

Following the Hunt

Great Council of Indiana—Improved Order of Red Men

Office: 164 Key Rd., Lafayette, TN 37083 / (615) 688-4311

Number 4 / Worm Moon G. S. D. 534 / March A. D. 2025



From Great Sachem Gary Marmouze, Jr.

To all Past Great Chiefs, Past Sachems, Representatives, and Members of the Great Council of Indiana.

Greetings Fellow Red Men:

As I write this message today, it's nice to see the sun is shining and the 50s today. Hopefully, the worst of the winter is finally behind us.

On December 19, 2024, several members met at Richmond's Red Lobster with their wives for our annual holiday meal. We had a great turnout and meal. A group photo of members was taken afterwards. This event was organized by Malcolm Greene. Thank you, Malcolm.

Our local tribe Oshawnee #220 did not meet in January so the February meeting started by installing. New Junior Sagamore Duane Cooper, Senior Sagamore Gary Dorrel, Sachem Joe Hoffbauer and Prophet Mike Froman. Three Redmen in our tribe I feel deserve special recognition. The first is Gary Dorrel for all he does for the Wounded Warriors and Holiday wreaths for all fallen Veterans throughout Franklin County. Next is Dennis Kolbe for organizing our annual gun raffle in memory of his father, longtime member Ed Kolb. Finally, Don Lohrey for his work on starting and maintaining the Maple Grove Cemetery Endowment Fund. These three gentlemen along with the support of our membership raise a lot of money throughout the year for these worthwhile projects. Great job, gentlemen!

Also, on April 19, we will be having our annual Euchre Tournament to promote new membership.

In closing, I hope this message find everyone in good health and as a reminder try to attend the Past Great Chiefs' Meeting on Sunday, March 30, at the Richmond Masonic Lodge on South A Street in Richmond, Indiana, starting at 11:30 a.m. See you there.

Yours in Freedom, Friendship, and Charity,
Gary W.. Marmouze, Sr.



Tribal News

National Red Men's Week

National Red Men's Week is recognized by the Order and commemorates the Sons of Liberty's "Boston Tea Party."

Miami Tribe #633, families and friends, met at Red Lobster in Richmond to celebrate National Red Men's Week and the paleface holiday season. The entire evening was be spent with food and fellowship.

During the Christmas Season of Peace and Harmony; no war bonnets were worn by our warriors!



Oshawanee Tribe Elects Chiefs

Oshawanee Tribe #220 elected new chiefs for 2025 at their December meeting.

Sachem--Joe Hoffbauer

Sr. Sagamore--Gary Dorrel

Jr. Sagamore--Duane Cooper

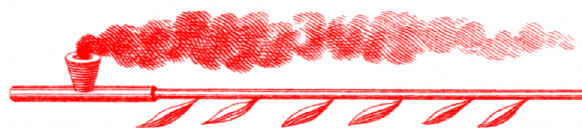
Prophet--Michael Froman

Chief of Records--Don Lohre

K.&C. Wampum--Trevis Lohrey

Trustee--Joe Selm

Sannap--Gary Beckman was appointed by Sachem.



Tribal News

Friendship Put into Action with the Miami Tribe

Our motto is “Freedom, Friendship, Charity,” and every Saturday morning a few members of the Miami Tribe #633 of Richmond, Indiana, meet for breakfast at their local Golden Corral.

Anyone is welcome to join!



Past Great Chiefs' Meeting

The Great Chiefs' Meeting is scheduled for March 30.

The audit of the accounts of the Reservation will start at 11:30 a.m., followed by a light lunch at noon and meeting at 1:00 p.m. All chiefs and members are invited.

Details can be found on the back page.



Euchre Tournament and Membership Drive

April 19



Oshawane Tribe #220 euchre tournament and membership drive is set for April 19 at the Brookville Eagles 770, Main Street, Brookville.

The free chicken dinner is at 5 p.m. Cards start at 6 p.m.

All members and potential members that participate will get a free chicken dinner plus a chance to win cash: \$50 for most points, \$25 for 2nd most points, and \$25 for most loaners.

No entry fee, No buy in, No gambling.

Bring a partner sign him up to be a Red Man.

Questions contact Don Lohrey 765-647-6595

Improved Order of Red Men Sites on the National Register of Historic Places

Red Men Hall, Reading, Pennsylvania (NRHP #00000843) - Listing July 27, 2000

Red Men Hall is a 4 1/2 story rectangular brick building, built ca. 1909. The building is situated within the urban context of the city in a residential and small business area. The narrow end of the building faces onto Walnut Street, and is the most prominent and architecturally significant of the facades. The Walnut Street facade incorporates architectural components of the Renaissance Revival and Craftsman styles, with its grid of square window openings and large ground floor brick arches. The ground floor arched window and entry openings are 1 1/2 stories high. A continuous 3 story bay window is the central component to the upper levels of the facade. Detailed brick and mosaic tile work is incorporated throughout, and remains in good condition. The mosaic tile work, with Native American motifs, is symbolic of the historic use of the building by the fraternal organization - The First Order of the Red Men. The design and construction of the building remain as a well preserved example of renaissance revival architecture and craftsman style details of its period.

The main entrance to the building occurs off of Walnut Street, and is located within the central arched brick opening. The 3 large openings are created by brick pilasters that extend from the foundation to a cut limestone band. The brick arches spring from the stone band and have large cut-stone keystones at the center of each arch. Above the spring line where the arches intersect, are mosaic tiles framed by a circle of brick headers. The left and right flanking arched windows have been bricked-in at the lower ground floor level. This is not original to the building, as is neither the existing aluminum entry doors. These alterations most likely occurred during the 1970's, and although they are not visually in keeping with the original architecture, they do little damage to the integrity of the overall building. The brick arches and brickwork remain in tact and have not been disturbed or damaged by the in fill and aluminum door alterations. The original cornerstone, located on the southeast corner of the building, was replaced in 1949 with the existing cornerstone, which displays the letters 'G.A.R.' (Grand Army of the Republic), and the date '1949.'



The design of Red Men Hall incorporates a myriad of brick detailing, including brick arches, brick corbeling, brick header trim around tile areas, and a common bond brick pattern throughout the front elevation, where after every 6th course there is a brick header course. The design also incorporates the use of Indiana limestone and mosaic tiles.

Photo by Smallbones - Own work, CC0, <https://commons.wikimedia.org/w/index.php?curid=14841894>

Red Men Hall, Index, Washington (NRHP #73001889) - Listing April 13, 1973

This rectangular, two-story wood-frame is on a 75 foot lot, facing South. The lumber was manufactured from the surrounding trees. The tall, narrow front is in the country-store style of the later 19th and early 20th Centuries. It has the traditional arched roof line on the "false" front. The regularly-spaced windows were tall and narrow. (Thru the years, the first floor windows have been replaced with smaller ones. Can be restored.)

The front door in the center of the front wall. Across the whole front is a bracket-supported slope-roofed porch. The exterior finish is drop-siding, painted old red. The foundation is the usual block and post construction of this era. The gabled roof is shingled.

The interior is nicely finished with wallboard and wainscoting. The ceilings are high, approximately 12 feet. There is plenty of electric lighting, and modern plumbing. The main room is 2/3 of the floor area. At one end is a stage, at this writing partitioned off, to make a banquet room and kitchen.

The second story is one large room, not at present in use. All the floors are fir in excellent condition. The building is heated with oil, not central heating. This is the largest building in town. It looms over the smaller structures backed by glowering granite cliffs 1000 feet high.

For 69 years, this building has been the center of the cultural and community life of Index and the surrounding country. Beginning in the hey-day of mining and logging times when there were 600 people crowded onto this narrow ledge of land, this building was the place for weddings, graduations, political rallies, holiday celebrations - all the life-time experiences of an isolated town.



It was built by and is owned by the Improved Men, and the Degree of Pocahontas, under the Great Council Of Washington State.

[What follows is the origin and history of the Improved Order of Red Men.]

The Association, however remote, of the beginnings of our Republic is, nevertheless, closely tied to this landmark building - The Red Men Wigwam, Index Tribe #68.



The abandoned Wigwam collapsed under snow on January 1, 2009, and nothing of it remains.

Top photo by Robert Ashworth from Bellingham, WA., USA - Index, WA., CC BY 2.0, <https://commons.wikimedia.org/w/index.php?curid=66742200>

Bottom photo by Carnuck - Own work, CC0, <https://commons.wikimedia.org/w/index.php?curid=44884570>

Different Degree Work within the Improved Order of Red Men

At one point in our history, we had no ritualist ceremonies. This degree work evolved over time. In 1857, the G. C. U. S. met in Baltimore. Of the 14 reservations that existed only six sent representatives (Maryland, Ohio, Virginia, Kentucky, Delaware, and Pennsylvania; Indiana lost its charter that year and was rechartered in 1867). The Committee on Ceremonial reported:

The undersigned committee appointed to examine and report upon the best Work for Degrees of the Order, respectfully report that they have had presented for their examination two Works, neither of which in the opinion of the committee are entirely suitable for the purpose intended, but after careful examination of both Works the committee recommend the Work marked “J. S. S.” to the consideration of the G. Council, believing it to be the most practicable, but there is in it room for great improvement in the obligations, and also in many other parts.

Fifty copies were requested to be printed for the meeting, but this could not be accomplished in time. “The Brave’s, Warrior’s and Chief’s Degrees were then read.”

Evidently, no one was impressed with the effort, so three resolutions were read and passed.

Resolved, That a premium (not exceeding two hundred dollars) be offered for the best form of Work for the Order, to be comprised in Initiatory and three Degrees; said Work to be forwarded to the G. C. of Records.

Resolved, That a committee of five be appointed by the G. Inchoonee, to whom shall be referred said new Work.

Resolved, That said committee submit to the G. Council, all th Work that may be received by them, with a recommendation of their choice.

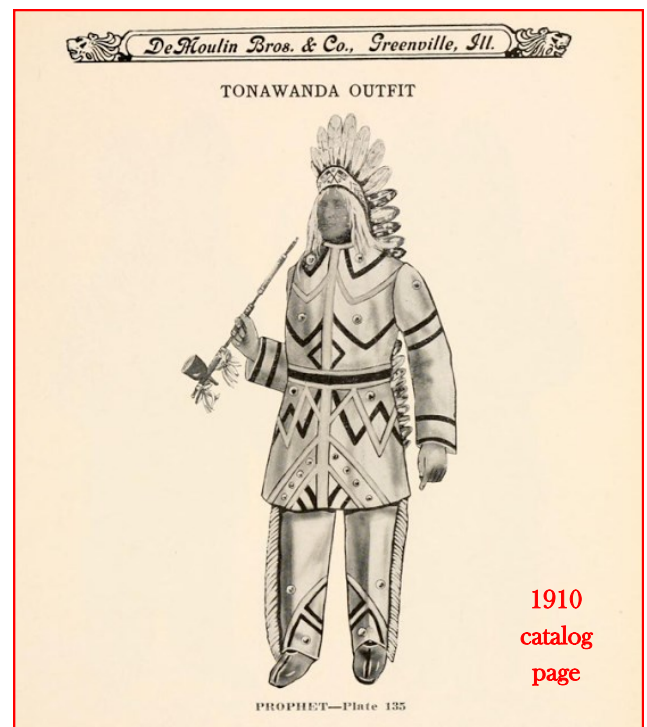
Two-hundred dollars is nearly \$7000 in today’s money. *Not chump change!*

A year later, the committee reviewed the only degree work received and did not recommend it. The committee continued to work on this over the years. In 1863, “The Committee on the New Ritual made a report and presented a thorough revision.” Evidently, this was adopted a year later as the Great Chief of Records “submitted a report of his actions during the grand sun and the measure taken by him for printing and distributing the new ritual adopted, and other supplied furnished through his office.”

These rituals were unique to the Order. As a 1908 pamphlet states:

The ritualist work consists of three Degrees, viz: Adoption, Warrior’s, and Chief’s Degrees.

The impressive lessons taught in the Degrees are calculated to lead men to a better existence.



The forms, ceremonies and lectures used in conferring Degrees are thoroughly interesting and instructive, free from anything of a frivolous or objectionable character. The instructions given in the several Degrees are part of the essential elements that go to make up a secret society, and they are conferred upon all who become members that they may come to a correct understanding of the basis upon which the Order is built. The entire ritual is beautiful and poetical and its teachings founded upon the purest conceptions, which the manners and customs of the ancient aborigines are taught according to their true intent and meaning.

Moving through the degrees usually meant that you were afforded an opportunity to move up through the organization. However, it cost the brother more wampum as he moved through the degrees, often depending how old he was (the older he was, the more wampum it cost). Being a higher degree afforded you more sick benefits. Also, if you wished to join the Haymakers side-degree, you had to be in the Chief's Degree with the Imp'd O. R. M. Each of the degrees came with its own regalia. Looking over the bylaws of various tribes, it was common that you had to wait one moon between moving through the different degrees.

Degree teams were formed and traveled throughout their reservation, often instructing other tribe how to successfully run through the rituals. It was common to have competitions between degree teams. All of the rituals were performed in full as native garb. Some of these outfits were very elaborate. As more and more tribes were created, an entire industry was built around the outfitting of all of the members and their degree teams. Factories across the country were churning out headdresses, uniforms, knives, club, bows, kindling fire, etc., often in different styles.

All of us are under obligation not to reveal any secrets of the Order, but these rituals can be found on the internet. Ezra A. Cook, who evidently despised secret societies, published hardcover and paperback editions of the ritual (including unwritten work) in the earliest decades of the 20th century. A part of the ritual is depicted on this postcard. Other parts of the ritual are depicted in various "diplomas" or "totems" of our order.



Sources

Ezra A. Cook, *Revised Red Men Illustrated* (Chicago: the author, 1903)

Charles H. Litchman, *Official History of the Improved Order of Red Men* (Boston: Fraternity Publishing Co., 1901)

Proceedings of the Great Council of United States (Baltimore: P. S. Henry E. Huber, [1857]).

A Speaking Leaf to the Paleface from the Improved Order of Red Men (n.p.: Improved Order of Red Men, [1908?])

T.O.T.E: Companion to Our Emblematic and Historical Totem and a Brief History of The Improved Order of Red Men (Vincennes, IN: J. Adams Co., 1907)

Red Men's Hall, Noblesville, Indiana

That War Whoop.

Friday night in the K. of P. hall an organization of Red Men was formed, and it is called the "Cherokee Tribe" and numbered ninety-six. There were forty-two charter members and the Tribe was instituted by J. O. Pedigo. Winnebago Tribe, number thirty-six, of Lebanon, assisted by forty-seven of its members. There were thirty-one visiting members from Fishersburg lodge, and ten of the Red Men from Indianapolis. The following is the list of officers elected:

Henry P. Wheeler, Prophet.
 Thos. J. Gray, Sachem.
 Julius Joseph, S. S.
 D. W. Patty, J. S.
 David Supple, C. of R.
 George Harverstick, K. of W.
 Frank Barnett, 1st W.
 Frank Wheeler, 2nd W.
 T. T. Butler, 3d W.
 Will Hawkins, 4th W.
 A. S. Nelson, 1st Sannap.
 W. T. Wheeler, 2nd Sannap.
 George Heiny, 1st Brave.
 Wm. Kelly, 2nd Brave.
 C. L. Wheeler, 3rd Brave.
 George Applegate, 4th Brave.
 Harry Wyant, G. of W.
 I. P. Keiser, G. of F.

The visitors were a jolly set of men and although their war whoop was occasionally heard it was not frightful in character and they have a bright prospect for a great future. THE DEMOCRAT says hurrah for anything that will benefit Noblesville and says success to the Tribe of Red Men.

In 1890, the Cherokee Tribe No. 96 of Noblesville was formed at the Knights of Pythias Hall.

As a joint effort with the Tribe and the Castor family, the building to be used as their wigwam was started in 1891. It was completed the next year and still stands at today's 984 Logan St. (It is important to note that Primeval Brewing, a nice brew-pub is just a short walk down Logan.)



Recently the town erected a monument, which is mostly (!) correct.



In 1955, the wigwam was sold to Noblesville Camp of Modern Woodmen.

Hamilton County Democrat (14 Feb. 1890), 1.

Red Men's Hall, Noblesville, Indiana



RED MEN JUBILANT.

A Red Letter Day for the Cherokee Tribe.

Friday dawned auspiciously for the event that was to make the day memorable in Noblesville. The morning sky was cloudless and remained so throughout the day. Braves from Tribes at Indianapolis, Lebanon, Frankfort, Tipton, Kokomo, Advance, Sheridan, Fishersburg, Perkinsville, Fortville and Bloomington were present and participated in the festivities. They were all royally entertained by Cherokee Tribe.

The early part of the day was devoted to the reception of visitors, which arrived by all incoming trains, and the social greetings and brotherly intercourse of these men was cordial and of really admirable type.

Soon after two o'clock the procession began to form and when it was complete including mounted men and footmen, it was fully a half mile long. The Noblesville Military Band led the procession and it is useless to speak of its qualities, because it is too well known of our people. A short distance down the procession the Strawtown band made such music as few bands of its age can make. The last band in the procession was the Kid Band of Lebanon and too much cannot be said of the boys who composed it. Less than a year ago it was organized and already they make good music. Grandeur pageantry was never witnessed in the city than was seen on yesterday. One of the most noted features of this large crowd of people was the total absence of intoxication. Gentlemanly decorum was the order of the day.

In the evening the dedication proper took place, with W. B. King, of LaFayette, Great Junior Sagamore Master of the ritualistic ceremonies which he conducted with the intelligence and dignity of a thoroughly cultured gentleman. Taken in its entirety, the day was a succession of pleasing events which will be marked as memorable in the history of our fair city.

Hamilton County Democrat
(17 June 1892), 6.

A Look Back

Richmond's Osceola Tribe No. 15 and Hokendauqua Tribe No. 196

Before the Miami Tribe was formed, there were two earlier Tribes, including one of the earliest on the Reservation. The first was the Osceola Tribe No. 15, founded in 1869 just a year after Indiana received its charter. They seemed to have built a Red Men's Hall by 1870 at Main and Fifth Streets. By 1895, they had formed Osceola Haymakers No. 15½.



A new Tribe of the improved order of Red men was organized on last Thursday night, by Grand Chief of Records, J. W. Sherey, of Patriot, Indiana. This Tribe to be known as Osceola Tribe, No. 15, elected the following persons as officers:

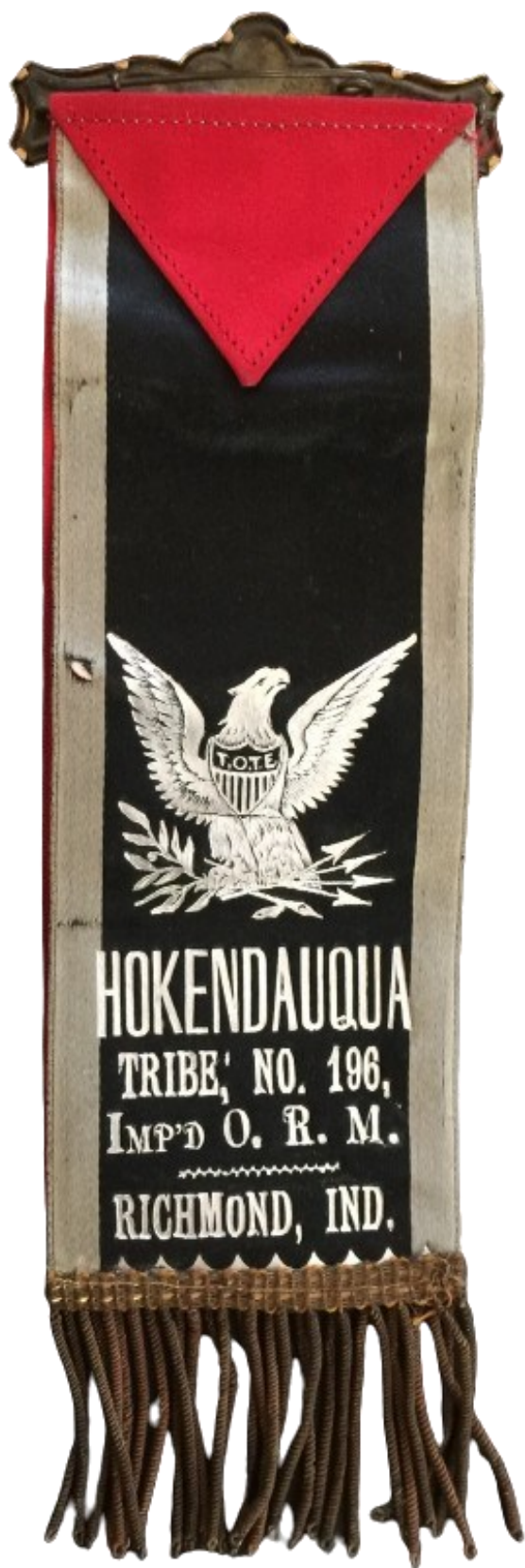
P. T. Hoffman, Sachem.
M. T. Gardiner, Sen. Sag.
Allen W. Graves, Jr. Sag.
Ed. Conkle, C. of R.
Harry C. Jones, K. of W.
Chas. Sinex, Prophet.

Richmond Weekly Palladium (Nov. 23, 1869), 2.

In 1896, the Hokendauqua Tribe No. 196 was organized. Why they chose such a difficult name is not known!

A preliminary meeting of the charter members of the new tribe of Red Men was held last night and decided to adopt the name, "Hokendauqua." The lodge will be instituted on the first Friday in February, and the following officers chosen last evening, will be installed: Prophet, J. M. Morris; sachem, E. M. Haas; senior sagamore, Geo. Zuttermeister; junior sagamore, D. H. Kouth; chief of record, G. J. Knollenberg; keeper of wampum, Geo. Unthank; trustees, Jeff Meyers, Geo. McCoy and Henry Zuttermeister.

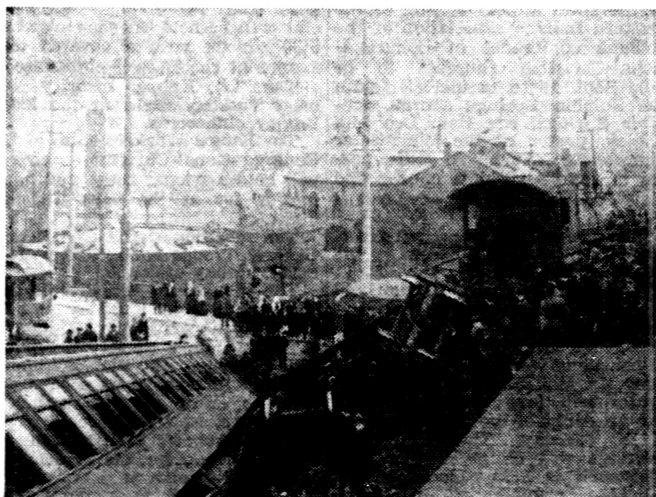
Richmond Item (Jan. 15, 1895)



Immediately, they opened a hayloft with Hokendauqua Haymakers No. 196½. The tribe did not seem to have a fixed abode, but moved around. In the later years, they met at the Eagle's Annex on South 7th St. The Haymakers met in the "club rooms in the Colonial Building." They continued till 1914, waned, and then a reorganization was attempted in 1916.

Both tribes were involved in a train wreck in 1906.

150 Escaped in Spectacular Train Wreck Here in 1906



In the coach which careened down the embankment were 30 members of the Hokendauqua and Osceola tribes of Red Men who were returning from a district meeting at Rushville. The accident

Palladium Item (Oct. 3, 1974), 18.

In 1920, the Osceola Tribe combined with the Hokendauqua Tribe. Their hayloft continued was still going in 1925. The Hokendauqua Tribe was last mentioned in the newspapers in 1930.

Next Month – The 250th Anniversary of the “Shot Heard ‘Round the World”

Coming from Maine, April 19 was celebrated in Maine and Massachusetts as Patriots’ Day to commemorate the Battle of Lexington-Concord. After all, Maine wasn’t freed from the shackles of Massachusetts till 1820. (Not that I’m bitter or anything.)

The Battle is considered the start of the Revolutionary War and through the war’s execution and the formation of our Constitutional Republic, we enjoy the freedoms we have today.

I have deep New England roots, so I thought I would go back to see which of my relatives were citizen soldiers. Some of them marched with their companies to Lexington-Concord after hearing about it, but none of them took part in the battles there. As the war moved to the Mid-Atlantic and the South, only a few of my ancestors served late into the war.

Barnabas Bangs (1728-1808) **Private**, Capt. Hart Williams’s Co., which marched April 21, 1775, in response to the alarm of April 19, 1775; service, 24 days; reported enlisted into the army May 15, 1775; also, Capt. Williams’s co., Col. Edmund Phinney’s reg’t.; billeting roll from time of his enlistment to date of marching: to headquarters, July 5, 1775, equivalent to 75 days; roll sworn to at Cumberland Co.; also, company return dated Cambridge, Oct. 7, 1775; also, order for bounty coat or its equivalent in money, dated Fort No. 2, Nov. 2, 1775.

Ebenezer Besse (1754-1846) **Private**, Capt. John Gibbs’s co., Col. Ebenezer Sprout’s reg’t.; marched to Falmouth on an alarm at Elizabeth Islands Dec. 8, 1776; service, 2 days; roll dated Wareham; also, Capt. Gibbs’s co., Col. Sprout’s reg’t.; marched to Rhode Island on an alarm, Dec. 10, 1776; service, 13 days; roll dated Wareham; also, Capt. Barnabas Doty’s co., Col. Sprout’s reg’t.; enlisted Sept. 13, 1778; discharged Sept. 17, 1778; service, 5 days, on an alarm at Falmouth, Barnstable Co.

Jonathan Buzzell (1755-1842) Wells. **Private**, Capt. Noah M. Littlefield’s co. of Minute-men, Col. Moulton’s reg’t., which marched on the alarm of April 19, 1775; service, 5 days.

Isaiah Higgins (1727-) Eastham. **1st Lieutenant**, Capt. Solomon Higgins’s (Eastham) co.; engaged July 1, 1775; discharged Dec. 31, 1775; service, 6 mos. 16 days, in defense of seacoast; also, same co.; list of commissioned officers of Col. Gary’s reg’t. raised to reinforce the army until April 1, 1776; also, **Captain**; return of officers of Col. Thomas Marshall’s reg’t., endorsed “Field Officers of the 2d reg’t. to be raised for the defense of Boston, May 8th [1776]; also, **Captain**, Col. Marshall’s reg’t.; list of officers; commissioned July 5, 1776; also, same reg’t.; abstract for advance pay for 1 month from June 6, 1776, etc., dated Boston, June 17, 1776; mileage from camp (95 miles) allowed said Higgins; also, same reg’t.; entered service May 14, 1776; service to Oct. 31, 1776, 5 mos. 19 days; also, same reg’t.; returns of effectives, dated Hull, July 1, 1776, Castle Island, July 24, Aug. 17, Aug. 23, and Aug. 29, 1776; reported sick at Long Island on returns dated Aug. 17, and Aug. 23, 1776; also, same reg’t.; service from Nov. 1, 1776, to time of discharge, 1 mo.; travel home 5 days (95 miles) allowed; also, **Captain**, Maj. Zenas Winslow’s reg’t.; service from Sept. 9 to Sept. 13, 1778, 4 days, on the alarm at Falmouth of Sept. 9, 1778; roll endorsed “on alarm at Bedford;” also, **Captain**, 6th co., 2d Barnstable Co. reg’t. of Mass. militia; list of officers; commissioned March 27, 1780.

Richard Higgins (1762-) Eastham. **Private**, Capt. Isaiah Higgins’s co., Col. Thomas Marshall’s reg’t.; abstract for advance pay for 1 month from June 6, 1776, etc., dated Boston, June 17, 1776; also, same co. and reg’t.; service from Aug. 1, 1776, to Oct. 31, 1776, 3 mos.; also, same co. and reg’t.; service from Nov. 1, 1776, to time of discharge, 1 mo.; travel home 5 days (95 miles) allowed; also, Capt. Benjamin Godfrey’s co., Col. Josiah Whitney’s reg’t.; arrived at destination May 10, 1777; discharged July 10, 1777; service, 2 mos. 12 days, at Rhode Island, travel (12 days) included; 108 miles reported as distance from Eastham to place of destination; enlistment, 2 months; roll dated Boston Neck, South Kingston.

James Irish (1735-) Gorham. **Private**, Capt. Wentworth Stuart’s co., Col. Edmund Phinney’s (31st) reg’t.; billeting allowed from date of enlistment, May 17, 1775, to date of marching to headquarters, July 12, 1775; credited with allowance for 11 weeks 5 days; also, company return dated Sept. 29, 1775, including abstract of pay from last of July, 1775; also, order for bounty coat or its equivalent in money dated Fort No. 2, Cambridge, Oct. 26, 1775; also, **Sergeant**, Capt. Jonathan Sawyer’s (late Capt. Wentworth Stuart’s) co., Col. Edmund Phinney’s reg’t.; muster roll dated Garrison, Fort George, Dec. 8, 1776; enlisted Jan. 1, 1776; reported promoted to **Sergeant** Aug. 20, 1776.

☆☆☆☆☆☆

**Do you have any
Revolutionary War
ancestors?**

Let me know!

☆☆☆☆☆☆

Stephen Irish (1757-1841) Gorham. **Private**, Capt. Richard Mayberry's co., Col. Ebenezer Francis's reg't.; pay abstract for travel allowance, etc., from Dorchester Heights home; said Irish credited with allowance for 7 days (143 miles); warrant allowed in Council Nov, 29, 1776.

James Lebaron, Jr. (1759-1836) **Private**, Capt. Perez Churchill's co., Col. Ebenezer White's reg't.; marched Aug. 1, 1780; discharged Aug. 9, 1780; service, 9 days; company marched to Rhode Island on an alarm. Roll sworn to in Plymouth Co.

Nathaniel Libby (1735-1798) Scarborough. **Private**, Capt. Abraham Tyler's co., Col. Edmund Phinney's (31st) reg't.; billeting allowed from date of enlistment, May 9, 1775, to date of marching to headquarters, July 6, 1775; credited with 57 days allowance; also, company return dated Sept. 29, 1775; also, Capt. Peter Warren's co., Col. Jonathan Mitchell's reg't.; detached July 7, 1779; discharged Sept. 25, 1779; service, 2 mos. 18 days, on Penobscot expedition; roll dated Falmouth.

Elisha Palmer Hanover. **Private**, Capt. Nathaniel Winslow's co., Col. Simeon Cary's reg't.; service from time of enlistment to date of marching to Roxbury, Feb. 12, 1776, 7 days; also, Capt. Samuel N. Nelson's co., Col. Aaron Willard's reg't.; pay abstract for mileage and travel allowance from home to Skeensborough, via No. 4 or Charlestown, dated Boston, Jan. -, 1777; 232 miles travel allowed said Palmer; also, same co. and reg't.; pay abstract for mileage and travel allowance from Fort Edward to Plymouth and adjacent towns, via Albany, dated Plymouth, Dec. 20, 1776; 265 miles travel allowed said Palmer; also, Capt. Joseph Soper's co., Col. John Cushing's (Plymouth Co.) reg't.; service, 15 days; company marched to Bristol, R. I., Dec. 10, 1776, on an alarm; roll endorsed "on Alarm to Prov'den Dec'r 8 1776;" also, Capt. Heywood Peirce's co., Col. Theophilus Cotton's reg't.; drafted Sept. 25, 1777; discharged Oct. 28, 1777; service, 1 mo. 6 days; company drafted from Scituate and Hanover and ordered to march to Tiverton, R. I., on a secret expedition; also, Capt. Amos Turner's co., Col. John Jacobs's reg't.; enlisted July 22, 1780; discharged Oct. 8, 1780; service, 2 mos. 20 days; regiment raised in Plymouth Co. to reinforce Continental Army for 3 months.

Benjamin Sanborn (1762-1850) **Private** under Captains Rowell, Cherry and Colonel George Reid. New Hampshire.

Caleb Stevens (1744-) Merrimack. Capt. Archelaus Towne's co., Col. Ebenezer Bridge's (27th) reg't.; receipt for advance pay, signed by said Stevens and others, dated Cambridge, July 6, 1775; also, **Private**, same co. and reg't.; muster roll dated Aug. 1, 1775; enlisted May 5, 1775; service, 3 mos. 4 days; also, order for bounty coat endorsed "Nov'r 20" [1775]; also, memorandum of firelocks received of sundry officers and soldiers; date of delivery, Jan. 2, 1776.

Joseph Sturtevant (1734-1808) **Private**, Capt. John Gibbs's co., Col. Ebenezer Sprout's reg't.; service, 13 days; company marched to Rhode Island on the alarm of Dec. 10, 1776. Roll dated Wareham.

Elisha Sylvester, Jr. (1752-1835) **Matross**, Capt. Daniel Lothrop's co., Col. Thomas Crafts's (Artillery) reg't.; abstract for advance pay, etc., dated Boston, June 8, 1776; also, same co. and reg't.; engaged June 8, 1776; service to Aug. 1, 1776, 58 days, including 4 days preceding march; also, Capt. Lothrop's (7th) Co., Col. Crafts's reg't.; service from Aug. 1, 1776, to Nov. 1, 1776, 3 mos.; also, same co. and reg't.; service from Feb. 1, 1777, to date of discharge, May 7, 1777, 3 mos. 7 days.

Peleg Willard (1743-1807) Cape Elizabeth (also given Falmouth). **Private**, Capt. Samuel Dunn's Co., Col. Edmund Phinney's (51st) reg't.; billeting allowed from date of enlistment. May 20, 1775, to date of marching to headquarters, July 11, 1775; credited with 52 days allowance; certificate dated Cape Elizabeth, Aug. 15, 1777, signed by the Selectmen, certifies that said company was chiefly on duty in said town from the time of their enlistment until they marched to headquarters; also, company return [probably Oct., 1775]; reported on furlough; also, order for bounty coat or its equivalent in money dated Cambridge, Nov. 1, 1775; also, list of men raised to serve in the Continental Army, as returned by Capt. Benjamin Evans; residence, Cape Elizabeth; engaged for town of Salisbury; joined Capt. Smith's co., Col. Vose's reg't.; term, 3 years; also, list of men raised to serve in the Continental Army from 1st Wrentham co. (known as North co. of West Precinct in Wrentham), Col. Benjamin Hawes's (4th Suffolk Co.) reg't., as returned by Capt. John Metcalf; residence, Falmouth; engaged for town of Wrentham (also given Franklin); joined Capt. Smith's co., Col. Vose's reg't.; term, 3 years, to expire April 12, 1780; also, list of men raised to serve in the Continental Army from 5th co., Col. Peter Noyes's (1st Cumberland Co.) reg't., as returned by Capt. Daniel Strout; residence, Cape Elizabeth; engaged for town of Cape Elizabeth; joined Capt. Smith's Co., Col. Patterson's reg't.; term, 3 years; also, list of men returned by a committee for settling disputes between towns as to soldiers credited to them; said Willard claimed by Franklin and Cape Elizabeth; also reported claimed by Cape Elizabeth and Salisbury; returned by Franklin as belonging to Falmouth and therefore not allowed to Franklin; found for Salisbury; residence, Cape Elizabeth; also, **Private**, Lieut. Colonel's co., Col. Joseph Vose's reg't.; Continental Army pay accounts for service from Feb. 10, 1777, to Dec. 31, 1779; credited to towns of Salisbury and Franklin; also, Capt. George W. Smith's co., Col. Vose's reg't.; muster roll for Dec. 1777, sworn to at Camp near Valley Forge-enlisted Feb. 10, 1777; reported sick at Albany; also, same co. and reg't.; pay rolls for Nov. and Dec, 1778, sworn to in Quarters Providence; also, same co. and reg't.; pay roll for Jan., 1779; also, same co. and reg't.; pay roll for Feb 1779, sworn to in Quarters at Providence; also, (late) Capt. Smith's co., Col. Vose's reg't.; muster roll for March and April, 1779, dated Quarters Providence.

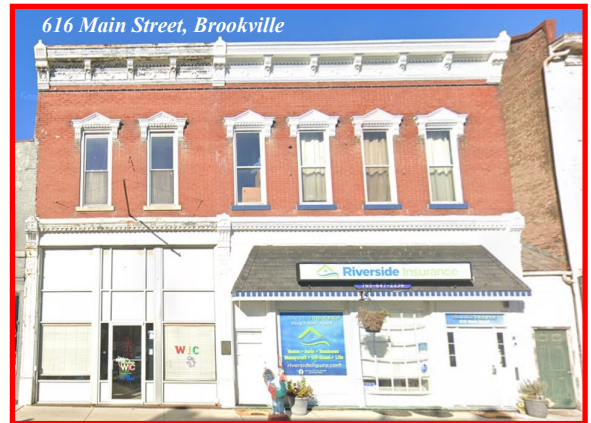
—Sumner Hunnewell

A Look Back

History of the Franklin County Red Men

Oshawanee Tribe #220 of Brookville got their charter in 1897. At one time there were five Red Men tribes in Franklin County Indiana: Brookville, Whitcomb, Laurel, Metamora, and Andersonville. Fairfield had a tribe for a short time but joined forces with the Brookville Tribe. They all lost members and eventually gave up their charter except Brookville. The Brookville tribe dwindled down to five members in 1978, and had to sell their building at 616 Main Street in Brookville. Thanks to the older members and dedicated new members we are still alive.

Membership is 50 at the present time. Brookville had a Degree of Pocahontas but dissolved when the building was sold.



— Don Lohey

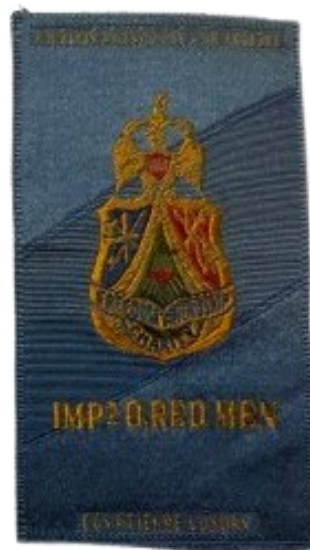
Imp'd O. R. M. Cigarette “Premiums”

Remember when cereal boxes and Cracker Jacks had **real** toys inside? Well before those days, cigarette packages used to have premiums. In the case of cigarette packages, it was common to have cards on various subjects: women, horses, animals, flags, &c.

Egyptienne Luxury issued “silks” of various subjects. One of these series was fraternal orders and national societies. The company issued three different stitched silks over time.



Another silk was produced for the Clix, Piedmont, and Old Mill cigarettes. Unlike the others, this was *printed* on silk.



**Great Council of Indiana
Imp'd O.R.M.
Great Chiefs 2024-25**

Great Sachem

GARY W. MARMOUZE, SR.
(765) 309-5116

Great Senior Sagamore

WARREN CUNNINGHAM

Great Junior Sagamore

JOE SELM

Great Prophet

LARRY HELMSING

Great Chief of Records

GARY M. McELWAIN

Great Keeper of Wampum

ROY JOHNS

Great Trustees

MALCOLM GREENE, RALPH DICKS,

RICHARD HITCH

GCUS Representative

MATT FISHER

Great Sannap

DON LOHREY

Great Mishinewa

RALPH DICKS

Great Guard of the Forest

KEN TOLER

Great Guard of the Wigwam

MIKE ALLEN

Updated Website

Our website IndianaRedMen.org has been brought up-to-date with additional features added. Check it out for...

- ⇒ Upcoming tribal and reservation meetings
- ⇒ News of upcoming and past tribal events
- ⇒ Charities our Order supports
 - ⇒ An 1890s-present Red Men's library
 - ⇒ Red Men and D. O. P. paraphernalia

Share and news, updates, and events with Sumner Hunnewell (HildifonsTook@prodigy.net), who will make sure they are posted quickly.

Photographs are greatly appreciated!



TRIBES

Chief Anderson Tribe No.2

(Anderson) - Call 765-617-2868

Oshawanee Tribe No. 220

(Brookville) - Call 765-647-6595

Red Cloud Tribe No. 18

(Indianapolis) - Call 317-693-4510

Conawaugh Tribe No. 518

(Monticello) - Call 574-583-5947

Miami Tribe No. 633

(Richmond) - Call 765-238-1464

Indiana Red Men "In Case of Death" Medallion

Death benefits of the Order were a part of membership, or could be offered to members. Often membership was limited age-wise (graybeards need not apply) depending on the Tribe.

This reverse of this medallion has the inscription "IN CASE OF DEATH ARCH H. HOBBS 1617 INDIANA RUST BLDG INDIANAPOLIS, IND." There is a place for the member's name: "BROTHER [space] IS A MEMBER OF THE IMPROVED ORDER OF RED MEN OF INDIANA U. S. A."

This might be from the 1920s as Hobbs was in the Rust Building then.

GREAT COUNCIL of INDIANA

Improved Order of Red Men



Gary M. McElwaine

Great Chief of Records

164 Key Rd.

Lafayette, Tn. 37083

Freedom, Friendship, and Charity

To Chiefs of Records
Past Great Chiefs
Great Chief

February 10, 2025

Dear Brothers

It is time for our Past Great Chiefs Meeting to be held at the Masonic Lodge Richmond Sunday March 30, 2025 4090 South "A" Street Richmond, Indiana 47374. I would like to start the Audit at 11:30am and we will have a lite lunch at 12:00pm Meeting to start at 1:00pm Please make every effort to attend Thank you in advance for all your help. If you have any questions or concerns, please contact me. Very much looking forward to seeing you there.

Yours in Freedom, Friendship, and Charity

Gary M. McElwaine

Great Chief of Records

Great Council of Indiana

*Attested to this 10 Sun Snow Moon 6·5·D·534
(Common Era February 10, 2025)*

The Oldest Patriotic Fraternity of Truly American Origin