

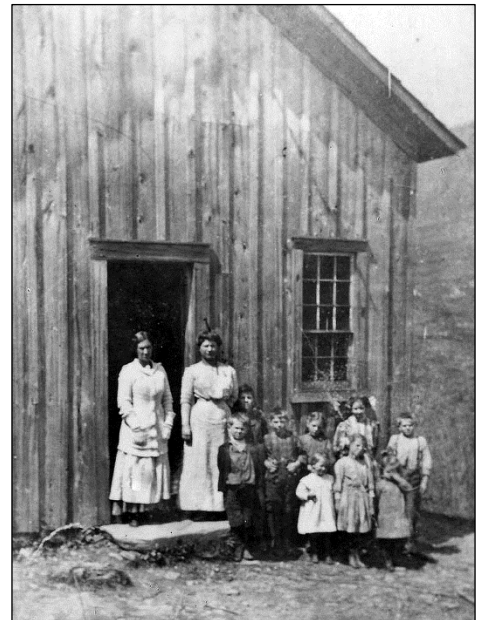
# Shinhopple



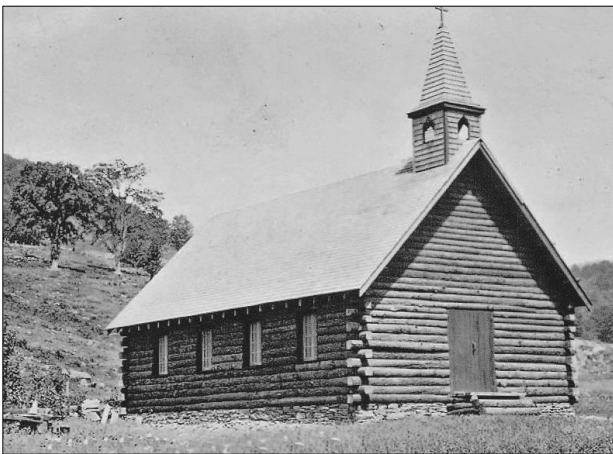
Local lore says that Shinhopple's name came from the Native American name for this area. The name hobble-bush is attributed to the habit of the stem to bend and take root; catching a person's shin and causing them to hop around. The hobblebush is often referred to as the Delaware County Dogwood.

According to the Jay Gould map Shinhopple valley was not inhabited before 1865. After 1865, there were three roads connecting the valley to the outside communities; one went to Shinhopple, the second to Walton and the third was the Tub Mill Road which led to Downsview. East Trout Brook Road was the location of the John Lockwood mill which produced butter tubs from 1865 until 1915.

A quarter mile from the Lockwood Mill the schoolhouse stood on the right hand side of the road. There were fall and spring terms often with different teachers. Male teachers were hired for the fall terms as older boys freed from the harvesting and farm chores attended at that time and it was felt that male teachers would have more control over the male students. Male teachers earned more than female teachers but were also expected to cut and pile firewood, clean the school and maintain the fires during the winter months.



East Trout Brook School 1913



## **The All Saints Chapel-Shinhopple Memorial Center**

In 1932 community members felt that they needed a permanent place to worship. Property was donated and church construction funding was provided by philanthropist Angelica L. Gerry who also funded the building of the Episcopal Church in Lake Delaware. In January of 1933 the construction of the rustic log church was begun and finished in time to hold services on Easter Sunday of that year. The building was in use as an Episcopal church until 1950 when age and declining membership forced its abandonment. The chapel was then incorporated on May 30, 1951 and turned into a community center. The Shinhopple Memorial Center was dedicated on July 4, 1951. The center was dedicated to four local veterans who were killed in action: Richard O. McCarthy, Leonard I. Tompkins, William D. Francisco and William R. McKune. On November 3, 1952 the land and building was turned over to the community. The current focus has been on providing programs for elderly, children and single parents, as well as, promoting the history of the Shinhopple area.