

True or False

by *Lynne Belluscio*

Can you find the seven false statements?

I thought that with everyone back in town for the Oatka Festival, you might try your hand at LeRoy history. If you stop at the Historical Society tent on Saturday or Sunday you can find out how well you did. Or wait until next week for the answers in the Pennsaver.

1. A piece of the 1909 Main Street bridge is located near the Little League field.
2. The Clay Street Bridge was named for clay deposits in the creek.
3. The railing from the 1855 Main Street Bridge is on LeRoy House back porch.
4. The first Red Bridge at Munson Street was constructed of wood, painted red.
5. The LeRoy "subway" bridge is the West Main train overpass.
6. There were 3 railroad bridges across the creek in the village. Now only one.
7. The house on the corner of Lake Street and Bacon St was once a library.
8. In 1900, the town hall was located on Mill Street.
9. The Village DPW garage on North Street was built as a garage for Jell-O.
10. Farmer's Creekside Restaurant was a hat factory.
11. The Post Office is on the National Register of Historic Buildings.
12. The Washington Block has images of George Washington over the windows.
13. The Baptist Church building has been physically moved two times.
14. St Mark's Church is the oldest church building in LeRoy.
15. St. Peter's steeple was struck by lightning.
16. There was a German Lutheran Church on Wolcott Street.



17. The Methodist Church is constructed on local limestone.
18. The Living Water Church was originally a bank.
19. The Second Baptist Church on Myrtle Street was a school.
20. The town and village are named for Herman LeRoy.
21. Jacob LeRoy's sister Caroline was married to Noah Webster.
22. Jacob and Charlotte LeRoy lived in LeRoy House with their 9 children.
23. Two LeRoy children died and are buried in Machpelah Cemetery.
24. Jacob LeRoy grew giant cauliflowers in his garden.
25. There was a brick wall with broken glass on top around the garden.
26. Alexander Hamilton was the lawyer of the LeRoy family.
27. Jacob LeRoy attended Yale University.
28. Men were allowed to attend Ingham University.
29. The only Ingham building that remains is the Jell-O Gallery.
30. Over 8000 women attended Ingham University.
31. Two sisters, Marietta and Emily Ingham founded the university.
32. Marietta and Emily Ingham started a school in Attica before coming to LeRoy.
33. Wolcott Street was once known as University Street.
34. At one time, the largest malt plant was on Church Street.
35. In 1906, the largest stone crusher was in LeRoy.
36. The steam shovel on Gulf Road came from the Panama Canal.
37. LeRoy had a salt well that was discovered when they drilled for oil.
38. There were coffee, cola and celery Jell-O flavors.
39. Eleanor Roosevelt visited LeRoy Historical Society.
40. Amelia Earhart flew into LeRoy in 1929.
41. Pearle Wait sold Jell-O to Orator Woodward for \$450.
42. Bay State Cotton Mill on Church Street manufactured mail bags.
43. The Historical Society owns a gold nugget from the Gold Rush.
44. The Underground Railroad passed through LeRoy.
45. The stringless bean was developed by Calvin Keeney.
46. The Olmsted airplane, that was stored in LeRoy, is on exhibit at the Air and Space Museum in Washington.
47. A painting of Henry Clay, once owned by the LeRoy Historical Society is now in Washington in the United States Senate.
48. Joshua Lathrop was the first President (Mayor) of LeRoy.
49. The Town of LeRoy was incorporated in 1812.
50. The Village of LeRoy was incorporated in 1834.