

Howard County  
Historical Society  
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Kokomo, Indiana 46901

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**In this issue:**

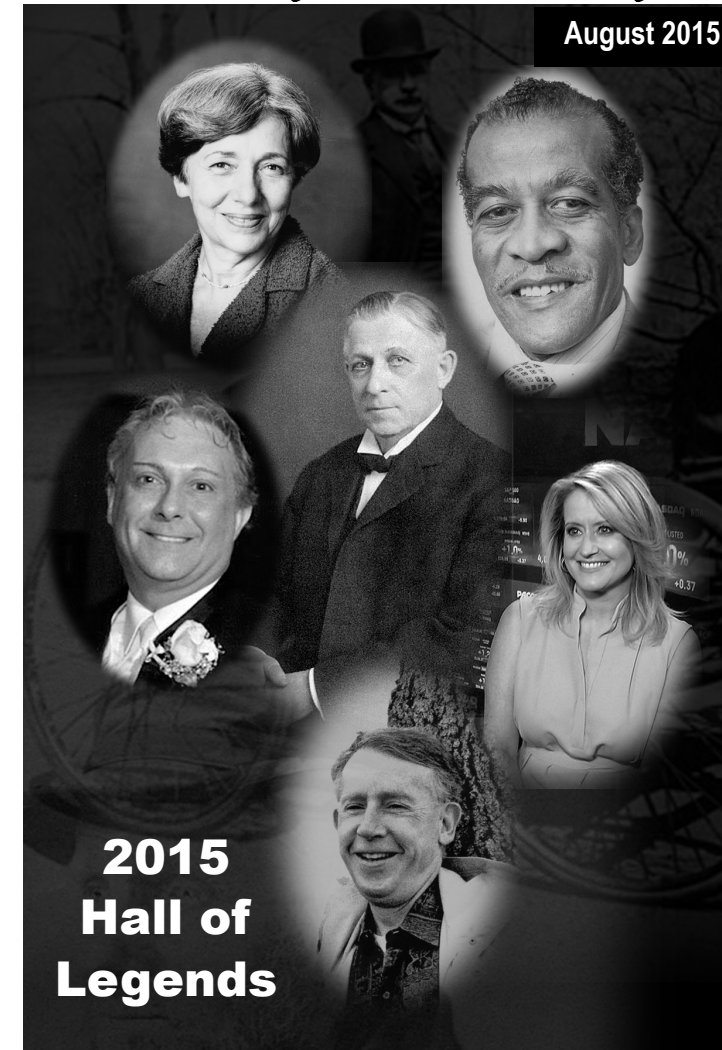
**6 more  
remarkable  
people join  
Howard County  
Legends**

***Revived pottery has  
long county history***

***Just whose names  
are on our streets?***

***Love of history leads  
to HCHS internship***

August 2015



*From the executive director*

## Relationships and history

**R**elationships — that's what history is really about. Humans are intensely social creatures, and our history revolves around our connections to other people.

George Tate of Kokomo was a guy with connections. He came to town after the Civil War to set up a lumber business and became something of a "lumber baron", shipping Howard County hardwoods off to the east for houses, businesses and furniture. He kept a coal business on the side as well as several small farms.

When he had finally cut down all the marketable lumber in the area, Tate took advantage of the natural gas boom. He was one of the founders of Kokomo Gas, and was one of Monroe Seiberling's investors in the Diamond Plate Glass factories in Kokomo and Elwood and the Jonesboro Rubber and Insulated Wire factory.

His daughter married Seiberling's son, Alton, who stayed in Kokomo after Monroe left and

managed Elwood Haynes' auto factory.

Tate also did business with David Foster, D.C. Spraker, and T.J. Harrison among others.

His house, once located at the corner of Washington and Taylor, still stands. It was moved to East Jefferson Street in 1930 and became the Designer Show Home in 1989.

Tate's life takes on a deeper meaning when you consider his relationships. He becomes part of the larger picture of Howard County, helping us better understand and appreciate our economy, environment, street names, architecture and politics, among other things.

If, for just a few moments, we could be a historian in the year 2115, we might make better choices about our relationships today. Since time travel is just a sci-fi dream, we'll have to settle for making the best choices we can and relying on history to help us do so.

**Dave Broman**  
Executive Director

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**Annual Meeting and  
Centennial Year Kick-off Party**

wrapping up the first hundred years of HCHS  
and looking forward to the next

Save the date: October 20, 2015  
at Elite Banquet Center  
Watch for details and ticket sales

# Membership

Thanks to all who joined the Howard County Historical Society or renewed their memberships from May through July.

Jim Aikman	Charles & Patricia Hinders	Thomas & Kathryn Rethlake
James Allman,	Robert & Mary Hingst	Darrell & Jule Rider
Tom & Ellen Anderson	Bob & Joan Hoch	Chris & Libby Riesen
Howard County Home Builders Association	Craig & Janine Huffman	Ed & Carolyn Riley
Cynthia Bizjack	Glenda Kamosa	Michael Rodgers
Kent & Marcia Blacklidge	Kent and Jan Kauffman Halperin	Blake & Jennifer Rollins
Glen Boise AICP	Stephen Kiley	Randy & Mary Rusch
Dan & Barbara Bourff	Wayne & Jane Kincaid	Dr. Allen Safianow
Dr. Robert & Sally Bratton	Dick & Shirley Lee	Myra Sanburn
H.C. & Mary Ann Byrd	Chuck & Doris Lingelbaugh	Donald & Joni Sanders
Bill & Sharon Carter	Wayne & Susan Luttrell	Paul Sandy
Hilary Crook	William & Bonnie Maple	Charles Short
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Steve Daily	Brent and Mary Jo McClellan	Jackie Smith
Dianna Delgado	Gene & Nancy McGarvey	Patricia Sottong
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Dillman Chiropractic	Jan & Bill Miller	Tom & Dianne Trauring
Robert & Greta Dunlap	Sondra Neal	Macon Dale Traxler
Beryl Etherington	Jerry & Marcia Nelson	Conrad & Karen Uitts
Tom & Lynn Folkers	Fred Odiet	Carl & Helen Webb
Ted & Paula Goff	David & Lisa Olmsted	John & Emily West
Sandra Grant	Fred & Elizabeth Osborn	Lonita Williams
Joan Hardesty,	Jim & Brenda Papacek	Clara Emily Wilson
Mary Ellen Harnish	Dr. Phillip Pate	David Wilson
Thomas & Jeanne Harrell	Mary Ann Peabody, in memory	Larry Wise & Larry Little
Marjorie Herr Swing	of Hod Peabody	Donald & Marilyn Wooldridge
Ralph & Sharon Herr	Richard & Virginia Rea	Dr. Don & Deborah Zent
	Ruth Reichard	

## Intern, continued from Page 12

Another exhibit I worked on was the World War II case. Volunteer Vince Molino and I have redesigned the case with new items.

During this internship I have learned how to streamline my writing, putting what is important in the work and not all the information. I have also learned that I may like how a label or bio reads and sounds, but then ask myself if the average visitor will understand the information I am trying to relay. I learned many skills on how museums work what to do and what not to do and how to take care of artifacts.

I also assisted with the Howard County Fair exhibit. I didn't do much of the research, but Vince and I did most of the fabrication of the exhibit. From this, I learned exhibits are not just about research and exhibiting items; I learned that some exhibits take a good amount of manual labor. After it was completed and ready in the round barn in the farm, it was a good feeling to see all our hard work come to fruition.

I have enjoyed my time as an intern with the HCHS and hope to stay on as a volunteer and use the skills I have learned there in my future education and career.

# HCHS to host *Indiana Disasters* traveling exhibit

You don't need to head to the basement and your insurance rates won't rise, but disasters are headed this way.

The Howard County Historical Society will host *Indiana Disasters*, one of the Indiana Historical Society's newest traveling exhibitions, during the month of August.

Natural and human activities, and often a combination of the two, produce catastrophic events affecting the Indiana landscape and Hoosier individuals. Stories of these events are passed down through generations. Sometimes we learn how to prevent disasters, but other times they're unavoidable.

In Indiana, extreme weather such as floods, tornadoes, blizzards and drought persist year to year. The way humans interact with their environment also leave people vulnerable to

disasters, causing accidents like fires, crashes, spills and explosions. Disasters of all kinds—biological, violent, or bizarre events such as epidemics, bombs and squirrel migrations—are forever remembered in local communities.

In this traveling exhibit, photographs from various IHS collections and institutions all over the state capture unforgettable Indiana catastrophes while newspaper headlines, illustrations and survivor accounts show how Hoosiers persevere in the face of disaster.

*Indiana Disasters* is made possible by Kroger. For more information about this exhibit, call HCHS at 765-452-4314 or visit [howardcountymuseum.org](http://howardcountymuseum.org). To learn more about the IHS and its programs, call (317) 232-1882 or visit [www.indianahistory.org](http://www.indianahistory.org).

August 9th is....

STAY-CATION SUNDAY!

Enjoy a day of mansions and museums for *free* brought to you by:

The Howard County Museum in Seiberling Mansion

The Kokomo Automotive Museum

Elwood Haynes Museum

## Six 'legends' to be inducted Aug. 14

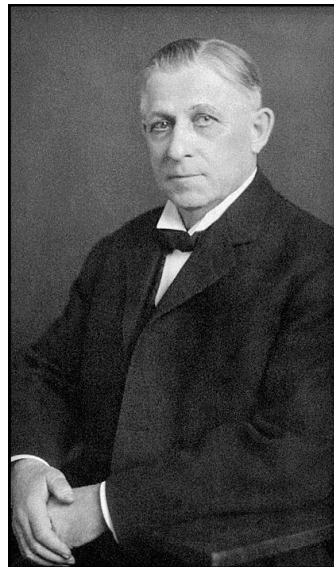
**By Dave Broman**  
HCHS Executive Director

From its earliest years to the present day, Howard County has been home to a long line of remarkable people.

Six of them will be inducted into the Hall of Legends on Aug. 14, joining inventor Elwood Haynes, author Norman Bridwell, journalists Steve Kroft and Tavis Smiley, entrepreneur George Kingston, choral conductor Margaret Hillis, Sister Martin McEntee and 24 others.

This year, the Hall of Legends nomination committee has selected an inventor, a journalist, the county's first female judge, a community leader, one of the country's leading heart surgeons and the namesake of the Seiberling Mansion.

**Monroe Seiberling's** time in Howard County was relatively short, but his impact on central Indiana was significant and lasted far beyond his years. As one of the first industrial entrepreneurs to take advantage of the Indiana Gas Boom, he built the country's largest plate glass factory in Kokomo and started the community's shift from an agricultural economy to one of heavy industry. His family home still stands on West Sycamore Street, an icon of the gas boom and home to the county museum.



**Monroe Seiberling**

Seiberling spent his first 25 years on the family's Ohio farm. In 1864, he went into the lumber business in Canton and then purchased an interest in the Akron Strawboard Company. When a huge reserve of natural gas was discovered under east central Indiana, and Hoosier business leaders offered free gas to those who would locate their factories in Indiana, Seiberling was one of the first to accept. With his group of investors, he established the Kokomo Strawboard Company in 1887 and Diamond Plate Glass Company in 1889.

His business interests expanded rapidly, adding a second Diamond Plate factory in Elwood, a strawboard factory in Noblesville, the Hartford City Window Glass Company, the Montpelier Sheet and Tin Plate Company and Indiana Rubber and Insulated Wire Company in Jonesboro. He also prospected for oil in Wells and Huntington counties and was instrumental in establishing the boom town of Gas City.

The gas fields began to deplete in the early 1900s and Seiberling moved on to other projects, relocating to Peoria, Ill., where he built the Peoria Rubber and Manufacturing Company and the Seiberling Plate Glass Company in nearby Ottawa. His Peoria factory played a significant role in the development of the automobile, working with the Duryea brothers on their first cars and helping them develop pneumatic tires.

**Ted Weber** was a tinkerer and experimenter, who would be right at home with today's "Maker" community. Ted graduated from Kokomo High School in 1969 and his interest in music and electronics started early. After high school, he enrolled in a technical school and

## What's in a [street] name?

**By Emily West**  
Footprints Editor

It certainly is easier to navigate through a city that names its streets with numbers. Second Street logically comes right after Third Street — unless you live somewhere like Bloomington, which throws in a few streets in between the numbered ones.

But the city of Kokomo was a little more imaginative, or perhaps, appreciative, of its community leaders when its streets were named.

In the HCHS files is a long list of streets and the origins of their names compiled by Fred Odiet, former Howard County historian and HCHS member.

One obviously named street is Apperson Way, after the Apperson brothers, who produced automobiles for Elwood Haynes, and later under their own names.

Another is Kingston Street. George Kingston, most well known for inventing the carburetor, also invented and manufactured other products for automobiles. His company was Kingston Products. He also owned the Seiberling Mansion for 38 years.

Through the years, some streets have had name changes as well. For example, Kokomo once had a Seiberling Street, named for Monroe Seiberling. Now known as Leeds, it was the location of Seiberling's strawboard factory between Markland and Park avenues.

Many long-time residents still call Carter Street "Water Works Road." It was once the Greentown Pike. Much of it is simply known as County Road 50 North.

Other streets have had a change in spelling from the original namesake through the years, possibly due to an inattentive sign maker.

Lindsay Street was named after Nathaniel R. Lindsay, a former judge and legislator, according to Odiet. A native of New York, in 1844 Lindsay helped establish the first court in Richardville County — which had a name change of its own, becoming Howard County. Lindsay was a judge

of the common pleas court and circuit court in the 1850s and 1860s.

Although commonly called "Malfalfa Road" by locals, County Road 300 West may never have officially received a name. In addition, its nickname has had a spelling change over time.

According to Odiet's research, a farmer named William B. Smith, and later, his son, Isaac, owned 50 acres on the road just north of the Wildcat Creek, now Camp Tycony. Isaac was an extensive grower of melons and alfalfa. Then a gravel road with no specific designation, Isaac began calling the road "Melfalfa" for a combination of his crops. The name caught on with county residents and stuck.

Drivers have a choice of spellings for Philips — or is it "Phillips" — Street. Signage shows both spellings. In actuality, it is named for Theophilus C. Philips — one "L", founder and editor of the Howard County Tribune. No doubt his first name may have many alterations in spelling if it had been chosen for a street.

Other well-known streets with long-forgotten namesakes include

- Markland Avenue, named for David Markland, a justice of the peace and farmer who arrived in the county in 1855
- Dixon Road, for Jonathan Dixon, a farmer from the Russiaville area
- LaFontaine Street — also found with and without the "E" on the end and with a lower-case "F". It is named for Francis LaFontaine, a Miami Indian.
- Albright Road, for John Albright, a farmer from Tennessee who arrived in 1847. Although now a road on the southeast side of Kokomo, an Albright Street was once located in Kokomo. It is now Havens Street.
- Morgan Street, for John R. Morgan, a dentist in the late 19th century.
- Purdum Street, for Kokomo's first mayor after the city incorporated in 1865, Nelson Purdum.



# HCHS internship draws on love of history, teaches museum skills

By Chris Markiewicz  
HCHS Intern

My experiences with the Howard County Museum did not begin with my internship; it began years before when visiting my Grandma, who lived at the corner of Conradt and Sycamore streets. I would walk down to the museum with my dad and go on a tour.

I credit my love for history to my father and grandfather. My dad always encouraged me to watch and read about history. My grandfather always told me stories of his childhood in Arkansas during the Great Depression and his time in the U.S. Navy during World War II. Thanks to these influences, I learned that history is an important part of learning, I know this has been said many times before, but to understand where we are going, we need to understand our past.

I graduated from Western High School and will be graduating from Indiana University Kokomo this fall with a degree in history and political science. I have never really thought of working in a museum before this internship. I wanted to be a teacher or professor. But after this internship, I have started to think that working in a museum could be a good career choice. I have really enjoyed my time the past couple months. I have learned more about Howard County than I expected.

My first project as an intern at HCHS was setting up an exhibit on Lydia Hankemeier, a local artist. I was a little overwhelmed with the process of starting an exhibit, but thanks to Curator Stew Lauterbach and Curatorial Assistant Randy Smith, I was able to get myself on a set path of what I needed to work on and find in the collection.

By working on this exhibit, I learned many skills, including how to properly handle art without putting oil, dirt or pressure marks on the art. During the setup, I learned that I cannot gather all my information and data from books, Internet and internal items. I have to find information from outside to



**HCHS Intern Chris Markiewicz, who assisted with the Lydia Hankemeier exhibit, may look into a career as a museum curator after his experience at the Howard County Museum.**

use. With Stew's help, we contacted a few local artists with the art association to get more information on Lydia and get their opinions on the art pieces.

At the start of the exhibit, I did not know who Lydia was or know of her work. After finding all of her pieces in the collection and working with them, I started to enjoy Lydia's work.

Continued on Page 14

graduated as valedictorian of his class, earning the highest scores in the history of the school on his exit exam. In 1971, he enlisted in the U.S. Air Force and focused on communications. After his tour of duty, he moved back to Kokomo and went to work in research and development at Delco Electronics, remaining there until his retirement in 2005.



**Ted Weber**

In the mid-1980s, Ted's love of music collided with the Internet, and he found himself part of an online bulletin board for jazz and blues musicians. Reading a constant list of complaints about the speakers available at the time, he put his experience to work and began experimenting with speaker prototypes. He sent them to musician friends around the country, and they convinced him to go into business.

Weber Speakers was incorporated in 1996 by Ted and his son, T.A. In the years since, they've provided audio equipment for a long list of artists, including Joe Walsh of the Eagles, Blondie, Metallica, Maroon 5, Eric Clapton, Pearl Jam, Soundgarden, Zac Brown Band, Brooks and Dunn, Rascal Flatts, Taylor Swift, Kenny Chesney, Brad Paisley and many others. The company started as a hobby by "Ted the Guru" is still providing the world's best musicians with a classic, vintage sound from precision-manufactured speakers.

Jane Kingseed grew up in a farming community and took her interest in the commodity markets to a career in broadcasting. Today, as **Jane King**, she operates from the NASDAQ, providing business news to television stations across the country through her own company, Lilamax Media, and is seen locally on WISH-TV.

Jane graduated from Eastern High School in 1986 and was Miss Howard County Fair 1987.

In 1991, she received a degree in communications from Purdue University. Her television career began at WLFI-TV in Lafayette as an anchor and reporter, while also working part-time as an adjunct professor of broadcast journalism at Purdue. The family agribusiness experience left her with a unique viewpoint and an abiding interest in the markets, especially commodities, so it was natural for her to specialize in business and financial reporting.

She went on to cover the stock market for both CNN and Bloomberg Television and now provides business news from the NASDAQ in Times Square for more than 50 local television stations around the country.

During her career, Jane has covered the dot com bust, the 2005 Republican National Convention in New York, the Economic Summit of the Americas, the 2008/2009 financial crisis and the World Trade Center attacks on Sept. 11, 2001.

Jane lives in Manhattan with her husband, fellow Purdue grad, Gene Schafer, and her two children, Max and Lila, who love to visit Howard County and the family farm near Greentown — and are quickly becoming Boilermaker fans.



**Jane King**



**Eleanor Stein** studied economics in college, worked as a legal secretary for the Manhattan Project during World War II, and then returned to school to study law. She came to Kokomo in 1963 when her husband accepted a job at Delco Electronics. During the next 48 years, she set a lasting example of service and leadership.

When she was very young, her father was killed by robbers at his pharmacy. Her mother had to work six days a week to provide for three young children, a model of strength and hard work that guided Eleanor for the rest of her life.

She was a Regent’s Scholar in high school and earned a full scholarship to Columbia University, graduating with a degree in economics. World War II was still going on when she went to work as a legal secretary in for the top-secret Manhattan Project. Within a short period of time, her supervisor convinced her to study law and she met her future husband, Frank Stein, a physicist who also worked on the Manhattan Project.

Eleanor returned to college at the NYU School of Law, earned her J.D., and briefly practiced law in New York. In 1975, after her children grew up, she took the Indiana Bar Exam and resumed her career as an attorney.



**Eleanor Stein**

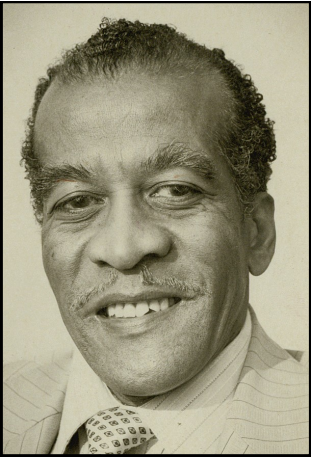
Five years later, she was admitted to practice before the U.S. Supreme Court and was elected to the Howard County Municipal Court as the county’s first female judge. She served until 1989, during which time she

established the county’s Alcohol and Drug Services Program.

Eleanor was involved in many aspects of community life outside of her profession, and in 1992, received the Academy of Women’s Award for Public Service and Education.

**Douglas Hogan Jr.** was, in the words of a *Kokomo Tribune* editorial, “an active community leader who served the people well.”

Douglas was a lifelong resident of Howard County and a 1948 graduate of Kokomo High School. He worked for many years at Continental Steel and was active in the United Steelworkers local as Civil Rights Chairman.



**Douglas Hogan Jr.**

After his retirement in 1977, he dedicated his remaining years to public service. Hogan was a precinct committeeman and served on the Traffic Commission and Board of Public Works. He chaired the Human Relations Commission, presided over the local NAACP chapter, and led the Carver Center Board of Directors. He represented District 3 on the Kokomo Common Council for 12 years and was known for his efforts to clean-up blight and eyesores in the district. Douglas was also active in his church, the New Bethel Tabernacle, as superintendent of the Sunday School program.

Nationally-known commentator Tavis Smiley has publicly credited Hogan for his own interest in public service and politics, and Smiley is just one of the numerous young men who benefited from Hogan’s leadership and mentoring at



JOIN US AT THE  
**KOH-KOH-MAH  
DAVID FOSTER  
ENCAMPMENT  
SEPTEMBER 19-20**

**IT’S FUN FOR THE WHOLE FAMILY!**

**CANDLE-DIPPING AND CORN-ON-THE-COB  
PROCEEDS HELP SUPPORT THE HISTORICAL  
SOCIETY AND SEIBERLING MANSION**

Save the date	August 14	Hall of Legends (tickets on sale now)
	September 19-20	Koh-koh-mah reenactment
	October 20	HCHS annual meeting at Elite Banquet Center
	November 14-27	Mansion and museum closed for holiday preparations
	November 28	Christmas at the Seiberling kick-off



method of firing in round “beehive” kilns.

Tragedy struck on Christmas Eve in 1942 when the plant was destroyed by fire. At that time, the company was owned by Gerber Plumbing Fixtures. The fire resulted in one of the worst fire losses in Kokomo’s history with an estimated damage as high as \$750,000. Hundreds of employees were out of work, literally overnight. The fire started around a kiln and was discovered by the night watchman. By the time two fire extinguishers were used and the firefighters arrived, it was out of control.

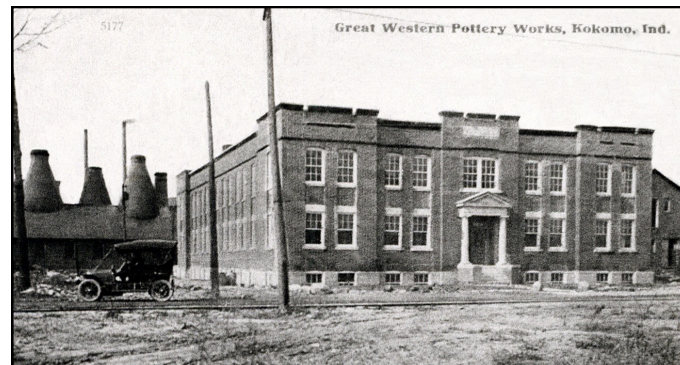
At the time the firm was not only manufacturing ware for various contractors, it was also

satisfying contracts for war material. Kokomo Sanitary Pottery had operated at capacity production for more than eight years and the employees had just received a Christmas bonus the day before the fire.

Company president Max Gerber immediately stated intentions of rebuilding the plant and resuming operations. He was a dynamic figure in the industry’s success and also showed a great interest in the welfare of his community. He was deeply interested in the well-being of the plant employees. For this reason the plant was rebuilt, playing a prominent role in the future economic prosperity of the community.



**The Great Western pottery office, above, remains as part of the Syndicate Sales complex on West Morgan Street. The same building in the early 1900s, below, shows the beehive kilns in the background.**



After Patriot Porcelain purchased the plant in 2013, production modifications were made, including installing new pressure casting equipment. Also included in the plans were 10 new presses and about 13 robots, as well as 1,000 feet of conveyor belt, changing a formerly labor intensive, hands-on operation into a more automated, cleaner plant. Not only has this significantly decreased production time, but it also has helped to reduce prices.

In 2003, producing lavatories in the U.S. cost double the price of producing them in China. Because of skyrocketing shipping costs and increasing taxes and wages in China, the price gap has closed, making it possible to produce competitively priced lavatories and sinks in the U.S.

Kokomo Sanitary Pottery is one of only seven manufacturing plants of its kind in the U.S.

It has been said that reopening the pottery was a minor miracle. When the plant’s history is taken into account, it can be said that it literally rose from the ashes to thrive once more.

New Bethel Tabernacle and the Carver Center.

**Dr. William Reed** grew up in poverty in Kokomo during the Great Depression, seemingly destined for a life of manual labor.

After his 1945 graduation from KHS, he served in the Navy, and as his tour of duty was ending, Bill determined that he wanted to be a doctor. Taking advantage of the GI Bill, he enrolled in IU, attended evening classes and did factory work during the day.

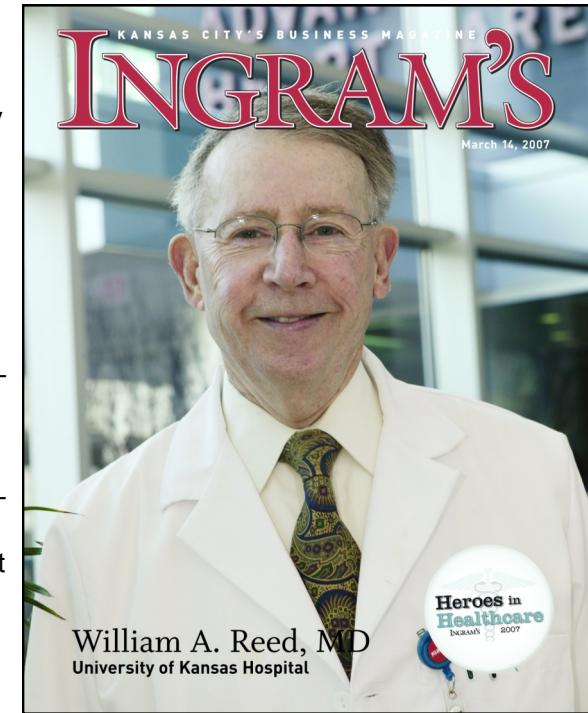
With persistence and hard work, he completed a degree at Indiana University School of Medicine and accepted an internship at the University of Kansas Medical Center, where he participated in UKMC’s first open heart surgery.

In 1985, he performed the center’s first heart transplant and went on to become one of the top heart surgeons in the Midwest. Dr. Reed has published numerous articles in scientific journals, has been a professor at the university and is presently the Chair of the Cardiovascular Diseases Department.

As the owner of Stonecrest Farms near Kansas City, his successful racehorses have included Perfect Drift, who won almost \$4.7 million and finished third in the 2002 Kentucky Derby.

In 2004, Dr. Reed and his wife, Mary, donated \$1 million to help build the Center for Advanced Heart Care at the University of Kansas, and the Dr. William A. and Mary J. Reed Cardiovascular Surgery Center is named in their honor. In 2012, they pledged another \$1.5 million toward the construction of the university’s Center for Advanced Heart Care.

In 2014, Reed became an author of something other than a scientific paper when he



**William Reed**

published “The Pulse of Hope – A Surgeon’s Memoir from Poverty to Prosperity”. In it, he shares his story and his thoughts on leadership and giving back.

The induction banquet for the 2015 class of the Howard County Hall of Legends will be held on Friday, Aug. 14 in the Casa Bella dining room at Pastarrific, on South Webster Street in Kokomo. Tickets and information will be available online at [howardcountymuseum.org](http://howardcountymuseum.org) or at the Howard County Historical Society, 1218 W. Sycamore St., Kokomo.

**[www.howardcountymuseum.org](http://www.howardcountymuseum.org)**  
**[www.pinterest.com/hchistory](http://www.pinterest.com/hchistory)**  
**[www.facebook.com/hchistory](http://www.facebook.com/hchistory)**



# Revived pottery has long history in county

**By Bonnie Van Kley**  
**HCHS Publications Committee Member**

Howard County residents have been encouraged by the recent \$15 million investment Patriot Porcelain made to reopen the factory known as Kokomo Sanitary Pottery.

When it closed in 2007, 140 jobs in the community were lost and the long, eventful history of the company was just that – history.

But a great effort by local businessmen, the city of Kokomo and the state of Indiana made it happen, and the new jobs have brought new people into our community. Lavatories and

sinks produced in Kokomo are now for sale in major retail outlets such as Lowe's and Home Depot.

The pottery came to be in 1893 when the gas boom attracted many industries to Howard County with offers of free natural gas. It started production with about 50 employees and grew to more than 250 by its 60<sup>th</sup> anniversary in 1953. Its buildings covered more than four acres, and its workers manufactured a wide variety of plumbing fixtures.

The Great Western Pottery Company, as it was known in the beginning, was organized by three Kokomo citizens – Godlove Conradt, his



The pottery began operations 1893, when the gas boom attracted many energy-intensive industries to Kokomo with its offer of free natural gas.

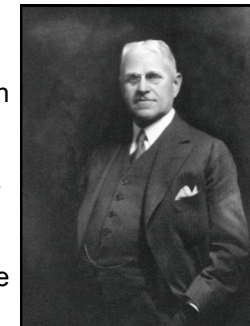


An artist's rendering of the facility in 1953 for its 60<sup>th</sup> anniversary. At that time, it was known as the American-Standard plant, with buildings covering more than four acres.

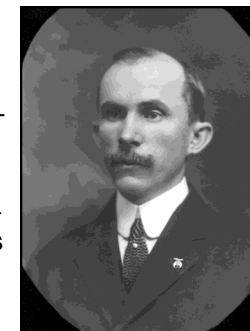
son, A. V. Conradt, and W. G. Coxon.

Their plans to build a plant began with the purchase of 13 acres of woodland property on the north side of Kokomo. The task of clearing the site began in 1891, and construction took place the following two years. In the beginning the plant manufactured only water closets. In 1899 Great Western purchased the Brewer Pottery Company of Tiffin, Ohio, and in subsequent years not only were different types of water closets manufactured, but they began producing lavatories from vitreous china, the first in the country.

Great Western operated the Kokomo plant until 1918, when it was purchased by the Standard and Sanitary Manufacturing Company of Pittsburgh. At that time A. V.



A.V. Conradt



W.G. Coxon

Conradt continued as plant manager and W. G. Coxon became the plant superintendent. Then in 1918 Sig B. Kling came from Louisville to serve as manager.

In 1929 Standard Sanitary merged with the American Radiator Company to form the corporation that later employed more than 250 people.

Many changes have occurred during the plant's existence. In 1893 the total daily output of the plant was 75 pieces of ware. In 1953 the daily production was close to 1,000 pieces. This was possible because of a major modification that took place in 1922 when the hand-pressing method of manufacturing vitreous china plumbing fixtures was replaced by the liquid casting method. Then, in 1924, two efficient, railroad-type tunnel kilns were installed to replace the old