By working on the Emily Rowley Estey program for July 2010, I made contact with several people with whom I worked in Cazenovia. Two of Emily's daughters were teachers in my building. The granddaughter-in-law of a Fabius teacher (who taught Emily's father) was also a teacher in Cazenovia. This program was a great success and Emily's book, SHACKHAM, will again be for sale during the Memorial Day exhibits in the Fabius Community Center.

Did you know that homemade ice cream is not that difficult to make? I tried a recipe that I found in the August 1935 issue of BETTER HOMES AND GARDENS. It went well with bird's nest apple pie.

I am now reading a March 1965 issue of THE READER'S DIGEST. It is amazing how our federal government's problems have only gotten worse.

Our first annual Election Day food sale was very successful. I want to thank all of you for your donations of food or money to help the Fabius Historical Society. We had a large variety of baked items for sale, from homemade peanut brittle and fruit jams to delicious breads and cookies. We were set up at a prime location--right by the entrance, and everything sold in 11 hours. The bake sale brought in \$468.45 for the FHS Treasury.

It is with great appreciation that I want to thank my board members for providing good advice during our meetings, and to members who share their memories with pictures, objects, and information. Much deserved appreciation also goes to Chuck Kutscher for the great program line-up he has developed. Remember, our programs are free to everyone. See you at the Fabius Community Center.

*Sandy Beglinger*

Check out websites: FHS [www.fabiusny.org](http://www.fabiusny.org)  
Town of Fabius [www.fabius-ny.gov](http://www.fabius-ny.gov)

## EXECUTIVE BOARD 2011

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Lili Bergs (Museum Advisor, Curator) 683-5191

**Reminder:** FHS Membership dues are due by Jan. 1<sup>st</sup> of each year. Membership contributions are the major source of income for the FHS. Unless you become a member, you will not receive future newsletters. Please complete the enclosed membership form. If you are current with your membership please pass on the enclosed membership application and encourage others to join.

## WANTED

Photos, medical items & bottles or information on the Fabius MD's for upcoming program, please contact Bill at [Bill5308@aol.com](mailto:Bill5308@aol.com) or 683-5674 & leave message.

## FHS 2011 ELECTION

I met with the Election Committee, consisting of Janet Christoffel and Lili Bergs, and we went over the membership list. Following much discussion, it was decided that we like the current officers and want to recommend them for re-election. The list consists of Sandy Beglinger (President), Linda Meyers (Vice President), and Vaughn Skinner (Treasurer). We had an opening for Secretary, which Ruth Bryan said she was willing to serve again, and so we recommended her.

Lili made up the paper ballots with these names and blanks for other nominations. There were no nominations from the floor and votes were unanimous.

So our Officers for the FHS will remain at the helm for another two years.

*Chuck*



## FHS PROGRAM LINEUP

**All Meetings are at the Fabius Community Center  
Main Street, Fabius, NY**

We try hard to bring you a variety of programs every year and this year is no exception. Please come and join us. The refreshments are great and people really enjoy talking with friends and neighbors. All programs are at the Fabius Community Center. We are always looking for new ideas and new people for future programs. We appreciate your support and your attendance. See you at the meetings.

*Chuck Kutscher* [kutscher@gatling.us](mailto:kutscher@gatling.us) 683-9480

## UPCOMING PROGRAMS

Here are our scheduled programs for the Fabius Historical Society for 2011. We are grateful for any publicity you can give us and please invite friends and neighbors to come. Please note that the Winter/Spring program schedules are for Saturdays at 1PM.

**Sat. Jan. 8, 1 pm.** Darothy DeAngelo and Sue Greenhagen will present a virtual PowerPoint tour of Oakwood Cemetery in Syracuse. Their program is entitled "Live Oaks and Dead Folks." This famous sister team has made a study of interesting famous and infamous people who lie beneath the sod. There are many good stories including a doctor who dug up bodies and sold them. Somehow he was murdered and the case was never solved.

**Sat. Feb. 5, 1 pm.** Diane VanSlyke of Bouckville will speak on the Chenango Canal which operated between 1836 and 1878. It provided for the opening of vast areas of New York State, but its creation involved extensive engineering problems as well as political problems. Diane works with the Chenango Canal Association and the Madison Historical Society and is historian for the Town of Madison.

**Sat. Mar. 5, 1 pm.** Mary Messere, aka Backstreet Mary, will present a very timely talk, "Stepping into the New Age of Digital and Preserving Local History." Mary is the former Madison Co. Historian and has written history for not only Madison Co., but also for Onondaga Co., and won the Upstate History Alliance Award for coordinating eight Fall Festival History Weekend Tours, of which Fabius participated.

**Sat. April 2, 1 pm.** Bill Casey will present the long anticipated program on the history of medical care in the Fabius area. The program will delve into the history of local medicine and the medical people who served the inhabitants of the Fabius area, from

doctors, midwives, homeopathic treatments, Fabius drug stores, and some homemade concoction cures.

**Mon. May 2, 7 pm.** Linda Meyers and ensemble return to give us a second helping of the stories of the wives of farmers in the Fabius area. They will again take us on a nostalgic tour of the past with lots of humor and enthusiasm. Anyone wishing to be on the panel of farm wives, please feel free to contact Linda.

**Mon. June 6, 7 pm.** F. William "Bill" Smullen, III, is the present Director of National Security Studies at the Maxwell School of Citizenship and Public Affairs and a member of the faculty of Syracuse University's S.I. Newhouse School of Public Communications as a Professor of Public Relations. Prior to his appointment at SU, he was the Chief of Staff to Secretary of State Colin L. Powell and the U.S. Department of State. He will be joining us for a discussion group, although at present he hasn't informed us of the topic.

**Mon. July 11, 7 pm.** (We won't meet on the 4th of July) Rosemarie Tucker and April Sheffler will present on "Verne Morton, Photographer: Making the Commonplace Compelling." Verne Morton, born in Groton in 1868, lived on the family farm, taught school and practiced freelance photography, photographing people and their work in the rural community. His collection of glass plate negatives has been donated to the DeWitt Historical Society in Ithaca.

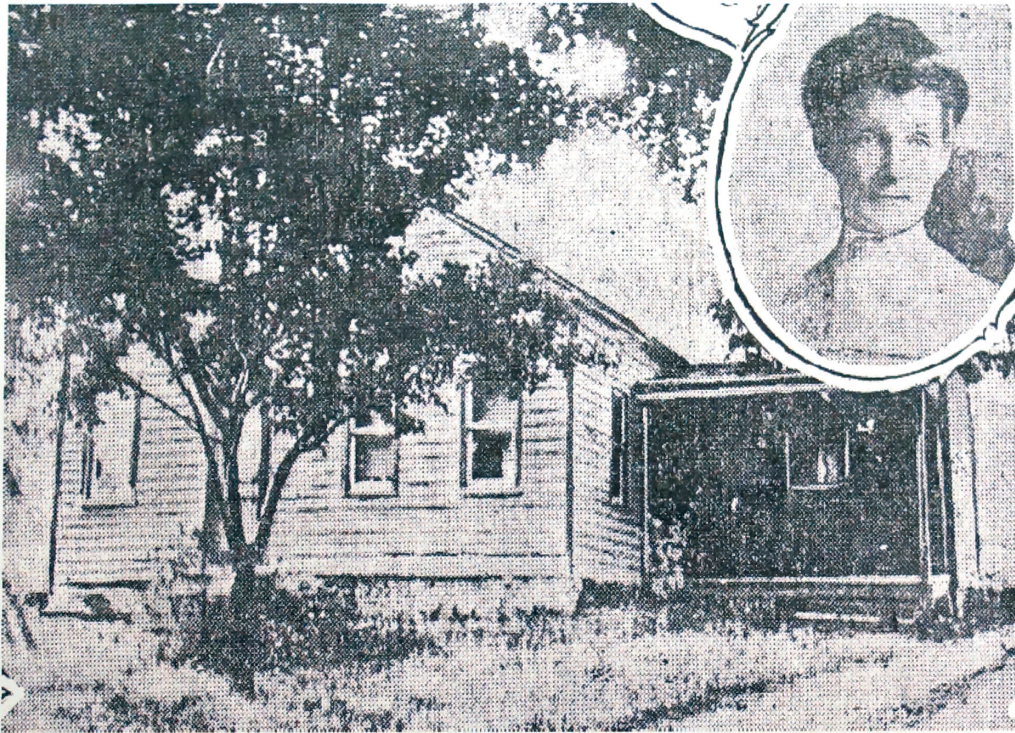
Rosemarie is the town historian of Groton, NY and April is town clerk.



**Mon. Oct. 3, 7 pm.** Author Jerry Antil writes novels about some real life events and people of Central New York. As one of "The Boys of 56/57" of Fabius High School, he and Wes Carr achieved a David & Goliath kind of championship status in basketball tournament play and with the local media. He now lives in Texas, but feels a real kinship to the Fabius community and utilizes them as characters in his writings. He is also an active part of the Bread Run, where the money raised is allocated to school systems.



# THE COOPER MURDER



*"Come on in if you want to see Minnie before she dies,"* was the way husband William Cooper was said to have invited many into the Cooper home in Old Apulia, as his wife lay dying in her blood-soaked bed. In many instances, he would take them into another room and show them a statement which Minnie had been induced, by what means will never be known, to sign. He informed at least a dozen or more that on the previous day, he had gone into Syracuse for the purpose of having separation papers drawn up by an attorney. Minnie had refused to sign them when he arrived home. The Cooper farmhouse was the center of attraction that 23<sup>rd</sup> day of June in 1912, with Minnie on the bed dying and William, acting as showman.

Dr. James E. Andrews of Fabius was immediately summoned. The physician was on the way to the home of Newell T. Jones, who was recovering at his home at Apulia from the effects of an operation. Dr. Andrews was detoured by this emergency as he approached the Cooper home. When he entered the house, he found Minnie lying on the bed in the parlor, fully clothed except for shoes. The curtain and shades were drawn in the one window of that room and a blue dress skirt had been pinned to the curtain. In the nearby kitchen, the windows were covered with newspapers. There were bruises on her forehead and her nose. A razor was opened at right

angle about a foot from Minnie's right arm and a whiskey bottle containing laudanum just slightly under her. Blood was everywhere. The pupils of Minnie's eyes were contracted almost to a pin point and dilated just preceding death. This was evidence of the use of some opiate, such as the laudanum, that she was supposed to have taken. By the doctor's observation of the condition of her wounds, Minnie had been bleeding approximately two hours. Dr. Andrews gave her two hypodermics of strychnine and whiskey to revive her. She roused up enough for him to ask why she did it and Minnie responded, "I don't know; I don't know that I did do it." The nurse caring for Mr. Jones was summoned, and she and Dr. Andrews worked on suturing the severed arteries for several hours. Despite their best efforts, Minnie lapsed into unconsciousness and died from loss of blood.

Gossip raged through Old Apulia about poor Minnie's unhappy and unfortunate marriage to William, a strange

uneasily cry on the night of her death, accusations of adultery, and the belief that she couldn't have taken her own life. There was also evidence of drug purchases, rumors that little Marie wasn't William's child, innuendos of suicide, and bruises on Minnie's face. Minnie's right wrist was cut to the bone eight times, but Minnie was right-handed. Many questioned whether she could have cut herself so many times and so deeply. If Minnie had threatened suicide as William suggested, why were there knives, scissors and carbolic acid still in the home? One woman had described seeing butcher knives that Mrs. Cooper had hidden in a quilt, so that her husband wouldn't find them. The village neighbors felt that Minnie was a good woman and resented her husband's accusations which blackened her reputation.

The villagers weren't the only ones seeking answers. Minnie's cousin, Dr. Floyd Scammell, a director in the First National Bank of Tully, had advised Minnie to leave her husband since she was so unhappy with him. William responded with some bitter words. Minnie's sister, Mrs. (Bertha) Leonard E. Beers of 208 Hawthorne Street in Syracuse, told a Herald reporter that, *"My sister was for six years before her death a cowed and broken-hearted woman. She was the subject of cruel treatment and unreasoning jealousy for which there was no foundation until finally, she who had been the proudest and most willful of*



girls, became a poor crushed creature, afraid to open her lips when she was spoken to, unable to express an opinion on any subject. I know myself what she suffered and I am thankful to God that she is at rest. I cannot bear the thought that scandalous stories have been told concerning her. We feel that it is due to everyone that an investigation should be made into her death. If she killed herself, it should be proven beyond a doubt."

These continuously loud rumors left little option for the district attorney and coroner, but to have Minnie's body exhumed for a second autopsy. The autopsy was performed in the LaFayette Cemetery by Coroner George B. Kinne and Coroner's Physician Archer D. Babcock and served at least one purpose, to refute the stories that had been circulating regarding the dead woman and the cause of her estrangement from her husband. Apparently, William not only felt that his daughter was not his, but that Minnie was carrying another child. This news was a gleam of light for Minnie's relatives, but there were still many questions to be answered. This led to the sensational death inquest held in Mitchell's Hall, Apulia Station in June of 1912, before a standing-room-only crowd of friends and neighbors. Was it Suicide or Murder?

Minnie Scammel, born 1872, was the daughter of Lavosier Scammel (1844-1906) and Celestia Clark (1847-1907) and the family lived down Clark Hollow Road near the intersection of the Town of Fabius/LaFayette lines. Minnie married William Cooper in 1902, both at age 30. William, the son of Milo J. Cooper (1839-1917) and Jane A. Bovee (1837-?), was a building painter and decorator by trade. In 1905, the couple was blessed with their son Leland; five years later Celestia Marie arrived. They moved into the little white farmhouse at 1097 Truxton Road (Rt. 91 S) just south of Route 80. Minnie mingled with her neighbors, joined the church and participated in its associated social gatherings which made up the life of Old Apulia. She was especially fond of her neighbor, Mrs. Charles Warner, with whom she bared her troubled life, *"I know not why I am punished so all the time. I have been wished in Hell so many times and it is perhaps all right and all that I deserve."*

As stated above, all the rumors caused an Inquest into Minnie's demise; was it suicide or murder? The inquest was originally scheduled for 9 o'clock at Mitchell's Hall, but because many of the witnesses who were subpoenaed were farmers who didn't want to

leave their work unfinished, it was decided to start an hour later... at 10 o'clock. Mitchell's Hall, just a stone throw from the railroad tracks in Apulia Station, was a little hall about 40 feet by 50 feet and was used for town meetings, lawsuits and dances. A long table stood on the raised platform where Coroner Kinne, Assistant District Attorney Chapman and Stenographer Wilson sat. The witnesses were herded in a small room on the lower floor until the inquest was started, when they were called upstairs one by one. As the hour of the inquest drew near, a large crowd began to gather and farmers were driving in from the surrounding country, parking their rigs near the station.

There were but a few persons present in Mitchell's Hall in the morning session, but in the afternoon it was crowded to the doors. Every man and woman living within a block or two of the Cooper home was put on the stand and examined by Assistant District Attorney Edward D. Chapman and George H C Wallace, who represented William Cooper. More than twenty witnesses were examined, but there was nothing in the testimony which would bear out the theory that Mrs. Cooper met with foul play. Mrs. Irving Skeele stated, *"I never heard Will Cooper speak pleasantly to his wife in my life. I had a conversation with her one day and she told me that she hid knives in her bed because she was afraid."* Only one man - Dwight Gay, an aged farmer of Apulia Station - had anything of interest to tell. He stated that at about 6 o'clock in the morning he was driving his milk wagon home from the factory and that as he passed the Cooper home he heard a weird, nerve-racking sound - *"Like a dog in agony or a person in some horror,"* as he explained it. All Mr. Wallace's cross questions could not change his opinion

that the sound had come from the Cooper home.

When Assistant District Attorney Chapman recalled Dr. J E Andrews, the dead woman's family physician who attended her during her last hours, to the stand, the physician said: *"I would like to have it brought out, if possible, that Mrs. Cooper's keeping herself at home dated from the time that she was induced to sign certain statements in regard to her past life. Before that she enjoyed mingling with her friends and neighbors. Thereafter she was ashamed to face them. She was a woman of a highly strung and neurotic temperament and she believed that even the stones in the streets and birds in the trees knew of her shame. She realized that stories were in circulation about her and it preyed upon her mind until she was not responsible. Any woman would have had to be a stick or a stone or no feeling at all to stand what that woman had to stand - the constant nagging and abuse*



MRS. WM. B. COOPER AND BABE  
ROBBED OF MOTHER.



*of a drunken husband. She was the victim of hallucinations in regard to her physical condition. She would imagine that she had some organic disease and was vexed with me because I could find no trace of it. She was a poor, weak, pathetic, nervous wreck. I knew her for twenty years and I know what I am talking about."*

At the beginning of the afternoon session of the inquest, a tow-headed little lad with bare feet and a blue blouse stained with earth and grass from out-of-doors play was brought into the hall. It was Leland Cooper, the 7-year-old son who had been questioned in private by Coroner Kinne and Mr. Chapman regarding the night before his mother died. He had been found playing in the road on the day of the inquest and was brought to the hall in an automobile. Little Leland had cried and sobbed as he spoke of his mother, but nothing he could tell had thrown any light on the case. His mother had put him to bed, he said, and when he woke up in the morning, she was sick and had blood all over her, and when he went into her room she didn't speak to him. That was all he knew. He was taken home and put to bed, and he did not waken until the following morning.

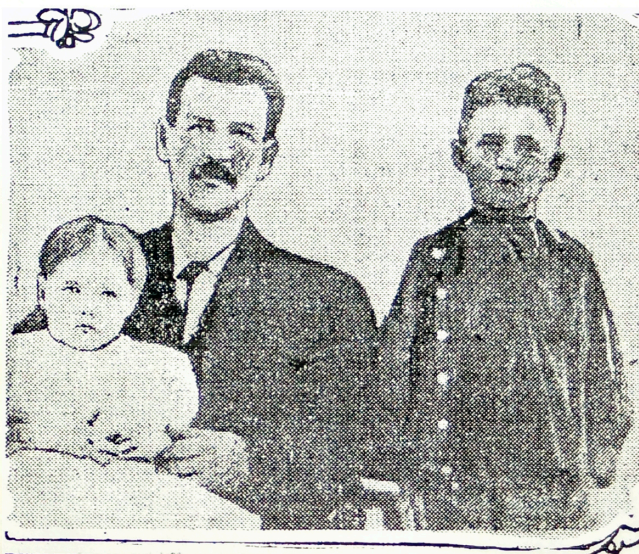
At about 5 o'clock, when William B. Cooper was called to the witness stand, the matrons and maids of the countryside who composed by far the greater part of the audience moved their chairs closer. Cooper was nervously ill at ease, but told a connected story. He had gone to Syracuse the day before and bought shoes and meat for the family, patent medicines, wine, and peanuts and candy for the children. *"On the night before my wife's death, when I returned home from Syracuse, everything was very pleasant. We had dinner and I took some things over to my father that I had purchased. When I came home, Minnie was rocking the baby in the carriage and said that she was going to bed and would sleep in the parlor. About midnight, she brought the children into my bedroom; Leland on the couch and the baby in the crib at the foot of the bed. In the morning I woke up early and took a watch over to my neighbor Walter Williams. Upon returning to my house, I went to Minnie's room and saw that the bed was all blood. I cried out, 'My God, Min, what have you done?' and she said, 'I don't know.'"*

Questioned by Mr. Chapman about the laudanum, William admitted to purchasing it at a North Salina Street pharmacy on the day before and that he had used the drug for eighteen years as an external remedy. Previously, he had denied having purchased any. Minnie couldn't have gotten it, as he kept it locked in a trunk. According to the story told by Cooper on the stand, he and his wife had lived happily together and he had never ill-treated her. This statement caused a rush of whispers within the audience of female neighbors. William was not questioned regarding the separation articles or the

statement signed by his wife, nor was he present when the other witnesses had given testimony on that subject.

Coroner Kinne would not allow the witnesses to go into any detail of the married life of the Coopers. Without any new evidence of foul play, the Apulia inquest was a rank failure. Either the rumored stories were gross exaggerations or witnesses were afraid to tell all they knew or thought they knew. Only Dwight Gay stuck by his story, but he wasn't sure of the source of the sound from the Cooper home. The final verdict of the inquest was:

*"That Minnie Cooper came to her death on June 23, 1912, at Apulia, from hemorrhage due to razor cuts on the right wrist, severing the radial artery. From the evidence given I believe that her death was suicidal while temporarily insane, having been driven to this nervous condition by her unhappy and unfortunate marriage relations." --- Coroner George R. Kinne*



WILLIAM B. COOPER AND HIS CHILDREN.

**Editor's note:** We had been holding off writing about the Cooper Murder because of the sensitivity of Cooper family members still living in the area. This past spring, we received an email from a family member asking about Minnie. Needless to say, we approached the situation with some hesitation as to how much to tell. In the end, it seems that the family always suspected that William was more responsible for her death. Not everyone in the community was convinced that it was a suicide, either. William's attorney, George Wallace, had a son Neal who worked on the Neil Casey farm (my grandfather). Neal told that "William Cooper was guilty as Hell!" and that during the winter months when painting was slow, William would fill in at Mitchell's cabbage houses, trimming cabbage. Whenever William entered the trimming room, all the men would stop work and start sharpening their knives, all the while staring at him.

**Sources:** Syracuse Journal (6/25/12), Syracuse Herald (7/12/12, Syracuse Post Standard (6/24/12), Herald (6/24/12), Journal (7/11/1912).



# CREATING & SHARING YOUR FAMILY HISTORY

BY BILL CASEY  
BILL5308@AOL.COM

One of the greatest gifts a person can give is the printed record of those who lived before and the creation of a Family History is one way to document and share this historical information. This seemingly difficult task can be achieved with the use of the computer and the Internet, although never complete because additional information is added daily. So if you have a computer and Internet access, don't put this project off any longer; get started this winter. Many books have been written on how to create a family history and one short article is not going to cover everything. A few basic tips are all you need to help you get started.

## Software

You will need a computer program to record your collection of information and there are many available. A program I have used is *Family Tree Maker*, offered through the *Ancestry.com* and priced under \$50 at most retailers. Some important advantages to owning a software program, as opposed to creating your tree online, is that you can add or modify data entries without having to go online and your data and photos are under your control. *Family Tree Maker* allows you to enter your data and photos, and then utilize the Internet resources when you want. If you choose an Internet (web-based) program, you must always have access to the Internet to add or edit data. Should discontinue your subscription, you will not have access to your information. Another difference between *Family Tree Maker* and *Ancestry* is whether or not you want other people to view, contribute and edit your entries on your tree. If you anticipate a group effort, then use the web-based *Ancestry*. If you do not expect to have others view your work-in-progress, then the *Family Tree Maker* may well work best for you. Either of the programs will allow publication of your work in printed format charts or book form. The downside of the web-based route is that you must pay an annual membership fee to actively modify your tree.

## Data Entry

*Family Tree Maker* and *Ancestry* have many helpful hints for building your tree. Your Family Tree should start with yourself as the "home person" and build from there. Enter the names of your known relatives, along with birth, marriage, and death dates when you are sure you have the correct information (entering your best guess only requires you to change this information at a later date). Obituaries are a great source for birth and death dates. *Ancestry*, either through *Family Tree Maker* or the web-based version will be searching for additional ancestral clues through "flashing leaves," which signal that they have found information that you should review. With luck, you might cross paths with a distant family member that you have never met.

 Ancestry Hints  
• Historical Records (3)

## Searching for Additional Information

Talk with family members and tell them that you are building the family tree and would like to gather information, photos, etc. that they have. Old family Bibles, photo albums, scrap books, etc. may offer clues to family information. Here is a great chance to gather what the family might have. The easiest way to avoid any issues with borrowing items is to make digital scans or photographic copies. When interviewing, bring along a digital camera and a camera stand and photograph any material that might be of interest. A click of the camera costs nothing and you can always delete the photo if it is not of value. Photos can be very helpful when sharing your family history, and they quite often hold many more clues than you were initially aware of.

Once you have collected information from family members, it is time to begin the real search and unlock the powers of the Internet. If you have purchased your own copy of *Family Tree Maker*, you have free access to the millions of records available on *Ancestry* as a free trial. There is no doubt that *Ancestry* hopes to hook you to become a regular member (annual fee of \$159 for the US Deluxe version), but with the *Family Tree Maker*, once you register your program, you have a few months *Ancestry* free. *Ancestry* is not the only subscription genealogy research tool, but it is the largest and holds the most records. If you happen to have an Onondaga County Public Library card from the Gallery Library, you can access *HeritageQuest* from your home. This is a subscription-based search too, but when you log on through the Onondaga County Public Library site: <http://www.onlib.org/>, you may use this resource for free. Great use of the tax payers funds! *Ancestry* does not allow library subscriptions for home use, but *Ancestry* is available in the library facility. On the library version, you may not construct a family tree, but you do have full use of all the search tools. Another cost-cutting possibility is to share a subscription to *Ancestry* with another person, as *Ancestry* allows two computers to be signed in at the same time from the same account even if the two people are working on different family trees.



## Understanding and Using Census Records

Census records are the basic building blocks for gathering family information. Before the days of the Internet, it was necessary to know the location of a person's residence, as census records are index by town, county, and then state. Without this knowledge, it was like "finding a needle in a haystack." This is where our online data bases have aided our searches. On *Ancestry* or *HeritageQuest*, all the Federal Census records have been transcribed. This allows you to search for a person without knowing where they lived. The programs offer a listing of possible matches and you have to employ your detective skills to decide if there is a match.

The Federal census was done every ten years starting in 1790. Prior to 1850, only heads of household are listed, so these records limit the identification of wives and children. New York State also conducted their own census every ten years starting in some portions of the state in 1815. In 1855, New York started to include the names and ages of wives and children. A few of these records have been transcribed by the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and their work can be searched for free at <http://www.familysearch.org>.

## Discovering Other Researchers with Common Interests

It is always exciting when you cross paths with someone with your same interests, especially when they may be researching the same family line. As a warning, though, just because someone has gathered information on a common person you have in your tree, don't assume that they have done the necessary homework to determine if the information is correct. Consider it as a hint and do the necessary homework to assure the information is correct. Be weary of these "Tree Copy-Cats". For some reason, some researchers have a thing about building large trees, whether the information is correct or not.

## Sharing Your Findings

Both *Ancestry* and *Family Tree Maker* provide an assortment of basic templates for publication of your family tree in book form. You are allowed to edit and adjust and print off your own printer. One of the greatest advantages of *Ancestry* over *Family Tree Maker* is the ability to allow and encourage family members and friends to view, contribute and edit the information you have been entering. Once you have progressed far enough along to generate a book of your family history, you can invite others to view, print or buy a copy of your work.

# FABIUS SPORTSMEN'S CLUB

The Fabius Sportsmen's Club began in 1894 and a long list of local residents competed in the Annual Hunt:

J F Barnard	William Clough	Frank Negus	E Wallace	Frank Gallinger
M S Wright	George Hackett	Warren Negus	Homer Gray	Floyd Greenman
Will Howe	John Fuggle	John Powers	Will Dennison	E G TenEyck
Charles Johnson	B W Vincent	E Powers	Daniel Ryan	S Gallinger
B W Bramer	James Powers	Thomas Robinson	Eugene Jones	Arch Graham
Ed Clark	George Cramer	John Lewis	Walter Pierce	Charles Palmer
Charles Clough	James Ainsworth	James Barnard	William Kinney	John Holmes, Jr.
E Newman	John Ainsworth	Charles Vincent	E Thomas	Ralph Newman
Lewis Webster	C H Wheaton	Charles Pierce	Frank Kershaw	William Clark
Orlando Robinson	Fred Butts	Richard Clark	Alphonso Brown	Fred Brink
Robert Gray	William Jennings	John Hayes	Lewis Bajus	Frank Andrews
Robert Hall	Willis Wallace	Elmer Neal	Louis Bramer	

The Hunt was to commence on Friday morning, October 18<sup>th</sup> at sunrise and the game was to be delivered to the Fabius House at eight o'clock. All game was required to be sworn to before C H Wheaton, Notary Public. The bodies of the first four animals must be brought in, and the rest required only the heads:

Partridge, 100	Woodcock, 200	Wild Duck, 100	Plover, 50
Black Squirrel, 200	Gray Squirrel, 100		Red Squirrel, 50
Fox, 500	Hawk, 100	Crow, 100	Woodpecker, 25
Woodchuck, 100	Meadow Lark, 30	Yellow Hammer, 30	Chipmunk, 25

It is to be assumed that the winner of the Hunt was the hunter with the most points accumulated by the "bagged game." A dance for ladies and gents. followed the Hunt at Bush's Hall, with music provided by Gibbon's Full Orchestra...the Full Bill, \$1.00. Bush's Hall was located over the Bush-Hamilton-Shea Store on the southwest corner of Keeney Road and Main Street, next door to the Shea-Demong home and to the west of the Monument.