

## PREFACE

We have been asked to write the history of Millers to celebrate our country's bicentennial.

After many hours of searching at the County Office Building, in the library, and at the Historical Society, we discovered that very little history was recorded about Millers. In order then to present this booklet, we have had to resort to interviews with some of the citizens who lived or still live in the community of Millers. All dates are as accurate as possible, but we can not be responsible for any errors or omissions.

Our special thanks to the kind people who so willingly allowed us to visit with them as they shared with us their photos and memoirs of Millers as it was years ago; Mrs. Minnie Harley, Mrs. Helen Bollinger, Mr. Preston Bollinger, Mr. H. Walter Miller, and Mr. Ross Rohrbaugh.

Donald Nott  
Peggy Dement  
1976



## INTRODUCTION

Nestled in a fertile valley approximately 2 miles east of Manchester lies the quiet, serene community of Millers. Little is known of its exact beginning since there is nothing recorded. What history there is of this community is engraved on the minds of the elderly residents, who spent their entire lives there, and recall all the tradition passed down from their forefathers. It is believed the dutch imigrated into the area in the late 1700's and early 1800's. These hearty people settled in the vicinity; they built their homes, raised their families and tilled the earth. Most of these people had large families and many died because of sickness.

The community grew very slowly because many of the young men would move to distant areas when they left home. The dirt road or trail that ran through Millers linked the southern part of Pennsylvania with Baltimore. This road came through Lineboro winding its way over what is now the Water Tank Road, continuing on the Young Road through Millers, on down the Millers Station Road, through Albanstown, to the Falls Road into Baltimore.

This road from Lineboro to the Falls Road was originally called the Black Rock Road. The road was used mainly by hucksters taking their goods to Baltimore, in covered wagons. A large house was built in the mid 1800's that contained many rooms; eight of these rooms were bedrooms. People traveling this road could stop and rest their horses, enjoy a meal or stay overnight. Miss Giller resides in the house built by the Hoffackers.

There were few dwellings up to this time. This was mainly a stop over for people traveling. A log cabin stood on the corner of Alesia and Millers Station Roads built in the early 1800's. The Ross Rorbaugh property on the corner of Warehine and Millers Station Road was built in the mid 1800's as were a few other houses.

After the railroad was built through Millers in 1879, the community grew to its present size, which has changed very little since that time. It is not known what the community was named prior to the railroad; but after the railroad was built it was referred to as both "Tank" and "Millers". Old church ledgers make reference to Millers one time and Tank the next time. So it is believed that the community went under both names. The railroad built a water tank along the tracks in Millers and this is how the name "Tank" came about. There were a few families of Millers living in the area and since the Miller name outnumbered all others, they naturally called the community Millers.

The children that attended school, in the mid to late 1800's, walked to the one room log schoolhouse located approximately  $\frac{1}{2}$  mile from Millers on the road to Albanstown. Prior to 1900 a new brick two room schoolhouse was built.

Both of these dwellings were remodeled and have families living in them. According to some of the people we interviewed, there were some fond memories of their school days. If anyone wanted to further their education beyond the eighth grade, they had to attend school at Manchester.

When the railroad came through, it brought a change to this community. The hucksters no longer drove their horse and wagons to Baltimore. They loaded their produce in a railcar and shipped it to Baltimore by train. People could commute back and forth from Baltimore, also. The city people could travel to the country on weekends for visits or picnics with their friends and families. Farmers shipped milk to the dairies in Baltimore daily;

freight shipments were faster.

Millers was considered a farming community; but there were a few small businesses that flourished around the turn of the century. A cigar factory was built and operated by Mr. John K. Miller. The various price and size cigars were distributed by horse and buggy to nearby stores. There was a small general store later in this same building also operated by Mr. Miller. The first post office was also in this building.

The village blacksmith shop was on the corner of Alesia and Millers Station Road. Mr. George Harman was the smithy from the mid 1800's till around 1907 when the shop was torn down. The house that Mr. & Mrs. Wanken live in was built. The blacksmith was a very handy person to have in the community. He was usually kept busy repairing wagons, buggies and various farm implements. Since spare parts were not available, he made everything by heating and bending the steel to fit. He made and fit horseshoes for horses of all sizes.

Mr. Hoofnagle was recognized as a very good shoemaker. He made and repaired shoes in his home in the early 1900's. People from the surrounding area would come to him to have shoes made or repaired. His house was the third on the left on Alesia Road where Mrs. Asper presently lives.

In the late 1800's there was a general and dry goods store located on the opposite side of the railroad track at the intersection of Young and Millers Station Road. The original building is still there, but has been remodeled and is now an apartment. The first storekeeper was Mr. Wheeler who leased the store property. The store property was part of the joining property that George Ruby now owns. Mr. Wheeler sold the business to a Mr. Cullison. In 1907 Mr. Jacob Zepp bought both properties and he took over the business. In 1935 Mr. Mike Leister, the son-in-law of Mr. Zepp, took over the business. He and his wife (Minnie) operated a feed and hatchery business along with the general store. They ground and mixed feed to the customers formula. They carried the "Purina" line of feed and supplies. Each year from January through May they would hatch approximately 30,000 chicks. The Leisters continued the business until around 1951 when they sold the store to Mr. Snively. Mr. Snively sold the store to Mr. Dixon, who later sold it to Mr. Hobin, who in turn sold it to Mr. Cole. The store finally closed in 1972 when Mr. Cole retired.

Mr. Issiah Miller operated a slaughter house in the early 1900's. Farmers would slaughter the animals and bring them to Mr. Miller. He butchered and made the byproducts (sausage, scrapple, etc.) in his small shop. He had a huckster route in Baltimore where he delivered the meats. Mr. Miller continued this business until around 1910 when he moved to Baltimore. Mr. & Mrs. John Shaeffer presently own the property.

Before the church was built in 1885 the people held church meetings in different homes. The church was built by Mr. Barber on property donated by Mr. Aaron Miller. Mr. Miller also donated the ground where the church picnic grove is located. It was willed with the understanding that the land cannot be sold. The exterior of the church has changed quite noticeably from when it originally was built. There was an addition of Sunday school rooms in 1957. The interior of the original building has changed very little with the exception of the pulpit area. In the early 1900's the Sunday school classes would gather at the church and march out to the picnic grove by class, have a service for about an hour and

spent the rest of the day playing games, eating their picnic lunches and enjoying the homemade ice cream.

The county paved the road from Manchester to Millers; and on October 23, 1923 it was opened to the public. Before the road was paved, people would get stuck in the mud that was axle deep to the old automobiles. There were several times when the road would drift shut with drifts eight to ten feet deep. The neighbors would gather and shovel the road open. Depending on the depth of the snow, it would take days to shovel the road open. "These were the good ole days"?

There were four new homes built in Millers within the last twenty years, excluding the new housing developments on the Warehime Road and Millers Station Road, beyond the church picnic grounds. As stated earlier, this community has changed very little in the last seventy five years. The names and faces change but the warmth and friendliness of this small community continues on.

## Millers United Choir

The Millers United Choir was organized on January 25, 1881 with thirty two members. The choir was controlled and managed by its own constitution and by-laws, with election of officers every six months. The first officers elected were as follows:

President	George Frank
Vice-Pres.	John Frank
Secretary	William Caltrider
Treasurer	Isaiah Miller
Directors	John Stricklin
	Thornton Frank
Leader	Wesley Frank
Sexton	Isaiah Miller

The leader of the choir had full control of selecting pieces of music and giving instructions for singing. Each member was required to pay for his or her own music book.

The choir met once a week to practice, usually at Millers school-house. A nickel fine was imposed on any members not attending practice unless they had a legitimate excuse such as sickness, death, bad roads, or inclement weather. Members were dismissed if they missed practice five times in succession. Also, any member or officer of the choir who attended practice intoxicated was fined fifty cents the first time, one dollar the second time, and the third offense resulted in immediate dismissal.

\* After the original formation of this choir in 1881, we find nothing else recorded. We assume that it was successful and continued on through the years.

## Preface

This day 25<sup>th</sup> Jan 1881

We the Members of this singing Association concluded to have a Choir of Singers to practice and train ourselves for the purpose of singing.

So therefore it is necessary to unite in a Association for the practice which we the Members decided to call the Association by the name of Millers United Choir, As it is to be held and kept in the neighborhood of Millers School House No 21 6<sup>th</sup> Dist. Carroll Co Md, and to be controlled and managed by bye Laws of the Association that the Members has decided upon,

Secretary  
Wm C. Coltrider

President  
Geo H Frank

# Constitution & Bye Laws

of Millers United Choir  
Art 1<sup>st</sup> Resolved, That the members of this Organization will all uphold and maintain the By-Laws of said Choir

Art 2<sup>nd</sup> That each member shall pay an Initiation fee of 25 cents Ladies half price which will be all that will be charged except by tax or fine.

Art 3<sup>rd</sup> That this Organization will consist of President Vice President Secretary Treasurer three Directors and Leader which will be elected by the Members.

Art 4<sup>th</sup> That the 3 Directors have the control and management of said Association but must be endorsed by the President or Vice President

Art 5<sup>th</sup> That each officer or member of this Association for mistending each meeting will be fined 5 cents without a lawful excuse of sickness or Death bad weather bad roads or too far from home will be considered lawful excuses, But mistending five times in succession will be dismissed from the Association unless lawful excuse.

Art 6<sup>th</sup> That any officer or member who comes to the meeting Intoxicated will be fined 50 cents for the first time second time \$1 Third time dismissed.

Art 7<sup>th</sup> That any officer or member failing or refusing to pay his or her fine or tax will be dismissed.

Art 8<sup>th</sup> That there will be an Election every six Months for officers for this Association

Art 9<sup>th</sup> That the Music will be bought together but each Member to pay for their own books and always to get the newest and best.

Art 10<sup>th</sup> That members of this Association will hold their meeting at some suitable place where they can uphold and enforce their by-laws.

Art 11<sup>th</sup> That any member don't abide with the by-laws of this Association will be dismissed.

Art 12<sup>th</sup> That each member will be taxed to meet the demand and Expenses of this Association, Ladies half the amount of the Gentlemen.

Art 13<sup>th</sup> That the Leader has full control of selecting pieces of Music and the arrangement of the class and to giving instructions while singing.

Art 14<sup>th</sup> That this Association meets once per week the whole year round.

Art 15<sup>th</sup> That any spectator disturbing the class will be put out of the room or made behave by the President.

Art 16<sup>th</sup> That none can join this Association but person that propose to one of the Members and the members must propose before the Board of Directors and if they think such person is advanced in singing they must take them in the class but if not advanced enough in singing why they cannot join.

Art 17<sup>th</sup> That the Secretary call the roll every Meeting and keep the minutes and remarks of each Meeting and make collection of money and return over to Treasurer.

Art 18<sup>th</sup> That the class open by singing and Prayer and close by prayer or Doxology.

## The Cigar Factory

John K. Miller built a cigar factory between 1880-1890, located on the corner of Young Road and Millers Station Road. The property now belongs to Earl Hann.

Mr. Miller's family first worked in the factory but as it grew and became prosperous, outside help was hired.

The tobacco came to the factory in large crates by horse and buggy. The leaf was stripped from the stem and dampened. Filter was placed inside and the tobacco leaves rolled up. It was then cut on cutting boards the length of a cigar and placed in a mold. From the molds it went to the presses and rolled into cigars. The ends were neatly cut off before it was ready for the packer. The packer placed the cigars in boxes to be delivered to nearby stores. Only the sweet scented cigars were wrapped in paper and banded.

The Havanna cigar was a fat cigar made from the best tobacco and was sold for a nickel. The Affidavit was a smaller cigar and sold three for a nickel. The smallest cigar was a Little Joe, which sold for a penny. There were also cigars that sold two for a nickel, called "Two-Fors".

Later on Mr. Miller had a store at the factory, selling general merchandise as well as his cigars. The Post Office was also located in the factory until around 1914-1915.

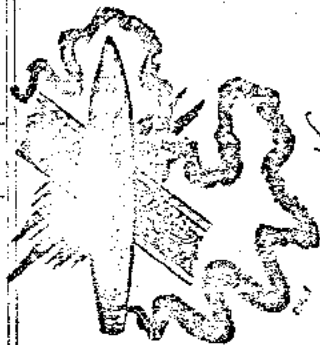
All Bills Payable Direct to the House.

All Claims to be Made Five Days After Receipt of Goods.

Millers, Carroll Co., Md.

May 13 1912

M Festival



Bought of MILLER BROTHERS

Wholesale Manufacturers of

Fine Seed and Havana Cigars.

Terms Cash.

Special Brands Made to Order.

May	13	200 - 245 - 04	3 00	
	13	25 - 50	1 50	
	13	30 After Burn	3 75	
		Donation	4 65	
			2 51	
			44 40	

## HISTORY OF MILLERS RAILROAD

The railroad through Millers officially opened on June 25  
1879 . According to one of the senior citizens from Millers, a group of Irishmen did the grading for the roadbed and constructed the bridges and trestles. They had a dozen or more horses with two-wheel dump carts to haul the stones and dirt. Dynamite was used to blast the boulders and dirt loose so they could shovel the debris by hand into the carts. The horses were sheltered and fed by a local farmer and the men boarded with different people according to the vicinity they were working.

One of the first trains to travel over this route was an excursion train. The train stopped at all of the stations and the passengers would climb into a gondola car with a canvass stretched over the top to keep the hot sun off of them. They rode to Baltimore and later that day they returned. The first steam engines used on this line were small and only pulled eight or nine cars. Prior to the diesel engine, two large steam engines were used to pull sixty to seventy cars, one pulling and one pushing.

The railroad was used for both passenger and freight service. The passenger service slowly discontinued after the automobile became popular and roads improved. Many people worked in Baltimore and commuted daily by train. The farmers used the train to ship their milk to Baltimore. Each morning, they would have their milk in ten gallon cans, ready and waiting for the 6:00 a.m. train which was called "The Milk Train". The farmers had to load the cans into a special car and secure the cargo so it arrived safely at the destination. Hucksters also used the train to ship their products to the market in Baltimore. They, like the farmers, loaded their goods into a boxcar and then rode in the passenger car.

The railroad was used quite a bit, there were three trains from Gettysburg to Baltimore and three returning daily. The "Pittsburgh Express" came through around 9:00 or 10:00 o'clock each night and returned early the next morning. This train usually did not make any stops.

The freight office was a small building located along the track on the corner of Earl Miller's property, across the road from the old store. The building was moved to the Mike Leister property and is now used as a storage shed.

There were three different water tanks built at three different locations. As the water supply dwindled, a new tank was built. The first tank was built approximately 100 feet east of the crossing and at the corner of the Giller property. The last tank was approximately 500 yards farther down the track. The first two tanks were gravity filled and the last one by pump. Trains would leave Baltimore enroute to Gettysburg with the tenders full of fuel and 3000 gallons of water. The fuel would last until it reached Gettysburg. Depending on the load they were pulling, they would stop as many as three times to fill the water tank. The water tanks are gone and diesel powered engines now run this line.



## MILLERS CHURCH

On November 18, 1884 they held a meeting to elect new trustees of "Millers United Brethren Church". At this meeting it was decided to build a church 30' x 40' on the property donated by Aaron Miller. They began digging the foundation on December 26, 1884. By late summer of 1885 the church was completed. Following the completion, a great revival ensued, led by Brother Jezhaniah Mower. There were eighty-five conversions, most of them uniting with the Church. There were no records on the number of members of the Church at that time; but in 1890, 120 people made donations to pay-off the debt.

On March 11, 1894 the "Millers Union Sunday School" Organization was formed and the Constitution and By-Laws were written. The school was to be held in the "Millers United Brethren Church".

The officials of the Sunday School consisted of a superintendent, assistant superintendent, secretary, assistant secretary, treasurer, assistant treasurer, librarian, assistant librarian, singing leader, assistant singing leader and as many teachers as the membership requires. The leadership of the present Sunday School is pretty much the same as the original except they no longer have a librarian or singing leader.

Improvements and remodeling since the Church was built included an eight-foot steeple in 1893. In 1895 a wire fence was erected to fence-in the Church lot. The front was left clear for hitching posts with chains to hitch the horses. According to minutes of various meetings, there was some painting, remodeling of the benches, adding a new alter and chairs for the alter. In 1909 new lights were installed, supposedly carbide lights. They also decided not to farm the cemetery ground anymore. In 1910 they installed new window blinds. In 1911 it was decided to fence-in the cemetery. Around 1924 a new furnace was installed and it was agreed to purchase the pews from Greenmount Church for \$350.00, these pews are still in use. Approximately the early part of 1929 the church was wired for electricity. A new piano was purchased in 1934 at a cost of \$200.00 Also in 1934 the envelope system started. A new tin roof and asphalt shingles were installed in 1935.

In 1936 a new wood floor was installed, the walls were painted and a hand painted picture was painted on the pulpit wall. In 1948 a new oil burning furnace was installed at a cost of \$530.00. On October 21, 1956 ground was broken for additional Sunday School rooms.

This addition included five classrooms, storage area and rest rooms; up until this time you had to use the outside facility. The latest improvement was in 1969 when the Church was set with beautiful stone. A new cornerstone was also laid at that time.

Below is a list of pastors who have served Millers Church from its beginning to the present time:

Zezhaniah Mower	****-86	D. R. Wagner	1916-17
J. R. Jones	1886-89	J. D. Young	1917-20
J. P. Anthony	1889-93	S. R. Ludwig	1920-22
L. Kohr	1893-94	L. A. Stangel	1922-23
L. Rexrode	1894-95	William C. Wachter	1923-26
L. E. Miller	1895-96	Paul E. Rinehart	1926-29
J. P. Koontz	1896-97	Ivan G. Naugle	1929-37
D. W. Sollenberger	1897-01	W. L. Kauffman	1937-46
J. W. Houseman	1901-03	Palmer M. Slenker	1946-49
H. W. Zuse	1903-09	Ira C. Keperling	1949-57
G. W. Strine	1909-11	Raymond Kingsborough	1957-60
W. E. Canoles	1911-12	Samuel H. Miller	1960-66
Simpson Daugherty	1912-13	William Utterback	1966-71
H. O. Harner	1913-14	Richard Kroll	1971-
John H. Ness	1914-16		

From the time of beginning until 1907 Millers Church was a part of the Manchester Circuit. In 1907 the boundary committee of the Conference changed the name of the Manchester Circuit to Greenmount Circuit. The Circuit then consisted of Greenmount, Mt. Union, Manchester, Millers and Mt. Zion.

In 1911 Millers and Manchester appointments were detached and known as Millers Charge. Since 1915 it has been with Manchester Charge now consisting of Bixler's, Mt. Zion, and Miller's Churches.

In 1946 the United Brethren merged with the Evangelical Denomination. The Church was then called "Miller's Evangelical United Brethren Church". In 1968 the Evangelical United Brethren merged with the Methodist. The Church is presently called "Miller's United Methodist Church".

There are 145 members of the Sunday School and 136 members of the Church. The Trustees are Kenneth Wright, Herbert Dement, Miriam Masemore, Richard Peterson and Donald Nott.

Constitution and By-laws of Miller's  
Union Sunday School

Preamble:

We the members of Miller's Union Sun-  
day School, in order to form a more  
perfect union, establish justice, and see-  
ure the blessinge of prosperity and tran-  
quility, do ordain and establish this  
Constitution and By-laws for the Miller's  
Union Sunday School at Miller's post  
office, Carroll County, Maryland, held  
in the United Brethren Church.

Article 1.

Name.

This organization shall be called Miller's  
Union Sunday School, and shall not be  
changed unless by two thirds votes of the  
voting members as provided in Article VIII,  
Section 1.

Article II.

Governing Powers.

All the governing powers herein vested shall  
be executed, as provided for in each respective

2

Section of Article V. pertaining to their office, by the official staff, consisting of one Superintendent, one assistant Superintendent, one Secretary, one assistant Secretary, one Treasurer, one Librarian, one assistant Librarian, one Singing Leader, one assistant Singing Leader and as many Teachers as the membership of the School requires. \* 1. Organist & One assistant Organist

Article III.

Reorganizing.

Section I:- The School shall be reorganized each year the first Sunday of January unless some preventing providence prevails, when the then acting Superintendent shall appoint another Sunday directly following until reorganized.

Section II:- All Officers shall be nominated and seconded by the School before a vote shall be taken; and not less than two persons nor more than four persons shall

be nominated for one office at the same time of election.

Section IV:- All Officers shall be elected by ballot; the candidate receiving the most votes shall hold the office and the next highest the assistant if any is required.

Section V:- No Person shall hold more than one office at the same time.

Section VI:- The Teachers shall be nominated and seconded by the school, and elected by yeas and nays; not more than two to be nominated for the same class.

Section VII:- All Tie-votes shall be re-voted by the school until a majority is realized.

Section VIII:- All Persons who had been a member of the School the year previous to the reorganization if they have attained the age of ten years are entitled to

a note

Section V. III:- Any Person who has attained the age of one year can become a member of said Sunday School.

Article IV.

Rewarding.

Section I:- Each Scholar shall be Rewarded each Sunday they are present with one blue ticket, and for every two blue tickets a red one shall be given. It shall be to the option of the officers with what to reward to redeem the red ticket.

This Section was voted down Dec 22, 1895

Section II:- Any member or members not averaging six Sundays from the time of reorganization or joining the School, shall be excluded from their treat but not from the School.

Section III:- All members ~~who have complied with Section II of this Article~~ shall be treated once each year during the month of

5

December, unless the financial standing of the School will not permit, to what ever the majority of the School decides on for which a committee of not less than three or more than five shall be appointed to arrange and distribute.

Article V.  
Officers.

Section I: - The Superintendent shall be a man qualified for the office; shall have full control of the School and govern it constitutionally; have the right to appoint a pro. tem. whenever he desires; appoint all committees; shall sign all orders on the Treasury drawn for the benefit of the School or other purposes as vested in Article VII. Section II.

Section II: - The Assistant Superintendent shall perform the duties of the Superintendent in his absence or appoint a pro. tem.

Section III: - The Secretary shall keep the records of the School; Make quarterly reports of the same and at the end of the year make an annual statement of the standing of the School; be the principal scribe for the School; in the absence of the Superintendent or assistant Superintendent officiate or appoint some one as Superintendent pro. tem., write all legal orders for money on the Treasury and sign them; receive all the monies and consign them to the Treasurer, and at the expiration of his term shall turn all the Sunday School papers & records in his possession over to his successor.

Section IV: - The Assistant Secretary shall perform the duties of the Secretary in his absence.

7

Section V: - The Treasurer shall have charge of all the monies of the School, keep a record of the same and upon all orders written and signed by the Secretary or his assistant and Superintendent or his assistant shall pay the required sum out; and at the expiration of his term if any money, notes or checks remain in the treasury he shall by an order from the Superintendent and Secretary pay the same over to his successor.

Section VI: - The Librarian shall have charge of the Sunday School Library; distribute and collect the Sunday School Literature each Sunday as required.

Section VII: - The Assistant Librarian shall perform the duties of the Librarian in his absence.

8  
Section VIII:— The Singing Leader shall have control of the singing of the School.

Section IX:— The Assistant Singing Leader shall perform the duties of the Singing Leader in his absence.

Section X:— On Page 12.

Article VI.

Teachers.

Section I:— The Teachers shall have charge of their respective classes; hold their collections and note the attendance of each scholar each Sunday.

They shall all be provided with a class book furnished by the School.

After they have noted the collections and attendance they shall hand the books over to the Secretary who will note the same in the Sunday School Record; After the class has read their lesson it is the duty of the teacher to review the lesson to the best

9

of their ability; they can appoint  
their own assistant Teacher, and reward  
the scholars as provided in  
Article IV, Section 1.

Section 11: The Assistant Teachers  
shall perform the duties of the  
Teachers in their absence.

Article VII.

Financial.

Section 1: No money shall be paid out  
of the Treasury unless by an order  
written, and duly signed by both  
the Superintendent and Secretary.

Section 11: If there be at any time  
more money in the Treasury than is  
needed for the support of the School  
it can by the two thirds votes of the  
members present at such a time app-  
ointed dispose of the same.

Article VIII.

Constitutional.

Section 1:- This Constitution and By-laws shall not be changed in any shape or form unless by a vote of two thirds of the voting members present at a meeting called for that purpose by the Superintendent which shall be announced at least two weeks previous to the appointed time.

Section 11:- This Constitution and By-laws shall be read on each reorganization day and once every three months following.

- Committee { John T. Albaugh,
- { Osariah Miller,
- { Noah H. Hare,
- { George W. Frank,
- { Theodore A. Miller

T. Wesley Frank, Superintendent  
Horatio G. Frank, Secretary.

This is to certify that the above  
 Constitution and By Laws were adopted  
 March the eleventh in the year  
 of our Lord eighteen hundred and  
 ninety four, by the two thirds votes of  
 the voting members present, and  
 went into effect the following April  
 the first day eighteen hundred and  
 ninety four.

Horatio G. Frank, Secretary.

12

~~Section x: The Organist shall have charge of the organ.~~

Section x: The Assistant Organist shall perform the duties of the Organist in his absence.

Continuance of Article V see page 8

1

# Constitution and By-Laws.

## Article 1<sup>st</sup>

This society shall be called the Young People's Christian Union of Miller's, United Brethren Church of Miller's, Md.

## Article 2<sup>nd</sup>

### Object.

It shall be the object of this society to promote an earnest Christian life among its members, to increase their mutual acquaintance, to make them more useful in the service of God, to promote loyalty to the Church of the United Brethren in Christ, to study its life and interests, and so seek in every proper way to assist the growth of both the local church and the denomination at large, as our particular part of God's Zion,

## Article 3<sup>rd</sup>

### Memberships.

Section 1<sup>st</sup> The members shall consist of two classes, Active, and Associate.

Section 2<sup>nd</sup> Active members. — The Active members of this society shall consist of the Pastor and all Christian young people who sincerely desire to accomplish the object above specified. Voting powers shall be vested only in the Active Members.

Section 3<sup>rd</sup> Associate Members. — All young persons of worthy character, who have not as yet publicly professed their faith in Christ may become Associate Members of this society. They shall have the special prayers and sympathy of the active Members. It is expected that all Associate Members will regularly attend the devotional meetings and that they will in time become Active Members.

Section 4<sup>th</sup> These different persons shall become members upon election by the society and signing their name to the Constitution.

## Article 4<sup>th</sup>

### Officers.

Section 1<sup>st</sup> The officers of this society shall be a

President, a Vice President, a Recording Secretary, a Corresponding Secretary, a Treasurer, and a Watchword Agent, who shall be chosen from Active Members of the society.

Sec 2<sup>nd</sup> There shall also be a lookout Committee, a Devotional Committee, a Social Committee, and an Executive Committee each consisting of Active Members. Other committees may be chosen as the Society may need them.

#### Article 5<sup>th</sup>

#### Duties of officers.

Section 1. President. — The President of the society shall perform the duties usually pertaining to that office. He shall have general oversight of the interests of the society, and it shall be his care to see that the different committees perform the duties devolving upon them. He shall make a report of the work of the society at each session of the Quarterly Conference or official Board.

Sec 2<sup>nd</sup> Vice-President. — The Vice-President shall perform the duties of the President in his absence.

Sec 3<sup>rd</sup> Recording Secretary. — The Recording Secretary shall keep a record of the members, and correct it from time to time, as may be necessary; shall obtain the signature of each newly-elected member to the Constitution; shall correspond with absent members, and inform them of their standing in the society; shall keep correct minutes of all business meetings of the society; and shall notify all persons elected to office or to committees, in writing if necessary.

Sec 4<sup>th</sup> Corresponding Secretary. — The Corresponding Secretary shall keep the local society in communication with the Young People's Christian Union and with other local societies; and shall present to his own society such matters of interest as may come from the Union; from other local societies; and from other Christian sources. This office shall be permanent, and the name shall be forwarded to the Corresponding Secretaries of the Conference Union and of the General Union.

Article 6<sup>th</sup>

## Devotional Meetings.

Devotional meetings shall be held each week, consisting of Scripture reading and exposition, testimony, prayer, etc., under the direction of a leader appointed by the Devotional Committee. All Active Members shall be present and take some part, aside from singing, unless prevented by some reason acceptable to God.

## The Prayer-Meeting.

"1. All the Active Members shall be present at every meeting, unless detained by some absolute necessity, and each Active Member shall take some part, however slight, in every meeting. To the above all the Active Members shall pledge themselves, understanding by "absolute necessity" some reason for absence which can conscientiously be given to the Master, Jesus Christ.

"2. Once each month a consecration or experience meeting shall be held, at which each Active Member shall speak concerning his progress in the Christian life, or renew his vows of consecration. If any one chooses, he can express his feelings by an appropriate verse of Scripture or other quotation.

"3. At each consecration or experience meeting the roll shall be called, and the responses of the Active Members who are present shall be considered as a renewed expression of allegiance to Christ. It is expected that, if any one is obliged to be absent from this meeting, he will send a request to be excused by some one who attends.

"4. If any Active Member of this society is absent from this monthly meeting and fails to send an excuse, the Lay-Committee is expected to take the name of such a one, and in a kind and brotherly spirit ascertain the reason for the absence. If an Active Member of this society is absent and unexcused from three consecutive, monthly meetings, such a one ceases to be a member of the society, and his name shall be stricken from the list of members."

"3- The Lookout Committee may also, in order to satisfy itself of the Christian character of the candidate, present to all candidates for active membership the following card to be signed:—

"Trusting in the Lord Jesus Christ for strength, I promise him that I will strive to do whatever he would like to have me do; that I will make it the rule of my life to pray and to read the Bible every day, and to support my own church in every way, especially by attending all her regular Sunday and mid-week services, unless prevented by some reason which I can conscientiously give to my Savior; and that just so far as I know how, throughout my whole life, I will endeavor to lead a Christian life.

"As an Active Member, I promise to be true to all my duties, to be present at and to take some part, aside from singing, in every Christian Endeavor prayer-meeting, unless hindered by some reason which I can conscientiously give to my Lord and Master. If obliged to be absent from the monthly consecration meeting of the society, I will, if possible, send at least a verse of Scripture to be read in response to my name at the roll call.

#### Article 7<sup>th</sup>

##### Business meetings and elections.

Sec 1. Business meetings may be held quarterly or on evening designated by the society, or at any other time upon call of the President.

Sec 2. An election of officers and committees shall be held annually. Names may be proposed by a nominating committee appointed by the President.

#### Article 8<sup>th</sup>

##### Relation to the church,

Sec 1<sup>st</sup> This society shall at no time adopt any rule or practice contrary to the Discipline and usages of the United Brethren Church.

Sec 2<sup>nd</sup> This society shall be unifying to the Pa. Conference Branch of the Young People's Christian Union of the United Brethren in Christ;

Article 9<sup>th</sup>  
Amendments.

This Constitution may be amended at any regular meeting by a two-thirds vote of the members present, one week's notice having been given; provided that Article 2<sup>nd</sup> and Article 8<sup>th</sup> shall not be changed.

By-Laws.  
Article 1<sup>st</sup>  
Meetings.

This society shall hold a meeting on Sunday evening of each week. Amended that we can call a meeting on any night we see proper but Sunday night is to be our regular meeting night.

Article 2<sup>nd</sup>  
Finances.

The funds of this society may be raised by collections or by regular dues.

Article 3<sup>rd</sup>  
Duties of committees

Sec 1. Lookout Committee; - It shall be the duty of this committee to bring new members into this society, to introduce them to the work and to the other members, and to look after and reclaim any that seem indifferent to their duties. This committee shall also, after consideration, propose names for membership at least one week before their election.

Devotional Committee.

Sec 2<sup>nd</sup> This committee shall have in charge the meetings, and shall see that a topic is assigned and a leader appointed, for every devotional meeting. It shall also assist the leader in increasing the interest in the devotional meetings.

Social Committee.

Sec 3<sup>rd</sup> It shall be the duty of this committee to promote the social interests of the society by welcoming strangers to the meetings, and by providing for the mutual acquaintance of the members by occasional sociables for which any appropriate entertainment of which the church approves may be provided.

#### Sec 4<sup>th</sup> Church Committee.

The Church Committee.—The Church Committee shall visit the young people of the community, and strangers, invite them to the regular church services, welcome them to all church meetings, and introduce them to the Pastor and members of the congregation.

#### Sec 5<sup>th</sup> Sunday School Committee.

The Sunday-School Committee shall endeavor to bring into the Sunday school those who do not attend elsewhere, and cooperate with the Superintendent and officers of the school in any way which they may suggest for the benefit of the Sunday school.

#### Sec 6<sup>th</sup> Music Committee.

It shall be the duty of this committee to provide for the singing at the young people's meeting, and also to turn the musical ability of the society into account when necessary at public religious meetings.

#### Sec 7<sup>th</sup> The Relief Committee.

It shall be the duty of this committee to do what it can to cheer and aid, if possible and necessary by material comforts, the sick and destitute among the young people of the church and Sunday school.

#### Sec 8<sup>th</sup> The Literary Committee.

The Literary Committee (of which the Pastor may be a member) shall have charge of the literary work of the society. It shall also do what it can to circulate the literature of the Young People's Christian Union, the Young People's Watchword, the Religious Telescope, and all other periodicals of the church, among the families of the congregation, as the Pastor or the church may direct. It may, if deemed best, distribute tracts, and in any other suitable way introduce good reading wherever practicable. The Watchword Agent shall be chairman of this committee.

#### Sec 9 Executive Committee.

This committee shall consist of the Pastor of the church, the officers of the society, and the chairmen of the various committees. All matters of business requiring debate may be brought first before this committee.

Article 4  
Elections.

The election of officers shall be held at the regular business meeting in April. A Nominating Committee may be appointed by the President.

Article 5<sup>th</sup>  
Quorum.

Eleven members shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business.

Article 6<sup>th</sup>  
Amendments.

These By-Laws may be amended by a two-thirds vote of the members present.

Names of Members - 1890 -

- L. E. Miller
- Theo A. Miller
- Geo a Hager
- Jennie M Hager
- Leura K Hager
- S. Wesley Frank
- Joseph Miller
- Geo W Frank
- Katie Miller
- Advertie Miller
- M. M. Hare
- Elizabeth Miller
- Joe Hoofnagle
- W. H. Utz
- J. E. Hoofnagle
- J. K. Rabenstine
- Harry E. Rabenstine
- Lora Miller
- Maytha Hoofnagle
- J. E. Rabenstine
- Rachel J Frank
- Ergia M Rabenstine
- Immerwa E Zumburn
- Acenia Rogers
- Maggie Borring
- Minnie Rinehart
- Wm H Miller
- Jennie M. Rabenstine
- Jesse Deager
- Harry Hager
- Kate Torom
- Theodore Smith
- Maggie E Miller
- H. C. Frank
- John Miller
- L. Maryman Hares
- George W Frank
- Joan B Miller
- Howard Hoofnagle
- Noratio G. Frank
- Henry M Miller
- Alice Frank
- Richard Hoofnagle
- John F. Rinehart
- John P. Borring
- Gailia V. Hoofnagle
- Leroy Laws Miller
- Thos C. Allbaugh
- Edner B. Frank
- Leo W. Genty
- Richard Deager
- Lezziel Miller
- Mandellia Frank
- Theo Smith
- Lillie Rabenstine
- Seward Smith
- Sam. O. Noble
- Dadie C. Myers
- Ira M. Lloyd
- John P. Frank
- John C. Frank
- Elsie M. Deager
- Alvertie Bollinger

PICNIC GROVE

The "Fellowship Hall" better known as, the "Picnic Woods" is used to hold suppers and social functions by the Church Organizations. The Church, Sunday School and Ladies Aid hold picnics, festivals and suppers there to raise money to support their financial expenses and obligations.

Approximately 700 to 800 suppers are sold at each event. The newest addition, "Fellowship Hall", was built in 1960. This building can be used year round because it is heated. The building is rented from June thru each October for family reunions or community projects when not in use by the Church.

The land was willed to the Church on August 1, 1893 by Isaiah Miller, executor of the Aaron Miller Estate. This land was given with the understanding it could not be sold. The land was wooded. In 1897 they cleared some of the land and shortly after that picnics or social get togethers were held on this property. In the early 1900's the Sunday School classes would meet at the Church; and a boy would carry the flag with two "tassel carriers" to hold the flag's tassels. Each Sunday School teacher with their pupils would march by class behind the flag to the picnic ground approximately 1/4 mile. A short service was held and then a picnic followed for the remainder of the day. Games, homemade ice cream, cakes, cookies and other goodies were enjoyed by all.

The first shelter was a canvas stretched over some posts. Around 1927 the first wooden building was erected. This building is still standing. The original siding was chestnut boards, but was replaced with tongue and grooved siding; later, a hand dug well of approximately 50 feet was dug about the same time the building was erected. A new well of 90 feet was drilled in 1940.

Electricity was installed in 1930 and paid for by the Ladies Aid Society.

Millers Schoolhouse

The first school in Millers was a small one room log cabin located on the Black Rock Road, now known as the Millers Station Road and is still standing today.

Cabin relics indicate that the building dates back to 1818 and was first used as a cobbler's shop. The Historical Society notes that children were attending the school in 1858, but it can not be determined if this was the first year the building was used as a schoolhouse.

In 1879 a larger and better school was constructed about 200 yards down the road. This new school was made of brick, with a vestibule in the front. The room was partitioned in half making two classrooms and was heated by a pot bellied stove.

Many of the pupils attending the school had to walk for several miles from their homes. Most of the students were girls, because the boys were needed to work on the farms. The boys who did attend, usually did so for three or four winter months only.

A seventh grade education was considered good. The children were taught Reading, Writing and Arithmetic, with little emphasis on other subjects. It is interesting to note that penmanship was really stressed in the schools.

Some of the early teachers who taught at Millers were: Naomi Derr, Goldie Lawson, Frank Switzer, Emma Larringer, Laura Burns, Luther Wentz, Sam Hoffacker, Missouri Wine, Ben Burgoon, Jacob Balthouser, Cecelia Shower and Seranda Lawson.

Early in 1931, Mr. Jesse Hare purchased the brick schoolhouse from the Board of Education for a little over \$200.00. The schoolhouse was then rented to several families before being sold to the present owners, Mr. and Mrs. Carroll

Myers. The Myer's have completely remodeled the schoolhouse into a beautiful home. The date 1879 still remains in the brick shell which has been covered by aluminum.

## LIME KILN

There were quite a few lime kilns around Millers in the mid to late 1800's, traces of the kilns can still be found. The largest one was on the road from Millers to Alesia. It was located approximately one-quarter of a mile from Alesia along the railroad track. They discontinued using this kiln in the early 1900's.

The abundance of limestone in the area made it convenient for the farmers, who had many uses for the lime. The lime was spread on the fields to improve their crops, a mixture of lime and water was used as a white wash for fences, walls and fruit trees. It was also used as a disinfectant in the chicken houses, stables, etc.

The lime kiln was a large hole dug in a hillside. The hole was approximately 10 feet in diameter at the top and tapered to a cone shape at the bottom which was about 15 to 18 feet deep. An "Arch" of large limestone was made at the bottom of the pit so a fire could be built. The remainder of the hole was filled with smaller limestone. Large pieces of wood was placed in the "Arch" to keep the fire burning which would burn for three or four days. As the limestone, consisting mainly of calcium carbonate, burned it pulverized and became a powder. Depending on the size of the kiln, 700 or 800 bushels of lime could be made at a time.

Most of the lime kilns were owned and operated by the farmer who used the lime solely for his own use. However; there was one kiln that sold the lime to farmers and the limestone was shipped in by rail cars.

### ICE HOUSE

In order to have ice during the summer months, the people of the community would cut the ice from the ponds as soon as the ice was 6 to 8 inches thick. The ice house as they were called was not a building as we would imagine. Ice was stored in holes dug in the ground and packed with sawdust. The average ice house was 8 to 10 feet deep and 6 to 8 feet in diameter.

When the ponds were frozen thick enough to cut the ice, they would cut the ice into square blocks with an ice saw or a two man saw. The chunks of ice would be lifted out of the water with a long pole and ice tongs. The ice was hauled to the ice house which was close, by horse and sled. The ice was stacked with a layer of sawdust between each layer. The sawdust helped to prevent the ice from melting.

Traces of the ice house can still be found. It was located on the right side of the road on the Millers to Alesia road immediately after you pass through the railroad underpass.

The pond was located on the opposite side of the road in the meadow. Another pond was in the field along the railroad track that belonged to Issâih Miller, who was a huckster and used quite a lot of ice. Mr. John Shaeffer now owns the property.

The ice lasted until around mid-summer. The ponds served as a water supply and a swimming hole during the summer.