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Small Coal Mines Once Flourished in This Area

By ELLISH. SHIMP

In the early decades of the present century a number of small coal mines were operating in the Newcomerstown region.

Just how many there were would be a difficult guess, however, objective research shows there were at least seven mines with remembered

names.

The Art mine, Beers mine, close to Newcomerstown; The Euga mine, Fenton's mine, two miles north of Newcomerstown, on the Lick Run Road and serviced by a spur track from the C & M R.R.; Lyons mine, three miles north of Newcomerstown, and near Wolf; the Novelty No. 1, one mile south of Newcomerstown; and the Novelty No. 2, one and a half miles south of Newcomerstown. *The Belle mine*

The Novelty mines were located on the C & M R.R. and managed by the Novelty Brick & Coal Co.

Today, wasting slate dumps on hillsides in the vicinity about indicate there could have been possibly five other unnamed pick-worked mines. *NEFF*

All the identified mines,

except the Lyons, had drift openings into the No. 6 seam of coal which varied from two and a half to three feet in thickness. Their modes of ventilation were by furnace, fan or natural method, and mules or rope haulage was used to bring the loaded mine cars from the tunneled workings. The Lyons mine operated in the No. 5 vein which was three feet thick.

Names of persons found connected with these mines include, A. Beers; Euga; George Fenton; Daniel Harrison; John W. Loader; Samuel Lyons; James Meyers; Harry Oldham; Mr. Peters of Wolf; R. L. Shoemaker; C. F. Smith and Ed Young.

The largest mine of the seven named was the Novelty No. 2 which employed 16 miners and three day hands.

This footnote: Collectors of "signature" bricks can see in the old sidewalks of Newcomerstown a number of bricks still bearing the imprint "NBCO".

38 Cour At Nixon Inaugura

Some 38 pe Tuscarawas Cou the inauguration Richard M. Washington D. Hillyer has annou They left by evening and retu Darryl Canfield the county Young Club made the along with Mrs Boyer, a member Republican Exe mittee.

Elmer Sells; John Howard Sells;
Eclipsed by French astron Janssen was so photographing the of 1870, during Prussian War, th German rifle fir from the siege o balloon. Unhapp made his way by la the eclipse pat African coast, event.

Mrs. Mercer Will Head Music Club

Mrs. Arthur Mercer was elected president and Mrs. Ralph Poorman, secretary, when the Newcomerstown Music Study Club of the Ohio Federation of Music Study Clubs met Wednesday evening at the home of Mrs. Donald Kohl.

Also elected was the nominating committee, Mrs. E.D. Brenneman, Mrs. Weldon Little, and Mrs. Earl Reed, with Mrs. Brenneman chairman.

Mrs. Little was chairman of the program entitled, "The 40s, Sounds of the Big Bands." Mrs. Hilda Palmatier gave the commentary.

Mrs. Donald Jones sang and Mrs. Ralph Poorman and Mrs. Cecil Norman presented piano numbers. Mrs. E.A. Sanford and Mrs. Little played a violin duet with Mrs. W.A. Lehman accompanying. The federaion hymn was sung and the club chorus sa

The Feb the home

Seve Club:

Newcor and eight pair of e Thursda

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PORT WASHINGTON

CENTER OPEN

SIXTY YEARS AGO

1913

Mrs. Myrtle Rennard and David Dwight Armstrong are married.

Newcomerstown High School is admitted to the accredited list of high schools in the state.

Elmer Sells asks \$2,000 damages from the Newcomerstown Water Company for water entering his mine.

SIXTY YEARS AGO

1916

John Howard Sells crushed to death in coal mine near reservoir.

SIXTY YEARS AGO

1917

Frank W. Wise is placed in charge of the Buckhorn Coal Mine.

Miss Sarah Broome, Goodrich St., dies.
Ernest Carr, blacksmith, accepts position with the Euga Coal Co.

west of town.

SIXTY YEARS AGO

1918

William Opphile, 53, is killed by rock fall in the Haver mine.
Rev. F.T. Brown, pastor of the Presbyterian church leaves Newcomerstown

Let's Reminisce

News of 1923-33-43-53

Feb. 28, 1923

One of the most complete boys' furnishing departments in southeastern Ohio has been installed under the west room of the C. O. Watson Clothing Store, 657 Wheeling Ave., and was opened to the public today.

NEWCOMERSTOWN — The Eynon and Banning Coal Co., Newcomerstown, has purchased the Austintown mine near Youngstown. Henry and Morris Eynon will manage the new mine.

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The icant of the ware with effect smok use n presc smok comb anest The Drug disco resea years ed in repor other large drug hear calat who The than wom creas smok estro The abilit ticles cess elimi "that 800Z puz '5 '8 that it is during the remainder s was made upon the ter months, but when furnace Run was still he. The Spring of 1828, es rose and Furnace ly region prior to en of sand into the canal g in either direction o... dies had been lying all and other items of pped to the east coast e's Erie Canal. too long before there ckets as well as Line directions. A number tresp. Meanwhile, all farm to eat. Provisions on writt arby residents shared g left to eat was corn- N Johnny Cake were

'Visitor' First Newspaper Here, Started In 1871

Newcomerstown's first newspaper was the Newcomerstown Visitor which began circulating here June 7, 1871. Although it carried the name Newcomerstown, it was at first a continuation of the Saturday Visitor which was published at Coshoc-ton.

The publishers of the first newspaper were Dr. A. M. Beers, A. W. Johns and W. B. Beech. This paper later became the Ohio Independent.

In September of 1873, the Independent was purchased by two men from Barnesville, Ohio, Dr. W. H. Dunham and J. A. Buchanan, who changed the name of the paper to the Newcomerstown Argus.

But the destiny of the Argus was illstarred because four years later it was destroyed by fire, on Nov. 20, 1877.

FOR ABOUT TWO MONTHS Newcomerstown had no newspaper. Then in January, 1878 the Newcomerstown Eye was established by W. V. Kent and W. Ferguson of Cadiz. It later suspended publication and in March of 1882 was made into the Newcomerstown Index by A. C. Hursey. It was later acquired by R. M. Temple, who operated it until 1889 when it passed into the hands of M. C. Julien. In about 1895 it was sold to Bowers and Hammond, who operated the paper about a year. Then M. C. Julien and John T. Duff purchased it jointly and continued un-

til 1898 when M. C. Julien left the firm.

In August of 1898, the Newcomerstown News began publication under the management of Wilkie Rusk in the Ortt building housing the A & P store on Main St. It was acquired by M. O. Julien in 1900. A year later M. C. Julien, father of M. O. Julien joined the News. It was operated by M. C. Julien and son for 18 years. In 1920, the News Printing

Co. was incorporated by M. C. Julien, M. O. Julien and C. W. Phillips.

In 1928 the Newcomerstown Index was merged with the News and for several years it was published as the News-Index. After World War II it became Newcomerstown News again.

M. O. Julien, News Printing Co. president, died in April of 1957. His son, M. K. Julien, succeeded him as president.

Newcomerstown News

Sept. 15 will mark 117 years that the *Newcomerstown News* has faithfully served Newcomerstown and the surrounding community.

The newspaper actually began publication three weeks prior to the establishment date (Sept. 15, 1898), with the first issue as Wednesday, Aug. 31, 1898. The newspaper began under the management of Wilkie Rusk and was located on Main Street across from the current news office building. The building is now occupied by an exercise gym, and was also once a grocery store (The A&P Grocery Store) for many years. The Newcomerstown Public Library was also once located on the second level many years after

the *Newcomerstown News* had occupied the lower level. The news office later moved across the street to its' current location several years later.

In 1900, M.O. Julien acquired the newspaper. His father, M.C. Julien later joined the ownership in 1901. *The Newcomerstown News* was operated by M.O. and M.C. Julien for eighteen years. In 1920, the News Printing Company was incorporated by M.O. Julien, M.C. Julien, and C.W. Phillips.

After M.O. Julien passed away in April 1957 and his son, M.K. Julien, later took ownership and continued until his death after which his wife, Florence Julien managed the newspaper for several years. *The Newcomerstown News* was later sold and is now managed by the current

owner, The Jeffersonian Company in Cambridge.

While the *Newcomerstown News* has been the only local newspaper in Newcomerstown for many years, it was not the first. The first newspaper, *The Newcomerstown Visitor*, released its' first edition with the June 7, 1871, edition. It was originally a Coshocton newspaper (known as *The Saturday Visitor*) that was beginning a Newcomerstown edition. The *Visitor* was later sold to Dr. A.M. Beers, A.W. Johns, and W.B. Beech, and the name changed to the *Ohio Independent*.

In September 1873, the newspaper was sold to Dr. W.H. Dunham and J.A. Buchanan of Barnsville, Ohio. The name was then changed to the *Newcomerstown Argus*. This ownership was short lived, as on Nov. 20,

1877, the *Newcomerstown Argus* was destroyed by fire. *Newcomerstown* had no local newspaper until January 1878 when W.V. Kent and W. Ferguson of Cadiz, established the *Newcomerstown Eye*.

In February 1882, the *Newcomerstown Eye* briefly suspended publication, and A.C. Hursey purchased the newspaper in March 1882, re-naming it the *Newcomerstown Index*. Shortly afterwards, the newspaper sold to R.M. Temple who operated it until 1889.

The *Newcomerstown Index* office was located on River Street. The building no longer exists, and the site is now a vacant lot located across the street from Dr. Merrill's dental clinic. The building was later occupied by Dr. Robert Mc Culley many years after the *Newcomerstown Index* left.

In 1889, the newspaper changed hands again. M.C. Julien became the owner and operated it until 1895, then sold to a partnership known as Bowers & Hammond. In 1896, M.C. Julien and John T. Duff jointly purchased the newspaper and continued operation of the *Newcomerstown Index* until 1898 when M.C. Julien left the partnership. The *Newcomerstown Index* continued to be owned, and managed by J.T. Duff until 1928.

The *Newcomerstown Index* was purchased by M.O. Julien and C.W. Phillips and was incorporated into the *Newcomerstown News*. The newspaper was known as *The Newcomerstown News-Index* from 1928 until about 1946, when use of the *Index* name was discontinued.

The Newcomerstown News-Index also briefly published the news twice a week for a short time, eventually resuming weekly publication, with the original publish day as Wednesday.



Photo courtesy of William Casteel, West Lafayette

A copy of the first newspaper in Newcomerstown is seen here. The *Newcomerstown Visitor*, July 26, 1871, edition consisted of only four pages. The *Newcomerstown Visitor* was originally published in Coshocton as the *Saturday Visitor*.

THE NEWCOMERSTOWN

VOLUME IX, NO. 29

NEWCOMERSTOWN, O., WEDNESDAY, APRIL 3, 1907.

BOOKS AND DICTIONARIES FREE TO NEW SUBSCRIBERS.

SAM

DONATES FINE PARK

Village Council Accepts Generous Gift to the Town.

THE MULVANE BROTHERS

Convey and Dedicate a Beautiful Park to the Memory of their Parents, former Pioneers of Newcomerstown.

Our citizens are considerably pleased over the fact that a beautiful site for a park has been donated to the town. It includes a lofty hill from which magnificent views of the town and Tuscarawas valley may be obtained, a shady grove and overhanging rocks half concealed by pretty ferns, wild flowers and creeping vines. It contains over 23 acres of ground, much of which is level, and would accommodate several thousand people.

This magnificent Eden spot has been donated to Newcomerstown for park purposes by Geo. W. and William P. Mulvane of this city, and David D. Joab and John R. Mulvane of Topeka, Kas., sons of David and Mary A. Mulvane, both deceased, old time residents of the place and is to be dedicated to the memory of their honored parents.

The very reasonable conditions upon which this splendid donation shall be given are as follows: It shall be known as Mulvane Park. It is to be free to

New Service Pension Bill

"Any person who served 90 days or more in the military or naval service of the United States during the late Civil War, or 60 days in the War with Mexico, and who has been honorably discharged, and who has reached the age of 62 years or over, shall, upon making proof of such facts, according to such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Interior may provide, be placed upon the pension roll and be entitled to receive a pension as follows:

In case such person has reached the age of 62 years, \$12 per month; 70 years, \$15 per month; 75 years or over, \$20 per month, and such pensions shall commence from the date of the filing of the application in the bureau of Pensions after the passage and approval of this act.

"Provided, that the pensioners who are 62 years of age or over, and who are now receiving pensions under existing laws, or whose claims are pending in the Bureau of Pensions, may, by application to the commissioner of pensions, in such form as he may prescribe, receive the benefits of this act, and nothing herein contained shall prevent any pensioner or person entitled to a pension from prosecuting his claim and receiving a pension under any other general or special act;

Provided, that no person shall receive a pension under any other law at the same time and for the same period that he is receiving a pension under the provisions of this act.

Provided further, that no person who is now receiving or shall

TRI-COUNTY NEWS.

Current Events in Guernsey, Coshocton and Tuscarawas Counties.

GUERNSEY.

Dr. Lawyer is erecting himself an office at Kimbolton, in which neighborhood he has secured an excellent run of practice.

Harry Covert, 20, was crippled for life by the explosion of dynamite at Cumberland, Guernsey county, last Thursday. He was blasting out stumps.

Ex-Probate Judge W. H. Gregg and Attorney J. A. Trostle formed a law partnership at Cambridge, taking effect April 1st. It is considered a strong legal firm.

J. P. Gibson, the new proprietor of Hotel Washington, at Washington, is making many alterations and improvements on the property, making the house attractive and inviting to the traveling public.

The Guernsey County Sunday School convention will be held at Salesville, May 6 and 7. M. A. Honline, secretary state teachers training department, is expected to take a prominent part in the exercises. All schools are urged to send delegates.

COSHOCTON.

David Parkhill sold his farm of 153 acres north of Canal Lewisville to Seth Shaw for \$7,000.

The recent high waters damaged the east end of the river bridge near Newcomerstown to a considerable extent.

The Indicator says that S. A. Stowe has purchased two fine lots in West Lafayette and will build on

TWO STABLES BURN

Fire Works Haycoo Despite Heroic Efforts to Quench Flames.

Shortly after noon on Monday of this week the fire alarm was sounded, and the stables of Squire J. H. Mulvane and J. M. Sondles, on an alley west of River st., near the Pan Handle sidetracks, were discovered to be aflame. The fire department responded promptly, but owing to a strong wind the fire could only be held in check. Mulvane's stable, together with some wheat, corn, hay, harness, etc., was entirely consumed, while Sondles' property was damaged to the extent of about \$300, with no insurance. Mr. Mulvane's loss was probably \$500 or more, covered but partially by insurance. The fire probably originated from a spark from a locomotive, but there is no positive proof of its origin.

W. C. T. U. Meeting.

The Mid-year executive meeting of the Ohio W. C. T. U. was held in Barnesville last week. One afternoon and evening were given to the Belmont county institute, led by Miss Eusign. The state papers, "Our Legislative Work," "The Juvenile Court," and the "Search and Seizure Law," were read and discussed. In the evening Miss Eusign spoke on "Public Opinion and the Liquor Traffic." The state union has received a bequest of \$5,500 from an old couple in Highland county, who were converted to the cause by Mrs. Clark about 15 years ago. Fifty new unions have been organized this year, Lorain and Green counties are

NARROW

Low Gap Correspondent

Wilbert, son of and wife, had a serious accident, was as if his brother Frank Phillips were engaged on the Newcomerstown when a large tree on a smaller one Phillips, with the smaller tree entire larger one did not stand watching it in hand, when all ed, Wilbert in his der the falling tree on the back of his ed him down on a some unaccountable bit of his ax struck the tree landed on ax, which was all t from being snuffed was badly mashed along as well as co but will be quite a will be able to do

IN OUR NEW

The News office in permanent quarters room in building by Freeman Entrance to our made by following along the west side It will be remembered purchased the E C store building about the front half of w to Mr. Freeman, t and reserved the office. Our office feet, on the ground the most convenient ever had. We in

deceased, old time residents of the place, and is to be dedicated to the memory of their honored parents.

The very reasonable conditions upon which this splendid donation is made are substantially as follows:

- 1—It shall be known as MULVANE FREE PARK.
- 2—It is to be free to the citizens of Newcomerstown and the public, subject to regulations and restrictions by the council or park trustees.
- 3—The premises to be managed and controlled by park trustees according to ordinance and statute provisions.
- 4—Council and park trustees shall provide roadway thro park for foot and carriage travel, also provide wholesome drinking water, within 18 months from date of donation, and maintain same.
- 5—Any revenue derived from amusements or otherwise to be used to further embellish and beautify the grounds.
- 6—Should council or park trustees refuse or neglect to perform said conditions, then title to premises is to revert to original owners.

The deed to this property is signed by the grantor, Geo. W. Mulvane, president of Oxford Bank, and by his wife. It is witnessed by his son F. D. Mulvane, and S. B. Mulvane, attested by F. H. Murphy notary public.

In another column will be found a resolution passed by the council, accepting the park and thanking the donors for the gift on behalf of the people. The next appropriate thing to do is to have a big public demonstration some time and dedicate the park in good form giving evidence of the appreciation of the entire community for this most excellent gift, which will be a thing of beauty, pride and pleasure to our citizens perhaps for centuries to come.

NEW NICKELODEAN.

Mayor D. C. Mahon of Detroit and certain business men of this city have arranged to establish a Nickelodeon here under the name of the Newcomerstown Amusement Co. They have rented the room in the Vogeutz building on Main street, recently vacated by C. J. and A. J. ...

of special act; Provided, that no person shall receive a pension under any other law at the same time and for the same period that he is receiving a pension under the provisions of this act;

Provided further, that no person who is now receiving or shall hereafter receive a greater pension under any general or special law than he would be entitled to receive under the provisions herein shall be pensionable under this act that rank in the service shall not be considered in applications filed hereunder.

That no pension attorney, claim agent or other person shall be entitled to receive any compensation for services rendered in presenting any claim to the Bureau of pensions or securing any pension under this act.

The Price of Newspapers.

An exchange very truthfully says: If any class of business men ever had good reason for the formation of a trust with a view of advancing prices, the press of this country presents that justification at this time.

The white paper alone on which many papers are printed, costs more than is paid by the purchaser for the printed edition. The cost of white paper has been advancing for years. Printing ink never cost more than at the present time and wages were never higher; yet the price of the output has been retained. The newspapers of the country in their columns seem to point out everything in the news line pertaining to the formation of trusts, in oil, sugar, paper, coal, steel and almost every commodity in general use, but they entirely overlook the fact that they could and should point with great interest to the fact that newspapers are supplying the public with the news of the world under a greater expense of production than at any time previous while the comparative cost of advertising has not been greatly increased.

The newspapers have been in the front rank in the development of American civilization and to day

153 acres north of Canal Lewisville to Seth Shaw for \$7,000.

The recent high waters damaged the east end of the river bridge near Newcomerstown to a considerable extent.

The Indicator says that S. A. Stowe has purchased two fine lots in West Lafayette and will build on them this summer.

The Coshocton Democratic Review, a weekly newspaper, has been absorbed by the Times Publishing Co., the leading Democratic organ of the county.

Rev. Herbert Bigelow of Cincinnati will address the Pomona Grange at Keene, Thursday, April 11th. His subject will be "Initiative and Referendum."

The count of the indictment against Charles W. Harvey charging him with manslaughter in the killing of Joseph Sawyer of Coshocton at Trinway last fall, was nollied in the Muskingum court last week, and he plead guilty to the other count of carrying concealed weapons and was fined the costs. Developments in the case went to show that it was one of self defense.

The condition of C. E. Mizer, prominent farmer of Coshocton county, residing near Bakersville, is baffling medical skill. Some time ago Mr. Mizer fell backward off of a sled when the team started and while he did not seem to be hurt at the time and has not been dangerously ill, yet his memory seems to fail him to such an extent that he cannot remember anything about his fall or anything that has happened since he was hurt. And yet he can talk with perfect intelligence. On account of the prominence and popularity of Mr. Mizer his peculiar condition is attracting a great deal of attention.

TUSCARAWAS.

Ringling Bros will exhibit at Uhrichsville May 5th.

The Van Kirk coal mines at Mineral City were sold last Friday to the Pennsylvania syndicate for \$50,000.

Design spoke on "Public Opinion and the Liquor Traffic." The state union has received a bequest of \$3,500 from an old couple in Highland county, who were converted to the cause by Mrs. Clark about 15 years ago. Fifty new unions have been organized this year in Lorain and Green counties, are leading in increased membership, having about 800 each and working for 1000 by Oct. The state officers are planning to double last year's paid membership of 17,000 before state convention in Steppenville. A full report of the Barnesville meeting will be given at the Tuscarawas county mid-year which will be held in the Uhrichsville Presbyterian church April 18 beginning at 10 a. m. All white ribboners are welcome, and the members of the county committee are urged to be present. It is expected that Mrs. Burt editor of the Ohio Messenger will lead one of our two county institutes to be held in June.

CORA B. MEGRAIL,
County President.

Assessors to Meet.

The assessors of Tuscarawas county are required to report for instructions at Auditor, Donahey's office in New Phil'a on Saturday of this week, April 6. They will start on their assessing tours on Monday, April 8.

The assessors will this year enroll the names of all male inhabitants of the county over 21 years of age, which is done every four years. Besides this and in addition to fixing the tax values, the assessors will ascertain the birth and death record for the year and collect the crop statistics in the rural districts.

Date of Sale Changed.

By reason of the recent high waters and consequent failure of the mails to arrive on schedule at Marietta, the copy for the sale of the sheet-mill properties did not reach the publishers there in time to insert the advertisement on the proper date, and necessitated a change of dates. It will be noted in this paper that the date of

purchased the store building the front lot to Mr. Free and reserve office. Our feet on the the most ever had and patron any time. ly in the ex fice open ex urday night Your

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The ann Teachers' at Put-in-B Secretary of tee, Supt E henville has ers of the of the prog will address Attorney-G Edmund a commissioner zie of the W. McK. V public sch Maurer of 2 session is e tional imp

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By reason of the recent high waters and consequent failure of the mails to arrive on schedule at Marietta, the copy for the sale of the sheet-mill properties did not reach the publishers there in time to insert the advertisement on the proper date, and necessitated a change of dates. It will be noted in this paper that the date of

The Newcomerstown News Article April 3, 1907

**The Mulvane Brothers Donate to the Village of Newcomerstown
a Beautiful Park to the Memory of their Parents,
former Pioneers of Newcomerstown**

Our citizens are considerably elated over the fact that a beautiful site for a park has been donated to the town. It includes a lofty hill from which magnificent views of the town and Tuscarawas valley may be obtained, a shady grove and over hanging rocks half concealed by pretty ferns, wild flowers and creeping vines. It contains over 23 acres of ground , much of which is level and would accommodate several thousand people .

This Magnificent Eden spot has been donated to Newcomerstown for park purposes by, Geo. W. and William P. Mulvane of this city, and David D., Joab and John R. Mulvane of Topeka Ka., sons of David and Mary A. Mulvane, both deceased, old time residents of the place and is to be dedicated to the memory of their honored parents.

The very reasonable conditions upon which this splendid donation is made are substantially as follows. 1-- It shall be known as Mulvane Free Park. 2-- It is to be free to the citizens of Newcomerstown and the public, subject to regulations and restrictions by the council or park trustees. 3-- The premises to be managed and controlled by the park trustees according to ordinance and statute provisions. 4-- Council and park trustees shall provide roadway through park for foot and carriage travel, also provide wholesome drinking water, within 18 months from date of donation, and maintain same. 5-- Any revenue derived from amusements or otherwise to be used to further embellish and beautify the grounds . 6-- Should council or park trustees refuse or neglect to preform said conditions, then title to premises is to revert to original owners.

The deed to this property is signed by grantor, Geo. W. Mulvane, president of Oxford Bank, and by his wife. It is witnessed by his sons F. D. Mulvane, and S. R. Mulvane, attested by F. H. Murphy notary public.

Two Stables Burn

Shortly after noon on Monday of this week the fire alarm was sounded, and the stables of Squire J. H. Mulvane and J. M. Sondles, on an alley west of River St., near the Pan Handle sidetracks, were discovered to be aflame. The fire department responded promptly, but owing to a strong wind the fire could only be held in check. Mulvane's stable, together with some wheat, corn ,hay, harness, etc., was entirely consumed, while Sondles' property was damaged to the extent of about \$300, with no insurance. Mr. Mulvane's loss was probably \$500 or more, covered but partially by insurance. The fire probably originated from a spark from a locomotive, but there is no positive proof of its origin.

Newcomerstown News

7 March 1906

Gas Piped Along The Canal

The Banner Oil Company of this city has secured the right of way along the North side of the canal from the state commission for laying their pipe line so as to accommodate property owners on the Main street between Lydicks building and the post office corner. The first to take advantage of the fuel thus provided was the Central Hotel and the I. Crater hardware company, these buildings have been plumbed for gas early in the winter. Others along the same side of the street, no doubt will follow soon.

The First Taxpayers of Newcomerstown, Ohio

Here is a list of the first 44 land taxpayers
in the old Oxford Township:

Robert Addy	James Mulford
John Bever	John Mulvain
Benjamin Brison	Joseph Mulvain
Abraham Butler	William Mulvain
Aaron Corey	Andrew McFarlane
David Douglas	Ezekiel McFarlane
James Douglas	Robert McFarlane
Henry Evans	Samuel McFarlane
Isaac Evans	William Morris
Isaac Good, Sr.	Robert Newell
Isaac Good, Jr.	Jacob Reed
Peter Good	Henry Sell
Matthew Grey	George Stringer
Daniel Harris	Philip Waggoner
John Harris	James Worth, Sr.
Charles Hill	James Worth, Jr.
Jesse Hill	Richard Worth
John Hartley	James Welch, Sr.
Andrew Johnson	William Welch
David Johnson	David Williams
John Junkins	David Wolgamuth
John Musgrave	Joseph Wolgamuth

The "Gasoline Age" Made Its Newcomerstown Debut in 1898

The "gasoline age" started in Newcomerstown in 1898 when a motorcycle or automobile on the streets was such a curiosity that it always attracted a big crowd.

Dent Lydick, father of H.J. Lydick bought the first motorcycle here in 1898. It was a Mitchell and because the roads were gravel, it threw him off once or twice about every time he took it out.

In 1900 the automobile came to Newcomerstown and again the first one here, a two-passenger Oldsmobile with the engine under the seat and crank on the side, was purchased by Dent Lydick. It never got very far away from home but it did make one trip as far as Coshocton and one to Uhrichsville. Mr. Lydick's next car was a Cadillac and was so efficient that it could get to Cleveland and back with only a few breakdowns.

It was in 1914 during Newcomerstown's Centennial Celebration that H.J. Lydick became the first person in town to take an airplane ride. The pilot, a Mr. Sherrick of Canton, Ohio tried three times to get the plane off the I.W. George pasture field. Each time he failed. So Mr. Lydick had to drive over to Daugherty field while the pilot flew over by himself (he could make it with only one person in the plane). From there they succeeded in making a flight.

The Detection of the Criminal.

The air of the man, the possibility of his story when coolly considered and the assertion that he would know the man who had failed him, so worked on the officials that it was decided to give Johnson a chance to test his claims. The writ of "posse comitatus" or "the power of the county" which compels the personal attendance of every one was applied as never before or since in Tuscarawas. At the first summons, the men of Oxford Township lined up on Broadway in front of the jail and the almost completed new court house. Each one was made to appear before the prisoner who was brought out in fetters. One after another passed without recognition until Funston came. Johnson hesitated in his agitation. It was a battle for a life. Then he said, "You are the man." Funston passionately and profanely said "You are a liar." "Now, I am certain when I hear you talk," said Johnson. Then it was told that Funston at first had refused to obey the Sheriff, and that he shrank from the line, and that he grew nervous as his turn came to face Johnson. Other information accumulated in a mass that brought him to jail and secured an indictment for murder which came to a trial on Wednesday morning, November 16, 1825, and, after three days resulted in a verdict of guilty. On Saturday, November 19, Judge Alexander Harper pronounced the sentence of death and fixed on Friday, December 30, 1825, for the execution. On the night of December 29, Funston attempted to hang himself with his suspenders which broke with a fall that severely hurt his head. After reviving he made a full confession to Judge James Patrick of his intention to rob the drover who was two or three hours later than expected. On the morrow every road and trace for scores of miles around brought a wondering throng that stood in a cold, constant rain because there were not roofs for one-fourth of the people that crowded and surged every where for a sight of the condemned as he was taken from the jail and went with a wagon that held his coffin, guarded by a full company of artillery, another of infantry and still a third of cavalry, to the gallows that stood on a slope in the woods near the

of the death warrant: "John B. Sappington for making and erecting gallows, \$10.00. To same for furnishing 375 ft. inch boards, \$3.30. G. Cryder for hauling 3 loads of Hewn Timber, 1 load of wood—and all the timber—and the Coffin to the Gallows, \$2.62½. Richard Cuning to making Rods for Constables, 62½cts. David Miller, 2 Ropes, \$1.62½. Geo. W. Canfield, to furnishing Timber for Gallows, \$3.00. Mary Miller to making Shroud, Pantaloons and Cap, \$1.25. T. Willard to making Coffin, \$6.00. David Miller to standing guard 47 nights at 50 cts. per night, commencing Nov. 13, 1825, and ending Dec. 30, \$23.50. Henry Stiffler to standing guard 34 nights at 37½ cts. per night ending Dec. 30, 1825, \$12.75.

No charges for executing the criminal.

W. M. BLAKE, Sheriff."

The coffin body was waggoned away to the clouded home of the Funston's near which the father dug a grave around which he cut the trees to fall inward and cover the spot so that there should be no farther disturbance of the unfortunate.

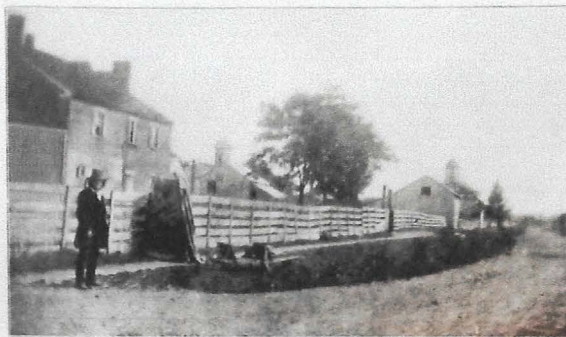
"The New Court House" of 1825.

The first mention of the "Tuscarawas River" is found on December 3, 1816, in a petition "for a road to lead from Lot No. 6, on Broadway in the town of New Philadelphia, thence across the Tuscarawas River at John Williams' Ferry and thence to intersect the State Road at Goshen." Before then, the mention was either "Muskingum River," or the "River Muskingum." On March 25, 1817, on final settlement with Philip Minnich, the County was found to be indebted \$199.67½ for which an order was given him. After over eight years of constant effort aided by wide advertising only thirteen hundred dollars had been realized from the ample donation of a hundred Lots and one hundred and sixty acres of land. Finally in common honesty the Commissioners were obliged to pay Philip Minnich the remainder for the Gaol built seven years before. The fact tells

intersection of East High and Tenth Streets in New Philadelphia. It is told that Sheriff Blake stood with watch and ax in hand as he called out the minutes to elapse before he cut the cord that held the platform on which the youthful felon stood waiting to plunge into eternity and to leave the record of being the only person executed in Tuscarawas County during the first hundred years of its history.

However much dilettantish sympathy may deprecate the morbid curiosity which is only the other extreme that meets their own squeamishness, the conclusion is plain that Sheriff Blake was actuated by a rigid sense of duty in discovering the guilty and in making the punishment monitory. While the post boy perished in the innocent performance of his duty, the saddest part of all the story is the melancholy fate of Johnson, the victim of the unjust accusation, which proves that our boasting refinement has provided no remedy for the injury the state may inflict on those who have done no wrong. The fate of both is a severe refutation for those who prate impressively that "man is master of his fate." Faithful service did not save Cartmell. Although previously a man of good habits, and on a peaceful errand, Johnson chanced through no lack of prudence to be overwhelmed with reproach for which innocence was no defense; and through no failure of his own, he suffered a bodily confinement and degradation and endured a torture both physical and mental that broke his health and exhausted his strength past all surgery and beyond all consolation, for he died shortly after his release—a broken hearted man.

The scene of the murder is commemorated by the station, Post Eoy, on the Cleveland and Marietta Rail Road, whose passengers going near by the spot generally give little thought to the grim significance of the singular name. We are apt to think that the fathers of long ago were slow, but there was nothing tardy in their administration of punishment. The murder done on Friday, September 9, and not the 2nd as inadvertently printed on a preceding page, was followed by Johnson's committal to jail on the next Friday. Nine days later, on Sunday the 25th, Funston was lodged in the adjoining cell. Thenceforward the relentless fates of Funston gathered round with neither haste nor rest. The court convened at the time appointed long before the crime was done, the machinery of the law delivered the verdict, and the judge pronounced the sentence that decreed the shortest decorous death watch required by religion for the preparation of the doomed. The circumlocution that marks the delay of modern law affords strange contrast with the singular brevity and simplicity of the well preserved papers in the case of the State vs. Funston. The bill to show costs due to each person is written on the back



The Tuscarawas County Jail Built in 1834, Which Served Until the Erection of the Present Jail in 1870.

a sorry tale of slow settlement, of which there is still stronger proof than the slow payment of a just debt. The Tax Duplicate of 1809 revealed to our search that Tuscarawas began with two hundred and fifty-six home keepers in the present limits of the County. In the Tax Duplicate for 1815, only two hundred and thirty-eight "Resident Proprietors of Land" are named in all Tuscarawas County. These names show few changes from the first list. The families are generally represented, although several who had chattels only are not repeated, and only a few names are added. There must have been much disappointment among those who predicted that immigration would be promoted by County Government. It is impossible to fix upon a single family that was induced by the change or would have refused to come if there had been no local officers—no judges, no sheriffs, no taxes.

However much the advocates of peace under any provocation may deprecate the evils of war for any promised benefit, the applause of mankind will go to those who win a doubtful battle for freedom. Perry's Victory forever dispelled the dread of British domination south of the Lakes. Jackson's Victory confirmed American supremacy over the Empire of the Gulf. And the Napoleonic wars advanced the liberty of Europe more than had ever been gained in all before. The immediate advantage to the United States was an unparalleled per cent of gain in which Tuscarawas had a gratification of hopes long deferred. The

OXFORD TOWNSHIP.

Oxford Township first comprised the territory now in Oxford, Perry, and Washington, and the south parts of Salem, Clay, and Rush. It now constitutes the southwest corner township in Range 3, Township 5. An election at its formation was ordered at the house of John Beamers. Among the early pioneers of the township were the Pierces, Funstons, Rileys, Carrs, and Nicholas Neighbor; the latter came from New Jersey in 1814, and bought nineteen hundred acres of land. Returning home in fall, the next spring he led out a company of sixty emigrants to his claim. Among these colonists were the families of William, David, Leonard, and Nicholas Neighbor, and that of John Welsh. The Neighbors had clearings along a road south of the Pan-Handle Railway, and from their number and association the settlement was named Neighbortown until 1827, when Neighbor laid out and named it New Comerstown. The second quarter, Township 5, Range 3, entered in 1800 by John Beaver, was sold by him in part as follows: to Godfrey Haga nineteen hundred acres, to Presley Neville nine hundred and forty-six, and to Zacheus Biggs three hundred acres. In Oxford Township, north of the Tuscarawas, was the first capital of the Delawares. In March, 1771, Zeisberger made his first visit here, and was the guest of the chief, Netawatwes, who had a cabin with shingle roof, board floors, staircase, and stone chimney. On the 14th, the first Protestant sermon uttered in Ohio was preached before a throng of Indians and a dozen whites.

The Delawares abandoned their capital, and another tribe taking possession called it New Comerstown. Judge Neighbor was the first Postmaster appointed, in 1815, and took the name for his new town.

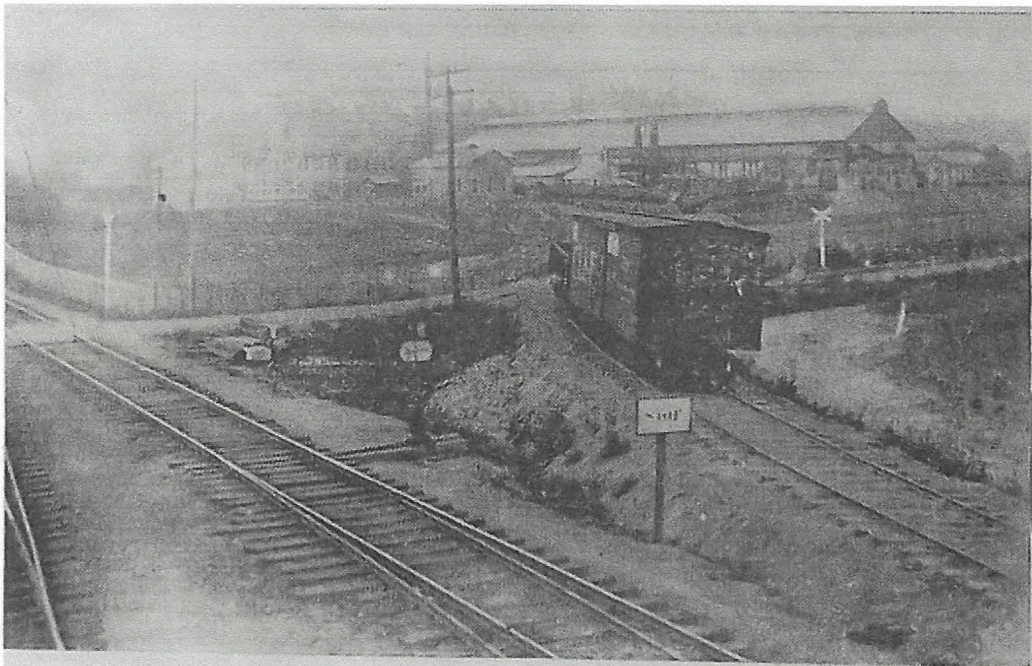
George Bible was an early settler and a notable hunter. He made the acquaintance of Neighbor by placing a deer against the judge's door, and frightening and pleasing the family by first seeing and afterwards feasting upon its venison.

The first tavern kept on the old road had Andrew Crater for host. Dr. Upsom was the earliest physician, and Aaron Schenck started the first tannery. The first Justices of the Peace were James Douglass, appointed August 11, 1808; John Carr, June 5, 1810; George Bible, same date; Robert F. Copley and Joseph Wampler, in 1812; and Paul Sheridan, in 1813.

NEIGHBOR
LOCATION



ATLAS 1870



CLOW PLANT. This is the James B. Clow Co. plant as it appeared in 1895 when it was officially opened. It was Newcomerstown's first major industry and marked a turning point in the town's progress.

The town has raised \$10,000 to go into the concern as stock, and all of the officers of the reorganized company are to be composed of Newcomerstown people, if so desired, after it is duly incorporated under the laws of Ohio.

We predict great success and prosperity for the file works, and every citizen should speak encouragingly of the plant and all other industries of the town. Talk up the town and all of its advantages and interests, (not down) and ours will always be a prosperous community.

In explaining to its readers why Coshocton failed to get the file works, the Daily Times of that city last Thursday said: "Newcomerstown got busy suddenly and got the plant before Coshocton people had fully decided upon their course of action. Newcomerstown's advantages are also supposed to have helped in securing the plant, viz: low freight rates, natural gas, and the close proximity of good coal fields."

Yes, and that is not all. We have the best drinking water in the state, (no saloons), fine water-works, good protection from fire, excellent railroad facilities, canal, river, beautiful valleys and hills, fire clay in abundance, inexhaustible coal veins, flourishing industries, fine schools and churches; hospitable, industrious, progressive, wide-awake people, and all else that anyone could reasonably desire. We invite to our midst a good class of newcomers from all sections of the country.

LATER—Mr. M. Yingling, president of the board of trade, received yesterday, Tuesday, by mail, a duplicate of the contract from Jamestown, properly signed by the company. This ought to set at rest any reports to the contrary, circulated by disinterested parties.

Mr. Lewis expects to be here Saturday and make arrangements for erecting the main building.

Sunday school at M. E. church next Sunday morning and preaching at night.

PROMPT ACTION

May 16-06
Necessary to Land a Big Industry for Newcomerstown.

Mr. Lewis of Jamestown, N. Y., is in our city to-day, and has made our citizens a proposition that they cannot afford to lose sight of or fail to secure. He agrees to move his file works to this city provided our people donate two acres of ground, give a bonus of \$5,000 to move the plant here, and subscribe \$10,000 in stock. He will work 100 men at the start and increase the number as necessity may require. His proposition has been carefully considered and investigated by the board of trade, is recommended as fair and reliable, and the supreme moment for action is now at hand.

Messrs. M. Yingling and Attorney F. H. Murphy have returned from Jamestown, where they investigated the plant, the business affairs and integrity of the firm, and report everything even better than has been represented. Last evening (Tuesday) the board of trade held a meeting and appointed a committee of six to solicit stock subscriptions to-day, (Wednesday) and report at a citizens' meeting to be held to-night in Banquet Hall at 7:30. This committee is composed of Messrs. H. H. Eagon, W. A. Beers, Albert Zimmer, H. G. Muchelnaus, Zach Thalheimer and S. A. Emerson. If this deal is not closed to-day it will be forever lost to Newcomerstown, as Canal Dover and Coshocton are both eager to snap it up. In fact they have made Mr. Lewis greater inducements than he asks of us, but as we were first to receive the proposition, we have the first privilege to accept it, and prompt action is absolutely necessary. We believe our citizens will not permit a proposition like this to go by default. Let's have a rousing meeting to-night.

STORMY CRITICISM.

28-3-06

The Clow Deals are Ventilated by the Newspapers.

While much has been said concerning the deals, negotiations, management, etc., of the Clow people, thro' the county newspapers, some of the statements and criticisms are not put in the fairest light; constructions on motive and conditions being somewhat overdrawn in some instances. There is much in these criticisms and statements, however, to furnish food for thought and careful consideration. Perhaps a brief review of past events connected with the Clow people in their propositions and dealings with Newcomerstown would not be amiss at this particular instance. The Clows did make a business proposition to our citizens some years ago, and in lieu of establishing their pipe works here they received a bonus of \$30,000 cash and land valued at \$10,000. The Clows fulfilled their part of the agreement, and even did better than they promised, and our citizens generally were satisfied on that point. It was a big undertaking for our people, but we don't suppose anyone regrets it, or feels that it was not a good investment for the town. And it should be borne in mind that the Clow people operated their plant regularly and added many improvements to the plant, so that in the course of a few years it was worth double or triple its original cost; and this was done at their own expense, not calling on the town for a penny. In addition to this, the Clow people built several houses at their own expense, adding somewhat to the town's material growth; and many of the employes have become property owners also; all of which should be placed to the concern's credit.

In the course of time the Clows made a second proposition, and, for a cash bonus of \$10,000, the radiator department, valued possibly at \$40,000 or \$50,000, was added to their already extensive plant; employing quite a number of men. This deal, though not entirely satisfactory to some of the contributors, just at the time, has since been considered a good deal.

Well, a third proposition, for and in consideration of a bonus of \$10,000 cash, was made. The Clows presented good and valid inducements for the acceptance of their latter offer, but the lack of stating just how many additional men they would employ caused the negotiations to be abortive, though considerable effort was put forth by our board of trade

and others to effect a consummation of the deal which promised much to the town's advantage. And it occurs to us that a reconsideration of this offer, in a modified way, might be an advisable thing to do. It would be more to the Clows' advantage, and to the town's prosperity, to have the radiator boiler works located here, for several reasons, namely—the boiler works naturally belong in connection with the radiator department, so that every part of the hot-water heating system which they manufacture could be shipped together, and from one point instead of separate shipping points, as at present; both departments could be operated under the same managers, and the clerical work done by their present set of officers; thus making it a permanent industry for the town. Perhaps the Clows could be induced to change their proposition so as to give our citizens a chance to take several thousand dollars stock in the concern instead of making a cash bonus, which would solidify the two in more common interest. Newcomerstown has done much for the Clows and the Clows have done much for Newcomerstown, and it is to be hoped that a good feeling may continue to exist between the two. Can we get together on a new proposition? That's the question of the hour from a business standpoint.

A NEW ENTERPRISE

Has Been Added to Our Active.
Growing City.

23-5-06

ANOTHER STEP FORWARD

In the Development and Prosperity
of Newcomerstown—Our City
Takes on New Life.

Were it not for the united and persistent efforts of some of our citizens, working jointly with the board of trade, against outside competition and local opposition, the industry known as the Jamestown (N. Y.) File Manufacturing Company would not have received sufficient inducement to remove their plant to Newcomerstown. But the task has been accomplished and the contract signed.

Our board of trade deserves credit for their alertness and activity. Just one week elapsed from the day they received a proposition from the Jamestown people to the hour of signing the contract. In the brief interval the board of trade assembled, talked over the proposition, got up a guarantee paper, appointed a committee of two to go to Jamestown and investigate the plant, which they did immediately, and returned home accompanied by Mr. Lewis, president of the concern, called a citizens' meeting and closed the deal, all within seven days. That's quick work, and it shows that Newcomerstown isn't so slow as some of our neighboring towns may imagine.

We desire to compliment the enterprising members of the Newcomerstown Improvement Co. who voted in favor of donating 2 acres of ground to the new industry and embodied the same in the contract which secured the plant for our town.

Much credit is due also to those of our citizens who talked and labored in favor of the project and took shares of stock in the concern and made a success of the endeavor to promote the industrial and commercial interests of the town and community.

We were sorry, however, to see some of our citizens opposing the new enterprise simply to form a pretext for not giving it substantial support. If they could not see their way clear to support the project, it was neither wise nor discreet to oppose it, and thereby discourage those who had faith in it and wanted to add one more industry to the town. Would it not have been better to have expressed a wish that the industry might be established here, at any rate, even if they could not render any assistance? That would have been manly, at least. But to flatly oppose it, without sufficient reason, was impolitic and absurd. Some were unreasonable enough to say that "we don't need any more iron industries in the town." Yes we do, citizens; and the more the better; because the iron industries are the greatest wealth-producers in the world. What we need is not less business, but more of it; conducted honestly, uprightly and with godly fear, remembering the Sabbath day to keep it holy. Every business institution should bear this inscription—"to the glory of God and the good of man." There is nothing more necessary, more exalting and refining than honest toil, whether it be in developing and fashioning iron, wood or stone.

Say, citizens, let's lay aside our petty jealousies, our differences of opinion in minor matters, and join even more heartily than ever before in everything that will promote not only the industrial and financial interests, but also the social, moral, educational and religious status of our favored community. Having accomplished a good thing in securing a promising plant, what next? The Olow proposition?

All of our citizens who met David D. Lewis and William Hjorth, (or Jorth,) president and treasurer respectively of the Jamestown File Company, were favorably impressed with their personality, frankness and honesty, and believe they are men of sterling worth and character. For these reasons they believe, also, that the new file works will become one of the most extensive and profitable industries of the town, far exceeding the expectations of the most sanguine.

May 23-06 NI

We understand that the erection of the buildings for the plant will begin on or about May 28th. The works are to be located on the west side of the C. & M. tracks in what is known as the Southside Addition, and the main building is to be 100x36 ft., 12-foot ceiling, and built either of brick or building blocks. It will be completed as soon as possible and partly equipped at once with new machinery, which will be operated while the plant at Jamestown is being removed here and installed. The contract stipulates that within 60 days after the building is completed 40 hands will be employed, and within six months 35 more will be added, and in one year 100 or more men and boys will be given employment.

Mr. Lewis will superintend the construction of the buildings, and install the new machinery which has been ordered and is about ready for shipment. Mr. Lewis is a practical machinist and thorough business man and will have general management of the entire plant.

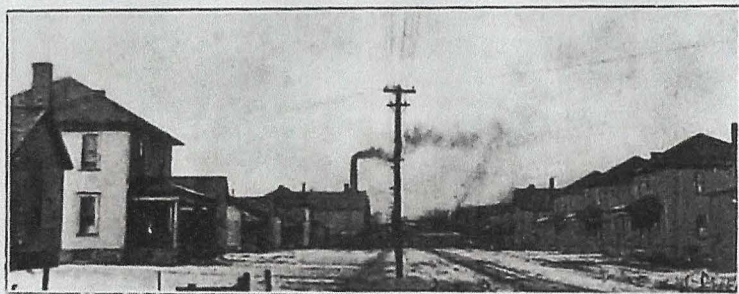
The files he manufactures are pronounced far superior to any other on the market and find ready sale at top prices. There are many orders ahead, requiring increased capacity; and that is why Mr. Lewis has located here and doubled the capital stock. He has a secret process for hardening his files which is unknown and unexcelled by any other file manufacturer. The contract provides that this process shall remain with the plant for at least ten years, and that the plant is guaranteed to operate here that length of time, under a forfeiture of \$5,000 in case these conditions are not complied with faithfully.

The small bonus of \$5,000 is to be expended in erecting the buildings and removing the Jamestown plant to this place, and is considered a small allowance for these purposes. It should be borne in mind that those of our citizens who have become stockholders in the file works will share equally with the Jamestown people in the benefits to be derived from all that has been donated to the plant; so that, in fact, only one-half the bonus and the same proportion of the land has been donated to the Jamestown people, as it is a partnership business. We think this is the most satisfactory and successful method of establishing new industries in any community, as it creates a good feeling and a common interest amongst those concerned.

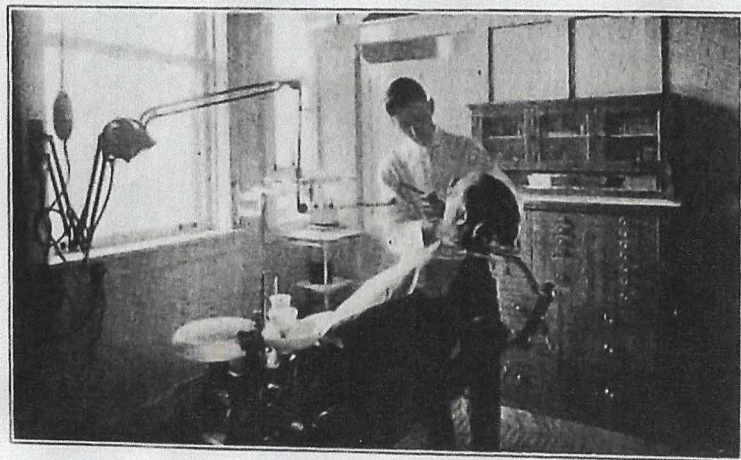
JAMES B. CLOW & SONS



Newcomerstown Plant



Clow Avenue Looking North



Clow Dental Service for Employees

James B. Clow & Sons

The largest of our industries is that of Jas. B. Clow & Sons, whose products are nationally advertised. They manufacture cast iron pipe for all purposes, in sizes from 3-inch to 48-inch in diameter, also the well known Clow Gasteam Radiator. They employ quite a few skilled men and also a large number of the more common classes of labor. Inexperienced labor can always find an opportunity to learn some special line of work that gives them an earning power much greater than that of common labor.



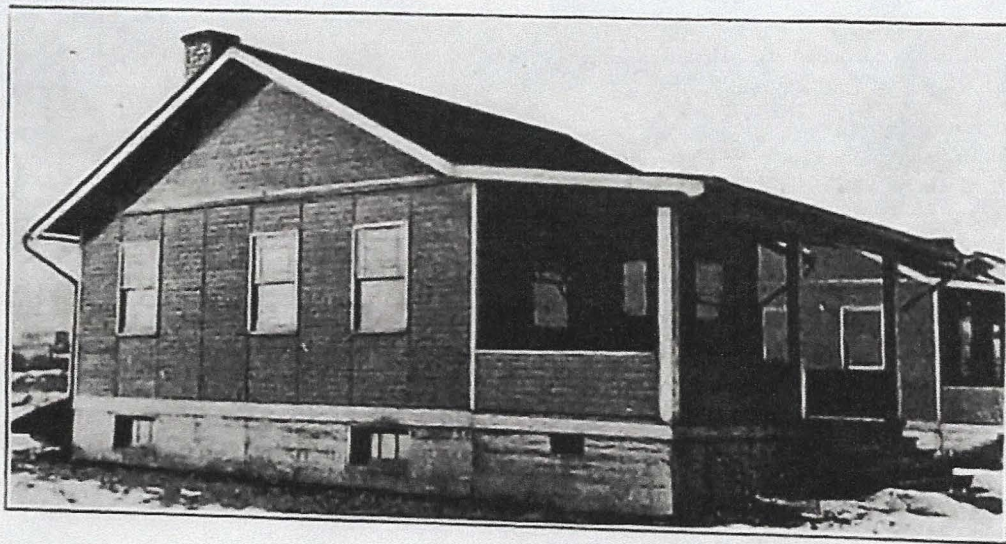
Workmen's Homes
Rent \$12.00 Per Month

This company now employs between 400 and 500 men, over 350 of which are American and foreign born workmen, including Italians, Hungarians, and Austrians, and about 80 Negroes. The latter have been furnished with good homes with plenty of ground for gardens and places for hogs and chickens. They have two churches of their own, pool room, barber shop, etc. The Company is now building 10 additional 5-room

houses which it will either rent or sell to workmen on easy terms. The rental price is comparatively low.

If an employee can pay down 10 per cent of the purchase price of a home, the Company will advance on easy terms the balance. Private boarding houses can be had for almost any nationality. The Company will also help any good workman who wishes to settle in our city and work for them, to purchase a home as quickly as possible. The Company gives its men and their families free Medical Service and Dental Service at cost. Every employee after 3 months' service is given free group insurance—starting with a policy of \$500 and advancing \$100 each year until the policy reaches \$1000.

The Company pays prevailing steel mill wages for this territory—they work a 9-hour day—the pipe department of this industry is on a task basis and hardly averages 8 hours though the



Clow Four-Room Cottages
For Employees Rent \$9.00 Per Month

pay is for 9 hours. In this department skilled labor such as crane runner, core makers and rammers get higher wages and offer an opportunity to any man for advancement. This Company offers not only steady work, but the best of working conditions. They are helpful in securing homes and happiness for an employee and his family.

Pictures showing their factory, some of the homes of the workmen, their dental and medical offices and hospital will be found on the following pages:

The Rex File Co.

One of the best equipped file factories in the United States and the second largest west of Philadelphia, Pa., is located in Newcomerstown, Ohio. They are manufacturers of the celebrated "Rex" files and rasps in all sizes, cuts and kinds. They are owned and operated by The Heller Brothers Company of Newark, N. J., who were established in 1836. They have their own steel mill where the highest grade of file steel is rolled for the Rex plant. The Rex gives employment at present to about 140 men, boys and girls. Their product is shipped to all points in the United States, Canada, Mexico, The West Indies and other countries. They have a modern well lighted and comfortable factory and are continually increasing their production. They have the reputation of being one of the busiest plants in the Tuscarawas valley and are always looking for good and competent help. They have a pay roll of approximately \$250,000 per year.

The Canton Brick & Fireproofing Co.

The Company is now building a factory with a capacity of turning out 120,000 brick per day. They will manufacture at their Newcomerstown Plant a complete line of Buff and Gray brick which will rank with the highest quality Face brick on the American market. They own their own clay and coal deposits, the clay deposit around Newcomerstown being of exceptional quality. They will employ at their plant when it is completed around 200 men, and will pay a very satisfactory wage for good labor. The plant which is located about a 20 minute walk from the center of the town, will be completed and ready for operation about May 1st. It will have 20 kilns and will be one of the largest and best factories in our entire valley.

The Comerstown Coal & Clay Co.

The Comerstown Coal & Clay Co. was organized November, 1920, and capitalized at \$15,000, an Ohio Corporation, and took over the holdings of the Novelty Brick Co., one-half mile south of town, changing the machinery from brick to fire proofing, which they are continuing to manufacture. The Company is getting ready to motor the plant and increase the capacity nearly double the present. The Company employs about thirty men at the plant and ten at the mine at present, but will need more as the business increases.

The officers of the company are T. G. Warren of Toronto, Ohio, President; Benjamin Brady of Toronto, Vice-President and Willard A. McIntyre

95
of Newcomerstown, Secretary and Treasurer and General Manager. The Company have all the orders they can handle and look forward to a very prosperous year.

The Sterling Specialty Co.

The Sterling Specialty Co. began operation in October of 1913 in the village of Newcomerstown and has continued in operation without a day's idleness or interruption of business from that time to the present. This condition existed throughout the industrial depression that prevailed during the years of 1920 and 1921.

The Company is engaged in the manufacture of Bronze Bushings, Automobile brass parts and a general line of Plumbers' Brass Goods and Screw Machine Work. It has been gradually enlarging its plant and manufacturing facilities and has found that conditions have been most favorable at all times for an industry of the nature in which it is engaged. It is now employing upwards of 50 persons. It has always found good, intelligent American labor available and the operations of the factory have not been interfered with, in any manner, by labor troubles. Labor appears to be loyal and contented and labor and industrial conditions are of the best.

The Garforth Mfg. Co.

This Company is now in its new factory, and is manufacturing all kinds of iron and brass castings.

They have a melting capacity of 10 to 15 tons of Iron per day, and 1500 to 2000 pounds of Brass.

They are also in position to do all kinds of machine work in Iron or Brass. When in full operation this plant employs from 35 to 40 men.

The Globe Brick Co.

This is an industry employing 25 to 30 men, manufacturing principally a special grade of chimney or stack brick. They own and operate their own clay and coal mines and are considered a real progressive institution.

The Coshocton Glove Co.

The Coshocton Glove Co. has successfully operated a branch factory here which has grown to a place where they now employ more than sixty girls and women.

They have plans for a new building which they hope to have going in the near future, and it will require more than twice the present working force when going full. They have a fine place for female labor and operators make very satisfactory wages. To the workman who wants a town where his adult women and girls can find employment, which is congenial and well paid come to Newcomerstown, Ohio.

Ohio Service Co.

Due to recent developments in the affairs of the Ohio Service Co., Newcomerstown bids fair to be counted as a real center for electric power.

The American Gas & Electric Company of 30 Church Street, New York, which operates a number of public utilities in eight states, has recently acquired the controlling interest in the Ohio Serv-

ice Company, and this immediately makes The Ohio Service Company very closely affiliated with the Ohio Power Co. of this state, which is controlled by the American Gas & Electric Company. The Ohio Power Company operates in about 91 cities and towns in the eastern section of this state—the principal ones being Lima, Tiffin, Fostoria, Canton, Mount Vernon, Newark, Logan, New Lexington, Lancaster, Steubenville, East Liverpool, Barnesville, and Bellaire.

It is therefore, easy to see that the welding of the close association of these two properties very fully covers the eastern half of the State.

In connection with this operation the Beach Bottom Plant, near Wheeling, already connects with a 66,000 volt line to Canton, Ohio, and there is at the present time under construction a 215,000 K. W. Plant at Philo, about 12 miles south of Zanesville, and a high tension transmission line to be operated at 232,000 volts is being projected from Philo to Canton by way of New Concord, Newcomerstown, and New Philadelphia, and, as the necessity arises, a sub-station is being planned to be located near Newcomerstown, probably at the switching tower of The Ohio Service Company south of your City.

This immediately makes available to the Tuscarawas Valley a very greatly enlarged power supply, which undoubtedly will provide the Chamber of Commerce of Newcomerstown with a splendid invitation to new industries, particularly those which require large volumes of power.

The location of our city as well as its elevation is conducive of good health. The educational opportunities offered are of the very best. The schools of Newcomerstown rank among the best of our state. Our course of study consists of eight years of elementary subjects and four years of high school work. The children of the elementary grades are taught by teachers who are trained in our best colleges and normal schools. The teachers are carefully supervised and are kept abreast with the most modern methods of teaching and education. In the course of the elementary development, special attention is given to the intellectual, moral and physical phase of life. The intellectual is gained from the various fields of instruction; the moral, from the great fields of literature, history, biography, and the pulsating drama of life; the physical, by teaching proper habits of living, cleanliness and obedience to the simple rules of health.

After the elementary school is completed, the pupils are given an opportunity to pursue and complete a four-year high-school course. The high school course is as modern and broad as conditions will permit. The courses offered are college preparatory, commercial and a mixed course. Each subject is taught by an expert teacher in his or her line of work. The high school has an athletic record which is surpassed by few other schools. "Clean athletics" is the slogan of the school.

The children are housed in two buildings with all modern conveniences and equipment and by the end of another year the high school will be

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housed in one of the best and most up-to-date high school buildings in our country.

The opportunity for religious worship and training is of the very best. We are very fortunate in offering to our citizens a wide choice of religious opportunities, as we have all the leading denominations represented in our city, with nine resident pastors and all the churches rendering practical and effective service in the city. The following denominations are represented: Methodist Episcopal, Lutheran, Methodist Protestant, Presbyterian, United Brethren, Baptist, Church of Christ, Catholic, M. E. (Colored), and Baptist (Colored).

These churches represent a realty value of approximately \$125,000 and are modern throughout.

The spirit of co-operation among them is very commendable, and all of them are in flourishing condition and fully capable of meeting the needs of our citizens along spiritual educational lines.

The Boy Scout movement, which is fostered by the churches is evidence of their unified effort and ranks second in standing as well as in numbers in the county.

Our churches represent an approximate membership of 2000 and a Sunday school enrollment of 3000.

With but two or three exceptions, our churches have played an important part in the history of our city, being established for nearly a half century and in some instances even longer.

Amusements, we have all those common to a city of our size and some additional. We have

The Ohio Service Co., as it has been in the past, stands ready to co-operate to the best of its ability with the efforts of the Chamber of Commerce of Newcomerstown in the location of new industries, as well as to use its best interests to promote the best interests of its present manufactures; for the company has long realized that its business can grow no faster than the cities and towns which it serves grow.

In addition to the above industries we have considerable railroad work going on, and from this city all the time—work train, section work, etc. We also have the usual quota of flour and feed mills, creameries, produce and ice company, and several specialty factories. Auto-bus lines connect our city with Coshocton and Ullrichville, Ohio.

If you are looking for a site for a new factory, we believe it will be to your interest to investigate our community. If you are a workman, whether skilled or unskilled labor, and are looking for employment, we believe our community and our factories offer you the best opportunity for home, health, happiness and advancement for your success.

If you are interested we will be glad to have you write the Secretary of our organization, who will put you in touch with these opportunities.

Chamber of Commerce
NEWCOMERSTOWN
OHIO

NEWCOMERSTOWN NEWS

At one time, the north-east corner section of property situated along side the railroad intersection at Bridge Street was once a hub of activity.

People passed through the railroad depot that was once located there, traveling to and from various towns and cities across the United States.

During the mid 19th and early to mid 20th century, the railroad was a significant part of people's everyday lives. It was the main source of travel, as well as a transport modality for mail and other merchandise to various parts of the country.

Even though the Newcomerstown depot which was built in 1851, is no longer standing, the site could still be considered a historic landmark due to a little known fact that most area residents are probably unaware of. In 1861, Abraham Lincoln actually stopped at depot while passing through from Springfield, Ill., on his way to Washington, D.C.

The trip was significant for Lincoln as he was traveling to Washington for his inauguration as the sixteenth president of the United States.

The inauguration taking place on March 4, 1861.

In the midst of winter, Feb. 21, 1861, to be exact, the citizens of Newcomerstown gathered at the depot in hopes of possibly at least seeing his train pass by.

Little did they know they would actually get to see the great man himself.

Early that morning, three young teenage boys namely, Aaron Hodge, Orin Mulvane, and Daniel Miskimen, left their homes on foot, and headed east towards the village of Newcomerstown.

The boys, all childhood friends resided near each other on their family farms that were located in nearby Coshocton County.

For some reason, the boys apparently did not get an early enough start with their journey to the depot as by the time they reached the covered railroad bridge (now the site of the steel railroad bridge that is still in

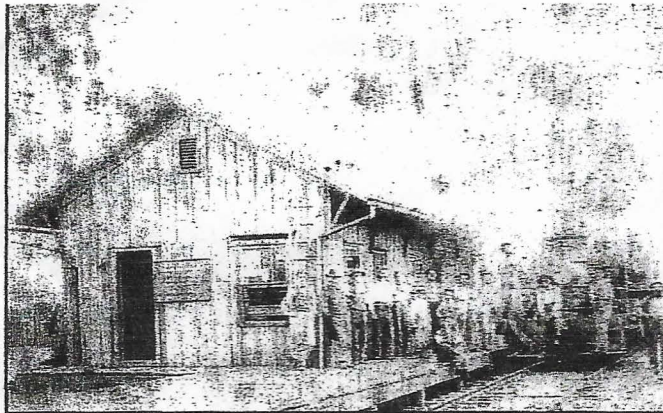


Photo courtesy of William Casteel
Pictured is the original C&M (Cleveland & Marietta) railroad depot at Newcomerstown that was built in 1851, ten years before Lincoln's visit in February 1861. This building was replaced by a much larger structure in 1899.

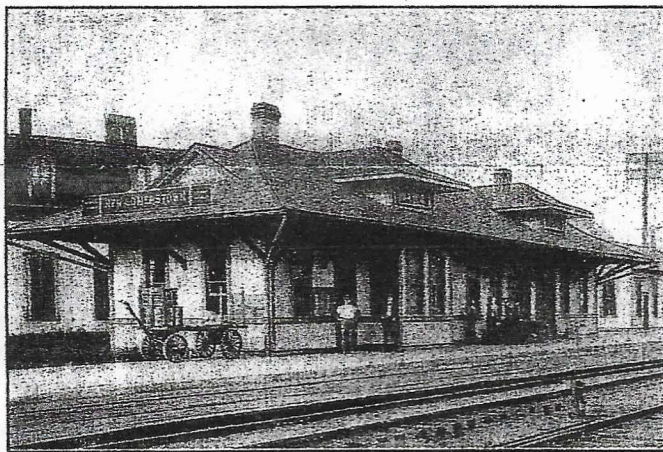


Photo courtesy of William Casteel
With the railroad business expanding across the nation, Newcomerstown found the need for a larger, more efficient depot. Pictured here is the Union Station Depot that was constructed, and open to the public in August of 1899. The structure was later abandoned when the railroad fell out of popularity and was demolished by the Conrail railroad company in March 1981.

use today) the train was exiting the covered structure.

The boys were then almost ready to give up on their plan of going to the depot when the train slowed down and came to a stop. The surprised youths

could not believe their eyes when Lincoln himself stepped out onto the train's platform.

He greeted the boys, saying, "I suppose you came to see Abe Lincoln."

As Lincoln finished speak-

moving on towards its destination. In later speculation, it was thought that Lincoln spotted the youths running through the field towards the train, and ordered a brief stop so he could greet them.

When the Civil War began, and many of Newcomerstown's sons were responding. Hedge, Mulvane, and Miskimen, all joined the Ohio Volunteer Infantry. The three youths never forgot their encounter with Lincoln.

When Lincoln's train arrived at the Newcomerstown depot that day, he once again stepped out onto the train's platform to greet his admirers. Among the citizens that patiently awaited his arrival was the Dent family. Lincoln reportedly reached over and patted the curly head of little Mary Dent who was being held by her father. The train then proceeded on its way after loading coal and water which was the primary source of fuel for trains during the mid 19th century.

Throughout the years, the Newcomerstown depot was the site of many other trains passing through, carrying famous persons.

Among some of the individuals that reportedly passed through were Teddy Roosevelt, William Taft, Franklin D. Roosevelt. Years later in 1952, a train carrying Richard Nixon stopped at the Newcomerstown depot.

The Newcomerstown depot closed its doors to railroad traffic in the mid 1960s as railroad travel was gradually falling out of favor.

The great freeways and skyways were now the pre-

Practically, every vehicle by then and airport, and travel fourth across the the airlines.

The Newcomerstown eventually was taken over by Conrail in March 1970 after no longer useful structure, and falling into disrepair.

Behind the depot corner of Church streets, was one of hotels, the Fountain

Manufacturing in Newcomerstown, Ohio Traced from 1844

By David Burress "D.B." Moore

The first pottery in Newcomerstown was established about 1844 by Harmon and Gustavus Fox. It was located on Main Street.

After 1870 another pottery was established on State Street, between River and Goodrich Streets by George Bagnail. Both outfits have long since disappeared.

James Pilling, who came to Newcomerstown in 1841, established a wooden factory and sawmill on what is now Route 21, at the east edge of Newcomerstown. As far as is known it was the first manufacturing establishment here. Mr. Pilling was a grandfather of Mrs. Anne Zimmerman, East State Road, and David Burress "D.B." Moore, Canal Street.

The first tannery owned by Aaron Schwenk was located at the south-west corner of Canal and River Streets; a second one five or six years later was established by David Mulvane, on what is now West Main Street between River and Goodrich Streets.

The first flour mill was built and operated by William Gardner and Paul Roberts; power was derived from a flume from the Ohio Canal which in turn operated the big water wheel. The mill stood at the extreme end of Main Street.

A second mill built in 1853 by William H. Craig stood on the south side of the canal opposite the one mentioned above.

James Pilling started a woolen mill in 1841 about a mile east of town. Later he also operated a saw mill. Thomas Benton had joined Mr. Pilling as a partner. The woolen mill was enlarged and continued in operation until 1880.

A foundry was built by Kenyon and Ferguson in 1879; in 1883 it was known as the Peerless Enterprise Manufacturing Company, owned and operated by R.L. Shoemaker, was located on the northwest corner of Canal and Bridge Streets, the plant manufactured cigar boxes, churns and bee hives. Quite an assortment.

Charles Schneider operated a buggy and wagon plant, with a blacksmith shop immediately in the rear operated by Dan Laub who sweat the iron tires on the buggy and wagon wheels. The building is still standing on the north side of Main Street on an alley just north of River Street, and is owned by Miss Helen Gefeller.

George Benton operated a planing mill about one hundred yards east of College Street, on the north side of the canal; nearby was the machine shop of Mr. Ward, owned and operated by himself, his wife, and son. His two machinists were Francis and Ed Ripple. Mrs. Ward was as skillful a machinist as any of the men.

The first brick plant was owned and operated by Thomas Crawford just west of the West Street Cemetery, along the railroad. He dug the clay on his lot, ground it in an old fashioned pug mill with the power being furnished by an old horse going round and round. The brick was commonly known as red brick. Some of them are still in use in chimneys around town.

The next brick plant was one called The Novelty, owned and operated by R.L. Shoemaker of this town, and Mr. Cassingham of Coshocton. The plant was located south of the river about a quarter of a mile southeast of the present Ohio Power substation. This plant specialized in the manufacture of paving bricks for streets and sidewalks. The first street lights in Newcomerstown were from an electric generator at this plant.

Another plant just north of Newcomerstown was called The Globe Brick Company owned and operated by the H.J. Heineke Company of St. Louis, Missouri.

This company is still in operation although the plant has long since disappeared. They manufactured principally blocks for the building of high smoke stacks. They not only made the blocks, but erected the stacks. Some of the huge stacks at the smelters in Colorado were erected by this company.

J.D Longshore operated a piano and organ factory for a time in a building where the Reeves Bank now stands.

In 191 and 1902, a company was organized here to erect a sheet mill to be erected west of Newcomerstown, and adjacent to the Pennsylvania Railroad. This was done and the plant operated for a few years, but competition from the larger plants became so keen that this little plant was forced to close.

About 1900, a gentleman named White arrived here from New York. He announced that he intended to build a city called White City just east of Newcomerstown.

He opened an office with several imported draftsmen and a surveying crew. Then he proceeded to take options on about 600 acres of good level farming land. Soon the surveyors were at work, and in no time the draftsmen had all projected on paper, several parks, hundreds of building lots, and the land along the railroad reserved for manufacturing. With this all done, Mr. White went to New York to secure the necessary financial aid, which sorry to say was not forthcoming. The bubble burst, the farmers went on plowing their fields and that was the end of White City.

The James B. Clow Company had a plant at New Philadelphia, Ohio, manufacturing cast iron pipe. This plant burned and the company decided to locate at Newcomerstown, after public spirited citizens subscribed sufficient funds to buy a location.

This plant started in 1895, and manufactured cast iron pipe in sizes varying from 4" to 48". Later a gas steam radiator department was added.

In 1911 the pipe foundry was moved to Coshocton. The only reason assigned at that time was that Coshocton offered more money than Newcomerstown could afford. Later the radiator department was also moved, so today, nothing but a few memories, and a bunch of empty foundry buildings remain.

The Kurz-Kasch Company, a branch of a Dayton, Ohio firm located here a few years ago, providing employment for many. They manufacture molded plastic pieces.

Groovefold Fabricators started their plant here in 1963. They are located in what was once the Ford Garage.

The Globe Specialties, a commercial sewing company, started operations here several years ago.

The Simmonds Saw and Steel Company now owns and operates the Heller Brothers

Company, which company had purchased the Rex File Company, a locally owned concern. Simmonds acquired the plant in 1955 and changed the name to Heller Tool Company

During the Heller Brothers' ownership that plant was enlarged.

Heller Brothers Company was founded in 1836 by Elias Heller in New Jersey. The firm came to Newcomerstown in 1917, taking over the old Rex File Company which had been destroyed by fire.

The Seiberling Rubber Company located its Plastics Division in Newcomerstown in 1954. It has been marked by steady growth. In 1959 an additional 20,000 square feet of floor space was added. In 1963 the plant was expanded again by the same amount. Employment and production have continued to rise steadily. Weather-Seal, Inc., with its home offices in Barberton, Ohio started production in its plant on West Street in February of this year. The new plant is the most completely automated laminating plant in the country. It was designed to laminate plywood for the Etling Building Products Division of Weather-Seal which produces a complete line of cabinets.

The Alchrome Products Company manufactures bathroom and lavatory fixtures. This plant was started in 1946 by Herbert Smith, the present owner.

The Hillside Egg Farm, operated by Kenneth and Gwendolyn Johns, is something new for Newcomerstown. Operated on their farm approximately 3 1/2 miles south of this town, they have a completely modern place with 6,000 hens, and one rooster. Daily production now is between 4,500 and 5,000 eggs per day, all sold to a large chain of stores in Ohio. It takes about 5 tons of food per week for the old biddies.

W.M. Brode: Four Generations of Dedication

The W.M. Brode Company has the longest history in the Newcomerstown industrial community, dating back through four generations of pile driving, heavy masonry and difficult foundation work.

The company was founded in 1887 by Wilson Monroe Brode to serve the growing railroad industry. Since its inception the W.M. Brode Company has maintained an enviable record for reliability and integrity recognized throughout the entire construction industry.

As the company approaches the 100-year mark of its continuous operation it holds the unique position of being one of the very few fourth generation construction companies in the United States.

The W.M. Brode Company was incorporated in 1912, with offices in the First National Bank Building in Newcomerstown.

The company has constructed bridges all over the Midwest and has even built the same bridge twice across the Tuscarawas River at Newcomerstown for what is now called the River Street Bridge.

The first bridge was built as a 4-span steel truss bridge across the river in 1894 while the replacement was built 74 years later in 1968 as a modern concrete structure. The normal life expectancy of a bridge is only 50 years.

The Brode Company started its work using human labor and horses and graduated to the use of horsepower and machines in 1928.

Hundreds of railroad, highway and pedestrian bridges have been built by the W.M. Brode Company since its inception. Construction sites have ranged all over the Midwest, from Pennsylvania to Indiana and anywhere in Ohio.

Some of the jobs included a highway bridge crossing the Muskingum River at Beverly, Ohio, completed in 1963; a railroad bridge for the N&W Railway near Pittsburgh, Pa., in 1972; a highway bridge crossing Long Run Creek on State Route 129 in Switzerland County, Indiana, in a project for the Indiana State Highway Commission; and a highway bridge crossing the Scioto Valley near Piketon, Ohio, now part of the Appalachian Highway System.

The W.M. Brode Company covers a seven state area with their bridge work, pile driving, or other foundation work.

Pile driving is a major part of the W.M. Brode Company business. The company has the capability to handle a wide range of driving work, using H-beam, pipe or tube, concrete, timber or other types of pile and sheeting.

In 1955, Gordon Brode and Robert Brode, grandsons of the founder, brought back from Germany a diesel pile hammer and the Foundation Equipment Corporation was formed, to act as distributor for these pile hammers in the United States.

This new company, known as FEC, developed a system of accessories used by the pile driving industry and began manufacture of these items in Newcomerstown.

Just recently, FEC has developed its own line of pile hammers and is now engaged in the manufacture of FEC hammers for distribution throughout the United States and foreign countries.

Both companies are housed in a modern office building completed in 1972 at 100 Elizabeth Street in Newcomerstown.

The two companies have 35 permanent employees. There is seasonal hiring of additional field personnel, varying in numbers according to the amount of work under contract by the W.M. Brode Company.

Currently under contract are projects for the Indiana Highway Commission, the Chessie System, the Ohio Department of Transportation and the Department of Natural Resources.

The W.M. Brode Company is building the new marina at Salt Fork State Park, a project which was awarded to the company during 1979. The contract was estimated at \$1.4 million.

Past presidents of the W.M. Brode Company include W.M. Brode, Clancy C. Brode, George B. Brode, G. Gordon Brode and Robert Brode.

The W.M. Brode Company, with over 90 years in the Newcomerstown area, has been a large contributor to the stability in this industrial community.

Wilson-Purdy Family once prominent citizens in Newcomerstown



Mabel Wilson Purdy.



Pauline Wilson.



Mabel Wilson Purdy's daughter, Loraine Purdy.



Mrs. Frank (Anna) Wilson.



M. Frank Wilson in 1915.

It was August 1912, and Frank Wilson and his family had just arrived in Newcomerstown from Providence, Rhode Island. Wilson had been hired by the Rex File Company (later known as Heller Tool Company) as the superintendent of the factory. Rex, having been established in 1906, had been in operation only six years. The file business was booming at that point, and Wilson already had the expertise of working in the file business. Wilson started with the Nicholson File Company at a young age, working with them from about 1898 to 1912. Wilson was transferred to several of the Nicholson factories throughout his career with them. He started in Anderson, Indiana where he met and married his first wife, Anna Tevis in July 1899. He was then later transferred to the Nicholson factory in Kent, Ohio, then onto the factory located in Port Hope, Canada. Wilson remained in Port Hope until about 1906. Shortly afterward, he briefly co-owned, operated a small file company, the Lewis

File Company located in Beach City, Ohio. The business was not as successful as Wilson had planned, and he returned to Nicholson where they transferred him to their Rhode Island factory. Nicholson File Company had factories in multiple locations at that time.

Once arriving in Newcomerstown, Wilson, his wife Anna, and daughters, Gladys, Mildred, and Pauline first moved to a house on River Street. Wilson's sister, Mabel and her husband, Earl Purdy, and children Russell, Kenneth, Loraine, and Harold had moved to Newcomerstown the year before. The two families remained close as many families did in those days. Wilson and Purdy both had worked for Nicholson, and when one or the other moved, or was ordered to relocate by the company, the other family was not far behind them. Purdy had been hired at the Rex File Company shortly after moving to Newcomerstown.

Wilson's career was going strong, and life was good in Newcomerstown. In March 1913 the infa-

mous flood struck Newcomerstown and vicinity. It was shortly afterward that the family moved to a house on North College Street, and lived there until January 1916. A house located on the east side of the Opera House, and City Jail (Newcomerstown Municipal Building) later became available and the family moved there. Both families had become involved in prominent organizations in the community. The Wilson family had membership in the Methodist Episcopal Church, while the Purdy family was members of the First Baptist Church. Both women, Anna Wilson and Mabel Purdy were very popular among each church's women's groups and several community organizations in Newcomerstown. After moving more than several times, it appeared that the Wilson and Purdy families had at last found long-term residence in Newcomerstown. Wilson and Purdy were doing very well in their positions.

Purdy had later moved up the company ladder to an assistant manager position. Wilson remaining in the su-

perintendent position had gained the respect of the employees at the file plant as well as with the community of Newcomerstown.

On May 21, 1916, both the Wilson and Purdy family lives were forever changed, the content and security within their families completely disrupted.

It was a typical spring day, Sunday afternoon, the week before the Memorial Day holiday (then known as Decoration Day). Wilson and Purdy both decided to take their family to an area known as Forsythe's Grove which was located near Isleta, along the leafy banks of the Tuscarawas River. They had planned to relax, take some snapshots, and pick wildflowers. Both families, minus Wilson's eldest daughter, fifteen-year-old, Gladys, and Purdy's eldest son, Russell, fourteen years old, left Newcomerstown at 2:00 p.m. The two teenagers had planned to stay in Newcomerstown, spending the day with their friends. The family, all together in Wilson's automobile that he had purchased a year before, headed to their destination via what

was then known as the Newcomerstown-Coshoccon State Highway (now known as County Road 9). When they arrived at the Edward Hothem farm, Wilson stopped by the residence to seek permission to access the private lane on Hothem's property that led to Forsythe's Grove. With permission granted, the party headed on north. In order to access the river bank, the Pennsylvania Railroad had to first be crossed. When Wilson (driving the auto) reached the railroad crossing, Purdy alighted from the auto to open the set of gates on each side of the railroad, that prevented Hothem's livestock from getting onto the railroad tracks. After opening the gate, Wilson proceeded through and stopped to wait for Purdy to close the first gate behind them, and open the second gate. In the process of closing the gate, Purdy suddenly sighted a fast-moving eastbound passenger train, and before he could do no more than attempt to alert Wilson of the swift moving engine, Wilson's automobile was

struck. With quick presence of mind, Wilson's eight-year-old daughter, Mildred, and Purdy's nine-year-old son, Kenneth grabbed Purdy's two-year-old son, Harold from the lap of Mrs. Wilson and were able to get clear of the mishap in time. Wilson, his wife, his daughter, his sister, and her daughter were not as fortunate. Wilson was thrown approximately forty feet from the accident site. He was unconscious when found. Mrs. Wilson, aged 39, along with Loraine Purdy, aged 7, met instantaneous death. Wilson's daughter, Pauline aged 6, and his sister, Mabel Purdy, aged 36, were in severe states of injury. Two of the children, uninjured, Wilson's daughter Mildred, and his nephew, Kenneth ran to a nearby farmhouse to summon assistance. The occupants contacted the Newcomerstown Union Depot officials to request medical assistance be secured as soon as possible, as well as the need of an undertaker to transfer the deceased to a funeral parlor. The passenger train stopped and hastened to

render what assistance they could. The injured dead, and those surviving were taken on board and the engine proceeded to the Newcomerstown Union Depot where officials were waiting. When the engine reached Newcomerstown several local physicians one who was also a surgeon waited for the injured. Lydick, the undertaker, immediately took charge of the bodies of Mrs. Wilson, and Loraine Purdy. Several family friends took charge of Wilson, and Mrs. Purdy transporting them to their homes to receive medical care. Pauline Wilson, in much more severe state was taken into the Fountain Hotel that adjoined the depot, where a physician/surgeon attempted to yield what care he could provide but in spite of all life-saving measures, the child succumbed to her injuries about an hour after arriving at the depot. Mrs. Purdy also later succumbed to her injuries as well and expired at her home. She was also expecting another child at the time and would have given birth in a few months. Wilson eventually



Rex File Company, Newcomerstown, seen in March 1907, shortly after it was constructed.

Submitted photos

recovered from his physical injuries. He, and Purdy, with the help of family members, were now faced with raising their children with no mothers. Wilson's other sister, Winifred Wilson, who resided with the Purdy's was able to step into her sister's role as mother to her nephews. Purdy eventually married Winifred, and she became step-mother to Purdy's three sons. Wilson's in-laws, Henry & Rachel Tevis, arrived from Winch-

ester, Indiana to help out with Wilson's two daughters. A few years after the tragedy, in August 1919, Wilson later married Mae Bean, daughter of the Rex File Company's General Manager, John Bean. Several years after their marriage, Wilson and his second wife became parents of two children, Doris and Myron. As if the tragic accident were not enough, both Wilson and Purdy were blind-sighted once again

with yet another event, a year later. In June 1917 the Rex File Company was destroyed by fire. Though the fire was a major devastation, the Rex company was so successful that it was re-built, and back in full operation by the fall of that year. In April 1924 Wilson accepted a superintendent position with the Cleveland File Company where he remained until ill health forced his retirement. Just as in the past,

Purdy also relocated about that same time, also accepting a position with the same establishment. In September 1939 Wilson passed away following an illness of three years. Purdy and his wife later returned to Newcomerstown. Purdy passed away in May 1942, and his second wife, Winifred in 1970. The Wilson and Purdy family spent the majority of their lives together, and are now resting together in a

family plot at the East State Street cemetery in Newcomerstown. The Rex File Company later was sold to Heller Brothers Tool Company, which became a major industry in Newcomerstown for many years, and employed many people, some being family members that had several generations that had been employed there over the years. Simonds later purchased the Heller Tool

Company in July 1955. Simonds remained in business at Newcomerstown through five decades until the establishment closed the doors following the sell-out of the company.

Stoffer's Restaurant Sold, Started in 1928

Stoffer's Restaurant, a Newcomerstown landmark for 38 years, has been sold, it was announced this week.

The new owner is Arthur Wolfe of Coshocton, who has worked for the Nickles Baking Co. for the past two years.

Roger Stoffer, proprietor, said the transaction will become effective April 1.

Although the present restaurant along the Tuscarawas River near Pilling st. was built in 1936, the original Stoffer Restaurant was started in 1928 by Roger's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Ira Stoffer, just across the street from its site now. They moved into the new quarters on Groundhog's Day, 1936.

The original restaurant was unique in that it was all-electric, from kitchen range to water pump. The building has since been torn down.

THE RESTAURANT was closed for 18 months during World War II while Mr. Stoffer served in the Army.

Mr. Stoffer said he was pleased to have had the opportunity to make many friends from a wide area who regularly stopped at his restaurant. His acquaintances range from Cleveland to Marietta and from Pittsburgh to Columbus, plus points in between and beyond.

He noted that in the restaurant's early days, sandwiches cost 10 cents, coffee five cents, steak dinners 65 cents. Milk shakes and pie also were 10 cents.

MR. STOFFER, an accomplished clarinetist, plans to devote more time to this hobby. He occasionally plays with bands in this area, such as Dover, Cambridge and Canton. Before becoming proprietor of the restaurant he played with dance bands all over the country.

He is married to the former Rachel Barnett, an English teacher in Newcomers-



SELLS RESTAURANT. Roger Stoffer, who has announced sale of his restaurant here, is shown with a prize possession, the oldest clarinet in this part of the country. He plans to devote more time to his hobby of music.

town high school. They have two children, Carol, a teacher in the Maple Heights schools, and Keith, a sophomore at Western Kentucky University, Bowling Green, Kentucky.

The new owner, Arthur Wolfe, and his wife, Sally Ann, have two children, William and Theresa. Before

joining the Coshocton branch of the Nickles Baking Co., Mr. Wolfe was a salesman seven years for the Superior Dairy Co., Canton. Mrs. Wolfe has had experience as a cashier and in sales work. Both are graduates of Navarre high school.

They plan to make their home in Newcomerstown.

Stoffer family history outlined

Mrs. David D. Higgins, of Rosebush, Michigan, submitted this letter about the Stoffer family for the Frontier Days issue of the Newcomerstown News.

Jacob Stoffer was born in 1798 and died in 1882. His wife, Rachel, was born in 1806, and was probably a member of the Peoples family. She died in 1881.

My mother, Mary Jane Stoffer Edwards, was a granddaughter of the couple and remembered attending Rachel's funeral. Jacob was very palsied and when he went to kiss Rachel in her coffin, he held to its sides to steady himself. Mother said Jacob spoke with a foreign accent, likely Pennsylvanian Dutch.

The children of Jacob and Rachel were: Barbara, born in 1824 and died in 1894; John, 1833-1908; James, 1837-1893; Abel (Able), 1841-1857; David, 1843-1920; Aaron, 1845-1893; Melvin; Hannah 1849-1853; Margaret; William; and Isiah.

Barbara, John and James were born in Washington Co., Pennsylvania and the later children were born in Tuscarawas County.

— Barbara married Joseph Gadd. Their children were Amassee and Viney (perhaps others). Amassee married Martha Wilson of Coshoc-ton. Bert Hursey, a lifetime resident of Irish Ridge (near Birmingham) is their grandson. Amassee and Martha Gadd were parents of Wilbur, Joseph, Fred, Alta (Hursey), and Lester, also Belle (Kail). Wilbur lived in California for many years.

Vina Gadd married a Tidrick and lived in Peoli.

— John Stoffer married a widow, Nancy Peoples, who had a son, Homer. He married and lived in the Claysville area of Guernsey County.

John and Nancy Stoffer had Reese, Alverda, Ella, Aary (Hursey) and Rachel (Quillin) and possibly another son. Rachel married Charles Quillin. Their daughter is Jennie A. Wheeler.

— James Stoffer married Sally Ann Orr (1844-1925). She was 16 at the time of their marriage. Their children were Lucinda (1862-1916), Floid (1864-1866), George Anderson (1867-1950), and Mary Jane (1872-1954).

— David Stoffer married Mary Jane. Some of their children were: Roll, Ira, John, Hollis (Couts), and Jessie Phillips, also Anna, who married Tom Neal.

— Isiah lived in a western state, where he raised a family. He then returned to Newcomerstown and died at the Will George farm.

Most of Jacob Stoffer's sons were stone masons and one of them worked on construction of the Stone Creek C&M Railroad tunnel.

Joseph and David Gadd were brothers of the locally well-known violinist, Isiah Gadd.

Lorin Gadd, former mayor of Newcomerstown, was a descendant of Jacob and Rachel Stoffer.

James Stoffer, son of Jacob, was ill for some time with a heart condition. A justice of the peace came to his farm house on Flat Ridge to write a will. When this had been completed, James died, holding a pen but he did not sign the document.

Roll Stoffer was sheriff of Coshoc-ton County for two terms. His brother, Ira, was a detective on the Pennsylvania Railroad and later operated the Stoffer Restaurant near the bridge on East State Street in Newcomerstown. After Ira's

death, the business continued under the management of his son, Roger.

Several of the Stoffer family owned and operated businesses in or near Newcomerstown.

Before 1914, George A. Stoffer had a general store, hotel and livery stable in Birmingham. Later, he managed the general store and was postmaster of Guernsey. His last business venture was a small store and lunch room in Plainfield.

Reese Stoffer was caretaker of the East School Building for many years.

Willis and his wife, Anna McKahan, operated the Bernice (Mudsock) General Store for several years. They moved to Newcomerstown and ran Stoffer Hardware.

Flora Clary Stoffer owned a gas station, store, and lunch room in North Salem, where Flora and her son, George, still reside.

Great-grandchildren of Jacob and Rachel Stoffer include: Mrs. Hazel Ross of Route 258, Forest Stoffer Stevens of Washington State, Jennis Quillin of Newcomerstown and Goldie Edwards Higgins of Rosebush, Michigan.

Robert Stoffer operated the Ford Garage in Newcomerstown and is now selling real estate in Coshoc-ton. He and his brother, Richard, are great-grandsons of Jacob and Rachel Stoffer, as is Lawrence D. Achever, of Zanesville and Fort Myers, Fla. Lawrence is the grandson of Lucinda Stoffer and John Chambers of Kimbolton.

Other families in the Newcomerstown area who are related to the Stoffers include: Carr, Kail, Coutts and Stull.

Morgan Pharmacy celebrates 55th Anni

NIKI REID
NEWCOMERSTOWN NEWS

The year was 1948, Harry Truman defeated Thomas E. Dewey in the presidential election, Will Rogers appeared for the first time on the three cent U.S. postage stamp and Morgan Pharmacy opened its doors in Newcomerstown.

Morgan Pharmacy started May 26, 1948, when Bonnie Morgan and her late husband Robert Morgan, Sr. purchased the Mulvane Drug Store at the corner of Bridge and Canal Streets.

It wasn't until July 1, 1948, that the official Morgan Pharmacy opened its doors.

Then in 1965, the pharmacy moved next door to its current location -- 308 S. College St.

The Morgans remained there for 20 years before moving to the lot next door.

Finally, in 1985 the current business site opened.

It was in 1986, that Robert Morgan, Sr. passed away and Bonnie Morgan retired from her duties at the business. At that time, the Morgan's children -- Rusty Morgan and Kristen

activities geared towards children because school is out for

dosage of medications. The store also offered front-

Upcoming Hallmark events at Morgan Pharmacy:

- * July 12 - Ornament premiere
- * Oct. 4 - Ornament debut
- * Oct. 18 - Fenton Art Glass/Boyd's Bears Fall Special Event
- * Nov. 15-16 - Hallmark Holiday Open House



Niki Reid/Newcomerstown News
A few of the members of the pharmacy side of Morgan Pharmacy, Cheryl Gunton, Art Hill, Heidi Cabot and Brian Shumacher, stand next to the new Baker or Productivity machine which fills prescriptions automatically and accurately. Hill be retiring as the pharmacist from Morgan Pharmacy in the near future and Shumacher is expected to take over his duties. Shumacher, is a graduate of Ohio Northern University, where he earned his Pharm D. certification which means he interacts more with doctors than most pharmacists.

the summer, Goss said.

"I think it's a time when we should have something for the kids," Goss said.

Freckles the clown will be twisting balloons and Newcomerstown High School will have a concession stand. There will also be games for children of all ages, including a Bounce House, with proceeds going to the Newcomerstown Little League.

On June 28, the pharmacy will have it's formal anniversary celebration from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m. to thank the patrons who have supported them over the years. Goss said there will be many items to win such as an autographed Precious Moments figurine and an Olympus digital camera.

Morgan Pharmacy not only carries pharmaceutical items but they also carry Boyd's Bears and friends, Fenton Art Glass, Precious Moments, Camille Beckman Bath and Body products, Sarah's Angels, Colonial Candles, Greenleaf Candles and Potpourri, throws, fragrances and Russell Stover Candies.

Recently, the pharmacy became an official Fenton Art Glass showcase dealer.

"That's the newest of the new," Goss said about the changes to the product line.

She said she has struggled to find new and exciting products but she said she is determined to find new ones by going to

counter FUJI 24-hour film developing, Ohio Bicentennial items and Ohio State merchandise.

Throughout the pharmacy's time in business, they have sponsored numerous community events, including, baseball teams, free blood pressure screenings, and have made donations to school and civic projects.

Morgan Pharmacy staffs 13 employees, not including, Rusty, Kristen and Mary Morgan. They include, Heather Wells, Cheryl Gunton, Jill Art, Heidi Cabot, Judi Conley, Pat Sharkey, Belinda Larrick, Janice Trace, Sue Riffle, Art Hill, Shelly Culler, Ann Clark and Brian Schumacher.

Schumacher, an Ohio Northern University graduate, will become the new pharmacist

Morgan Goss -- along with Rusty's wife Mary, took over the business.

"We just keep evolving," Kristen Morgan Goss said.

For over 40 years, the pharmacy has been selling the Hallmark line of products and in 1992 the store became an official "Gold

busi

Morgan Pharmacy celebrat

Morgan Pharmacy will celebrate its 40th anniversary July 1, 1988, but the pharmacy's history actually dates back to the turn of the century.

Robert R. Morgan purchased the former Mulvane Drug Store on May 26, 1948. At that time, the business was located on the corner of Canal and Bridge Streets.

Dr. J.R. McElroy occupied the building originally for the practice of medicine, and interestingly, also held the position of Postmaster.

The store started operating from 1901 as Mulvane Drug Store, and Morgan's still has prescriptions on file from 1901 until the present time. Joseph Mulvane and Bob Morgan purchased many herbs because these were used by many to make medicines. Many chemicals such as Blue Vitrol and Sulphur were purchased in wooden barrels. Herbs and other

medicinals that were used were kept in old glass apothecary bottles. The various sets of bottles were of different sizes and uses; Some were used for liquids and some for powders. They contained things like Icelandic Moss, Acacia, Sea Salt and Aqueous Camphor. These bottles were used up until the early 1960's and are now on display in the new pharmacy.

Morgan's still have Mulvane's old recipe book listing prescriptions for medications for many illnesses and individual recipes for many patients. Included in the book are recipes for arthritis cures, sheep worm medicine, Diamond Oil (which was used as a liniment), and Myers Horse Tonic.

Medications were not only mixed for people, but for animals as well. Myers Horse Tonic was made from mixing 28 different herbs ground in

a large steel mortar with a pestle. It was packaged and sold to horse breeders and farmers. Much of it was mailed to horse ranches in Arizona and California.

Saturday was the busiest day of the week. People dressed up and came to town. Since the drug store was located on the busy corner of Bridge and Canal Streets, the people congregated here to meet and talk with each other.

The old drug store was heated by a coal burning, pot-belly stove with coal buckets set around it. On Saturday nights the stove was encircled by men who sat around and discussed local politics, farming, baseball, and the weather.

An old gas powered cigarette lighter hung from the ceiling and was used by all who needed to light their smokes. Today, no tobacco

Legal notices

NOTICE TO BID

Harcatus CAO, Inc. is now accepting insurance bid proposals for the following:

General premises liability and content coverage for at least nineteen (19) individual site locations in Harrison, Carroll and Tuscarawas

Limits of Coverage: Minimum 100,000/300,000 for accident as defined to include injury resulting from negligence, malfeasance, misfeasance, and nonfeasance.

Product liability and/or completed operations insurance to provide coverage for injury from meals served.

sons. Harcatus is an Ohio Not-for-Profit Corporation and is classified by the Internal Revenue Service as 501(c) (3), tax-exempt. Harcatus restricts services to those who meet eligibility criteria, and Harcatus does not charge a fee for its services.

Prospective bidders may submit separate bid quotes for parts I thru

es 40th anniversary July 1

products are sold by the pharmacy, as an example of Morgan's commitment and concern for people's health.

Mulvane did not have a cash register. He used a cigar box and recorded his day's sales on a yellow school tablet. All customer purchases were wrapped in brown kraft paper and tied with a string. The large roll of string hung from the ceiling and was threaded down through hook eyes to keep it easily at hand for wrapping. Greeting cards were laid out in a flat cardboard box for customers to find their selections.

Little by little, Morgan changed the store over to a more modern system. Two Hallmark card cases and one for wrapping paper were installed. Up until this time, perfume was purchased in quart bottles and dispensed into small bottles to be

transferred for midadys atomizer. Glass display cases were added for cosmetics. A National Cash Register and safe were added.

Prescriptions changed from being mixed by hand to coming already packaged. Today, only a few prescriptions are compounded by hand.

In 1965 Morgan Pharmacy moved to a new location at 306 South College St. The new store provided the business with triple the old floor space and gave the opportunity to expand merchandise lines and to enlarge the prescription area.

After 20 more years at this location, Robert Morgan purchased the adjoining property. A new pharmacy of over 6,000 square feet was built with a parking lot for at least 100 cars. A horse hitching rail was built for the Amish who drive their horse and buggy to town to do their shopping.

The new store has a corner door entrance like the old 1900's store. Other than that, it is an ultra-modern pharmacy complete with a large prescription department. An extensive Hallmark card and party shop is included with the gift department. Home health care is emphasized, including vitamins, a baby department, and a large selection of over-the-counter drugs and cosmetics.

Robert R. Morgan, owner and pharmacist of Morgan's, died May 1, 1986. Today, the business is carried on by his wife, Bonnie, and their children, Kristen K. Art and Robert Rusk Morgan, Jr. (Rusty Morgan). Ernest Art Jr., a pharmacist, is joining the family owned business, hoping to carry the business into another century.

On the average, each American eats 141.7 pounds of meat a year.

Area Republicans host Commissioner candidate

Vic Gessner, Mayor of Strasburg and Republican candidate for Tuscarawas County Commissioner, detailed his reasons for seeking political office when the Newcomerstown Area Republican Women's Club met June 22 in the dining room of Riverside Apartments.

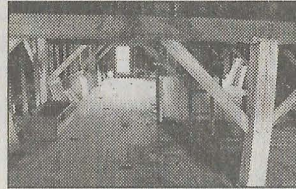
Saying he felt that everyone should try to make the changes they think need accomplished in all levels of government, Gessner said complaining is not the answer. He urged active participation in public office.

Maxine Mitchell, chairman of the...

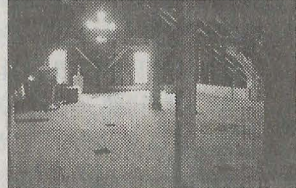
PUBLIC NOTICE

Salem Township Trustees will hold a Budget Hearing on July 7th, 1988 at 8 P.M. at the township hall in Port Washington. All citizens will have the opportunity to give written or oral comments on the budget.

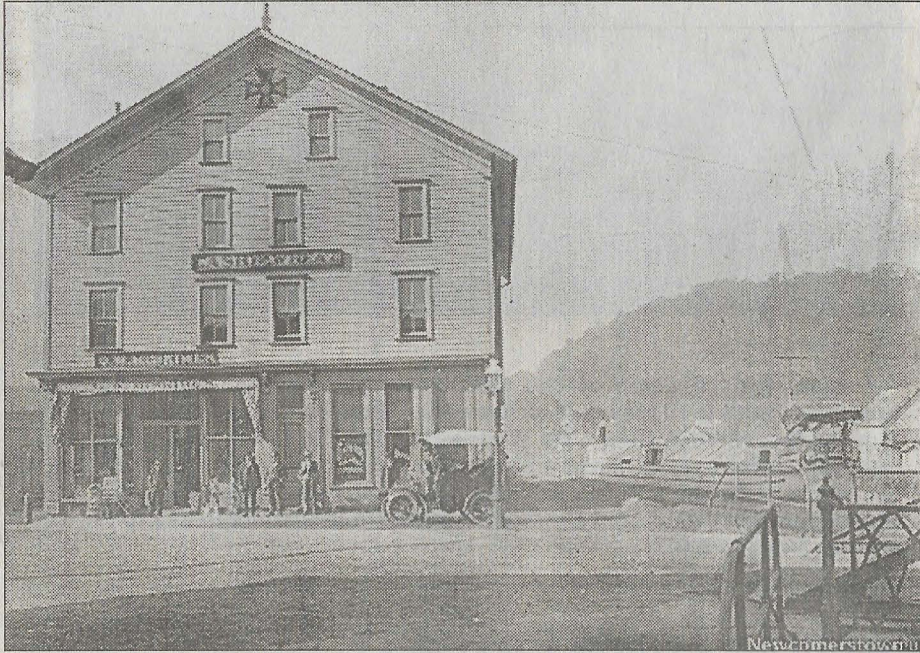
Eureka Hardware



The old hand-cut wooden beams in the attic of the structure appear as sturdy as ever.



People look up from Canal Street and seem to always notice diamond-like shape windows. This is what the attic looks like on the other side of those windows.



Exterior photo, circa 1910, during the canal era shows Frank Lyons to the left on his canal boat.



If this attic (or its ghosts) could talk, there would be many interesting stories to hear. It would be a great place for a ghost hunter to spend the night.

Michael A. Wise/NCTnews

The building that is now the Eureka Hardware Store was built by George W. Miskimen during Newcomerstown's canal era and was called "Miskimen's Feed and Grain Mill." The four-story structure is located 12 feet from what was the Ohio-Erie Canal that ran east to west on the store's north side. Although the mill was built primarily to load grain onto the canal boats, Miskimen decided to expand his business and handle hardware in 1889.

The original structure was 50 feet wide and 60 feet long. In 1900 a 30-foot addition was built on the store's west side to handle horse harnesses and horse related items.

As the times changed so did the focus on the business. By 1908 the Canal era ended for the most part and the grain business diminished, so Miskimen built another addition onto the building's west side to handle farm machinery.

In 1912, Miskimen sold his business to The Eureka Store Co. but continued to operate it until 1915. During the early 1900s the store shared the portion of the building that is now the Houseware department with the

Banner Gas Office and also a funeral parlor. Later the old Ohio Power Company also occupied that part of the building.

In 1923 another addition was built on to the west side of the building. This time, it would be for the storage of cement and lime. A final garage addition was added in 1947 after the company purchased a 16-foot truck.

The Eureka purchased the property at the corner of Goodrich and Canal Streets

in 2000. The fenced area was used to store PVC pipe, tubing, and other items not affected by weather.

Many items used in the late 1800s can still be found in the hardware store today. A Howe Scale that dates back to the Civil War era is still in working order and still used today. An eight-inch vise and a wooden workbench used in the early 1900s are also used at the hardware store today. Also still remaining

at the store is a vintage hand operated drill press.

Some items associated with the Ohio Erie Canal period were donated to the Roscoe Village Museum or the Temperance Tavern Museum.

Whether your interest is the history of Newcomerstown or just interested in doing that home or farm project, the Eureka Hardware Store in Newcomerstown is where you will find what you're looking for.

Eureka Hardware

employees of the Eureka Hardware Store are (left to right) Priscilla Grey, Barb Marlatt, Dan Froelich, Robert Rehard, Owner Bob Cathan, Randy Worthington, Susie Couis, and Richard Quillen.

Newcomerstown's Museums are widely known - The Temperance Tavern Museum, The USS Radford Museum, and The Eureka Hardware Store - yes the Eureka Hardware Store is what Bob Cathan calls a "working museum." It is also one of the oldest, if not the oldest business, in Newcomerstown.

Cathan purchased the business in 1968 and is the curator of the historical hardware store located on the corner of River and Canal Streets in Newcomerstown.

Cathan is very careful not to change certain aspects of the store because of its historic value. Only in recent years did the store add a credit card machine for purchases.

Ordering merchandise from wholesalers is now performed on the store computers. This is where the past collides with the future as Cathan admitted sometimes he would like to "take an ax and smash it (the computer) into 5000 pieces."

If it is an ax you need, the Eureka Hardware Store has them along with shovels, rakes, hoes, and many other tools. In fact, many items not found in the large chain stores might be found here at the Eureka Hardware. But what you will not find is sporting goods or other recreational items.

Cathan said his business philosophy reverts back to the depression era when people needed nuts and bolts and did not need the sporting goods found in some hardware stores today.

"We have everything to work with and nothing to play with," Cathan stated.

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The Eureka recently purchased property to expand again. Cathan said purchasing the property at the corner of Goodrich and Canal Streets "was a good move." The fenced area is used to store PVC pipe, tubing, and other items not affected by the weather.

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A Howe Scale that dates back to the Civil War era is still in working order and still used today. An eight-inch vise, and a wooden workbench used in the early 1900's are also used at the hardware store today.

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The Eureka Hardware, Newcomerstown's oldest businesses, became a hardware store in 1889. The current

Eureka Hardware changes hands

Historical hardware to remain in Newcomerstown

NIKI WOLFE
NEWCOMERSTOWN BUREAU

Eureka today

NEWCOMERSTOWN— It's been almost two years since the passing of Robert "Bob" Cathan, the owner of the Eureka Hardware store in Newcomerstown. And now the legacy of the historic hardware will continue.

Dick McCoy, Cambridge, of Orme - Do It Best Hardware has purchased the store in Newcomerstown and assumed the duties as proprietor as of March 6.

"We're really looking forward to moving into the Newcomerstown area," he said.

However, he does not plan to demolish the building or even change much. McCoy said purchasing the business will be a "rejuvenation" for the store. They will continue to have the same services offered under Eureka but they will be cleaning up a few things and adding

more, new inventory to the store's shelves.

But, McCoy said the historical aspect will definitely remain intact. He said the rolling ladder as well as the oak bins will remain on-site because that is part of the charm of the historical hardware store that is located at 102 N. River St., which is considered a "living museum."

"The hardware has always had a real presence in town," McCoy said, and they plan to keep that.

McCoy also owns and operates hardware stores in Cambridge, New Concord and Cadiz.

Eureka Hardware Co. was built in 1882 by W.W. Miskimen. Former owner Bob Cathan acquired the store after being laid off from the lumber yards in his native of Chagrin Falls, Ohio. He, reportedly, answered an ad in the Cleveland Plain Dealer which advertised the hardware store and working museum in Newcomerstown. It was in



Niki Wolfe/Newcomerstown Bureau

Historical Eureka Hardware in Newcomerstown changed hands as of March 6. The hardware store will stay basically the same but the name will change to Eureka-Orme Hardware Store.

September 2004, at his home in Guernsey County, at the age of 89 that he passed away.

The new Eureka Hardware store will now become Eureka-Orme Hardware Store.

McCoy said even if we would change the name, everyone would still call it "Eureka" and that's why we are going to

keep it the same.

The legacy continues.

Eureka history

Constructed in 1882 by G.W. Miskimen, the building originally was a feed mill on the Ohio & Erie Canal. It was located just 12 feet from the canal that ran from east to west on the store's north side. It was first called "Miskimen's Feed and Grain Mill."

Later in 1889, it would become the G.W. Miskimen Hardware.

Miskimen owned the hardware until 1912 when it was sold to the Eureka Store Co., a group of 84 stockholders, from whom the former owner and the late Robert Cathan of Newcomerstown bought the building and inventory after seeing an ad in the Cleveland Plain Dealer. Cathan, reportedly, purchased the store in 1968 for \$37,000.

Cathan decided to purchase the store, that is noted to have hard-to-find and unusual items, after being laid off from a lumberyard in Chagrin Falls. The owner of the lumberyard decided not to rebuild the facility after a fire which

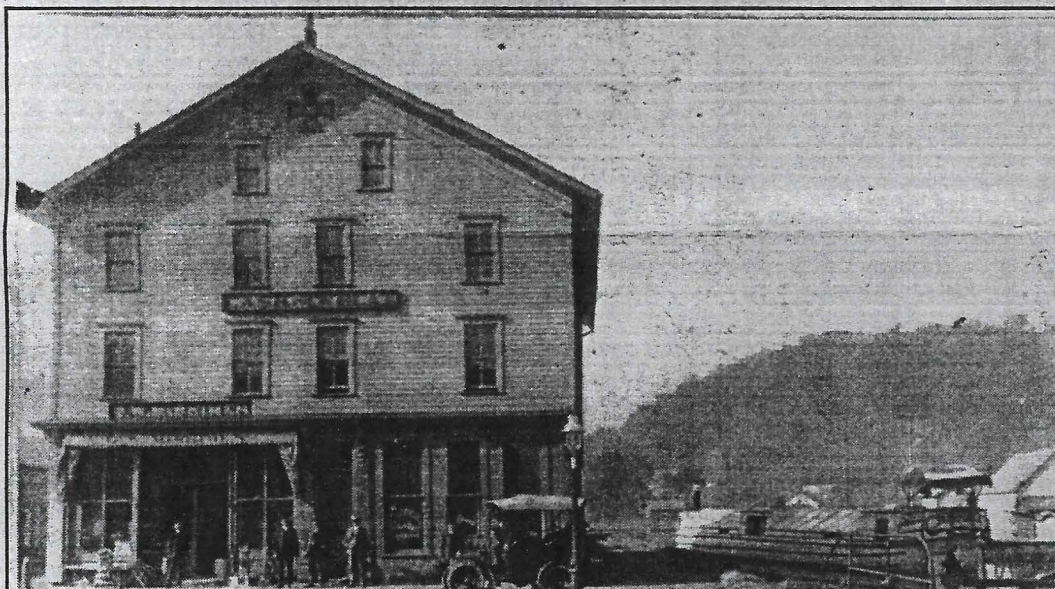


Photo courtesy of Eureka-Orme Hardware

The Eureka Hardware in 1905. Pictured are Bill Edwards, John King, Geo Miskimen, Ted Cranston, S.L. Stowe (in door of gas office), and his father, S.A. Stowe in the Pope-Hartford automobile. Standing on his canal boat is Frank Lyons. The section to the right of the hardware store was a funeral home and the car in the front of the store belonged to the undertaker.

See EUREKA page D-3

NCT
NEWS
10/11/18

Company returns to roots on 50th anniversary

By RAY BOOTH
The Newcomerstown News

The pictures on the table tell a story but not as well as the faces of the staff and workers who came through the door of what was once Herco Inc. in Newcomerstown.

In recognition of the 50th anniversary of the company, a special event was hosted at the original home for Herco, Inc., and what is now the Olde Main Street Museum, 218 W. Canal St., Newcomerstown. Today, Herco is The H3D Tool Company/High Defi-

nition Tooling/Terminus Companies.

Gary Dyer, owner of the company (along with his two sons, Chris and Gary), reminisced about those early years while welcoming employees to a dinner at the museum on Friday, Oct. 5. The event included a tour of the facility, an overview of the history of the company and a luncheon and presentation of "The Many Faces of Old Glory" by Vane Scott.

Standing near to what is now the Sam Douglass Saloon near the front of the museum, Dyer noted, "That

was my office" and later laughingly called it the "penthouse." The majority of the pictures put out by Dyer show employees in light-hearted moments.

Information provided by the company notes that on July 1, 1968, two professionals in the cutting tool industry recognized the need to start a manufacturing and service/sharpening company to meet the needs of a fast growing market in the wood processing market for V grooving also called miter folding. This

See Page A3 | Roots



Chris Dyer, left, presents a special watch to his father, Gary Dyer, in an event recognizing the 50th year of Herco, Inc.

Roots

From Page A1

type of operation was widely used in the manufacture of wood speaker cabinets of the time and also furniture components.

The information noted, "Harold Rivers was 36 years old, married with four children, and Gary Dyer was 24 years old, married with two children. Both worked together during a previous adventure but had the vision to see the potential of this opening market. Together they formed Herco Cutting Tools and searched for an affordable facility with close proximity to existing and potential markets. They also wanted to insure that the community supported an environment that was appropriate for raising their children and offered a pool of potential workers that would be available for the future growth of the company."

One of the five leading companies that used this type of cutting technology was located in Newcomerstown which was Groovfold, Inc. As the partners researched the area to become comfortable with what the community had to offer, the decision was made to locate in Newcomerstown. With the promise of \$500 per month in service and sharpening from Groovfold, the company's founders shook hands and a long standing relationship was started that has lasted through today.

As the pioneers in V Groove technology, Rivers and Dyer developed the idea of cutting a path in a wood based product with plastic adhered to one side in the shape of a V. The material would have a special tape applied at the cut line that would act as the hinge. The V groove tool would cut through the wood based product but not through the tape allowing the tape to act as a hinge. The



folding of the cut material allowed for many profiles to be formed on the edges of the board. Many of the edges were very complex and required a series of six or seven tools working as a single unit to create. Customers like Zenith, Motorola, RCA and Sony changed the profiles every year resulting in the need for new tooling which was very beneficial to the company.

The first 20 years in business saw substantial growth of the industry and the company. Rivers and Dyer always relied on the resources of the community to provide willing and hardworking individuals, including high school age children through the OWE program at Newcomerstown High School. Having a philosophy and desire to train local individuals to meet the demands of the company resulted in many long term associates, some who are still employed by the company today.

In the 1990's, the direction of the market and the company caused a shift in the vision shared by Rivers and Dyer. While Rivers was approaching retirement, Dyer was committed to continued growth of the company for

himself and his family. While Rivers decided to retire and return to his roots in Georgia, Dyer was joined in the business by his two sons both expressing an interest in the day-to-day operations of the business.

In 1994 Dyer purchased Rivers' share of the business to become sole owner. By adding a nationwide distribution network and professional technical sales representatives across the US, the company was able to offer onsite training and technical advice to their customers as an added service.

In the mid-90's, the cutting tool market continued to change and in order to stay a leader in the industry, the acquisition of CNC equipment was necessary. The Dyers also became acquainted with a product called poly crystalline diamond or PCD (a man-made diamond product) that was being used in Europe for wood based products. Unfortunately, the technology for manufacturing this type of tooling was also only available in Europe, so Dyer made his first trip overseas to acquire the machinery and technology necessary to offer this type of

tooling to their customers here in the USA.

In 1994, Dyer formed the 3-D Diamond Tooling company to pursue and offer this technology to the American market. Maintaining the philosophy of providing tooling to the woodworking market that was state of the art, machinery was acquired, the training was arranged, and the company grew to become the leading manufacturer of this type of tooling in the USA.

At this time, the product offering was expanded beyond V groove tooling to include profile tooling, saw blades, and other commodity tooling, as the company focused on providing all of the tools and accessories for each of their customer's applications. If a wood based product needed to be cut or shaped, Herco and 3-D Diamond Cutting tools could provide the total cutting solution. At this time the company also explored the cutting and shaping of other materials and have provided tooling for the solid surface industry for countertops, the metal working industry cutting and shaping aluminum, brass and bronze, cutting exotic material such as plastic explosives and solid jet fuel, to shaping the ends of baby carrots. If it needed to be cut or shaped, the company would work to find the technology required to meet the customer's expectations.

In 2000, the Dyers decided to enter the insert tooling market. This type of tooling completed the third and final product offering, adding to the brazed carbide tooling and PCD Tooling already manufactured by the Company, covering all options for the wood market. Insert tooling allows a customer to remove and replace the cutting edges on their tooling when dull, saving the removal of the tool and sending it out for service / sharpening. As a result, investments were made in tech-

nology to manufacture and shape this new style of cutting edge. While the steel tool bodies could be manufactured with the same equipment as V Groovers and profile tooling, the Dyers went a step beyond, acquiring new precision CNC equipment to manufacture the steel tool bodies to a standard previously not available in this market. By manufacturing a close tolerance tool body, the customer's ability to align the cutting edges in the field resulted in all the cutting edges working in unison providing a cleaner edge on the customer's material and an even load on the tool resulting in additional tool life.

The company continued to grow and eventually became aware of a competitive company with similar product lines that was for sale in North Carolina. In April 2012, the company acquired Carolina Specialty Tools in Connelly Springs, NC.

Over the next several years the Dyers invested heavily in new equipment and technology to bring the company's standards to match what had been established in Ohio. The company acquired a larger facility and moved to 1968 High Definition Drive in Connelly Springs, NC, and changed the name to High Definition Tooling.

The most recent acquisition of the Dyer family was the well know Terminus Company from Switzerland which was completed in December of 2017.

"This year we have accepted delivery on all of the equipment from Switzerland necessary to manufacture their complete line of cutter heads and have offered this additional product line to the market," company officials said.

Today, The H3D Tool Company / High Definition Tooling / Terminus Companies are the largest capacity privately owned tooling manufacturer for the wood industry marketplace in the United States.

1974

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Vol. 76 No. 26

140 MAIN STREET

NEWCOMERSTOWN, OHIO 43832, FEB

Groovfold Plant Destroyed in Blaze

fire of undetermined origin gutted Groovfold Furniture Plant No. 3 Sunday evening, causing damage to the building and equipment estimated at \$150,000 to \$200,000.

The plant was one of three Groovfold buildings in Newcomerstown and employed 13 of the total 130 company employees. It was a finishing plant for pre-molded and in-

jection-molded styrene plastic frames and doors for tables manufactured by the company.

No one was in the building at the time of the fire.

Police deskman Howard Hensley summoned the fire department at approximately 5:30 p.m. after he saw smoke and flames coming from the direction of the S. College St. plant.

When firemen arrived flames were jutting through the roof of the building, approximately 15 feet into the air, and heavy, black smoke was pouring from the building.

Newcomerstown firemen, assisted by units from West Lafayette and Port Washington, battled the blaze for several hours before bringing it under control. Five firemen remained at the scene throughout the night to keep watch over the

macy nor a laundromat, separated from the furniture plant by a five-foot passageway, was damaged.

Haxton said he expected to conduct an investigation today to determine the cause of the blaze.

The Groovfold building was constructed in 1955 by Lloyd Ley, John Atkinson and Frank Powell.

Thompson's IGA leased the 70 by 120 foot building from that time until January 1971 when the grocery relocated in a new building at S. College and E. State St.

The building was vacant from 1971 until March 1973 when Groovfold moved into the facility.

Initial manufacturing operations are done at Plant 1 on W. State St. and furniture is

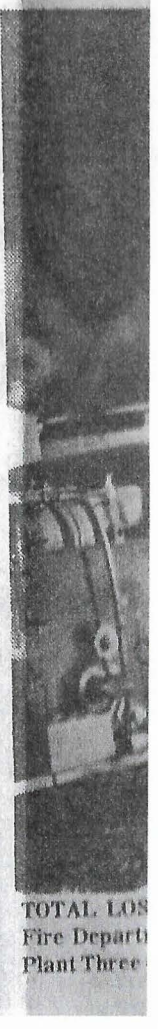
Council Passes 4 Ordinances

Meeting in regular session Monday evening, Newcomerstown Village Council passed four ordinances under suspension of the rules, but the ordinance to increase slightly interment rates at the local cemeteries may be headed for trouble.

The ordinance to raise in-

Don Kohl reported the most likely site for a museum would be behind and beside the Cy Young Memorial. He said playground equipment and two shelters would have to be moved.

Councilman Carl Lyons questioned the museum saying, "Two years ago we didn't have any museums and now we have



TOTAL LOSS
Fire Department
Plant Three

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NEWCOMERSTOWN OHIO 43832

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NEWCOMERSTOWN NEWS

USE NEW
WANT AD

Founded In 1898

MAIN STREET

NEWCOMERSTOWN, OHIO 43832, FEB. 20, 1974

PHONE 498-7117

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When firemen arrived flames
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Newcomerstown firemen,
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Lafayette and Port Washington,
battled the blaze for several
hours before bringing it under
control. Five firemen remained
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night to keep watch over the

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plant by a five-foot passageway,
was damaged.

Haxton said he expected to
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blaze.

The Groovfold building was
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Powell,

Thompson's IGA leased the 70
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The building was vacant from
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Initial manufacturing
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TOTAL LOSS — Members of the Newcomerstown Volunteer Fire Department battle the blaze that destroyed the Groovfold Plant Three on College St. Sunday evening. They were unable

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three rection-molded styrene plastic in frames and doors for tables employed by the company. No one was in the building at the time of the fire. Police deskman Howard Hensley summoned the fire department at approximately 5:30 p.m. after he saw smoke and flames coming from the direction of the S. College St. plant.

When firemen arrived flames were jutting through the roof of the building, approximately 15 feet into the air, and heavy, black smoke was pouring from the building.

Newcomerstown firemen, assisted by units from West Lafayette and Port Washington, battled the blaze for several hours before bringing it under control. Five firemen remained at the scene throughout the night to keep watch over the smoldering ruins.

None of the firemen was injured although several received oxygen after inhaling fumes from the burning plastic materials.

Fire Chief Otto Haxton said water-based paints were used for finishing operations at the plant and firemen did not have to contend with the added threat of an explosion.

Neither the Morgan Phar-

macy nor a laundromat, separated from the furniture plant by a five-foot passageway, was damaged.

Haxton said he expected to conduct an investigation today to determine the cause of the blaze.

The Groovfold building was constructed in 1955 by Lloyd Ley, John Atkinson and Frank Powell,

Thompson's IGA leased the 70 by 120 foot building from that time until January 1971 when the grocery relocated in a new building at S. College and E. State St.

The building was vacant from 1971 until March 1973 when Groovfold moved into the facility.

Initial manufacturing operations are done at Plant 1 on W. State St. and furniture is assembled and shipped from Plant 2 in the Booth building on Railroad St.

Workers at both of those plants reported for work as usual.

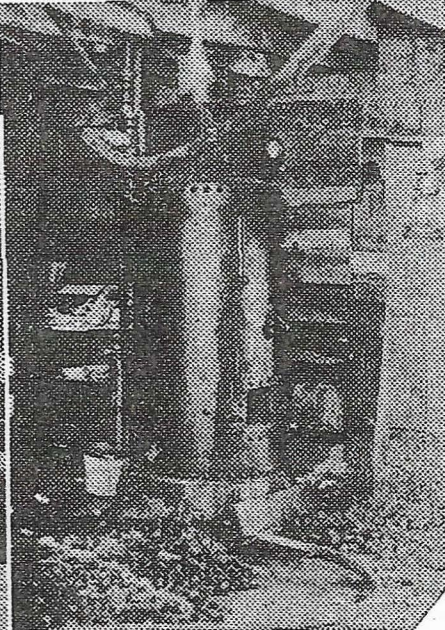
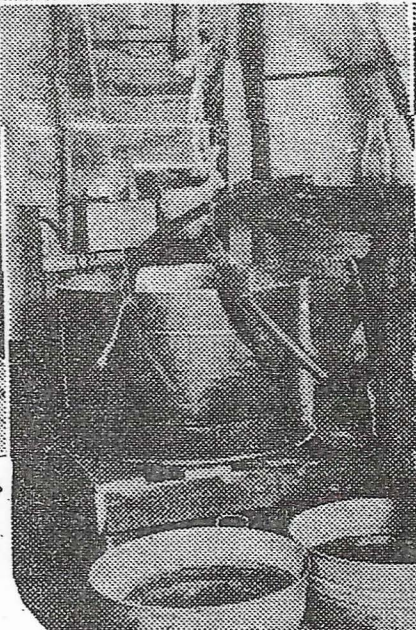
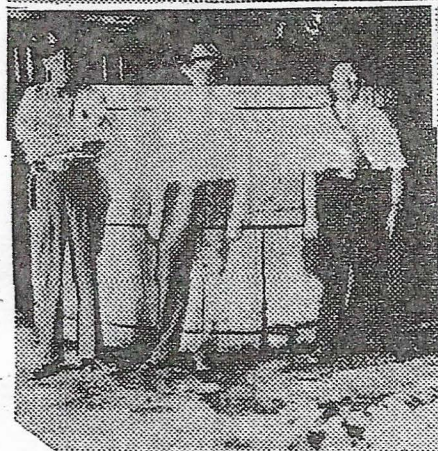
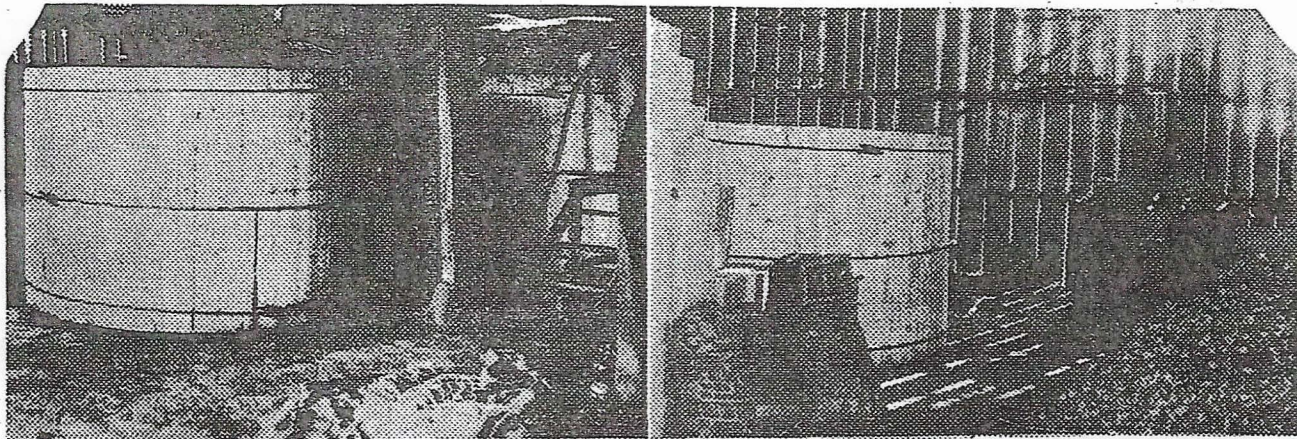
A company spokesman said Groovfold President Richard Cornell will issue a statement on the company's loss and future operations after an investigation into the fire is conducted.



TOTAL LOSS — Members of the Newcomerstown Volunteer Fire Department battle the blaze that destroyed the Groovfold Plant Three on College St. Sunday evening. They were unable to save it, but saved the Morgan Pharmacy and Duds & S Laundromat next to it.



The Spectator



FEDERAL MEN SMASH STILL

Plan Hearings for Nine Men

Two United States marshals from Zanesville Saturday took possession of the farm of Russell D. Hart, Oxford tp. resident arrested with eight other men while operating the largest illicit distillery ever taken in Coshocton county.

Six federal agents arrived in the city from Cincinnati late Saturday afternoon armed with Win-Cateyene torches and other wrecking equipment. All of the distilling apparatus was reduced to junk by the expert wreckers in a few hours. The doors of the barn were locked and sealed, one federal agent remaining on the property to guard it until after the nine accused men have been given trials.



EARL CULLISON

The layout of the \$25,000 corn sugar whiskey plant on the Russell D. Hart farm, Oxford township, raided by state and local officers Friday night, is graphically shown in the scenes above.

Upper left shows the foremost one of the five huge vats grouped on the first floor of the bank barn. Three Coshocton officers, Sheriff Jay Abbott, Deputy Zara Abbott and Chief Ray Duling, are shown grouped in front of the same vat.

Upper right is the 1,000-gallon "cooker" which produced the whiskey after it had been "worked" in the vats. One of the vats is located on the second floor with the "cooker." In front of the vat are part of the 350 empty five-gallon containers, sacks of sugar and a box of yeast. To the right of the "cooker" is a pile of coke.

In order to eliminate smoke, coke was used to operate the boiler shown in lower right. The boiler is located on the ground floor. Automatic feed lines extend from all vats to the "cooker." The finished liquor flowed from the still into a cooling tank and then into the copper container shown in lower center. The finished product was transferred from this container to the five-gallon tins used in distribution.

All nine men will be arraigned before U. S. Commissioner Clarence J. Crossland at Zanesville early next week, the officials announced. In the meantime, they remained in jail here until the commissioner sets the arraignment date. The men held in addition to Hart are:

Wilber Watkins and William Haynes, Newcomerstown; Sam Artino, Cleveland; Ben Burke, North Canton; Carman Civielo, Alex Golden and Joe Ross of Dennison and Cologara Gruttadau, Cleveland.

May Lose Farm

Probability that Hart, clerk-treasurer of the Oxford township board of education, may lose his farm of 150 acres as result of the Friday night raid by six state liquor enforcement agents, Sheriff Jay Abbott, Police Chief Ray Duling, Deputy Zara Abbott, Traffic

Officer Harry Davis and Earl Cullison, assistant chief of Ohio enforcement, was expressed by the U. S. marshals who arrived to take charge Saturday.

Appraisal of Hart's farm, according to the tax duplicate, is \$2,830, the land being valued, at \$1,550 and the buildings at \$1,280.

Three automobiles and a truck captured in the raid also will be confiscated by the government.

To Face Federal Court

The men will be prosecuted in federal court, where the penalty is more severe than it is in the state court, it was indicated. In addition to the penalty there will be assessed against each double the amount of the tax evaded in manufacturing of the illicit liquor.

Approximately 20,000 gallons of mash, 365 gallons of distilled whiskey, 3,000 pounds of sugar, a quantity of grain, coke for firing of the cooker and a 1,000-gallon still were seized in the raid.

The property will remain under guard of the marshals until after the court has determined final disposition of it.

1951
Telephone Building To Start Soon

The Ohio Bell Telephone Co. expects to start construction soon of a one-story building on Church st.

Workmen have completed the task of tearing down the former two-story buick buiding to make room for the new. The company purchased the structure from the heirs of the late Mrs. Melissa Brown Raymond.

Clarence Schmidt, local telephone company manager with offices in Coshocton, said construction was scheduled to start as soon as the old building was removed.

It will house all the company's local equipment which now is set up in the second floor of the first National Bank building.

Some new equipment will be added. Mr. Schmidt said. All local numbers will be changed from four to five digits. It will permit direct long-distance dialing, he said. For example, stations in Columbus could call here direct. However it would not be possible for local residents to dial long-distance numbers without going through an operator.

Intercepting service will be another feature of the new equipment. For example, if you dial a number of a person who has moved and that person has a different number from the one listed, your call will be intercepted and an operator will tell you the correct number.

The brick house just razed was built by E. C. Crater, a former well-known Newcomerstown merchant, between 1880 and 1885. Church st. then was known as the "new road." The house stood surrounded by fields. There were few houses on the "new road" between River and College sts.

Stute, Welker (seated) and Desender

The business has always been located on Heller Street. In fact, Chuck Welker helped dig the building's footers, lay the blocks and erect the original building.

truck franchise. In 1959, Rambler and American Motors Corporation were added to Welker's line of automobile.

In 1963, Welker dropped the Rambler business and picked up the Chevrolet franchise.

"Several additions have been made to our property," Stute said. "We now have a four-stall mechanized repair shop, and a three-stall body repair shop, along with lubrication service rack, clean-up stall and three get-ready and storage stalls."

Welker also have a four-car showroom, along with an outdoor canopy for extra showspace.

In addition to Chuck and Lois Welker, and Clem, who joined the business in 1960, other employees include Vernon Durben, who has been with the business since 1952, and Donald Desender, second vice-president, who joined in 1970.

Other employees and the dates they joined Welker are: Mabel Little (1972); Ronald Fisher (1975); John Hoover (1981); John Norman (1981); Mark Miller (1981); Carl Osler (1978); Paul Ott (1975); Jeff Saunders (1976)



Welker employees: left to right, John Hoover, Vernon Durben, Ron Fisher, Mark Miller, Don Desender, Frieda Stigler (Chevrolet regional division official), Paul Ott, Jeff Saunders, Chuck Welker, John Norman, Mrs. Lois Welker, Clem Stute, Mabel Little and Carl Osler

Little Red Hen for a long time. So, being of an inquisitive mind and now de- ing one of those with the time to search, I proceeded to look in every hen house I passed. will probably save his bacon, but he's put his nose to the groundstone EVERYTHING LOOKING FOR MORE. "All of our ducks are out eating bugs and

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Tornado of 1955



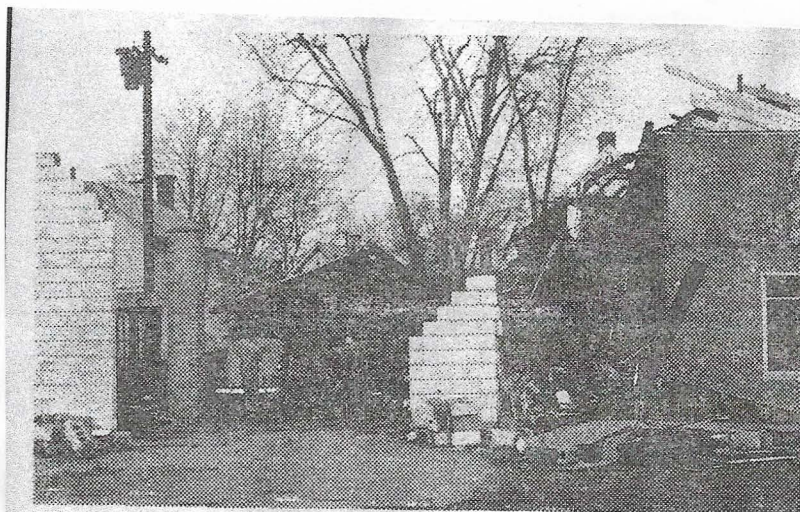
Pictured is Bairs Furniture in Newcomerstown after the 1955 tornado.



Tornado wreckage on Main St.



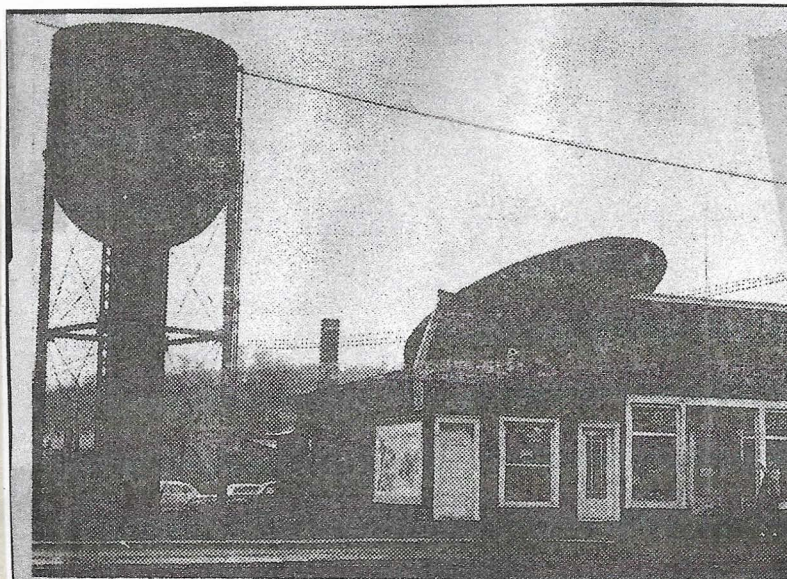
Photo courtesy of William Casteel
Pictured is the Walter Service Center in Newcomerstown after the tornado.



Destruction on E. Canal St. at the Rogers Oldsmobile Co.



File photo
The aftermath of the March 11, 1955, tornado is pictured here as a portion of the East Elementary School roof and top floor of the building was damaged.



The tornado tore off the top of the Pennsylvania Railroad water tower at left and dropped it into the roof of the Frank Lenzo Grocery, Bridge St.

big tornado

It was just before dawn on the morning of March 11, 1955, when area residents awoke to the sound of extremely high winds. Many did not realize until later that the wind storm they were experiencing had actually been a tornado that had cut a swath through the village, entering from the west, and exiting east. In its devastating wake, Newcomerstown was left with significant damage. The cost was later estimated at \$200,000.

Several businesses on Main Street, mainly the west end, were damaged. Roofs were blown off, windows shattered, large trees, and debris lay about. Power and telephone lines were damaged and both services were temporarily disrupted for a day while repairs were being completed. While there were several structures heavily damaged, one of the most memorable structures damaged was the East School, located on College Street (formerly located on the site of the current East Elementary School). To this day whenever the 1955 tornado is mentioned among locals that are old enough to recall it, the

devastation of the East School is generally the first of their recollection of the event.

The College Street Methodist Church, St. Paul Evangelical Lutheran Church, Cooper's Furniture, Bair's Furniture, Leading Tire Shop, Walter Service Station, M&K Store, The Oxford Bank, Moore Barber Shop, J.C. Penney Co., and Hafner's Cut Rate Drug Store, Ohio Fuel Gas Co., Lenzo Grocery, and The Newcomerstown Floral were among the damaged establishments. The tornado also damaged many homes, and structures in the Shady Bend and Isleta area. The Starlight Drive-In screen, constructed of wood and canvas material, was completely demolished. The Drive-In projec-

tion building, and a fence surrounding the parking area sustained heavy damage. Following the tornado, the Starlight Drive In screen was reconstructed out of white-washed cement blocks, and lasted until the Starlight was closed, and demolished in January, 1987.

The East School received such extensive damage that it required being closed, and condemned immediately. Two hundred-eighty nine students were re-routed to various local establishments in order to finish out the 1954-55 school year. Those establishments included: Trinity Methodist Church, CIO Hall, Nazarene Church, Municipal Building, EUB Church, and the Masonic Temple. Two new elementary schools were later

constructed. The new East Elementary opened in March 1957, and the West Elementary opened in September 1957.

While there were no fatalities, there were two person injured during the tornado's fury. Oddly, at the same time the tornado was sweeping through Newcomerstown, another tornado struck a small town in Pennsylvania, killing several persons.

Three years later, in 1958, another tornado visited the Newcomerstown area. While there was less damage experienced in town, a rural resident, Kenneth Beaver was severely injured.

Chris Hart, Newcomerstown's historian, is in the process of putting together a new project. Hart's new living history production will take on the treat Tornado of 1955 and he is asking for the communities help. Many locals are old enough to remember various details about the tornado and its aftermath. Some younger residents can remember the stories told by friends and family. These are the people Hart wants to hear from to help him make his show as en-

tertaining and historically correct as possible.

To refresh your memories here is an excerpt from William Casteel's story published in The News on March 31, 2010—

Many local residents can still recall the details of the March 11, 1955, tornado that struck Newcomerstown just before dawn. The tornado reportedly cut a path from west to east through the business district.

In its wake, it left about \$200,000 worth of damage. The most common recollec-

tion from the tornado appears to be the damage to the East Elementary School building. The structure was left damaged beyond repair and 289 students were left without a school building. The students were later transferred to the River Street Methodist, Nazarene and Calvary Baptist churches, the Masonic Temple and CIO Hall (Congress of Industrial Organization) until a new school was built. Contrary to popular belief that the Maplewood Elementary building, which sat on the corner of River and State streets was also damaged by the tornado; it, in fact, received no damage. This is proven through a newspaper account (dated for March 12, 1955) that stated the plan was for the East school students to temporarily be transferred to the Maplewood building

with East School students attending classes in the morning and Maplewood students attending classes in the afternoon.

It was decided later that the Maplewood building was falling into disrepair and should be closed, sooner than later. The end result was the construction of two new elementary school buildings that were completed in 1957.

Other village structures damaged during the tornado were Lenzo Grocery on Bridge Street, the Lutheran Church, and the College Street Methodist Church, Cooper's Furniture Store and Bair's Furniture Store on Main Street. Telephone and power lines were damaged and out of service for about a day.



Bair's Furniture on Main Street is seen with substantial damage to the building's roof. The front window was completely shattered, and the alley-way next to the building was obstructed with tree limbs, and debris.

By **WILLIAM CASTEEL**
Correspondent

Even though it's been over sixty years ago, 64 years this year, to be exact, many local residents recall the tornado of 1955. Younger residents that were not yet born have heard about the tornado from their parents, grandparents, or other relatives or friends that are old enough to recall it.

It was March 11, 1955 at exactly 5:31 a.m. that the tornado struck Newcomerstown.

Many residents were still in bed, sleeping, when the tornado arrived. The tornado cut a swath through the heart of the village, arriving from the south, making its way down Main Street, going east and exiting back to the south. It was later reported that the tornado had been found to have been a much larger tornado that had actually split into two sections,

referred as "twister sisters," one tornado going west, and one going east. One "sister" was creating havoc in a small town in Pennsylvania, while her "sister" was visiting the village of Newcomerstown at that same hour.

While Newcomerstown miraculously had no fatalities, there were two residents that had been injured by flying debris. The residents of the town in Pennsylvania were not as fortunate, and had several fatalities from the "sister" tornado that struck there.

The 1955 tornado left Newcomerstown with over \$200,000 of damage. Among the businesses and establishments that were damaged were Bair's Furniture, Moore's Barber Shop, Cooper's Furniture, Leading's Tire Shop, Oxford Bank, JC Penney Co., Hafner's Cut Rate Drug Store, Ohio Fuel Gas Co., Newcomerstown Floral, Walter Service Station,

M&K Store, J.B. Clow & Sons, Lenzo Grocery Store, East School, College Street Methodist Church and St. Paul Evangelical Lutheran Church.

The Starlite Drive-In, located west of town also received extensive damages, and the screen required complete reconstruction. Multiple trees, large shrubs were uprooted, and large branches broken, and lying on power lines, telephone lines. Various television antennas were destroyed, windows shattered, and much debris lay about. Newcomerstown was reportedly without power or telephone access for nearly a day until trees, branches could be removed, and lines restored.

The East School building was damaged the worst and led to the structure being condemned. Two hundred eighty-nine students were left without a school, and were re-routed to the Maplewood Elementary on

the corner of State & River Street to finish out the 1954-55 school year. The following school year, classes were held at the Municipal building, Masonic Temple, CIO Hall, Nazarene Church, EUB Church, and Presbyterian Church.

The Maplewood was later closed when the town decided two new elementary schools were necessary. Newcomerstown's population had increased greatly over the past 75 years since the East and the Maplewood school buildings had been constructed. The new East Elementary opened in March 1957 and the new West Elementary in September of that year.

Three years later, in 1958, another tornado visited Newcomerstown. While there was less damage experienced in town, a rural resident was severely injured, and left paralyzed for the remainder of his life.

The morning of the big wind

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124

In 1955, Newcomerstown was visited by

'TWISTER SISTER'



PHOTOS COURTESY OF WILLIAM CASTEEL

■ The East School building roof, and second level was damaged beyond repair, and the building condemned. TOP Bair's Furniture on Main Street is seen with substantial damage to the building's roof. The front window was completely shattered, and the alley-way next to the building was obstructed with tree limbs and debris.

Many recall damage left after tornadoes cut path through area

By William Casteel
GateHouse Media Ohio

NEWCOMERSTOWN

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the tornado from their parents, grandparents, or other relatives or friends that are old enough to recall it.

It was March 11, 1955, at exactly 5:31 a.m. that the tornado struck Newcomerstown.



■ The north side of the roof of the St. Paul Evangelical Lutheran Church was damaged, requiring replacement.

SEE TWISTER, A5

TWISTER

From Page A1

Many residents were still in bed, sleeping, when the tornado arrived. The tornado cut a swath through the heart of the village, arriving from the south, making its way down Main Street, going east and exiting back to the south. It later was reported that the tornado was much larger than originally thought and actually had split into two sections, referred to as "twister sisters," one tornado going west and one going east. One "sister" was creating havoc in a small town in Pennsylvania, while her "sister" was visiting the village of Newcomerstown at that same hour.

While Newcomerstown miraculously had no fatalities, two residents had been injured by flying debris.

The residents of the town in Pennsylvania were not as fortunate. There were several fatalities from the "sister" tornado that struck there.

The 1955 tornado left Newcomerstown with more than \$200,000 in damage. Among the businesses and establishments that were damaged were Bair's Furniture, Moore's Barber Shop, Cooper's Furniture, Leading's Tire Shop, Oxford Bank, JC Penney Co., Hafner's Cut Rate Drug Store, Ohio Fuel Gas Co., Newcomerstown Floral, Walter Service Station, M&K Store, J.B. Clow & Sons, Lenzo Grocery Store, East School, College Street Methodist Church and St. Paul Evangelical Lutheran Church.

The Starlite Drive-In, west of town also received

extensive damage, and the screen required complete reconstruction. Multiple trees and large shrubs were uprooted. Large branches were broken, lying on power lines and telephone lines. Various television antennas were destroyed, windows shattered and much debris was scattered.

Newcomerstown reportedly was without power or telephone access for nearly a day until trees and branches could be removed and lines restored.

The East School building suffered the most damage and had to be condemned. Two hundred eighty-nine students were left without a school and were rerouted to the Maplewood Elementary on the corner of State and River Streets to finish out the 1954-55 school year. The following school year, classes were held at the Municipal building, Masonic Temple, CIO Hall, Nazarene Church, EUB Church and Presbyterian Church.

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Tornado Strikes Here Brings Heavy Damage

Newcomerstown News - March 17, 1955

East School Is Wrecked, Business Area Hit Hard

Newcomerstown's most violent storm in history cut a path of destruction through the community just before dawn Friday.

Striking at about 5:30, the tornado like fury luckily injured only two persons. Damage estimates range from \$350,000 to \$500,000.

Accompanied by lightning, rain, and hail, the storm swooped in from the west. Most of the damage was in an east-west path south of Neighbor st. and north of State.

Greatest damage was at the East school building where the roof was torn off and the wall of the second story in the southwest corner was caved in.

The business district was hit hard by the winds, which reached an estimated velocity of 80 to 90 miles an hour. Roofs were blown off, trees were uprooted, utility lines were tangled and plate glass windows were smashed.

Falling bricks and plaster struck Clarence V. Watts as he slept in his Ritz Theatre apartment. Mr. Watts received a head gash that required 11 stitches. A Ritz building chimney toppled. The bricks fell through the roof into his apartment.

Mrs. Archie Fletcher, Mulvane st., was slightly injured by a brick, which was hurled through a bedroom window.

The Lutheran Church, College st., sustained heavy damage as the wind ripped off part of the roof and cracked the top of the brick wall.

The garage building of Walter Brothers Service Station, E. canal st., looked like a shambles after the entire roof fell in on four cars and a truck. The adjacent Rogers Oldsmobile Co. garage also lost a section of the roof.

The roof was torn off of the Bairs furniture building, Main st., and the west fire wall was toppled. Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Moore and son Gerald were forced to move from their second-floor apartment to other quarters in the same building.

The high screen at the Starlite Drive-in Theatre, west of here, was blown over and other damage was sustained.

A freak accident occurred on S. bridge st. The heavy steel saucer shaped top of a Pennsylvania Railroad water tower was blown off. It crashed into the roof of the Lenzo grocery.

Interior walls of the Masonic temple, Bridge st., were damaged. It is believed that the greater air pressure inside bulged the walls outward. No damage was evident from the outside.

An odd sight was that of the cat of Paul Haver, Canal st., standing unharmed in the open. The garage which had housed it was blown away.

The E. State st. cemetery was hard hit. Trees were blown over and some monuments were toppled.

The roof of the College st. Methodist Church was raised six inches. It settled out of place. Ceiling beams were split, the ceiling was cracked in three places and walls were cracked in the choir loft and in the vestibule.

Pupils at East In News Rooms After Tornado

When pupils left the East School building Thursday afternoon, no one knew that it would be for the last time.

With the roof torn off and part of the second story wall caved in, school authorities took immediate action to find temporary class rooms.

Supt. D. B. Roeder announced the following grade assignments:

First and second grades, taught by Mrs. Roeder and Mrs. Lake Loader, Fellowship Hall, Presbyterian Church.

Two third grades, Mrs. Esta Hart and Mrs. Cecil Norman, Fellowship Hall, Trinity Methodist Church.

Forth grade, Mrs. Robert Wigfield, First Baptist Church.

Fifth grade, Mrs. Carrie Murphy, College st. Methodist Church.

Sixth grade, Mrs. Gladys Beall, teacher and school principal, Municipal building.

Split grade, fourth and sixth-----

Thousands Pour into Town To View Tornado Wreckage

Thousands of cars poured into Newcomerstown on sight-seeing trips after last Friday's tornado, creating one of the worst traffic jams in history.

"It was the most cars I ever saw here," reported Chief of Police John Lawver. The trek started Friday evening, increased Saturday and reached a climax Sunday between 2:30 and 5:30 p.m.

Autos were virtually bumper to bumper on main streets. The worst jam was at College and Canal sts. Cars were backed up on E. Canal st. as far as the Pilling st. viaduct.

Four police officers were on duty Sunday to handle the influx of traffic. Not a single accident was reported.

The Friday tornado sounded like "the roar of 50 freight trains," according to Glenn (Skip) Hurst, proprietor of the Luncheonette, Main st.

Local police received a tornado warning at 5:05 a.m. from the state highway patrol.

Police called the Luncheonette, one of the few places open at that hour.

Mr. Hurst drove his wife, Ruth, to their home on Heller drive so she could be with their children.

Green lightning flashed in the west. Otherwise, everything seemed still, Mr. Hurst reported. Soon after he returned to the restaurant, the fury broke loose. Waste cans, pieces of roof and other debris were hurled through the air, crashing against building.

Rain and hail were swept horizontally up Main st. The building rumbled seemingly ready to collapse. The storm lasted about 15 minutes, he reported.

What is your account of the 1955 tornado?

Take some time and put those memories to paper!

Submit your story to the Newcomerstown Alumni Association, P.O. Box 186,

Newcomerstown, OH 43832 or email mitchlwise@tusco.net.

Newcomerstown's soggy past

Area has had several significant experiences throughout years

By **WILLIAM CASTEEL**
Correspondent

The months of March and April typically bring wind and rain, but Mother Nature doesn't always seem to know when enough is enough.

Over the years Newcomerstown has experienced her share of devastating wind storms, and torrential floods. Historically speaking, the 1913 flood, and the 1955 tornado both are vividly recollected in the local history archives, and appear to be the most devastating events that occurred in Newcomerstown. Many may not know that Newcomerstown also had experienced significant floods in 1898, August of 1935, and July of 1969.

The 1935 flood was reportedly the result of a break in the C&M railroad embankment in the north side of town which unleashed the rain-swollen Buckhorn Creek which had been overflowing from several days of intense rain. According to news reports the rain began at 8 p.m. on August 6, 1935 and by morning nine inches had fallen. It was an Ohio record rain fall at that time.

The Cross Street bridge

was submerged under two feet of water and debris floated in the Buckhorn. The town was completely isolated for more than several days, highways inaccessible. Water reached nearly five feet in some local residents' homes that were situated in more elevated areas.

Local firemen, and other volunteers worked through the night, wading in dark, murky, neck-deep water in some of the lower surrounding areas that were closer to the Buckhorn Creek, and the Tuscarawas River. Many stranded residents required assistance to evacuate to higher ground, the firemen employing the use of canoes, small boats, and skiffs to ferry those in peril to safety.

The July 1969 flood was also very significant with substantial amounts of water submerging lower lying areas. Flooding was again the result of non-stop rain that summer.

The flooding also affected Coshocton, Dover, New Philadelphia, Cambridge crippling travel between Newcomerstown, and the outlying areas due to roadways being submerged for more than several days.



This is the corner of Canal and College streets in Newcomerstown in August, 1935 flood. Pictured is the College Street Methodist Church. There is a car wash now located at this site.

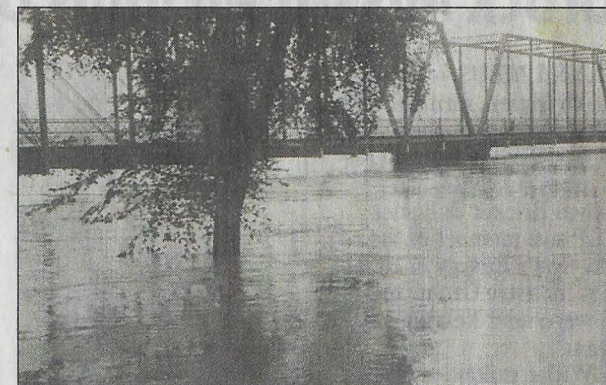
While both of these floods created substantial interruption in the daily routine, neither one can compare to the 1913 flood. Newcomerstown suffered significant damage to structures including the C&M Railroad trestle, and the River Street bridge, both on the south part of town.

The middle section of the River Street bridge later collapsed into the Tuscarawas River while workmen were attempting to

repair damage to the structure. The collapse led to on fatality.

In Coshocton there were multiple fatalities in the section of town known as Clowville (in the southwest section of town).

In the years that followed these past floods, there have been occasional episodes where the river levels are higher and have managed to spill over. The construction, and improvement of local area dams



Photos courtesy of William Casteel

The East State Street bridge that carried State Route 21 from Pilling Street is seen in this photo taken in August 1935. The Tuscarawas River is noted at an extremely high level following several days of heavy down pour.



From a hilltop, this is a scene from the 1913 flood in Newcomerstown.

such as the Dover Dam, and the Mohawk Dam in Coshocton County have facilitated better control of the water levels in the midst of excessive rain fall.

More information regarding the August 1935 and July 1969 floods can be viewed at the Newcomerstown Public Library local history department.

1895

Methodist Episcopal Church. Mr. Shriver is of a peaceable, kind and obliging disposition, and always attends strictly to his own business. That his declining years may be like the golden rays of the setting sun, bright with promise, and like the autumn, filled with sheaves, is the wish of his many sincere friends, who will be pleased to note his sketch in this volume.



JOHN E. HAWKSHAW has for four years lived in New Comerstown, and is the leading merchant tailor of the place. He carries an elegant line of suiting materials, and is rapidly acquiring a fine trade and an enviable reputation for the quality and workmanship of all articles manufactured by him. Every detail of his trade he is a master of, as he has followed it all his life and has industriously striven to meet the wants of his customers.

John E. Hawkshaw, Sr., came to America from Ireland in 1840 and located in Boston. Later he removed to Baltimore, where he enjoyed an extensive trade, but after a time he determined to try his fortunes in Washington, D. C. Upon the breaking out of the war, he enlisted in New York City and served in his regiment for a year and a-half, when he was honorably discharged. His death occurred in 1874, in Washington, D. C., where he was a much respected citizen. His wife, whose girlhood name was Mary Kelley, was also a native of the Emerald Isle, and daughter of Daniel G. Kelley, a noted teacher in Roscommon, Ireland. It is said of him that before he became blind he had learned his school books by heart, so that after he met with the terrible misfortune of losing his sight, it was no trouble for him to carry on his usual calling. In 1847 the Kelley family came to America and took up their residence in Boston.

The birth of our subject occurred in Baltimore, Md., June 29, 1859, and in a family of eleven children, seven of whom are living, he is the eldest. Samuel is a miner in West Virginia; Henry, of

Washington, D. C., is engaged in plumbing and gas-fitting, as is also the next younger brother, Joseph; Mary is the wife of H. Shedd, of Washington; Nellie and Kate, the latter of whom is a dressmaker, are also residents of Washington; and four children died in infancy.

The early education of John E. Hawkshaw was obtained in private schools in Washington, where he was then living. He followed in his father's footsteps in regard to a trade, and from his early years showed special aptitude in this direction. He has been especially good as a cutter and fitter, and at all times has been able to make a good income. For a number of years he traveled to a certain extent in the South, but in 1890 came to New Comerstown. At first he was associated with another party, but soon opened an establishment by himself. He is a member of the Custom Foremen's Association of America, and makes a point of keeping posted on the very latest styles and fancies in his trade.

While in Richmond, Va., Mr. Hawkshaw became acquainted with Anna Bouchard, to whom he was married July 17, 1883. Four children came to bless their union, but all died in early childhood. On questions of politics our subject is identified with the Democratic party, but is not in any sense desirous of obtaining official positions, as he finds his time fully occupied in attending to the wants of his numerous customers.



HENRY BOWERS, one of the leading attorneys of New Philadelphia, is a native of this state, having been born March 12, 1858, in Dundee. He is the son of Samuel and Martha (Dillon) Bowers, the former born in Westmoreland County, Pa., March 6, 1828. He in turn was the son of Jacob Bowers, also a native of the Keystone State, and the son of Joseph Bowers, who came from Switzerland to the United States in a very early day in its history, and participated in the War of 1812. The father of our subject journeyed to this state in company with his parents

ily in 1819, locating first near Frederick, Md. Two years later, however, he thought to try his fortunes in this then Western state, and coming hither engaged in work at his trade, and built the first jail erected in the county. He was the father of the following children: James and George, who are deceased; David now living near Cambridge; Ann and John, deceased; Margaret, who married William Railey and lives near Cambridge; Eliza and Robert, deceased; our subject, who was the next in order of birth; and his younger brother, Alexander, who is deceased.

The subject of this sketch passed his boyhood days on the farm which his father occupied near Cambridge, and received his education in the district school. In 1853 he made a visit to the old home of his father and mother in Scotland, spending six months visiting the scenes and friends of his parents' home, and on the return trip encountered a stormy sea, being twenty-seven days on board the steamer which sailed from Liverpool to Quebec. He then proceeded up the St. Lawrence to Niagara Falls.

In 1858 Andrew W. Nicholson was married to Elizabeth Sharp, a native of Ireland, and the daughter of John and Jane Sharp, also born in the Emerald Isle. To them were born eight children: John, residing on the home farm and superintending its operation; James A., engaged in the factory with his father; Samuel W., Secretary and Treasurer of the Cambridge Roofing Company; Nannie; Rose E.; Maggie B.; George D., shipping clerk in the factory; and Clarence, now deceased.

In his political views Mr. Nicholson is a true-blue Republican, and is a very influential member of his party. He has been Township Trustee of this section, and in 1879 held the same position in Jackson Township. On the expiration of this latter term he was elected County Commissioner, which position he held during the building of the court house and Children's Home. The former institution was paid for before his term expired, and during his term there was also an addition made to the County Infirmary costing \$10,000, and the Carson Bridge at Cambridge and five others on Wills Creek were built. With an intelligent regard for mankind, and a deep affection for his own family,

our subject endeavors to honorably fulfill all the duties devolving upon him, and in so doing has gained the respect of all with whom he comes in contact.



Mayor

GEORGE GARDNER has been Mayor of New Comerstown since April, 1894, having been elected on the Republican ticket. His constituents feel that in choosing him to serve in this capacity they have proven their own wisdom, for Mr. Gardner's administration of the affairs of the office commends itself to all thinking men. In manner he is courteous to all, and is making hosts of friends in an official capacity, as well as personally. For the past fourteen years he has been engaged in conducting a butcher-shop in this city and enjoys the patronage of the best families.

The birth of our subject occurred in this city, January 27, 1852, and his early education was obtained in the common schools. From his eighteenth year he worked on the Pan Handle Railroad, and after reaching his majority was given the position of foreman, a place which he held for ten or twelve years. During this time his record was of the best, and his superiors were thoroughly satisfied with the manner in which he advanced their interests and the fidelity with which he served them.

February 20, 1879, George Gardner was married to Miss Nettie, daughter of Elisha Pocock. Three children have come to bless their union, a son and two little daughters, who in the order of their birth are named as follows: Clarence, Bessie and Emma.

In everything pertaining to the good of the community in which he dwells, Mr. Gardner is active and interested. He is a patriotic citizen, and uses his right of franchise in favor of the Republican party. In his social relations he is a member of Lodge No. 445, I. O. O. F.; and Lone Star Lodge No. 175, A. F. & A. M.

The parents of our subject were William and Susan (Tufford) Gardner. They were both natives

of New Jersey, the father having been born in New Brunswick, that state, in 1798. His wife was also born in the same locality, March 27, 1810, and when only six years of age was brought by her parents to Tuscarawas County. Her death occurred May 10, 1878, her husband having preceded her to the better land some two years, his demise having occurred April 24, 1876. In company with Paul Roberts, William Gardner erected a mill in 1836, the first put up within the limits of New Comerstown. He was a man of enterprise and push, ever alert to the best interests of his home town. The family numbered many warm friends in this community, and were esteemed among the best citizens of the place.



ROBERT HAMMOND, a prominent citizen of Cambridge, was elected Justice of the Peace in 1894, having during the '70s also served in that capacity for a year. During a period of six years he was Clerk of the County Court, having been elected to that post. Subsequently he was engaged in the claim business and also practiced law. Of late years he has given much of his attention to real-estate and building enterprises. In 1885 he erected the substantial and handsome opera house of this place, it having a seating capacity of from eight hundred to one thousand people.

John Hammond, the father of our subject, was born in Washington County, Pa., September 16, 1805. He became an inhabitant of this county about 1829, and is still living on a farm near this city. He has followed agricultural pursuits all his life, and has been Justice of the Peace several times. In the United Presbyterian Church, with which he has been identified as a member for several decades, he is now a leading Elder. For his wife he chose Elizabeth Scott, also of Washington County, Pa., and of their union were born eleven children, as follows: James, a real-estate man of Olathe, Kan.; Francis, who died in

1889, while a clerk in the Treasury Department at Washington, D. C.; William B., a wagon and carriage maker of Muskingum County; Elizabeth, Mrs. William McClellan, whose death occurred in 1890; John, a wagon and carriage manufacturer of Otsego, Muskingum County; David, who is engaged in farming in Guthrie County, Iowa; Robert, of this sketch; Johnston, who died in Cambridge in 1889; Charles, who is engaged in farming four miles northwest of this place; Mary Jane, wife of David L. Mackey, a farmer of this county; and Alexander, who is carrying on the old homestead four miles west of Cambridge. The mother of these children died in 1887, aged seventy-seven years.

Robert Hammond was reared to farm life, and received a common-school education. August 9, 1861, he enlisted in Company A, Fifteenth Ohio Infantry, M. R. Dickey being his first Colonel. He was the first soldier to enlist at Mantua, and after the organization of the company went to Camp Bartlett for drill work. Thence he was sent to Camp Dennison, and after waiting for some time for arms and equipment, finally received the same and the next day was sent to Lexington. Proceeding next to Upton Station and Camp Medille, he remained there for three weeks, when he was transferred to Green River and there passed the winter. The first battle in which he participated was that of Shiloh, April 6 and 7, 1862. In that hard-fought engagement he was so unfortunate as to lose his right leg by the bursting of a shell. The injured member was amputated, and as soon as advisable Mr. Hammond was sent on his way home, but another amputation had to be performed during the journey. He reached home in May, and in the following fall went to Cincinnati for his discharge papers, which he obtained February 21, 1863. He was very glad to get away from the army hospital, and was enabled to do so only through the instrumentality of a friend, Dr. J. P. Tingle, who went to his rescue with an order from the Government.

When he had sufficiently recovered from his disastrous army experience, Mr. Hammond took a course in the Zanesville Business College, after which he read law with Col. John Ferguson, and

emigrated from England in 1732. The father died at sea, and the remainder of the family settled in Ipswich, Mass.

Warren Knowlton, our subject's father, was born in the Bay State, and in 1817 moved to Virginia, where he cleared a farm, which he subsequently lost, on account of a defective title. In 1829 he came to this locality, and, settling over the line in Noble County, bought one hundred and sixty acres of land. He was the first blacksmith and gunsmith at French Creek. He died in Athens County, Ohio. His wife, Mary, was a daughter of Capt. Josiah Dunbar, a Revolutionary hero and a native of Scotland. To Warren Knowlton and his wife, Mary, were born six children, viz.: Josiah R., Roswell, Emeline, Nancy, Hiram and William H. The two last-named died in Virginia. After the death of Mrs. Mary Knowlton, the father married a Mrs. Graham (*nee* Burt), and their only child, Mary, is the wife of Albert Lawson, editor of the *Cincinnati Tribune*. Warren Knowlton was a regular minister in the Baptist church. Politically he was a Whig, and in later years a Republican.

The birth of Josiah R. Knowlton occurred in Belcher, Hampshire County, Mass., August 20, 1815. He went to Virginia with his father, and in 1829 came to Ohio. When eighteen years old he began teaching, being one of the first to obtain a certificate under the law requiring an examination of candidates for teaching. In 1843 he came to this place, where he engaged in merchandising for several years. In company with Russell Prouty, he started a shop for the manufacture of engines, after which he gave his attention to cutting lumber with a portable engine, which was one of the first of the kind ever built in the country. For the past few years he has not actively engaged in business. He has served as Trustee, Clerk and Treasurer of the township, and for twenty-four years has been a Notary Public. Politically he was a Whig, and is now a Republican. In his religious views he is a Baptist.

August 14, 1838, Mr. Knowlton married Sarah B., daughter of Joseph and Melinda (Rice) Lippitt, who were born in Cranston, R. I. Mrs. Knowlton, who died December 11, 1892, was born

in Noble Township, Noble County, in 1818, and by her marriage became the mother of three children, viz.: Fidelia, who died at the age of twelve years; Irville N.; and Linus R., who died when in his fourth year.

The only surviving son of our subject, Irville N., was born in Morgan County, Ohio, November 26, 1841, and was educated in the common schools. On reaching his majority, he became a watchmaker and photographer, and worked at that calling for twelve years. Turning his attention exclusively to photography, he conducted a gallery for eighteen years, after which he embarked in the grocery business, to which his time was given until 1893. In politics he is a Republican, and socially is an Odd Fellow and Mason. May 15, 1866, he married Mary L., daughter of Joseph and Mary (Marshall) Phillis. Eight children were born of this union, viz.: Nettie E., Mrs. Addie E. Conner, J. Frank (a dentist), Fred A., Sarah L., Mary N., Willie C., and Bertha, who died in infancy. Prior to their marriage, both Mr. Knowlton and his wife were Presbyterians, but have since been affiliated with the Baptist Church.



FRANKLIN MISKIMEN has resided at his present home near New Comerstown since 1878. During this period he has engaged in the growing of small fruits, and has also been employed more or less as a surveyor. This calling he learned when about fifteen years of age, becoming master of it through his own efforts, as he had but little instruction, but has nevertheless made a success of the undertaking. In 1893 he was elected County Surveyor on the Republican ticket, a marked victory, as he received a majority of nearly three hundred votes in what is considered one of the strongholds of Democracy. For a period of three years he was Justice of the Peace, and since 1875 has been connected with the Central Ohio District Fair Association, in which he

has been President, Vice-President, Treasurer for three years, and a member of the Board of Control.

The parents of Franklin Miskimen were John and Rachel (Burt) Miskimen, natives of Coshocton County, Ohio, and Orange County, N. Y., respectively. The father of John Miskimen was James, a native of Northumberland County, Md., born in 1774. His father in turn came from the North of Ireland, an exile seeking a home. He was of Scotch-Irish stock, and religious persecution led to his flight, for he was a Covenanter. He followed the weaver's trade, while his son James adopted agricultural pursuits as a means of obtaining a livelihood. The original spelling of the name was either McKimmon or McKinnon, but it was changed in the fore part of this century. James Miskimen came to Ohio about 1805, located in Linton Township, Coshocton County, and there kept a trading-post for some years. He was one of the first Board of Commissioners of the county, a prominent citizen, and became the owner of large tracts of land. He was a great hunter, and had many adventures with the Indians. It is claimed that he passed through the Tuscarawas Valley in 1799, as one of the corps of surveyors who crossed over to the Sciota Valley and returned by Zanes' Trail. In 1802 he stopped temporarily in Coshocton County, where land to the extent of four thousand acres was offered to him for \$1000. He refused to buy on account of the absence of large timber, as the land was located on the plains. He was born in 1774, and died in 1840.

Our subject's father, John Miskimen, was married in 1841 to Rachel, daughter of Daniel Burt. Her family was descended from some of the first settlers in New England, where it is known they were residents as early as 1624. For many years John Miskimen was engaged in farming in Coshocton County, but in 1869 removed into Tuscarawas County, where he died in 1870. Of his twelve children, five died in early childhood. Those living are as follows: Daniel, a farmer near this city; Franklin, our subject; Charlotte, Mrs. Sheldon Dickinson, of this place; Mary, wife of George W. Miskimen, manager of the Hardesty Mill Company, of Canal Dover; John C., who is on the old homestead in Coshocton County; George W., a farmer

of the same locality; and Rachel A., Mrs. E. C. Crater, whose husband is a jeweler of New Comerstown.

A native of Coshocton County, our subject was born December 10, 1845, and was reared to farming pursuits. He was educated in the district schools of the neighborhood, and later was a student in the New Comerstown High School. After a course of study in Duff's Commercial College at Pittsburg, he graduated in 1865. Returning home, he obtained a position in the bank, but on account of poor health, returned to outdoor life on the farm. In 1870 he went to Kansas, and until December, 1874, was a resident of Allen County. Returning thence to this state, he settled in the county of his birth, where he continued to make his home until 1878, since which time his lot has been cast with the inhabitants of New Comerstown.

Prior to his removal to Kansas, our subject was married, in Mattoon, Ill., to Miss Lucy McMunn, the date of the ceremony being April 4, 1870. The lady is the daughter of Samuel McMunn, a prominent farmer and stock-dealer of the Buckeye State before his death. Eight children were born to our subject and his wife, three of the number having died in infancy. Bertha G. is now in Illinois; and the others, John S., Rachel, Catherine C. and James M. B., are at home.

A man of industrious and energetic habits, Mr. Miskimen is deserving of the success he has reached, and by all who know him he is most highly esteemed. Since 1886 he has been Treasurer of the Cemetery Association, and is identified with all local improvements. Socially he is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.



ADAM DUNLAP. There are comparatively few small farms in Tuscarawas County, and each farmer tries to outdo his neighbor in the cultivation and improvement of his land. Of the many fine, attractive places, none is more conspicuous than that belonging to our

Newcomerstown has rich heritage

By **BETTY HUFF**
T-R Staff Writer

NEWCOMERSTOWN — Newcomerstown has had two other names — Gekelemukpechunk and Neighbortown — in its rich historical past.

The village of about 4,000 persons is located at I-77 and Rt. 36 along the Tuscarawas River in Oxford Township in southern Tuscarawas County.

The picturesque area was settled in the early 1700s by Delaware Indians who migrated over the Allegheny Mountains. The tribe was headed by Chief Neta-watwes, later called Chief New-comer.

Newcomerstown has been

called the cradle of Protestant-ism west of the Alleghenies.

The first Protestant sermon was delivered to assembled Del-awares on March 14, 1771 by Rev. David Zeisberger. A monu-ment located on Pilling St. be-tween E. Canal and E. State Sts. marks the spot.

White settlers moved in about 1804, took over the settlement and in 1814 renamed it Neigh-bortown, after Nicholas Neighbor, one of the first set-tlers.

Neighbor was named the first postmaster in 1815. The area began to prosper and in 1827 was formally laid out in 34 lots, incorporated, and renamed Newcomerstown.

Today streets such as Mul-vane, Neighbor, Goodrich, West, Nugent and Pilling are named after those early settlers.

The Ohio Canal built in 1827 passed through the village. It was a center of attraction until 1913 when a flood destroyed the locks.

Traffic on the canal reached its peak about 1860. Bridge St., Cross St., Basin St. (later changed to Main St.) and Canal St. are directly traceable to the canal.

Water from the canal powered industries such as a flour mill and saw mill. Other businesses

built and for years it was consid-ered the fastest track in Ohio. Both running and harness races were held. The grounds occu-pied 37 acres just west of New-comerstown and is owned today by John and Ruth Kistler.

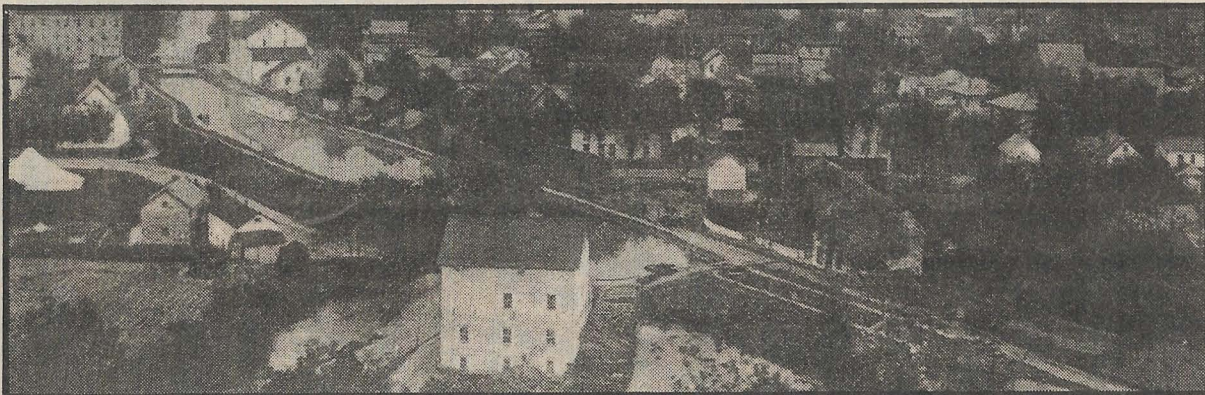
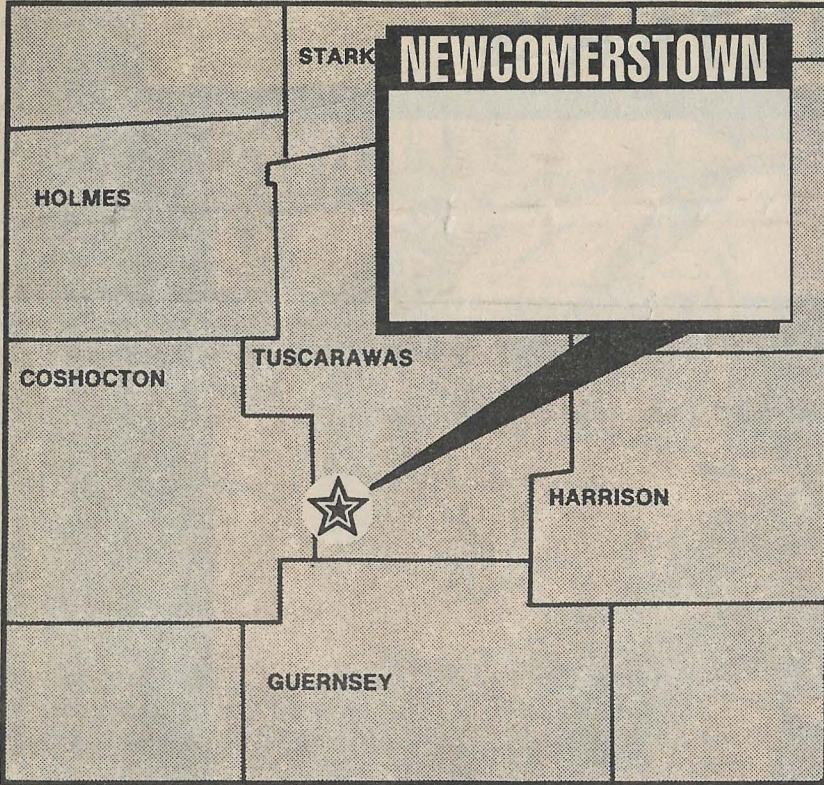
W.M. Brode Co. on Elizabeth St. was founded in 1887 and has the longest history in the New-comerstown industrial commu-nity.

Founded by Wilson Monroe Brode to serve the growing rail-road industry, the firm is owned today by his descendants. Hun-dreds of railroad, highway and pedestrian bridges have been built by the company since its inception. The company has con-structed bridges all over the Midwest and has twice built a bridge over the Tuscarawas River on S. River St., the first in 1894 and the second one 74 years later.

More recently the firm built a new marina at Salt Fork State Park. In addition to road and bridge construction, current projects include constuction of Riverside Apartments, a 25 unit complex at 1100 E. State Rd. for the Newcomerstown Progress Corp.

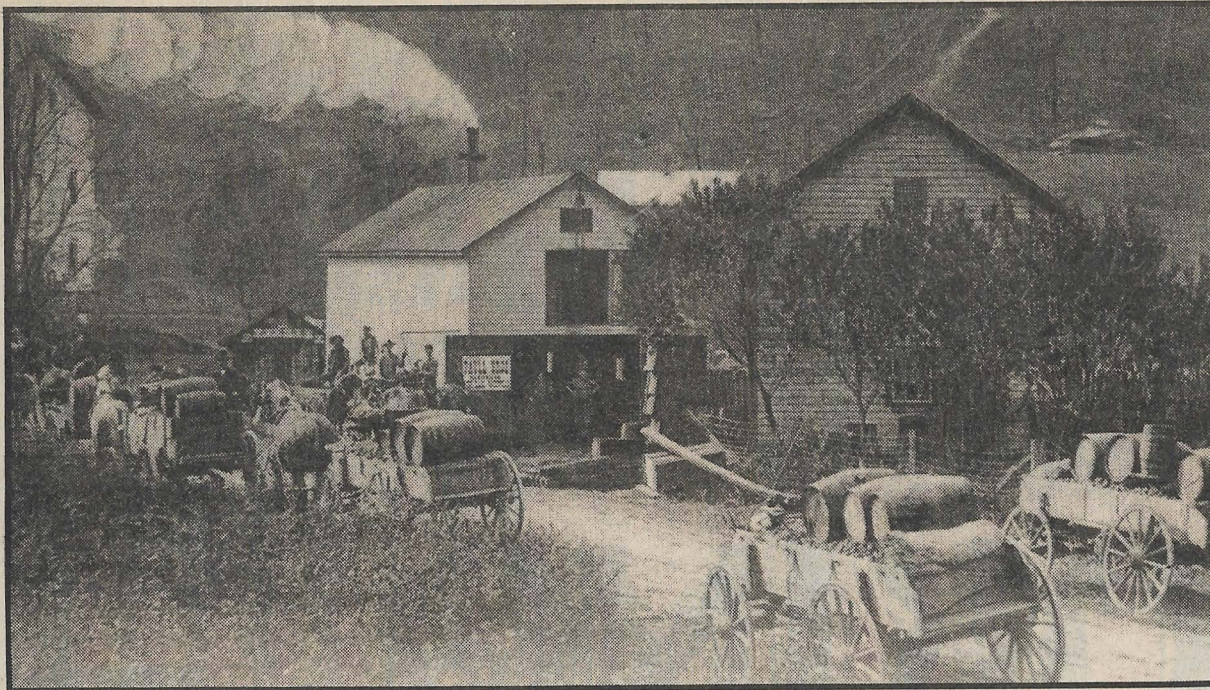
The manufacture of files has played an important part in the economy of Newcomerstown for nearly two centuries.

Rex File Co. started opera-tions here sometime shortly



The Ohio Canal dominated this photo taken from a hilltop looking southeast.

The smokestack in the background belonged to Heller File Co.



Wagons loaded with barrels line up at cider press at Milburn's Mill on Cross St. ?

WARNER MILL



Autos were a rarity on Basin St. (now Main St.) at the turn of the century.

in those early years included shoemaking, tanning, saddler shop, pottery and a woolen mill.

The Eureka Hardware building at 102 River St., is one of the oldest buildings in Newcomers-town.

Robert and Betty Cathan purchased it in 1968 and have deeds dating back to 1849. Records indicate that the building started out as a sawmill in 1837.

A mill was added about 1849 to ship grain out on the Ohio Canal and in 1880 hardware was added to the business.

From 1875 to 1897 the first week in October brought people to the area for an annual four-day fair.

Known as the Central Ohio District Fair, it was started by John Pryor and Nathan Shepard. A half-mile race track was

located here sometime shortly after 1800. The facility was located on the site occupied today by Simonds Cutting Tools on Heller Dr.

Records of Rex File were lost when fire destroyed the facility in 1917. Heller Brothers Co., a manufacturer of steel and files in New Jersey since 1836, purchased the Rex company and built a new plant. File manufacturing resumed in 1919 and continues today at Simonds.

The first pottery was established about 1840 by Harmon and Gustavus Fox on Main St. and George Bagnall started a pottery in 1870 on State St. Both have long since disappeared.

The first brick plant using local clay was owned and operated by Thomas Crawford near the railroad on West St. Novelty, owned by R.L. Shoemaker, and Globe Brick Co., owned by H.J. Heineke Co. of St. Louis, Mo., operated here for a time.

Goshen Brick Co. on Rt. 36 just east of the village continues the manufacture of bricks.

Temperance Tavern Museum at 221 W. Canal St. contains many artifacts of early life in the Tuscarawas Valley, as well as honoring famous local residents.

The structure was built in 1841 by Andrew Creter and served as a tavern, which provided food and lodging for incoming settlers making their way west.

The museum was opened in 1974 by the Newcomers-town Historical Society.

STOWN NEWS

INDEX

The Newcomerstown Index—Established 1870

137
A Newcomerstown
Institution
For 43 Years

Monday, June 30, 1941

\$1.50 PER YEAR

Greyhound To Establish New Post House Here

Purchase Property Of E. O. Phillips On Pilling Street

Greyhound Post Houses, Inc., has purchased the E. O. Phillips properties on Pilling street and will soon locate a post house there for patrons of Greyhound bus lines and other customers, it was announced this week.

Pending for several months, the deeds were being abstracted, the deal was closed last Friday, Mr. Phillips said. Greyhound Post Houses, Inc. is a subsidiary of the Greyhound Bus Lines and was represented when the sale was completed by Joseph Edwards, general manager, with headquarters in Cleveland.

The Newcomerstown post house will be the only one on the Greyhound line between Pittsburgh and Columbus.

The Greyhound company will take possession of the Phillips property Tuesday, July 1, Mr. Phillips said. He and his wife plan to retire in a country home they own five miles west of Newark on Route 16. They will move sometime this week.

The property purchased by the Greyhound firm extends from the brick building on Pilling street, where Mr. Phillips operated a service station, to State street and includes the land now occupied by Wilson's Lunch and the Standard Oil Co. station at the corner of Pilling and State streets.

Mr. Phillips said that the Standard Oil Co. holds a lease on the corner and that Wilson's Lunch in turn holds a sub-lease from the Standard Oil Co.

A few fixtures were moved into the Phillips building Saturday by Greyhound workmen. It was understood that extensive remodeling is

VOLUME XXXVIII. No. 4

LIVE STOCK EXCHANGE OPENS NEXT TUESDAY

"Going! Going! Gone! and sold to that gentleman right over there" will probably be the ringing cry Tuesday, July 14th, at 1 p. m., at one of the biggest livestock sales ever held in this section, at the opening sale of the Newcomerstown Live Stock Exchange, Inc., at the new stock yards on Bay st. adjoining the Penna. R. R. stock yards.

Workmen are rushing the completion of the enormous building required for sales of this kind, and everything will be in readiness on the opening day. Sales will be held regularly each week thereafter on Tuesday at 1 o'clock.

The sales will be held rain or shine because the sales arena, auditorium with plenty of seats and the pens for livestock are all under cover and enclosed. In fact it is said to be one of the most modern livestock exchanges in this section.

The sales will be conducted by Col. Fred Andrews and Col. Walter Andrews, well known auctioneers, who are considered two of the best livestock salesmen in the state. Farmers are assured their offerings will bring the very highest market prices, and that the commission rates will be very reasonable.

Manager Walter C. Blind has received assurances that a large number of competitive buyers will be on hand, which guarantees brisk bidding and good prices.

Many prominent local stock raisers and farmers have already listed their offerings of cattle, sheep and hogs, for the opening sale, which promises to be one of the biggest events of its kind in this section.

If you can not provide transportation for your stock to the sale, call Mr. Blind, phone 4841. Newcomerstown, or phone 75-F-2 West Lafayette, and satisfactory arrangements can be made.

Newcomerstown merchants are co-operating in the project by arranging to give prizes at each sale. Prizes for the first sale are as follows:

1. Three dollars in merchandise to consignor receiving largest check.—Baltimore Clothing Co.
2. Two dollars in merchandise to consignor whose calf sells the highest for 100 lbs.—Taylor Hardware.
3. Two dollars in merchandise to consignor whose beef steer or heifer sells the highest for 100 lbs.—Taylor Store, Inc.

Let's boost the live stock sales, and help make them a successful community project.

Saturday has been designated as visitors day when everybody is invited to go and inspect the new livestock exchange buildings and grounds.

FOUNDATION LAID FOR EXCHANGE BUILDING

Concrete foundations for the New-comerstown Livestock Exchange building was poured Saturday, and the frame work was to be started this week. The building will be 36-40 feet when completed, seating about 500 people, and is located on the site of the former railroad stock yards, near Chestnut street.

Earl Rice, president, states that it is expected to have the building and yards completed in time to hold at least one sale in May.

NCT NEWS 7 MAY 1936

FRIENDSHIP CLASS

LIVE STOCK EXCHANGE WILL OPEN JULY 14

Work is progressing rapidly on the construction of the new Live Stock Exchange which is expected to be open for its first sale Tuesday, July 14th.

Manager W. C. Blind reports increased interest among farmers and stock raisers as the time nears for the opening sale, and a big crowd is expected.

Buyers have assured that they will be on hand to bid for the offerings, and everything points to a successful sale.

It has been proposed that local merchants offer prizes for the best pig, calf or lamb at each sale.

NCT NEWS 18 Jun 1936

NCT NEWS 4 June 1936
**Dissolves Injunction
Against Livestock Co** 139

Common Pleas Judge Leroy Allen of Marysville, Tuesday dissolved a temporary injunction granted several weeks ago by Judge E. E. Lindsey enjoining the newly organized New-comerstown Livestock Exchange Association from constructing a building and stockyards within the corporation limits of Newcomerstown and within smelling distance of the G. M. Porcher home.

As a result of the court's finding in favor of the co-operative livestock concern, Porcher's petition for a permanent order of injunction has been dismissed.

Judge Allen related that from his own experience on the farm, odor emanating from a livestock barn are not offensive and do not present a hazard to health conditions.

STOWN, OHIO, THURSDAY, MAY 21, 1936

INJUNCTION HEARING

Hearing has been set for Monday, May 25, on the suit filed by G. M. Porcher, to secure a temporary and permanent injunction against the newly organized Newcomerstown Livestock yards and sales building within the village.

The hearing will be heard before Common Pleas Judge E. E. Lindsay. Porcher, who resides near the site of the proposed building, alleges the stock yards will create an unhealthy nuisance to the village.

NCT NEWS 21 MAY 1936

OPENING SALE

NEWCOMERSTOWN LIVESTOCK EXCHANGE

Tuesday, July 14th

Ray St., at Penna. R. R. Stock Yards Beginning at 1 p. m. Continuing Every Tuesday Thereafter.

NOTICE

As it has been impossible for us to contact each farmer or dealer personally before our first sale which will be held Tuesday, July 14th, starting at 1 o'clock and continuing each Tuesday thereafter, we are taking this method of inviting you to consign your livestock, whether fat or feeder kind to our sales. Order of selling will be dairy cows first, followed by calves, then cattle, the hogs, and then sheep.

As this is a community project owned and operated by farmers and businessmen in and around Newcomerstown, you will be assured a square deal and that you will receive all your livestock brings less our commission which will be very reasonable.

PRIZES FOR THIS SALE

1. Three dollars in merchandise to consignor receiving largest check.—Baltimore Clothing Co.
2. Two dollars in merchandise to consignor whose calf sells the highest for 100 lbs.—Taylor Hardware.
3. Two dollars in merchandise to consignor whose beef steer or heifer sells the highest for 100 lbs.—Taylor Stores Inc.

1936

NCT NEWS

APPRECIATION

We wish to express our thanks to all the members and their friends who cooperated in preparing this book for publication. Our thanks to the Merchants and Business men, also, for contributing through their advertising. Please patronize those who have advertising space in this book.

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CLUBS

List of Clubs in Newcomerstown, Ohio

American Legion
American Legion Auxiliary
Archaeological Society
Beta Circle
Blue Star Mothers
Booster Club
Boy Scouts
B.P.O.E. No. 1555 (Elks Club)

Buckhorn Grange

Business Men's Club
Business Women's Club
Child Study Club
Citizens Scholarship Foundation
D. of A. Lodge
Girl Scouts

President of each.

Roland Chaney (Commander)
Mrs. Mae Hemminger (537 Mulvane)
Leonard Brown (Rt. No. 3)
Mrs. Aubrey More (224 W. Main)
Mrs. Mae Hemminger (537 Mulvane)
John Hackenbracht (Rt. No. 3)
?
Richard Mathias (233 N. College)
(Exalted Ruler)
Howard Caldwell (526 S. Beaver)
(Master)
Jeffrey Funk (53 Edgewood)
Mrs. Helen Loveless (Park Hill Dr.)
Mrs. Roger George (Rt. No. 1)
John Hackenbracht (Rt. No. 3)
Mrs. E. E. Brown (348 River St.)
Mrs. Wayne Egler (411 Nugent)

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CLUBS (continued)

Heller Foreman Club
Jaycee's
Jaycette's
Junior Mother's Club
Kappa Gamma Chapter - Beta Sigma Phi
Lion's Club
Lone Star Lodge No. 175, F. & A.M.

Moose Lodge
Mothers Club
Music Study Club
Newcomerstown Band Boosters Ass'n.
Newcomerstown Garden Club
Oriental Chapter, OES
Parent Teacher Association (P.T.A.)
Parmi-Nous Club
Pythian Sisters
Rainbow Girls
Rebekah Lodge
Rotary Club
Senior Citizens Club
Sosis Club
Tabitha Club
Tri-County Sportsmen's League
Washington Grange
Welcome Wagon Club
Women's Club
Women of the Moose

Don Hart (Guernsey, Ohio)
Alvin Fillman (Riverside Dr.)
Mrs. Richard Russell (474 Heller Dr.)
Mrs. Jerry Addy (1023 W. State)
Mrs. Gene Poland (320 S. River)
Donald Fenton (Rt. No. 2)
Carl Lyons (247 Minden Ct.)
(Worshipful Master)
Russell Meek (Governor) (Rt. No. 1)
?
Clelia Mercer (Chapman Ave.)
Tom Triplett (532 W. State St.)
Mrs. Richard Robinson (229 Bridge)
Mrs. Robert Hashman (Wilson Ave.)
Robert Watson (Rt. No. 1)
Mrs. G. W. Gross (125 Chapman)
Mrs. Celia Lower (317 Nugent)
Miss Anna Hashman (Wilson Ave.) (Worthy Advisor)
Mrs. Grant Loader (676 S. River)
Walter Funk (700 E. State)
Clarence Hursey (Rt. No. 1)
Mrs. Parker Burge (Cross St.)
Mrs. Myron Hagan (Rt. No. 1)
Geo. A. Whyde (519 Barnett)
Earl Murphy (Master) (Rt. No. 1)
Mrs. Charles Welch (Rt. No. 1)
Mrs. Roy Dennis (506 Tuscarawas)
Mrs. Earl VanSickle (812 W. State) (Senior Regent)

BUSINESS DIRECTORY

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-B- Newcomerstown, Ohio

BUSINESS DIRECTORY (continued)

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Wilkin Realty

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Eureka Hardware

INDUSTRIES

List of Industries in Newcomerstown, Ohio

Industry	Type of Industry	Approximate No. employed
Chrome Products Elizabeth St. Robert Smith, Pres.	Brass Plumbing Fixtures.	30
J. G. Perforating 8 W. State St. John Westhafer, Owner	Perforate Paper	3
W. M. Co. Elizabeth St. George Brode, Gen. Mgr.	Primarily Bridge construction.	15
Foundation Equipment Corp. Elizabeth St. John G. MacKinnon, Mgr.	Contr. Equip.	

-C- Newcomerstown, Ohio

INDUSTRIES (continued)

Canned Milk Products, Inc.
R. R. No. 3
Edwin B. Fletcher, Manager

General Electric CO.
Newport St.
Raymond Dunaiski, Manager

General Tire & Rubber Co.
Pilling St., R. R. No. 3
John J. Roba, Plant Manger

Globe Specialties
237 W. Canal St.

Goshen Brick & Clay Corp.
R. R. No. 3
Carl Krebs, Pres.

Groovfold Fabricators
1050 W. State St.
Richard Cornell, Pres. & Mgr.

31st Corp.
1050 W. State St.
Robert Cornell, Mgr. - (Groovfold)

Gequip, Inc.
1050 W. State St.
(Groovfold)

Simonds Cutting Tools
Div. Wallace Murray Corp.
Heller Drive
William Punt, Gen. Mgr.

Herco Mfg.
213 W. Canal St.
Harold Rivers, Owner & Mgr.

Kurz-Kasch, Inc.
199 E. State St.
Kenneth Duhamel, Supt.

Newcomerstown Truck Stop
Rt. No. 1
Gary Chaney, Mgr.

Precision Automatic, Inc.
225 Ray St.
Kenneth A. Jacobs, Pres.

Pretty Products
E. State St. (100)

Rebco Machine & Job Shop
102 E. State St.
Ronald E. Berkshire, Owner

Shaw Vaults,
Rt. No. 1
Ken Shaw, Owner

Spring Construction Co.
Rt. No. 3

Dairy Products 5

Motor & Transformer
Coils. 50

Plastic Sheet Mfg. 180

Coated Fabrics &
sewing products 2

Brick Manufacturing 60

Laminated ceiling
beams & cabinets. 130

Automobile Tire
Repair Kits 15

Make machinery for
Groovfold

Manufacturers of
files & small Tools 550

Tools & Cutters 15

Plastics 115

Restaurant & Filling
Station 30

Machine Products 5

Warehousing 12

Die Makers 3

Burial Vaults 2

Sand & Gravel

INDUSTRIES (continued)

Wentz Concrete & Supply
Rt. No. 3
Arthur Wentz, Owner

Concrete Products

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ADDRESSES OF ADS

Wentz Concrete & Supply Inc.
Route No. 3
Newcomerstown, Ohio
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The Home Building & Loan Co.
132 Main Street
Newcomerstown, Ohio
Phone (614) 498-6443

Newcomerstown Truck Stop Inc.
Route No. 1
Newcomerstown, Ohio
Phone (614) 498-5161

Funk Pontiac-Oldsmobile Sales
700 East State Street
Newcomerstown, Ohio
Phone (614) 498-7227

General Tire & Rubber Co.
Chemical Plastics Div.
Pilling Street
Newcomerstown, Ohio
Phone (614) 498-8304

Reeves Bank & Trust Co.
100 Main Street
Newcomerstown, Ohio
Phone (614) 498-8376

Shadybend Greenhouse & Florists
Route No. 3
Newcomerstown, Ohio
Phone (614) 498-7132

Stoffer's Restaurant
1085 East State Street
Newcomerstown, Ohio
Phone (614) 498-7232

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HISTORY OF NEWCOMERSTOWN, OHIO

Ge-kel-e-muk-pe-chunk, which means "Still Water", was the name the Delaware Indians gave the settlement before Newcomerstown itself was founded.

The Delaware Indians under Chief Netawatwes arrived near the present site of Newcomerstown in 1750 and began building their settlement, which eventually amounted to about 100 log cabins. At about the same time the white man was scouting this territory, and legends tell us of continual strife between the red man and the white man. A love tri-angle gives the town its name. A white girl, named Mary Harris, had been captured in one of the colonies by the Indians between 1730-1740, and later married, by force, Chief Eagle Feathers. The Chief later brought home another woman who was named New Comer and placed in the same cabin with Mary Harris. Legend portrays jealousy between the two women. Mary Harris awakened one morning to find the Chief dead. His head had been split open by his own tomahawk and the New Comer gone. She was captured and brought back and the area promptly named New Comer's Town. The captive denied killing Chief Eagle Feathers and stated that Mary Harris had killed him, and that she ran away for fear that Mary would also kill her. The New Comer was put to death on Christmas Eve. She was struck on the head, a dart put through her heart, scalped and beheaded. It is not certain whether New Comer was a white woman or not, but history speaks of her as being white. White Woman's Town was the name given to the wigwam settlement surrounding Eagle Feather's tent. History tells us of Mary's popularity with her adopted relatives and even the River (Tuscarawas River) from the village to Coshocton was designated "White Woman."

On March 14, 1771, Rev. David Zeisberger, known as the Saint Paul of the Moravian Missionaries in America, delivered his memorable sermon - the first Protestant sermon in the Northwest Territory. The site is located in the east end of the village and is marked with a suitable monument, on Pilling Street, near the viaduct on State Routes 16, 36 and 21. The site is also the location of the former home of the Great

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Chief Netawatwes. Previous to 1814 New Comer's Town was just another settlement in the then "Western United States." By 1814 the red man had practically moved on and abandoned the village, when a small band of settlers from New Jersey, led by Nicholas Neighbor, moved into the village. They immediately recognized the great possibilities of this area and promptly took over the area. A year later sixty other emigrants from New Jersey made their appearance and took up residence in the abandoned Indian houses.

In 1827 the village was platted and the great Ohio and Erie Canal was constructed. By 1840 it boasted a population of 270 persons. Later there was established a woolen mill, a tannery, a pottery, brick plant, saw-mill and grain mill. Then came the Steubenville and Indiana railroad which later merged with the present Pennsylvania Railroad. All through the years of the Civil War the town continued to grow. The year 1873 saw the Cleveland and Marietta railroad completely finished, adding still more prosperity to the area. The Ohio Canal, constructed in 1827, was the focal point around which the life of the town centered for many years, and added materially to its growth.

In 1855 the Steubenville and Indiana Railroad was officially opened for traffic, but did not prosper and finally passed into receivership before 1860. In 1867 it merged with the Pennsylvania Railroad Co. by which time it had established necessary east and west connections.

While Newcomerstown was laid out by Judge Nicholas Neighbor in 1827, it existed as a hamlet without corporate charter until after the close of the Civil War. The first Mayor was John Wilson who had served as a Lieutenant in the 80th O.V.I. of the Civil War. He was elected in the fall of 1868 and filed his bond in the sum of \$1,000.00 on November 17, 1868.

In 1884 City Hall was erected at a cost of \$12,000.00 with the fire department, jail and banquet hall on the first floor. The Office of the Mayor, Council Chambers and Opera House were located on the second floor. In 1946 a complete re-

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modelling project of City Hall was planned and completed. The roof of old Opera House was removed. The rear of the building was made one-story high and located therein were the jail, storage room for Street Department equipment and garage for police cruisers. The front portion was left as a two-story building and housed the Fire Department equipment on ground floor; Mayor's office, Council Chambers, rest rooms and Fire Department meeting room on second floor.

The earliest records available of Newcomerstown Volunteer Fire Department show that the first method (1870) used for fighting fires was a bucket brigade from the Ohio & Erie Canal; and later two pieces of equipment were purchased - a pump and hook and ladder wagon. Later, five two-wheel hose carts were placed at various locations in town. To date the town has modern fire fighting equipment and is still a Volunteer Fire Department, and Emergency Squad.

Newcomerstown is proud of its heritage. History tells us great men have lived in and near here.... namely: James Garfield, 20th President of the U. S. lived here with his parents during the building of the Ohio Canal; Abraham Garfield, father of James, was in charge of constructing the Canal; Mrs. Garfield operated a boarding house where twenty Canal employees ate their meals. President Lincoln, in 1861, passed through the village on a trip to Washington, making a personal appearance on the rear platform of the train. The famous Paul Getty spent some of his boyhood days visiting relatives in Newcomerstown. Then, there is Shannon Rogers, well known dress designer and manufacturer for Jerry Silverman, New York City, who spent his youth in Newcomerstown.

Until November 2, 1971, the two most prominent citizens of Newcomerstown were two great American sports figures: Denton T. ("Cy") Young, the early century baseball star who won 511 big league games; and Woodrow ("Woody") Hayes, the famous football coach of Ohio State University. Then came Ronald ("Ron") Hooker, age 19 yrs., who was elected Mayor of the village (as a write-in candidate) in Nov. 1971, and was proclaimed nation-wide as one of the two youngest Mayors ever elected in the U. S.

The youngest elected Mayor in the nation in the same year was a boy four months younger than Hooker. The population of the village at time Hooker was elected was 4,100 plus and he served for 15 months.

Denton T. ("Cy") Young was born at Gilmore, Ohio in 1867. "Cy" started his major league baseball career in 1890, joining the Cleveland Spiders in August after beginning the season with Canton. His greatest achievement was 511 major league victories over 22 year period. He pitched 23 consecutive hitless innings; allowed no bases on balls in 20 inning game; won 2 games in one day and pitched 3 no-hit games, one a perfect game in which no batter reached first base. His best effort was 36 victories in a year. Mr. Young quit at the age of 44 years in 1911 when he was with Boston. In August 1908 "Cy" was honored and received \$7,500.00 and valuable presents at Boston. June 11, 1947, Bill Veeck, President of Cleveland Indians, invited residents of Newcomerstown to the ball game at Cleveland in "Cy's" honor. "Cy" Young Special left Newcomerstown 8:30 A.M. and was the first passenger train on the Cleveland & Marietta Railroad for 20 years. 1,218 residents made the trip accompanied by Newcomerstown High School Band. On March 29, 1954, which was "Cy's" 80th birthday, the village held a big celebration in his honor and he considered this event as one of the biggest events of his life. More than 800 attended, including Governor Thomas Herbert. "Cy" was presented a new car. A monument was erected in 1964 at the "Cy Young Park" in Newcomerstown and on the pink marble wings of the monument,

his all time major league records achieved by Young during his career as a pitcher is engraved. In January 1975 a museum has come into existence under the name of Newcomerstown Sports Corporation and the museum contains "Cy" Young's baseball memorabilia. The building is located on Main Street and on July 4, 1975, dedication ceremony will be held.

Present football coach, "Woody" Hayes of Ohio State University was born in Clifton, Ohio, south of Dayton; moved with his family to Newcomerstown in 1920 and

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graduated from Newcomerstown High School in 1931. In 1951 "Woody" was named head Football Coach of Ohio State University and at this writing, is still holding the same position. He ranks among the most successful mentors in the country with his over-all career record of today.

The home, church and school are the foundation from which our community has grown. Newcomerstown now has fifteen churches.

In 1830 the Methodist Episcopal Church was organized, the first organization for religious worship. No building was available, so the members worshiped in the home. In 1835 the first church was erected on the corner of River and Church Streets. Another building was erected on the same site in 1866-67. Years later, another building was erected on the same site and dedicated in 1916. In 1966 a merger was consummated between the Methodist Protestant and Methodist Episcopal Churches. A new church complex was constructed on Oak Street and dedicated in May 1969. A new Methodist parsonage had been built on Beaver St. in 1960.

Saint Paul Lutheran Church was established Nov. 11, 1832 in a little log school house. In 1838 a new brick church was completed on corner of Neighbor and Bridge Streets which site is now the location of the "Booth Apartments." October 29, 1869 the corner stone of a new church was laid on the site of the present building on South College St., which is still the site of present Church. A few years later the structure was torn down and a new building erected on the same site. January 20, 1964, dedication ceremony was held for new addition and remodelling of the present Church. In 1911 the Lutheran Church served a supper in the church basement. Menu: noodle soup, chicken, potatoes, gravy, baked beans, cream slaw, lemon sherbert, cake, coffee and orchestra music - .25¢.

The Methodist Protestant Church was formed in 1843. A building was erected on Canal Street about where the U. S. Post Office now stands. In 1878 a brick church was erected at the corner of E. Canal and College Streets and dedicated July 3, 1879. In March 1955, a tornado damaged the church rendering it untentable and unsafe. The

congregation then purchased the building on N. College St. which was formerly the Bouraine Supper Club and remodelled the building for its use and which was occupied until the merger of the two Methodist Churches in 1966. The combined congregation then worshiped in the Trinity Methodist Church building on River and Church Street until the new church complex on Oak Street was completed. The new church was dedicated in May 1969 under the name of Christ United Methodist Church.

Presbyterian Church was organized Nov. 13, 1876 by a committee of Steubenville, Ohio, Presbyterians. For several years the congregation was irregularly supplied. In 1887 the present church building was erected on Canal Street. Down through the years the building has been renewed, enlarged and beautified.

First Evangelical United Brethern Church was organized in 1900 in the Old Index building on River St. A new church building was erected and dedicated in 1906 which is the present church site, on corner of Heller Drive and W. State St. Due to merger of the Evangelical U. B. and the United Brethern Church, the name was changed to United Brethern Church in 1946. In subsequent years, the church building has been enlarged, remodelled and re-decorated. At the time of merger with The Methodist Church, the United Brethern Church congregation remained in their own building but changed the name to Calvary United Methodist Church in 1968, which is the name used as of this date.

Church of Christ was the outgrowth of the restoration movement and was a mission effort sponsored by the Yanky Ridge Congregation in co-operation with the members of the church who were residents of Newcomerstown. The congregation began meeting in 1901 in the Mayor's office. The first church building was erected at the corner of State and McKinley Ave. in 1909. A new church was built on S. Goodrich St. and dedicated June 4, 1961.

First Baptist Church was organized Jan. 26, 1902. The site of this building on River Street was dedicated Nov. 28, 1915. The present church building, which is a new structure completely, stands on the same site and was dedicated Nov. 19, 1967.

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Trinity Baptist Church came into being in 1908 under the supervision and financial aid of Mr. Lowery (Big Ginnie). The site was located on Clow Ave. (now Martin Luther King Dr.). In 1923 the church was totally destroyed by fire. Clow & Sons Co. permitted the use of its office on Clow Ave. and State Street for services. In 1925 Clow Corp. erected the present church building on the same site for the employees of its company, with the church members paying the company for the building. First chairs used in the church were from the Old Opera House.

St. Francis DeSales Church came into being during the summer of 1917 through Father Zuber of Coshocton. He conducted a census in Newcomerstown to determine how many individuals were of the Catholic faith and found 70 persons. He purchased a store-room on corner of Chestnut and State Streets and converted the building into a church. The first mass was celebrated in the church in May 1918. Later, the congregation moved to the Lanning house on Goodrich St. for conducting services, etc. A new church building was erected and dedicated in 1938 on the land belonging to the Lanning property facing River St. Later, a fellowship hall was erected and dedicated June 8, 1969, which is the present site of the Church.

St. Paul's A. M. E. (African Methodist Episcopal) Church, Clow Ave. (now Martin Luther King Dr.) was founded in 1920 on a site purchased that year from The James B. Clow & Sons. Rev. Harriston was the first pastor. Services are conducted first and third Sunday afternoons each month at 3:00 P.M.

Four Square Gospel Church came into existence in 1932 in an upstairs room on River St. Later, moved to Ortt building at 101 Canal St., and then to the Hartly lot just off State St. In 1937 the present church building was erected on West Street. In 1962 the church was remodelled and decorated.

The Church of The Nazarene organized May 26, 1935 in the Duff Hall on River St. with a charter membership of thirteen. Sometime later a church building at Plainfield was purchased and demolished, then moved to a lot on corner of Neighbor and Goodrich Streets. A new church was erected on same site and dedicated May 2, 1943.

Some years later it was decided to erect a new edifice. On June 1, 1954 the contract was let for the new building. In the year 1965 new addition was added after Church had acquired extra land adjoining its premises.

Assembly of God Church had its original headquarters in Springfield, Missouri. A church was started in this village by the Rev. Barney Johnson in 1937 in a store-room. The present church was erected in 1940; remodelled in 1960; and incorporated in 1963. In 1974 the church was re-decorated and Fellowship Hall erected.

Scriptural Holiness Church came into being under the leadership of Rev. William A. Gamble in 1962. The building on West State Street was purchased from Church of Christ. The present church organization was incorporated on May 29, 1963.

Baptist Chapel Mission - now Valley View Baptist Church - was organized in 1963 in the Powell building on West State St. Church was incorporated in 1965 and moved to the Leading building (now Dr. Schrickel's office) on Main St., and name Valley View Baptist Church was given. In 1967 Greyhound Post House on Pilling St. was purchased, remodelled and is now present location of the congregation.

Church of God came into being as mission work, January 1966, in the Powell building on W. State St.; incorporated in April 1966; and in 1970 purchased its present church building on corner of River and Church Sts. which was owned by The Methodist Church of Newcomerstown.

In his cabin on the north bank of the Tuscarawas River, Jacob J. Miller, son-in-law of Nicholas Neighbor, founder of the village, held classes for the children of the Newcomerstown settlement as early as 1818. Instructions in the 3-R's was also given to the pioneer boys and girls in the two-room cabin of the Stouffer family which cabin was near the river in the area of Pilling Street.

As the little hamlet grew into a village, classes were moved from cabins to the first school building of the town, a one-room log school house on State Road south of the Pioneer Cemetery located on Bridge St. Other small school

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buildings were erected in the areas surrounding the town.

In 1900, due to the steady growth of the town, larger buildings were required and two red brick two-story buildings with four class rooms on each floor and of identical design were constructed. One was used for grades one through eight and erected on the site now occupied by the Baker Grocery Store. The other was constructed on College St., replacing the Union School which had served as a place of learning for forty-four years. The second floor of this building was used by high school students while the first floor housed grades one to six.

Union School was erected on College St. in 1856 near same site and the building was a two-story frame building topped with a bell tower. The two rooms on first floor were used for lower grades, those on second floor for higher grades. In 1880 it was necessary to add two more rooms to this building. It was also in 1880 that a class of five students received diplomas for completing a three year Teacher's Course offered by the school system for graduation. Requirements were changed to four years in 1905. Since neither of the school buildings nor the town had an auditorium, commencement for the first graduation was held in the Presbyterian Church on June 2, 1882. Graduation for the next two classes, 1883-1884 was held in same church. The following year, the school had the pleasure of using the auditorium of the newly constructed Opera House for Commencement exercises of class of 1885. From that year until 1924, the stage of the Opera House continued to be used for graduation exercises as well as for presentation of school operettas and class plays. The Opera House was erected on Church Street on the same site now occupied by the Municipal Building.

In 1924 further expansion of the school facilities became necessary. At this time a large three-story building was erected at the corner of State and River Streets which provided rooms for high school classes on first and second floors and seventh and eighth grades on third floor. This building featured

science laboratories, locker rooms, school library and a combination auditorium-gymnasium. In 1936 a new addition was made to this building.

On March 11, 1955, a tornado struck Newcomerstown damaging the two red-brick school buildings beyond repair. Until new buildings could be planned and erected, classes were held in other available quarters, namely: Masonic Temple, C. I. O. Hall, Trinity Methodist, Nazarene and Presbyterian Churches.

In 1957 two one-floor plan school buildings of modern functional design had been erected and ready for occupancy by the elementary classes. One is the East Elementary building, a seven room structure on College St. - the third school building to occupy this site. The other - West Elementary building, is a seventeen room building on Beaver St. erected on a 32 acre tract of land purchased by the Board of Education. Grades one through six and kindergarten classes are housed in these two buildings. Each structure has a multi-purpose room which is used for school programs, indoor recreation and assemblies. The multi-purpose room in West Elementary building is equipped with a cafeteria which serves lunches to teachers and students of the West Elementary and High School.

A bond issue was passed in 1965 for the erection of a new high school and this modern one-floor plan is located on Beaver St. with occupancy being attained in December 1967. The original High School on corner of State and River Sts. - now the Middle School - houses sixth, seventh and eighth grades.

In February 1966 funds were furnished by a local couple for the Board of Education to purchase a tract of eleven acres adjoining the present real estate on which the new High School was being erected. The eleven acres was to be the location of a new Athletic Stadium and through the efforts of the local couple, the public and school board, a very modern Athletic Stadium was erected and dedicated as Lee Stadium in the fall of 1967. Few high schools in Ohio have an athletic complex to compare with this Stadium. It is a well-lighted football stadium. There is an 8 lane track, two football practice fields, two softball

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diamonds, a baseball diamond, special field for band practice, pole-vault area, shot-put, discus area, high-jump area, etc. In 1969 a brick concession stand and ticket booth were erected and cost borne by the local couple who began this Athletic program.

The schools of Newcomerstown have made great progress during the past 170 years, from the teaching of a few children in log cabin homes of the settlers to the instruction of a total of 1594 students in the four public school buildings of today.

Newcomerstown boasts of a newspaper dated as far back as June 7, 1871, called the Newcomerstown Visitor. It carried the name Newcomerstown, but was at first a continuation of the Saturday Visitor which was published at Coshocton. Publishers of the first newspaper were Dr. A. M. Beers, A. W. Johns and W. B. Beech, later becoming the Ohio Independent. In 1873 the Independent was purchased by Dr. W. H. Dunham and J. A. Buchanan from Barnesville. The name was changed to Newcomerstown Argus. Fire destroyed the Argus building quarters on Nov. 20, 1877. Newcomerstown was without a local paper for two months. Then in Jan. 1878 the Newcomerstown Eye was established by W. V. Kent and W. Ferguson of Cadiz. It later suspended publication and in March 1882 the paper was changed to Newcomerstown Index by A. C. Hursey. It was later acquired by R. M. Temple who operated same until 1889 when it passed into the hands of M. C. Julien. In 1895 it was sold to Bower and Hammond who operated the business for about a year. Then M. C. Julien and John T. Duff purchased same jointly and continued until 1898 when Julien left the firm. In August 1898 the Newcomerstown News began publication under the management of Wilkie Rusk in the Vogenitz building on Main St. In 1900 it was acquired by M. O. Julien; a year later, M. C. Julien, father of M. O. Julien joined the News. It was operated by M. C. Julien and Son for eighteen years. In 1920 the News Printing Co. was incorporated by M. C. Julien, M. O. Julien and C. W. Phillips. Later, M. C. Julien retired, but still assisted

in the business until his death in 1934. The News was then operated by M. O. Julien and his son, M. K. Julien and C. W. Phillips until M. O. Julien retired, who like his father, assisted until his death in 1957. The News Printing Co. was then owned and operated by M. K. Julien and C. W. Phillips until the death of C. W. Phillips on April 30, 1970, and M. K. Julien, August 15, 1970. Business was owned and operated by Florence Julien, widow of M. K. Julien until Dec. 1972, when Jeffersonian Printing Co. of Cambridge purchased the News Printing Co. In Jan. 1973 Jerome K. Wolfrom operated the Printing Co. In Feb. 1975 the company was incorporated with Wooster Republican Printing Company of The Dix Group, still being operated and managed by Jerome K. Wolfrom.

Newcomerstown organized a Public Library in 1935 located in the Kaden building at 119½ Main St. with 2,000 books on its shelves. Was later moved from initial location in October 1938 to the Vogenitz building at 143½ Main St. where it remained until 1960, at which time the building owned by The Reeves Banking & First Company at corner of Main and Bridge Sts. was purchased for \$10,000.00. Funds for the purchase were donated by public subscriptions and endowments from from estates of Mrs. Manuel Yingling, Mrs. Florence Yeagley and Mrs. C. B. Vogenitz in the total sum of \$9,112.90. At the end of 1974 the total volume of books owned by Newcomerstown Public Library was 17,800. It is one of the few Public Libraries remaining in existence which was organized under the Board of Education of public school system and is still under the jurisdiction of Board of Education of Newcomerstown Exempted Village School District. The Library was moved in April 1961 into its present quarters.

Our banking institutions came into being in 1883 when The Oxford Bank was organized in that year as a private financial institution by George and W. T. Mulvane and Theodore S. Crater. Was incorporated in 1915 under the name The Oxford Bank. First location was the I. O. O. F. building at corner of Canal and Bridge Sts. Later moved to the building on Main St. which is now occupied by The Home

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Building and Loan Co. and then moved to its present site on corner of Main and Cross Streets. In March 1925 construction of the oldest portion of the present bank structure was completed and has been occupied by the banking institution since that time. In 1915 it was incorporated as a State Bank under the name of Oxford Bank. The newest section was erected a year later for Jones & Lydick funeral home and was acquired by the bank in 1958. The year 1959 was a big year for the Oxford Bank. In addition to its merger with the National Bank of Dover, the same year also saw the installation of drive-in windows which served its first customers on October 3, 1959, and an adjoining lot was purchased and a parking lot completed.

The First National Bank was founded in 1899 and is now operating under the name of The Reeves Banking & Trust Company. In the same year the Bank received its charter. One year later the building at Corner of Main and Bridge Sts. (now owned and occupied by Newcomerstown Public Library), was begun and in 1901 the bank occupied its new quarters. On June 2, 1959, following the approval of stockholders, it merged with the Reeves Banking & Trust Company of Dover. In 1960 purchase was made of the Davis land on the opposite corner of Main and Bridge Sts. where the new complex was constructed in 1961. Since that time, a parking lot and drive-in window were added to its quarters.

The Home Building and Loan Company was established in 1898 and now located at 132 Main Street.

The City Loan and Savings Company was established August 7, 1952 at 143 W. Main St.

Among one of the oldest businesses still in existence is Zimmer Lumber Co., founded in 1892 by Henry Zimmer and Harrison Howell. Henry remained as head of the company until his death in 1942. His son, Arthur Zimmer, was the successor to this business and continued as the owner until his death in 1960. After the death of Arthur Zimmer, his son, Robert H. Zimmer, became the owner of the business and is still owner and operator of this company. First location for Zimmer Lumber Co. was on Canal St. (opposite the Presbyterian Church) on the bank of the Ohio & Erie

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Canal. Early transportation of lumber and other supplies was by canal barges. Present location at 135 E. Main St. was occupied in 1928. The Zimmer Lumber Co. has served this community for 82 years.

The building now housing The Eureka Hardware located on corner of River & Canal Sts. was a former structure of 1837. It was operated by Miskimens under the name of Eureka Grain and Saw-Mill. In Nov. 1912 the business was incorporated under the name of Eureka Co. Officers were: J. A. Murphy, Pres.; John E. Wood, Secretary-Treasurer; J. A. Montgomery, Manager. In 1967 the business was purchased from Ralph M. Portz by R. E. Cathan, who now is the owner and manager of this business.

Another flour and feed mill came into being in the early 1900's. Located on Cross St. near Buckhorn Creek, it was first owned and operated by Mose Kennedy. In 1915 the new owners were Grant Best and Charles Milburn, and later a cider mill was added. In Nov. 1963 this building was destroyed by a burning ceremony performed by Newcomerstown Fire Department.

Newcomerstown instituted what became a thriving fair. Each fall in the latter part of 1800 until about 1906, fairs were held at the west end of the village on property known as the Kistler lands. The fairs were held in October of each of the years and was an very important event for the residents of the village and surrounding rural areas.

Other industries of the Village are: Heller Tool Division-Wallace-Murray Corp. - files and tools; General Tire & Rubber Co., Chemical Plastics Div.-extruded plastics; Alchrome Products Co. - bath faucets; The W. M. Brode Co. - road and bridge builders; B. G. Perforating Co. - perforated paper; Canned Milk Products - canned milk; General Electric Co. - electrical coils; Globe Specialties - canvas products; Groovfold Fabricators Co. - furniture; 31st Corp. - tire patch kits; Industrial Grinding Co. - tool grinding; Herco Mfg. Co. - tool cutter heads; Kurz-Kasch Co. - plastic castings; Pretty Products Co. - warehouse; Rebco Machine Co. - machine and die; Shaw Vaults Co. - burial vaults; Wentz Concrete Supply -

ready mix and block; Goshen Brick & Clay - high grade face brick; and Precision Automatic Co. - precision machining.

The building now housing the Bucks Hardware located on corner of River & Canal Sts. was a former structure of 1877. It was operated by Williams under the name of Bucks Co. Office was J. A. Murphy, President; John A. Wood, Secretary-Treasurer; J. A. Montgomery, Manager. In 1927 the business was purchased from Ralph W. Park by R. A. Gahan, who now is the owner and manager of this business. Another floor and food mill came into being in the early 1900's. Located on Cross St. near Bucks Creek. It was first owned and operated by Isaac Kennedy. In 1912 the new owners were Frank Best and Charles Williams, and later a older mill was added. In Nov. 1960 the building was destroyed by a lightning stormy period.

Newcomertown instituted what seems a traveling fair. Each fall in the latter part of 1800 until about 1900, fairs were held at the west end of the village on property known as the Kistler lands. The fairs were held in October or each of the year and was an very important event for the residents of the village and surrounding rural areas.

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CALENDARS - 1800 TO 2050



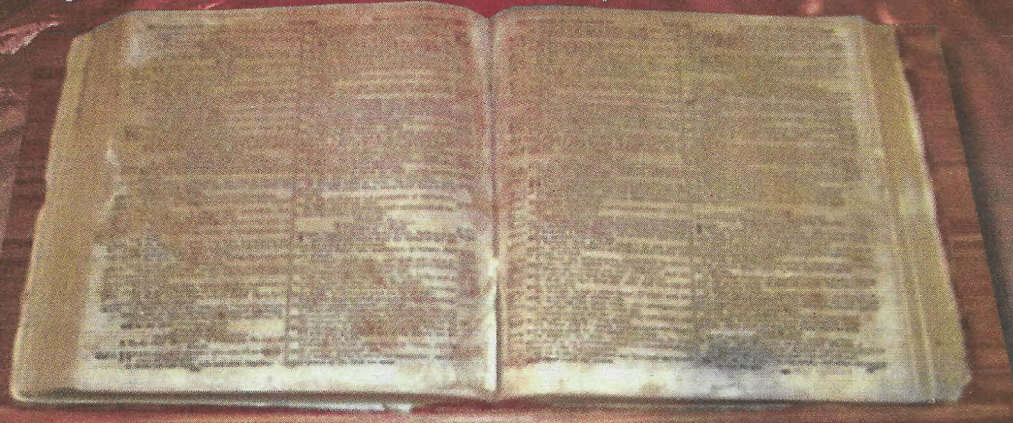
NEWCOMERSTOWN, OHIO

KKK Rally at Newcomerstown, Ohio Sept. 12, 1923
Schultz Photography, Uhrichsville, Ohio



THE BLOODY BIBLE

Stains can still be seen on the Bloody Bible at the Olde Main Street Museum



Displayed at the Olde Main Street Museum

By: Beverly Kerr

The Bloody Bible

As described in the book "The Tales of the Buckeye Hills" by Alonzo Green, this historic relic of the Newcomerstown area is graciously placed on permanent loan by the James Fryers family, June 10, 2020

A plaque pays tribute to the family of Jim Rogers for giving them the Bible.

One of the most famous legends of Tuscarawas Valley history involves the Bloody Bible, which today can be found at the Newcomerstown Olde Main Street Museum. However, it had a long journey and interesting story before arrival there for safekeeping.

The story centers around John Early, who grew up in Harrison County, lived a happy life, and enjoyed the music of the violin, which he played very well. After meeting a Methodist circuit rider, John Early was converted to Christianity and gave up his violin playing as "the devil was in it." At that point, he moved just south of Newcomerstown to a beautiful log house.

Traveling Methodist preachers were welcome at his home, and eventually John donated land to have a Methodist Episcopal Church built on the boundary line of Tuscarawas and Guernsey County. There was also room for a church cemetery. In 1853, when Early died, he was one of the first people buried in the cemetery on the west side of the meeting house. His tombstone can still be found there today.

The story of the Bloody Bible begins before the start of the Civil War and after the death of John Early. When members of Early's Church came to the log meeting house in early May to attend their usual Sabbath School, prayer, and class services, what they found when they opened the door was forever impressed on their minds.

Sometime since the previous Sabbath, a terrible deed had been done. Someone decided to mock God by offering a lamb as sacrifice upon the altar of the church. Then they sprinkled the pages of the Bible with the blood of the lamb causing blood to drip down the altar and cover the floor. The lamb was still there beside the Bible when they entered.

It was later discovered that the deed was done by three young men called "Sons of Belial" who met at Whiskey Springs. They liked to play tricks on neighbors and for some reason especially the Early family. His cornfield had been destroyed, a new plow wrecked, and horses tied to the edge of a cliff so they fell to their death. They later told people they had stolen the sacrificed lamb that was a pet of a young crippled boy in the Early family.

When the young boys did this terrible deed, one young man shouted for John Early to rise from his grave. A pillar of fire arose in the door of the church and swept down the aisle. One of the boys was not able to see or speak, had to be carried to



Mrs. Manson Castor, who attended the church, holds the Bible in 1946 at the age of 89.

WEEKLY DISPATCH

in Congress, To Be 75 Tuesday

Blood-Smeared Bible Recalls 'Pillar of Fire' That Blinded Its Desecrators 80 Years Ago

Proof of God's Vengeance
Seen in Incident

By Charles W. Miller

ANNAPOLIS, Md., April 19.—(Special Telegram)—The 75th anniversary of the death of the author of the "Pillar of Fire" is being commemorated in Annapolis today. The author of the "Pillar of Fire" was a young man named James Mercer, who lived in the northwestern part of Guernsey County in Wheeling Township. His neighbor was John Early.



The story was first written by Solomon Mercer in the Daily Jeffersonian on April 20, 1899. He had a personal interest in the story as his father, James Mercer, lived in the northwestern part of Guernsey County in Wheeling Township. His neighbor was John Early.



For many years, Jim Rogers of Orrville kept the Bible in his home under glass in a special table he had built. He had received guardianship of the Bible from his wife's aunt. At the age of 92, Jim wasn't well and asked the Newcomerstown Museum if they would display the Bible there. It was added to their collection in June of 2020 after being gone from Newcomerstown for 150 years.

At the age of 10 in 1964, young Chris Hart saw the Bloody Bible on display in the window of Newcomerstown News on Main Street during their Sesquicentennial. As he looked at the Bible through the window, he thought, "That would make a great story." Today he tells that story to organizations around the area as he portrays one of the young men who played havoc with the church that night.

The Bloody Bible was featured in the book, "Tales of the Buckeye Hills" by Alonzo Green, a retired Methodist minister, and that book is also on permanent display. He tells the story of Early's Church and the circumstances of the Bloody Bible in the first chapter of his book. His story ends with this quote from the page that was opened in the blood-soaked Bible:

His home a mile away, and was in a stupor for much of his life. The others could barely stand to live with the guilt. But no charges were filed as the church people agreed, "Vengeance is mine saith the Lord."

The museum has a newspaper story from 1941. Visit the Olde Main Street Museum and read it.

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Mercer remembered this tale well as he was there when it happened. Everyone was headed to Sunday School that morning in their best church dress. When they entered the church, the smell of the killed lamb was so strong that no services were held there that day. Mercer even remembers his father and another family member carrying the lamb between two sticks out the church door.

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THE CAMBRIDGE JEFFERSONIAN.

VOL. 68.

CAMBRIDGE, OHIO, THURSDAY, APRIL 23, 1899.

NO. 1

A CYCLONE

In a Forest is a Good Illustration of La Grippe's Effect upon the Nervous System.

Dr. Miles' Nerve

Repairs the Damage and Assists Nature in Restoring Order among the Shattered Nerves.

The progress of an illness, when the patient is in a forest, is a good illustration of the effect of La Grippe upon the nervous system. The patient is in a forest, and the trees are like the nerves of the body. The patient is in a forest, and the trees are like the nerves of the body. The patient is in a forest, and the trees are like the nerves of the body.

A TERRIBLE STORY

Of Early Guernsey County History.

It was early in the morning when the sun was just rising over the hills of Guernsey County. The air was fresh and the birds were singing. The people were going to work, and the children were playing in the fields. It was a peaceful scene, and everyone was happy.

CONFIDENCE HELPS TO CURE

OF THE BLOOD.

There is nothing more certain than the fact that confidence helps to cure the blood. The blood is the life of the body, and if it is not pure, the body will suffer. Confidence in the doctor and the medicine will help to restore the blood to its natural state.

Samuel Hartill Dead

And First of His Family

Samuel Hartill, a well-known citizen of Cambridge, Ohio, died last night at his home. He was 75 years old and had lived a life of industry and integrity. He is survived by his wife and several children.

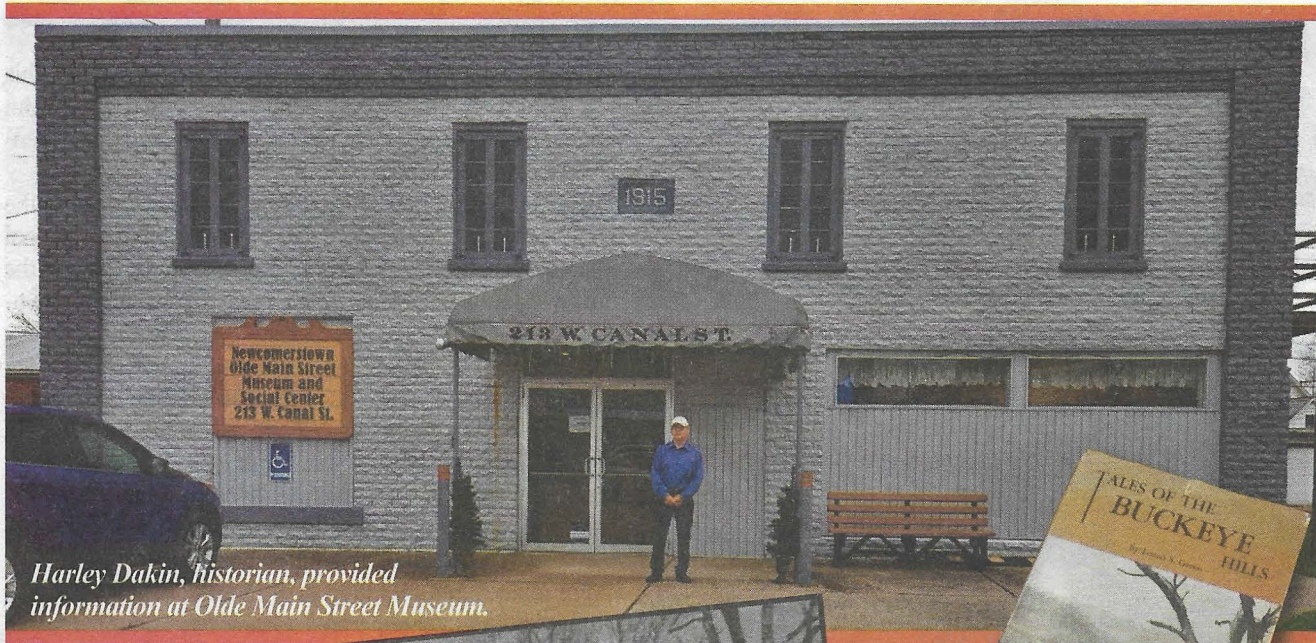
ROYAL BAKING POWDER

Makes the food more delicious and wholesome

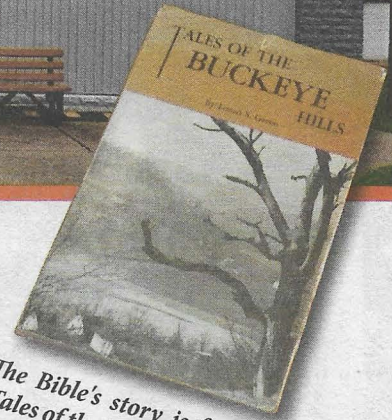
WINE AND DINED

The wine and dining room of the hotel is a fine example of modern architecture. The rooms are comfortable and the service is excellent. The food is delicious and the atmosphere is pleasant.

The original story of the Bible appeared in the Cambridge Jeffersonian on April 20, 1899.



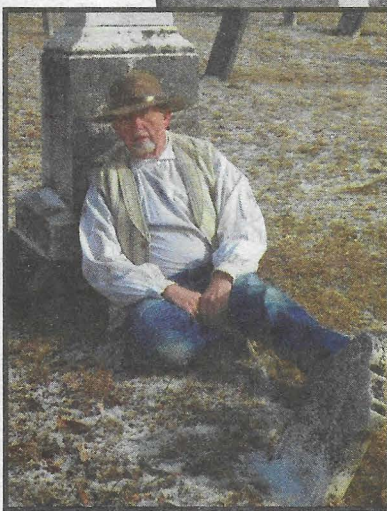
Harley Dakin, historian, provided information at Olde Main Street Museum.



The Bible's story is featured in "Tales of the Buckeye Hills" by Lonzo Green.



This church replaced Early's log church where the story all began.



This tombstone in the cemetery near Early's church bears the name of John Early.

Chris Hart prepares himself to present the story of The Bloody Bible.



"Be not deceived, God is not mocked, for whatsoever a man soweth, that shall he also reap."

Sometime in the near future, plan to visit Olde Main Street Museum at 213 W. Canal Street, Newcomerstown, to see a replica of an early 1900s village. They built an entire village inside a building! While there be sure to see that popular legend in Tuscarawas Valley history...the Bloody Bible.

The First School Board

Newcomerstown Alumni Association

From the 1884 History of Tuscarawas County (p.615) we find the following. "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, 1850, calling for an election to be held the following 28th 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. W. 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 school houses 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. (East of Chicago pizza restaurant)

In 1857, the two-story frame school building, still in use, was erected and its four apartments occupied.

In 1880, a frame structure containing two rooms was built on the same lot, in 1873, a small school building was erected within the district, two miles northeast of Newcomerstown, wherein a school has since been held for the better accommodation of those people who resided in that vicinity.

C.T. Emerson was the first Superintendent, remaining three years. Christian Forney, Rev. H. Bickel, H.H. Porter, now of Port Washington, followed. Rev. U.J. Kinsley, Ph.D., then conducted the schools for several years. He afterward opened and conducted a private school which was very successful.

Subsequent Superintendents of the Public Schools of Newcomerstown were A.W. Search, who remained three years. Joseph Ray, who was also in charge three years, and J.T. Duff, who is now serving his third year. The present school enumeration is about 450. The present School Board (1884) is composed of J.T. Pocock, President; J.R. Mulvane Secretary; Joseph S. Lyons, Treasurer; Samuel Tyhurst, G. R. Little and Frank Miskimen."

NEWCOMERSTOWN ALUMNI ASSOCIATION

2002 BANQUET

SATURDAY, AUGUST 3, 2002 beginning at 6 p.m.

April's Country Kitchen, Heller Drive, Newcomerstown

Seating limited - Reservations required! - \$10 per person

Send check to NAA, Box 186, Newcomerstown, Ohio 43832

L. C. Davis

The name of one of the first school board members has come to the surface as of late. A great-great granddaughter of L.C. Davis inquired about her grandfather recently through the newcomerstown.com website. The request was forwarded to the Newcomerstown Historical Society and the following information was obtained.

Although it was first believed that L. C. Davis could be somehow related to Congressional Medal of Honor winner Freeman Davis, that connection has not been made. Instead, what was discovered was that L. C. Davis was married to the granddaughter of Newcomerstown founder Nicholas Neighbor.

According to the 1884 History of Tuscarawas County (p.867) Lorenzo (Charles or Culbertson) Davis (deceased) was born in Meadville, Penn., June 12, 1813 a son of Samuel and Rebecca (Culbertson) Davis, and came to Ohio when young.

He was educated in Granville College in Licking County, Ohio, was admitted to the bar in Millersburg, Ohio in 1839, and was admitted to the United States Court in Cleveland, Ohio, in 1877; was prosecuting attorney of Tuscarawas County in 1846, (to 1848) and was elected Representative by the Republican party in 1860.

He was married, August 2, 1846, in Newcomerstown, Ohio, to Catherine (Miller) Yunge, born in that place September 4, 1823 and a daughter of J. J. and Anna (Neighbor) Miller, the former of whom was born May 11, 1788, and the latter was born in German Valley, N.J., March 1, 1800. She was of German descent. They were married December 31, 1818. Mrs. Anna Miller came to Ohio in 1815, with her parents, Nicholas and *Catherine (Sharp) Neighbor and her husband came in 1816. (*Catherine (Sharp) Neighbor died in German Valley, N.J. in April 1813, and is buried there. Nicholas was a widower when he came to Newcomerstown with his family in 1815. He married (2) 28 May 1818 Hannah Urich (1773-1856).

Our subject (L. C. Davis) is the parent of five children, four living-Florence A., married to Robert Patterson, of Culpepper, Va.; Lorenzo M. a druggist in Cleveland, Ohio, married to Fannie Gillette; Byron C. married to Kate Burt; Lillis M. of the home; the fifth child died in infancy. Mrs. L.C. Davis was twice married; the first time on December 3, 1841, to Rev. E. C. Yunge (deceased). He was a minister of the Lutheran Church, and a native of Baltimore, Md., born February 19, 1810, died January 28, 1846, son of J.A. and Rebecca Yunge. To this union three children were born--Anna, Herbert and Jesse, all deceased. Mr. Yunge was raised in Maryland, was educated at Gettysburg, and preached in Newcomerstown, Ohio, for several years and died there.

Another interesting detail about L. C. Davis was also discovered recently. What was described as a "Nice 5" x 8" one page letter signed by President James A. Garfield" was auctioned on the Ebay website last month. The letter was dated December 3rd, 1879 and address to L.C. Davis of Newcomerstown, Ohio, regarding the possibility of a political appointment for one Mr. Patterson (possibly his son-in-law Robert), to be the census-taker for the 8th Census district in the coming 1880 United States Census. The Garfield letter was sold on Ebay on April 20, 2002 for over of \$300.

L. C. Davis died April 29, 1881 and is buried in the East State Street Cemetery in Newcomerstown.

Early History of Newcomerstown, Ohio.

January 16th, 1925.

5

In the spring of 1770 at a new moravian village called 'Friedenstädt', on the Beaver River in Pennsylvania, a ^{small} wampum belt was brought from the great council at Lékél-té-mük-pé-shunk (now Newcomerstown, Tuscarawas County) with a notice, that inasmuch as an epidemic had recently carried off many of the Delaware and believed to have been brought on by the power of witchcraft, some of the councillors were of opinion that by embracing christianity, the contagion would cease; it was therefore resolved that the remedy should be resorted to and that whoever should oppose the preaching of the Gospel among them, ought to be regarded as an enemy of the nation.

An urgent request was sent to several of the Pennsylvania missions, to remove to the valley of the Tuscarawas, where they might have their choice of lands and dwell in peace and safety.

2) David Geisberger, one of the missionaries was impressed with the idea of removing the missions to this fruitful valley in Ohio. In March 1771, escorted by several Christian Indians, all mounted, he visited the Delaware capital *Tékél-ē-mik'-sē-chank*.

The town lay amidst a clearing, nearly a mile square, just east of the present Newcomerstown, and consisted of about 100 houses, mostly built of logs. Geisberger was the guest of *Netawot'wes*, the chief of the nation, who dwelt in a spacious cabin, with Chinese roof, board floors, staircase and stone chimney.

In this building, at noon, on the 14th day of March, 1771, a throng of Indians, together with nearly a dozen of white men, gathered to listen to the first Moravian sermon delivered in the territory, now comprising the state of Ohio. His subject was "The Corruptness of Human Nature and the Efficacy of Christ's Atonement" and he exposed the absurdity of the doctrine, then urged by Indian preachers, that sin must be purged out of this body by vomiting.

3) After remaining a few days, the Missionary returned to Friez District. Scarcely had he left, when an Indian preacher denounced him as a notorious deceiver, and threatened the most terrible judgment of the great spirit, if the people gave the Moravians further countenance. The preacher enlisted a strong party in his views and Gick'pican, a converted Delaware chief, who arrived at the capital a few weeks later, had great difficulty in counteracting its influence.

Geisberger presented to the Indian Conferts in Pennsylvania, the offer of the Reservations in the Susquehanna Valley and urged its acceptance.

At a Conference of the Church authorities, his plans were adopted and it was resolved, to transfer the three Missions. Two, on the Susquehanna - and one, on the Beaver river, - to the wilds of Ohio.

The Susquehanna Mission unanimously resolved to emigrate, and in the Spring of 1772, Geisberger accompanied by several Converts, proceeded to Gekel-i-nuk'ke-chum and notified the Chiefs of the

4) coming of the Indians.
 Later, (the Christian Indians were given full possession of all the country lying between Tuscarawas (Baliupr) and the great bend below Newcomerstown, a distance of more than 30 miles on the river and corresponding closely with that part of the river, now included in Tuscarawas County. Gekil-e-muk'-se-chunk or Newcomerstown was abandoned to give effect to this grant and to Delaware Capital was established at Coshocton. As far back as March 20th, 1800 the United States 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 December 5th 1803, Bever deeded 1900 acres to Godfrey Haga. Mr. Haga deeded this same 1900 acre tract June 9th, 1815 to Judge Nicholas Neighbor, who is said to have really effected this purchase in 1814. This land was sold in 20 acre tracts and formed the

5) Colonization which constituted the original town of Newcomerstown.

The Ohio Canal is responsible for Newcomerstown, for its building in 1828 caused the town to have a beginning partly on the spot where it is built. A short distance above the village, once stood a shanty, near the canal, where Emma Garfield boarded the men who were digging the canal, on which her husband had a contract, and perhaps the great Garfield, then a small boy, made mud pies.

Two bridges span the canal, one at River St. and one at Bridge St.

--- Newcomerstown's Fire ¹⁸¹⁸ Postmaster was Judge ^{Nicholas} Leonard Neighbor? who came from New Jersey in 1814

At this time the settlement had no definite name and Judge Neighbor proposed the name Newcomerstown in honor of the old Indian chiefton "King Newcomer" and the government adopted the name. Later, Jacob J.

Miller was postmaster. He kept the office in his dwelling house located on the State road. He afterwards moved over into the present Globe

Nicholas

?

6) Hotel property which he conducted as
a public limit, ¹⁸⁴⁴ as Jacob J. Miller prop
under the name of the Mansion House.

It was then a two story building
the third story not being added until
a fire in the early ¹⁸⁴⁶ 1840's swept away
the second story. The building was
then repaired and built three stories.

Andrew ¹⁸²³ Creter, father of A. J. Creter
was ~~next~~ postmaster. He kept the
office in his duelling house, which
was a two story log structure ~~on the~~ ^{near}
north side of the State road. The income
of the office at that time was between
\$25 and \$50. annually, so Mr. Creter
became dissatisfied and resigned in
favor of Daniel ¹⁸³⁸ Vial. Vial moved
the office to the Canal lock into a
building that stood opposite Emerson
Mill. By this time a "packet mail
service" had been inaugurated.

This was in the early 30's but the
post office authorities at Washington
had determined on a "rapid transit
service. The mail was accordingly
transferred to a canal boat which
carried passengers and mail alone.

Three horses were used to make
this rapid transit business a success.

and these were changed every ten miles.

The most sacred spot in the town where sleeps the Jersey pioneers, is the old cemetery, just south of the Pennsylvania R. R. The first burial in this cemetery occurred in 1818. The body of ~~St Nicholas~~ ^{Joseph} Neighbor. No other record of another death was made until the following year when Mrs. George Starker was buried in the lot.

The 100th anniversary of Newcomerstown was ^{celebrated} held in August 1914.

The names of some of the business men about 38 and 40 years ago are -

The Oxford Bank - G. W. Mulvane,
C. P. Mulvane and Theodore F. Crater.

W. R. Crater - Insurance.

Daniel Snyder - Crescent Flouring Mill.

Orme and Went - Hardware.

J. Crater - Hardware.

Will Wilgus - Stoves and Tinware.

A. M. Beebe - Physician.

J. W. S. Goudy - Physician.

J. R. M. Elby - M. D.

John H. Goudy - Furniture and Undertaking.

W. B. Sultzer - Merchant tailor.

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B
A. Cutler & Company - General store.
Freight and Burris - Dry Goods.
Crater and M^{rs}. Cleary - General store.
O. A. Vogenitz - Dry Goods.
Hicks and Peck - Boots and Shoes.
W. C. Dickinson - City Bakery.
C. F. Timmons Son - Saddles and Harness.
R. L. Shoemaker - Groceries.
W. H. Galligher - Groceries.
Galligher and Leech - Cigars.
M. Yungling - Groceries.
W. A. Johns - Druggist and Notary Public.
Wm. Shaw - Commercial House.
W. S. Lyons - Groceries.
Wm. Maherry - Mountain Hotel.
John Douglass - Barber.
W. H. Phillips - Globe Hotel.
Temple and Broom - Publishers.
Read paper.

Tuscarawas County was at first
divided into Oxford, Salem,
Lawrence and Goshen Townships.

Touraine Club

1948
With a history dating back to 1938 and many different looks, including being a supper club in the early days, rock and roll bar with live music in the 1960s and early '70s and even being a disco dancing destination in the late '70s and 1980s, the Touraine Club has always been a staple in Newcomerstown.

It all goes back to Matt's father, Joe Lenzo, and Joe's brother, Vic. Those two built the first Touraine Club at what is now a State Department of Transportation building at the on-ramp to Route 36 near Cy Young Park. At that time, Route 36 didn't exist and thousands of cars came through Newcomerstown daily on what was then Route 21 and is now Stonecreek Road.

That building ended up being sold to a church and the Touraine Club moved to its current location at the corner of Bridge and Canal streets.

"Dad moved here (current location) in 1963," Lenzo said.

1956
Matt and Anthony were just two of seven children born to Joe and Audrey Lenzo: Joe Jr., living in Australia; Jeff, in Cleveland; Carmella Lenzo Roush in Dover; Kim Lenzo Kees in Strasburg; Anthony, now deceased; Tara, in Springfield, Mo; and Matthew, "the baby."

The memories of the Touraine Club can go by as quickly as a strobe light on a disco dance floor ...

- 60's go go girls, who were probably an extension of the wait staff.

- Live bands in the late 1960's and early 1970's, including Gray Ship, Kats (from Columbus), Buckwheat, Power Cats, Wild Cherry and Quick, which Matt swears included Steve Perry from Journey.

- The sudden and huge impact of disco with the Touraine Club adding a lighted dance floor and a disco ball, with Anthony acting as the disc jockey.

"Friday and Saturday nights were packed," Matt remembered. "You couldn't move. My father made sure there was a band every weekend in the late 60's and early 70's. He kept up with the young crowd. At one time there was as many as 16 bars in Newcomerstown. Dad loved the competition and was willing to try different things."

David Kees, whose family is from the Mudsock area five miles south of Newcomerstown and remembers Mudsock got its name back in the day before paved roads when some child ran across a rain-soaked road and lost his shoe. Kees also said he remembers playing putt-putt golf in the lot beside the Touraine Club, with Joe also owning the golf course.



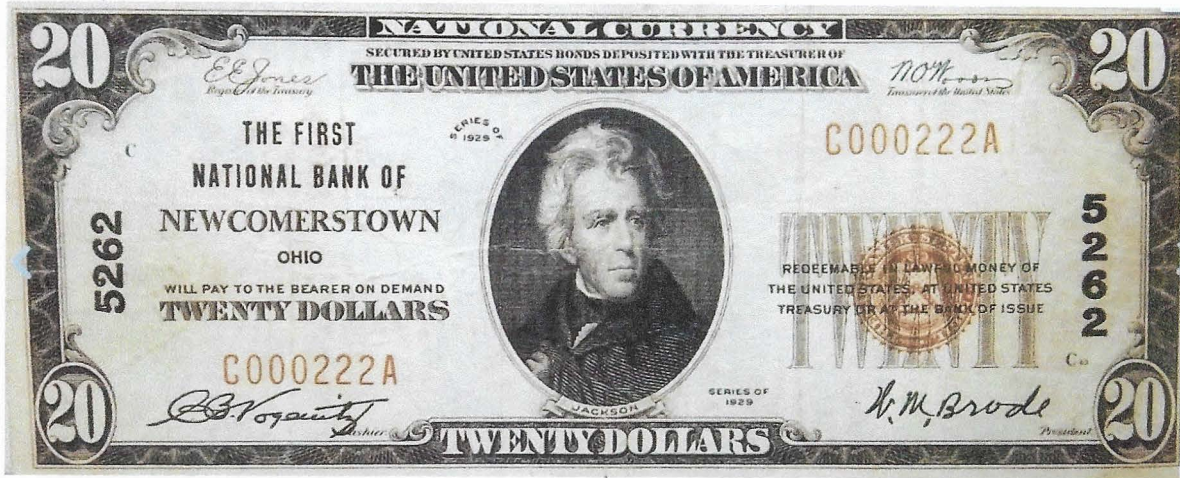
\$10 BILL, issued in NEWCOMERSTOWN in 1948, signed by

Messrs. Brode & Vogentz, president and cashier

respectively of the
FIRST NATIONAL BANK

At that period in time it was not too unusual for small towns to issue a limited amount of currency in their own name

Donated by R. D. Fletcher and Donald Fenton



THE OHIO CANAL.

Some Facts About Its Construction and Use.

In the Cleveland Plain Dealer of recent date was found and interesting article on the Ohio canal and its reconstruction, which is now being done. The following are a few of the facts found in the article: "The canal when first dug extended from the Ohio river to Cleveland, and was constructed in 1825. In those days, labor was cheap, a good man being paid 30 cents and a 'jiggerfull' of whiskey. Just how much this amount of whiskey is, is not definitely known. In width the average is 40 feet; in depth 4 feet. Up until 1851 when railroads were unconstructed in this section, or practically so, this canal paid about \$100,000 per year. In those days passenger boats were run, and traffic being much more speedy by water, all the people traveled that way as much as possible. So it was with freight, which reached its destination much quicker than by stage coach. In 1851 the canal was leased to a company that agreed to keep it in repair and also pay the state \$20,000 per year. When the state again procured full possession of it, the water-way was found to be in a frightful condition and since that time has been a source of debt rather than profit.

"The present legislature has now made an appropriation to repair the historic old water-way. Work has already been begun from Akron to Cleveland, where the canal makes a wondrous drop of 395 feet in about 40 miles. Here numerous locks are to be repaired, so that it will soon be able to run boats with a profit between the two cities. The channel will also be made a foot deeper."

At present but few boats go beyond Goshen, although now and then one runs to Newcomerstown; further south than that it is almost impossible for them to go. Should the canal be repaired from river to lake it will be a considerable benefit to this city.—New Phil'a Dem.-Times. Apr. 1906

Seventy-seven seniors to graduate from local high school.
Local clubs protest cutting of timber on Park Hill.
Miss Alvera Newell and George L. McCormick married at New Philadelphia.

Deaths: Robert W. Pollock, 55; Mrs. Lucy Glazer, 78; James Monroe Lanning, 80.

FIFTY YEARS AGO

1943

Council votes to raze Park Hill building.
Robert McFadden wins Scholarship Award at Muskingum College.
Bond campaign goes over top here.

SIXTY YEARS AGO

1933

Prof. J.D. Hunt, 67, veteran school teacher, dies.
Council proposes cut in salaries of public officials.
Wilbur Garwood, 79, well-known retired school teacher, dies.

SEVENTY YEARS AGO

1923

Miss Ethel Rusk is married to J.L. Balch of Massillon. They will remain in New York City.

Newcomerstown Choral Society will present a concert in the Presbyterian Church May 16.

Miss Doris Chaney and Arthur McCollum are married at the home of the bride's parents.

EIGHTY YEARS AGO

1913

P.B. Turner sells Main St. bottling works to C.A. VanHosen of Albany, N.Y.

Newcomerstown News 181

Old Village Landmark Damaged In Blaze

Rev. W. comerstown

The Newcomerstown fire department was called Saturday at 11 p.m. to extinguish a fire at a storage property belonging to the Newcomerstown school district.

The building, referred to as the Annex, is located on Goodrich St., behind the St. Francis DeSales Church. Fireman managed to confine the fire to the southeast corner of the building. It is believed to have started in the basement and went through to the attic.

The building and the contents are covered by insurance. Items stored by the school were in other parts of the building. Only a few were damaged by water and no definite estimate of damage was made.

The building, an old Newcomerstown landmark was built in 1865-68 by John Miskimen, owner of acres of land that now makes up a great part of the village of Newcomerstown.

It is said when the two-story structure was built that Mrs.

Miskimen could sit in her second floor parlor in the northeast corner of the home and see the family tombstone located in the E. State St. cemetery. There were several large porches on the original building and a circular drive in front of the home.

Miskimen lived only several years after the completion of the home. It was then sold to the Shoemaker family and later to the James Lanning family.

Some 50 years ago, the home was purchased by the St. Francis DeSales Church and was used as a church as well as a home for the priest. When the new Catholic church was built, the school purchased the building. This was in the early fifties.

Since then it has been used for a kindergarten, band room, cafeteria and locker room. From 1965 to 1974, the Newcomerstown Museum was housed in several of the downstairs rooms and most recently, it has been used for storage only.

Distillery Among First Industries To Start Here

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

David Johnson was the owner of the first distillery which was started in about 1805.

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

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

QUALITY ENDURES

SIMONDS 1832-1983

sim76

A century and half has passed since Abel Simonds started a business in West Fitchburg in 1832. Since that time, our country has seen a multitude of changes, both industrially and socially.

The Simonds Company has been a part of the country through such historical events as the Civil War, the expansion of the country to the West Coast, the opening of the Far East to trade and the entire industrial revolution that brought the world accessible electricity, the telephone, the automobile, computers and the highly evolved technology that is bringing the future ever closer.

During all of this, Simonds continued to grow and become a leader in developing tools for cutting metal, wood and paper. Under the initial guidance of Abel Simonds, the company manufactured scythes and later expanded into wood saws and machine knives.

The company grew as the country grew and it was eventually necessary to open branch offices from coast to coast and eventually into other countries. In 1956, it was sold to the Wallace Murray Corp. and was acquired just 2 years ago by Household International, a Chicago based conglomerate.

Plans for the future are varied and enthusiastic and as the world continues to change and grow, Simonds will be part of that growth.

SIMONDS

Nursing Center Groundbreaking Scheduled Aug. 5

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Groundbreaking for the 74-bed Riverside Manor Nursing and Care Center here will be held at 6:30 p.m. Friday, Aug. 5, at the site of the corner of County Road 15 and Pilling St., it was announced today.

During a meeting held last week, the contract for construction of the \$880,000 nursing and care center was awarded to the Gundy Construction Co. of New Philadelphia.

Initial construction work on the facility, being built by the Newcomerstown Development Corp., was expected to get underway earlier this week.

Plans and specifications in connection with the contract call for the erection of a 74-bed nursing home facility to be built of brick, concrete and steel. The building will be fire-resistant and is expected to be completed within 10 months after construction begins.

The C.M. Corp., of Sioux City, Iowa, is serving as consultant on the project.

Wide community interest and participation has been shown in the health care facility, which will serve all residents of the Newcomerstown area. All interested persons are invited to attend the Aug. 5 groundbreaking ceremony.

The eight percent debenture bonds issued by the Newcomerstown Development Corp. can be picked up at the Reeves Banking and Trust Co., Newcomerstown, by the purchasers.

When the bond sales campaign reached its goal, Chairman Charles Yingling thanked everyone for their assistance in helping promote the project. Particular thanks went to W.E. Ourant, who received the idea some three years ago and formed a nine-man group to further the idea. The nine men included:

The late Lorin D. Gadd, Roy D. Fletcher, Clarence Watts, William Heifner, Cecil Haver, Dr. W.R. Agricola, Dr. R.L. McCulley and John S. Heller.

Working with the group were Robert Snader, Don Rutledge, Gary Chaney and Lois Craig, along with News Editor Jerry Wolfrom and Nancy Babcock of Tower Communications. 1957?

(30) Letter to Jacobus Biggs 20 March 1800

JOHN ADAMS, President of the United States of America,

To all to whom these presents shall come, Greeting:

Know ye, That in pursuance of the act of Congress-passed on the first day of June 1796, entitled "An Act regulating the grants of Land appropriated for Military services, and for the society of the United Brethren for propagating the gospel among the Heathen;" and of the several acts supplementary thereto passed on the second day of March 1799, and on the eleventh day of February and first of March 1800, there is granted unto *John Bever* the

a certain tract of land estimated to contain *Three Thousand and Nine Hundred ninety nine and Eight tenths* acres being *the second Quarter of the fifth Township in the Third Range of the Tract appropriated for satisfying Warrants for Military services;*

surveyed and located in pursuance of the acts above recited: To HAVE and to HOLD the said described tract of land, with the appurtenances thereof unto the said *John Bever* and to his heirs and assigns forever, subject to the conditions, restrictions and provisions contained in the said recited acts.

In Witness whereof, the said John Adams, President of the United States of America, hath caused the Seal of the said United States to be hereunto affixed, and signed the same with his hand, at the City of *Philadelphia* the *Twentieth* day of *March* in the year of our Lord 1800; and of the Independence of the United States of America the twenty *fourth*.



John Adams

By the President,

Tommy Pickering Secretary of State.

OFFICE OF

Harrison Valley Stone Co.,

MANUFACTURERS AND SHIPPERS OF

ALL KINDS OF STONE,

CURBING A SPECIALTY.

Tippicanoe, Ohio, Dec 28 1897

Missy Marshall
Newumtown O

Dr Sir

Is there a young man
working in the Pipe works
at your place by the name of
William Longworth is about
21 years old Medium hith will
weigh about 140 lbs Light Complexion
His home is in Goodvillades
Tippicanoe to Ohio

if he is at your place will
you please let me know at
once as he is wanted here
For any offence committed by
him

Yours
J. G. Courtney
Constable
Tippicanoe Ohio
Hanson Co

D. T. Anderson, Clerk.
C. L. Quinn, Tax Collector.

MAYOR'S OFFICE.

Cincinnati, Ohio, Nov 12th 1897.

Chief of Police
New Commission
Ohio
Dear Sir

I learn there is a man by the name

A. B. Ramsey in City - who has a wife in our

City - by name of Katie Ramsey if he is the man

in question he is dark complexion black hair, eyes

stare may have a few gray strands he is about 5 ft 11 in high

around or shorter slender would weigh about one sixty or 170

pounds and his name is Arthur Ramsey called Dick has

he was a merchant here for some several years he is in

the habit of drinking but does not get drunk talks low

and easy with a smile there is a peculiar look in his

face hard to describe but it seems that his face is not right

about for some reason his wife Katie Ramsey has

ceased to write from your place recently from A. B. Ramsey

Ramsey is stated here under in a letter under the name

for bringing the escape of 8 or 9 months ago. Please

investigate this matter and if he is the right man advise

how you would like your friend for under the name

D. T. Anderson, Mayor.
P. B. Brown, Treasurer.

D. T. Anderson, Clerk.
C. L. Quinn, Tax Collector.

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P. B. Brown, Treasurer.

A MAGNIFICENT STRUCTURE.

The Adamson Block, Main Street.

A little over one year ago Howard Adamson of Independence, Pa., visited Newcomerstown for the purpose of making an investment. He saw that the place had a bright future, and he at once determined to identify himself with the town. There were two frame dwellings on Main street which he thought should be supplanted by a business block, and he decided to purchase them. One was the property of J. R. Mulvane, Esq., and the other belonged to Mrs. Ellen Baxter. The purchase was made, the buildings removed, and the work of excavating for a huge cellar began and was pushed to a speedy completion. The foundation for the new building measured 57 x 60 feet, and was put up in a most substantial manner. The design, specifications, etc., for the massive structure were prepared by John Kline, architect of Steubenville. The erection of the building, which is constructed of brick, was commenced on the 14th of November, 1900. It is three stories high, surmounted by a deck which contains two large compartments. The front of the building, with its grey sandstone trimmings and

charge of Gadd & Barthalow, and the brick-work under the supervision of James Rusk and Mac Shaw, each being performed in a skillful and artistic manner.

Work progressed; and on the 10th of August last, one of the lower rooms was finished and ready for occupancy, and was immediately occupied by Hissong & Co., proprietors of the Kandy Kitchen. About four weeks latter the second ground-floor room was completed and was occupied by I. Grosman, proprietor of the Boston Clothing Store. The second floor contains handsome, airy office-rooms, and all except one are occupied. On this floor are the dental parlors of Dr. Ross, the law office of E. E. Lindsay, the Home Building and Loan headquarters, the Public Reading Room, and G. A. Carson's tailor shop. The third story is equally divided into two spacious rooms; the one on the east side was fitted up for a lodge-room and is occupied by the Junior Order of American Mechanics, the Federation of Labor, and the Baptist church society. The room on the west side is to be used as a Banquet Hall. The fourth story, or deck, may be used for sleeping apartments.

The entire building is heated by hot-air furnaces, and is wired complete so as to be lighted by



THE ADAMSON BLOCK.

rich-colored pressed brick, is a model of symmetry, beauty and durability. The entire front of the structure is of modern design, tasty in point of architecture, and is a compliment to those who superintended the work. The inside finish throughout is in keeping with the exterior, and reflects credit on carpenters Koelsch and Sargent who had charge of that portion of the work. The plastering, which is an excellent specimen of work, was executed by James Hiller and his able assistants. The stone-work was in

electricity as soon as a current can be procured. Everything from start to finish is neat, handsome, convenient and up-to-date. It was somewhat of a venture on Mr. Adamson's part to come here and invest several thousand dollars in a single building, and trust to the town developing sufficient to justify the investment, but he made a happy hit, and the block will yield a good income besides being a grace to the town. Mr. Adamson is to be congratulated on his excellent foresight and subsequent success.