

Answers to Last Week's Quiz

by Lynne Belluscio

1. A piece of the 1909 Main Street bridge is located near the Little League field. True – See photo.

2. The Clay Street Bridge was named for clay deposits in the creek. False – Henry Clay the statesman from Kentucky – the Great Compromiser.

3. The railing from the 1855 Main Street Bridge is on LeRoy House back porch. True

4. The first Red Bridge at Munson Street was constructed of wood, painted red. True

5. The LeRoy “subway” bridge is the West Main train overpass. True and it was known as the subway. It replaced a dangerous grade crossing.

6. There were 3 railroad bridges across the creek in the village. Now only one. True

7. The house on the corner of Lake Street and Bacon St was once a library. Yes

8. In 1900, the town hall was located on Mill Street. Nope - - Bank Street.

9. The Village DPW garage on North Street was built as a garage for Jell-O. Yes indeed.

10. Farmer's Creekside Restaurant was a hat factory. Ballard's Hat Factory as a matter of fact.

11. The Post Office is on the National Register of Historic Buildings. Yep since 1989.

12. The Washington Block has images of George Washington over the windows. Yes it does - -count them.

13. The Baptist Church building has been physically moved two times. First from East Main Street to Church Street and then from Church Street to East Main.

14. St Mark's Church is the oldest church building in LeRoy. Nope. The Presbyterians built their church first in 1826.

15. St. Peter's steeple was struck by lightning. In 1926 and the steeple was removed in 1930.

16. There was a German Lutheran Church on Wolcott Street. Located on the northeast corner of Wolcott and Union in the former schoolhouse. The church disbanded in 1912 and the building became a house.

17. The Methodist Church is constructed on local limestone. Yes.

18. The Living Water Church was originally a bank. Yes and then a theater.

19. The Second Baptist Church on Myrtle Street was a school. Yes.

20. The town and village are named for Herman LeRoy. Of course.

21. Jacob LeRoy's sister Caroline was married to Noah Webster. Nope – Noah was the dictionary guy. She married Daniel Webster - - the Senator from Massachusetts.

22. Jacob and Charlotte LeRoy lived in LeRoy House with their 9 children. Yes.

23. Two LeRoy children died and are buried in Machpelah Cemetery. Yes.

24. Jacob LeRoy grew giant cauliflowers in his garden. Yes. It was reported in the Batavia newspaper.

25. There was a brick wall with broken glass on top around the garden. To keep out the neighbors.

26. Alexander Hamilton was the lawyer of the LeRoy family. Indeed he was.

27. Jacob LeRoy attended Yale University. For 3 years but did not graduate.

28. Men were allowed to attend Ingham University. Men were allowed in the art college and four graduated, including Frank Eastman Jones.

29. The only Ingham building that remains is the Jell-O Gallery. The Jell-O Gallery is the former high school addition to the LeRoy Academic Institute, not Ingham.

30. Over 8000 women attended Ingham University. Yes. We have a list of names.

31. Two sisters, Marietta and Emily Ingham founded the university. It was first called the LeRoy Female Seminary. It became a university in 1857.

32. Marietta and Emily Ingham started a school in Attica before coming to LeRoy. Yes.

33. Wolcott Street was once known as University Street. Yes and it was also known as River Street.

34. At one time, the largest malt plant was on Church Street. It was six stories high.

35. In 1906, the largest stone crusher was in LeRoy. Yes - built by General Crushed Stone.

36. The steam shovel on Gulf Road came from the Panama Canal. Recent, research proves that it was never used at the Panama Canal.

37. LeRoy had a salt well that was discovered when they drilled for oil. Yes. The well was dug by Vacuum Oil Company of Rochester. They also struck methane gas which caught fire. Excursion trains from Rochester brought sightseers to see the well.

38. There were coffee, cola and celery Jell-O flavors. Yes.

39. Eleanor Roosevelt visited LeRoy Historical Society. That was a typo. She did come to LeRoy but the Historical Society wasn't around.

40. Amelia Earhart flew into LeRoy in 1929. The truth is that Donald Woodward sent a car to Rochester to pick her up, so technically she didn't fly into LeRoy.

41. Pearle Wait sold Jell-O to Orator Woodward for \$450. That's true. In 1899, Martha Tabone's grandfather sold the rights to the Jell-O trademark to the Genesee Pure Food Company owned by Orator Woodward.

42. Bay State Cotton Mill on Church Street manufactured



Cement cornerstone from the old Main Street Bridge.

mail bags. Yes.

43. The Historical Society owns a gold nugget from the Gold Rush. Yes.

44. The Underground Railroad passed through LeRoy. Yes – on the west side of town from Pavilion Center, up the Bernd Road, up Keeney Road and then to Elba.

45. The stringless bean was developed by Calvin Keeney. Yes. The yellow pencil pod was one of several varieties that he developed.

46. The Olmsted airplane, that was stored in LeRoy, is on exhibit at the Air and Space Museum in Washington. It just recently was taken out of storage and is exhibited under the wings of the Concord.

47. A painting of Henry Clay, once owned by the LeRoy Historical Society is now in Washington in the United States Senate. Yes.

48. Joshua Lathrop was the first President (Mayor) of LeRoy. Yes. His portrait hangs in the front hall of LeRoy House.

49. The Town of LeRoy was incorporated in 1812. Yes. We just celebrated the bicentennial in 2012.

50. The Village of LeRoy was incorporated in 1834. Yes and the sesquicentennial was celebrated in 1984.