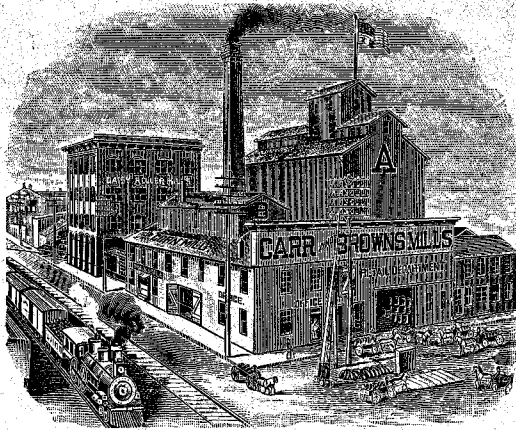


The CARR & BROWN Co.

The Daisy Mills.

ABOUT 1860 a gymnasium society was formed, with Minor Millikin as the moving spirit, and a large gymnasium was built at the corner of Fourth and High Streets. The Gymnasium went by the board as a result of the war, and about 1868 Brown & Weller turned the premises into an elevator. About 1870 Joseph Straub bought out Brown's half interest, and in the same year, James T. Imlay bought a third interest in the business, which was then conducted under the name of Weller, Straub & Co. In 1873 Straub retired and in 1875 again entered the business, buying Imlay's interest. About 1877 Joseph Snyder bought Straub's interest.



In 1881 William E. Brown and W. B. Carr bought the property as a speculation. Mr. Carr had learned the milling trade in his father's mill at the corner of Fifth and Dayton Street, and was a partner in that mill when it burned in 1882. In 1883 the firm of Carr & Brown erected the present mill, and in 1888 the firm was incorporated as the Carr & Brown Co., with an incorporated capital of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars, with William E. Brown as President, and W. B. Carr Treasurer and Manager. In the same year the new elevator was built. The mill is thoroughly equipped with the most modern machinery and has a daily capacity of five hundred barrels of flour and two hundred barrels of meal, and the elevator has a capacity of two hundred thousand bushels. Railway tracks run directly into the mill.

The market is principally in the Eastern States while large exports are made to the Glasgow market. The mill is always running to its full capacity, and while a large number of brands of flour are made, a special reputation has attached itself to the "Telephone," "Bon Ton" and "Golden Rod" brands.