	Page
Akron school law	33
American Legion	1 to 6
Band Stand, where Ritz Theatre is now	23
Beers, Dr. A. M. picture	19
Beiter, Coyl F. Beiter Bros. Memorial Studios, 115 S. River St.	17
Bell's Barber Shop, 112 W. Main St.	17
Besst, Mr. & Mrs. Leslie, Faultless Dry Cleaning, formerly operated by Mrs. M. Jones 212 W. Main St. 1927	20
Bever, John, 4000 acres in 1800	9
Brown, M. W. and Son, Cement Blocks	14
C & M Railroad depot	75 - 88
Carr, E. M. bought Scott's Soda Grill, 115 N. Bridge St. 1923	7 - 8
Carr's Goody Shoppe, Bridge St.	8
Carmichael, Ruth, Globe Hotel	15
Carpenter, W. H. D. D. S.	18
Carr, E. M. Carr's Restaurant, 131 W. Main St.	19
Case, L. A. Dry Goods & Millinery 1912	17
Cemetery just north of the Pioneer Cemetery	75
Central Ohio District Fair	88
Chamber of Commerce, list of businesses in 1943	37 to 47
Checks	29 - 30 - 31
Clifton, Mr. filling station, S. W. corner of Main & College St. 1936	28
Clow Plant 1895	88
Council minutes 1877 to 1880	23
Cox, Gerald, Grimm's Barber Shop, 112 River St.	18
Cranston, William bought Murphy's News Depot on Main St. 1907	10
Crater, E. C. Old Time Newcomerstown	53 to 60
Crater, I Co.	10
Creter, Andrew, log house & tavern in township on north side of State Rd. near Carlisle St. He gave one acres, half for Cemetery & half for a school	74 - 75
Creter, Morris, grocery 1829 or 1830	9 - 34
Day, Mr. and Mrs. Norman, Madge-Norman Restaurant, corner of Bridge & Canal St.	16
Earliest settlers, John Mulvane 1804, Joseph & William Mulvane 1805, other early settlers	25 - 70 - 77

	Page
East State St. Cemetery, began in 1860	68 - 69
East State St. Cemetery, Died 1860 or before	69
Edwards, W. G. tinshop in Masonic Buiding corner of River & Canal St. 1907	10
Elephants In Bee Tree Gut	49 to 51
Emerson Milling Co. 1907	21
Eureka Store, canal boats	23
Eurich, Fulton, Rescue Mission Tabernacle	15
Factory Store where Moore's Store is now	23
Farrah, Mrs. W. Y. & Daughter Mrs Lawrence Dillehay buy the Goody Shoppe from Paul Atkinson 1926	8
First School House, located south of the Pioneer Cemetery on Bridge St. near the depot	24 - 33 - 71 - 72
First Schools in the Township	88
Fletcher Tin Shop, 104 S. River St.	14
Ford, Paul, Barber Shop, 217 Cross St.	14
Fruit Growers Markketing Association, John Hackenbracht	28
Garner, William, canal station at Lot 21	34
Gephart Dairy Store, 627 W. State St. in Sohio Station 1939	26
Grewell's Shaving Parlor	62
Grimm, M. C. opens barber shop on Main St. 1926	8
Haga, Godfrey, 1900 acres	9
Hendershot, Bill, Hendershot's Gulf Service, corner of Main & River	14
Home Equipment Store	23
Home Telephone Co. 1901	21
Huff's Restaurant, 110 E. Canal St.	15
Johns, Frank, barber	10
Johnson, David, first industry was a distillery 1805	25
Julien, M. C. & Son, The News, 1901	21
Keller's Jewelry, opposite Post Office	14
Larrison & Tedrick tin shop, River St.	23
Longshore Building 1901	21
Longshore, J. D. Pianos and Organs	16
Lutheran Church	34
Mason, Dr.	18
Maurer Hotel, 222 S. Bridge St.	16

	Page
McCants, K. J. Insurance, 142 W. Canal St.	20
Methodist Episcopal Church	34
Methodist Protestant Church	33
Milburn & Best Milling Co. 481 Cross St.	16
Miller, John J. first tavern in town 1835	9 - 34
Miskimen House moved from corner of Main & College St. to N. Bridge St. Extension 1936	12
Moore's Barber Shop, 302 W. Main St. 1952	14
Moore, William, Jeweler, E. C. Crater building Main St.	20
Mulvane, S. B. sold property for postoffice on Canal St. 1936	10
Mulvane, John	77
Neighbor, E. W. Biddy's Inn	16
Neighbor, David, built a log cabin, south side of State Rd. 1815	70 - 71 - 72 - 73 - 75
Neighbor, Leonard died in 1816	70 - 71 - 76
Neighbor, Nicholas, log cabin immediately south of the present Panhandle depot 1814 first store	9 - 34 - 70 - 71 - 77 - 88
Neighbor, Nicholas, contract with the Lutheran Church in Newcomerstown 1837	61
Neighbor, William, built a log cabin, N. E. corner of State Rd and Ray St. in 1815	70 - 71 - 73 - 75
Nugen, George	63 - 64
Ortt's Dairy Shoppe	16
Overholt, Jacob, first store	9 - 34
Oxford Township, John Bever, John Stark, Archibald Stark Godfrey Haga, Nicholas Neighbor, Jacob Overholt & Morris Creter	9 - 70
Penn. Railroad depot, west of Bridge St.	75
Pioneer Cemetery 1818	75 to 82 - 87
Pioneer Cemetery tombstones on river bank, West Lawn Cemetery	83 - 84 - 85 - 86
Postoffice K of P Building on Main St.	10
Powell, F. R. W. State St. 1926	22
Presbyterian Church	33
President Roosevelt to pass through our city 1904	28
Ravenswood Lunch, Route 21	18
Red Eagle Bus Co.	16
Reed - Joseph, J. M. and J. Denver	52
Reed, J. M. coin operated machines	13
Royal Anglers	65 to 67
Russell, Dan & Bob, Russell's Riggle Dairy, 258 E. Canal St.	11
Schenck, Aaron, tannery	34
School on the lot west of the Methodist Episcopal Church	33
Scott, Mrs. Maud H. grocery business, 149 S. River St. until 1915	7
Scott, Mrs. Maud H. Notory and Tribune headquarters, 132 W. Canal St. 1923	7
Scott, Mrs. Maud H. Scott's Soda Grill, 115 N. Bridge St. 1922	7 - 8

	Page
Sergeant, Thomas, shoemaker later farming, died 1918	11
Silent picture show, now J. C. Penney Store	23
Smith, Edmund, sawmill	88
Smoke House, Bridge St.	23
Smythe's Restaurant, corner of Bridge & Canal St.	15
Stark Patent School	35 - 36 - 70
Sterling Faucet Co.	16
Steubenville & Indiana Railroad 1851	88
Sun Oil Co. corner of Main & College St. 1936	12
Town pump, River St.	23
Tuscarawas County Telephone Co. new phone book 1907	11
Warner, J. E. & Son, Cane Mill 1918	27
Whiskey Spring	48
Wood's I G A Market, 658 W. State St. 1943 to 1947	26
Wood's Service Station, W. State St. 1937 to 1943	26
Yingling, Charles R. Yingling's Auto Laundry	13

Following the Spanish-American War, the members of that campaign, having witnessed the mutual benefit to country and the individuals of the G. A. R. immediately organized into the United Spanish War Veterans. This organization, through of necessity of limited membership, exercised an influence and leadership far beyond its numbers.

About the same time was born the organization which has now become the Veterans of Foreign Wars of the United States. Although its membership is limited to those who have served in time of national emergency on foreign soil or water, its objectives are the same as other veterans organizations, and it has now become strong and powerful throughout the nation.

With the example of these glorious predecessors before them and cognizant of the benefits to be gained from men serving in the First World War began to think of organization almost before firing ceased.

A little band of these meeting in preliminary caucus at Paris, France in March 1919 laid the groundwork in what was to emerge as the greatest veterans' organization of all time, the American Legion. The national organization was perfected and the sub-organizations launched at the first national convention at Minneapolis, Minnesota in September of 1919, and through the years has continued to perfect these to carry out the objective of service to community, state, and nation.

During the Second World War, a new concept was introduced. This was an organization to include veterans of all wars, past, present, and future. Thus those who wore the uniforms in World War One, World War Two, and now the Korean conflict are banded together in a truly evergreen organization with high resolve for continued service.

If the high hopes for no more wars are realized, the American Legion must eventually, like the Grand Army of the Republic, march across the pages of history and off to oblivion, but if as so many people fear there will continue to be wars and rumors of wars, then the American Legion, like the brook, will go on forever.

History of Post 431, American Legion of Ohio

Returning to their homes in 1919, the discharged veterans of Newcomerstown and vicinity began to think of local organization. A multiplicity of these veterans organizations had sprung up over the country, many of which were to quickly disappear and others with limited objectives or membership like the Catholic War Veterans, Jewish War Veterans, and so on not being adapted to local needs sometime was needed for screening. Gradually, the American Legion emerged as the one desirable, and it was decided to form a local post affiliated to this. Accordingly, a meeting was called and all veterans of World War 1 invited to attend. This was held at the mayor's office in Newcomerstown Municipal Building and Frances Raine was selected as temporary chairman. Following this and after correspondence with headquarters of the Department of Ohio at Columbus, a charter application was executed containing the following signatures:

Charles Elmer Harrison

Francis M. Raine

Laken R. Swigert

Vernelle L Pope

2

Fred L Trees

Charles Hannahs

Albert E Smith

Emerson C Rothenstein

Ernest A Asher

Ralph W McElroy

Ira N Miller

Chester R Best

Paul Kinsey

Franklin B Milligan

Fred Rothenstein

R Lellan Shoemaker

The name Thomas C Montgomery was chosen in honor of that fine young American Newcomerstown boy Tom Montgomery, who had died of disease while enroute to France. After going through channels at Department and National headquarters, the application was approved and the charter issued dated Feb 10, 1921, and bearing the signatures of F. W. Galbraith Jr, National Commander, Lemul Bolles National Adjutant, J.R. McQuigg, Dept. Commander, and Hubert K Marter, Dept. Adjt.. The new post was assigned the number 431. In the meantime, Ralph McElroy had been elected first commander, and Post 431 launched on its course.

The author here wishes to state that it is his intention to trace the history of the Post up to and including the year 1950 with as much accuracy and detail as possible and hopes that from there annual additions to this history will be made in detail. With this in mind, we approved a constitution and by laws were at once adopted and these have been many times amended to conform to current needs. Officers were to be elected annually and those who have been elected or served as commander are as follows: Ralph McElroy, Clarence Sarvis, Ben C. Robinson, Hubert McConnell, Willis R George, Alfred B. Schlupp, Lilburn Smith, Chester R Best, Edson Stewart, Joe Downs, Albert Thompson, Clarence Walkenspaw, Fred Evans, Paul Huff, Warren Prosser, Leo Heller, Edwin Tilton, Elmer Funk, Harold Fowler, Joe Gainor, John Budd, Russell Reynolds, Ike Norris, Fred Trees, George Booth, Frank Warren, William King, William Ourant, William Ludwig, and Lloyd M. Ley. No attempt is made to place them in exact sequence nor to give their terms of service as beginning and ending dates of officers terms have been changed frequently and so there is some confusion as to just what years each served. Also some have served more than one term while others have not completed a term and at least one never entered on his term at all, but as nearly all these men served many years as loyal members in other offices and in other ways, all deserve to be listed as past commanders of this post. No list of those who served in other offices through the years can be given here, but in tribute to their service, we will point to the success of this Post.

Facing the young Post, as does any other organization just starting out, is the question of quarters, a place to meet and equipment both which to work. First meetings were held in various donated halls and

the first permanent rooms were rented in the upstairs of the Emerson building at 216 W Main St. A carnival was sponsored and this together with donations from friends supplied the funds necessary to furnish these rooms. Other places which have been rented before acquiring ownership of its home at No 1 Canal Court were in the Goudy Building at the corner of River and Main on the site now occupied as a filling station in the then neighbor building at corner of Main and River and in what is now the Elks building. In 1936 a lease was secured from the Department of Public Works of Ohio on a section of the old Ohio Canal at the rear of 131 West Main St and extending west to Cross St Extension. A building standing on the site now occupied by the Newcomerstown Post Office was purchased for $150 and moved to this lease at a cost of $600 for the moving services.

This building has a history of its own. Erected in the early days of Newcomerstown more than 100 years ago it was first a Methodist Church then a school and for many years previous to the Post's acquiring it, as a residence owned by the Mulvane family. Since being placed in its present site several additions and alterations have so changed it that it bears little resemblance to the original. In addition to changes inside a twenty foot addition was added at the west end and later a twenty foot wing running north. A cement building to house a walk-in-cooler was also added.

Money to furnish the rooms, pay rent, carry on the Post activities and finally to construct the home and purchase other real estate owned by the Post has been raised in many ways. Dues from the membership has figured little in this as they have been barely enough to cover costs of dues to the parent organization and of mailing notices etc. Donations have also amounted to very little has having noticed that those who made gifts to other organizations invariably seemed to feel the right to dictate the policies and activities of such organizations the membership has steered clear of these Carnivals, brought to town on a percentage, were the chief source of revenue in the early days but the pinch was often felt and with great difficulty was rent and other current bills met on many occasions. These troubles seemed to bond the membership in a comradeship which seems entirely lacking now in more prosperous days. In those days the membership promptly gave to the Post their time and effort as well as some finances while now everyone seems to feel the Post owes or should give them something, an exact reversal of earlier attitude.

In the thirties "junk" automobile races somewhat supplemented the carnival returns but it was not until going into debt for the home supplied the incentive to find a real source of income that financial security was really reached. The golden treasure which finally achieved this was a scheme for selling tickets and giving prizes on the numbers given out at "bank night" at the local theater. A horse-drawn milk wagon which had been retired from service was secured as a ticket office and each Wednesday noon this was wheeled to the street in front of the Ritz Theatre. Here a member giving his time free, sold numbered tickets at ten cents each. Whoever held the winning number for bank night at the theatre would be awarded fifty dollars by the American Legion if he or she also held the ticket bearing the same number. This business, continued over a period of three or more years, proved to be the bonanza needed. The indebtedness on the home was retired. Improvements and additions made and the growing expense of the American Legion program borne with ease. Financial independence was achieved, but not yet a surplus.

This was to come later and in a different manner. Such was the financial picture shortly before the clouds for World War II were to gather when suddenly disaster struck. It appeared that in some manner someone by chance or otherwise found a way to call a number held by a purchaser of a Legion ticket but

who was not present at the theatre. Thus the Legion was forced to pay fifty dollars each week and the theatre nothing. Faced with huge losses the Post was forced to abandon the ticket wagon. Geared to a higher spending program by the presence of ample finances for a time and with higher expenses stemming from the upkeep of the home, a way to raise money had to be devised immediately. Then came the idea of the American Legion Club. As the membership of the Post itself was not great enough to support such an undertaking it was decided to expand this as far as the Club was concerned to include non-veterans. Thus a member of the American Legion automatically became a member of and was entitled to all the privileges of the American Legion Club. Non veterans were required to pay annual dues to the Club equivalent to those paid by members to the Post. They have however no voice or vote in the management of the Club, this being reserved to the Executive Committee of the Post. The Post having been incorporated as a nonprofit corporation by the State of Ohio on Oct 11, 1939 this Executive Committee is also the Board of Directors of the corporation and as such has full charge of all business affairs. These non-veterans club members are thus not officially connected with the American Legion and as such do not violate the "no honorary member" clause of the National Constitution. Post 431 merely operates this Club for its profit much as it rents buildings or collects interest on bonds for its own profit. It would sound absurd to say you were extending membership in the American Legion to a man by renting him a building in which to operate a shoe store but that is what you are saying in effect when you say membership in the American Legion is being extended to a man when you charge him dues for the privilege of buying tobacco at your club. These non-veterans have been the backbone of the club through the years and at first were largely responsible for its success. Many who never visited the club at all paid the four dollars annual dues, taking that means of making a small donation in grateful recognition of the Post's many community services through the years. After some difficulty in financing the plan, these difficulties being resolved by loans from some members and relatives of members, a D-4 Liquor Permit was obtained and the American Legion Club officially opened August 9, 1940 with Lloyd Ley as the only employee.

At first, it seemed that the club must soon fold as profits from sales were small. In fact there has been no time in its history when these profits on sales were sufficient to cover operating expense. Soon, however slot machines were introduced and the rush to financial heights was on. These machines, from the start the sole property of the Post and at no time placed on percentage by outside operators, were to pour thousands of dollars into the till of Post 431 from the time of their introduction until they were finally banned by a very strict state law.

The club had been operating only a short time when it became apparent that one man would be insufficient help and accordingly Lloyd Ley was made club manager and Ike Norris hired to assist him part time as a bartender. A committee had been appointed by the commander to work out details and set up the club. This appointed committee function for about two years and a change was then made to provide that the members of this committee be elected by the membership of the Post instead of appointed by the commander. This arrangement functioned only a short time when it too was abandoned. The objection to this being that the Post Executive Committee, which was also the Board of Directors of the corporation, is entrusted under the by-laws with the government and management of the Post. An independent, elected Bar Committee felt that they were supreme in matters affecting the club and so the two committees were in frequent conflict. Finally the Bar Committee was abolished and the entire work returned to the hands of the Executive Committee. This manner of handling has proved entirely satisfactory and has been continued to the present day. With an almost immediate flow of large

sums of money into the treasury the Post found itself in an entirely new situation. What to do with this money? Some favored dividing it among the individual members. This of course could not be considered as a nonprofit corporation may not declare dividends. Some favored more liberal spending for the entertainment of the membership and this was done. Others desired that the Post Home be expanded and improved. This was also done to a certain extent although not to the extreme favored by a few, that is the building of a completely new and finer home. The wisdom of refusing to do this has since been demonstrated by the experience of other posts which did exactly that. With the cutting off of most of their revenue by the banning of slot machines these posts have found themselves saddled with a white elephant in the shape of a large, fine home which they do not have the income to properly maintain. Finally, through the counsel of the more level headed of the membership, a plan was adopted which provided liberal spending for the home and for the entertainment of the membership, large appropriations for the promotion of the Post programs, service work, charity and youth activities with any surplus to be invested in bonds, bank deposits or real estate. These investments would of course in turn provide additional income. This wise course has led to the Post becoming the owner of assets well over a hundred thousand dollars. The purchase of the first block of real estate by the Post came about more or less by accident. As before mention the lease of Ohio Canal land extended west from Canal Court to a line parallel to the east side of Cross Street were it projected through to Canal Street. There was no driveway through to the small parking lot at the rear and access to this was over land owned by C.E. Ortt along West Canal Street. For some time this trespassing went unnoticed but suddenly this entry was closed by the owner of it and the parking lot isolated. Mr. Ortt was contacted and after some negotiations agreed to sell to the Post the strip of land along Canal Street which had formly been occupied by the Zimmer Lumber Yard together with the wooden mercantile building at ___ to ___ W. Main St or Cross St Extension. This building stands on leased canal land and contains four business rooms. It had been cheaply constructed to be quickly depreciated and abandoned. It was in poor repair, had only one renter and that at the extremely low rental of twelve dollars a month and seemed of almost no value. The price asked was seven thousand five hundred dollars but this was soon reduced to six thousand five hundred it seemed, at the time, far too much but as there seemed no other way the Post voted to buy, over the strenuous objections of a minority.

The land was made into a parking lot and some repairing of the building begun at once. When World War II got underway a new idea occurred to the aging membership at its founding and up to this time the American Legion, like the G.A.R. and United Spanish War Veterans, had been composed of veterans of only one war and expected to go out of existence with the passing of the last of these. Now why not admit veterans of all coming wars? After much thought and study the National Convention voted to ask Congress to amend the charter to admit veterans of World War II. The Post soon took similar action and the stage was set for a revolutionary experiment. This experiment has proven highly successful. First members with World War II service were received before the close of the war and of course consisted of those receiving early discharges because of various reasons. With the close of the war, the rush was on and membership rose to well over four hundred. This has since, in parallel to like trends following World War I, settled back to slightly over 300. These members immediately began to take an active part and by their works have proven the wisdom of establishing one organization for veterans of all wars.

Veterans of War I have gradually prepared to settle back to a position of acting mostly in an advisory capacity while the more strenuous work is carried on by younger, more vigorous members. Since 1947, the commanders and many of the other officers have been World War II veterans. These members

averaging slightly older at time of discharge seem to be of much more mature judgment than did World War I men at a comparable time. They, of course, have been benefitted by the fact that the framework of organization has already been set up and they need waste no effort along that line. They were able to move directly into action on the objectives of that organization. This they have certainly done with a vim.

Many benefits were already prepared for World War II vets at discharge which were not available at the close of War I, and the men of World War II have worked hard to perfect and extend legislation carrying these to future veterans.

At the outbreak of the Korean conflict, haste was made to admit these veterans upon discharge as the previous 'experiment' had worked out so well. These began to trickle in at once.

In review of the Post membership and program, pages could be written so it will be possible to give here only those things which seem outstanding. Post 431 has always stood very high in number of members compared to community potential. The high was reached just a few years after the formation of the Post. This was 144 members and was not to be exceeded until after World War II. Considering that there could not have been many more than 200 eligible veterans in the territory from which the Post was to draw, this is a remarkable figure. This territory at that time was somewhat larger than at present as then there were no posts at Stone Creek or West Lafayette. Shortly after this, the membership was to go back to slightly over 100 and remain about static for several years. Each year increased the difficulty of maintaining this figure as deaths and removals outnumbered new arrivals. However all veterans seemed to appreciate the value of membership and made great effort to raise the money for dues even with depression pressing hard.

Almost immediately real estate began to rise in value and rental space for business purposes to be in demand. Since its being acquired by the Post, this old building has averaged a return of better than ten percent net each year on the initial investment and in addition, the Post has had use of the parking lot which has been a great benefit and convenience to the membership.

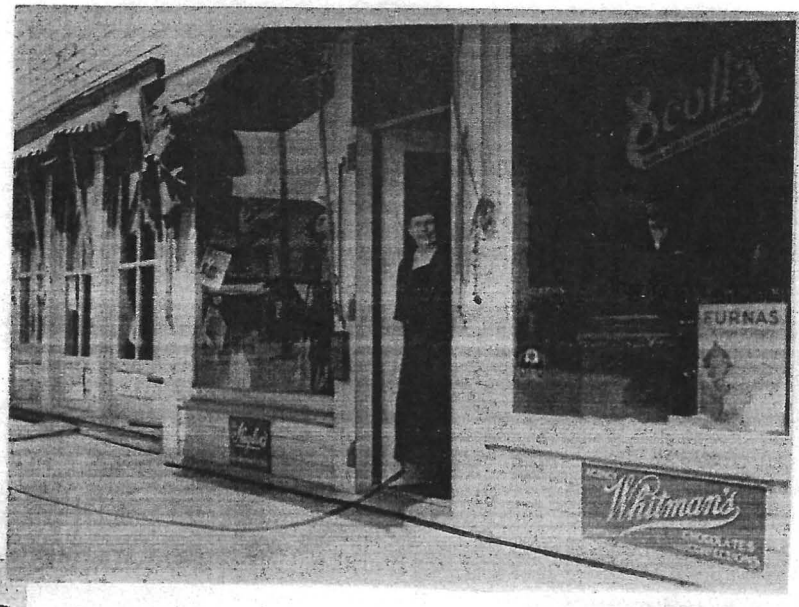
A word in closing about the financial success of the Post. The groundwork for this was laid years before by the unselfish devotion to community service by the loyal membership, many now deceased. This builded a strong feeling among the people of the community and these in return were liberal in financial backing for Legion's business projects. Service paid off and in turn provide the funds for further service!

SODA GRILL OPENING

Scott's Soda Grill in the new McConnell building was accorded a royal welcome at its opening on last Saturday. Throughout the entire day and late at night the nobby little "shoppe" was packed with eager patrons who came to eat and drink, and to enjoy the festivities of the opening event. Everything is neat, clean and inviting, carrying a distinctiveness which is decidedly refreshing.

1922

7



We wish to thank the public for their appreciation in making the opening night a success.

We trust you will find our little Shoppe to your liking.

Whether its "just a drink," "a luncheon" or a "dainty frozen dish" we believe you'll enjoy it best at SCOTT'S.

Reservations can be made for clubs and parties.

Our candies are the irresistable kind. Try 'em once and be convinced.

Scott's
SODA GRILL

NEW McCONNELL BLK., BRIDGE ST.
Newcomerstown, Ohio

78 State Street

SCOTT'S GRILL IS SOLD TO E. M. CARR

E. M. Carr, west Canal-st, Newcomerstown and proprietor of the Gardner sales agency, Newcomerstown, has purchased Scott's Soda Grill, Bridge-st from Mrs. Maude H. Scott.

Mr. Carr will take possession on Monday. For the past year and a half Mrs. Scott has enjoyed a splendid business in the grill. The purchase of this business by Mr. Carr marked the close of Mrs. Scott's mercantile efforts, she stated to the Tribune reporter, Saturday.

Mrs. Scott has been successfully engaged in the grocery business for the past 25 years in Newcomerstown. Her entire time now will be devoted to notarial work. For the past three years Mrs. Scott has been a notary. Her notary office will be at her residence, 132 west Canal-st.

Since the purchase of the grill, The Tribune and Times-Age headquarters will be moved into the same office with Mrs. Scott, who is also a correspondent for the Tribune. All who have news for the Tribune are requested to call phone 229 at Mrs. Scott's residence.

Mr. Carr is a brother of Harry Carr of the Fifth Street garage, Coshocton.

In addition to the confectionary, Mr. Carr expects to install a lunch counter and serve hot and cold lunches, he said. The grill will be redecorated and remodeled inside.

Bridge St

SODA GRILL SOLD

Mrs. Maude Scott has sold her soda grill on Bridge st. to E. M. Carr who took possession Monday. The new proprietor remodeled the interior and will serve hot and cold lunches. Mrs. Scott will open up an office at her residence on Canal st., where she will take care of her notarial business and the duties connected with her office as corporation treasurer. July 1923

Bring your
"Country Cousin"
and all your friends to
CARR'S
GOODY SHOPPE
BRIDGE ST.

NINETY YEARS AGO — 1930

M.C. Grimm is to open a barbershop on Main Street. 7/26

Mrs. W.Y. Farrah and daughter, Mrs. Lawrence Dillehay, buy The Goody Shoppe from Paul Atkinson.

Dr. E.V. Berry dies after a long illness and heart trouble.

History and Memories of Newcomerstown

Oxford Township Once Took In A Fourth Of County

By J. Judson Murphy

OXFORD TOWNSHIP

Oxford Township occupies the southwest corner of Tuscarawas County. The Salem Moravian tract which was located prior to the establishment of township and range lines in the United States Military District, cuts off about 600 acres. The southern half of the township is Congress land. The Northeast or first quarter is surveyed into 34 military lots of 100 acres each.

The northwest quarter, a full 4000 acre tract, was entered in a body by John Beaver in 1800 and by him sold in tracts of various sizes from time to time.

Oxford township was one of the four original townships which were formed in 1808 and included one fourth of the county, embracing the present Oxford twp., Washington, Perry and parts of Rush, Clay and Salem.

The "Stark Patent" consisted of 1000 acres in northeast part of the township. This tract was given to Gen. John Stark and his son Lt. Archibald Stark for gallant services during the Revolutionary War.

IT WAS OCCUPIED by squatters until 1824 when Caleb Stark a relative, bought the land from John and Archibald and came west to improve it. While he was on this trip he took sick and died.

The most important early settlement was made by a colony from New Jersey, chief among whom were the Neighbors.

John Beaver, who had entered the entire tract of 4000 acres in northwest quarter sold 1900 acres to Godfrey Haga who sold it to the colonists from New Jersey.

Nicholas Neighbor was a prominent pioneer. He and Jacob Overholt conducted the first store in Newcomerstown. From 1818 to 1832 he was one of the associate judges of the county.

AT THE TIME the village was founded, it contained a log cabin located immediately south of the present Panhandle depot; it had been built many years before and occupied by Judge Neighbor. In 1830 the village contained but 3 or 4 buildings. John J. Miller, son-in-law of Nicholes Neighbor opened the first tavern in town about 1835, on the site of the old Globe Hotel which stood on the corner of Canal and Bridge sts. Morris Creter from Morris County, N. J., came to the township in 1829 or 1830 when only two houses stood on the town plat proper. One was occupied by Judge Neighbor and Jacob Overhaltz. The other by Baron Schenk.

BEFORE LEAVING 'Stark Patent" we wish to mention one of its prominent citizens in the latter half of the last century. Col. John Knight came to what is now Port Washington, from Antrim in Guernsey county, Ohio, for the purpose of constructing a mill. He was stricken with fever and gave up the project. Soon after he laid out the town and called it Salisbury. He opened a store and built a warehouse, purchased and furnished a tavern, and then moved to the "Stark Patent" where he engaged in extensive farming. It is a historical fact that William Henry Harrison, candidate for U. S. president, passed through Port Washington in 1840 and stayed overnight at the Carr House, conducted by Benjamin and Polly Carr his wife. It is very probable the Carr House was the house finished by Col. John Knight When Col. Knight lived on the Stark Patent, he resided in a fine house which was later destroyed by fire, on the site of the present home of Mr. and Mrs. Floyd Rogers.

Mr. Creter, mentioned above, came to this place with $44 and afterward owned over 300 acres of fine land east of town. He was one of the Associate Judges until the office was discontinued by repealing the law which created it. He was a Justice of the Peace for many years and his counsel was often sought in intricate legal matters.

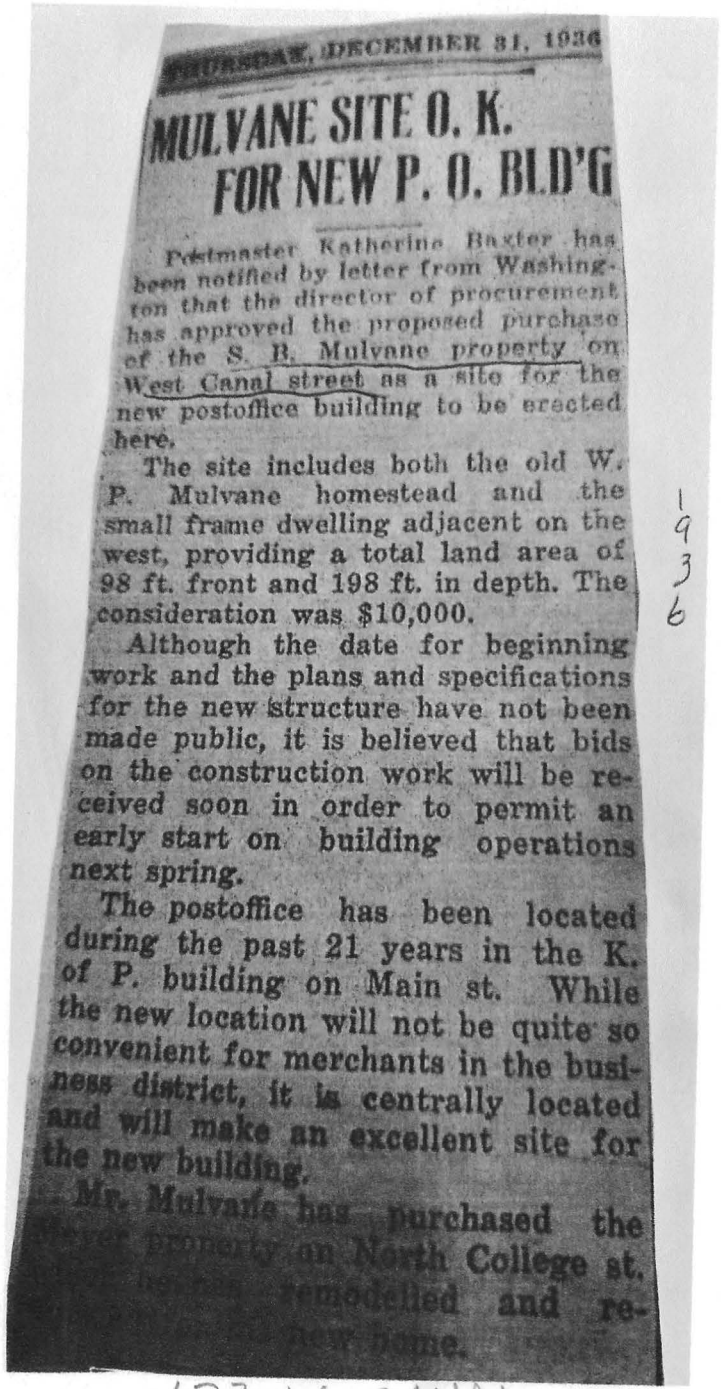
9

ORIGIN OF OUR CITY

The origin of Newcomerstown may be briefly stated in the following historical facts: As far back as Mch. 20, 1800, the U. S. government deeded to John Bever 3,-999 8.10 acres, (being the 2 quarters of Township 5, Range 3), in the Tuscarawas valley, upon a portion of which Newcomerstown is located, the deed being signed by President John Adams. On Dec. 5, 1803, Bever deeded 1900 acres to Godfrey Haga. Mr. Haga deeded this same 1900-acre tract, June 9, 1915, to Judge Nicholas Neighbour, who is said to have really effected this purchase in 1814, which explains the reason for holding centennial this year. This land was sold in 200-acre tracts and formed the colonization which constituted the original town (Newcomerstown), which is said to have been named after a Delaware Indian chief known as "New Comer."

Among the older log cabins constructed in this locality were those built by Nicholas, David and William Neighbour. The one which remained standing until about 10 years ago, was built by Wm. Neighbour in 1812, on State st., near the new cemetery. Of course it is understood that the Neighbour families were not the first settlers in this community, but the land upon which the town was founded seems to have fallen into their possession. Aug. 1914

Newcomerstown News
August, 1914



THURSDAY, DECEMBER 31, 1936

MULVANE SITE O. K. FOR NEW P. O. BLD'G

Postmaster Katherine Baxter has been notified by letter from Washington that the director of procurement has approved the proposed purchase of the S. B. Mulvane property on West Canal street as a site for the new postoffice building to be erected here.

The site includes both the old W. P. Mulvane homestead and the small frame dwelling adjacent on the west, providing a total land area of 98 ft. front and 198 ft. in depth. The consideration was $10,000.

Although the date for beginning work and the plans and specifications for the new structure have not been made public, it is believed that bids on the construction work will be received soon in order to permit an early start on building operations next spring.

The postoffice has been located during the past 21 years in the K. of P. building on Main st. While the new location will not be quite so convenient for merchants in the business district, it is centrally located and will make an excellent site for the new building.

Mr. Mulvane has purchased the [illegible] property on North College st. [illegible] remodelled and re- [illegible] new home.

1936

133 W. CANAL ST.

New Tin Shop.

Mr. W. G. Edwards, formerly with the I. Crater Co., has opened a new tinshop in the Masonic building, corner of River and Canal sts. He is a young man of push and energy and has a wide acquaintance in this section. We wish him success.

GOES TO THE "PEN."

The Dennison Paragraph says: "Frank Johns, a barber of Newcomerstown, was taken to the penitentiary from Sandusky Thursday last to serve a year, having been convicted of obtaining money under false pretense."

BUYS THE NEWS STAND.

William Cranston has purchased and taken charge of Murphy's popular News Depot on Main st., the sale having occurred yesterday, Tuesday. The invoicing will probably be completed to-day.

July 1907

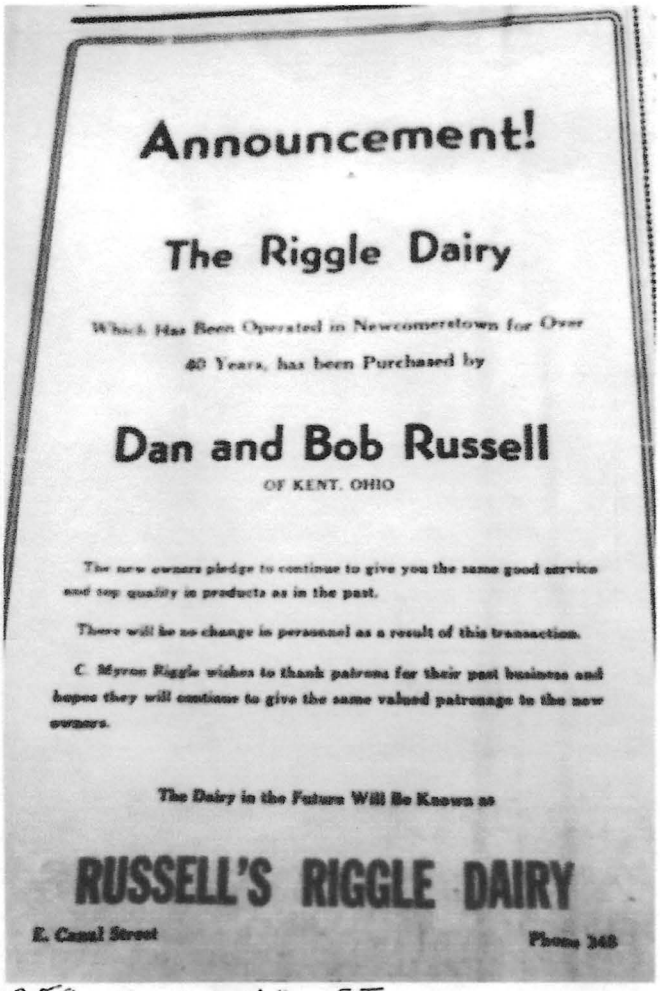
01

11

New Telephone Directory.

NOV. 1907

The Tuscarawas County Telephone Company has issued a new 176-page directory and have finished distributing them to their patrons throughout the county. There are about 225 phones in Newcomerstown, including a few out of-town patrons. There is also quite a number of phone connections with farmers residing east and southeast of town, over the Stark Patent, Peoli and Post Boy lines. The new Directory is well printed, conveniently arranged and contains much valuable information to patrons and the public in general.



258 E. CANAL ST.

Shoemaking + Farming

AUGUST 21, 1918

THOMAS SERGEANT

Mr. Thomas Sergeant died at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Mary Loveless, Monday evening, Aug. 12 after an illness of four weeks. Mr. Sergeant was born in the city of Bedford, England, Jan. 27, 1823, and was in his ninety-sixth year. As a young man of about twenty-one, he with an elder brother came to America and settled near where he had always lived.

He was married to Miss Jemima Leighninger, October 21, 1849, and on the same spot in a house long since replaced by the present one. On last October they celebrated their wedding anniversary where they were married sixty-eight years ago. Of the large number of guests who were present at their wedding not one remains alive today.

Mr. Sergeant was one of the "Forty-niners" and spent several years as a gold miner in the Sacramento Valley of California, and was one of the pioneers of what was then the tiny village of San Francisco. After he returned from California in the early fifties, he resumed his work as a shoemaker, but later on engaged in farming, and through good health was permitted to manage the farm until about a year ago, and it was to this active out-door life that he always attributed his long life.

He was a faithful and consistent member of the Union Protestant church, and was able to attend services until within the last two years. Mr. Sergeant is survived by his widow and six children, Orville W. Sergeant and George Sergeant both of Isleta, Mrs. William Loveless, Mrs. R. C. Calhoun and Miss Lona Sergeant of near Newcomerstown and Mrs. W. H. Killilea of Columbus, and three grandchildren V. Heber Sergeant, Miss Bernice Sergeant and Ellis Holmes Sergeant. One sister of Bedford, England, survives.

Funeral services were held last Thursday at the home of Mrs. Mary Loveless and burial was made in Waggoner's cemetery.

HOUSE MOVED

The Miskimen house located at the corner of Main and College streets, was moved Wednesday morning to a lot on North Bridge street extension owned by Mervin Reed. The house was moved by truck and rollers up College street by Elmer Kennedy, New Philadelphia house mover, and traffic over Route 21 was held up for several hours during the moving.

The site formerly occupied by the house has been bought by the Sun Oil Co. who will erect a filling station.

Walter R. Fletcher

REPUBLICAN CANDIDATE

For Marshal

Will Appreciate Your Vote — Primary Election Aug. 11

J. M. REED

DEALER AND OPERATOR

WEIGHING SCALES AND OTHER
COIN CONTROLLED MACHINES

PHONE 427 — NEWCOMERSTOWN, OHI

REV. S. A. ALEXANDER

PASTOR FIRST AFRICAN BAPTIST CHURCH

NEWCOMERSTOWN, OHIO

RESIDENCE 534 CLOW AVE.

WASHING POLISHING GREASING

WE CALL FOR AND DELIVER

YINGLING'S AUTO LAUNDRY

CHAS. R. YINGLING, Prop.

"We Can't Tell You About Our Service—
See for Yourself"

Laundry at
Dodge Service
West State Street

Newcomerstown, Ohio
Phone—Residence 271

701 W. STATE ST. REAR

1952

14

MOORE'S BARBER SHOP

302 Main

By An Appointment If You Wish

Call 2587

FLETCHER TIN SHOP

104 River St.

Roofing, Spouting, Furnaces

Hendershot's Gulf Service

Phone 8621

Prompt, courteous service. Batteries, Tires, Towing

Gulf Pride & Quaker State Oils

Cor. Main and River Sts.

Owner. Bill Hendershot

PAUL FORD BARBER SHOP

New Location

217 CROSS STREET

M. W. BROWN AND SON

CEMENT BLOCKS

Phone 2440

KELLER'S

Opposite Post Office

JEWELRY

DIAMONDS - WATCHES

SILVERWARE

DRESSES

BOBBY BROOKS SUITS

We Carry All Sizes

Fair Prices

110 E. CANAL ST.

For Home Cooked Meals

Eat At

Huff's Restaurant

East Canal Street

Open 24 Hours Newcomerstown, O.

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11

Good for Twenty-One Meals at

Smythe's Restaurant

Cor. Bridge and Canal Sts.
NEWCOMERSTOWN, OHIO

Issued to _____

Date _____

12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21

104 N. BRIDGE ST.

E. B. CHAPMAN

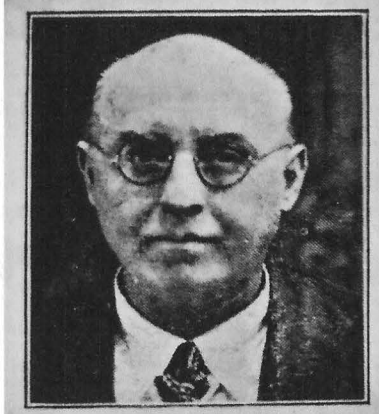
BREEDER

Registered and High-Grade **Jersey Cattle**

WOLF, OHIO

Stock for Sale
Correspondence Solicited

Phone No. 51
Port Washington, Ohio



FULTON EURICH

EVANGELIST AND SINGER

NEWCOMERSTOWN, OHIO

RESIDENCE
R. F. D. NO 3
WEST STATE ST.

SUPERINTENDENT
RESCUE MISSION TABERNACLE
WEST STATE ST.

1124 W. STATE ST.

The coolest spot in town

GLOBE HOTEL & RESTAURANT

Rooms $2 per week

Regular meals and short orders at all hours.
We bake our own pies.
Try a cup of our honey drip coffee.

Special Plate Lunch 25c

RUTH CARMICHAEL, Prop.

S. E CORNER OF CANAL + BRIDGE ST.

For a Clean Government
Vote For

ELISHA HINDS

Republican Candidate

For Mayor

Your vote and influence will be appreciated

13

THE
Madge-Norman Restaurant
NEWCOMERSTOWN, OHIO
Cor. Bridge and Canal Sts. Regular Meals 35c
No charge for extra Coffee
We Welcome U Good Country Cooking
MR. and MRS. NORMAN DAY

104 N. BRIDGE ST.

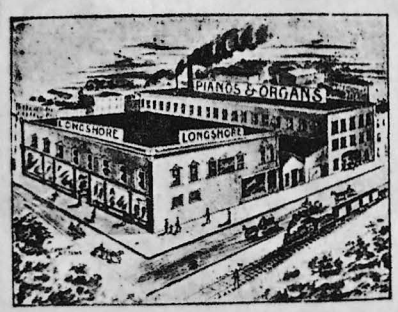
To _____
_____
_____
FROM
MILBURN & BEST MILLING CO.
Flour, Corn Meal, Feed, Etc.
NEWCOMERSTOWN, OHIO.

481 CROSS ST.

5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5
BIDDY'S INN
GAS, OIL, TIRES and TUBES, SOFT DRINKS, ICE CREAM, and LUNCH
Coshocton—Newcomerstown Road
E. W. NEIGHBOR, Prop.
Keep This Ticket
5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5

FIRST ON THE PAYMENT WEST OF NEWCOMERSTOWN

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11
Good for 21 Meals at
Maurer Hotel
AND RESTAURANT
222 Bridge St., Newcomerstown, O.
No. 2404
Issued to .....
12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21



J. D. LONGSHORE
Pianos
and
Organs
Newcomerstown, Ohio.

N. W. CORNER OF MAIN AND BRIDGE ST.

THE RED EAGLE BUS COMPANY
Newcomerstown, Ohio
1940 Annual Pass No. _____
PASS _____
ACCOUNT _____
BETWEEN _____
UNTIL DECEMEER 31, 1940
UNLESS OTHERWISE ORDERED AND SUBJECT TO CONDITIONS ON BACK HEREOF
VALID WHEN COUNTERSIGNED BY
V. J. KNEZEVICH PRESIDENT. PRESIDENT

146 E. CANAL ST.

10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10
Good for $5.50 in Trade at
ORTT'S Dairy Shoppe
and RESTAURANT
120 Main St. Newcomerstown, Ohio
Issued to .....
Date No
10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 5

To _____
_____
_____
FROM
STERLING FAUCET COMPANY
PLUMBERS' HIGH GRADE BRASS GOODS
NEWCOMERSTOWN, OHIO

124 W. ELIZABETH ST.

Mark every grave

BEITER BROS.' MEMORIAL STUDIOS

Cemetery Memorials

115 River St.
Newcomerstown
Ohio

618 Walnut St.
Coshocton
Ohio

Established 1889

COYL F. BEITER

BELL'S BARBER SHOP

112 W. Main St.

All Styles of Haircutting

You Name It—We Cut It!

L. A. Case

DEALER IN

Dry Goods and Millinery

NEWCOMERSTOWN, OHIO Dec 17th 1912

17

W. H. CARPENTER, D. D. S.

WISHES TO ANNOUNCE

HIS SUCCESSION

TO THE OFFICE OF

THE LATE DR. MASON

PHONE 44 138 MAIN ST.

136 1/2 39-D OPENS 1932-ML

GERALD COX

GRIMM'S BARBER SHOP
112 River St.

Ladies, Gents and
Childrens Cut Rate
Barber Service

5 5 5 5 5 5 5

Ravenswood Lunch

Route 21 — Newcomerstown, O.

CANDY - ICE CREAM - CIGARETTES

Name .....

5 5 5 5 5 5 5

18

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11

Carr's Restaurant

E. M. Carr, Proprietor. Main St., Newcomerstown, O.

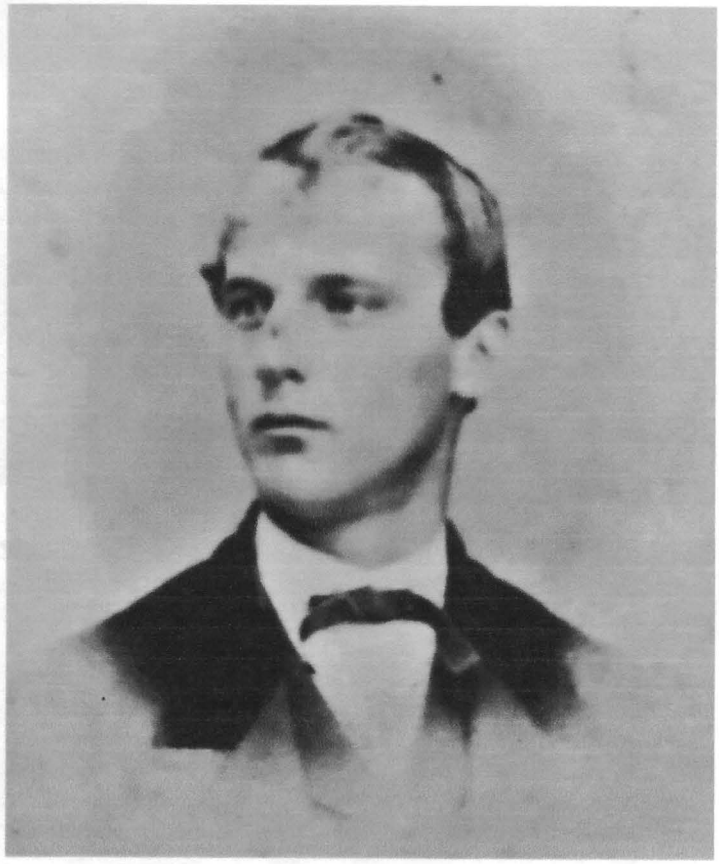
MEAL TICKET

Purchaser .....

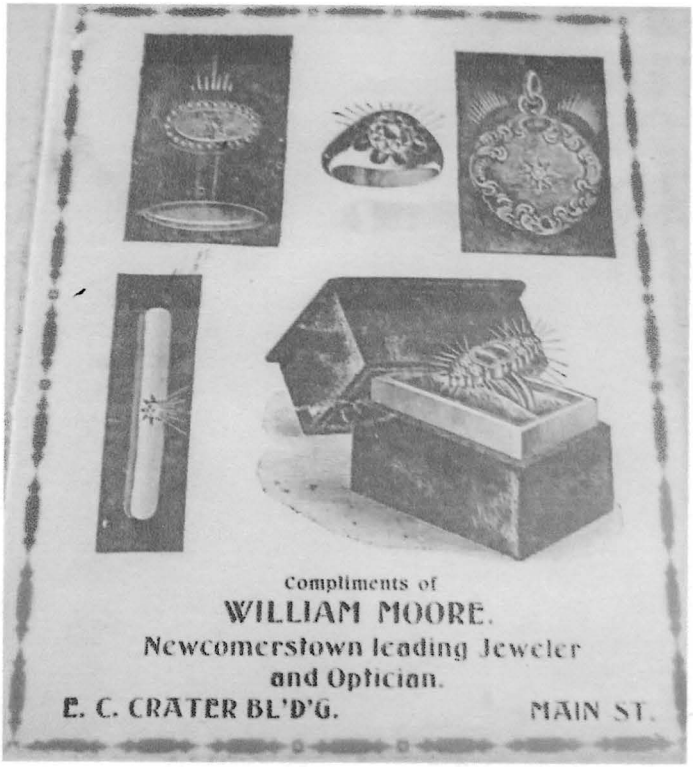
Date ..... Extras Charged For

12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21

131 W. MAIN ST.



DR. A. M. BEERS



K. J. McCANTS

IN SERVICE
WITH PEOPLE

INSURANCE

Office Dial HY 8-7523
142 Canal St.
Home Dial HY 8-8123
245 Beaver St.
Newcomerstown, Ohio

BUY CLEANING PLANT

Mr. and Mrs. Leslie Besst of Coshocton have purchased the Faultless dry cleaning establishment on Main st. formerly operated by Mrs. M. Jones. June 29, 1927

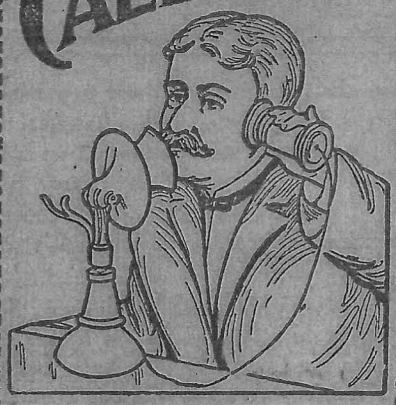
21

New Gas Engine.

The Emerson Milling Co. of this city, being deprived of water power by the draining of the canal, on account of repairing same, have installed a 40 horsepower gas engine. An engine room was built some time ago with the intention of putting in substitutional power at the mill, but for some reason was delayed until now. It is a wise thing to do, and may have saved much delay and inconvenience had it been done heretofore. No business firm can afford to be illy equipped in this day of push, progress and competition, and we guarantee the Emersons will not lack in this particular. The engine is of the St. Marys type and was installed by a practical machinist.

May 1907

WEDNESDAY, MAY 29, 1907.



PHONE 18.

Grinding Again!

We wish to announce to our patrons and the public in general that our mill is again in operation. We have installed a 40 H. P. Gas Engine and will hereafter be in a position to supply your wants regularly. Give us a call.

EMERSON MILLING CO.

THE NEWS.

ISSUED EVERY WEDNESDAY MORNING.

BY M. C. JULIEN & SON.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

One Copy, One Year, in advance, - - - $1.00
One Copy, Six Months, in advance, - - .50
Single Copies, - - - - - - - - - - - .03

Office in Vogenitz' new block, Main Street.
Advertising rates upon application.

ENTERED AT THE POSTOFFICE AT NEWCOMERSTOWN AS SECOND CLASS MAIL MATTER. SEPT. 15, 1898.

WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 25, 1901.

O, WEDNESDAY, APRIL 3, 1901.

Paste on Your Card.

For the benefit of those who are using the Home Telephone Co., we print a list of new subscribers and their numbers which have been added since the recent telephone subscriber list has been printed. Cut the following list out and paste it on your card and you will then have the list complete to date.

69 Edwards, J.
74 Dugan Joe
101 Barnett Produce
102 Muchelnaus, H.
111 Douglas Sam
147 Shoemaker Joe
148 Ley John
149 Bassett G. P.
150 The Index
158 Hiller James
159 Masonic Temple
160 Managers Office
161 Michaels E.
162 Darner E.
163 Geinghry J. O.
164 Barnett J. S.

NESDAY, MAY 8, 1901.

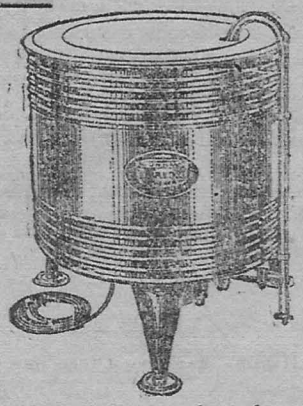
A Fine Improvement.

For several months past workmen dave been busily engaged on the old Longshore building on Main street, making numerous repairs and preparing the structure for its new coat of galvanized iron. Now that the work is completed, the contrast between the modern, up-to-date structure and the old dilapidated building is something wonderful. From the ground floor to the tallest knob of the handsome cornice piece it is a work of art, and is bringing forth numerous complimentary remarks. Each of the three business rooms on the lower floor has been lowered to a common level, large plate glass replaces the old style windows, and taken altogether the change has been complete and surprising. Mr. Curtis of the Berger Mfg. Co. of Canton had charge of the work, assisted by Messrs. McCombs and Lee of this city.

Newcomerstown News

WEDNESDAY, MAY 5, 1926

The Whirldry even empties itself!



When you do not have to carry water to empty it, when even this work is done at a touch of a button, that's plenty of proof that the WHIRLDRY is *more* than a "washing machine." But that is only a part of the WHIRLDRY'S work.

The washing, the rinsing, the bluing, the drying and the emptying and cleaning — all by WHIRLDRY! All of wash-day's hardest work is done for you by this one truly wonderful washer.

Before you do your washing again in any other way you owe it to yourself to try the WHIRLDRY. It was made for you to the last detail — made to do *all* your work — not half of it.

DUNHAM WHIRLDRY WASHER

'Phone us now. We'll send a WHIRLDRY *to your home to do your next washing. No obligation is implied, understood or even hinted.*

F. R. POWELL

Phone 195 **West State St.**

You Remember?

While removing old books and documents from the city building, prior to its remodeling, a book containing the minutes of Council for 1877 to 1880 was uncovered. It contains many interesting things. Some of them follow:

J. R. Mulvane was Mayor. Councilmen were: W. L. Grant, G. R. Lewis, Joshua Wier, J. T. Pocock, G. L. Patterson, Wm. Marlatt. Clerk: A. C. Bagnall. During the year 1877, the citizens of the village partitioned Council and the County Commissioners for a draw bridge across the Ohio Canal west of town.

Street workers received one dollar per day. Man and team $2.50.

Tax Valuation for the village was $240,795.

Council ordered Oxford Hook and Ladder Co. disbanded and its members ordered to serve two days working on the roads. (Previous to this these men were exempt from road work or poll-tax).

River Road ordered graveled.

Street Commissioner ordered to have a well 3½ feet in diameter dug on E. Canal St. for drainage purposes. Well was dug at a cost of $13.50.

Grade up and grass out Canal St.

Ordered Marshall to inspect all chimneys.

Appointed Committee to report on Armory for Infantry Co.

Ordered all fences moved back off street to property line.

Passed an ordinance providing for election of Street Commissioner.

DO YOU REMEMBER?

When you could purchase one of the three lower priced cars for as little as $674, delivered and the salesmen were after you all the time to buy a new car.

When the band stand was where the Ritz Theatre now is and the marble games played there in the spring.

When a silent picture show was where the J. C. Penney Store now operates.

When they tied up the old canal boat at the Eureka Store.

The window displays of the various seasons in what is now the Home Equipment Store.

The Factory Store that was in where Moore's Store is now.

The watering trough on Church st. beside where the Haver Electric is now.

There used to be big picnics on park hill and the band stand that was there.

When Main Street was called Basin Street.

The old smoke house on Bridge st. and the tall tails that were told there.

When College street ran straight through to State street and the way it now runs was an alley.

The old town pump on River st. and the shoe store that was in where Larrison & Tedrick tin shop now is located.

When the fifth grade school room was in where Ham's Restaurant now is, and the old cannon ball stove.

When the Zimmer Lumber Co. was on Canal st.

Conflicting historical accounts have attempted to identify the original site of the first actual school house in Newcomerstown, but the majority of the information favors that the large, one room log structure that was later built was located south of the Pioneer Cemetery on Bridge Street.

and two, one hundred dollar bonds outstanding.

Pennsylvania R. R. was called P. C. & St. L. R. R.

Petition to Council to repeal Basin St. (now Main St.) paving ordinance.

Ordered Marshall to arrest all drunks inside corporation.

Let contract with W. H. Lyons for lighting and turning of canal bridge.

Passed ordinance to prohibit and remove nuisances and to prevent injury or annoyance from anything offensive, unwholesome or dangerous.

1880—Mayor appointed Ira Gardner, Chief Foreman of the Fire Department.

Petition presented to council for the purpose of sprinkling Basin St.

Moved by Council to establish a grade from Basin St. to Corn Stalk Alley.

Petition presented to Council asking that the rendering of tallow and lard be declared a nuisance and be abated.

Council asked to pass an ordinance to prohibit the whistling and escape of superfluous steam from the engines on the railroad.

man committee.

HISTORY. Ohio is 150 years old this year. Newcomerstown is 139. Here are more local historical facts:

Question: What was the first industry started in Newcomerstown?

Answer: A distillery. The industry was started in Oxford township by David Johnson in 1805—9 years before Newcomerstown was founded in 1814.

Oxford township then contained what is now Salem, Rush, Washington and Adams township. Earliest settlers in Oxford township were John Mulvane, who came here in 1804, and Joseph and William Mulvane, who settled here a year later.

May 1911

DIRIGIBLE BALLOON.

J. Hance Creter, on our streets, Tuesday evening, called the public's attention to the fact that he is the designer and inventor of a safe, practical and serviceable dirigible balloon, which he illustrated and described in an interesting, intelligent and instructive manner. So confident is he in the feasibility o his theories and craft, that he endeavoring to organize a comp for its construction, believi have as much mechanica here as anywhere else, an a chance to win a valu

Distillery One of First Industries

25

One of the first types of manufacturing that early settlers started whereever they went was a distillery. The area of Newcomerstown was no exception.

Even before the town was founded, a distillery had been started. David Johnson was the owner of the first distillery which was started about 1805.

All this land was known only as Oxford township, which in those days contained what is now Salem, Rust, Washington and Adams townships, as well as some other land.

The earliest settlers known to come to Oxford township were John Mulvane, who came in 1804, and Joseph and William Mulvane, who settled a year later.

BIG VOTING CONTEST

Business Men to Give Away 100 Vol. Library and Cases.

Did you see that excellent Library of 100 volumes on exhibition in the Factory Store? It is certainly a fine one and the beautiful sectional book cases which were bought of D. L. Lydick go with it.

A number of our business men have purchased this library for the purpose of giving it to the Church, Sunday School, Lodge, School or District School in Newcomerstown or vicinity that receives the greatest number of votes in a twenty-one weeks contest that has already started.

Coupons for voting can be obtained at the following business concerns only: Eagon's Drug Store, Factory Dry Goods Store, M. Yingling & Sons' grocery, Murphy & Dillehay clothing store, Hartline's Hardware Store, Emerson's Bakery and Confectionery Store, Lydick's Furniture Store, Reed's Meat Market, Brothers' Jewelry Store, Zimmer Lumber Co., American Laundry, Blair's Mills, Reed's News Depot, Johns' Barber Shop, Beiter's Marble and Granite Works, or clipped from THE NEWCOMERSTOWN NEWS. The merchants give one vote for every ten cent purchase made at their store.

May. 1912

Village Has Steady Growth In Population

During the Civil War Newcomerstown made a steady growth in population and the period following the war brought inventions that added to the comfort and prosperity of the community. The canal still flourished as the "most popular thoroughfare," and the returning soldiers often found employment along its banks.

The more prosperous housewives of the period had sewing machines, most of which sewed with a chain-stitch, which often resulted in embarrassing situations. In 1876 a man named Bell was reported to have invented the telephone, but is was 20 years later that the first one was installed in Newcomerstown.

During the 1880's the town hall was built and this brought many prominent actors and musicians to the town. In 1895 the Clow plant moved to Newcomerstown and added to the growth of the population to such an extent that it doubled in the next 10 years. From that time on the industrial and social life of the town has had a steady growth.

In the latter part of the 19th century Newcomerstown instituted what became a thriving fair each fall. It lasted four days and was the high point of the year, not only for Newcomerstown but for people from miles around. Everyone came with filled baskets and every girl in her new fall finery, for this was the fashion show of the season, and she expected to be escorted by her beau in the good old horse and buggy and to witness the horse races, side shows and see who received the blue ribbons for the best spiced peaches or marble cake or dainty "doily." There were also bicycle races, balloon ascensions, and other diversions to entertain the visitors.

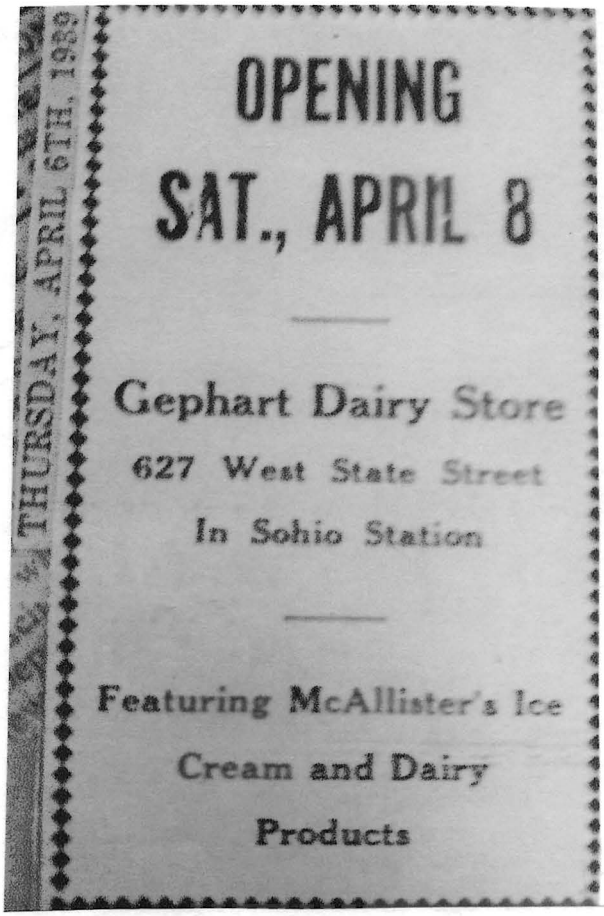
ODDS & ENDS

ODDS & ENDS

1937
To
1943

1943
To
1947

658 W. STATE ST.



CANE MILL RUNNING

Sept 1918

27

That an unusual amount of sugar cane has been raised in this section on account of the shortage of sweets, is evidenced by the great rush at Warner's cane mill this city. The mill was placed in operation Monday and has been kept busy every day. The plant installed by J. E. Warner & Son is a modern one of large capacity. Messrs. John Haver and Luther Carney, both experts in the art of making molasses, have charge of the boiling process. Teams are arriving daily from within a radius of twenty miles or more.

Newcomerstown News Sept. 1918

Don Fenton –

Carney family.

VOLUME XXXVIII. No
7-30-1936 Net News

COUNCIL DEADLOCKS ON FIRE TRUCK BID TUESDAY EVENING

No action was taken by Council at the special session of that body, Tuesday evening, to consider the acceptance of a bid for the purchase of a fire pumper truck.

On account of the probability of insurance rates being raised here on account of obsolete fire equipment. Council several weeks ago sold a bond issue of $8,000 to the Bliss-Bowman company of Toledo for the purchase of a new truck.

In response to requests for bids, six were received and opened Saturday in the office of Mayor Mugford. Three of the six were disqualified on the ground that the companies offered assembled trucks.

Of the other three, The Seagrave Company bid was the lowest at $6,350 for a 600 gallon pumper truck with standard equipment plus $320 for 400 feet of hose, $6,500 and $7,441. The other bids were the Ahrens-Fox Company, $7,683.50, standard truck, and the American-La-France Company, V-12 truck, $7,667, and a V-8 truck, $7,067.

At the Tuesday evening session representatives of the companies were present and presented the merits of their respective trucks.

On a motion to accept the Seagrave bid, a lengthy discussion followed, several members stating that a further investigation should take place before a truck was purchased. When brought to a vote, the motion stood 3 to 3, with Huff, Neal and Schlupp voting to accept the bid, and Jones, Johnston and Milburn voting no.

A permit was granted Mr. Cliffton for erecting a filling station on the southwest corner of Main and College streets, the property which has recently been sold by the Miskimen heirs.

Miskimen heirs to Clifton
7-30-1936

SW corner Main & College

Nov 1904 **The President's Train.**

President Roosevelt and party will pass through our city to-day, Friday, about 11:45 a. m., in one of the finest special trains of Pullman private cars that has ever gone over the Pennsylvania lines, enroute to the magnificent Louisiana Purchase Exposition at St. Louis. Many of our citizens will doubtless be at the depot to greet the President and his distinguished party, as they did on a former occasion.

FRUCKEY VIRGIL L (IRIS J) CARRIER PO H491 S RIVER ST
FRUIT GROWERS MARKETING ASSOCIATION JOHN W HACKENBRACHT GENL MGR CO-OPERATIVE BROKERAGE 142 W MAIN ST
FRYE ANGELINE (WID PAUL R) OFC SEC CITY MAYOR H418 DEWEY ST

SEVENTY YEARS AGO - 1928 Sept 9

The Presbyterian congregation has picnic on the Dougherty farm.

Total enrollment of schools this year is 1,047.

Council passes legislation to pave E. Main St. and six feet on either sic of N. College St.

New tax rate of $23.60 per thousand approved by council.

Newcomerstown schools rated first in arithmetic, second in grammar, thir in geography and history by the Ohio Sate Dept. of Education, results of a eighth grade examination.

ODDS & ENDS

29

Newcomerstown, O., Nov 14 1901 No. 47

The First National Bank
OF NEWCOMERSTOWN.

$2.60/100

Pay to the order of Crater Hardware Co

Two and 60/100 Dollars

J. P. Woodard

COLUMBUS BANK NOTE CO. COLS. O.

THE
OXFORD BANK
MULVANE, CRATER AND MULVANE.
UNINCORPORATED

No. 13
56-574

Newcomerstown, O. Sept 26 1914

Pay to the order of Crater Hardware Co $91 00/100

Ninety one and 00/100 Dollars

J. P. Woodard

COLUMBUS BANK NOTE CO, COLS., O.

Newcomerstown, O., Oct 12 1902 No. 18

The First National Bank
OF NEWCOMERSTOWN.

$41.54/100

Pay to the order of Elmer Parker

Forty one and 54/100 Dollars

J. P. Woodard

COLUMBUS BANK NOTE CO. COLS. O.

30

Newcomerstown, O. Jan. 18 1915 No.

The First National Bank

Pay to the order of

FIRST NATIONAL BANK
JAN 19 1915
NEWCOMERSTOWN, O.

Rob Bruce $ 128.00

One hundred & twenty-eight Dollars

J. P. Woodard

Wm. Mann Co., Philadelphia.

SAFETY FIRST SERVICE YOUR HOME BANK

PORT WASHINGTON, O. Oct 27 1930 No. 190

The Farmers State Bank

56-1113

PAY TO THE ORDER OF Mr. J. R. Norris $ 4.00

Four & 00/100 DOLLARS

OCT 27 1930

Paul R. Woodard

KANSAS BANK NOTE CO. FREDONIA, KANS.

Newcomerstown, O. Oct 12 1912 No. 18

The First National Bank
OF NEWCOMERSTOWN.

Pay to the order of Elmer Parker $ 11.54

Forty one 54/100 Dollars

Newcomerstown, O. April 27 1916 No.

The First National Bank

Pay to the order of

FIRST NATIONAL BANK
APR 29 1916
NEWCOMERSTOWN, O.

Geo $ 7.00

Seven 00/100 Dollars

J. P. Woodard

Wm. Mann Co., Philadelphia.

THE
OXFORD BANK
MULVANE, CRATER AND MULVANE.
UNINCORPORATED

No.

56-574

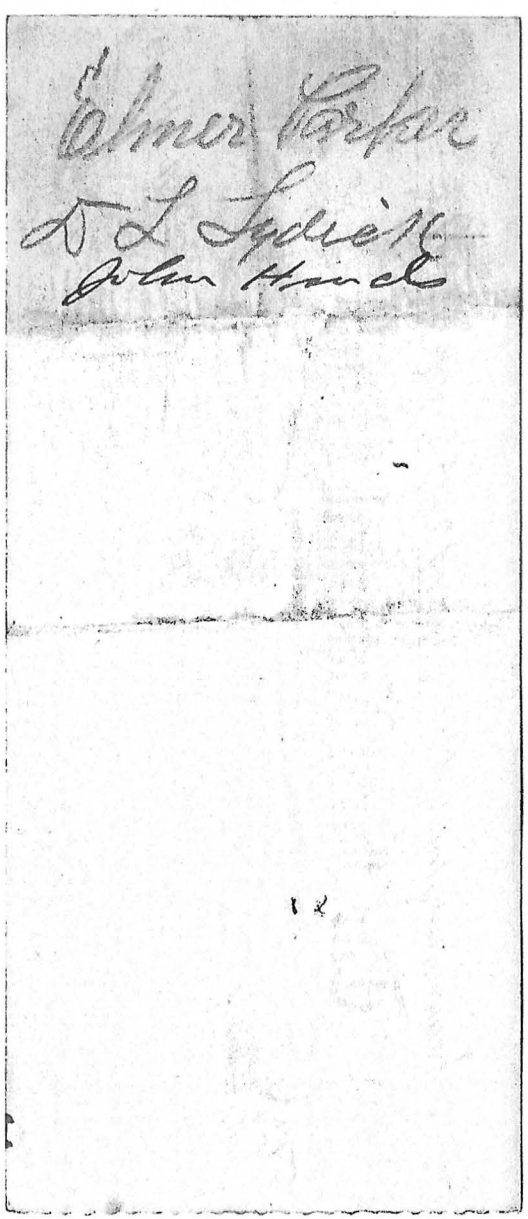
APR 28 1916

Newcomerstown, Ohio. apr 26 1915

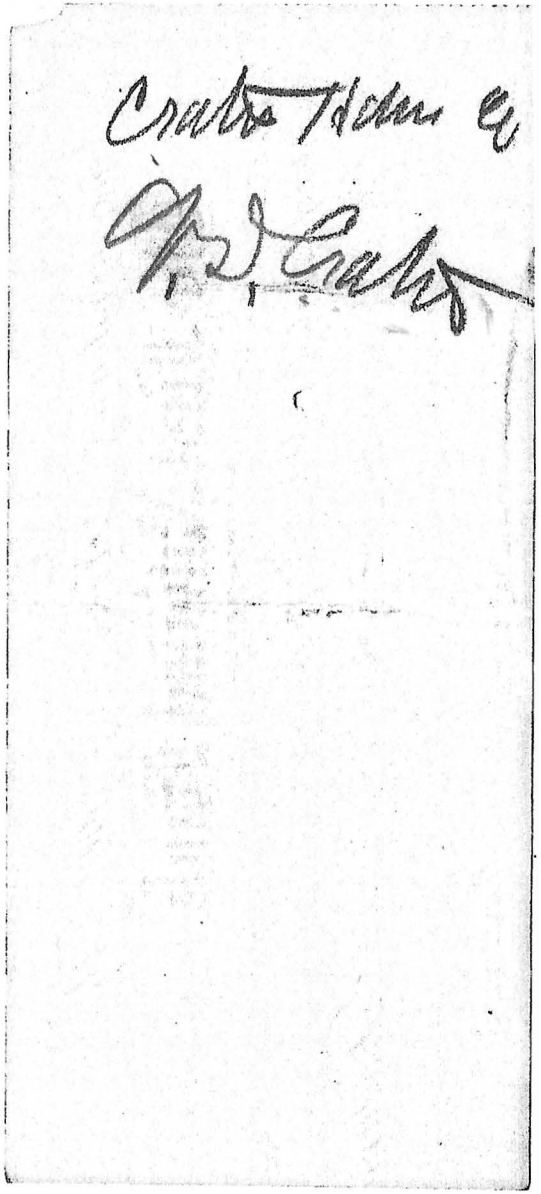
Pay to the order of C. Hartline $ 51.00

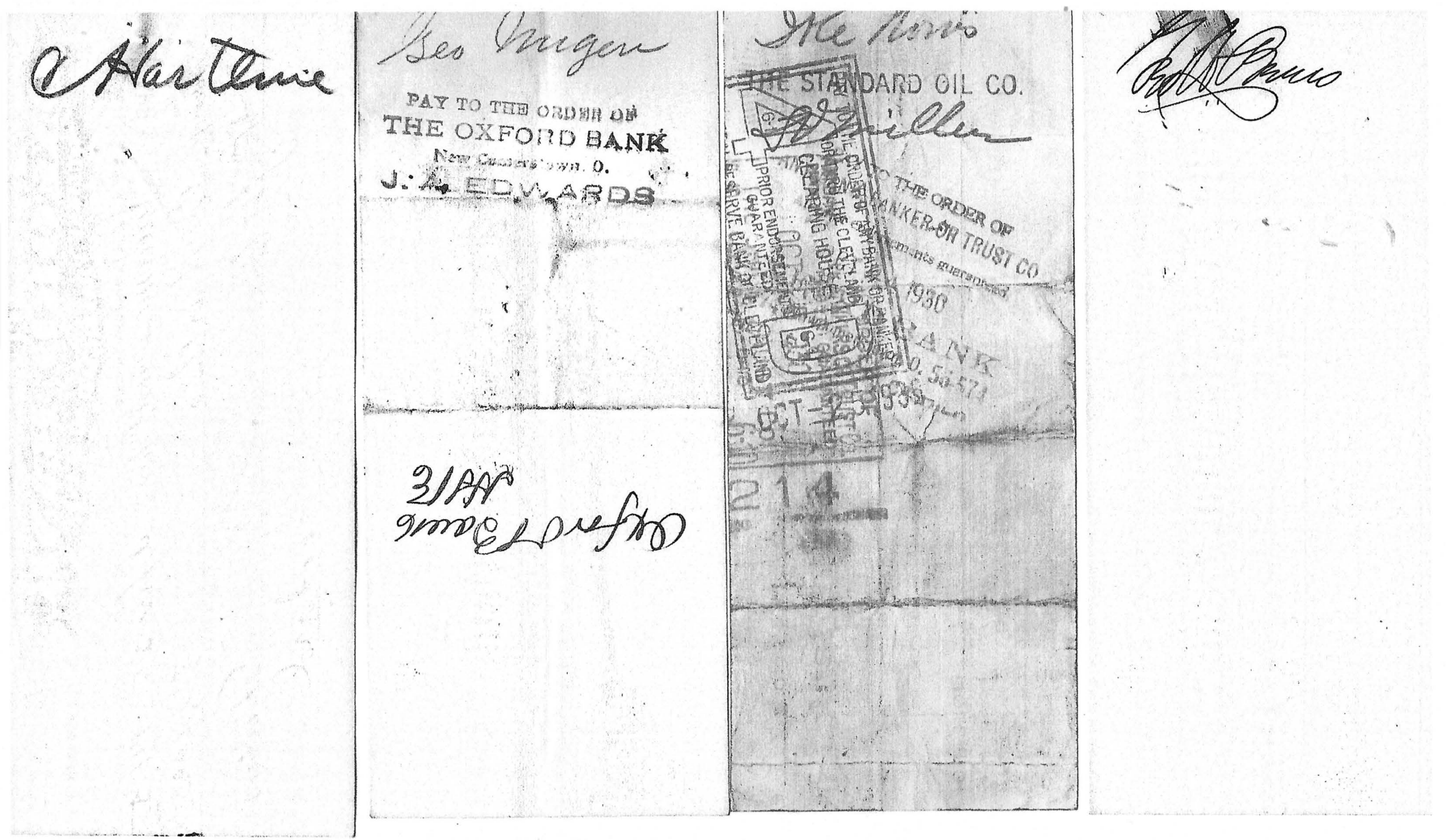
Fifty-One — — 00/100 Dollars

J. P. Woodard


Elmer Parker
D L Lydick
John Hinck

Crater Adue Co. E. C.


Crater Adue Co
A. D. Crater


PAY TO THE ORDER OF
THE OXFORD BANK
J. A. EDWARDS
THE STANDARD OIL CO.
THE ORDER OF
1930
214

erected in 1836 and used by the society until after the war. In 1866–67, a new frame structure was erected upon the old site. The church was dedicated during the ministry of Rev. Dickenson R. Moore. A parsonage was also built at a cost of $1,100. A year after the dedication of the church, during the pastorate of Rev. S. A. Thompson, an extended revival occurred, also during the pastoral term of Rev. S. R. Clark. The society at present is in a flourishing condition with Rev. W. C. Endly as pastor. During the last winter, the society was visited by the most gracious revival that has ever occurred in its history. The present church membership is 130.

The Methodist Protestant Church of Newcomerstown was organized in 1842. In September of that year, Coshocton Circuit was divided and Tuscarawas Circuit and Newcomerstown Mission formed. Dr. James Brown and David Mulvane were early leading members. The first church was built on the east side of the present Presbyterian Church, and was occupied until the present edifice was constructed in 1878, during the pastorate of Rev. W. L. Wells. It was dedicated July 3, 1879, by Rev. S. A. Fisher, of Cambridge. The building is a handsome brick structure, 40x64 feet in size, and its cost, including furnishing, was about $4,500. The present pastor is Rev. L. Boman, the present membership about 100.

The Presbyterian Church was organized November 13, 1876, by a committee of the Steubenville Presbytery, with the following original members: Adolphus W. Search and Mrs. Low M. Search, Jonathan and Rebecca Evans, Mrs. Emma Evans, George and Ruth Bagnall, Robert Y. Patterson, by certificate; and Philip Sheets, Mrs. Susan Sheets and Miss Lillie T. Bagnall on profession. For several years the congregation was irregularly supplied, and, in 1879, Rev. George W. Riggle took charge, and remained ten months. Rev. A. B. Wilson succeeded him, was regularly installed pastor, and continued a little longer than a year. After a vacancy of some time, Rev. David B. Rodgers, in the spring of 1883, assumed the pastoral relation, and still maintains it. George Bagnall and Robert Y. Patterson, the first Ruling Elders, were installed November 13, 1876. George W. Barnett and Philip Sheets were installed in the same official position January 22, 1879, and John Buck was elected March 17, 1880. The church edifice is a handsome and commodious brick structure, located on the west end of South Canal street. It was erected in 1878, at a cost of $3,000. The membership of this congregation is now about sixty

A Baptist society had an existence here a few years ago, which was, however, of brief duration. Samuel Mardis and Caleb Emerson were its main support.

A public notice, directed to the electors of Districts 1, 2 and 3, of Oxford Township, and signed by Andrew Creter, G. H. Dent, James Pilling, William Gardner, William H. Craig, L. C. Davis, Thomas Banks, James Brown, James Norris, C. T. Emerson, J. W. Gibbons, R. H. Nugen and G. R. Little was issued March 18, 1856, calling for an election to be held on the following 29th of March, to vote for or against the adoption of the Akron school law. On the day of election forty-two votes were cast, all favoring the adoption. The first School Board, elected April 12, 1856, consisted of R. H. Nugen and G. H. Dent, for three years, George R. Little and L. C. Davis for two years, and W. H. Craig and Amasa Brown for one year. The special school district thus organized, was very large, including all the land of Oxford Township north of the river and the Nugen farm of 600 acres south of it. When the Akron law was adopted, two small district schoolhouses stood within the present corporate limits of Newcomerstown, one on the lot west of the Methodist Episcopal Church, the other just south of the old graveyard near the depot. In 1857, the two-story frame school building, still in use, was erected and its four

SCHOOL

years before, and occupied by Judge Nicholas Neighbor. He also erected the first store building. a small brick structure on Lot 1, the site of Dent & Powleson's hardware store. Nicholas Neighbor and Jacob Overholt were the primitive merchants, commencing about 1828, and continuing probably eight years, when Matthias S. Neighbor succeeded. In 1830, the village contained but three or four buildings. Besides the above, Aaron Schenck, from New Jersey, dwelt in a small cabin here and operated a tannery. William Garner kept a canal station at Lot 21, in West Newcomerstown. Jacob J. Miller, son-in-law of Nicholas Neighbor, and also a New Jerseyman, opened the first tavern in town about 1835, on the site of the present Globe House. Andrew Creter had, however, kept tavern in the township in the vicinity of Newcomerstown from about 1825 to 1838. Morris Creter, from Morris County, N. J., came to the township in 1829, and kept a grocery two miles up the canal from the village for a year, when he removed to Newcomerstown.

The first church organization of Newcomerstown was that of the Evangelical English Lutheran denomination. The records show that Rev. E. Greenwold, of New Philadelphia, commenced preaching at Newcomerstown November 11, 1832. About a half dozen members then resided here, the remnant of a number of Lutheran families who had emigrated from New Jersey nearly twenty years before, and during that period had been deprived of pastoral care. An organization was effected May 10, 1835, at which date Nicholas Neighbor and Joshua Gardner were elected Elders, and Jacob J. Miller and Leonard Neighbor Deacons. The first communion service had been held May 4, 1834, at which there were six communicants—Nicholas Neighbor, William Neighbor, Hannah, Elizabeth and Catherine Neighbor and Margaret Tufford. Rev. Greenwold remained pastor until about 1840. Rev. E. C. Yunge succeeded him. He died in charge, January 28, 1846. Rev. E. Melsheimer followed, and after a service of three years, he, too, died at Newcomerstown. The subsequent ministers with term of pastorate were as follows: Rev. A. N. Bartholomew, September, 1850, to September, 1858; Rev. M. M. Bartholomew, from August 1, 1859, to August 18, 1861; Rev. S. S. Lawson followed and remained until 1863; Rev. U. Jesse Knisely, Ph. D., from April, 1864, to April, 1865; Rev. Joseph A. Roof, from March 7, 1866, until 1869, when Rev. U. Jesse Knisely was recalled and ministered to the congregation until his death, which occurred May 19, 1881. Rev. J. H. Summers, the present pastor, took charge July 1, 1881. The membership of the church is now one hundred. During the past two years it has been steadily increasing. The earliest ministers had an extensive field of labor, which was gradually reduced as the various societies became well established. Until Rev. U. J. Knisely was called, this charge included Chili, Stone Creek and Evans Creek appointments. It was then limited to Newcomerstown and Port Washington. Rev. Summers has hitherto confined his labors to the Newcomerstown church. The first church edifice was a brick structure, erected on the hill at the northwest corner of Neighbor and Railroad streets. It was completed in 1838, and is now occupied as a dwelling house. The corner stone of the next and present house of worship was laid October 29, 1869. It is a two-story frame building, 48x60 feet, the second floor of which is occupied as a Masonic hall. It is located on Lots 65 and 66 of Miller's Addition, and the total cost of its construction exceeded $3,500.

The Methodist Episcopal Church was organized in 1830, with Rev. Donahue as pastor. The first Board of Trustees were Jacob Tufford, Aaron Schenck, Peter Gaskil, Conrad Miller and Isaiah Wilkin. The society worshiped in schoolhouses and homes until 1835, when Conrad Miller deeded to the trustees the lot upon which the present edifice stands. A brick church was

By LOIS ZIMMER CRAIG

Stark Patent? What on earth is that?

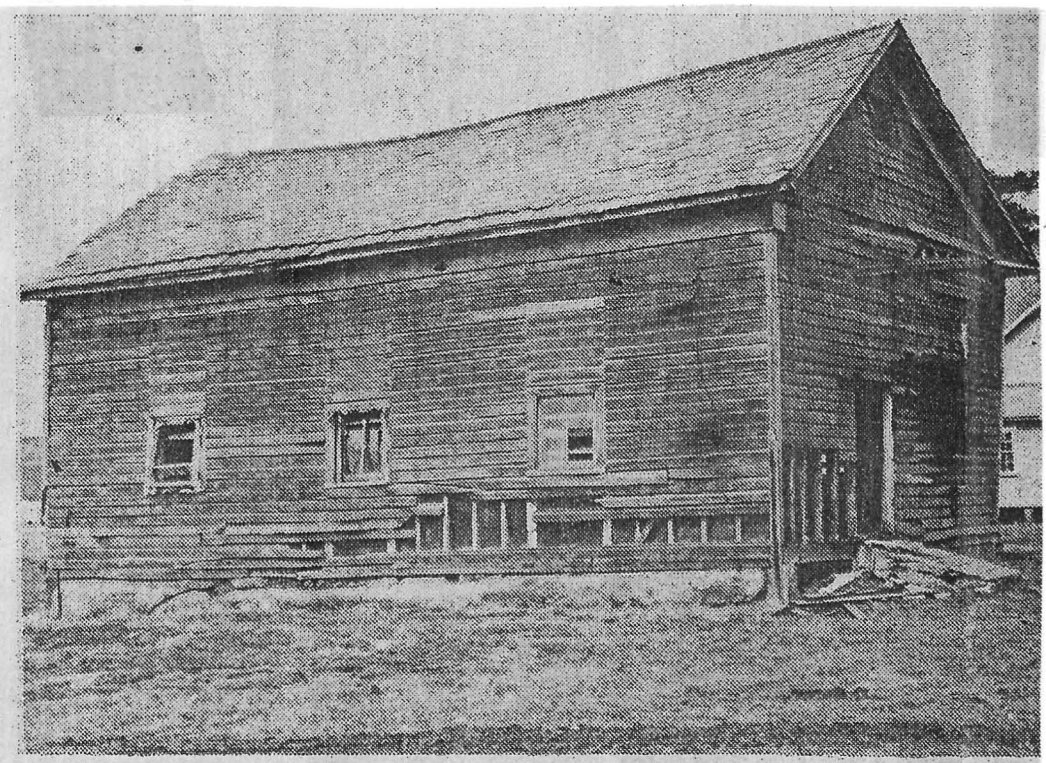
Comparatively few people realize, perhaps, that the word "patent" has additional meanings besides one which protects an inventor's rights or another which describes a certain kind of leather.

A third definition, as given in the American Heritage Dictionary, "A grant made by a government to an individual, conveying to him fee-simple title to public lands," established this area's closest tie with an American Revolutionary War hero.

The hero was Brig. Gen. John Stark of New Hampshire who defeated the British and their hired Hessian soldiers at the battle of Bennington, Vt., in 1777. Oddly enough, though, Gen. Stark made his wife more lastingly famous than himself as a result of that battle, for as his hastily mustered New Hampshire militiamen faced the foe that day, John Stark shouted, "There are your enemies, the Redcoats and Tories; we must beat them or tonight Molly Stark sleeps a widow."

Last September's issue of Yankee Magazine had an article asserting that thanks to the dozens of places and things now bearing the name "Molly Stark," the general's wife is much better remembered than he.

But that is not the case in the northeast section of Oxford Twp., where a large tract of land became his property as a result of a patent granted by Pres. Thomas Jefferson on Aug. 6, 1801. His tract consisted of eight lots which, along with two additional lots granted to his son, Lieut. Archibald Stark, made a total of 1,000 acres. This, roughly, today involves the area of Booth Acres and the Salrin farm on the west, eastward through properties of Mrs. Floyd Rogers and Mrs. Dean Beauregard, Mrs. Thomas Watson, Eugene Schlupp and Robert Glazier, and northward into the hills.



35

STARK PATENT SCHOOL — This building was used as a farm shed for many years looked very different from the time when children of the neighborhood flocked to its doors. The tree in the photo below mark the original site of the building.

Land to the west of the Stark Patent was granted to John Bever of Virginia, also for Revolutionary War service.

There is no record that any of the Starks ever visited Ohio although some contend that Gen. John Stark's youngest daughter finally lived and died at an advanced age at Londonderry in Guernsey County.

General Stark's wife Elizabeth whose name Molly was merely her husband's own term of endearment, died in 1814 at age 77, while he died in 1822, having reached the age of 94. Ten of their 11 children reached adulthood and eight survived their father, with names of seven of them distinguishable from an abstract prepared in 1901 and now the property of Mrs. Rogers.

This is revealed through deeds from the others to one son, Caleb, who by the time of his own death in 1838 had consolidated all the property in his own name. Available names of the other children were Benjamin Franklin Stark, Sophia Dickey, Eleanor Combs, Sarah Blodgett, Mary Stickney and Elizabeth Stark.

The deeds were made in New Hampshire, Vermont, or other nearby states, but by the time Caleb Stark died some of his six heirs or their descendants had traveled pretty far afield, with one, issued by Francis Winslow USN and dated July 17, 1843, executed by the U.S. Consul in Lima, Peru.

Throughout the period of Stark ownership, various squatters had homesites dotted over the hills and rich bottomland. But the only one whose name became infamous was John Funston, murderer of the post-boy in 1825. Following execution by hanging at New Philadelphia, his body was claimed by the family and brought back for secret burial on a hill to the north of the valley.

The first break in the Stark holdings came in 1850 when a strip of land for right-of-way was granted to the Steubenville and Indiana Railroad (now the Penn-Central) and the first sale of substantial acreage took place in 1866 when ~~James~~ Jesse A. Wiandt bought 231 acres from Harriet Stark, one of Caleb's heirs.

In the intervening years several changes of ownership of the land took place, usually still within the Stark family, but in 1869 the balance was sold to Col. John Knight, founder of Port Washington who became one of Oxford Twp.'s most prominent citizens.

Col. Knight died in 1876 and his burial place in the Port Washington cemetery is marked by a handsome red granite shaft Tradition has it that his was one of the most memorable funerals ever held in that village, with the town band riding in a wagon to provide music for the procession.

Henry Asher became the next buyer of Stark Patent land and little by little the Knight holdings were broken up into

History of Stark Patent

more modest farms where, by the 1890,'s, in addition to the Wiandts and Ashers, families named Schlupp, Morrison, Browning, Hogue and Frame were living.

In 1856 prominent citizens of the area initiated petitions seeking a vote on the Akron School Law, which gave villages the right to levy taxes for the support of public education.

Two stories about this particular event have been handed down from my grandmother, Maria Pilling Moore. Col. Robert H. Nugen and his family were the Pillings' closest neighbors and as the time for the special school election neared Col. Nugen became fearful the proposal would be defeated.

Believing that every vote was important, he deeded a small island which he owned in the river to a squatter, thus producing another proud landowner who would cast a favorable vote.

But Col. Nugen needn't have worried. The election was a "landslide" with all 42 votes favoring the school. The resultant large Newcomerstown School District included all of Oxford Twp. north of the river and the 600-acre farm belonging to Col. Nugen, south of the river.

The following year a two-story frame building of four rooms was erected on the site of the present East School, and it was in this connection my grandmother told her second story.

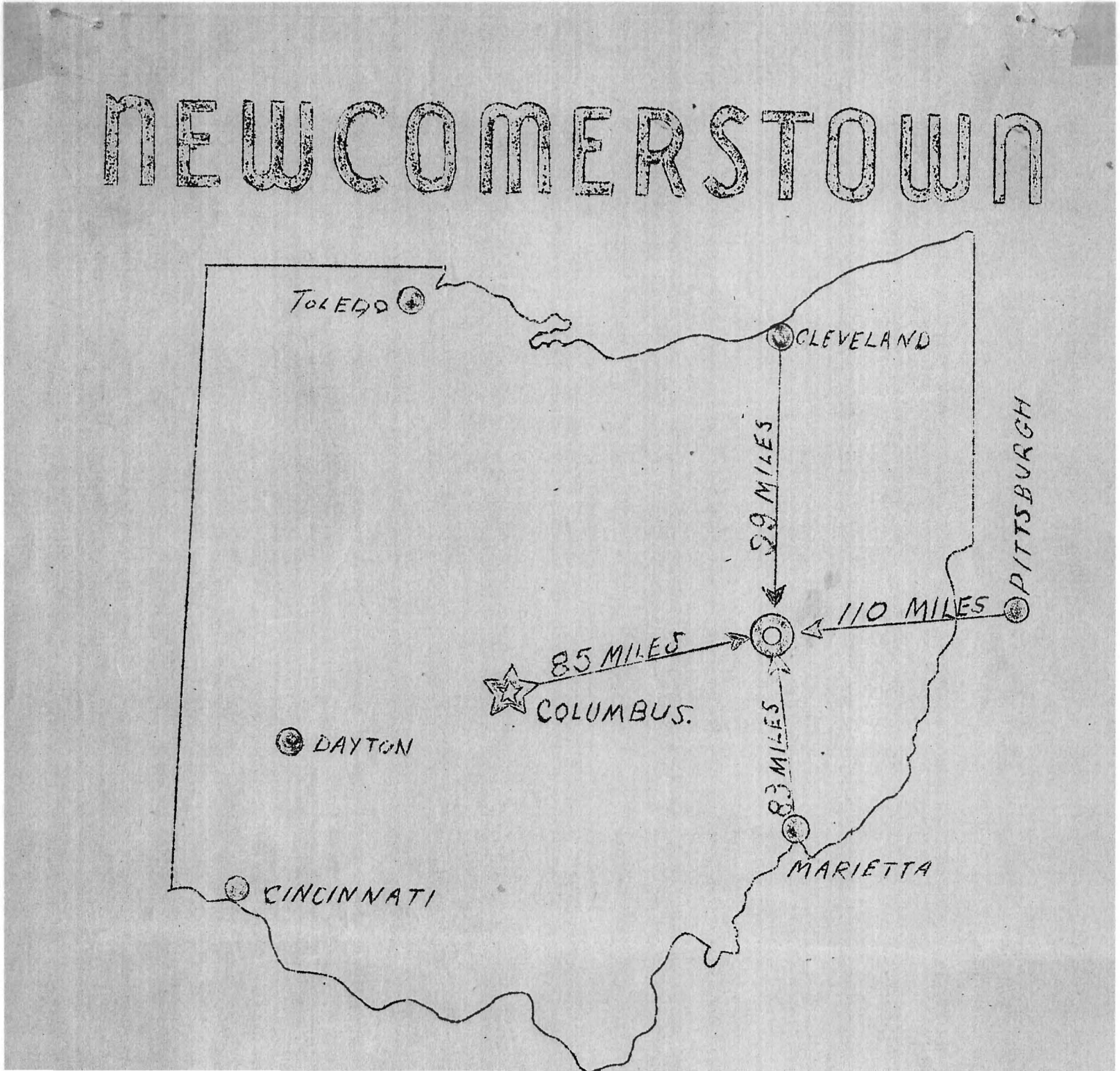
She and Col. Nugen's only son, Bob, were 10 years old at the time and both were attending a one-room "subscription" school located on W. Church St., in the vicinity of the former Trinity Methodist Church.

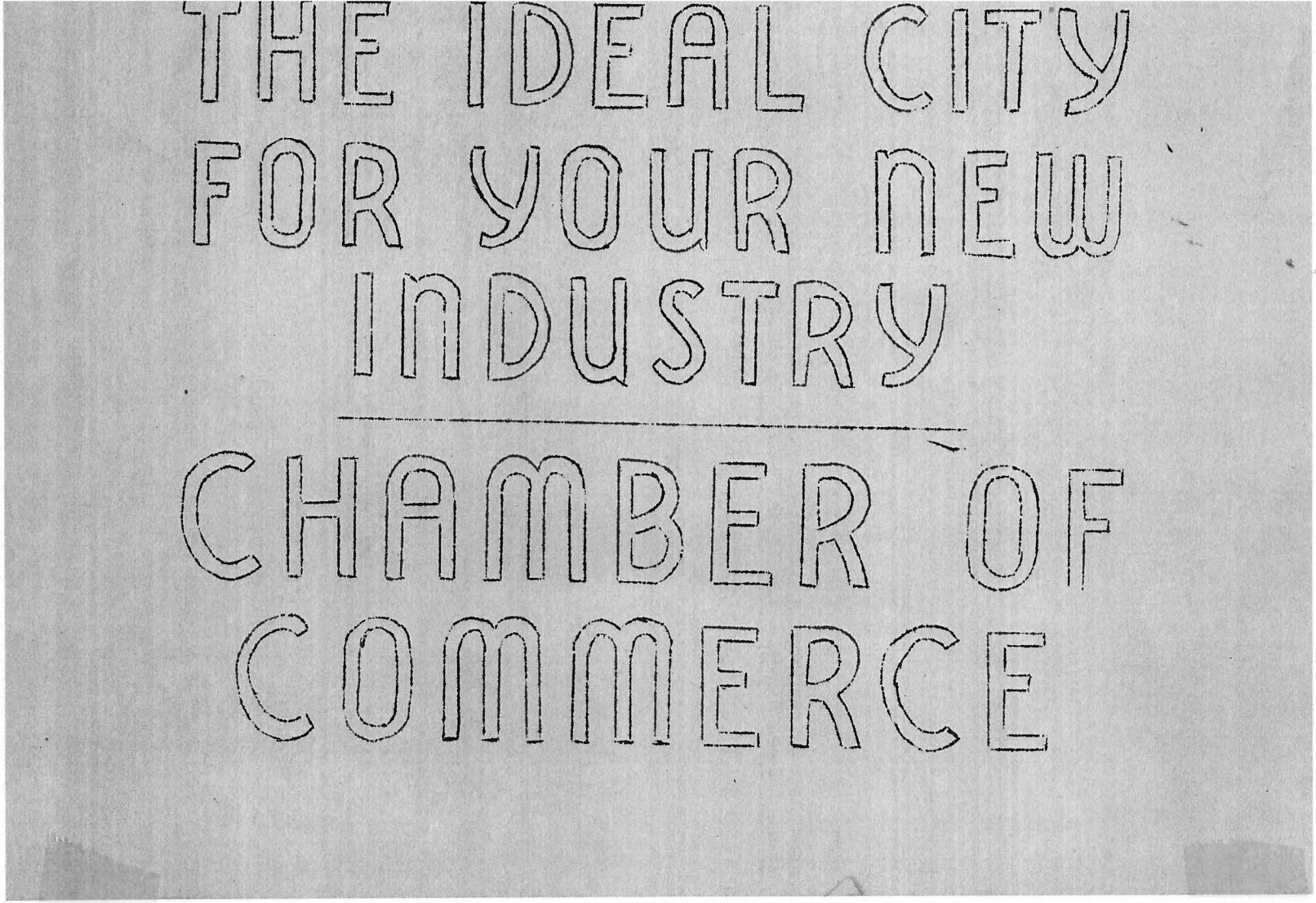
One day the fire bell sounded and word quickly spread that lumber for the new school, then being kiln-dried, had caught fire. That ended the pair's interest in education for the year.

They hastily gathered up their lunch pails and slates and went home, not returning to school until the new building was ready.

In 1873 a small frame school was erected two miles east of the town for the more convenient education of children of families living on the original Stark Patent. This was abandoned in the early 1900's, however, and children were transported to the town school in a plodding, cold, horse-drawn wagon—the early forerunner of today's, by comparison, luxurious yellow school buses.

The vacant Stark Patent school stood for many years on its original site, still marked by a large tree standing near the road in Booth Acres, across from the Salrin home. The building itself was moved across the road and converted into a farm shed a number of years ago and just recently was sold at auction and now is demolished.


NEWCOMERSTOWN
TOLEDO
CLEVELAND
PITTSBURGH
99 MILES
110 MILES
85 MILES
COLUMBUS.
DAYTON
83 MILES
MARIETTA
CINCINNATI


THE IDEAL CITY
FOR YOUR NEW
INDUSTRY
CHAMBER OF
COMMERCE

2-

Board of Public Affairs, Newcomerstown, Ohio

4-9-43

The results of analysis of water samples collected by our representative show that at the time of sampling the water delivered into the system was of satisfactory sanitary quality; as already stated, we are concerned that such good sanitary quality be guaranteed preferably, for the immediate present, by the installation of a chlorinator. The chemical analysis shows a water having a total hardness of 370 parts per million, of which 125 p.p.m. represents inorustants, or permanent hardness. This is a water of moderate hardness. It would probably not be suitable for boiler food without softening treatment. The objectionable mineral constituents of iron and manganese were negligible in amount. The water was not corresive, as shown by a ph of 7.5 free CO_2 of 8 p.p.m., and corrosion index of 0.1 decrease. Other constituents of the chemical analysis were not significant enough to comment upon. Copy of the analysis report is herewith attached.

Yours truly,

F. H. Waring,

Chief Engineer.

32-7
CC Dr. B. A. Marquand
CC Mr. S. M. Strine

CONDENSED COPY OF INDUSTRIAL AND COMMUNITY SURVEY OF NEWCOMERSTOWN, OHIO 40

Population - 5000. Practically all native born American. 1% or less foreign with approximately 100 Negroes.

Location - Tuscarawas County, Central Ohio. Ninety-nine miles south of Cleveland; 115 miles west of Pittsburg; 85 miles east of Columbus; 83 miles north of Marietta.

Railroads - Pennsylvania, Main Line, Panhandle Division; Cleveland and Marietta Division crosses here for north-south service.

Shipping - Pennsylvania Railroad freight service in all directions daily; six to eight motor freight lines giving daily service in all directions.

Tax Rate - $15.60 per $1000

Natural Resources - Abundant supply of good coal. Average cost, $5.00 per ton. (lower price available for industrial use) Water, lumber, clay and gravel in abundant supplies, farm products.

Fire rates - Ohio Basis Table # 2. (next to lowest rate in the state) 7th class town.

Fire protection - Municipal water works, with deep well drinking water. Large reserve reservoir. Volunteer fire company with two fire trucks.

Post Office - 2nd. class.

Schools - Class "A". Two grade schools, one High school and one Junior high.

Utilities serving -

Pennsylvania Railroad
Ohio Power Company
Ohio Fuel Gas Company
Newcomerstown Water Co.
Ohio Bell Telephone Co.
Western Union Telegraph
Greyhound Lines
Penn-Ohio Motor Coach Lines
Numerous motor freight lines

Airport - Tuscarawas County Aviation, Inc. located 23 miles northeast of city.

Rents - Average monthly home rental, $20.00.

Passenger schedules -

Pennsylvania Railroad (daily)

Eastbound	Westbound
7:39 A.M.	12:06 P.M.
1:54 P.M.	8:35 P.M.
5:39 P.M.	

Greyhound Lines (daily)

Eastbound	Westbound
2:09 A.M.	2:42 A.M.
7:43 A.M.	5:52 A.M.
2:05 P.M.	1:10 P.M.
8:25 P.M.	6:24 P.M.

Penn-Ohio Coach Lines (daily)

Northbound	Southbound
4:21 A.M.	1:44 A.M.
10:36 A.M.	9:54 A.M.
4:06 P.M.	3:24 P.M.
4:21 P.M.	
9:36 P.M.	

Municipal Water Rates: Schedule of meter charges (minimum rates)

3/4" in meters	$1.00 per month
1" in meters	$1.00 per month
1½ " in meters	$2.00 per month
2" in meters	$5.00 per month
3" in meters	$10.00 per month
4" in meters	$15.00 per month

Water Rates:

First 100,000 gallons	20¢ per 1,000 gallons
Next 200,000 gallons	15¢ per 1,000 gallons
Next 300,000 gallons	12¢ per 1,000 gallons
Next 400,000 gallons	10¢ per 1,000 gallons
Next 4,000,000 gallons	9¢ per 1,000 gallons
Next 5,000,000 gallons	8¢ per 1,000 gallons
All over 10,000,000 gallons	8¢ per 1,000 gallons.

Ohio Power Co. Rates: Tariff furnished on request. Omitted because of space.

Ohio Fuel Gas Co. - Current rates:

20¢ per 100 cu.ft. for the first 500 cu.ft. used thru each meter each month.

6¢ per 100 cu.ft. for the next 4500 cu.ft. used thru each meter each month.

5½ per 100 cu.ft. for the next 20000 cu. ft. used thru each meter each month.

A minimum charge for each customer each month of $1.00. This covers all residential, commercial and industrial accounts. Where industrial accounts use in excess of one million cubic feet month, a special industrial rate may be obtained.

City Officials -

Mayor - Earl Treasure
Clerk - C.C. Starker
Treas.- Marcus Terrell
Solicitor - John Schlupp

Village Council -

Howard Wolfe, President
W. H. Thompson
Forest Smith
George Tufford
Harold Fowler
Eugene Schlupp

Other Officials -

Chief of Police - Elmer Marhover
Patrolmen - Russell Reynolds, George Wilson
Fire Chief - Ed Warner
Asst. Chief - Russell Bicker
Street Foreman - Fred Opphile
Supt. Water Works - Walter Coulter
Supt. Cemetery - Joe Craigo,Sr.
Board of Public Affairs - Harry Freehahn, Charles Leech, Willis Tschudy
Postmistress - Katherine Baxter

Chamber of Commerce - Cecil Haver - President
Frank Schwab- Vice Pres.
Leslie Besst- Treasurer

Park Trustees - Joseph Gainor
M. O. Julien
D. B. Roeder
R. M. Portz

War Price and Rationing Board #79-A - Bess LaPort-chief clerk

Board of Education - Dr. E.C. Spear -President
Leslie Besst -Vice Pres.
A. R. Bonnell
Dr. C. A. Hanson
Frank Powell
O. J. Beiter - Clerk

Superintendent of Schools - D. B. Roeder
Principal of High school - D. P. Whitmer
Principal of East building- Bess Evans
Principal of Maplewood Building - W.S.Palmer

Churches - College Street Methodist
Trinity Methodist
Baptist
St. Francis de Sales
Church of Christ
St. Paul's Lutheran
United Brethren
Presbyterian
Assembly of God
Church of the Nazarene
Foursquare Gospel
Colored M.E.
Colored Baptist
Gospel Mission

Newcomerstown Public Library - Doris Beauregard, librarian

Town's Weekly News-

Heller Brothers Officials
Manufacturers of files and tools - Paul E. Heller - President
Alfred Heller, Sr. - Vice President and general manager
Leo Heller - Secretary and asst. gen. mgr.
Harry Murphy - Treasurer

James B. Clow & Sons -
Manufacturers of radiators and castings, circulating gas heaters - F. W. Schwab - manager
Charles Crater - works manager
John Ricketts - office manager

Goshen Brick and Clay Company -manufacturers of brick - R. W. Rutledge - President

The Produce Company,
Manufacturers of ice cream, ice, dealers in butter, produce, poultry and eggs.-Frank Underwood - President
Harold Woodard - Secretary
Joe Gainor - Manager and Treasurer

3

Service Clubs -	Rotary Club Lions Buckhorn Grange
Civic League -	Composed of Music Study Club Mother's Club Parmi Nous Woman's Club Beta Circle
Lodges -	Masons Elks Moose I.O.O.F. V.F.W. American Legion
Women's Lodges -	Eastern Star Women of the Moose American Legion Auxiliary Daughters of America Rebekah lodge Pythian Sisters
Attorney -	John Schlupp
Auto Parts -	Roger Auto Parts Berg Auto Parts
Auto Sales and Garages-	R. L. Shoemaker Leech Motor Barnett Garage VanSickle and Rogers Rehard Forrest Roe Rutter's Service William Shepherd
Auto Wrecker Service -	D. B. Moore
Auto Wrecking -	Berg's Auto Wrecking Rutter's Service
Automobile Repair Shops-	Martrell's Service Shepherd Garage Andy's Garage Charles Barthalow Rutter's Service Forrest Roe Leech Motor L. H. Barnett & Co. R. L. Shoemaker
Bakeries -	Blackwell Bakery Olinger's Bakery

Banks -	Oxford Bank - L. B. Palmer - President First National - George B. Brode - President

Barbers -	Joseph Keiser
	J. W. Barnhouse
	John Wilson
	Paul Ford
	M.C. Grimm
	Walter Hart
Beauty Parlors -	Charlotte's Beauty Shop
	Dot's Beauty Shop
	Franciene Beauty Salon
	Vera's Beauty Shop
	Mary Ellen Beauty Shop
	Milburn Beauty Parlor
	Cameo Beauty Salon
	Baird's Beauty Salon
Blacksmith -	Isaac Norris
Building and Loan -	Home Building and Loan Co. - James Montgomery - President
Bus Station -	Greyhound Lines
	Penn-Ohio
Builders' Supplies -	Eureka Store Co.
	Zimmer Lumber Co.
	Bert Loader
Cafes -	Star Grill
	Athletic Club
	Joe Bender
	John Burt
	Maurer Hotel
	Beall's Restaurant
	Star Cafe
	Charles Lenzo
Cement Blocks & Contractors -	L.O. Murphy
	Ed. Holder
Coal Dealers -	Leo Fenton
	Walter Fenton
	Sam Lyons
	B & T Coal Co.
	Cecil Gardner
	Ray Haver
Confectioneries	Scott's Grill
	Luncheonette
	Davis
	Ritz Tea Room
	Dairy Bar
	McAllister Dairy
	Riggle Dairy
	Davis Drug
	Little Phoebe
Dairies -	Riggle Dairy
	McAllister Dairy
	R. D. Fletcher
	E. W. Chapman
Dentists -	Dr. G. W. Murray
	Dr. E. C. Spear

Department Stores - J. C. Penny Co.
Baltimore Clothing
Scott Stores, Inc.

Doctors - M.D. Dr. C. A. Hanson
Dr. W. A. Agricola
Dr. Henry Kistler
Dr. John Kistler
Dr. G. W. Cogswell
Osteopath -Dr. R. L. McCulley

Drug Stores - Davis Drug
Mulvane Drug
Hafner Drug

Dry Cleaning - Besst Cleaning Co.
Oxford Cleaners
George Crawford

Electricians - Haver Electric Co.
Home Equipment Co.

Express Company- American Railway Express

Florist - Newcomerstown Floral - Parker Burge

Filling Stations-

Palmer	Standard Oil	Marstrell
VanSickle	White Rose Inn	Howard Lyons
Treasure	Durbin Golf Service	Rutter's Service
Berg	D. B. Moore	Sonoco - Mercer

Farm Implements and Repair - C. O. Moder
Clyde Shoemaker

Refrigerator Repair Service-Karl Krebs

Refrigerated Lockors - The Produce Company

Sporting Goods - Paul J. Atkinson

Shoes - Welch & Marlowe
Baltimore Clothing
J. C. Penny Company

Shoe Repair - Liberty Shoe Shop
Colonial Shoe Shop

Flour and Feed - Buckeye Feed & Supply
Tuscarawas County Co-op.
Milburn Mill

Funeral Directors - Jones & Lydick
Bonnell Funeral Home
Hinds Funeral Home

Funiture - Bair Furniture Store
Cooper Furniture Store

General Store - Frank Carruthers, Bernice, Ohio

Gravel Pits - Murphy & Carruthers
Clarence Warner
Albert Porcher

Second Hand Store -	Arthur Atkinson
Sheet Metal & Furnace -	Stewart Carter
Theatre -	Ritz Theatre
Grocers & Meats -	A. & P. Kroger M. & K. Bowers Guy Hudson Red & White Johnson Woods Britton Lewis Produce Co. Rogers Lenzo Cameron Welsh Gro
Tire Station -	Floyd Farrar Treasure Berg Standard Oil D. B. Moore Durbin-Gulf Service

City Transfer -	George Tufford
Wall Paper -	C. E. Ortt Paul J. Atkinson
Welder -	Forest Roe William Sheppard Rutter's Service Marstrell
Wholesale Gas & Oil -	Delbert Sweitzer, (Standard Oil) D. B. Moore, (Sinclair Products)
Women's Apparel -	Baltimore Clothing J. C. Penny Company
Hardware & Electrical Equipment -	Home Equipment Co. Swigert Hardware The Eureka Store Co. Co. O. Taylor Hardware Haver Electric Supply
Hardwood Lumber -	John Atkinson Charles Peters, John McKean Charles Loader
Hotels -	Maurer Hotel Central Hotel
Ice Manu. & Sales -	The Produce Co.

Ice Cream Manufacturers-	Riggle Dairy 6
	McAllister Dairy
	Produce Co.
Insurance-	R. W. Scott
	W. H. Rogers
	J. C. Ross
	R. M. Portz
	Frank Miller
	John McCleary
	Paul Schwab
Jewelry -	L. O. Curtiss
	Virgil Wells
Laundry -	Harry Brakall
Lumber -	Zimmer Lumber Co.
	Bert Loader
Machine Shop -	Albert Berkshire
Monument Dealer -	Beiter Bros.
Men's Clothing -	William Rothenstein
	Baltimore Clothing
	J. C. Penny Company
News Dealers -	Ritz Tea Room
	Davis Confectionery
	Davis Drug
	Hafner Drug
	Robert Dungan
Plumbers -	Harry Hunterson
	A. M. Dull
	J. A. Rothenstein
Pool Rooms -	Joe Bender
	Carl Shurtz
	Athletic Club
Printer -	News Printing Company
Realtor-	John Ross
Real Estate Brokers -	F. W. Wise
	Pearl Murphy
Restaurants -	Phillips Restaurant
	Home Restaurant
	Scott's Grill
	Beall Restaurant
	John Burt
	Luncheonette
	Little Phoebe
General Contractors -	Railroads, Bridges, & Highways
	W. M. Brode Company.

Whiskey Spring

By Mabel V. Pollock

The completion of the Ohio canal system opened up vast markets and brought prosperity to a large area during the 1800's. Newcomerstown became an important canal port for the handling and shipping of grain. Wheat was plentiful and farmers for miles around brought their grain by wagonload to be shipped to distant markets by canal boat.

The grain was cut by cradle scythe, which was a scythe with a wooden frame fastened to it so the grain could be laid evenly as it was cut. A good reaper could cut an acre a day. The invention of the horse-drawn McCormick reaper in 1831 was a vast improvement over hand methods. The cut grain was bound into sheaves or bundles and stacked together into shocks to cure and dry.

Threshing was done by flailing the grain out; or using horses to trample it out; or by using a machine powered by one or two horses walking on a treadmill. Sometimes open sweep machines powered by four to six horses were used. In 1834, the threshing machine was invented by John and Hiram Pitts of Winthrop, Maine. Usually, one farmer in an area who was fortunate enough to own one would travel from farm to farm where groups of men would gather to thresh the wheat. The grain was stored in bins, or on barn floors.

After the fall seeding was completed, farmers would load their wagons and, early the following morning, start out on the long, dusty journey over dirt roads to market. Loaded wagons were often seen going to market from all directions. One well-traveled route known as the Low Gap road (now Coshocton County Road 106) brought farmers from the areas of Plainfield, Birds Run, Kimbolton, and as far away as Cambridge and New Concord to Newcomerstown. The cavalcade of wagons usually arrived in Newcomerstown about 10 or 11 a.m. and the wheat was unloaded at the local mill where it was to be reloaded into canal boats for shipment to distant markets.

While waiting their turn to unload, farmers would make any necessary purchases in town. These purchases usually included a gallon or more of "old rye" whiskey which was plentiful and cheap at 25¢ to 30¢ per gallon. Whiskey was often used in the harvest fields and it is said that nearly all men, including the clergy, occasionally took a dram.

After the wheat was unloaded, the farmers would immediately start for home. About two miles south of the Tuscarawas River, along the Low Gap Road, there was a shady area where fresh, cool water gushed out from under a rock on the hillside. A watering trough had been installed, making it convenient for farmers to stop, unhitch their horses and feed and water them. The farmers would relax, eat their lunches their wives had sent along, and discuss prices received for their wheat. While they exchanged news and gossip, they refreshed themselves with swigs from their jugs of "old rye". This custom led to the place being known as "Whiskey Spring."

The place was said to to be haunted and many tall tales originated there. A very large mastiff dog, which was only an apparition, was seen there at nights; a barrel was seen rolling down the hill above the spring and crossing the road; and a headless cow was seen coming down the hill.

During the 1860s, a gang of ruffians known as the "Sons of Belial" began meeting there to play cards, gamble and plot. This was the same gang who killed a lamb in Early's Church and spread its blood over the altar and Bible. They were also suspected of murdering a young Low Gap school teacher named Hevelow who disappeared on his way home from Coshocton with his meager pay. Hevelow was known to have been hailed from a cabin which stood near "Whiskey Spring," and, a couple of years later, a man's skeleton, believed to have been Hevelow's, was uncovered by a farmer while plowing a field near the cabin.

Although the road has been changed and no longer passes Whiskey Spring, the old road remains open and the cool, clear water still gushes from beneath the rock by the side of the hill. □

Elephants In Bee Tree Gut

By Lois Zimmer Craig

Today Bee Tree Gut is a placid little stream neatly edged, near the highway, with a trim stone wall. But back in 1841 when James Pilling arrived, along with his wife Sally and their four little girls, the meandering stream's power already had been harnessed with a waterwheel.

The presence of an abandoned sawmill in the banks of the Tuscarawas River on land he had bought at sheriff's sale at Steubenville afforded him a splendid opportunity to earn a living for his family. Lumber was in demand in the nearby village of Newcomerstown and within a relatively short time he had the primitive machinery in working order. Then, in the fashion of sawyers before him, he shouldered a gunny sack containing a jug of whiskey, made his way on foot up along the river and traded drinks for walnut or maple sawlogs which thirsty squatters happily cut and floated down the stream to his mill.

PILLING FAMILY

The Pilling family had moved from Redstone, PA., and lived in the log cabin vacated by the previous owner. It was located on the river bank just east of the gut (a common name for small streams in the early days.) Sally Pilling's parents, Anthony and Anne Cunard, were Quakers, and in the years since James Pilling had arrived from England he had acquired the Quaker habits of speech.

In June, 1847, after they had lost three children in infancy, the Pilling's first Ohio-born child to survive was named Maria. And three years later Jim finally had a long-hoped for son whom they named Benton, for his brother-in-law and partner, Thomas Benton. Pilling and Benton previously had operated the Amity woolen Mill in western Pennsylvania, and their decision to move west probably was triggered by others of the Cunard family's migration to Belmont and Guernsey Counties in Ohio.

Everyone in the Pilling family worked. In 1857, Sally Pilling had been laid to rest beside her mother in the pioneer cemetery down in the heart of the village. Anne, the eldest daughter, had been married that summer to Conrad Stocker and had gone to live near Port Washington. Housekeeping duties fell to Rebecca, next eldest, while Ellen and Sabina were kept busy helping in the woolen mill which by then shared power from the waterwheel.

Even Benton and Maria worked. They stripped rough bark from the dripping sawlogs which their father then ran through the sawmill. The mill, unlike today's operation with its automated, whirling saw, was a primitive affair. A straight blade swished up and down slicing boards from the logs which rode against it on a moving carriage. The less bark the saw encountered, the longer its set would last.

Ages of the two children never seemed important when Maria told the exciting story to us, her grandchildren, though probably she was around eight and Benton five, the day it happened. They were so accustomed to see emigrants traveling west along the state road that they scarcely glanced up when they heard heavy covered wagons rumbling across the short wooden bridge which

spanned the millrace.

Water which turned the waterwheel flowed from a large millpond which lay on the north side of the road and was fed by Bee Tree Gut. The stream extended from the Ohio & Erie Canal wasteway on the north toward the river on the south which divided the mile-wide valley lying between the wooded hills. The State Road was so called because it led from Steubenville through Cadiz, Uhrichsville, Newcomerstown, Coshocton and Newark to Ohio's capital.

A SPECIAL DAY

But on this particular day their father must have known something of great importance to his youngest children was afoot, for when he saw a larger-than-usual dust cloud approaching from the east he shouted to Benton and Maria, "Thee go up to the house and bring that basket of potatoes sitting by the well."

Wondering, but not pausing to inquire, they hurried to obey. Then, with still no explanation, he directed them to scatter the potatoes in the road on the far side of the bridge over the millrace.

Scarcely had they finished the task before the first of a long line of heavy wagons drawn by horses, rather than by the usual lumbering oxen, began rattling over the bridge. Such a sight! One can imagine the awe-struck boy and girl standing close to the roadside pointing out to each other the strange contents of the wagons: barrels, trucks, poles, canvas, cages holding unusual animals, a couple of monkeys on chains cavorting over one of the loads. Men, dogs and ponies walked alongside, and there was a gaudily-painted coach in which several women rode. A circus! They had heard about them, but this was the first they ever had seen.

Everybody looked tired and cross, and they paid the two bedazzled children no heed but went steadily on their way. No doubt they were eager to reach the grove of wild plum trees at the edge of the village where, it was reported, circuses were accustomed to stop and prepare for their grand entry into Newcomerstown.

A FIRST REAL LOOK

But the children's private show had only begun. Bringing up the rear, shuffling along in the dust which was settling thickly in their gray, wrinkled hides, came elephants. Benton and Maria could scarcely believe their eyes, although they instantly recognized them from all the pictures they'd studied. But fear of their swinging snake-like trunks prevented the two from edging closer for a better view.

But the real circus hadn't begun. That came when the huge beasts approached the fragile-looking bridge over the millrace. There they balked. Despite their drovers' shouting, pushing and beating, they swayed on their tired legs and refused to budge. Almost instantly, however, they spied the millpond, and trumpeting the elephant equivalent of "Last one in's a rotten egg" splashed to the very middle of the sun-dappled pool. There they sank to their knees in the cool refreshing water. Once revived they began playing, showering themselves and each other and no doubt even their desperate handlers, with water drawn up in their trunks.

How long they remained is now forgotten but finally they responded to their drovers' calls and climbed out onto the road beyond the hated bridge. But then they stopped again for they had discovered the potatoes in the road. Meticulously they vacuumed the dust with their still dripping trunks and refused to move a step further until the last morsel had been consumed.

To James Pilling the delaying tactic

(Continued on 58)

ELEPHANTS *(Continued From 57)*

he'd planned for his children's delight probably seemed anti-climactic after the water carnival the elephants themselves had provided. But the children loved every moment.

But how many elephants were there? We children who had been treated to every circus within reach from tiny Sun Brothers to giant Ringling's or Barnum & Bailey during the 1910 to 1920 era, always visualized a whole herd and so far as I remember, none of us ever asked. And maybe that's just as well, for probably the answer would have been a disappointing two at most. ❑

TRIVIA ANSWERS

1. Theodore Roosevelt had unusual ability as a reader. He could glance at a page and in the time it would take the average person to read a sentence, would finish it entirely. He wrote nearly 3000 articles for publication and more than 150,000 letters in seven and a half years in office.
2. Gerald Ford.
3. Ulysses S. Grant, Rutherford B. Hayes, and James A. Garfield.
4. Benjamin Harrison.
5. William T. Sherman.
6. Dan Rice.
7. Betty Ford.
8. Elizabeth Monroe.
9. Harry S. Truman.
10. John Tyler.
11. Woodrow Wilson.
12. Thomas Jefferson. ❑

Janet's Typing Service
Personal Typing, Business Letters, College Reports & Thesis, Manuscripts & Screenplays
Send Enquiries To:
Rt. 3, Box 3290
New Philadelphia, 44663
1-614-922-4359

THINK SPRING
LIBERTY SEED COMPANY
An Independent American Co.
100's of varieties of the newest and best vegetables and flower varieties on display for your selection.

— Fall and Spring Bulbs —
Bedding Plants from our own greenhouse.

Stop in for FREE 1990 Catalog

Hours:
8:00 to 5:00 Daily
Saturdays in Season

128 1st Drive SE
New Philadelphia, Ohio 44663
Phone (216) 364-1611

Barb's
Little Shop
Antiques and Collectables
Hand Refinishing and Restoration

Locally Crafted Baskets, Arts & Crafts
... and a Complete Line of Basket Supplies
Including: Stencils • Stencil Crayons • Ribbons • Brushes • Rub-On Paint • Miniature Wallpaper • Bow Dazzlers & Excelsior
4 Miles West of Dover off S.R. 39 on T.R. 367 across from Brandywine Grange (between Model Home & Candle Shop)
Sign Posted on Top of Hill
'Look for the Flashing Lights'
Largest selection of basket materials in the areal
Open Mon. thru Sat. 9:00-5:00
CLOSED SUNDAY
(216) 343-8114

Reed - Joseph, J. M. and J. Denver

Reed, Joseph D. Meat Market, 1849 - 1919, for over 36 years OB
Reed's Meat Market, 0pposite Postoffice, there 1895, left by 1899
Reed room, H. B. Rice has had the room formerly occupied by Reed's Meat Market, opposite the Post Office, fitted with a new barber shop, 1899
Reed, J. D. Property cor. of Main & Bridge occupied by Beers harness shop and Kelly's News Agency sold to make a site for First National Bank. Property purchased by Dr. Beers and others, 1899
Reed building, J. C. Hartline proprietor of Kandy Kitchen has rented the Reed property on Bridge St. recently vacated by L. N. Ross, 1909
Reed, J. Denver, bought the News Stand and Smoking Den recently opened up in the Reed building opposite the Post Office by J. C. Hartline, 1909
Reed's News Depot, 1912
Reed, J. Denver has disposed of his interest in the Smoke House to his brother J. M. Reed. He will stay with the Meat Market and Roy J. Welch will manage the News Stand, 1912
Reed, J. M. and Co. Meats, opposite Post Office, 1912
Reed, J. M. Meat Market, 1914
Reed Co. News Depot, 1918
Reed, J. M. Meat Market sells to Daniel Harrison, 1918
Reed, J. M. and Co. Meat Market, 1918
Reed, J. M. and Charles take over A. A. Groff Meat Market, 111 S. Bridge St. 1921
Reed, Jos. Res. 321 N. College, 1926
Reed, J. Denver (Bertha) Meats 119 N. Bridge St. 1926
Reed, J. M. Smoke House - News Depot, 121 N. Bridge St. 1926
Reed Co. News Depot and Confectionery, Bridge St. about 1927
Reed, J. M. and Co. Meats, 1927
Reed, J. M. and Co. Meats, they have and lived up to that old slogan that Grandfather knew, best meats on earth, 1927
Reed, J. M. sells Meat Market to Raymond Herron, 1932
Herron Meat Market, 119 Bridge St., 1932
Fletcher, Frank and William, buy the J. M. Reed Meat Market 1919

53

OLD TIME NEWCOMERSTOWN

As Seen Through the Somewhat Cynical Eyes of

Mr. E. C. Crater

A great many years ago a man came along God knows from where and traded a Watburg Watch to the savages for a hollow surrounded by hills in what now is Tuscarawas County. He was a school teacher, surveyor and a fiddle player. He played the fiddle most of his spare time for war dances for the savages. One day he got good and drunk and surveyed and laid off this town. The streets he ran perpendicular and the alleys horizontal.

There was two streams of water ran through, the diaginal one very clear and the other one goldarn muddy. All the newcomers that stoped and located were either cranks, fanatics or bigoted people at that time. They did not have sence enough to give the town a decent or respectable name. One day they were all conglomerated together on the banks of this muddy stream which years afterwards was called the Ohio Canal by mear accident. Trying to think of a name for the goldarn town. One said we are all newcomers why not add the town to it and see what it will make and that is what the town has been called to this day. That is the way the town came to have such a long and outrageous name. In after years all the good people eith died and went to Heaven or moved away. Later there was two railroads ran through the town from east to west and north and south. We received two mails a day from the Overland Hill route, Bakersville and Milmersville. There was at one time two school houses, 6 churches, 14 saloons and three drug stores. The only large industry we had in after years was the Clow Pipe Shop that employed all the men that was not to lazy to work in town.

I was born in this town about 47 years ago this 23d day of July. I went to the Union School until I was 13 years old. I went through all the branches and everything else they could aford to have at that time.

I have always looked on my life as somewhat of a great big joke. First of all I imbarked in the news and show business. I held all my shows in the old Crater Hall since where a man has built a large brick acrobatic, gymnast acrapolis building. My entertainmnents were all on a high and moral order and all of my friends

55

who held commentary tickets always stayed for the last act. I would bill my shows like a circus. I have always wished I owned a show like P. T. Barnums. I could have got all of my rare freaks and curiositys at this town without much expense. If I could have started this mamoth aggrigation I had picked out a bow-leged dentist for to take along to take charge of the ladyes equilibrist acts as he was a great favorite among the ladies at early candle lighting. There was a sandy complected bricklayer there which I was going to make a ringmaster out of. He was a great talker and could talk louder, longer, faster at all times and all places about nothing more than any man I ever know. We allso had an old justice there who knew everything that happened in our town the first thing in the morning and the last thing at night and glorifyed in telling it all over our goldarn town with as much added to it as he could. I was going to make him press agent of my great mamouth aggrigation. There was a man in our town I think would have backed me. Ever one said he was very rich, anyway most everyone called him Vanderbilt. He had a kind of a cock of the walk strut. His hair of his head was sprinkeld with the silver threads of time on account of seting in damp places. I always like to see him pull out his pocketbook when buying a stogie. I have practiced it more than once but could not get the goldarn important living to it. I have understood he built the German Luthern Church and donated it to the people all but the organ and Andrew Carnegie gave it. I had a brother there who could have run a spiritual show for me under a black tent as he had called up and talked to most ever one who had ever died in the town. I remember there was a man who died owing one of our grocery keepers at the Kentuckey corner a large grocery bill. He wanted my brother to call him up and see if he could not make him payments on it. He called him up and he said he would not pay it as he had been charged to goldarn much for the grocerys. They held their meetings up just opsite the vilage cemetery and it got finely so tne people was afraid to go past the cemetery after dark as the spirits were bobing up all the time wanting to talk with you. The council had to bond the goldarn town to put a stop to it.

There was a man there I would have liked to have made treasure of my great ggrigation as he was looked on as a man of great importance in our town. I remember one time in the winter he came in one evening at the Kentuckey corner grocery where we were all seting around the old stove. Everyone said good evening, George ill at one time. Al got up and said all at once George take this chair. He said Boys this has been a very fine day out. Al said Yes in one tone of voice. They would have said yes if it had been raining outside like all goldarn thunder. Our little town was incorperated and we always had the very best of officers at the head of our government, men who had the best of experience in business afairs. Men who either made a failure of their own business and busted up or drank or went wrong somehow. If they would reform a little the whiskey element helped by a few temperance cranks would put them into office.

They always tried to keep our taxes from going over ten percent. I remember they rented the town hall to me for one year at $85.00 and they were to clean, light and heat it which cost the people over $485.00. The last time I had the hall I run in by a great mistake a leg show and had all the old and young men in town there. The women of the town would not stand for their men seeing any one else legs and raised the very old thunder came very near puting the poor old mair out of office and busting up the corperation. The preachers all made great speaches about the goldarn leg show. Where I made another great mistake I did not give them a comp. and put them behind the seans. At one time the council took it in their heads to straiten Main Street of the town which cost over eighteen thousand dollars and the only man who received any benefit was a wagon maker. It inabled him to educate his daughter and get her married off young. Buy a farm and learn to ride a bysickle and I don't know what all, and there was an old crank of a woman and man who built 2 houses at both ends of the street and plug them up so if you wanted off the street you had to swim the goldarn canal. There was a young man there whose father had educated him for a doctor and when anyone got sick you would find him where they were diging a privey vault or moving an old smoke house. Well they elected him to

the council. He got it in his head the town ought to be paved with Shoemaker's brick all over.

He had all the hitching posts cut down so the farmers would have to hitch out of town and walk in. Had all the shade trees cut down and a general clean up of the town. There was one of our most influential and most powerful capitalists sued the town for cuting down his shade trees and that came very near busting up the town again. Then they imployed a curb-stone lawyer to look after their interests of the town who lived up Canal Street. He was very speady fellow. He always tried to get down town by suppertime when he was in a hurry. When I got ready to bust up I imployed the same fellow. It was all I could do to get in his office for law books and every thing he told me turn out some other goldarn way. My estate came very near paying ten cents on the dollar. I was almost afraid him and the fellow who ran the Kentuckey Grocery would have to draw on my creditors for more money.

I have always thought if I had imployed the other two lawyers in town to have help him they would have busted up all the darn firms I ever bought goods of. Then there came along the temperance cranks with an old worn-out circus tent and the whole town went crazy to go to the show. One of the fellows blew or tooted a horn one sang and the other fellow exploded. They had some very fine singing for my Uncle Dave tried to sing with them. They paraded the streets with a brass band made all kinds of speaches and showed our simple merchants where if they would put the goldarn town dry they would get rich in about six months. The town went dry as punk. A fellow there by the name of Dan told me that the shoe man on Main Street told him after trying it for a year it was a good thing morley but for him a goldarn poor thing financhel. In the great excitement my Uncle gave some young woman his note for five hundred dollars in a mistake and imployed Old Man Fryer and myself to do some fine detective work and get the money back. So we went over to our friend Snavleys and got two big drinks of ice water and put on some old gum shoes and started out on the trail of the woman. We found the woman and detected she had

the note and was going to keep it. We reported same to Uncle David. Then the whiskey men all got mad as thunder and brouk out all the big plate glass windows in town. They imployed a man with blood houns to track them. They tracked them to the canal and the water was so goldarn muddy they could not find them.

The virtue of the town was pretty good so a Doctor, Dentist and myself had it all corraled at one time and looked into. We had a great many funny men in our town. We had one of those superfluous leisure men who was always siting around on a store box when the moon or sun was out. He sat so goldarn much the seat of his pants was like a looking glass and the boys on their way to school would look into his seat to see if their faces was dirty or not. Dan said he was only siting around to see what he could hear.

Then we had a lot of paupers who set around all winter to lazy to work and when spring came the town council would imploy them to clean up the streets and alleys and py them out of the contingent or sinking funds. Will Myers a friend of mine told me he had met Dick Gibbs in Cleaveland looking for a job from our town. He wanted to be a sailor on a air ship. Neil told him to go back home and have the council bond the town for a set of wings as he thought the town was dry enough now to float.

I told Neil that would never do for they would put Rev. Harshman to stear the town and he would run it into the Rock of Ages and upset the goldarn town and my children had some property their which I did not want distroyed yet.

There was a man in our town by the name of Mitchell who got it into his goldarn head that there was a hull lot of money in pork so he went West and bought a whole train load of hogs and a train load of soft pop corn and put them on a five acre lot in our town and commenced to fatten them. All you could smell was pork for the next 6 months. Why all the town around for 16 miles was a-going to prosecute our town for raising such a goldarn stench from pork.

Old Dan Price always said to his advance agent to not fail and stop at our town as there was more darn fools there than any place in the Union. I remember a great

many of our people went to one of our merchants to talk about this great stench and what to do but he would talk about nothing but War, War. Why that man got up in the morning talking about War, talked in his sleep about War. He was always telling about seeing Cornwallis surrender to Washington. Dan said he had never seen a cannon or gun fired off but might of some time been close enough to hear one.

He also said when he died they were going to put a council in that would bond the town again to buy a tombstone and put it in the park on Crater's Hill that the banker donated to the people of the town and have a epitaph cut on the same saying here is a man who has departed this life talking about nothing but War and has gone to investigate the warmer temperature.

I think I have given you a pretty good idea of the town for twenty cents. I intend to use the funds from the sale of this book to buy a main enterance to this park. My book will give all tolerable good idea also of the town if you should wish to locate there.

There was another fellow there when he wasn't spiting tobsco juice on his shirt front he was trying to get a new school house built or the town bonded for some darn improvement down in Kentuckey. I have understood that the Boss Cox owns most of the electric light plant of our town and that some Jew has bought the most of the Sheet Mill and shiped it away, and that the town is now ready to have some other similar improvement submited to them. We have two papers in the town if you want your name in them go out of town for about an hour and a half and they will say it in the paper: John has been out of town and we are very glad to see the poor fellow back amoung us again. The reason why they did not put my name in the paper I went away to stay.

If any one thinks of locating in this town soon if they will send me a two cent stamp I will mail them a list of the names either of men or women that will know more about your affairs after you been their awhile than you do and will kindly help you out. If you have had any trouble in your family I know a name of an old

maid on Main Street who will know all about it before you move to the town. I will send her around to you for a five cent stamp. The most fortunate thing we have is our post office where we all get our mail. The income of this book I shall take to buy an enterance to the park on the hill that was donated by the banker of our town. All who reads this book I hope will have a god's plenty for twenty-five cents.

When there is a fire in any part of the town you have to run to the town hall and ring the bell if you can get in.

Hear just lately Boss Cox has lit the town up at nights. Before that if you was on a train you would not know there was any town there. Many a train has missed the town at night and went through without stoping. Now in the day time the trains run through the town just the same as if there was no town there and have killed more people than any town in the United States. The council at one time was talking bout bonding the town to put a stop to it.

Dan tolk me they were going to put hay in the town hall this summer and greese the bridges, paint Moses Courthouse a pea green and try and rais twenty five dollars for a Fourth of July and that Cap had lost one of his owls since I left the town and Mit was talking about going to Atlantic City or Italy for her health.

I have just got out a new song entitled "Leaning against the canal or who built it so close to the town".

This book and song can be had for twenty five cents at any news stand down at McKees Rocks, Pa.

If you have a work of cheer speak while I am alove to hear.

THE AUTHOR

61

TO ALL PEOPLE TO WHOM THESE PRESENTS SHALL COME, Greeting

Know Ye That I Nicholas Neighbour of the town of New Comerstown in the County of Tuscarawas and State of Ohio

for the consideration of Sixty Dollars to me in hand paid by the Evangelical Lutheran Congregation of New Comerstown and vicinity, incorporated under the name & style of St. Paul's Church of the village of New Comerstown, in said county & State

do give, grant, bargain, sell, and confirm to — the said St. Paul's Church of the village of New Comerstown, the following described tract or lot of land, situate in the county of Tuscarawas, State of Ohio, viz: Commencing at a Stone at the South East corner, thirty feet West of a Locust & South line dividing lands owned by Nicholas Neighbour & Jacob J. Miller, thence West sixty feet to a Stone, thence North fifty feet to a Stone, thence East sixty feet to a Stone, thence South fifty feet to the place of beginning; estimated to contain one hundredth of an Acre, being in the second quarter, in the fifth township, & third Range of the Tract of Land appropriated by the United States for satisfying warrants for military Services

received to my full satisfaction

together with the appurtenances thereunto belonging.

TO HAVE AND TO HOLD the above granted and bargained premises, with the appurtenances unto them the said St. Paul's Church of the Village of New Comerstown their ~~heirs and~~ assigns forever, to them and their own proper use and behoof. And I the said Nicholas Neighbour do for myself, my executors, and administrators, covenant with the said St. Paul's Church of the Village of New Comerstown ~~heirs~~ and assigns that at and until the ensealing of these presents I am well seized of the premises as a good indefeasible estate in fee simple, and have good right to bargain and sell the same in manner and form as is aforesaid written, and that the same are free of all incumbrances whatsoever

And, furthermore, I the said Nicholas Neighbour do, by these presents, bind myself and my heirs forever, to warrant and defend the above granted and bargained premises, to them the said St. Paul's Church of the Village of New Comerstown their ~~heirs~~ and assigns, against all claims and demands whatsoever.

And I Hannah Neighbour wife of the said Nicholas Neighbour do by these presents, and for the consideration above expressed, relinquish unto the said St. Paul's Church of the Village of New Comerstown and assigns, all my right of dower in and to the above granted premises.

In Witness Wherof, we have hereunto set our hand and seal the eighth day of May Anno Domini, one thousand eight hundred and thirty seven

Signed, Sealed and Delivered, in Presence of

C. Greenwald.

Isaac Ensell

Nicholas Neighbour (Seal)

Hannah her ✕ mark Neighbour (Seal)

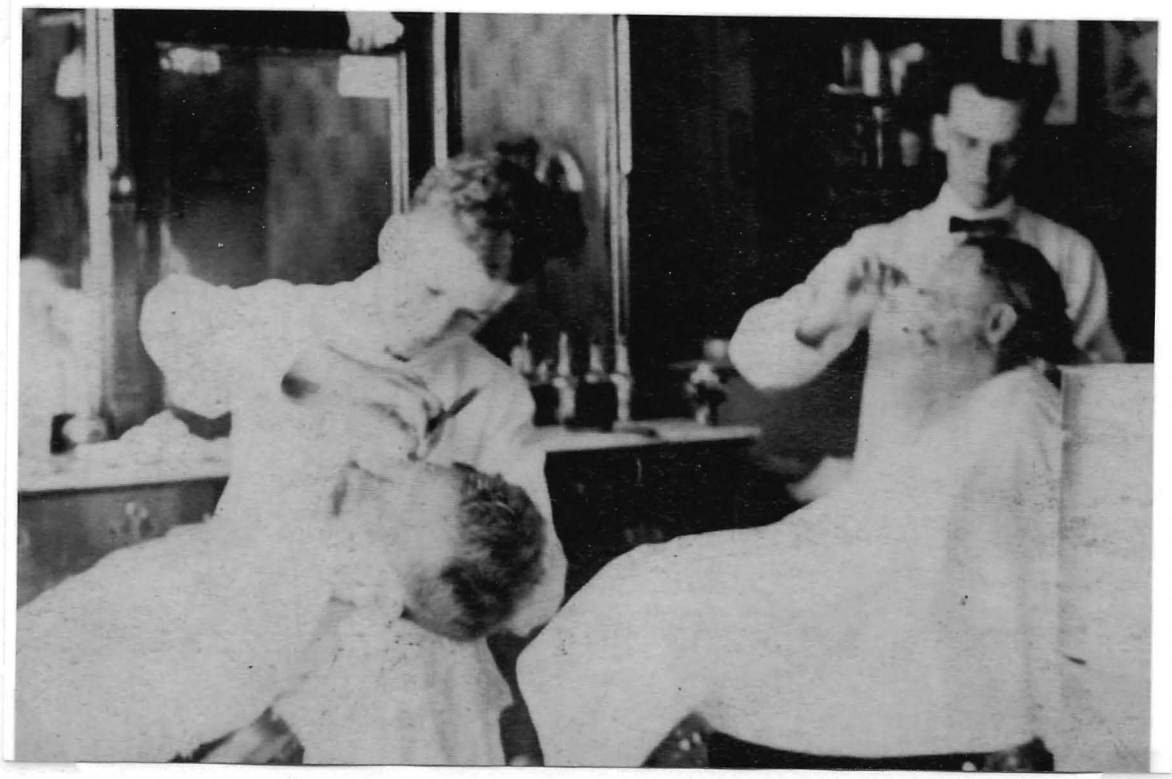
The State of Ohio, Tuscarawas County, } ss. Personally appeared before me, the subscriber, One of the acting Justices of the Peace in and for said county, Nicholas Neighbour & Hannah his wife, the grantors, of the above Deed, who severally acknowledged the above instrument to be their voluntary act and deed. The said Hannah Neighbour wife of the said Nicholas Neighbour being examined separate and apart from her husband, and the contents of the said deed being by me made known to her, she acknowledged that she did voluntarily sign, seal, and acknowledge the same, and that she is still satisfied therewith.

Given under my hand and seal this Eighth day of May 1837

Jacob Neighbour Son Justice of the Peace

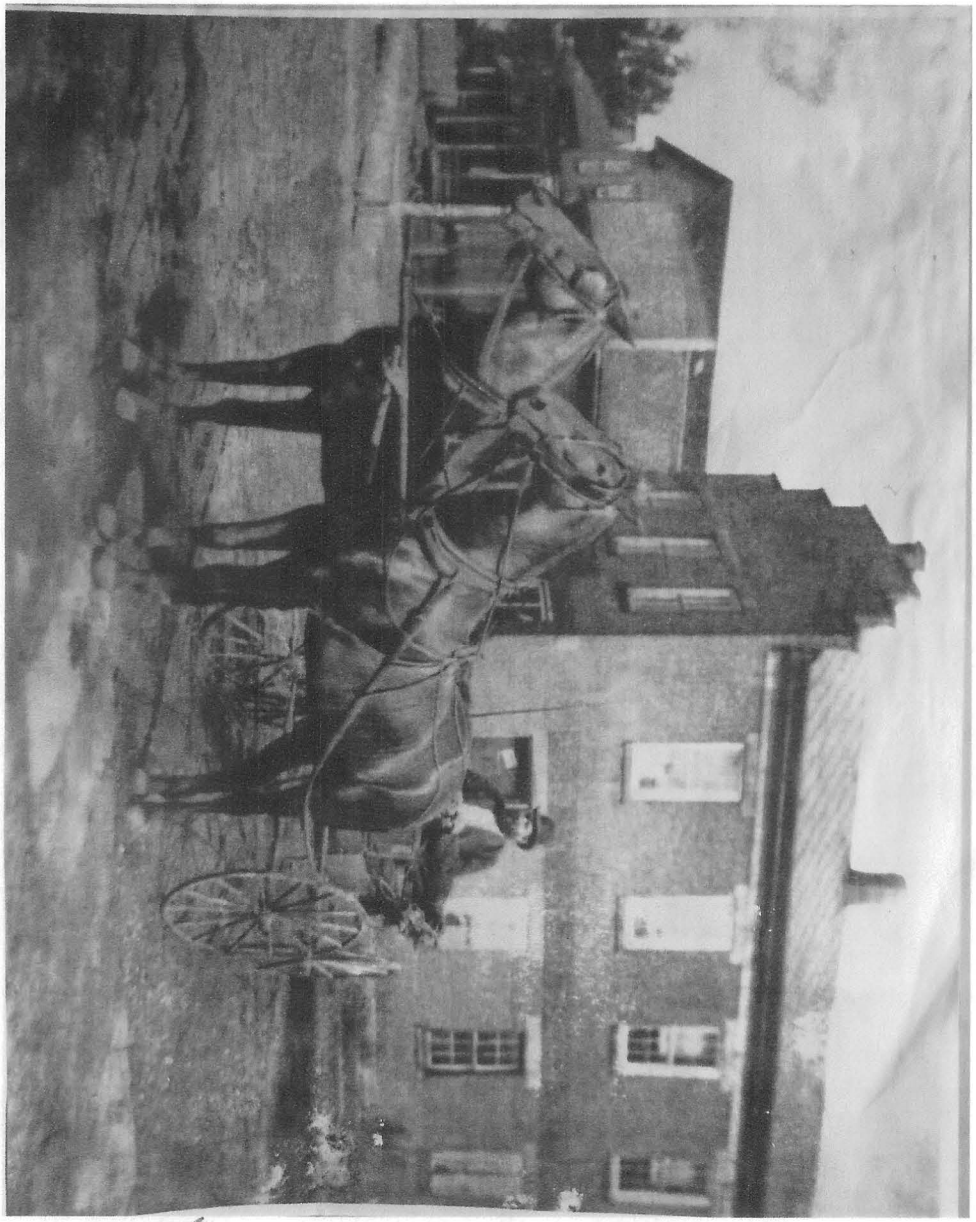
NICHOLAS NEIGHBOR CONTRACT WITH LUTHERAN CHURCH 1837

62



Frank Patterson cutting
Ezekiel Grewell — Brothers — Son Albert Grewell cutting
Father Daniel Grewell

Civil War 51st OVI



GEORGE WILLIAM NUGEN

GEORGE CLARENCE NUGEN BORN 1878
FIRST RURAL ROUTE MAIL CARRIER IN 1896 AT AGE 18
NORTH STATE ROUTE 21 + BUCKHORNE ROAD
CIRCA 1920

64

Form No. 5502 (Formerly 2502).

CAREFULLY READ ALL INSTRUCTIONS ON THIS SHEET. FILL OUT WITH INK OR AN INDELIBLE PENCIL.

IMPRESSION OF POSTMARKING STAMP.
NEWARK JUL 21 9 AM 1905 OHIO.

Post Office Department,

RURAL FREE DELIVERY SERVICE.

CARRIER'S TRIP REPORT, ROUTE NO. 4.

Month of July, 1905 Carrier's Name, George W Nugent

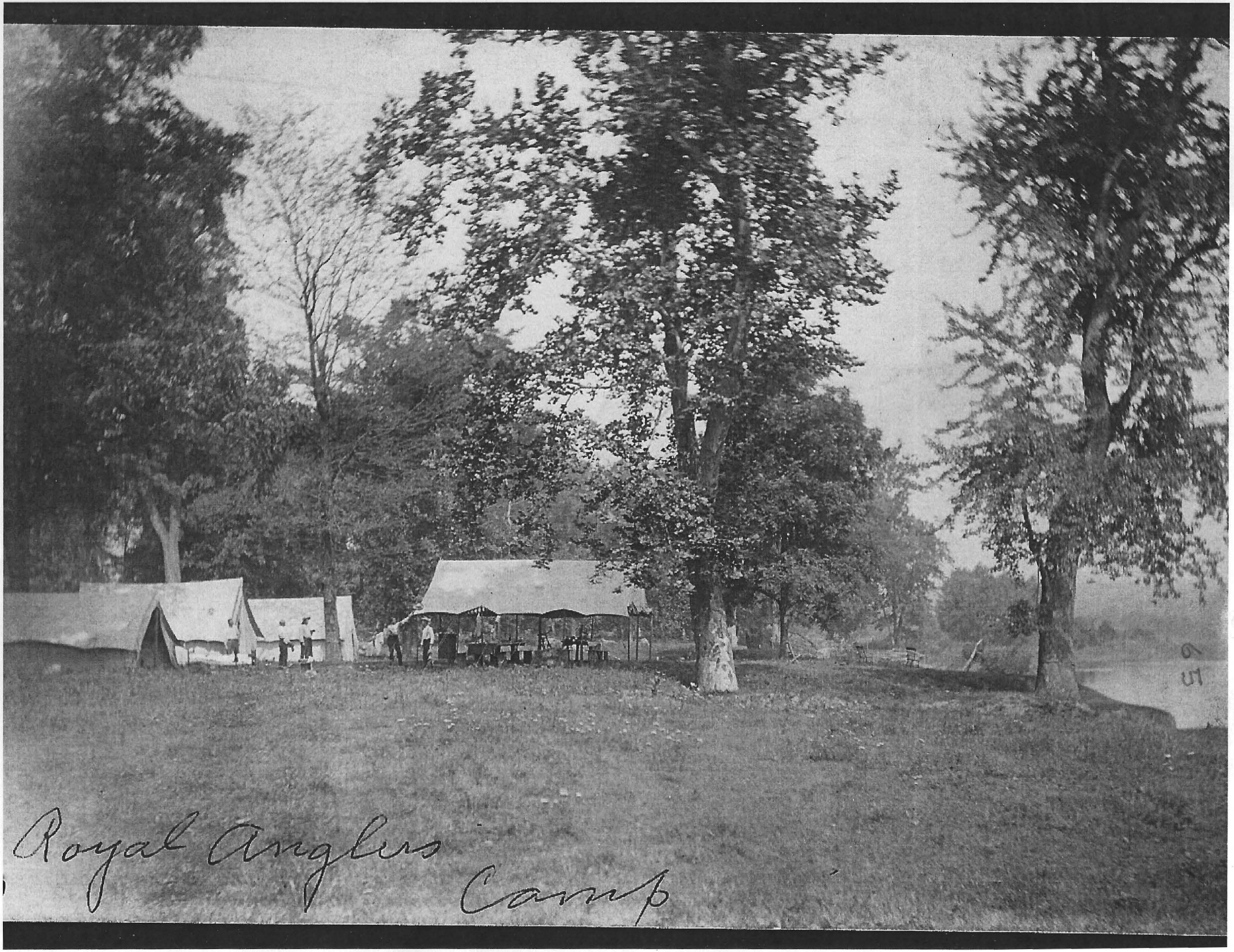
P. O. State. Substitute, Alice Nugent.

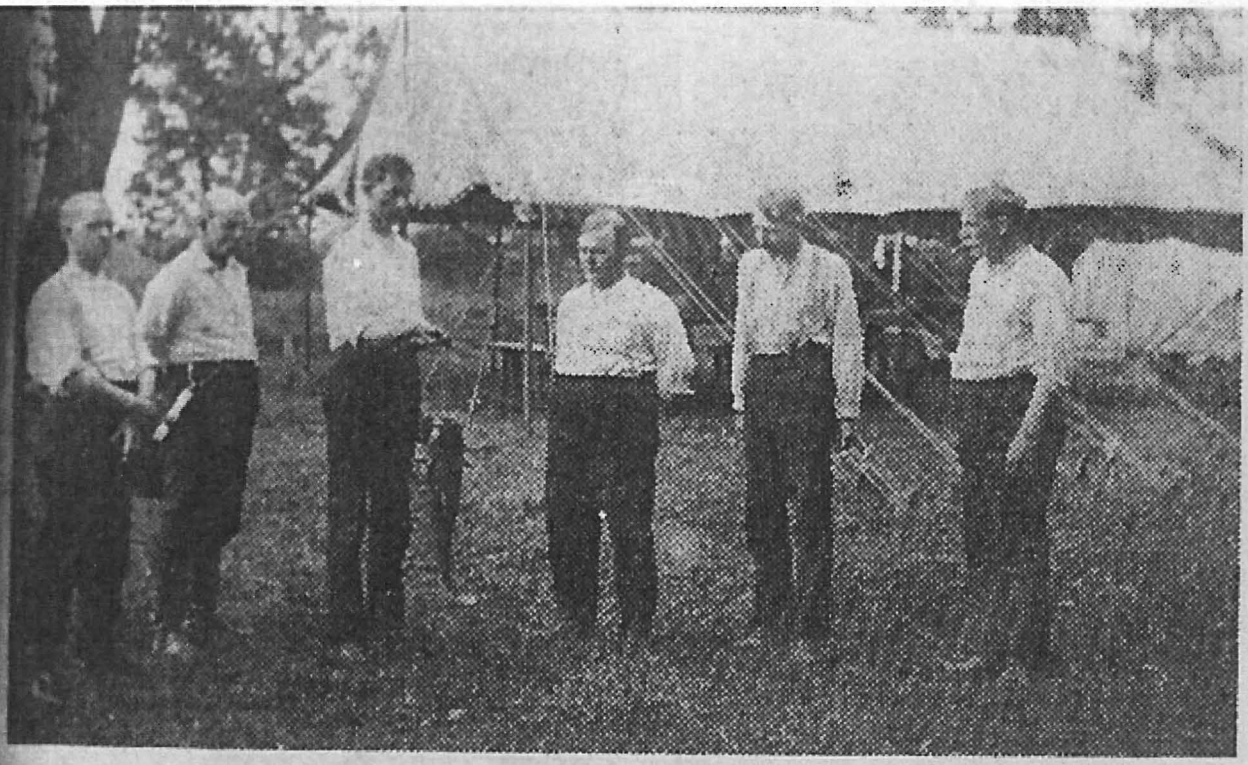
CARRIER'S OFFICIAL TIME SCHEDULE. (Postmaster must fill in, giving time Carrier is DUE.)

To Report at Office 6-30 a. m. or ~~p. m.~~ To Leave on Route 7 a m To Return 2-30 ~~a. m.~~ or p. m.

Second trip (if Carrier makes one). To Leave on Route ..... To Return ..... a. m. or p. m.

DATE.			REPORTED AT OFFICE. HOUR.	REPORTED AT OFFICE. MINUTE.	LEFT TO SERVE ROUTE. HOUR.	LEFT TO SERVE ROUTE. MINUTE.	RETURNED. HOUR.	RETURNED. MINUTE.	DAILY TIME ON ROUTE. HOURS.	DAILY TIME ON ROUTE. MINUTES.	REMARKS.
1	R	~~S~~	6	30	7		2	30	7	30	
2	R	S									
3	R	~~S~~	6	30	7		2	20	7	20	
4	R	~~S~~	6	30	7		2		7		
5	R	~~S~~	6	30	7		2	15	7	15	
6	R	~~S~~	6	30	7		2	10	7	10	
7	R	S	6	30	7		2	30	7	30	
8	R	~~S~~	6	30	7		2	30	7	30	
9	R	S									
10	R	~~S~~	6	30	7		2	30	7	30	
11	R	~~S~~	6	30	7		2	30	7	30	
12	R	~~S~~	6	30	7		2	30	7	30	
13	R	~~S~~	6	30	7		2	30	7	30	
14	R	~~S~~	6	30	7		2	30	7	30	
15	R	~~S~~	6	30	7		2	20	7	20	
16	~~R~~	S	6	30	7		2	30	7	30	
17	~~R~~	S	6	30	7		2	30	7	30	
18	~~R~~	S	6	30	7		2	30	7	30	
19	R	S	6	30	7		2	30	7	30	
20	~~R~~	S	6	30	7		2	15	7	05	
21	~~R~~	S	6	30	7		2	25	7	25	
22	R	S									
23	R	S									
~~24~~	~~R~~	S	6	30	7		2	30	7	30	
25	R	~~S~~	6	30	7		2		7		
26	R	S	6	30	7		2	30	7	30	
27	R	S	6	30	7		2	30	7	30	
28	R	S	6	30	7		2	15	7	15	


Royal Anglers
Camp



'Royal Anglers'

Fishing was as popular in the early 1900's as it is today. Shown above are members of the Royal Anglers Club of Newcomerstown at Hardesty's Grove along the Tuscarawas River just west of here. From left, Homer Eagon, George Mulvane, Otto Julien, M. Yingling, Clancy Vogenitz and "Fisher Bill" Lyons.

At a meeting of leading citizens on Aug. 11, 1860, "pursuant to public notices prominently posted," a decision was reached to open a new cemetery on land bordered on the north by the Steubenville and Indiana Railroad (now Conrail), by West Street on the east (the street name was derived from a family in the vicinity), and on the south by a line which became the east-west driveway marked by the present tool shed. Unfortunately, the journal did not record how much each individual invested in the project.

Trustees elected at the first meeting were George R. Little, Elias Patterson, Lorenzo C. Davis, Philip Zimmer and James Brown. Isaiah G. Crater was elected clerk and Byron Roberts was named treasurer. A committee consisting of Brown, Little, Davis and William B. Scott was named to draw up by-laws. Isaac Couts was the surveyor. By Oct. 6, driveways and lots were platted and sales could begin. The plats and records kept by Couts are as neat and legible today as they were nearly 130 years ago.

A few of the lots near the flagpole cost $20 each, but all the rest were priced at $10. All lots provided six burial places and transactions were strictly in cash.

Every annual meeting of the association was carefully recorded, with names of members, officers and employees changing over the years.

On Sept. 5, 1887, John Wigfield was employed to keep the cemetery mowed at an annual cost of $125, payable quarterly. He was also employed was the sexton, receiving $1.50 for each adult burial and $1 for each child.

On Nov. 19, 1890, the board voted to purchase more land to the south, with the deal completed Jan. 5, 1891, when a tract of 5¼ -acres was bought from Mrs. Pollie M. Neighbor at a total cost of $900. Depending on the location, lots in the new addition were priced from $15-$25, while sections could be purchased for $30-$60.

On Feb. 27, 1903, the association deeded the cemetery to the council of the village of Newcomerstown, with the stipulation a tax would be levied to provide improvements and maintenance.

Surprisingly, there is a long period from that date until 1927 in which no records exist for the East State Street Cemetery. This resulted from destruction of books by a village official, with most details faded from the memories of area senior citizens.

However, Jurin's many years with the department, first as a helper and now as superintendent, have made him familiar with locations and he seldom fails to come up with the right answer for those genealogists hunting family names.

And, of course, with the exception of records for the relatively few burials made prior to 1927, records for the more modern West Lawn Cemetery are complete and readily available.

CEMETERY AGREEMENT PRESENTED TO TOWN BY T. F. CRATER

At a recent meeting of Council, an old cemetery agreement made seventy years ago was presented to the town by T. F. Crater, president of The Oxford Bank, who found the document among some old papers. On account of its historic value, the document will be framed under glass for preservation and display at the mayor's office.

The document is the original contract made June 12, 1860, whereby four acres of ground was purchased for four hundred dollars from William Neighbour for cemetery purposes, now known as the old part of the Newcomerstown cemetery. Later additional ground was bought extending the cemetery grounds south to State street.

The land was sold to members of the Newcomerstown Cemetery Association whose names were listed in the agreement as follows: I. C. Crater, G. R. Little, David Starker, Elias Patterson, G. B. Smith, R. H. Nugen, L. C. Davis, David Mulvane, I. B. Vogenitz, M. Crater, Wm. Neighbour, A. Brown, J. O. Piper, Philip Zimmer, Chas. Wilgus, Byron Roberts, S. M. Neighbor, James Brown, W. B. Scott and Wm. McFadden, all of whom have long since passed away.

2-19-1931

East State St. Cementery Died 1860 or before

Beers, George F. 1856 to 1860
Crater, David 1 - 17 - 1790 to 5 - 10 - 1848
Crater, Elizabeth, Andrews wife 12 - 28 - 1787 to 11 - 22 - 1821
Crater, Rachel Jane Died 1 - 4 - 1860 Aged 34 YR 5MO 12 D
Davis, Samuel Died 10 - 6 - 1857 @ 79 YR 6 MO
Dickenson, broken stone
Evans, Thomas Died 6 - 28 - 48 1 YR 10 MO 21 D
Goodrich, double stone illegible, 3 stones illegible
Hahn, Jacob Died 1853 (?)
Hahn, Rachel, wife of Jacob Died 9 - 20 - 1838 75 YR
Herring, James 1848 to 1850
Howell, Elmira, daughter of G. Howell 9 - 14 - 1849
Laughead, Catherine Died 6 - 6 - 1857 @ 65
Miller, Amanda Died 7 - 9 - 1834 5 YR 9 Mo 12 D
Miller, Jesse Died 9 - 23 - 1844 24 YR
Miller, J. J. Died 1- 29 - 1846 57 YR 8 MO 18 D
Moore, Sarah F. Died 3 - 29 - 34 in her 89th YR
Mulvane, Joseph 1810 to 1 - 11 - 1846
Nargney, James Died 9 - 30 - 1844 @ 38 Yr 6 MO 20 D
Nugen, Leander R. son of Robert H. & S. Nugen
Died 9 - 3 - 1841 Aged 1 YR 6 MO 10 D
Nugen. James, Died 3 - 11 - 59 Aged 62 YR 27 D
Patterson Lot 3 small stones illegible
Pilling, Sarah Died 1853 @ 44 YR
Reed, Gemioma Died 1856
Roenbaugh, Frederick Died 11 - 11 - 1860 38 YR
Scott, Robert 1860 to 1860, same lot as Sarah
Scott, Sarah J. 1852 to 1858, same lot as Robert
Shanks, Susannah, wife of William Died 3 - 15 - 1860
Silkey, Eliza J. Daughter of Dr. Silkey Died 1853 Aged 24
Vogenitz, Robert P. Died 10 - 6 - 1850

sons, John Funston, was the murderer of the post boy in 1825; he was only twenty-two years old at the time he committed the villainous act, and previously was regarded as a worthless young man. His only occupation had been fishing and hunting. What was widely known in early times as the Stark patent, and is still so-called, was a tract of ten military 100-acre lots, Nos. 21, 22, and 27 to 32 inclusive, located in the northeastern part of the township, north of the river. This land was located by the famed Gen. John Stark, of Manchester, N. H., and his son, Lieut. Archibald Stark, on a warrant granted for their gallant services rendered during the Revolutionary war. It was occupied first by squatters, but in 1824 and 1825 Caleb Stark, a relative of the General, purchased the land and made a western trip to improve the track, and while here sickened and died. John Hartley was another early hunter and squatter. He was a tall, stout, robust frontiersman, who, summer or winter, wore a shirt with a wide collar unbuttoned about the neck. His daughters wore buckskin dresses, in true backwoods style, and, as the settlement increased, the freedom of the forests became restricted, and about 1831 the entire family, in discontent, betook themselves to the wilds of Arkansas.

The most important early settlement was made by a colony from New Jersey, chief among whom were the Neighbors. In 1814, Nicholas Neighbor, of Morris County, N. J., made a tour of inspection to the Tuscarawas Valley, and, pleased with the land, purchased in behalf of himself and others from Godfrey Haga 1,900 acres in the northwest part of present Oxford Township. Haga had obtained the land from the original proprietor, John Beaver. The following year, a colony of about sixty emigrants left New Jersey for this land. It included the families of Nicholas, David and William Neighbor, three brothers, that of Leonard Neighbor, the son of Nicholas, William Gardner, Townsend Cobb, John Welch and family, and George Starker and Moses Morgan. The last named two settled with their families across the line in Coshocton County. They came in wagons, and four weeks were consumed in the journey. Until cabins could be erected, they took possession of some Indian huts in the Indian village of Newcomerstown, but in a short time the cabins of the settlers dotted the valley north of the river.

Nicholas Neighbor was a prominent pioneer. He removed to a farm near New Philadelphia, in 1818, but returned to Oxford Township in 1831, and in connection with Jacob Overholt, conducted the first store in Newcomerstown, which village he had laid out a few years previous. From 1818 to 1832, he was one of the Associate Judges of the county. He died in 1848, leaving a numerous posterity. Leonard Neighbor, his son, died in February, 1816. David Neighbor died prior to 1830, and William in 1840. They were highly respected settlers, Lutheran in religious belief. Their early cabins were half-hewed, excelling the ordinary pioneer log cabin.

John Welch, the son-in-law of Nicholas Neighbor, received a large portion of the purchased tract. Not liking the wilderness, he soon returned to New Jersey with his family, selling his land to John Tufford, John Flock, and perhaps others. Years afterward he returned to this county, and spent the balance of his days within its borders. Townsend Cobb was a laborer, poor and destitute of land. He died in this township, as did also his two children, John and Elizabeth, wife of James Mulvane, the latter of the two, recently. William Gardner remained only a short time, but years afterward he returned to Oxford Township.

In 1816 and 1817, other settlers from Morris County, N. J., reached the settlement. Among them was Jacob J. Miller, the son-in-law of Nicholas Neighbor. He was a Lutheran, and died in the township. John Tufford, also a Lutheran, came from the same locality in 1816. He settled north of

A log school house was built in 1920 on the south side of the Pioneer Cemetery. This was the first school building in town. It served as a community center and also the Lutheran Church from 1832 to 1838. In 1857 it was replaced with a two story frame building. It was still in use in 1884. It was removed to make room for more C & M Railroad tracks, which were built between 1895 and 1901

Conflicting historical accounts have attempted to identify the original site of the first actual school house in Newcomerstown, but the majority of the information favors that the large, one room log structure that was later built was located south of the Pioneer Cemetery on Bridge St.

In 1815 Judge Neighbor, with the assistance of his brothers, built a log house near the present intersection of the State Road with the C. & M railroad. Just above the cabin of David, William the third brother built a shelter for his wife and little ones. It stands at the entrance to the new cemetery. Written by L. B. Neighbor in 1906

David Neighbor built a log cabin in 1815 on the south side of State Rd. south of where the school was to be built later. It was torn down in 1883
Nicholas Neighbor built a log cabin just south of the present Penn. Railroad Depot in 1814
William Neighbor built a cabin on the N. E. corner of State Rd. & Ray St. in 1815

The houses of David and William Neighbor were built from half hewed logs, excelling the ordinary pioneer log cabin.

Leonard Neighbor died in 1816, David Neighbor died prior to 1830, William Neighbor died in 1840 and Nicholas Neighbor in 1848

Conflicting historical accounts have attempted to identify the original site of the first actual school house in Newcomerstown, but the majority of the information favors that the large, one room log structure that was later built was located south of the Pioneer Cemetery on Bridge Street.

THURSDAY, APRIL 24, 1930

FORTY-SEVEN YEARS AGO

An old copy of The Index, Ju 26, 1883, published by Wick \ Wood, gives an interesting accou of the big cyclone which struck thi town forty-seven years ago, doing considerable damage. The paper was found by Mrs. J. M. Rehard.

Carhart & Williams announce the opening of a foundry for the manufacture of bells ranging in size from hand bells to the large church bells.

An old log house south of the school house was torn down by W. S. Dent. It was built in 1815 by David Neighbor, father of Jacob Neighbor and Mrs. Ann Hogland.

1930
- 47
1883

This pioneer cabin was one of Newcomerstown's first homes, built about 1815. Pictured are William Wiandt and his three sons. The photo is courtesy of Tom Huffman, Newcomerstown.

DAVID NEIGHBOR

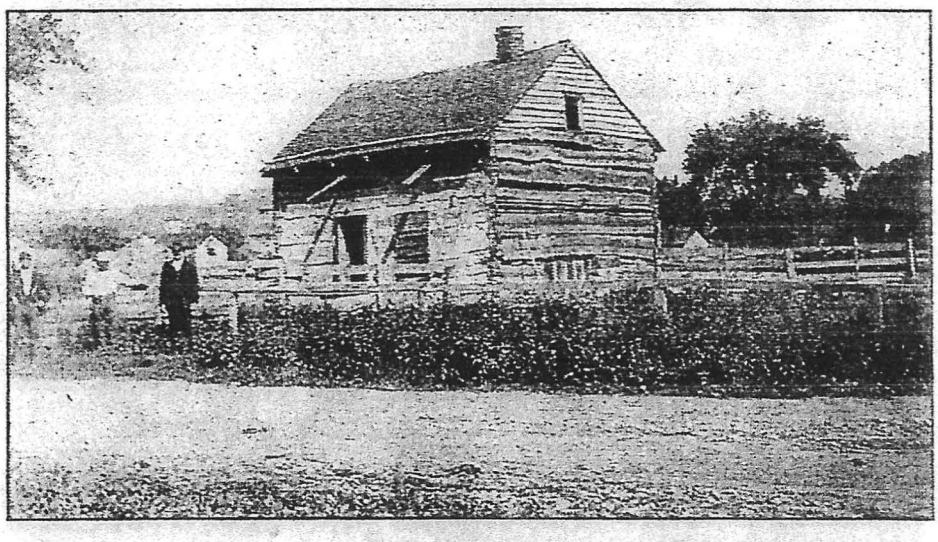


Photo courtesy William Casteel/Newcomerstown News

Pioneer cabin, the first log structure in Newcomerstown, built by William Neighbor in the early 1800s. The cabin was once located on the north-east corner of State and Ray Street, next to the State Street Cemetery. The cabin stood empty for many years, then later fell into disrepair, and was razed to make way for a private residence. A lithograph of the cabin was used on a souvenir china plate that was sold by the Yingling Grogery Store during Newcomerstown's Centennial in 1911.

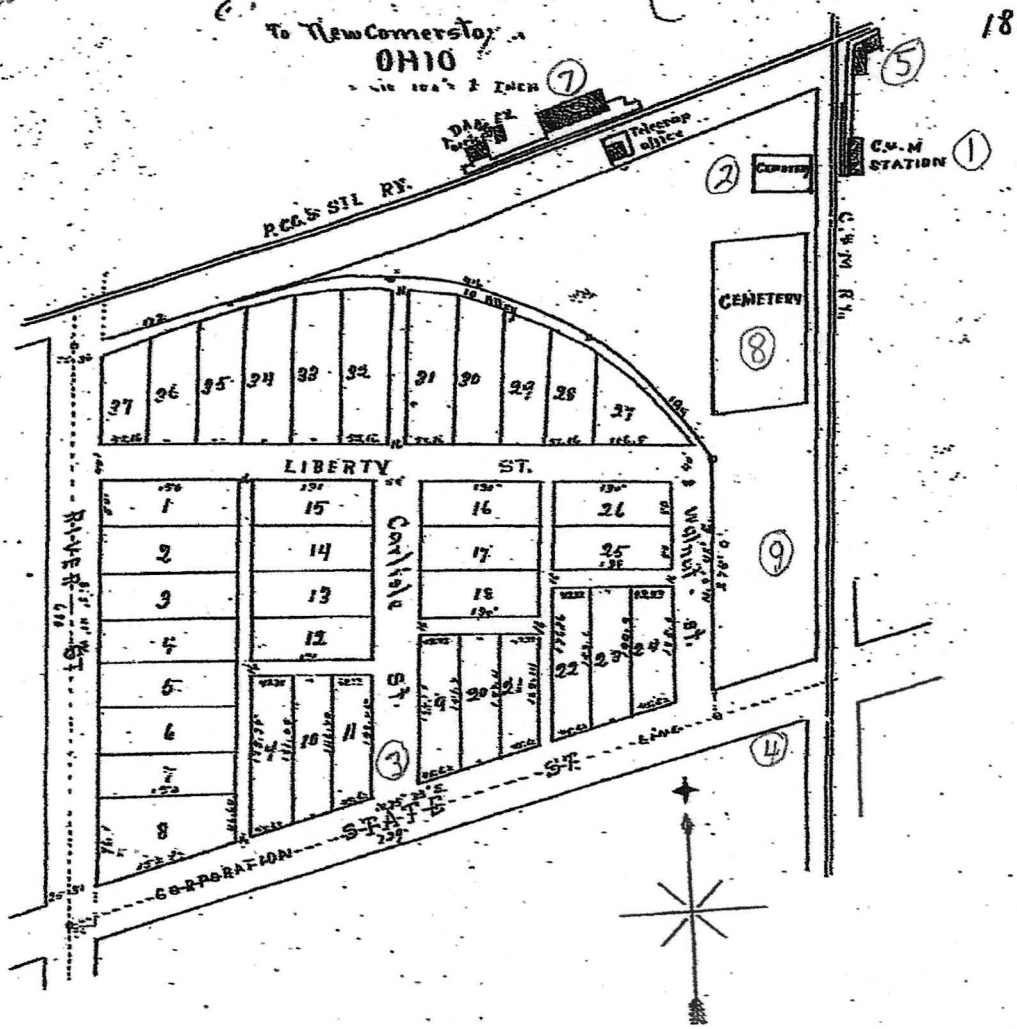
A. Lorenzo

#15 ONSTINE

303 - 339

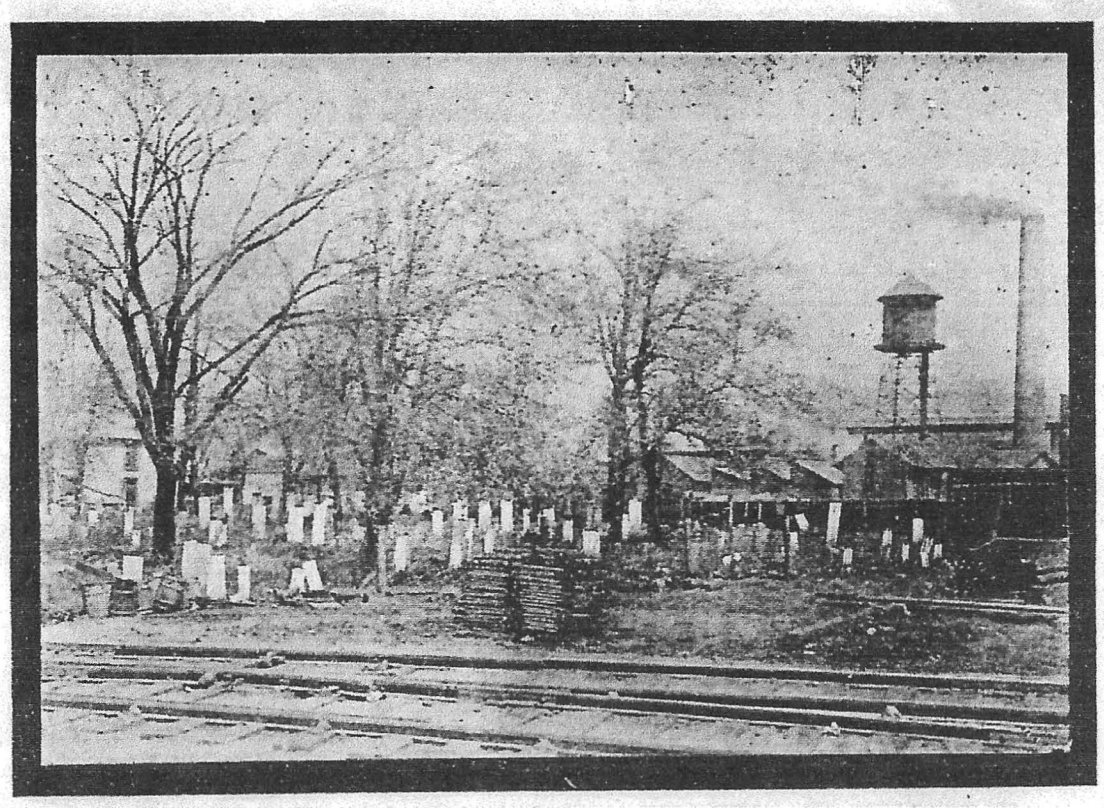
~~62~~ 75

1892



Locations marked on 1892 Map, some buildings already gone by then

1 - C & M Railroad Depot, south of Penn. Railroad line on east side of C & M Railroad tracks
2 - Cemetery just north Pioneer Cemetery, across Bridge St. from the C & M Railroad Depot. Later it was used for Penn Railroad tracks.
3 - Creter, Andrew, built a log house on north side of State Rd. near Carlisle St. He was living there in 1818. He gave one acres in 1818 to be used, one half acre on the north side for a cemetery and one half acre on the south side for a school.
4 - Neighbor, David, built a log cabin in 1815 on the south side of State Rd. south of where the school was to be built later. It was torn down in 1883
5 - Neighbor, Nicholas, built a log cabin just south of the present Penn. Railroad Depot in 1814
6 - Neighbor, William, built a cabin on the N. E. corner of State Rd. & Ray St. in 1815
7 - Penn Railroad Depot west of Bridge St.
8 - Pioneer Cemetery 1818
9 - School just south of Pioneer Cemetery on Bridge St. built about 1820. It was replaced by a frame building which was here in 1884. It was removed to make room for more C & M Railroad tracks, which were built between 1895 and 1901.



The Old Cemetery, Newcomerstown, O.

Andrew Creter gave Newcomerstown an acre of ground, half for a burial ground and half for a school. The burial ground on the north side of this site is known as the Pioneer Cemetery. This is the oldest cemetery in Newcomerstown. The first burial in this cemetery occurred in 1816. The body was that of Leonard Neighbor. His father Nicholas Neighbor died in 1848. There were two Pioneer Cemeteries, a small one just north of the larger one, as shown on a 1892 plot map. This small cemetery was later removed it be used for. Penn. Railroad tracks.

WHERE THE PIONEERS SLEEP.

The men and women who treked across the mountains from New Jersey in 1814 to found Newcomerstown, evidently had no idea that its railway depots and factories would ever locate where they have in the town. If they had, they would certainly never have laid out their cemetery where they did.

The most sacred spot in the town—the spot where sleep these hardy, self-reliant Jersey pioneers—is a most uninviting one. Encroachments have been steadily made upon this sacred burial ground, until now it is completely environed by railroads and shops.

The first burial in this cemetery occurred in 1818. The body was that of Nicholas Neighbor, and reposes near the clump of trees shown in the left of the picture. No other record of any other death was made until the following year when Mrs. Geo. Starker was buried in the lot.

The little rude sandstone on which is carved the name "And. Duford" is the first quaint object to attract attention. The stone, not more than 18 in. high, might have been a block picked [illegible] must have been done by some unskilled workman. The name and date, 1819, are all that is legible. Side by side and in the same row are half a dozen stones all bearing the name Tufford. Whether the name of Tufford was originally Dufford, or whether the stone was prepared by hands not familiar with the family name we have not learned.

crumbling sandstone are Mathias Tufford, Daniel Harris, John Gaskill, Conden, and a number of others whose names have crumbled until they are no longer discernible.

Many died during the '30's and among these the following names appear: Conrad Miller, Synthia Hewett, Catherine Bremer and Oliver Sullivan. The inscription to the last tells that he was "born in Delaware, Newcastle Co., Feb. 19, 1785."

Of those who were buried here in the '40's were the "seven daughters of G. and U. Fox," Joseph Myers, Dorothy Flock, Amy and Jeremiah H. Gaskill, Sally, the wife of Jos. Duffy, Mary Wiandt, Sarah, the wife of Paul Roberts and James McMahon.

Looking to the right of the three trees in the center, is the grave of "Paddy the Cobbler" who was drowned in the lock by the mill. Nobody knew his name or whence he came. The six Irishmen who carried the body to the grave, got drunk, so the story goes, and [illegible] down three times before reaching the cemetery, in order to engage in a fight. Paddy the Cobler was buried in 1851.

The [illegible] slab to the right of the picture marks the resting place [illegible] Davis. Of him the inscription tells us that "He taught us how to live and how to die."

When the civil war broke out in '61 there had been more than 200 burials in the old cemetery, and then it was that the new cemetery was laid out. Since the war but few burials have occurred in this cemetery. Public spirited citizens have from time to time urged the removal to a more fit-

A Hundred Y

By Wa

[From Graduation Oration delivere Ohio, May 28, 1914.—Editor.]

Within the next ninety days Newco nial celebration. From the north and ples who once made this valley their h cemetery across the way. They will th fathers and the scenes of greeting which theirs, as long as life shall last.

Already we are preparing for the cor blood of the pioneers who toiled and d lives in opening [illegible] and their privations are about to [illegible] their fathers.

Nobody seems able to put his finger ly: "Here Newcomerstown began." but the faintest echoes of our beginning through the tangled forests will never Revolutionary War, a thriving Indian v site, Gekelemuckpechunk the inhabitan From this dusky son of the forest our to

How long King Newcomer and his fa remained here, is not known. But one strapped their pappooses on their backs stands. Why they left nobody knows of the Tuscarawas over there were battle ago, drowned out the patches of corn, w across from our present pumping statio buried in the old plum orchard, where the they left behind.

Following Newcomer's band came ab they were not already here, pointing thi Irishman, John Mulvane, and his peop probably near the old Fair Grounds real beginning.

Now we turn our faces to the bl swamps, its mosquitoes and its imper Nicholas Neighbor came from New people in this wild and wooded wes Neighbor may have been surprised and in this valley, but here his journe He had found an Eldorado for his peo he was to lead our ancestors to this men, were to level the forests and buil they had never known, was to rei

How they, seventy souls in all, how they journeyed over mountains tions along the way, we may not dou our fore parents. How the jumbo laden with the women and the little last reached the spot which we ton I had the power.

But we can easily imagine their last. We can see them looking do [illegible] patches of cor before, and [illegible] the [illegible] cabin the fringe of hills beyond and picture th tion. Like the children of Israel they h scene and a glorious hour. Who can had traversed Snell's Hill, had struck th had reached their new home, your hom

History tells us that our fore-fathers and occupied them as best they could un said that the first cabin built by the settl olas, and that it stood where State and Co cabin, near the cemetery, William, the bl another, and another of these rude str

Pioneer Cemetery Newcomerstown

Where The Pioneers Sleep

The men and women who treked across the mountains from New Jersey in 1814 to found Newcomerstown, evidently had no idea that its railway depots and factories would ever locate where they have in the town. If they had, they would certainly never have laid out their cemetery where they did.

The most sacred spot in the town, the spot where sleep these hardy self-reliant Jersey pioneers, is a most uninviting one. Encroachments have been steadily made upon this sacred burial ground, until now it is completely environed by railroads and shops.

The first burial in this cemetery occurred in 1818. The body was that of Nicholas Neighbor, and reposes near the clump of trees shown in the left of the picture. No other record of any other death was made until the following year when Mrs. Geo. Starker was buried in the lot.

The little rude sandstone on which is carved the name "And. Duford" is the first quaint object to attract attention. The stone, not more than 18 in. high, might have been a block picked --- and must have been done by some unskilled workman. The name and date, 1819, are all that is legible. Side by side and in the same row are half a dozen stones all bearing the name Tufford. Whether the name of Tufford was originally Dufford, or whether the stone was prepared by hands not familiar with the family name we have not learned.

Among those who died in 1820 to '30 and whose virtues are carved in crumbling sandstone are Mathias Tufford, Daniel Harris, John Gaskill, Conden and a number of others whose names have crumbled until they are no longer discernible.

Many died during the '30's and among those the following names appear: Conrad Miller, Synthia Hewett, Catherine Bremer and Oliver Sullivan. The inscription to the last tells that he was "born in Delaware, Newcastle Co. Feb. 19,1785."

Of those who were buried here in the '40's were the "seven daughters of G. and U. Fox," Joseph Myers, Dorothy Flock, Amy and Jeremiah H. Gaskill, Sally, the wife of Jos. Duffy, Mary Wiandt, Sarah, the wife of Paul Roberts and James McMahon.

Looking to the right of the three trees in the center, is the grave of "Paddy the Cobbler" who was drowned in the lock by the mill. Nobody knew his name or whence he came. The six Irishmen who carried the body to the grave, got drunk, so the story goes, and put the rude coffin down three times before reaching the cemetery, in order to engage in a fight. Paddy the Cobler was buried in 1851.

The taller slab to the right of the picture marks the resting place of ------ Dwire who died ------- 1840. The inscription tells us that "He taught us how to live and how to die."

When the civil war broke out in '61 there had been more than 200 burials in the old cemetery, and then it was that the new cemetery was laid out. Since the war but few burials have occurred in this cemetery. Public spirited citizens have from time to time urged the removal to a more fitting spot, the bones of those who came when the town was a forest, but thus far their appeals have been in vain.

Note - Nicholas Neighbor died in Newcomerstown in 1848

Pioneer Cemetery Was Once On edge of Village

Quiet and Peace far removed from the roar and rush of a busy world is usually selected as a site of the last resting place of a community's dead, but progress has no thoughts of sacredness of the past and builds its present and plans its future on the very graves of those who were responsible for their birth.

Such is the history of Newcomerstown's Pioneer Cemetery, on South Bridge Street. Originally on the edge of the small hamlet it is now surrounded by the hum of industry and the roar of traffic. Enclosed by a wire fence, the plot is carefully tended. Practically all the graves had markers originally, but time and the elements have worked their will upon them and many have crumbled and broken. Markings on others are completely obliterated or only faintly discernable. The first burial in the cemetery was Nicholas Neighbor's son Leonard Neighbor, who died in 1815 and in February 1816 the second burial took place, that of Mrs. George Starker, (sister of Nicholas Neighbor (Elizabeth), both died from the flu.) Side by side in a row are six or seven grave stones all bearing the name of Tufford. Among these who were buried between 1820 and 1850 we find the names of Daniel Harris, John Gaskill, Conrad Miller, Synthia Hewett, Catherine Bremer, the seven daughters of G. and U. Fox; (there was also an infant son); Joseph Meyers, Dorothy Flock, Sally, the wife of Joseph Duffy, Mary Wiandt, Sarah, the wife of Paul Roberts and James McMahon.

Near the center of the plot is the grave of "Paddy the Cobbler," who was drowned in the lock at the mill. Who he was or where he came from, no one knew . The six Irishmen who carried his body to the grave got drunk, so the story goes and put the rude coffin down three times before they reached the cemetery, to engage in a fight. He was buried in 1851.

When the civil War broke out in 1861, more than 200 had been buried here and then it was that the new cemetery was laid out. Since then burials have been made there.

Newcomerstown News
125th Anniversary Edition
September 21, 1939

PIONEER CEMETERY
This is the oldest cemetery in Newcomerstown.
Here is the grave of Leonard Neighbor. His father Nicholas Neighbor helped found Newcomerstown and laid out the first plat.
Leonard died in 1816.

OLD PIONEER CEMETERY OX163

Located in Oxford Township, Tuscarawas County, Ohio. In Newcomerstown on S. Bridge St., where Penn Central RR crosses. Q.2, T.5,R.3.

WIRE	Sarah		-25 Oct 1851	1y	10m	
SELLS	Henry		-7 Nov 1854			
STEESE	Jesse E. s/Charles & M.A.		-9 Feb 1847	4y		21d
CUNARD	Anne w/Anthony	1768-1850				
HARRIS	Daniel		-14 Jan 1827	82y		
COMSTOCK	Laura		-1832			
WOLF	Eliza w/David		-30 Mar 1835			
CLARK	Birdsey		-2 Jun 1883	34y		17d
BOSTWICK	Elizabeth d/John & Diana		-25 Mar 1843	1y	1m	2d
ELLINGER	George s/George & C.		-3 Sep 185_	16y	6m	10d
NEIGHBOR	William		-21 Aug 1840			
DELONG	Francis		-1 May 1860	31y	7m	18d
WIANDT	Mary w/Jesse A.		-23 Jan 1843	34y	10m	__d
BROWN	Joseph		-29 Oct 1852	60y		
JULIEN	Mary w/Edward		-11 Mar 1863			
MYERS	Elizabeth w.Joseph		-8 Aug 1855	66y	10m	8d
DENT	Vernon s/John & Lucy Orne					
PORTNESS	Wm. W.		-23 Nov 1858	21y	5m	
SPEAR	John		-12 Nov 1852	33y	4m	4d
MILLER	Caroline w/A		-7 Mar 1857?			
HARRIS	George		-13 Jan 1853			
CHERRYHOLMES	Sophia w/Thomas					
JOHNSON	_____		-30 Apr 1848	17y		
HARRIS	Lucy I. d/John H.		-11 Nov 185_		__m	17d
	Warren B. s/____		-3 Aug 1835	1y	7m	10d
BOOTH	Elizabeth w/James		-1 Aug 1855	31y		
DWIRE	Rev. Wm.		-27 Dec 1845	59y		
CLOUSE	Ira Corwin s/D.L.M.		-3 Mar 1847	3y	2m	16d
__IT__	Ro____					
WALLACE	Alexandard		-16 Mar 1863	10y	5m	6d
STEVESON	Julian w/Lewes T.	d/Jacob & L.Backer	-14 Aug 1850			
TUFFORD	Mary Catherine w/J.		-4 J__ 1838	37y		12d
	Wesley s/J & MC		-21 Jan 1847	9y	5m	3d
	Ja_____ s/J & MC		-24 Aug 1847			
	Mary d/J & MC					
	Mathias		-Apr 1827			
____RD	Jo_____					
FOX	Infant s & d/G&U		-9 Dec 1838			
	Matilda M. d/G&U		-2 Jul 1847	4y	6m	17d
	Leonard M. s/G&U		-25 May 1847	12y	5m	2d
WOLF	Eliza w/ David		-30 Mar 1845	35y		
_____	Elmira d/____		-11 Sep 184_			
_____	Daniel		-11 ___ 1827	82y		
HIGHHOLD	(HIEHHOLD)_____					
HOGLAN	Elizabeth w/William		-23 Sep 1854	77y		
NEIGHBOUR	David		-__ Oct ____			
DICKINSON	Seth		-26 Aug 1846	49y	5m	
LEE	Louisa d/Jim & MA		-3 Aug 1841		11m	9d
HAMMELL	John s.D.R.&M.E.		-1 Aug 1850	3y	___	___
FROST	Arrella M. d/James H & Anna Marie		-9 Apr 1843		8m	25d
_____	Elizabeth w/Christopher H_____		-20 Mar 1830			

OLD PIONEER CEMETERY OX163

WELSHEIMER	Rachel w/E.		
_____ER	Christina consort/____	-1836	
W_____	Martha w/Daniel		
_____	Judith d/J.	-1 Jun 1847	3y
PORTNESS?	Carrie B.		
PORTNESS?	Sarah d/L&IR	-15 May 1860	8y 8m
McMAHON	James	-16 Sep 1843	56y
_____	Isaac? chJ&HL	-25 Jan 1853	12y 5m 20d
DAVIS	Lot T. s/LA&M.	-1 Mar 185_	6m
	William		
_ILCOXEN	Adam	-14 Jun 1848	
	_____	-15 Apr 1848	55y
MILLER	_____		
NEIGHBOUR	Hannah w.Lambert F.	-18 Oct 1843	30y
DEAN?	Margaret Jean d/J&J	-__ Mar ____	10m 12d
UPDEGRAFF	Amanda d/J&T	-1 Oct 1841	5y 9m
MILLER	Charles Wesley s/D&C	-15 Mar 1812 (1817)	1y 15d
BRATTON	John s/C&R		
WIRE	Nancy		
GARDNER	Lillis d/ _& H	-30 Dec 1851?	
_____	Joseph s/	-__ Feb 1850?	
_____	David		
_____	Ann		
_____	Ella J.		
BANKS	Andrew?	-1848	2 weeks
_____	Harry s/John & Elizabeth	-__ Sep 1862	
_____	Jonathan s/_____		
PEARSE	_____		
TUFFORD	Susan		
_____	_____	-26 Dec 18__	66y
PARKS	Elizabeth d/W&_		
_____	Mary Ellnor d/John & P		
_____	James	-15 Apr 186_	24d
TUFFORD	Jacob		
PATTERSON	Sarah Ann d/E. & S.	-3 Dec 1849	
_____	Mary E.		
FOX	Lissetta d/G&U	-30 May 1847	2y 16d
BEST	Lessor?		

Old Pioneer Cemetery

Neighbor, Leonard son of Nicholas, born Dec. 17, 1785 - died Feb. 28, 1816
Neighbor, Jesse son of Nicholas, born Aug. 23, 1806 - died 1845
Neighbor, Lambert Bowman, born Sept. 29, 1809 - died Jan 9, 1859
Starker, Elizabeth (Neighbor) wife of George, born 1780-85 - died 1815
Neighbor, Mary Jones 2nd wife of Lambert Bowman
Neighbor, Jacob William son of William, born Feb. 13, 1803 - died Sept. 22 1860
Neighbor, Grace Hoagland, h/w Feb. 13, 1809 - died Sept. 22, 1851

Pastor E. C. Young, died Jan. 28, 1846, transferred to new cemetery
Pastor E. Melsheimer 1849 -
Old marble slab of pastor, emblematic of those days, marks the
resting place of pastor and Mrs. Melsheimer
History of the Lutheran Church 1910

Further known burials in the Pioneer Cemetery

In the summer of 2001 my granddaughter, Amanda, and I discovered where the many old tombstones that had been removed from the Pioneer Cemetery had been taken. They were on the bank of the Tuscarawas river in the West Lawn cemetery. We spent the day looking at them to determine,if we could, as many names as possible. Some of the stones may have been thrown into the river.

1. infant, illegible
2. Margaret Hardington died March 26, 1918
3. illegible
4. Jasper McCall died February 26, 1973
5. Charles Ellsworth son of W.H. McKipp died March 26, 1923
6. Thomas Jefferson Patterson son of W.J. & A. Patterson Died Feb. 1, 1869
7. George W. Patterson son of W.J. & A. Patterson died July 10, 1860 (66)
8. Luther Calvin (illegible)
9. Flora Alice Murphy Army Nurse Corp. WW ! 1889-1976
10. illegible
11. illegible
12. Illegible
13. Joseph Taylor died July 5, 1866
14. Rachel wife/o D.B. Frymire
15. Eck_____ illegible
16. Sarah Ann wife of R.S. Patterson
17. illegible
18. illegible
19. illegible
20. illegible
21. Amanda daughter of J. & T. Updegraph died July 1841 Aged 5years 9 months
22. illegible
23. Lillian wife of _____Coaming
24. illegible
25. illegible
26. _____ aged 10 years 8months 12 days
27. Taby_____ E. Nugen
28. illegible
29. illegible
30. illegible
31. Marcy----illegible
32. Charles Wesley son /o D.C. Miller died May 15, 1842 Aged 1yrs 15 days
33. _____(illegible) d. April 15, 1875 Aged 24 days
34. illegible /oblisk
35. illegible
36. illegible
37. _____daughter of W. &. N. Parks
38. 8 illegible

39. illegible
40. _____Burton
41. John_____son/o S.R. Patton d. 1881
42. _____-John Raymond_____
43. Lisetta A. dtr/o G. & U. Fox d. 30 May 1847 AE 2y 16d
44. illegible
45. J. Banks d. 184(8)? Aged 2 weeks
46. illegible
47. illegible
48. illegible, _____tun d. _____15, 1859
49. illegible
50. Jane (?) Chambers d.___September 1862
51. illegible
52. _____Nathan illeg
53. _____ __eo d._____5d
54. illegible
55. illegible
56. illegible
57. illegible
58. illegible
59. illegible

---

60. Jesse E. son of Chas & MA Steese died Feb.9,1846 aged 4 years 21 days
61. Ruben son /o Chas & MA Steese died July 4, 1847 aged 8 months 21 days
62. Margaret illegible
63. George Harris illegible
64. illegible
65. Lucy L. daughter /o illegible
66. illegible
67. illegible
68. illegible
69. Jo--- Res—illegible
70. Caroline daughter /o A. & J. Miller illegible
71. illegible
72. illegible
73. illegible.
74. John Spear died August 15, 1852----illegible
75. illegible
76. illegible
77. illegible
78. Ira Corwin son /o D.L. & M. Clouse Dec. 1849 Aged 2y 8m 6days
79. Ann wife of Anthony Conrad 1768-1850
80. illegible
81. illegible
82. illegible

83. illegible
84. illegible
85. illegible
86. Mathias Tufford
87. John Tufford
88. Daniel Harris.
89. Mary J. illegible
90. illegible
91. Wesley son of --- & MG Tufford –illegible
92. Mary Catherine -----Tufford
93. illegible
94. illegible
95. illegible (next to tree)
96. illegible (under tree)
97. illegible (under tree)
98. illegible
99. Leonard M. son /o G&U Fox Aged 12y 5m
100. Matilda M. daughter of G&U Fox Aged 4y 6m 17 days died July 2, 1847
101. Clarinda daughter of G&U Fox died Aug. 30, 1847
102. Illegible
103. Illegible
104. Laura Johnston illegible
105. Daniel Hart
106. illegible
107. illegible
108. illegible
109. illegible
110. illegible
111. illegible
112. Elizabeth Bostwick daughter of John and Diana Bostwick died March 25, 1843
aged 1 year 1 month 12 days
Sleep, Sleep on my babe,
In peaceful slumber rest,
For such our Savior blest.
113. James illegible
114. illegible
115. illegible
116. Arbella M. daughter of James H. and Anna Mary Frost died Apr. 9, 1843
aged 8 months & 25 days
117. illegible
118. illegible
119. Katie Swackhammer wife /o William Neighbor 1779-1867
120. William Neighbor Capt. Co. 1 Batt New Jersey War of 1812 1774-1840
121. Lee---Illegible (see Neighbor History)
122. illegible
123. illegible George (Lee)

124. illegible
125. Louisa daughter of William and MA Lee
126. illegible
127. illegible
128. illegible
129. illegible
130. illegible
131. John son /o illegible
132. Jane E. McMahon died Sept. 16, 1845 aged 56 years
133. Sarah died May 13, 1864
134. illegible
135. William W. Poetess
136. Our Little Carrie Bell
137. illegible
138. Jessie illegible
139. illegible
140. illegible
141. illegible
142. illegible
143. illegible
144. illegible
145. Francis DeLong died May 1, 1860 Aged 31years 7m and 18 days
146. illegible
147 illegible
148 illegible
149 Margaret Ann illegible
150 Mary Wiandt died January 23, 1843
151 illegible
152 illegible
153 illegible
154 Elizabeth illegible
155 illegible
156 illegible
157 illegible
158 illegible
159 illegible
160 illegible
161 illegible
162 illegible
163 illegible
164 illegible
165 Joseph Brown illegible
166 Illegible
167 Illegible
168 Illegible
169 Illegible
170 Illegible

Marion D. Mardis
Historian
Newcomerstown Historical Society

Cemeteries still mystery, except for horse's tail

BY LOIS ZIMMER CRAIG
Special to the News

Newcomerstown's cemetery superintendent, Terry Jurin, wishes all his problems were as easily solved as the mystery about Sorrel Billy's missing tail.

Jurin takes pride in his work and for a long time has been trying to learn more of the history of the Old Pioneer Cemetery on S. Bridge Street in Newcomerstown. In recent years, the Tuscarawas County branch of the Ohio Genealogy Society has been publishing books listing inscriptions copied by its volunteers from tombstones. One covering Oxford Twp. is available at the Newcomerstown Public Library, listing 61 inscriptions still legible with the help of chalking or rubbins. The oldest burial discovered was that of Charles Wesley Miller, son of D. and C. Miller, March 15, 1817. The most recent burial was that of Mary Julien, wife of Edward, March 11, 1862.

Like much of the town's early history, before a local newspaper was established, no official records exist. But today's senior citizens agree they were told the cemetery was once much larger. However, when the railroads (which we remember as the Pennsylvania and the C&M) were first built, many graves were moved to provide space for the right-of-way.

Jurin said he keeps hoping that some day he will hear from descendants of some of those pioneer families who can supply more substantial information.

The Newcomerstown Middle School Student Council and their advisors, Ken Scott and Pat Cadle, have announced plans for an old-fashioned "stake-and-rider" fence to be built around the Pioneer Cemetery this summer, helping to realize one of Jurin's fondest dreams.

Believing the cemetery is the town's most distinctive landmark, he has long wanted to find something decorative and significant to attract people's attention.

BUT BACK TO THE STORY about Sorrel Billy:

Sorrel Billy was the name of a little statue of a gold-colored horse which stands on a monument in the East State Street Cemetery. The monument memorializes a canalboat captain, Adam Miller (Aug. 17, 1832 to Aug. 6, 1900), Maggie Simpkins (Jan. 5, 1834 to May 26, 1898), and Warren Miller. No dates are given for the third person, who, we were told as children, was a son of the couple. Warren owned a race horse, said to be a pacer, named Sorrel Billy. The horse became famous at the Central Ohio District Fair, which every September during the 1890's brought thousands of people to the area now occupied by John Kistler's farm at the west edge of Newcomerstown.

The little gold-colored statue of Sorrel Billy lost its tail and Jurin found it one day at the base of the monument, either fallen from rust or thrown down by some mindless vandal.

JURIN HAS A REAL treasure in a fragile old journal which carries most of the records of the establishment of the East State Street Cemetery. Few people are privileged to examine it, for the pages are brittle and much of the writing fading.

over

89

History of Newcomerstown

Continued from Page 16-A

ingly the missions of Schoenbrunn and Gnadenhutten were begun.

In 1774 the Delawares as proof of their continued friendship, extended their original grant until it reached from Bolivar to the great bend in the river below Newcomer's Town—a distance of approximately thirty miles. The Delaware capital was later moved to Goschachgunk (Coshocton).

It seems hard to believe that only 164 years ago, this particular section of land was still uninhabited. The days of Indian fighting in the Tuscarawas Valley were past before the white settlers came, but privations, swamps, malaria, mosquitos and wild animals were "real" enemies.

The first settler known here was John Mulvane, who had an account at a store in Gnadenhutten. Several squatter's families lived in cabins dotted about the surrounding hills. The pioneers feared malaria and as a usual thing built their cabins not on the fertile valley land, but upon the heavily wooded and often rocky hills.

David Johnson, a Mr. Sills, Daniel Harris and Joseph and William Mulvane were among the very earliest pioneers. George Bible, Barney Riley and John Pierce, were hunters and since they had not obtained a legal right to the land on which they were living when the owners came, were known as squatters. One squatter, whose name may sound familiar, was Nicholas Funston. He was living on the Stark Patent prior to 1816.

In 1814, Nicholas Neighbor came from Morris County, N.J., and, impressed with the location, purchased 1900 acres of the original Beaver Patent for himself and others. The following year a colony of about 60 emigrants came from New Jersey. No shelter was available except the abandoned Indian cabins of the former Newcomer's Town, untenanted then for nearly 40 years.

In these they lived until their own cabins could be built. In 1816 and 1817, other settlers from New Jersey followed, among them being the Miller, Tufford, Crater, Gardner, Stouffer and Booth families.

According to one history of the township, the first school was taught by Jacob Miller in his cabin, situated north of the river and near the county line. Another school is said to have been taught by Seth Hart in the Stouffer cabin, farther east along the river.

The village of Newcomerstown was formally laid out in 1827 when the Ohio Canal was built. The original plat contained 34 lots, 2 tiers north and one south of the canal. Basin and Canal sts. ran east and west, dividing the lots in those directions, while Bridge and Cross sts. separated the lots in the north and south lines.

Names of many streets laid out since that time have served to preserve the names of some of the early settlers. They were Neighbor, Mulvane, Goodrich, West, Nugen and Pilling.

The village contained one building at the time it was laid out. Located immediately south of the present depot, it was several years old and occupied by Nicholas Neighbor. He erected the first store building, and with Jacob Overholt, operated the first store, which was located on the site of Britten's Grocery.

In 1830 the village contained 4 buildings. Ten years later, Newcomerstown had a population of 270, showing the influence of the canal upon its growth.

A sawmill was built by Edmund Smith about 1833, directly north of the canal on Buckhorn Creek. A flour mill was built about 1836 at the west end of Basin st. Before that farmers had to grind their own corn and wheat or drive considerable distance to other mills.

In the early days of the settlement, the closest market for farm products was Pittsburgh.

All manner of goods was shipped by way on the canal and it also was a good source for news, gossip and wierd stories. A black dog was reported to be seen frequently roving about one of the locks near Port Washington on dark nights and at Tucker's lock, a headless man appeared.

One bit of exciting news for Newcomerstown residents appeared in the Steubenville Messenger May 31, 1851:

"The route of the Steubenville & Indiana Railroad, after careful surveys, has been determined. Its location was decided at the last meeting of the Board of Directors. It leaves Steubenville through the Cross Creek Valley, thence by way of Uhrichsville to Coshocton."

The road from Steubenville to Newark was opened for traffic in April 1855. But as it had no connection further east or west, it did not prosper and before 1860 passed into receivership. It finally was merged with the Pennsylvania Railroad in 1867, by which time direct connections had been established both to the east and to the west.

Few stories seem to have been handed down concerning the building of the railroad, but various incidents during the Civil War made mention of it. President Lincoln passed through here on his way to Washington in 1861.

In 1860, Newcomerstown had a population of 577, which included many young men who joined the Union Army. At first no company was mustered right in Newcomerstown, but several were raised in surrounding towns which the men joined.

In the autumn of 1861, Camp Meigs was established at the Dover fairgrounds and most of the enlisted troops from the county got some early training there. The 51st Regiment was organized at the place and Co. C of that regiment was composed of Newcomerstown men.

Newcomerstown made a steady growth in population even during Civil War days and the period following the war brought many inventions to add to the comfort and prosperity of the inhabitants.

The canal was still the most popular thoroughfare and many returning soldier found employment along its banks.

The C. and M. Railroad was built in 1873 and many stories came from the camps of Irish laborers employed to build it. One was that the Irishmen came down with the smallpox and it spread to a local farmer's sheep, killing the whole flock.

During the 1880s the present town hall was built and, with the completion of the opera house, real progress was made in the way of entertainment. Not only did home talent shows prosper, but various troupes of actors, musicians, magicians and minstrels, some of whom were already prominent in their particular fields, made stops here.

Newcomerstown, in the latte part of the 19th Century had thriving fair each fall. Althoug the fairgrounds were really si uated in Coshocton County (o the land directly west of th corporation line and now owne by Dr. George Kistler) the fa still belonged to Newcomers town.

It was called the Central Ohi District Fair and as its nam implies, was really larger tha any of those sponsored by th surrounding counties. The days of the fair were the hig point of the year for Newcom erstown citizens and peopl came from miles around, bring ing the family lunch in larg picnic baskets.

In 1895, the Clow plant wa moved here, and lent much im petus to the growth of the pop ulation, in fact the census fig ures show that it doubled i that decade. At the same time the industrial life of the community took on a new phase, for products manufactured before that time had been largely absorbed by local demand, and no active part had ben taken in interstate and foreign trade.

From that time on, shipping of manufactured products from Newcomerstown steadily increased.

It is interesting to point ou that in the 90-year period over which United States census figures are available for Newcomerstown, the greates period of growth was the 30 years between 1870 and 1900, when the population increased by 237 per cent as compared with 193 per cent for the 30 years preceding and 90 per cent for the 30 years following.