

## Volume 2 Page 1 Index

Temperance Tavern Part 1	104
Temperance Tavern Part 2	105
Newcomerstown's First Newspaper, The Visitor	106
Business Ads, Newcomerstown Vistor 1871	107
Newcomerstown Independent 1872	108
Newcomerstown Population 1,000 in 1872	109
Newcomerstown Argus 1873	110
Newcomerstown Argus 1877	111
Newcomerstown Directory 1878 Page 1	112
Newcomerstown Directory 1878 Page 2	113
Newcomerstown Eye 1881	114
History of Tuscarawas County 1884 Page 1	115
History of Tuscarawas County 1884 Page 2	116
Newcomerstown Business Directory 1887	117
Business Men About 1889	118
Newcomerstown News Clippings from 1899	119
Newcomerstown Business Men in 1916 Page 1	120
Newcomerstown Business Men in 1916 Page 2	121
Newcomerstown High School Year Book 1916	122
Newcomerstown High School Year Book 1917	123
Newcomerstown High School Club 1921	124
Newcomerstown High School Year Book 1922	125
Early History 1925	126
Newcomerstown Business Directory 1926 Pages 1 to 10	127 to 136
Newcomerstown High School Program 1927	137
Ritz Theatre Program 1927	138
Ritz Theatre Annversity Week Program 1928	139
Newcomerstown Business Directory 1932 Pages 1 to 6	140 to 145
Newcomerstown Advertisements 1933	146
Newcomerstown Advertisements 1934 Pages 1 and 2	147 & 148
Newcomerstown High School 1935	149
Newcomerstown Business Directory 1939 Pages 1 to 3	150 to 152
Newcomerstown Business Directory 1942 Pages 1 to 7	153 to 159
WW II Newcomerstown News Advertisements	160
Horse Show Program 1944	161
Newcomerstown Advertisements 1945	162
Newcomerstown Advertisements 1951 Pages 1 and 2	163 & 164
Newcomerstown Directory 1953 Pages 1 to 4	165 to 168

Volume 2 Page 2 Index

Newcomerstown News Advertisements 1964 Page 1	169
Newcomerstown News Advertisements 1964 Page 2	170
Newcomerstown News Advertisements 1967	171
Newcomerstown News Advertisements 1981	172
Henry Lieser	173
Zimmer Lumber Co	174
Greyhound Post House	174
Haver Electric	175
Small Coal Mines in Area	175
W. M. Brode Co.	176
Rex File and Saw Co.	177
Mayors of Newcomerstown	178
Postmasters of Newcomerstown	179
Dr. Goudy	180
Dr. A. M. Beers	180
Theodore D Neighbor	181
Justices	182
Fire at Emerson Mill	183
Emerson Milling Co.	184
Fire at Lelands Feed Mill	185
Fire at Groovfold Plant	186
Fire on Main St.	187
Mulvane Park	188
Undertakers	189
Early Barbers	190
Early Physicians	191
Early Dentist and Undertakers	192
Newcomerstown Milling Co. known as the City Rolling Mills	193
Eureka Hardware Store Pages 1 and 2	194 & 195
Newcomerstown Railroads	196
Early Beauty Shops	197
Flour and Feed Mills	198
Newcomerstown Arrival of Pioneers before 1850	199
Early Settlers	200 and 201
Canal in Newcomerstown	202
Newcomerstown Schools	203
Andrew Creter Locations	204
Nicholas Neighbor	205
Ice man	206
Flood of 1913 Page 1 and 2	207 & 208
Tornado of 1955 Page 1 and 2	209 & 210
Introduction to Founding of Newcomerstown	211
Newcomerstown's Name from Marry Harris	212 & 213
Newcomerstown's Name from King Newcomer	214
Gekelmukpechunk - Netawatwees Page 1	215
Netawatwees Page 2	216

Volume 2 Page 3 Index

Newcomerstown	217
Newcomerstown's Name	218
Mary Harris	219
Pioneer Cemetery	220
Indian Skeletons found in Newcomerstown	221
Frederick Post	222
First White Man - Moravian Missionary	223
River Names Page 1, 2 and 3	224 to 226
David Zeisberger	227
Arrival of Pioneers	228
Newcomerstown Churches Page 1	229
Newcomerstown Churches Page 2	230
Township Churches	231
St. Jacob's Church	232
The Bloody Bible - Early's Church	233

## The History of Temperance House Tavern - Andrew Creter Prop.

Taverns in the early times performed an important function in the growth of villages. A constant stream of incoming settlers who made their way to the west by tedious, toilsome journeys, and of prospectors for future homes, supplied them with an abundance of guests. In those times, provisions were also made at the Tavern for the traveler's thirst, and at the bar, liquores could always be obtained.

Back in the days of 1841 when the stagecoaches were the vogue and thirty miles a day was considered good traveling, Andrew Creter built a Tavern out of the innumerable black walnut trees surrounding Newcomerstown, then a little hamlet on the crossroads. Travelers would make it their headquarters on long journeys.

Today the Tavern still stands, having been converted into a home where Mr. and Mrs. Lellan Shoemaker may settle down for a peaceful evening before the blasing log fire, which once was also a haven for the weary way-farer.

The old "Temperance House Tavern, Prop. Andrew Creter" still holds the charm of its former days for the new owners. In the early days, Sarah Creter, Andrew's sister, greeted travelers at the door and escorted them to the cozy kitchen. Here a great, six-foot open fireplace radiated its comforting warmth throughout the room.

Slowly the evenings would pass away and at bedtime, Andrew would pick up the candle and lead the visitors up three flights to the triangular room beneath the sharp slanting eaves of the roof. As most travelers were total strangers to the inn-keeper and his family, extra precautions were taken against robbery, by closing the heavy black walnut door and turning a hand-made lock, virtually making them prisoners for the night.

Today the attic stands bare and cold, with only huge floorboards, and well-worn attic stairs to recall the days of almost a century ago. Down in the basement, however, the kitchen with its big fireplace stands as it did in the stagecoach era.

Mr. Shoemaker and his painter worked many days to scrape off all the old paint and dust from the rooms. Beneath the several coats of white-wash and dingy paint showed a beautifully grained black walnut framework. In these days, such wood is too expensive for most construction work, but here nearly all the braces, beams, tables, floors and stairs are from it. Many boards come in over two feet in width.

To transform this basement room back to the days revered, in so many oldsters' memories, a long serving table was re-discovered and placed at the foot of the stairs where it was, years ago. The fireplace is also the same, the swinging crane from which the blackened cauldron hung and the stone-lined oven still symbolizing their crude ways.

The original heavy fireplace andirons are today used often by their present owner. Memories of the old-time carpentry and foundry work are ever present throughout the house. Many of the latches, no two of which are at the same height from the floor, are considerably worn and rusted. Crude work is evident in many places, although painstaking efforts were made to pound their hand-made nails in the right place.

Most of the attic timbers are held together by well-fitted joints and wooden pegs. The west basement door, also built out of black walnut, has been exposed to the weathet for 96 years, and is still in excellent condition and has never been painted.

Old latch-string locks still guard the home against intrusion. In every instance, it is evident that construction was guided by the hand of necessity rather than beauty. Yet today these crude articles present an attractive front to the visitor. A piece of the old Tavern sign was discovered on the east basement door frame. In raised wooden letters the words Temperance House Tavern, Andrew Creter, Prop. are still discernible. Hist. Soc. buys in 1973.

### History of the Temperance Tavern Museum

Andrew Creter came to Newcomerstown prior to 1818, probably in one of the first caravans of immigrants brought here by Nicholas Neighbor from Morris County, New Jersey. He married 18 May 1818 to Elizabeth Neighbor, eldest daughter of Nicholas. He first resided about two miles south of Newcomerstown on the Post Boy Road, where he farmed and conducted a tavern in his home. the Post Boy road was not a busy thoroughfare so in 1841 he removed to Newcomerstown and built the present Temperance Tavern near the thriving Ohio Canal and near the Old State Road where many traveling by stagecoach and horseback stopped overnight.

### 60 Pioneers find Haven

Andrew Creter came from New Jersey in 1817 and soon after his arrival married Judge Neighbor's daughter Elizabeth.

### 1875 Tuscarawas County Atlas, Oxford Township

The first tavern kept on the old road had Andrew Creter for host.

### History Of Tuscarawas County 1884

Andrew Certer, who likewise hailed from Morris County, N. J. came about 1818. He was a farmer and kept the first tavern in the township. He succeeded Nicholas Neighbor as postmaster of Newcomerstown, before the village of that name was laid out.

Jacob Miller opened the first tavern in town about 1835, on the site of the present Globe House. Andrew Creter had, however, kept tavern in the township in the vicinity of Newcomerstown from about 1825 to 1838.

Andrew Creter, Justice of the township 1828 - 1831 - 1834 - resigned in 1836

In 1845 Andrew Creter laid out an addition of 7 lots at the southeast corner of South Canal and River Streets.

Andrew Creter gave Newcomerstown an acre of ground, half for a burial ground and half for a school. The burial ground on the north side of this site is known as the Pioneer Cemetery. The first burial in this cemetery occurred in 1816. The body was that of Leonard Neighbor. A log school house which served as a community center was built on the south side of the cemetery about 1820. This was the first school building in town.

### Early History of Newcomerstown Ohio. January 16th, 1925

Andrew Creter, father of A. J. Creter was next postmaster. He kept the office in his dwelling house, which was a two story log structure on the north side of the State road.

### Lois Zimmer from 1870 Atlas

The first tavern kept on the old road had Andrew Creter for host.

Log house, built by Andrew Creter in 1818, He was the second Postmaster in 1823. He kept a tavern here from 1825 to 1838. He remodeled it in 1841. Called it Temperance Tavern

Andrew and Elizabeth Creter came to this locality from New Jersey in 1818. They were living in a log house near the intersection of State and Carlisle (OB)

Newcomerstown's First Newspaper  
The Visitor  
First Went to Press 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 Coshocton.

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 Barnsville, 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 ill-starred because four years later it was destroyed by fire, on November 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 was 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 until 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 Newcomerstown News. It was operated by M. C. Julien and Son for 18 years. In 1920, the News Printing Company was incorporated by M. C. Julien, M. O. Julien and C. W. Phillips.

In 1928 the Newcomerstown Index was merged with the Newcomerstown 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 Company president died in April of 1957. His son M. K. Julien, Succeeded him as president.

The Newcomerstown Eye which later became The Newcomerstown Index was located on S. W. corner of Main and College St. It moved to a new building on S. River St. in 1899. This building was later numbered as 121 S. River St.

The Newcomerstown News location was upstairs in a building on Main St. in 1898. Building was later numbered as 141 W. Main St. It moved to the rear section of another building on Main St in 1907, which later was numbered as 140 W. Main St.

## Business Ads in Newcomerstown Visitor 1871

First Newcomerstown Newspaper Published by Johns - Beach - Beers  
W. R. Shields and Co. Druggists  
Smith and Dickinson, General Merchandise  
D. Mulvane and Son, General Store  
Wilkin, Ayers and Dryden, General Store, Dry Goods, Lumber and Undertaking  
W. S. Kline and Co. Agriculture Implements and Insurance  
W. B. Sultzer, Clothing  
Wm McFadden, Merchant Tailor  
Henry Moore, Blacksmith and Wagon Shop  
H. W. Huff, Saddles and Harness  
George W. Mulvane and Co. Tannery  
Robert Bicker, Furniture and Undertaking  
James Pilling, Woolen Factory  
Neighbor and Burris, Livery Stable  
Lang and Lacy, Boots and Shoes  
D. B. Moore, Hotel  
J. Cole, Hotel  
J. H. Thompson, Notions and Perfumery  
W. B. Baxter, Confectionery and Bakery  
J. H. Frees, Photographer  
E. M. Yingling, Stamps, Seals and Key Tags  
G. R. Little's Shoe Store, Southwest corner of Canal and River St.  
J. H. Mulvane, Mfg. of Tabacco, Cigars and Snuff  
J. W. S. Goudy, Physician and Surgeon  
A. M. Beers MD. Physician and Surgeon  
The Moore House  
United States Hotel ???  
George W. Mulvane, Tanner, Dealer in Leather and Shoe Trimmings  
John McConnell, Liquor Store  
Robert Bicker, Furniture and Coffins, Hearse for Funerals  
Charles Wilgus, Groceries  
Hartshorn & Co. Oysters  
Hicks and Little's Tannery  
Tuscarawas Valley Bank  
Wilkins, Ayers and Dryden, Planing Mill, Chestnut St.  
John B. White, Planing Mill

Published every Wensday by Johns & Beers

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One copy, six months in advance -----.75  
One copy, three months in advance -----.40

City Officers

Mayor ----- C. F. Davis  
Clerk ----- H. G. Little  
Marshal --- F. M. Swan  
Councilmen -- G. R. Smith, A. J. Wilken, I. B. Vogenitz  
Wm. Marlett, William Neighbor, C. F Hicks

Church Directory

Lutheran Church  
Methodist Episcopal Church  
Methodist Church

Secret Societies

Nugen Chapter No. 124  
Lone Star Lodge No. 175  
Newcomerstown Lodge No. 445 I. O. O. F.

Business Adds

J. H. Mulvane, manufactorer and dealer of tabacco, ciars and snuff, Main St.  
J. W. S. Goudy, Physician and Surgeon, Main St.  
A. M. Beers M. D. corner of Bridge and Main St.  
Moore House, D. B. Moore Prop.  
United States Hotel  
W. R. Shields & Co. medicines, oils, dye stuff, perfumery, stationery and  
pure liquors for medical purposes  
J. H. Frees, Photographer - Gallery. No. 3 River St.



## Newcomerstown Population 1,000 in 1872

One Railroad called Pan Handle  
One Bank, Tuscarawas Valley Bank  
Two Hotels  
One Wholesale and Retail Hardware Store  
One Boot and Shoe Store  
Five Dry Goods Store  
Four Grocery Stores  
Two Drug Stores  
Two Provisions Stores  
Three Boot and Shoe Shops  
One Cigar Factory  
One Saddle and Harness Shop  
One Millinery  
Two Dressmakers  
One Broom Factory  
Two Tanneries  
Three Blacksmiths  
Two Wagon and Carriage Factories  
Two Stove and Hollow-ware Stores  
Three Tin Shops  
Two Merchant Tailor Stores  
Two Cooper Shops  
One Barber Shop  
Two Planing Mills  
One Flouring Mills  
Three Cabinet Shops and Undertakers  
One Dentist  
One Photograph Gallery  
One Jewelry Store  
One Bakery  
Two Silversmiths  
One Gunsmith  
One Pottery  
One Woolen Factory  
One Sawmill  
One Livery  
One Cornet Band  
Three Lawyers  
Five Physicians  
Three Ministers  
Three Churches  
One College  
One Graded Union School  
Three Secret Societies  
One Newspaper and Job Office  
Other Branches of Industry

The Newcomerstown Argus Nov. 5, 1873

Published every Wednesday Morning by  
Dunham & Buchanan, Editors and Proprietors

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One Copy Six Months	1.00
One Copy , Three Months	.50

City Officers

Mayor \_\_\_\_\_ R. S. Poroek  
Clerk \_\_\_\_\_ H. G. Little  
Marshal \_\_\_\_\_ James Mulvane  
Councilmen \_\_\_\_\_ D. A. Mulvane, I. B. Vogenitz  
W. A. Jones, S. F. Timmons, W. R. Shields, Jay Dryden

Church Directory

Lutheran Church  
Methodist Episcopal Church  
Methodise Church

Secret Societies

Nugen Chapter, No. 124  
Lone Star Lodge, No. 175  
Newcomerstown Lodge No. 445 I.O. O. F.

Business Didectory

John A. Buchanan, Attorney and Counselor At Law, in the Argus Building  
A. M. Beers, M. D. Cor. Bridge and Main St.  
D R. J. A. Hawthorne, Physician and Surgeon, Port Washington, Ohio  
Exchange Hotel, Corner Canal & Bridge St. Wm. Williams Proprietor  
Ross House, B. Ross Proprietor, Corner Main and West St. Port Washington, Ohio  
Albert House, Marx Albert Proprietor, Main St. Barnsville, Ohio  
Bell Hotel, J. G. Bell Proprietor, Barnsville, Ohio  
E. G. Purdum, Proprietor of Purdum House, Cor. Main and Marietta St. Washington, Ohio  
John W. Pryor, Breeder and Dealer in Berkshire Hogs, Newcomerstown  
Joseph W. Sultzer, Fashionable Tailor, Main St. Ayers & Dryden's Store Newcomerstown  
Dentistry, Drs. Finley & Wernett, will be at the Exchange Hotel Newcomerstown every Monday  
Tuscarawas Valley Bank, A. James Sterling President, J. T. Cox Cashier, Newcomerstown  
Wm. McFadden  
Livery Feed and Sale Stable, Robert Nugen Prop'r. North Bridge Street, Newcomerstown  
Miss Kate Mullinnix, Millinery and Fancy Goods, Argus Building  
J. D. Mardis, Stoves and Tin-Ware, Main St. Newcomerstown  
Charles Wilgus, Wholesale & Retail Grocer, Provisions and Country Produce, Newcomerstown

Published by A. W. Search & Co.

City Directory

Mayor, J. R. Mulvane  
Clerk, A. C. Bagnall  
Treasurer, J. N. Laughead  
Marshal, Wm. Shurtz

Councilmen

W. S. Dent  
Joshua Wier  
Wm. Marlatt  
J. T. Pocock  
George R. Lewis  
G. L. Patterson

Street Commissioner

Wm. Hoaglan

Some business firms

Smith & Dickinson  
O. A. Vogenitz  
W. P. Mulvane  
W. Dever

Merchants

I. Crater Jr. hardware  
Eureka Planing Mill, operated by John Wilson, George Benton, C. R. Leslie, J. H. Mulvane  
Capt. George R. Lewis, lumberman  
J. L. Wilgus, stove and tin trade  
C. F. Hicks, shoe dealer  
P. Stevenson, harness shop  
D. Laub, carriage and wagon shop, also blacksmith shop  
Porter B. Kinney, tailor  
Finley & Wernett, also W. Harrington, dentist  
Prof. T. S. Smith, teacher of music, also Miss Elma Wilgus  
Miss S. A. Hillbourne, millinery  
Miss S. A. Snodgrass, dressmaker  
Thos. Watkins (colored) barber

John A. Himes - Abstracter of Titles, Conveyance and Notary Public  
Adams Express - W H Kipp, agent, depot  
Bassett, Garrett - Wagon maker, Canal near River  
Bagneo George - Pottery, Goodrich  
Beers, A. M. - Physician and Surgeon, Main and Bridge  
Bicker, F. - Saloon and Billiards, Bridge  
Bickel, Robert - Furniture and Undertaking, South Canal  
Big shield House, Wm H Mayberry, Prop'r, R R crossing  
Brown, James - Physician, South Canal  
Buchanan, J. A. - Attorney, South Canal near River  
Crater, I. G. - General Merchandise, Main and River  
Crater, I. Jr. Stoves and Furs, Main  
Crater, Willis R. - Blacksmith, Main  
Dent & Powlesom, Hardware, South Canal and Bridge  
Dever, Wm. - General Merchandise, South Canal  
Dickinson, C. C. - Drugs, Perfumery, etc, Main  
Douglass, Samuel - Saloon and Billiards, Main  
Ferrell, Gilbert E. - Watches, Clocks and Jewelry, Main, boards McFadden House  
Frees, James H. - Photographer, River near Canal  
Fuhr, Lewis - Baker and Confectioner, Main  
Globe House, W H Phillips, Prop'r, South Canal and Bridge  
Goudy, J. W. S. - Physician, Main near Bridge  
Hagen, Mrs G. W. - Milliner, Main  
Harrington, W. W. - Resident Dentist, Peck building, Main, upstairs  
Hicks, C. F. - Boots and Shoes, South Canal and River, residence River  
Hilbourn, S. A. - Millinery, Main near Bridge  
Hoeft, Edward - Harness and Saddlery, Main  
Hoglan, Philip - Drug Clerk, Neighbor  
Hosfelt, Conard - Grocer, Canal at lock  
Hosfelt, Peter - Cabinet Maker, Goodrich  
Hosfelt, Samuel - Grocer, River and Canal  
John, W. A. - Notary Public, Main near Bridge  
Johnston, J. B. - Groceries and Confectioneries, River and Maybery  
Kinney, P. B. - Merchant Tailor, Bridge and Main  
Kipp, W. H. - Agent P C & St L R R, Depot  
Lacey, R. M. - Shoemaker, Main near Bridge  
Lang, John - Saloon, Main  
Laub, Daniel, Carriage and Wagon Shop, River and Main old Moore stand  
Lewis, G. R. - Lumber, Canal and River  
Lybarger, S. W. - Ticket Agent Mariette & Cleveland R R  
Lybarger, Thompson - Dining Room, Mariette & Cleveland R R  
Mayberry, Wm. H. - Proprietor Big Shield House R R Crossing  
Marlatt, W. M. & Co. Flour and Feed, Canal  
McMackin, Cassandria - Postmaster, Main

Moore, D. B. - Restaurant, Main and Mill  
Mulvane, George - Tanner, River  
Mulvane, James R. - Mayor, River  
Mulvane, Wm. P. - General Merchandise, Main near Postoffice  
Neighbor, R. D. - Livery Stable, Bridge near south Canal  
Nugen, R. H. - Livery Stable, north Bridge  
Phillips, W. H. - Proprietor Globe House, south Canal and Bridge  
Riggle, J. - Proprietor Riggle House, Church  
Sargent House, L. S. Sargent Proprietor, R R crossing  
Shields, W. R. - Dealer in drugs, medicines and fancy goods, tollet artcles, etc ;  
Physicians' prescriptions a specially ; south Main res. church  
Smith & Dickinson - Dry Goods etc, Bridge and Main  
Snodgrass, Hattie A. - Dressmaker, south Canal and River  
Stevenson, P. & Son - Harness and Furs, Main  
Sultzer, S. S. - Merchant Tailor, Main  
Thompson, A. B. - Pumps, Main  
Timmons, Sandy - Broomaker, River near Canal  
Tyler, Wm E. - Cooper Shop, Church  
Union Express, Marietta R R depot  
Vogenitz, A. C. - Tinware, Main  
Vogenitz, O. A. - Dry Goods, Groceries, etc, Main  
Watkins, Thomas B. - Barber, Mardis block, Main  
Wilgus, Charles - Wholesale and Retail Grocer, Canal near Bridge  
Wilgus, J. S. - Stoves and Tinware, Main, res. South Canal  
Wilkin, A. J. - Attorney, Main  
Wilson - Benton & Co. Saw and Planing mill, Chestnut near R R  
Wilson, L. P. - Gunsmith, Main  
Wiandt, Jesse A. - Flour Mills, Canal

#### City Officers

Mayor - J. R. Mulvane -- Clerk - A. C. Bagnall -- Treasurer - J. N. laughead  
Marshall - William Shurtz -- Street Commissioner - William Hoaglan

#### Council

W. S. Dent, Joshua Wifr, William M. Marlatt, J. T. Pocock, George R. Lewis, G. L. Patterson

#### Church Directory

Lutheran - U. J. Knisely, Pastor -- Methodist Episcopal - G. A. Marshall, Pastor  
Methodist- J. H. Frese, Pastor

#### Societies

Nugen Chapter, No. 124 -- Lone Star Lodge, No. 175 -- Newcomerstown Lodge No. 445 I.O.O.F  
Dion Lodge, No. 102 K. P. Odd Fellow's Hall

The Newcomerstown Eye Jan. 27, 1881

Published by W. A. Johns

Professional men

J. A. Buchanan, A. J. Wilkins, attorneys

O. W. Wilkins, A. M. Beers, J. R. McElroy, J. W. S. Goudy, physicians

W. F. Burt, Surveyor

Other business firms

S. W. Tyhurst, flouring mill

C. Hosfelt, grocer

C. W. Wilkin, druggist

G. R. Little, custom made boots and shoes

Haller Bros, meat market

R. L. Shoemaker & J. W. Nicodemus, Champion Bee-Hive M'fg Co.

S. F. Timmons, Edward Hoelt, saddlery

E. J. Hissoug, barber

T. J. Patterson, agent Singer sewing machines

Lewis Enz, Baker

Concerning the editor

Mr. Johns, while publishing the Eye, also acted in the capacity of Notary Public and Conveyancer, and invited parties interested to call at the printing office

A few years later in the eighties, he disposed of his printing office and formed a partnership in the drug business with Dr. C. W. Wilkin, and later conducted the drug business himself occupying a portion of Dr. Beer's office building which then stood on the northeast corner of Main and Bridge streets

The first newspaper of Newcomerstown was styled the Newcomerstown Visitor. It was a continuation of the Saturday Visitor, of Coshocton, Ohio, and its publication at the former village was commenced June 7, 1871, by A. W. Johns, H. B. Beech and Dr. A. M. Beers. June 22 following, Mr. Beech withdrew, and December 27, 1871, the name of the paper was changed to the Ohio Independent. From the start, this newspaper venture was successful and on the 8th of March, 1872, when the paper was sold to N. H. Barber, it had a circulation of 816 paying subscribers, and was well patronized as an advertising medium. Mr. Barber carried it on for a few months and was succeeded by Dr. Goodrich, of Woodsfield, Monroe County, who edited it for an equally brief period. The paper again became the property of Johns & Beers in May, 1873, by foreclosure of mortgage, after having been suspended while the case was in litigation. In September, 1873, it was purchased by Dr. W. H. Dunham and J. A. Buchanan, both of Barnesville, who converted it to the Newcomerstown Argus. After several changes in ownership, it came into possession of A. W. Search and J. A. Buchanan, who retained it until the property was destroyed by fire November 20, 1877. The town was then without a paper until January 1, 1878, when W. V. Kent and W. Ferguson moved an office from Cadiz and commenced the publication of the Eye. This paper, having become the property of A. W. Johns October 18, 1879, it was regularly issued as the Newcomerstown Eye until August 20, 1881, when the paper suspended. It was purchased, in March 1882 by A. C. Hursey, who re-christened it the Newcomerstown Index. Mr. Hursey, during his proprietorship, associated with him upon the editorial staff C. W. Kinisely and afterward Cliff Sultzer. The present proprietor and editor, Wick W. Wood, took charge of the paper March 1, 1883.

Edward Smith built the first Saw Mill about 1833 directly north of the Canal on Buckhorn Creek.

The first Physician in Newcomerstown was Dr. Upson, before 1830

H. G. Clark was the second Physician, came about 1832

Other Physicians in Newcomerstown were A. Brown, James Brown, O. G. Sheldon

Dr. Case, Dr. Welty and Solomon Beers

At present there are three, J. R. McElroy A. M. Beers and John W. S. Goudy

John Wilson was the first Mayor

A Town Hall was being constructed

, Newcomerstown, the Ohio Canal passed through its midst, and two railroads the Pittsburg, Cincinnati & St. Louis, and the Wheeling & Lake Erie intersect within the limits of the town

Newcomerstown has had its full complement of the various industrial shops which usually flourish in villages and towns. The first pottery was established by Harmon Gustavus Fox, about forty years ago. It was situated on Main street near the W. & L. E. Railroad. About 1870, another pottery was erected and put in operation on State street, between River and Goodrich, by George Bagnall, but it is now a relic of the past. The first tannery was owned by Aaron Schenck. It was built about 1827, and stood on the southwest corner of Canal and River streets. About 1850 it became the property of Elias Patterson, and a few years later, of George R. Little. In 1871, Horace Little and C. F. Hicks took possession and held it for two years, and in 1880 it was purchased by Lewis Carhart, who has carried on the business to the present time. Five or six years after the first tannery was set in operation, David Mulvane built one on West Main street, where the business was continued until within a few years. The first saw mill was built by Edmund Smith about 1833, directly north of the canal on Buckhorn Creek. The Eureka Planing Mill was erected by John Wilson, George Benton and J. R. Mulvane in 1875, and continued in operation seven years.

William Gardner and Paul Roberts were the first millers. As early as 1836 they erected the mill which stands at the west end of Main street. Their successors have been Elias Patterson and Isaac Hamersley, William Gaskill, Mr. Patterson; then in 1866, W. J. Patterson and William Marlatt, succeeded by Jesse A. Wiandt, the present proprietor, who does an extensive commercial business. A second mill was built by William H. Craig in 1853, on the south side of the canal, opposite the former mill. The subsequent owners and operators of the mill have been Abraham Dean, William Marlatt, Marlatt & Patterson, Wilkin & Ayers and A. J. Wilkins, the present owner. It is a custom mill and does a good business.

James Pilling started a woolen mill in 1838, on the banks of the Tuscarawas, about a mile east of town. In 1845, Thomas Benton joined him as a Partner. James Pilling rebuilt the mill on a larger scale in 1870, and it was operated for ten years. Since 1880, the mill has been lying idle.

A foundry was built in 1879, by Kenyon & Ferguson, but was shortly afterward destroyed by fire. A second one began operations in 1880, under the management and ownership of Elliott & Clark, who in the spring of 1883 disposed of it to Carhart & Williams. By then it was removed from the banks of the canal to new and commodious buildings near the Pittsburgh, Cincinnati & St. Louis Railroad. It is now known as the Peerless Bell and Machine Works.

The Enterprise Manufactory, built a few years ago and now owned and operated by R. L. Shoemaker, is one of the most thriving industrial works of the town. Beside an extensive planing mill business, large quantities of cigar boxes, churns and bee hives are manufactured.

There is also at Newcomerstown a Carriage shop, owned by Charles Schneider.



W M. P. Mulvane & Co. General Merchandise, Main St. The founder of this Co. was Mr. David Mulvand.

Oxford Bank, Basin St. The bank was established in 1883 with George Mulvane as president, Theo. F. Carter, Cashier.

Cutler & Co. General Merchandise, Main St. began in 1882 by Asa Cutler and L. M. Dever. The building was 40 x 66 feet.

Economy Lumber Co. Main St. began operations in 1884 with W. E. Case and M. K. Ross.

Neighbor & Burris, General Merchandise, South Canal St. Established in 1879

by R. F. Gardner, followed by M. B. Kennedy. T. D. Neighbor & J. A. Burris owners in 1887.

Orme & Dent, General Merchandise, South Canal and Bridge St. established in 1879

by W. S. Dent and David Mulvane, then O. C. Powelson and in 1882 John Orme & Robert Dent.

M. L. Carhartt & J. B. Burt, Dry Goods and Notions, corner of Canal and River St. opened in 1887.

W. A. Johns Druggist and Pharmacist, opened in 1867 by Messrs, Beers & Root

then W. R. Shields. then sold to Messrs, Wilkins and Johns. And now Mr. Johns is the owner.

Stolzenbach Brothers, Bakers and Confectioners, Main St. began in 1883 by C. F.

and W. L. Stolzenbach.

S. Marks, Dry Goods and Notions, Main St. established in 1883.

John Douglas & William Whittle, Barber and Hair Dressers, Main St. opened in 1883.

Fountain House, J. M. Sondles proprietor, near railroad crossings, began in 1887.

M. Yingling, Home and Table Supplies, Main St. opened about 1880.

Chas. Schneider, Carriage Works, Main St. took over operation in 1883,

it began in 1870 by Henry Moore.

W. S. Lyons, Home and Table Supply House, established in 1886.

C. C. Dickinson & Co. Bakers and Confectioners, Main St.

L. S. Cunningham, Groceries and Provisions, corner of Main and River St. opened in 1883.

George W. Miskimen, Agricultural Implements, Grain, Wool, and Farm Seeds

on River St. since the year 1877.

R. L. Shoemaker, Groceries and Provisions, South Canal and River St.,

he had been in the planing mill and lumber trade.

Globe Hotel, W. H. Phillips Prop. corner of South Canal

and Bridge St. Phillips took over in 1877.

G. R. Little, Manufacture of Boots and Shoes, Main St. Resident of New Comerstown for 15

years operating a tannery and a grocery store on the canal. Boots and Shoe

business since 1883.

Crater, Hardware, Stoves and Tinware.

Thalheimer Brothers, Baltimore Clothing Co. Main St.

Commercial Hotel, Wm. Shaw Prop. took over in 1883, It was established by L. S. Sargent

in 1875, then Mr. Swan, Thomason Lybarder & William Wrenfrew.

Jacob Hummel, Merchant Tailor, Main St. He opened in 1884.

Jacob W. Neighbor, Flour and Feed Store, South Canal and Bridge St. began in 1886.

## Business Men About 1889

Beers A. M.--Physician N. E. Corner of Main and Bridge St.  
Buchanan Business College  
Carter & McCleary-- General Store  
Case & Ross--Lumber Yard 135 E. Main St.  
Crater, I.--Hardware 137 W. Main St.  
Crater, W. R.-- Insurance  
Cunningham, L. S.--Garden Seeds 226 W. Main St.  
Cutler A. & Co.-- General Store 101 W. Main St.  
Dickerson, C. C. & Co.--City Bakery 201 W. State St.  
Erwin, T. J. & Sons Photographers  
Galigher & Leech--Cigars  
Galigher, W. H.--Groceries  
Goudy, John W. S.--Physician Old house where the K of P building was built  
Goudy, John H.--Furniture and Undertaking  
Hicks & Peck--Boots and Shoes 102 S. River St.  
Hummel, J.--Merchant Tailor 110 W. Main St.  
Johns, W. A.--Druggist and Notary Public E. Main St. next to west side of C & M railroad  
Lyons, W. S.--Groceries  
Marks, S.--Dry Goods Old building on S. E. corner of Canal and River St.  
McElroy, J. R.-- M. D. 102 N. Bridge St.  
Mulvane, G. W., W. P. Mulvane and Theo. F. Crater-- Bank, Later in 1915 it became  
The Oxford Bank 101 W. Canal St.  
Murphy, Simeon--Building Mover  
Neighbor & Burriss--Dry Goods 105 N. River St.  
Orme & Dent--Hardware 101 W. Canal St.  
Phillips, W. H.--Proprietor Globe House S. E. Corner of Canal and Bridge St.  
Shaw, Wm.---Commercial House 222 S. Bridge St.  
Shoemaker, R. L.--Groceries  
Smith, R. H.--Riverlawn Farm  
Snyder, Daniel--Crescent Flouring Mills  
Sondles, J. M.--Fountain Hotel 225 S. Bridge St.  
Sultzter, W. B.--Merchant Tailor  
Thalheimer Bros.-- Baltimore Clothing Co. Old building before 117 W. Main St.  
Timmons, S. F. & Son--Saddles and Harness  
Vogenitz, O. A.-- Dry Goods  
Whiting, Clint-- Paper Hanger House on N. E. corner of Main and Cross St.  
Whittle Wm.-- Barber  
Wilgus, Will--Stoves and Tinware  
Yingling, M.-- Grocer 121 W. Main St.



## Newcomerstown News Clippings From 1899

The News, W. C. Kizer, Editor and J. W. Rusk, Business Manager, started one year ago  
Miller & Young's Meat Market was badly damaged by fire, near Vogenitz Pool Room  
R. B. Rice opened a Barber Shop in the room just opposite the Post Office known as the  
Reed Building where the Reed Meat Market had been on Bridge St.

W. A. Rogers, the Bee Hive Grocery

M. Yingling & Sons, Fruit Jars

Ortt Kennedy

The I. Crater Hardware Co.

E. G. Crater

The Wallsback Street Lighting Co. erected three street lights with a strength of  
1600 candle power each on Main St

Panhandle Railroad to install second track through town

The Panhandle Co. will move the stocks pens to a site just west of the cemetery, on the south  
side of the track. the old site to be used for a new union depot.

New Union Depot, north side of tracks was started on April 12th and completed Aug. 30 th

C & M Depot was abandoned to use the new Union Depot on Aug 30 th

Water from the water tank to be piped to each end of the Depot where

Pen - Stocks will be erected. Newcomerstown will become a watering station for through trains

New Freight Depot was built at the junction of the Panhandle and C. & M. Railroads

It was started on May 10th, near completion on May 31th and move in by June 28 th

The Miskimen Furnace Co. is erecting a new factory at a site just west of Goodrich St.

The Novelty Brick Co. was built, by H. Hess, W. M. Brode, J. S. Barnett and R. L. Shoemaker

C. J. Retzler, Tailor, River St.

Lieser's Shoe Store, Vogenitz Block, Main St.

The First National Bank being built on the property belonging to J. D. Reed on the corner of  
Main and Bridge St. and occupied by Beers Harness Shop and the small building next to it  
formerly occupied by Kelly's News Agency

Buckhorn Coal Co.

Loader & Son have moved their Grocery to the Brode Room, corner of River and Canal St.

Kelly's News Agency moved to the room formerly occupied by Duff's Cigar Factory on Main St.

Beer's Harness Shop will occupy the room vacated by Mr. Kelly

The Newcomerstown Home Telephone Co. installed

D. L. Lydick, Bicycles

W A. Finnell, plasterer. John Frazee, a deaf mute was an empoyoyee

J. Bruce Erwin, Photo Engraving

Affair at Bert Smith and Brother's Saloon formally occupied by Miller & Dorsey

James B. Clow's power plant to furnish electric for incandescent lighting in town

Clows to have new additions, N. E. corner and S. W. corner of main foundry

Sealed proposals will be received for building two new schools

The Newcomerstown Home Telephone Co. started

George A. Beers has supended a new Washington light in front of his Drug Store on Bridge St.

Jacob Harbolt, mail carrier

Angle, F. H. Insurance Agent  
Banks, T. A. Grocer  
Barr, A. Shoemaker 102 S. River St.  
Bean, J. F.  
Beeks, S. S. Meat Market  
Beers, George A. & Co. Druggists 118 N. Bridge St.  
Beers, W. A. Real Estate and Insurance 114 N. Bridge St.  
Berry, E. V. Physician 130 1/2 W. Main St.  
Blair, E. M. Lumber Dealer  
Breakall, H. A. Laundry 110 S. River St.  
Brode, C. W. Specialty Manufacturer  
Brode, W. M. President First National Bank  
Brooks & Roe garage 238 W. Canal St.  
Calhoun, J. A. Dentist 221 W. Main St.  
Carr, C. R. Blacksmith  
Carr, E. M. Blacksmith in building just of 230 W. Canal St.  
Carr, J. C. Grocer  
Cochran, J. H. Justice of the Peace  
Crater, V. D. Hardware 137 W. Main St.  
Duff, John T. & Son Editor and Publisher 121 S. River St.  
Eagon, C. V. Grocer  
Eagon, H. H. Druggist 136 W. Main St.  
Edwards, W. G. Tinner  
Euga, F. L. Lumber Dealer  
Goudy, R. A. Physician 301 W. main St.  
Grewell, A. C. Barber  
Hardline, C. Hardware 119 W. Main St.  
Hays, S. B. Physician  
Hinds, John Merchant 145 W. Main St.  
Hosick, W. R. Assistant Cashier First National Bank  
Hudnall, R.P. Minister  
Johnston, J. B. Flour and Feed N. E. Corner of Canal and Chapman St.  
Julien, M. C. & Son Publishers The News 140 W. Main St.  
Kinsey, O. G. Bakery and Confectionery 120 W. Main St.  
Kistler, George B. Physician 320 W. Church St.  
Kramer, O. C. Minister  
Kohler, George D. Grocer right side of 149 S. River St.  
Leighninger, L. B. Confectionery  
Lewis, A. H. Grocer  
Lewis, S. B. Grocer  
Lieser Shoe Store 221 W. Main St.  
Lieser Variety Store  
Lydick, D. L. Furniture and Undertaking 223 W. Main St.



List of Newcomerstown Business Men in 1916 Page 2

Miskimen, F. S. Dentist 221 W. Main St.  
Miskimen, George W. Hardware 102 N. River St.  
Mucheluaus, H. G. Machine and Insurance Agent  
Mulvane, J. B.  
Murphy, H. M.  
Neighbor, S. A. The Neighbor Co. Mgr. Merchant 227 W. Main St.  
Patterson, H. F. Minister  
Palmer & Williams Grocers 201 W. Main St.  
Peck, J. Shoes and Rubbers 102 S. River St.  
Rehard, J. M. Assistant Cashier First National Bank 123 N. Bridge St.  
Rippeth, J. A. & Jones Furniture 205 W. Main St.  
Rohrbacker, Frank 205 S. River  
Shannon, T. J. Insurance Agent 211 N. Bridge St.  
Spears, E. C. Dentist 111 1/2 W. Nain St.  
Starker, J. C. Billiard Parlor  
Stowe, S. L.  
Vogenitz I. B. Cashier First National Bank 123 N. Main St.  
Vogenitz, O. A. Merchant  
Waterman, A. F. Pastor U. B. Church  
Wells, V. C. Jeweler and Optician River St.  
Whiting, D. G. Painter  
Wilson, Frank  
Wilson, L. R. Minister  
Yingling, R. R. Insurance Agent

E. C. Spears, Dentist





Anderson's Millinery W. Main St.  
Arbuthnot - Stephenson Co. Ladies Boots and Silk Hose, The Neighbor Co. Agents  
Baltimore Clothes Shop, J. M. Kaden Prop. (101 W. Main St.)  
Barr, A. Cobbler and Shoemaker River St. (102 S. River St.)  
Breakall's Laundry Canal St.  
Brothers, C. E. Jeweler, Watchmaker, Optician and Engraver (131 W. Main St.)  
Central Hotel, J. A. Guthrie Prop. Main St. (131 W. Main St.)  
Central Motor Car Co. Accessories and Supplies Canal St. (213 W. Canal St.)  
Danford, M. W. Photography (161 W. Main St.)  
Eagon's Drug and Book Store (136 W. Main St.)  
Eureka Store Co. River St. (102 N. River St.)  
First National Bank (123 N. Bridge St.)  
Grand Theatre, Brooks & Roe Props. (209 W. Main St.)  
Grewell's Shaving Parlor W. Main St.  
Hartline, C. Hardware and Tin Work (119 W. Main St.)  
Kinsey's Bakery and Ice Cream Parlor next door to Post Office (120 W. Main St.)  
Lieser's Shoe Store, Charles Lieser and Eliada Lieser West Main St. (221 W. Main St.)  
Longshore's, Established in 1878, Pianos and Players (106 W. Main St.)  
Murphy, M. J. Clothing, Furnishings and Hats Central Main St.  
Neighbor Co. Millinery, Coats, Rugs, Carpet and Wall Paper W. Main St. (227 W. Main St.)  
Oxford Bank (132 W. Main St.)  
Palmer and Williams, Grocers Main St. (201 W. Main St.)  
Place of Sweets, Davis & Ammar Prop. corner of Main and Bridge St. (102 W. Main St.)  
Reed Co. News Depot and Confectionery Bridge St. (119 S. Bridge St.)  
Wells, V. C. Jeweler and Optician River St.  
Yingling, M. & Son, Good Things To Eat  
Yingling, Manuel, Musical Instruments  
Yingling, M. R. Insurance, Real Estate and Bonds E. Main St.

Newcomerstown High School Year Book Advertisements 1917

A. Place of Sweets, Davis & Ammar (102 W. Main St.)  
Anderson's Millinery, Hats - For Dress, Street and Theatre Wear West Main St.  
Angle, F. B. Agent for Metropolitan Life Insurance Co. (101 E. Main St.)  
Arbuthnot - Stephenson Co. Ladies Boots, and Silk Hose, The Neighbor Co. Agents  
Barr A. Cobbler and Shoemaker Corner of Canal and River St. (102 S. River St.)  
Beer's Drug Store, Drugs, Magazines and School Supplies (118 N. Bridge St.)  
Carr's Garage, Agents for Dodge and Chevrolet, Auto Accesories and United States Tires  
Consolidated Gas Co. Gas For Power - Gas For Light  
Danford, M. W. Photographs (161 W. Main St.)  
Eagon C. F. Tailoring River St.  
Eagon's Drug Store (136 W. Main St.)  
Euga, F. L. Hardware - Lumber  
Eureka Store (102 N. River St.)  
First National Bank (123 N. Bridge St.)  
Hartline, C. Hardware, Stoves, Builders' Supplies and Tin Work (119 W. Main St.)  
High Class Laundry, Cleaning and Pressing Canal St.  
Home Factory Store Main St. (130 W. Main St.)  
Kaden's Baltimore Clothing Co. Main St. (101 W. Main St.)  
Kinsey's, Ice Cream and Bakery Main St. next door to Post Office (120 W. Main St.)  
Knowles & Yingling, Kwality Kards  
Kohler's Grocery and Bakery corner of Church and River St. (right side of 149 S. River St.)  
Leighninger River St.  
Lieser's Shoe Store West Main St. (221 W. Main St.)  
Longshore's, established in 1878, Pianos and Players (106 W. Main St.)  
Mahon's Grocery corner of Canal and Bridge St. (101 W. Canal St.)  
Miskimen's Hardware Store (102 N. River St.)  
Mulvane, Joseph & Co. Druggists corner of Canal and Bridge St. (102 N. Bridge St.)  
Neighbor Co. Coats, Skirts, Dress Goods, Millinery, Wall Paper and Rugs (227 W. Main St.)  
Neighbor, J. E. & Co. Shoe Dealer Main St.  
Newcomerstown Produce Co. Fancy Creamery and Process Butter (215 W. Church St.)  
Ortt Brothers Co. Rugs, Linoleum, Sewing Machines and Kitchen Cabinets Main St.  
Oxford Bank (132 W. Main St.)  
Reed's News Depot, Newspapers, Magazines and Confectionery Bridge St. (121 N. Bridge St.)  
Rex File and Saw Co. (641 Heller Dr.)  
Spears, E. C. Dentist Sells Building Opp. Post Office (111 1/2 W. Main St.)  
Wells, V. C. Jeweler and Optician River St.  
Wood's Restaurant Main St.  
Yingling, Manuel, Musical Instruments

Newcomerstown Advertisements Thalian Dramatic Club 1921

Baltimore Clothing Co. J. M. Kaden Prop. 101 W. Main St.  
Candyland, Wm. Pareson Prop. Ice Cream and Hot Lunch  
Eagon & Davis, 136 W. Main St.  
Eureka Store Co. Hardware, Groceries, Building Supplies, 102 N. River St.  
First National Bank, 123 N. Bridge St.  
Hinds & McCleary, Shoes and Rubbers  
Liberty Shoe Repair Shop, 215 W. Main St.  
Longshore's Music Store, Pianos and Columbia Grafonolas, 106 W. Main St.  
Lydick, H. J. 223 W. Main St.  
Murphy & Rogers Co. Clothing and Shoes, 145 W. Nain St.  
Neighbor Co. Dry Goods and Millinery, 227 W. Main St.  
Oxford Bank, 150 W. Main St.  
Pentel & Carles Grocery Co.  
Raine, Charles L. Dry Goods, 130 W. Main St.  
Wells V. C. Jeweler and Optician, 218 W. Main St.

Newcomerstown High School Year Book Advertisements 1922

Angle, F. B. Agent for Metropolitan Life Insurance Co. Sells Building 111 W. Main St.  
Baltimore Clothing Co. 101 W. Main St.  
Barr, A. Shoe Repair Shop 102 S. River St.  
Beers Drug Store, Drugs, Magazines, School Books and School Supplies 118 N. Bridge St.  
Beiter Bros. Memorials 115 S. River St.  
Buckhorn Cooperative Creamery Co. Buckhorn Butter 324 S. Goodrich St. Rear  
Candy Kitchen, Nasser Bros. Velvet Ice Cream - Home Made Chocolate  
Candyland, Home Made Candies and Richest Ice Cream  
Central Buick Co. C. L. Coulter Prop. 213 W. Canal St.  
Danford, M. W. Kodak Finishing and Enlarging 161 W. Main St.  
Dodge Brothers Motor Cars, Sales and Service, H. M. Cappel 238 W. Canal St.  
Eureka Store Co. 102 N. River St.  
First National Bank 123 N. Bridge St.  
Folkert, D. E. & A. E. Groceries and General Merchandise 101 W. Canal St.  
Grand Theatre Co. 209 W. Main St.  
Hartline & Huff, Flowers 613 E. State St.  
Interstate Auto Sales Co. A. G. Bretzius Prop. Chevrolet - Studebaker 109 W. Canal St.  
Jones, J. W. Funeral Director - Mrs. Effa Jones, Lady Attendant 106 N. River St.  
Kinsey, O. G. Kinsey's Pure Chocolates and Bon Bons 120 W. Main St.  
Lydick, H. J. 223 W. main St.  
Mulvane, Jos. & Co. Drug Store - Books - Perfums - Toilet Articles 102 N. Bridge St.  
Murphy - Rogers Co. Clothing Store 145 W. Main St.  
Neighbor Co. Dry Goods - Rugs - Ladies Ready To Wear 227 W. Main St.  
Newcomerstown Producr Co. "Sweet Clover" Creamery Butter 215 W. Church St.  
Oldsmobile Auto Sales Co. George Crest Prop.  
Ortt Brothers Co. Home Outfitters  
Oxford Bank, Established in 1883 132 W. Main St.  
Pastime Pool and Billiard Parlor, Frank W. Wise Prop.  
Reed's Battery Service, Kelly - Springfield Tires and All Auto Accessories 105 River St.  
Rex File Co. Owned and Operated by Heller Bros. Co. 641 Heller Dr.  
Scott's Soda Grill and Luncheon 132 W. Canal St.  
Shoemaker, R. Lellan, Ford 213 W. Canal St.  
Smythe, F. H. and Co. Restaurant 104 N. Bridge St.  
Stamm's New Restaurant Opposite Penn. Depot 222 S. Bridge St.  
Swigert, E. D. Fresh and Cured Meats Central Main St.  
Taylor Hardware Co. Implements - Furnaces - Spouting - Farm Machinery 119 W. Main St.  
Wells, V. C. Jeweler and Optometrist, in a small shop 218 W. main St.  
Williams, Will, Grocer  
Yingling, Manuel, The Music Shop  
Young's Better Bread  
Zimmer Lumber Co. Established in 1869 150 W. Canal St.

## Early History of Newcomerstown. Ohio 1925

Newcomerstown's first postmaster Judge Nicholas 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 Chief "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 Hotel property which he conducted as a public inn, 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 1840's swept away the second story. The building was then repaired and built three stories.

Andrew Creter, father of A. J. Creter was next postmaster. He kept the office in his dwelling house, which was a two story log structure on the 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 Vail. Vail moved the office to the Canal lock into a building that stood opposite Emerson's 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.

One of the most sacred spots in the town were sleeps the pioneers, is the old cemetery, just south of the Pennsylvania R. R. . The first burial in this cemetery occurred in 1818. The body of Nicholas Neighbor. No other record of another death was made until the following year when Mrs. George Starker was buried in the lot.

The 100 th anniversary of Newcomerstown was held in August 1914.

### Note

Nicholas Neighbor came here in 1814 and the settlement was called Neighbortown until 1927, when Neighbor laid out and named it New Comerstown

Newcomerstown's first postmaster was Judge Nicholas Neoghor in 1815

Leonard Neighbor was Judge Nicholas Neighbor's son who

died in 1816. Judge Nicholas Neighbor served as a Associate Judge of the county from 1818 to 1832. He died in 1848. (1884-H)

Andrew Creter became postmaster in 1823.

Daniel Vail became postmaster in 1838.

No mention of Jacob J. Miller as postmaster on the United States Postal Service Postmaster Finder list. This list may not be complete.

Agricultural

Eureka Store Co, 102 N. River St.

Automobile Repairers

Barnett, L. H. 128 W. Canal St.  
Barnhouse, Benj. H. 751 S. River St.  
Inter State Auto Sales Co. 109 W. Canal St.  
Shoemaker, R. Lellan, 213 W. Canal St.  
Van Sickle, Lester C. 701 W. State St.  
Wortman, John M. rear 125 S. Bridge St.

Automobile Supplies

Anderson, Chester A. 104 E. Canal St.  
Barnett, L. H. 128 W. Canal St.  
Inter State Auto Sales Co. 109 W. Canal St.  
Kokensparger, Charles H. 629 W. State St.  
Muma, John E. E. State St. corner of Pilling St.  
Phillips, Edward O. Pilling St. corner of E. State St.  
Shoemaker, R. Lellan, 213 W. Canal St.

Automobiles

Barnett, L. H. 128 W. Canal St.  
Inter State Auto Sales Co. 109 W. canal St.  
Leech Motor Co. 149 S. River St.  
Olinger Motor Car Co. 136 S. Bridge St.  
Richmond, John F. 223 W. Main St.  
Shoemaker, R. Lellan, 213 W. Canal St.  
Warner Motor Co. 157 W. Main St.

Bakers

New Systems Bakery, 159 W. Main St.  
Tyhurst, Frank A. 129 W. Church St.

Banks

First National Bank, 123 N. Bridge St.  
Oxford Bank 150 W. Main St.

Barbers

Adams, Harold M. 658 W. State St.  
Barnhouse, Jacob W. 107 N. Bridge St.  
Douglas, John, 122 W. Canal St.  
Gardner, Marshall C. 112 W. Main St.  
Keiser, Joseph E. 302 W. Main St.  
Robey, Fred, 106 S. River St.  
Stricker, Lewis A. 129 W. Main St.  
Wilson, John M. 223 S. Bridge St.     Smith, Basil 107 N. Bridge St.

#### Batteries

Barnett, L. H. 128 W. Canal St.

Reed, Fred, 224 E. canal St.

#### Billiards and Pool

Izzy Inn Billiard Room, 118 W. Main St.

Sells, Warner, 146 S, Bridge St.

Wise, Frank, 117 W. Main St.

#### Blacksmiths

Morris, Neal, rear 221 W. Canal St.

Norris, Isaac, rear 302 W. Main St.

#### Books and Stationery

Mulvane, Joseph & Co. 102 N. Bridge St.

#### Bottlers

Crystal Bottling Works, rear 324 N Goodrich St.

#### Brass Manufacturers

Sterling Specialty Co. Elizabeth near Carlisle St.

#### Building Matrials

Eureka Store Co. 102 N. River St.

Newcomerstown Lumber Co. 221 E. Main St.

Taylor Hardware Co. 119 W. Main St.

Zimmer Lumber Co. 150 W. Canal St.

#### Building and Loan Companies

Home Building & Loan Co. 132 W. Main St.

#### Bus Companies

Red Eagle Bus Co. Inc. 117 N. Bridge

#### Carpet and Rug Weavers

Lehman, Lena 450 Barnet Av.

#### China and Crockery

Ortt, C. E. 205 W. Main St.

#### Cleaners

Baltimore Clothing Co. 101 W. Main St.

Faultless Cleaning & Pressing Co. 212 W. Main St.

Rothenstein, William A. 146 W. Main St.

### Clothing

Baltimore Clothing Co. 101 W. Main St.  
Lerenman, Edward, 108 W. Main St.  
Rogers, Floyd A. 145 W. Main St.  
Rothenstein, William A. 146 W. Main St.

### Coal

Euga, F. L. Coal Co. 118 Main St.  
Smythe, F. H. Coal Co. W. State St. near C & M RR

### Confectioners

Candy Kitchen, 102 W. Main St.  
Fletcher, Bruce, 136 S. River St.  
Kinsey O. G. 120 W. Main St.  
Welsh, Roy, 113 N. Bridge St.

### Contractors and Builders

Baxter, Charles L. 116 W. Neighbor St.  
Brode, W. M. (railroad and highway) First National Building  
Hamersly, Edward (cement) 521 S. River St.  
Loader, Bert, 523 W. State St.  
Sheets, Philip (sewer) 202 E. Liberty St.

### Creameries and Milk Dealers

Kinsey, O. G. 120 W. Main St.

### Dentists

Calhoun, John A. 132 1/2 W. Main St.  
Mason, Ray R. 138 W. Main St.  
Spear, Edward C. 111 1/2 W. Main St.

### Department Stores

Baltimore Clothing Co. 101 W. Main St.

### Druggists

Beers, George A. 118 N. Bridge St.  
Davis, David F. 136 W. Main St.  
Mulvane, Joseph & Co. 102 N. Bridge St.

### Dry Goods

Bower, Delmer C. 226 W. Main St.  
Neighbor Co. 227 W. Main St.  
Raine Charles L. 130 W. Main St.  
Vogenitz, Lorin, 141 W. Main St.



Electric Light and Power

Ohio Power Co. 131 S. River St.

Electricians

Beiter's Electric Shop, 218 W. Main St.

Meyer, Milan, 114 N. Bridge St.

Express Companies

American Railway Express Co. 227 S. Bridge St.

File Manufacturer

Rex File Co. Carlisle St. near High St.

Five and Ten Cent Stores

Neikirk, E. D. 113 W. Main St.

Floor Coverings

Neighbor Co. 227 W. Main St.

Raine, Charles L. 130 W. Main St.

Rose Bros. 211 W. Main St.

Florists

Hartline & Huff, 613 E. State St.

Heskett, Emmett E. 222 McKinley

Flour and Feed

Milburn & Best, 481 Cross St.

Newcomerstown Elevator Co. 206 Liberty St.

Thompson, Albert, 111-113 S. Bridge St.

Funeral Directors

Jones, John W. 106 N. River St.

Uhrich & Hinds 148 W. Main St. (223 W. Main St.)

Furnaces

Taylor Hardware, 119 W. Main St.

Furniture

Bugo, Alex (second hand) 137 E. Main St.

Davis, Marion (second hand) 319 W. Canal St.

Rose Bros. 211 W. Main St.

Furniture Repairers

Hosfelt, Peter, 122 Goodrich St.

### Garages

Norman, Clayton, 228 N. Bridge St.  
Wortman, John M. rear 123 S. Bridge St.

### Gas Companies

Ohio Fuel Gas Co. 114 W. Canal St.

### Gasoline and oils

Moore D. B. (wholesale and Retail) E. Canal St. corner of College St.  
Moore D. B. The Oil Well, E. State St. corner of Pilling St.  
Reed, Fred, 224 E. Canal St.  
Standard Oil Co. 101 S. River St.

### Grocers

Atkinson. Paul J. 153 S. River St.  
Atkinson & Dillehay, 447 E. State St.  
Beeks Sylvester, 117 S. River St.  
Bleedingheiser, Carlos B. 201 W. Main St.  
Bower, Delmer C. 226 W. Main St.  
Carr, James C. 556 W. State St.  
Clark, Samuel, 306 S. Bridge St.  
Great Atlantic & Pacific Tea Co. 111 W. Main St.  
Hootman, Benj. F. 719 W. State St.  
Hudson, W. Rogers, 604 E. Canal St.  
Kennedy & Guy, 101 N. River St.  
Kroger Grocery & Baking Co. 216 W. Main St.  
Lenzo, Charles, 213 E. State St.  
Lewis, Albert H. 319 Chestnut St.  
Ortt, Harvey J. 125 W. Main St.  
Powell, Frank R. 658 W. State St.  
Rhodes Charles F. 108 S. River St.  
Rice, Earl V. 114 S. River St.  
Rufenach, John C. 101 W. Canal St.  
Thompson, Albert, 111-113 S. Bridge St.

### Hardware

Crater, Verner D. 137 W. Main St.  
Eureka Store Co. 102 N. River St.  
Swigert, Ernest R. 151 W. Main St.  
Taylor Hardware Co. 119 W. Main St.

### Hosiery

Noe-Equol Textile Mills Inc. 115 W. Main St.

### Hotels

Central Hotel, 131 W. Main St.  
Fountain House, 225 S. Bridge St.  
Maurer's Hotel, 222 S. Bridge St.

### Ice Cream Manufacturers

Candy Kitchen, 102 W. Main St.  
Kinsey O. G. 120, W. Main St.

### Insurance Agents

Angle, Francis, W. First National Bank Building  
Angle Insurance Agency First National Bank Building  
Atkinson Realty Co. 147 W. Main St.  
Ley, Lloyd M. 131 W. Main St.  
Mahon-Scott Agency, 107 N. Bridge St.  
Yingling, Merriman R. 111 N. College St.

### Insurance Companies

Metropolitan Life Insurance Co. First National Building

### Jewelers

Curtiss, LeRoy O. 134 W. Main St.  
Elliott, William H. 217 W. Main St.  
Wells, Virgil C. 119 1/2 W. Main St.

### Justices of the Peace

Mercer, Marion, 115 S. Bridge St.  
Schlupp, John A. 132 1/2 W. Main St.

### Ladies' Furnishings

Baltimore Clothing Co. 101 W. Main St.  
Neighbor Co. 227 W. Main St.

### Laundries

Brakell, Harry A. 110 S. River St.  
Tipton, Chloe, 107 N. College St.

### Lawyers

Russell, Thomas J. 103 Main St.  
Schlupp, John A. 132 1/2 W. Main St.

### Libraries

Book Shoppe Rental Library, 125 S. River St.

### Lingerie

Noe-Equ Textile Mills Inc. 115 W. Main St.



### Lumber

Newcomerstown Lumber Co. 221 E. Main St.  
Zimmer Lumber Co. 150 W. Canal St

### Machinists

Wortman, John M. rear 125 S. Bridge St.

### Meats

Murphy, Benj. 105 N. River St.  
Reed, J. Denver, 119 N. Bridge St.  
Rice, Earl V. 114 S. River St.  
Swigert, Elisha D. 135 W. Main St.

### Memorials

Beiter Bros. Memorial Studios, 115 S. River St.

### Men's Furnishings

Baltimore Clothing Co. 101 W. Main St.  
Rothenstein, William A. 146 W. Main St.

### Mill Work

Newcomerstown Lumber Co. 221 E. Main St.

### Milliners

Best, Beatrice M. 121 W. Main St.  
Neighbor Co. 227 W. Main St.

### Monumental Works

Beiter Bros. Memorial Studio, 115 S. River St.

### Music Teachers

Lieser, Henrietta L. 217 E. Canal St.  
Wilson, Ethel M. 137 S. Bridge St.

### Musical Merchandise

Ortt, C. E. 205 W. Main St.

### News Dealers

Mervin, Joseph M. 121 N. Bridge St.

### Newspapers

Index, The (weekly) 121 S. River St.  
Newcomerstown News, (weekly) 140 W. Mai St.

### Opticians

Riddile, Joseph P. 301 W. Main St.

Optometrists

Wells, Vergil C. 119 1/2 W. Main St.

Paints and Oils

Davis, David F. 136 W. Main St.

Mulvane, Joseph & Co. 102 N. Bridge St.

Taylor Hardware Co. 119 W. Main St.

Photographers

Danford, Michael W. 161 W. Main St.

Physicians

Berry, Edgar, V. 130 1/2 W. Main St.

Hanson, Chester A. 138 Main St.

Kistler, George B. 320 W. Church St.

Kistler, Henry B. 210 Cross St.

Kistler, John B. 220 W. Main St.

Riddile, Joseph P. 301 W. Main St.

Pipe Manufacturer

Clow, James B. & Sons (cast iron) 301 S. Bridge St.

Plumbers

Moore, Enos T. 320 W. Canal St.

Nicodemus, David O. 629 E. State St.

Poultry

Newcomerstown Produce Co. 215 W. Church St.

Printers

Index, The, 121 S. River St.

News Printing Co. 140 W. Main St.

Produce

Newcomerstown Produce Co. 215 W. Church St.

Publishers

Index, The, 121 S, River St.

News Printing Co. 140 W. Main St.

Radio and Supplies

Beiter's Electric Shop, 218 W. Main St.

Railroads

Pennsylvania R R, 227 S. Bridge St.

#### Real Estate

Atkinson Realty Co. 147 W. Main St.  
Lieser, Charles E. 221 W. Main St.  
Mahon-Scott Agency, 107 N. Bridge St.  
Mercer, Marion, 115 S. Bridge St.  
Ross, John, Oxford Bank Building, 150 W. Main St.

#### Restaurants

Addy, Loe, E. State St. near limits  
Bartholow, R. Ann, 149 S. Bridge St.  
Central Hotel, 131 W. Main St.  
Fountain House, 225 S. Bridge St.  
Smythe, F. H. 104 N. Bridge St.  
Waffle Shop, 155 W. Main St.

#### Shoe Repairers

Helmreich, W. Allen, 142 S. River St.  
Liberty Shoe Repairing Shop, 215 W. Main St.  
Simoni Rocco, 153 W. Main St.

#### Shoes

Baltimore Clothing Co. 101 W. Main St.  
Hinds and McCleary, 222 W. Main St.  
Lieser's Shoe Store, 221 W. Main St.  
Welsh & Marlowe, 104 S. River St.

#### Sporting Goods

Taylor Hardware Co. 119 W. Main St.

#### Storage

Moore, D. B. E. Canal St corner of College, 204 E. Canal St.

#### Tailors

Crawford, George W. 114 W. Main St.  
Faultless Cleaning & Pressing Co. 212 W. Main St.  
Anderson, Michael N. 457 Spaulding Av.

#### Taxicabs

NcConnell, Covert B. 111 N. Bridge St.

#### Telegraph and Telephone Companies

Ohio Bell Telephone Co. 101 E. Main St.  
Western Union Telegraph Co. 302 S. Bridge St.

#### Theaters

Grand Theater 110 N. Bridge St.

Tin, Copper and Sheet Metal Works

Edwards, W. G. 133 S. River St.

Taylor Hardware Co. 119 W. Main St.

Tool Manufacturers

Vixen Tool Co. Carlisle St. near High St.

Toy Pistol Manufacturers

Kilgore Metal Products Co. W. State St. near C & M RR

Truckmen

City Transfer, F. B. Davis 302 1/2 W. Main St.

Undertakers

Jones, John W. 106 N. Bridge St.

Uhrich & Hinds, 148 W. Main St. ???????

Upholsterers

Egon, Leward H. 600 E. Canal St.

Veterinary Surgeons

Robinson, Warner C. 422 Cross St.

Wall Paper

Ortt, C. E. 205 W. Main St.

Welders

Acetylene Welding Shop rear 125 S. Bridge St.



Newcomerstown High School Program 1927

Athletic Club, 104 N. Bridge St.  
Auto Laundry, John Callentine, at D. B. Moore's, 204 E. Canal St.  
Baltimore Clothing Co. 101 W. Main St.  
Barnhouse, J. W. Barber Shop, Bridge St. 107 N. Bridge  
Beiter Bros. Cemetery Memorials, 115 S. River St.  
Crater Hardware Co. 137 W. Main St.  
Colonial Shoe Shop, 153 W. Main St.  
Curtiss L. O. The Leading Gift Store, 134 W. Main St.  
Davis, D. F. 136 W. Main St.  
Fountain Hotel and Annex, J. W. Cooley Prop. Bridge St near Depot, 225 S. Bridge St.  
Goody Shoppe, Bridge St. Across from the Ritz  
Kennedy & Guy, 101 N. River St.  
Moore, D. B. Sinclair Gas and Oil, 204 E. Canal St.  
Moore, D. B. second Sinclair Gas Station, corner of State and Pilling St.  
Murphy's Meat Market, 105 N River St.  
Powell's, Quality Eats and Quality Meats, 658 W. State St.  
Shoemaker, R. Lellan, Ford Products, 213 W. Canal St.  
Swigert E. R. Harness, Hardware and Seeds, 151 W. Main St.  
Welsh & Marlowe, Shoes, 104 S. River St. corner of Canal and River St.  
West State Service Station, Gas, Oil, Tires and Batteries

## Ritz Treatre Program 1927

Anderson, Chet, Goodyear Tires, 104 E. Canal St.  
Athletic Club, 104 N. Bridge St.  
Baltimore Clothing Co. 101 W. Main St.  
Beiter Bros. Electric Shop, 218 W. Main St.  
Beiter Bros. Memorial Studios, 115 S River St.  
Canton Brick & Fire-Proofing Co. Route 36 east of Newcomerstown  
Carlton Grocery  
Crater Hardware Co. 137 W. Main St.  
Curtiss, L. O. Jewelery Store, 134 W. Main  
Davis, D. F. Rexall Cut Rate Drug Store, 136 W. Nain St  
Edwards, W. G. Tin Shop - Wise Furnaces, 133 River St.  
Eureka Store Co. 102 N. River St.  
Goody Shoppe, Roy Welsh Prop.  
Hartline & Huff, Flowers, 613 E. State St.  
Hinds & McCleary  
Home Building & Loan Co. 132 W. Main St.  
Kinsey, O. G. Dairy Products, 120 W. Main St.  
Mahon - Ralph W. Scott, Insurance Agency, 107 - 109 N. Bridge St.  
Moore, D. B. Sinclair Service Station, 204 E. Canal St.  
Murphy, Benj. Meats, 105 N. River St.  
Murphy-Rogers Co. Clothing Store, 145 W. Main St.  
Newcomerstown Buick Co. J. F. Richmond Prop.  
Newcomerstown Produce Co. Caldwell Ice Cream, 215 W. Church St.  
New System Bakery, 159 W. Main St.  
News Printing Co. 140 W. Main St.  
Ortt, C. E. 205 W. Main St.  
Oxford Bank, 150 W. Main St.  
Rain, Charles L. Dry Goods, Millinery, Clothing and Floor Coverings, 130 W. Main St.  
Reed Battery Station  
Reed, Fred, Batteries, 224 E. Canal St.  
Reed, J. M. Bridge St.  
Rose Bros. Complete Home Outfitters, 211 W. Main St.  
Smythe Restaurant, 104 N. Bridge St.  
Wells, V. C. Jeweler and Optometrist, 119 1/2 W. Main St.  
Welsh & Marlowe, Shoe Store, 104 S. River St.  
Wise Insurance Agency, Main St. 129 E. Canal St.  
Zimmer Lumber Co. 150 W. Canal St.

Ritz Theatre Anniversary Week Program 1928

Baltimore Clothing Co. 101 W. Main St.

Barnett, L. H. Whippet Sales, 238 W. Canal St.

Davis Drug Store, 136 W. Main St.

First National Bank, 123 N Bridge St.

Maurer's Tea Room, Ritz Theatre Building

Murphy-Rogers Co. Clothing, Shoes and Furnishings, 145 W. Main St.

Newcomertown Produce Co. Caldwell Ice Cream, 215 W. Church St.

Raine, C. L. 130 W. Main St.

Rose Bros. Furniture Co. Complete Home Outfitters, 211 W. Main St.

Scott, Ralph W. Insurance Agency, Opposite Ritz Theatre

Attorneys

Russell, T. J. 101 Main St.  
Schlupp, John A. 132 1/2 Main St.

Automotive

Anderson Tire Service, 104 E. Canal St.  
Arbaugh Service Station, E. State St.  
Baker Motor Service, Canal St.  
Barnett, L. H. Willys, Overland and Nash, 128 E. Canal St.  
Berg Bros. Service & Auto Wrecking, 1066 E. State St.  
Bricker's Garage S. Carlisle St.  
Hartley Service Station, 129 W. State St.  
Interstate Auto Sales Co. A. G. Bretzius, 109 W. Canal St.  
Lanningers Garage, W. State St.  
Leech Motor Co. Chrysler Agency, 108 - 110 River St.  
Loos' Repair Shop, S. McKinley Ave.  
Muma Service Station, 452 N. College St.  
Neighbors Service Station, W. State St.  
Palmer Service Station, S. W. corner of State and Goodrich St., 401 W. State St.  
Ravenwood Service Station, N. College St.  
Reed Battery Service, 224 E. Canal St.  
Reger Tire Shop, 111 S. Bridge St.  
Rehard Motor Co. 136 S. Bridge St.  
Rescue Camp Service Station, W. State St.  
Roe's Garage, 451 W. State St.  
Rutter Service Station, 805 - 909 N. College St.  
Shoemaker R. Lellan, Ford Agency, 213 E. Canal St.  
Shryhock's Garage, rear Bower's Grocery, 226 W. Main St.  
Sinclair Service Station, D. B. Moore, N. E. corner of College and Canal St. 204 E. Canal St.  
Sinclair Service Station, E. Canal St.  
Sohio Service Station, Edward O. Phillips,  
N. W. corner of State and Pilling St. 444 S. Pilling St.  
Standard Oil Co. W. State St.  
Standard Oil Service Station, corner of River and Canal St.  
Van Sickle Repair Shop, corner of Spaulding & State St.  
Warner's Garage, 347 W. Main St.  
West Side Service, West State St.

Bakery

New System, 159 W. Main St.  
Latham Bakery, E. Canal St.

### Banks & Financial Organizations

Oxford Bank, 150 W. Main St.

First National Bank, S. E. corner of Bridge and Main St. 123 N. Bridge St

Newcomerstown Building & Loan Ass'n. 132 W. Main St.

### Barber Shops

Barnhouse & Smith, 107 Bridge St.

Central Hotel Barber Shop, 131 W. Nain St.

Gardner, Main St.

Grimm, W. 302 W. Main St.

Robey, Fred, 106 S. River St.

Wilson, John M. 223 S. Bridge St.

### Beauty Parlors

Metzger, Charlotte Beauty Shoppe, 130 1/2 W. Main St.

Franciene Beauty Salon, 101 1/2 W. Main St.

### Cleaning

Besst, 123 W. Canal St.

Brakall, 110 S. River St.

Cash & Carry, 310 Main St.

Crawford, 114 W. Main St.

### Clothiers

Baltimore Clothing Co. 101 W. Main St.

Rothenstein, 146 W. Main St.

Underselling Store, 130 W. Main St.

### Confectionaries

Davis, Abe, 102 W. Main St.

Davis, Marion, River St.

O. G. Kinsey, 120 W. Main St.

Ritz Tea Room, Bridge St.

### Dentists

Carpenter, W. H. 136 1/2 W. Main St.

Murray, G. W. 138 W. Main St.

Riggle J. H. 172 Main St.

Spears, Dr. E. C. 111 1/2 W. Main St.

### Drug Stores

Beers, George A. 118 N. Bridge St.

Davis Drug, 136 W. Main St.

Mulvane, Joseph, 102 N. Bridge St.

Dry Goods

Neighbor Dry Goods, 227 W. Main St.

Electric Shop

Beiter Bros. 108 N. Bridge St.

Meyer, Milan, 114 N. Bridge St.

Floral

Huff, Paul, 613 E. State St.

Heskett, 228 McKinley

Fruit Dealer

Ross Fruit Co. Bridge St.

Funeral

Bonnell, A. R. 406 W. State St.

Hinds, W. R. 214 Neighbor St.

Jones & Lydick, 148 W. Main St.

Furnishings

Bair Furniture Co. 226 W. Main St.

State Wall Paper Co. Main St.

General Mdse.

J. C. Penney & Co. 211 W. Main St.

Groceries

Bower, D. C. 226 W. Main St.

Britton, 124 W. State St.

Brooks Grocery, Clow Ave.

Clark S. S. Bridge St.

Hudson W. R. 602 E. Canal St.

Johnson, 245 E. State St.

Kennedy & Guy, 101 N. River St.

Lewis, Mrs. Albert H. 319 Chestnut St.

Lenzo, Charles, Grocery, 201 E. State St.

Powell, 658 W. State St.

Pryor 153 River St.

Randles, W. State St.

Rufenach, J. C. 101 W. Canal St.

Chain Stores

A. & P. 145 W. Main S.

M. & K. 205 -207 W. Main St.

Kroger, 209 W. Main St.

#### Hardware

Crater, 137 W. Main St.  
Eureka, 102 N. River St.  
Taylor 119 W. Main St.

#### Harness

Swigert Harness Shop, 151 W. Main St.

#### Hotels

Central, 131 W. Main St. Pay Station ????  
Fountian, 225 S. Bridge St. Pay Station ????  
Maurer, 222 S. Bridge St.

#### Insurance Agents

Aetna, Frank W. Wise, 129 Canal St.  
Central Casualty Co. S. F. Leech, Main St.  
Continental Life, Elmer Peoples, 462 Carlisle St.  
Metropolitan, F. B. Angle, First National Bank Building, Main St.  
Metropolitan, Fred Beauregard, Canal St.  
Mutual Life, Roy J. Welsh, W. State St.  
Travelers, Ralph W. Scott, 154 E. Main St.

#### Jewelers

Curtiss, Leroy, Jewelry Store, 134 W. Main St.  
Wells, Vergil C. Jewelry, 119 1/2 W. Main St.

#### Lumber Dealers

Newcomerstown Lumber Co. 221 E. Main St.  
Zimmer Lumber Co. 135 E. Main St.

#### Meat Markets

Groff, Main St.  
Herron, 119 N. Bridge St.  
Murphy Meat Market, 105 N. River St.  
Swigert, 135 W. Main St.

#### Memorials Works

Beiter Bros. 115 S. River St.

#### Milling

Barnett, J. S. Elevator, 204 -206 Liberty St.  
Milburn Milling Co. 481 Cross St.

#### Millinery

Carr's Hat Shop 141 W. Main St.

Painters

Portz, R. M. & Co. 224 E. Canal St.

Physicians

Hanson, C. A. 138 W. Main St.

Hildebrandt, Roy D. 243 Cross St.

Kistler, John, 220 W. Main St.

Kistler, George, 320 W. Church St.

Kistler, Henry B. 210 Cross St.

Printing & News Agency

Gail Marks, Bridge St.

News-Index, 140 W. Main St.

Produce

Newcomerstown Produce Co. 215 W. Church St.

Riggle Dairy, 130 E. Main St.

Realators

Atkinson, Paul J. 107 Bridge St.

Murphy, Pearl, Canal St.

Ross, John C. Oxford Bank Building, 150 W. Main St.

Recreation

Athletic Field, High School Gymnasium, 305 W. State St.

Athletic Club, 104 N. Bridge St.

Pastime Billiard Parlor, Main St.

Ritz Theatre, 110 N. Bridge St.

W. State St. Service Station. Pool Room, State St.

Restaurants

Burt's Lunch Room, E. State St.

Central Hotel Restaurant, 131 W. Main St.

Maurer Hotel Restaurant, 222 S. Bridge St.

Snively's, S. E. corner of Bridge and Canal St. 103 E. Canal St.

Stoffer's Lunch Room, 1085 - 1087 E. State St.

Yellow Front, Bridge S.

Shoes Stores

Leiser's General Mdse. Main St.

Welsh & Marlowe, 201 W. Main St.



Shoe Shining Parlors & Shoe Repair

Colonian Shoe Shop, Rocco Somoni, 153 W. Main St.

Liberty Shoe Repair Shop, 117 N. Bridge St.

Newcomerstown Shoe Shining, Bridge St.

T. & R. Shoe Shop, Bridge St.

Tin and Sheet Metal

Stewart Tin Shop, 133 S. River St.

Variety

E. D. Neikirk Co. 5 & 10 Cent Store, 113-115 W. Main St.

Ortt's Variety Store, 221 W. Main St.

## Newcomerstown Advertisements 1933

A. & P. Store, F. McCafferty Mgr. 145 W. Main St.  
Bair, J. G. Furniture Store, 226 W. Main St.  
Barnett, L. H. Willys - Cars - Nash, Tires and Batteries, 238 W. Canal St.  
Bean, Russell  
Berry & McCune, Quality Footware, 226 W. Main St.  
Bower, D. C., I. G. A. Store, 133 W. Main St.  
Bretzius, A. G. 109 W. Canal St.  
Carpenter, Dr. W. H. 136 1/2 W. Main St.  
Curtiss, L. O. Jeweler, 134 W. Main St.  
Davis, D. F. Druggist, The Rexall Store, 136 W. Main St.  
Eureka Hardware, 102 N. River St.  
Hafner's Original Cut Rate, 222 W. Main St.  
Jones & Lydick, Funeral Home, 148 W. Main St.  
Kennedy & Guy, I. G. A. Store, 101 N. River St.  
Liberty Shoe Repair Shop, 117 N. Bridge St.  
Lieser's Store, 215 W. Main St.  
M-K Store, The Best Place to Trade, 207 W. Main St.  
Morton's Dairy Products  
Murray, Dr. G. W. 132 1/2 W. Main St.  
Murphy Meat Market, 105 N. River St.  
New System Bakery, C. F. Chance, 159 W. Main St.  
Newcomerstown Produce Co. Caldwell Maid Ice Cream, 215 W. Church St.  
Penney's, 211 W. Main St.  
Sinclair Gas  
Spear, Dr. E. C. 111 1/2 W. Main St.  
Steffen's, Cash Grocery, 111 W. Main St.  
Swigert, E. D. Home Dressed Meats, 135 W. Main St.  
Welsh & Marlowe, High Grade Shoes, 201 W. Main St.

Anderson, Chet & Charley, Tires, 104 E. Canal St.  
Athletic Club, S. Bridge St. 104 N. Bridge St.  
Bair, J. G. Furniture Store, 226 W. Main St.  
Baltimore Clothing Co. 101 W. Main St.  
Barnett, L. H. Chevrolet Sales and Service, 238 W. Canal St.  
Beiter Bros. Memorial Studios, 115 S. River St.  
Berry & McCune, Shoe Store, 226 W. Main St.  
Bonnell Furneral Home, 406 W. State St.  
Britton Food Market, 101 W. Canal St.  
Burt's Lunch Room, S. E. corner of State and Pilling St.  
Cameo Beauty Salon  
119 1/2 W. Main St. (1932-N) - 107 N. Bridge St. (36) (37) (39-D)  
Carpenter, Dr. W. H. Dentist, 136 1/2 W. Main St.  
Carr Hat Shop, 141 W. Main St.  
Carr's Restaurant  
131 W. Main St. (30) (32) - 110 E. Canal St. (37) (39-D)  
Chance, C. F. Bakery, 159 W. Main St.  
Clow, James & Sons, 301 S. Bridge St.  
Crater Hardware, 137 W. Main St.  
Crawford's Dry Cleaning, 114 W. Main St.  
Curtiss, L. O. Jeweler, 134 W. Main St.  
Davis Cut Rate Drugs, 136 W. Main St.  
Hafner's Cut Rate, 218 W. Main St.  
Heller Bros. 641 Heller Dr.  
Herron's Sanitary Market  
119 N. Bridge St. (32-D) - 115 W. Main St. (39-D) (42-D) - 106 W. Main St.  
Huff Floral Co. 612 E. State St.  
Johnston Store, State St. 449 E. State St.  
Jones and Lydick, 148 W. Main St.  
Kroger Grocery, 209 W. Main St.  
Leech Motor Co. Dodge - Plymouth - Chrysler, 110 N. River St.  
Liberty Shoe Shop, 117 N. Bridge St.  
Maurer Hotel, 222 S. Bridge St.  
Moore, D. B. Sinclair Service, 204 E. Canal St. N. E. corner of Canal and College St.  
Murhpy Meat Market, 105 N. River St.  
Murray, Dr. G. W. Dentist, 132 1/2 W. Main St.

Neighbor Co. Clothing Dry Goods, 227 W. Main St.  
Newcomerstown Produce Co. 215 W. Church St.  
News-Index, 140 W. Main St.  
Portz & Heifner, Coal and Sinclair Gas & Oil  
Powell, F. R. Grocery, 658 W. State St.  
Rehard Motor Sales, 136 S. Bridge St.  
Riggle's Dairy, 258 E. Canal St.  
Ritz Theatre, C. E. Ortt Co. Ortt News, 110 N. Bridge St.  
Roe's Garage, Oldsmobile - De Soto - Plymouth,  
Scott, Ralph, Insurance Agency, 154 E. Main St.  
Shoemaker, R. Lellan, Ford Sales, 213 W. Canal St.,  
Steffen's Cash Grocery, 111 W. Main ST.  
Super Shell, Perry - Earl - Bob, 129 W. State St.  
Sohio, Buss Taylor, 245 W. Canal St.  
Swigert, E. R. Hardware, 151 W. Main St.  
Taylor Hardware, 119 W. Main St.  
Troendly's Service Station, 637 W. State St.  
Underselling Store, 130 W. Main St..  
Welsh & Marlowe Shoe Store, 201 W. Main St.  
Yingling Electric, 107 W. Canal St.

Newcomerstown Student - Print 1935

Bairs, 226 W. Main St.  
Besst Cleaning Co., 123 W. Canal St.  
Baltimore Clothing Company, 101 W. Main St.  
Crater Hardware, 137 W. Main St.  
Curtiss, L. O. Leading Gift and Novelty Store, 134 W. Main St.  
Dairy Shop, Ice Cream, Confection and Dairy Products  
Davis Cut Rate Drugs, 136 W. Main St.  
Empire 5 & 10 cent Store  
Eureka Store Co. 102 N. River St.  
Hafner's Original Cut Rate Drug Store, 218 West Main St.  
Heller Brothers, 641 Heller Dr.  
McCune Shoe Co. 226 W. Main St.  
M - K Food Markets, 207 W. Main St.  
Mulvane, Joseph & Co. 102 N. Bridge St.  
Neighbor Co. 227 W. Main St.  
New System Bakery, 159 W. Main St.  
Oxford Cleaners, 110 River St.  
Peerless Confectionary, 205 S. River St.  
Penney's, 211 W. Main St.  
Ritz Theatre, 110 N. Bridge St.  
Scotty Sells Insurance, 154 E. Main St.  
Sohio, Bus Taylor and C. F. Euga, 245 W. Canal St.  
Steffen's Grocery, 111 W. Main St.  
Swigert, E. D. Meat Market, 135 W. Main St.  
Swigert, E. R. Harness and Hardware, 151 W. Main St.  
Taylor Hardware, Moore's Stoves and Sherwin Williams Paint, 119 W. Main St.  
Underselling Store, 130 W. Main St.  
Vera's Beauty Shoppe, 141 1/2 W. Main St.  
Welsh - Marlowe Shoe Store, 201 W. Main St.  
Yingling Electric, Radios, Washers and Appliances, Bridge St.

American Legion, 1 Canal Ct.  
American Oil and Paint Co. 136 S. Chestnut St.  
American Railroad Express 227 S. Bridge St. Rear  
Anderson & Son 104 E. Canal St.  
Armstrong Service Station 224 E. Canal St.  
Atkinson, Paul Wallpaper - Electrical Supplies - Sporting Goods 114 S. River St.  
Atkinson Service Station 151 E. Main St.  
Atlantic & Pacific Tea Co. 145 W. Main St.  
Atlantic Service Station 150 E. Church St. Rear  
Bair, J. G. Furniture Co. 226 W. Main St.  
Baker, Ambrose, Garage 633 W. State St.  
Baltimore Clothing Store 101 W. Main St.  
Baptist Church (Colored) 590 S. Clow Ave.  
Beers Drug Store 118 N. Bridge St.  
Beiter Bros. Memorial Studios 115 S. River St.  
Beiter Bros. Warehouse 222 W. Canal St.  
Bender's Pastime Billiard Parlor 216 W. Main St.  
Berg's Auto Parts 1066 E. State St.  
Besst Cleaning Co. 123 W. Canal St.  
Blackwell Bakery 159 W. Main St.  
Bonnell Funeral Home 406 W. State St.  
Britton C. G. Grocery 101 W. Canal St.  
Buckeye Feed and Supply 555 E. Canal St.  
Carpenter, W. H. DDS 136 1/2 W. Main St.  
Carr Hat & Beauty Shop 108 N. Bridge St.  
Carr's Restaurant 110 E. Canal St.  
Carter Tin Shop 108 S. River St.  
Castor's Cash Grocery 124 W. State St.  
Central Hotel 131 W. Main St.  
Central Luncheonette 129 W. Main St.  
Chamber of Commerce 205 N. Cross St.  
Church of Christ 560 W. State St.  
City Water Works 773 E. State St.  
Clark, Samuel 306 S. Bridge St.  
Clow, J. B. & Sons 301 S. Bridge St.  
Cole & Marlatt Sinclair Service Station corner of Pilling and State St. 445 S. Pilling St.  
Colonial Shoe Shop 215 W. Main St.  
Colored Peoples Hall 410 S. Clow Ave.  
Cooper Furniture 118 W. Main St.  
Crawford Dry Cleaning 114 W. Main St.  
Curtis, LeRoy Jeweler 134 W. Main St.  
East School Building 137 S. College St.  
Euga Sohio Service 245 W. Canal St.  
Eureka Store Co. 102 N. River St.  
First National Bank 123 N. Bridge St.

Hanson, C. A. M.D. 101 1/2 W. Main St.  
Haver Electric Service 479 S. McKinley Ave.  
Heller Bros. 641 Carlisle St.  
Hinds Funeral Home 214 W. Neighbor St.  
Hudson, W. R. Grocery 602 E. Canal St.  
Huff Floral Co. 613 E. State St.  
Johnston's Grocery 449 E. State St.  
Jones & Lydick Funeral Home 148 W. Main St.  
Kistler, Henry M. D. 210 Cross St.  
L & R. Gulf Super Service 116 N. River St.  
Leech Motor Co. 108 N. River St.  
Lenzo Grocery 201 E. State St.  
Liberty Shoe Store 117 N. Bridge St.  
Lieser Shoe Store 217 W. Main St.  
Lindsey & Zimmer Sohio Service 633 W. State St.  
Lutheran Church 123 S. College St.  
Marlatt & Rutter Nash Sales and Service 809 N. College St.  
Marhover Service Station 1120 W. State St.  
Maurer Hotel 222 S. Bridge St.  
Metzger Beauty Parlor 130 1/2 W. Main St.  
Methodist Church 551 Clow Ave.  
Methodist Protestant Church 145 E. Canal St.  
McAllister Dairy 105 N. Bridge St.  
Moore D. B. Sinclair Service Station 204 E. Canal St.  
Muma Service Station 452 N. College St.  
Murphy, Benj. Fresh And Cured Meats 105 N. River St.  
Newcomerstown Cemetery 650 E. State St.  
Newcomerstown Elevator 206 Liberty St.  
Newcomerstown High School 305 W. State St.  
Newcomerstown Lumber Co. 230 E. Main St.  
Newcomerstown Produce Co. Refrigerated Lockers - Dairy Bar 215 W. Church  
Newcomerstown Stock Exchange 223 Ray St.  
News Printing Co. the Newcomerstown News and Index 140 W. Main St.  
Ohio Bell Telephone Co. 101 E. Main St.  
Ohio Fuel & Gas Co. 155 W. Main St.  
Ohio Power Co. 106 N. River St.  
Ohio Power Co. Warehouse 455 S. Carlisle St. Rear  
Ortt, C. E. Co. 203 W. Main St.  
Oxford Bank 150 W. Main St.  
Oxford Cleaners 117 S. River St.  
Palmer, R. B. Service Station 401 W. State St.  
Peerless Confectionery 205 S. River St.  
Powell, F. R. Grocery 658 W. State St.  
Presbyterian Church 201 W. Canal St.  
Public Library 145 1/2 W. Main St.

Reger Tire and Battery 113 S. Bridge St.  
Rehard Motor Co. 136 S. Bridge St.  
Riggle Dairy 258 E. Canal St.  
Ritz Tea Room 112 N. Bridge St.  
Ritz Theatre 110 N. Bridge St.  
Rothenstein, William A. Mens Clothing 146 W. Main St.  
Rutter Service Station 805 N. College St.  
Scott, Ralph W. Insurance 154 E. Main St.  
Service Body Co. Auto Refinishing 125 S. Bridge St.  
Sheets, M. V. M. D. 250 E. Canal St.  
Shepherd Garage 129 E. Canal St. Rear  
Spear, E. C. Dentist 111 1/2 W. Main St  
St. Francis DeSales Church 458 S. River St.  
Standard Oil Co. 138 S. West St.  
Star Cafe 146 S. Bridge St.  
Star Grill 120 W. Main St.  
Steffen cash Grocery 111 W. Main St.  
Steizner, G. W. M. D. 120 E. Canal St.  
Sterling Faucet Co. 124 W. Elizabeth St.  
Stewart, C. J. Tin Shop - Furnaces 133 S. River St.  
Stoffer's Restaurant At the Bridge corner of State and Pilling St. 1085 E. State St.  
Taylor Hardware 119 W. Main St.  
Taylor Stores Inc. Selected Merchandise from 5 cents to \$1.00 119 W. Main St.  
Township Hall & Garage 115 S. Bridge St.  
Treasure's Shell Service Station 129 W. Main St.  
United Brethern Chuerch 157 W. State St.  
Van Sickle Service Station 585 S. River St.  
Vera's Beauty Shop 141 1/2 W. Main St.  
V F W 105 1/2 N. River St.  
Vogenitz Music Studio 109 1/2 W. Canal St.  
Welsh & Marlowe Shoe Store 201 W. Main St.  
W P A Nursery School 118 1/2 W. Main St.  
Western Union 302 S. Bridge St.  
White Star Taxi 215 W. Main St.  
Wilson Barber Shop 157 W. Main St.  
Wise Insurance Agency 129 E. Canal St.  
Yingling, C. R. Frigidaire Appliances 107 W. Canal St.  
Yingling Insurance Est. 1899 111 N. College St.  
Yingling Insurance 113 N. College St.  
Yingling Res. 111 N. College St.  
Zimmer Lumber Co. 135 E. Main St.



#### Attorneys

Lee, Vernon 108 N. Bridge St.  
Schlupp, John 132 1/2 W. Main St.

#### Automobile Accessories

Anderson & Son 104 E. Canal St.  
Berg Auto Parts 1066 E. State St.  
Heifner Service & Auto Supply 116 N. River St.  
Reger Auto Parts 113 S. Bridge St.  
Western Auto Supply 108 108 W. St.

#### Auto Sales and Service

Barnett, L. H. & Co. 238 W. Canal St.  
Leech Motor Co. 108 N. River St.  
Ortt Motor Sales 109 W. Canal St.  
Rehard Motor Co. 138 S. Bridge St.  
Roe, Forest 451 W. State St.  
Rutter Nash Sales 805 N. College St.  
Shoemaker, R. Lellan 213 W. Canal St.  
Van Sickie & Rogers 222 E. Canal St.

#### Auto Repairs

Andy's Garage 633 W. State St.  
Barnhouse, Benj. 751 S. River St.  
Rutter Nash 805 N. College St.  
Shepherd, WM 129 E. Canal St.  
Triplet, A. C. 208 E. Canal St.

#### Auto Wreck Service

Moore, D. B. 204 E. Canal St.  
Service Body Co. 125 S. Bridge St.

#### Bakery

Blackwell, W. D. 159 W. Main St.  
Rodgers Home Bakery 108 W. Main St.

#### Banks

First National Bank 123 N. Bridge St.  
Oxford Bank 150 W. Main St.

### Barbers

Barnhouse, J. W. 109 N. Bridge St.  
Ford, Paul 131 S. River St.  
Grimm M. C. 302 W. Main St.  
Hart 118 W. Canal St.  
Keiser, Joseph 112 W. Canal St.  
Wilson, John M. 157 W. Main St.

### Beauty Parlors

Baird's Beauty Salon 120 E. Canal St.  
Cameo Beauty Shop 121 1/2 W. Main St.  
Franciene Beauty Shop 101 1/2 W. Main St.  
Metzger's Beauty Shop 130 1/2 W. Main St.  
Vera's Beauty Shop 141 1/2 W. Main St.  
Verlen Beauty Salon 115 N. Bridge St.

### Bicycle Repairing

Van Sickle, Robert 545 S. River St.

### Billiards and Pool

Athletic Club 104 N. Bridge St.  
Bender, Joe 216 W. Main St.

### Blacksmiths

Norris Isaac 302 W. Main St.

### Building and Loan

The Home Building & Loan 132 W. Main St.

### Bus Station

Greyhound 402 Pilling St.  
Penn-Ohio 402 Pilling St.

### Cleaners

Besst Cleaning Co. 123 W. Canal St.  
Crawford Cleaning Co. 114 W. Main St.  
Oxford Cleaning Co. 117 S. River St.

### Clothing

Baltimore Clothing Co. 101 W. Main St.  
Lerenman, Norman 130 W. Main St.  
Penney J. C. Co. 211 W. State St.  
Rothenstein, WM A. 146 W. Main St.

Coal

Gardner, Cecil 331 W. Neighbor St.  
Ohio Black Diamond Mine Mine

Confectioneries

Candy Kitchen 102 W. State St.  
Dairy Bar 225 W. Church St.  
McCleary, John 121 S. River St.  
Peerless 205 S. River St.  
Ritz Tea Room 112 N. Bridge St.  
Scott's Grill 132 W. Canal St.

Dairies

McAllister's 105 N. Bridge St.  
Riggle, C. M. 258 E. Canal St.

Dentists

Murray, G. W. 132 1/2 W. Main St.  
Spear, E. C. 111 1/2 W. Main St.  
Warren, Frank 136 1/2 W. Main St.

Department Stores

Baltimore Clothing Co. 101 W. Main St.  
Penney, J. C. 211 W. Main St.  
Scott's Stores Inc. 121 W. Main St.

Electric Light and Power

Ohio Power Co. 106 N. River St.

Electricians

Haver, Cecil 149 S. River St.  
Home Equipment Shop 114 N. Bridge St.  
Meyers, Milan 137 E. Main St.

Express Company

American Railway Express Co. 227 S. Bridge St.

File and Tool Manufacturer

Heller Brothers Co. 641 S. Carlisle St.

Five and Ten Cent Store

Scott's Stores Inc. 121 W. Main St.

Florists

Newcomerstown Floral Co. 613 E. State St.

#### Flour and Feeds

Buckeye Feed and Supply Store 555 E. Canal St.  
Milburn Mill 481 N. Cross St.  
Newcomerstown Elevator Co. 206 W. Liberty St.

#### Funeral Directors

Bonnell Funeral Home 406 W. State St.  
Hinds Funeral Home 214 W. Neighbor St.  
Jones-Lydick Funeral Home 148 W. Main St.

#### Furnaces

Home Equipment Co. 113 W. Main St.  
Stewart, C. J. 133 S. River St.  
Taylor Hardware 119 W. Main St.

#### Furniture

Bairs Furniture Co. 226 W. Main St.  
Cooper Furniture Co. 227 W. Main St.

#### Gasoline and Oils

Curby's Service Station 445 S. Pilling St.  
Greyhound Post House 402 S. Pilling St.  
Heifner Service Station 116 N. River St.  
Lyons Service Station 310 E. Canal St.  
Marstrell Service Station 151 E. Main St.  
Mercer Service Station 224 E. canal St.  
Moore, D. B. 204 E. Canal St.  
Palmer Service Station 401 W. State St.  
Rutter Service Station 805 N. College St.  
Sohio Servicenter 245 W. Canal St.  
Sohio Service Station 444 S. Pilling St.  
Sohio Service Station 633 W. State St.  
Treasure's Service Station 129 W. State St.

#### Grocers

A & P Tea Co. 145 W. Main St.  
Britton C. G. 101 W. Canal St.  
Bower D. C. 133 W. Main St.  
Hudson W.R. 602 E. Canal St.  
Johnston Grocery 449 E. State St.  
Kennedy & Guy 101 N. River St.  
Kroger 209 W. Main St.  
Lewis, Albert H. Mrs. 319 S. Chestnut St.  
Martin Grocery 223 W. Main St.  
M & K 207 W. Main St.  
Powell, F. R. 658 W. State St.

Grocers

Welsh 111 W. Main St.  
Wolff, John 124 W. State St.

Hardware

Crater Hardware 137 W. main St.  
Eureka Store 102 N. River St.  
Swigert E. R. 151 W. Main St.  
Taylor Hardware Co. 119 W. Main St.

Hotels

Central 131 W. Main St.  
Maurers 222 S. Bridge St.

Ice Cream Manufacturers

McAllister 130 E. Main St.  
Riggle C. M. 258 E. Canal St.  
Newcomerstown Produce Co. 215 W. Church St.

Insurance

Blank, Harold 123 N. Downs Ave.  
Scott, Ralph 154 E. Main St.  
Wise, F. W. 129 E. Canal St.  
Yingling, C. R. 113 N. College St.

Jewelers

Curtiss, Leroy 134 W. Main St.  
Wells, V. C. 119 1/2 W. Main St.

Laundry

Brakall, Harry 110 S. River St.

Lawyers

Lee, Vernon 108 N. Bridge St.  
Schlupp, John 132 1/2 W. Main St.

Lumber

Loader, Bert 523 W. State St.  
Newcomerstown Lumber Co. 230 E. Main St.  
Zimmer Lumber Co. 135 E. Main St.

Meats

Herron Sanitary Market 115 W. Main St.  
Murphy, Benj. 105 N. River St.  
Swigert E. D. 135 W. Main St.

Memorials

Beiter Bros. Studios 115 S. River St.

Pharmacists

Beers, George 118 N. Bridge St.

Davis D. F. 136 W. Main St.

Hafner, Herbert 218 W. Main St.

Mulvane, Joseph & Co. 102 N. Bridge St.

Physicians

Agricola W. R.

Daly, Robert 101 1/2 W. Main St.

Hanson C. A. 101 1/2 W. Main St.

Hildebrand Roy D. 243 N Cross St.

Kistler, Henry 210 N. Cross St.

Kistler, George 320 W. Church St.

Sheets M. V. 101 1/2 W. Main St.

Stelzner, G. W. 120 E. Canal St.

Pipe Manufacturer

Clow, J. B. and Son 301 S. Bridge St.

Plumbers

Boltz, J. C. 517 E. State St.

Dull, A. M. 113 1/2 W. Main St.

Hunterson, Harry 446 S. Goodrich St.

Printers

News Printing Co. 140 W. Main St.

Radio and Supplies

Bairs J. G. & Co. 226 W. Main St.

Home Equipment Co. 114 N. Bridge St.

Ortt, C. E. & Co. 203 W. Main St.

Yingling, C. R. 113 N. College St.

Real Estate

Atkinson, Paul 114 S. River St.

Murphy, Pearl E. Canal St.

Ross, John 144 W. Main St.

Wise, Frank 129 E. Canal St.

Restaurants

Central Luncheonette 129 W. Main St.  
Home Resturant 147 W. Main St.  
Jacks 110 E.Canal St.  
Maurer Hotel 222 S. Bridge St.  
Smythe Restaurant 119 N. Bridge St.  
Stoffer Lunch 1085 E. State St.  
Wilson Lunch 438 S. Pilling St.

Shoe Repair

Colonial Shoe Shop 215 W. Main St.  
Liberty Shoe Shop 117 N. Bridge St.

Shoes

Lieser Shoe Store 217 W. Main St.  
Welsh & Marlowe 201 W. Main St.

Sheet Metal Works

Taylor Hardware 119 W. Main St.  
Stewart C. J. 133 S. River St.

Tailoring

Eagon, Jack 130 W. Main St.

Theater

Ritz 110 N. Bridge St.

Truckmen

Tufford, George 321 W. Canal St.

Upholsterer

Cunningham, Preston 206 S. Bridge St. Rear

Veterinary

Robinson, W. C. 422 N. Cross St.

Wall Paper

Atkinson Paul 114 S. River St.  
Ortt, C. E. & Co. 203 W. Main St.

Welders

Shepherd W. W. 1008 E. State St.  
Triplet, A. C. 208 E. Canal St.

## W W II Newcomerstown Advertisements

Athletic Club, 104 N. Bridge St.  
Bair's Home Furnishings, 224 - 226 W. Main St.  
Baltimore Clothing Co. 101 W. Main St.  
Barnett, L. H. & Co. 238 W. Canal St.  
Beiter Brothers, 115 S. River St.  
Bonnell Funeral Home, 406 W. State St.  
Cooper Furniture, 227 W. Main St.  
Crawford Dry Cleaning, 114 W. Main St.  
Curtiss, L. O. Jeweler, 134 W. Main St.  
Davis Confectionery, 102 W. Main St.  
Davis Cut Rate Drugs, 136 W. Main St.  
Eureka Hardware, 102 N. River St.  
Hafner's Cut Rate, 218 W. Main St.  
Haver Electric Supply, 149 S. River St.  
Hinds Funeral Home, 114 W. Neighbor St.  
Home Equipment Co. 137 W. Main St.  
Home Restaurant, 147 W. Main St.  
Jones-Lydick, 148 W. Main St.  
Leech Motor Co. 108 N. River St.  
Oxford Cleaners, 121 S. River St.  
Penney's, 211 W. Main St.  
Ross, John C. Realtor, 144 W. Main St.  
Scotts Grill, 132 W. Canal St.  
Smythe Restaurant



## Horse Show Program 1944

Bairs Home Furnishings, 226 W. Main St.  
Baltimore Clothing Co. 101 W. Main St.  
Beiter Bros. Memorial Studios, 115 S. River St.  
Besst Cleaning Co. 123 W. Canal St.  
Burt, Joe, Wine Store, 106 W. Main St.  
Cameron Meat Market, 135 W. Main St.  
Clow & Sons, 301 S. Bridge St.  
Cooper Furniture, 227 W. Main St.  
Curtiss L. O. Jeweler, 134 W. Main St.  
Davis, D. F. Druggist, The Rexall Cut Rate Store, 136 W. Main St.  
Hafner's Original Cut Rate, 218 W. Main St.  
Heller Bros. Co. 641 Heller Dr.  
Home Equipment Co. 113 W. Main St.  
Leech Motor Co. Dodge - Plymouth Sales and Service, 108 N. River St.  
Luncheonette, 131 W. Main St.  
Mercer's Sunoco Service Station, 224 E. Canal St.  
M - K Store, The Best Place To Trade, 207 W. Main St.  
Newcomerstown Produce Co. Refrigerated Lockers and Dairy Bar, 215 W. Church St.  
Phillips' Restaurant, 119 N. Bridge St.  
Puritan Laundry, M. W. Noe Washing and Dry Cleaning, 138 W. Main St.  
Ritz News Depot, C. F. Chance, 112 N. Bridge St.  
Rogers Sanitary Market, Meats and Groceries  
Scott's Grill, 132 W. Main St.  
Sohio Service Station, Eileen, Mac and Charlie, 245 W. Canal St.  
Swigert, E. R. Hardware, Harness and Seeds, 151 W. Main St.  
Taylor, C. O. Hardware, 119 W. Main St.  
Treasure's Service Station, 129 W. State St.

## Newcomerstown Advertisements 1945

Athletic Club, Eats - Drinks - Bowling - Billiards, 104 N. Bridge St.  
Baltimore Clothing Co. 101 W. Main St.  
Blackwell & Egler, Baked Products, 115 W. Main St.  
Cameron's, Meats, 135 W. Main St.  
Davis Cut Rate Drugs, 136 W. Main St.  
Hunnells Sohio Super Standard Service, 245 W. Canal St. S. E. corner of Canal and River St.  
M - K Store, Lucille, Wilda and Kenny, 207 W. Main St.  
Penney's, 211 W. Main St.  
Taylor, C. O. Hardware Co. 119 W. Main St.  
Scotty's, Fountain Service - Sandwiches " Always a Gay Crowd", 132 W. Canal St.  
Shoemaker, R. Lellan, Ford Dealer, 213 W. Canal St.  
Vera's Beauty Salon, 141 1/2 W. Main St.

Newcomerstown Advertisements 1945

Davis Cut Rate Drugs, 136 W. Main St.

Dillehay, Mrs. Hazel, Spencer Support, 136 W. State St.

Gulf Station, George Myers and Louis Soffia, 116 N. River St. corner of Main and River St.

Produce Company, Fur Coat Storage, 215 W. Church St.

Beiter Music Systems, 536 N. College St.  
Bender, Joe, Sinclair Service Station 204 E. Canal St. N. E. corner of College and Canal St.  
Bibler Ford Sales, 213 W. Canal St.  
Boyd's Dairy Bar, 105 N. Bridge St.  
Castle Furniture, 203 W. Main St.  
Center Cut Rate, 218 W. Main St.  
Christopher Supply, 116 W. Main St.  
Coulter's Auto Service, 805 - 809 N. College St.  
Dott's Beauty Salon, 115 N. Bridge St.  
Dawson Shoe Store, 157 W. Main St.  
Egler's Bakery, 115 W. Main St. used 113 W. Main St. as address  
Evelyn's Beauty Shop, 101 Cross St.  
Ferrell's Paint, 221 W. Main St.  
Fletcher Tin Shop, 104 River St.  
Gadd, Lorin D. Insurance, 656 Heller Dr.  
Gray Plumbing and Electric Store, 118 N. Bridge St.  
Great Scott Displays 132 - 134 W. Canal St.  
Guy, C. B. and son Grocery Store 101 N. River St.  
Hafner's Original Cut Rate, 216 W. Main St.  
Haver, Cecil, Electric, 149 S. River St.  
Heifner, Bill, Wall Paper - Paints - Sporting Goods, 114 S. River St.  
Hendershot, Bill, Gulf Station, 116 N. River St. S. W. corner of Main and River St.  
Home Equipment, 105 N. River St.  
Joe's Meat Market, 135 W. Main St.  
Keith Hotel, 222 S. Bridge St.  
Lieser's Music, 213 W. Main St.  
Lyle Realty, Charles R. Leech Salesman, 129 E. canal St.  
M & B Motors, Dodge, Plymouth and Dodge Trucks  
Marstrell's, 592 E. Canal St.  
McVicker, Harold, Metropolitan Insurance, 443 Tuscarawas St.  
Miller's Restaurant, 119 N. Bridge St.  
Morgan Drug Store, 102 N. Bridge St. N. W. corner of Canal and Bridge St.  
Nelsons, 201 W. Main St.  
Oxford Dell Drive In  
Pastime Billiard, Wayne Rice owner, 216 W. Main St.  
Pierce Cab Service and Pierce Kaiser - Frazer Sales, 102 N. College St.  
Puritan Dry Cleaning, Paul Corall Rep. 138 W. Main St.  
Reliable Auto Parts, 111-113 S. Bridge St.  
Rigg's Drive-in 707 N. College St.  
Ritz Record Shop, next door to Ritz Theatre, 108 N. Bridge St.  
Ritz Theatre, 110 N. Bridge St.  
Roger's Oldsmobile, 222 E. Canal St.  
Rogers, W. H. Insurance  
Scott's Variety Store, 121 W. Main St.



Smith's, Sanitary Meat Market, 117 W. Main St.  
Star Cafe, 146 S. Bridge St. N. W. corner of Church and Bridge St.  
Starkey's Auto Parts, 204 S. Smith St.  
Stoffer's Hardware, 119 W. Main St.  
Touraine Supper Club, 600 N. College St.  
Welsh and Marlowe Shoe Store, 137 W. Main St.  
Warren, Dr. R. Frank, Dentist, 107 W. Canal St.  
Wigfield Brothers Food Store, 449 E. State St.  
Wise - Atkinson, Insurance, 132 W. Canal  
Wise, Curley, Cab Service, 515 S. College St.  
Young's Service Station, 129 W. State St.

Alchrome Products CO. - Elizabeth St.  
Ames, W. R. Garage - 224 Church St. Rear  
Andy's Body & Glass Sho - 224 E. Canal St. Rear  
Agricola, W. R. MD - 121 W. Main St.  
Athletic - Club - 104 N. Bridge St.  
Atkinson Insurance Agency - 132 Canal St.  
Bair's Home Furnishings - Main St.  
Baker Motor & Machine Shop - 222 S. River St.  
Baltimore Clothing Co. 101 W. Main St.  
Banks, T. A. - 124 W. Main St.  
Barnett, L. H. Co. Garage - 238 W. Canal St.  
Beiter Music Systems - 121 River St.  
Belden Brick Co. - Port Washington, Ohio  
Bell's Sohio Service Station - 245 W. Canal St.  
Berg's Pennzoil Service Station - 151 E. Main St.  
Besst Dry Cleaning Co. - 123 W. Canal St.  
Bliss Auto Parts - 1066 E. State St.  
Bonnell Funeral Service - 406 W. State St.  
Boyd's Dairy Bar - Bridge & Canal St.  
Bright Studio - 116 Main St.  
Buckeye Tree Surgery Co. 113 E. Canal St.  
Burt's Lunch Room - State & Pilling St.  
Caldwell Sohio Service Station - 300 E. Canal St.  
Cameo Beauty Salon - Main St.  
Chadwell, B. B. & Son Grocery - R R 3  
Chamber of Commerce - 132 Canal St.  
Christopher Supply Co. - 120 W. Main St.  
Church of the Nazarene - 351 W. Neighbor St.  
City Loan & Savings - 143 W. Main St.  
Clow, James B. & Sons - 199 E. State St.  
Cooper Furnityre Co. - 227 W. Main St.  
Coshocton Dairy Co-Operative Co. - R R 3  
Curly's Cab Co. - 515 S. College St.  
Curtiss Jewelers - 134 W. Main St.  
Davis Confectionery - 102 W. Main St.  
Davis, D. F. Drug Store - 136 W. Main St.  
Dixie Harmonaires - 554 E. Railroad St.  
Domestic Film Products Corp. - 215 W. Church St.  
Dot's Beauty Shop - 115 N. Bridge St.  
Durben Tire Co. - 340 Ray St.  
East School Building - 137 S. College St.  
Edenburn Grill - 108 W. Main St.  
Egler Bakery - 113 W. Main St.  
Elks Club - Main St.  
Emler Grocery - Peoli, Ohio  
Evelyn's Beauty Shop - 101 Cross St.

Farm Bureau Co-Operative Assn - Liberty St.  
Farrell Paint & Supply - 221 W. Main St.  
Fife, Robert L. Real Estate - 111 1/2 W. Main St.  
First National Bank - 123 N. Bridge St.  
Fletcher Tin Shop - 159 W. Main St.  
Folkert's Store - Guernsey, Ohio  
Franciene's Beauty Parlor - 101 1/2 Main St.  
Funk Pontiac Sales - 700 E. State St.  
Gipe, Harry Spray Service - 131 Main St.  
Glazer Coal Service - 125 E. Greenwood Ave.  
Gray Electric & Plumbing - 118 N. Bridge St.  
Gray top Cab - 104 E. Canal St.  
Great A & P Tea Co. - 145 W. Main St.  
Greyhound Lines - State & Pilling St.  
Guernsey Auto & Tractor Repair - Guernsey, Ohio  
Guy, C. B. & Son Grocery - 101 N. River St.  
Hackenbracht Fruit Co. - R R 3  
Hanson, C. A. MD - 101 Main St.  
Haver Electric Supply - 149 S. River St.  
Hawkins I G A Grocery - 658 W. State St.  
Hayward's Home Bakery - 139 E. Main St.  
Heifner, Bill Wall Paper Sporting Goods Store - 114 S. River St.  
Heller Brothers Co. - Heller Dr.  
High School Building - W. State St.  
Hilderbrand, Roy MD - 243 Cross St.  
Hill Top Rest Home - 409 N. College St.  
Hinds Funeral Home - 347 N. College St.  
Home Building & Loan Co. - 132 W. Main St.  
Home Equipment Co. - 130 W. Main St.  
Hudson's Grocery - 602 E. Canal St.  
Huff's Amoco Service Station - 452 N. College St.  
I O O F Lodge - Bridge St.  
Iris Beauty Shop - 314 Main St.  
Jeannie's Beauty Shop - 458 Heller Dr.  
Joe's Market - 135 W. Main St.  
Judy, Curtis A. Gardens - R R 1  
K & W Market - 449 E. State St.  
Keller's Jewelry & Dress Shop - 217 Main St.  
Kissel West End Grocery - 735 W. State St.  
Labak, John - 146 S. Bridge St.  
Leading, H. E. Tire & Supply - 223 W. Main St.  
Leech, Charles R. Real Estate - 129 E. Canal St.  
Lenzo Carry Out Store - 306 S. Bridge St.  
Lenzo's Cafe - 201 E. State St.  
Luke's Drive Inn Restaurant - 707 N. College St.

M & K Food Market - 151 W. Main St.  
Maldora Restaurant - 119 N. Bridge St.  
Maplewood School Building - River St.  
Marstrell Service Station - 592 E. Canal St.  
Masonic Lodge - 235 N. Bridge St.  
McCulley, R. L. DO - 117 S. River St.  
McPherson, Walter N. Communication Service - 551 S. River St.  
Moder, C. O. Farm Implements - 637 W. State St.  
Moore, A. C. - 224 W. Main St.  
Moore, D. B. - 141 E. Canal St.  
Moore's Barber Shop - 302 W. Main St.  
Moose, Loyal Order of - 115 W. Canal St.  
Morgan Pharmacy - 102 N. Bridge St.  
Mowbray, Robert A. Attorney - 101 1/2 W. Main St.  
Murray, G. W. DDS - Main St.  
Nelson Tree Service - 521 Heller Dr.  
Nelson's Ladies & Childrens Ware and Dry Goods - 201 W. Main St.  
Newco Products - 225 Ray St.  
Newcomerstown Fire Dept. Mayor's Office & Police Dept. - 124 W. Church St.  
Newcomerstown Water Co. - 801 E. State St.  
Newcomerstown Credit Bureau - 139 E. Main St.  
Newcomerstown Floral, Florists - 613 E. State St.  
Newcomerstown News - 140 W. Main St.  
Newcomerstown Public Library - Main St.  
Newcomerstown Youth Club - 101 Canal St.  
Ohio Bell Telephone Co.  
Ohio Fuel Gas Co. - 105 N. River St.  
Ohio Power Co. - 115 River St.  
Ortt Motor Co. - 109 W. Canal St.  
Ortt's Wallpaper & Paint Store - 209 W. Main St.  
Ott Radio & TV Service - 205 S. River St.  
Ourant, W. E. Funeral Home - 407 E. Canal St.  
Oxford Bank - 150 W. Main St.  
Oxford Dry Cleaners Co. - 104 E. Canal St.  
Penney's, J C - 211 W. Main St.  
Peter's Auto Parts - R R 3  
Produce Co. - 215 W. Church St.  
Railway Express Agency Inc. - S. Bridge St.  
Ramsey Heating & Appliance Co. - 131 S. River St.  
Reiser-West Auto Sales - 108 S. River St.  
Reliable Auto Parts Co. - 111 S. Bridge St.  
Ritz Sandwich Shop - 112 N. Bridge St.  
Ritz Theatre  
Rogers Oldsmobile Co. - 222 E. Canal St.



Ross, John C. Real Estate - 144 W. Main St.  
Ross Upholstery & Repair - 125 Bridge St.  
Russell's Dairy - 258 E. Canal St.  
S & H Coal Co. - R R 3  
St. Francis De Sales Church - 435 S. River St.  
Sanitary Pumping Co. - 131 Main St.  
Scott, Ralph W. Insurance Agency - 154 E. Main St.  
Scott's Stores - Main St.  
Shadybend Sand & Gravel Co. - R R 3  
Shalosky, S. A. Feed - R R 1  
Shoemaker, R. L. - 221 Canal St.  
Smith Sanitary Market - 117 W. Main St.  
Snedeker, J. H. Office - 215 Cross St.  
Standard Oil Bulk Plant - West St.  
Star Cafe - 146 S. Bridge St.  
Star Grill - 110 E. Canal St.  
Starkey's Auto Parts - Smith St.  
Stoffer Ford Sales Inc. 213 W. Canal St.  
Stoffer's Hardware - 119 W. Main St.  
Stoffer's Restaurant - Pilling St.  
TV Cable System - 109 W. Canal St.  
Thomas Electric Shop - 130 W. Main St.  
Titus Market - 131 W. Main St.  
Touraine Supper Club - N. College St.  
Truck Stop 21 - R R 5  
Unger, D. E. Lumber Co. - S. Beaver St.  
Vera's Beauty Shoppe - 487 S. River St.  
Waelde, John H. Optician - 132 1/2 W. Main St.  
Warner's Sand & Gravel - 204 W. Church St.  
Welker Sales & Service - 530 Heller Dr.  
Welsh Grocery - 111 W. Main St.  
Welsh & Marlowe Shoe Store - 137 W. Main St.  
Western Auto Associate Store - 148 W. Main St.  
Wilgus, Estelle - 110 W. Main St.  
Wise's Service Station - Canal & College St.  
World War Veterans Assn Inc.- 119 1/2 N. River St.  
Yarnell Grocery - Wolfe, Ohio  
Yingling, C. R. - 111 N. College St.  
Young's Shell Service Station - 129 W. State St.  
Zimmer Lumber Co. - 135 E. Main St.

Addy, Thomas, Funeral Home, 406 W. State St.  
Baker Plumbing and Heating, 442 S. Beaver St.  
Bartholow, Harry, Barber Shop, 473 W. State St. Rear  
Beiter Memorials, N. College St. 500 N. College St.  
Best Electric and Plumbing, 118 N. Bridge St.  
Best Tin Shop, 1008 W. State St.  
Bob and Jim's Shell Service Station, 129 W. State St.  
Buss - Wilbert Vaults, 605 W. State St.  
Cameo Beauty Shop, Main St.  
Carton's, Vic, Shoes Main St.  
Castle's Furniture, 209 W. Main St.  
City Loan, 143 W. Main St.  
Cooper Furniture, 227 W. Main St.  
Curtiss Jeweler, 120 W. Main St.  
Duncan News Agency, 109 S. Bridge St.  
Durban Tire, 330 - 340 Ray St.  
Ellis Sohio Service, Raymond Ellis Manager, 300 E. Canal St.  
Emerald Lanes, West State Rd.  
Farrell Paint & Supply, 500 S. Spaulding  
Frontier Motel, Titus Weaver Owner, 354 E. Canal St.  
Funk Pontiac - Oldsmobile Sales, 700 E. State St.  
Gress, David J. Dave's Barber Shop, 302 W. Main St.  
Hansey Jewelry, 108 Bridge St.  
Haver Electric, 149 S. River St.  
Heifner, Bill, 108 S. River St.  
Home Building and Loan, 132 W. Main St.  
Huffman, Bruce, Insurance, 215 Cross St.  
Jacob's Tin Shop, 131 S. River St.  
Judy Marine, East State Rd.  
Kurz - Kasch Inc. 199 E. state St.  
Lad and Lassie, 101 W. Canal St.  
Leading Tire and Supply, 223 W. Main St.  
Lenzo's, Studio & Camera Shop, 116 W. Main St.  
Luncheonette, 131 W. Main St.  
Marstrell, 592 E. Canal St.  
Mathews Dari-Ette, just south of Pilling St. Bridge  
Milburn Insurance, 314 W. Main St.  
Morgan Pharmacy, 102 N. Bridge St.  
New Era Potato Chips, Chris K. Yanai, 144 W. Canal St.  
Newcomerstown Cable, 109 W. Canal St.  
Ourant Funeral Home, 407 E. Canal St.



Police, A. J. Shoes, 111 W. Main St  
Puritian Cleaners, 138 W. Main St.  
Reeves Bank, 100 W. Main St.  
Rehard's Radiator Work, 136 S. Bridge St.  
Reliable Auto Parts, 138 W. Canal St.  
Russell Dari-Delite, Pete and Katie, 240 E. Canal St.  
Scott Marshall, Insurance, 154 E. Main St.  
Sharrock, Chet, American Service Station, 637 W. State St.  
Town & Country Center, 204 -206 Liberty St.  
Weather-Seal Inc. Newport St.  
Welker's Sales & Service, 530 Heller Dr.  
Yockey's Hardware, 119 w. main St.  
Zimmer Lumber Co. 135 E. Main St.

Newcomerstown News Advertisements 1967

Addy Funeral Home, 406 W. State St.  
Adena Motel, Route 36 east of Newcomerstown  
Atkinson, 246 E. Walnut St.  
Baker's Plumbing and Heating, 442 S. Beaver St.  
Baltimore, 101 W. Main St.  
Best Electrical and Plumbing, 118 N Bridge St.  
Best Marina Supplies, 1008 W. State St.  
Best Tin Shop, 1008 W. State St.  
Brindley, George, 441 E. State St.  
Curtiss, 120 W. Main St.  
Ellis Service Station, 300 E. Canal St.  
Emerald Lanes, West State Rd.  
Farm Bureau Co-Op Landmark, 204 - 206 Liberty St.  
Farm Fresh Store, 258 E. Canal St.  
Ferrell's, 500 S. Spaulding St.  
Frontier Motel, Weaver, 354 E. Canal St.  
Globe, 237 W. Canal St.  
Haver, 149 S. River St.  
Hill's Shoes, 130 W. Main St.  
Hutchinson' American Gas Station, 452 N. College St.  
Kroger, 245 W, State St.  
Larry's Auto Wrecking, 204 Smith St.  
Lenzo, Carl, Portraits, 116 W. Main St.  
Marshall, Scott, 154 E. Main St  
McCants, 133 W. Main St.  
Milburn, 314 W. Main St.  
M - K Store, Grubbs 151 W. Main St.  
Morgan, 306 S. College St.  
P & D Laundomat, Main St. Court  
Reliable Auto Parts, 138 W. Canal St.  
Regula's Gulf Service Station, 830 W. State St.  
Ripley's Meat Market  
Seilon, formally General Tire, N. Pilling St.  
Sharrock, Chet, American Gas Station, 637 W. State St.  
Silverthorn's American Gas Station, Route 21 south of Newcomerstown  
Standard Oil Distributor - Sohio, Harold Hoffman, 330 Neighbor St.  
Stocker Upholstering, 450 S. Chestnut St.  
Theresa's Salon, 521 Tuscaswas Ave.  
Touraine, 111 Bridge St.  
Walt's Sinclair Service, 206 E. Canal St.  
Weatherseal, opened in 1964, Newport St.  
Welker, 630 Heller Dr  
Wentz Cement Blocks, W. State Rd.  
Wickes Lumber, Port Washington

Newcomerstown News Advertisements 1981

Bambeck, Roger, Income Tax Serice, Coshocton Co. Rd. 9 next to Emerald Lane  
Berg's Auto Tune, 268 1/2 Walnut St.  
Buckeye Family Restaurant, 640 Heller Dr.  
Bud's E - Z Drive - Thru & Pizza Parlor, 146 E. Canal St.  
Huffman, Bruce, and Associates Inc. 215 Cross St.  
Huffman, Bruce, Real Estate, Diane Gadd Associate, 215 Cross St.  
Johns' Steak House, 1085 E. State St.  
Karen's New Figure & Health Salon, Karen Mizer Owner, 137 1/2 W. Main St.  
Kneuss Realty, Gary King Branch Manager, Dave Fletcher and Bob Weber  
New Horizons Beauty Shop, 441 Tuscarawas  
Oxford Cleaners, Dry Cleaning and Pressing, William E. & Ruth Medley, 104 E. Canal St.  
Plants Plumbing - Electrial - Sewer and Drain Service, 439 Chestnut St.  
Shirley, Wedding Gowns, Attendant Gowns and Wedding Cakes  
TA MAL Construction, 109 Bridge St.  
Touraine Club, 111 S. Bridge St.  
Tuscarawas Heating and Cooling  
Tuscarawas Landmark, 204 - 206 Liberty St.  
United Farms Real Estate Agency  
Village New Image, 115 S. River St.  
Welcome Wagon, Marjorie Miller  
Wilkin Realty, Chris Meek  
Yanai, Chris K. Income Tax Service, 142 W. Canal St.  
Yoder's Dun Rovin Restaurant, West Lafayette  
Your Pizza Shop, 433 W. State St.

## Henry Lieser

In the spring of 1896, Henry Lieser with his family, moved to Newcomerstown from the county seat of New Philadelphia. At that time the father, Henry Lieser, was looking for a promising location to resume his mercantile business and was attracted to the village by the fact that the James B. Clow plant had recently located here. He thought, and rightly too, that this meant a great industrial future for the town.

Mr. Lieser discontinued his business connection with the River Mills Co. and, together with his wife, the former Lydia A. Hawk, and their six children and all their worldly goods, embarked on a canal boat for a day's gala cruise to their new home. The Ohio Canal was still in operation and the boat, some forty to fifty feet long, was one used by the milling company for transporting grain and flour up and down the valley between Cleveland and Portsmouth.

The boat was drawn by a team of mules driven along the towpath and the trip, which was not much more than twenty miles, required most of the day. It was someone's birthday and we were not in a hurry. The furniture and all household goods were loaded at Lockport (South Broadway in New Philadelphia) and unloaded in Newcomerstown at Benton's Planing Mill dock just east of College Street on East Main Street Extension. This dock was quite near the rear of the property at 203 North College Street which had recently been purchased from Mr. and Mrs. Jesse Neighbor.

Henry Lieser, while quite young, started his career as a merchant in Stone Creek and part time in Canal Dover and later moved to Bakersville in Coshocton County, Ohio. After six years there he sold his store to Stonebrook Brothers and became co-owner with his brother, Adam Lieser, and Augustus Beyer in the flour mill at New Philadelphia. Mr. Lieser served as traveling salesman for the company.

Desiring to get back into retail business, he came to Newcomerstown and made arrangements to purchase the Deaver Store, corner Main and Bridge Street, with inventory to start the following Monday morning. But when Monday morning came there was no store. It had burned down the night before. Instead he then purchased the W. Phineas Mulvane Store on the north side of Main Street and carried on business at that spot for several years. A general store in those days sold groceries, dry goods, clothing, boots, shoes, millinery, hardware and most everything the average town or family needed.

Merchants at that time received crackers in large wooden barrels. Also sugar, salt, lime, vinegar, kerosene, etc. Modern packaging was unknown at that time. Plug tobacco for chewing was a fast seller with a tobacco cutter an important part of every store's equipment. Another necessity in the shoe department and in most every home also, was a boot jack, for men and boys wore knee high leather boots and they were hard to get off.

The second story of the Mulvane building was used for storage of obsolete and unsalable merchandise such as women's narrow pointed shoes, millinery and dress trimmings of Civil War days.

At the beginning of the twentieth century business places in Newcomerstown, as in most other towns, were all lined up along one main street, here a barber shop, a bank, a grocery, a feed store, restaurant, furniture store, a hotel, blacksmith shop, and the curse of all ages, the saloon or several of them.

## Zimmer Lumber Co.

The Zimmer Lumber Co., founded in 1892 under the name of Howell and Zimmer, is now one of the oldest business firms in the town and has furnished materials for hundreds of its homes and other buildings.

The founders were Harrison Howell and Henry Zimmer, contractors and lumber dealers, whose last contract before their partnership was dissolved as a result of Howell's health, was the First National Bank building, completed in 1901. This is now occupied by the Newcomerstown Public Library.

At that time, the lumberyard was located on the north side of Canal St., midway between Bridge and River St. on land presently used for parking lots.

Following Howell's retirement, Albert Zimmer joined his half-brother in the firm which withdrew from contracting and dealt in lumber, millwork and builders' supplies.

As a charter member of the Home Improvement Co., Albert Zimmer was among the group of local businessmen whose efforts in pre-Chamber of Commerce days, attracted business and industry to the town and began creating the spirit of community service still exemplified by the firm's present owner.

In its early days, many of the company's shipments of merchandise are reported to have arrived by canal boat, right on the back door.

In 1928, the Zimmers acquired the property of the former Cole Lumber Co. on Main St. and following extensive remodeling, moved the business to its present location.

Failing health forced Albert Zimmer's retirement from the partnership in 1936, and Henry's son Arthur became associated with the firm. He became its owner at his father's death in 1942, by then having his own, Robert, as his partner. At Arthur's death in 1960, Robert became the sole owner.

Today the company does a great deal of creating and boxing for local industries in the area.

## Gray Hound Post House, 1941

Greyhound Post House Inc. has purchased the E. O. Phillips properties on Pilling St. and will soon locate a post house there for patrons of Greyhound bus lines and other customers.

Pending for several months while the deeds were being abstracted, the deal was closed last Friday, Mr. Phillips said. Grayhound Post Houses Inc. is a subsidiary of Grayhound 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 Pittsburg and Columbus.

The Greyhound company will take possession of the Phillips property Tuesday, July 1, Mr. Phillips said. The property purchased by the Greyhound firm extends from the brick building on Pilling St. where Mr. Phillips operated a service station, to State St. and includes the land now occupied by Wilson's Lunch. and the Standard Oil Co. station at the corner of Pilling and State St.

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 to be done.



## Haver's Supply Co.

Haver Electric Supply Co. was started by Cecil Haver in 1924 located in a garage at his home at 479 S. McKinley Ave. He sold Delco light plants and pumps to farmers in the local area. As his business increased he moved to a new location at 149 S. River St. about 1940, which was on the N. E. corner of River and Church St. He was assisted in the management of the business by his wife, Lottie, and his sons, Willis and Frank.

In 1966, Cecil stepped down from the management and the Haver Supply Co. became owned and operated by Willis Haver Sr. A new building was built in 1968 at 205 S. River St. which was on the S. E. corner of River and Church St. The business expanded to supply industry, and plumbing and electrical contractors. Willis was assisted by Cecil, his wife Pat, and his sons Bill and Bob. After being ill for some time, Willis died in 1982.

After 1982 the Haver Supply Co. was owned and operated by Pat, Bill and Bob Haver. Cecil is still very active in the Co. Haver Supply also added a Radio Shack in 1982. They also sell major home appliances by Hoover, Kelvinator, Maytag, Capital, Flint and Walling, and W. W. Grainger. with sales and service on those brand name items. The Company also carries a wide range of plumbing and electrical supplies.

### Small Coal Mines In This Area

Some of them were; 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 Railroad; 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 Novelty mines were located on the C & M Railroad and managed by the Novelty Brick and Coal Co.

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

All the identified mines, except the Lyons, had openings into the No. 6 seam of coal which varied from two and a half to three feet in thickness. There 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. The largest mine was the Novelty No.2.

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; Ed Young; Elmer Sells and John Howard Sells.

Some of the other mines in the Newcomerstown area were, The Buckhorn Mine, The Haver Mine, The Sells Mine and The Eynon and Banning Coal Co.

## W. M. Brode Co.

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. It was incorporated in 1912, with offices in the First National 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, now called the River St. 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 Brode Company started its work using human labor and horses and in 1928 started using machines to do a lot of the work.

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

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.

The 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.

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

## Rex File & Saw Co.

The Rex File & Saw Co. began under another name. It was incorporated in early 1906 as Jamestown File Works, of Jamestown, New York, making Rex brand files. David D. Lewis, its president, had been in the hardware business in Pittsburgh P. A. Their factory was too small, and rather than enlarge it, they relocated later in 1906 to Newcomerstown, Ohio, and reincorporated with twice the capital, \$100,000. The plant opened about August 1, 1906. David D. Lewis remained president, and other officers changed to M. Yingling, Will A. Beers and S. B. Mulvane. Rex adopted a second brand name, Black King, in January, 1907. The company announced a plant expansion.

Despite its being brick construction, the Rex File Works was completely destroyed by fire on April 12, 1917. Elias Heller of Heller Brothers bought the Rex site, rebuilt the file factory, and rehired the workers. Initially the new plant was called Rex File Co., with Alfred Heller as General Manager. A 1943 Coshocton, Ohio Tribune article says, "In 1928 the Rex File Co., The Vixen Tool Co. and the Heller Tool Co. at Newcomerstown were consolidated into the Heller Brothers Co. of Ohio." It's possible that Heller continued to sell files with the Rex brand after that date.

### Rex File and Saw Company, Newcomerstown, Ohio (1906 - 1917)

The Rex File and Saw Company in Newcomerstown was almost totally destroyed by fire on April 12, 1917. The Heller Steel Mill in Newark, N. J. was supplying steel to Rex for the manufacture of files. Rex was manufacturing 500 dozen files a day, employing approximately 100 people and had a payroll of \$ 2,000 per week..

Rex owned the Heller Steel Mill a large sum of money for the purchase of the steel. Insurance carried by Rex was \$50,000 and the loss was over \$100,000. The Heller Brothers Co. in Newark, N. J. made an offer to the stockholders and directors of Rex to cancel the file steel indebtedness and pay an unnamed amount of cash for the property, plant, machinery, equipment, inventory and transfer of the name Rex to Heller which was accepted by the Rex stockholders and directors.

The Rex File & Saw Company, Newcomerstown, Ohio, after its \$100,000 fire of April 12. Fire, which started in the hardening room, was caused by the blowing off of the stem to air and oil mixture, as it was being turned on. The department was handicapped in fighting the fire by lack of sufficient hose, and by the bursting of 4 sections of old hose.

In 1950 the Swiss File Plant was brought here by Hellers.  
Simons Saw Co. to operate Heller Bros. Plant, 1955 Memory Lane.

## Mayors of Newcomerstown

John Wilson 1868 - 1872  
E. S. Pocock 1872 - 1878  
J. R. Mulvane 1878 - 1879  
S. F. Timmons 1879 - 1880  
J. T. Pocock 1880 1885  
S. F. Timmons 1885 - 1888  
W. R. Crater 1888 - 1894  
George Gardner 1894 - 1896  
J. D. Longshore 1896 - 1900  
J. A. burris 1900 - 1902  
D. F. Fryer 1902 - 1906  
H. G. Little 1906 - 1908  
M. B. Kennedy 1908 - 1910  
Lloyd Murphy 1910 - 1914  
J. S. Brown 1914 - 1916  
J. E. Tufford 1916 - 1920  
J. C. Ross 1920 - 1922  
Walter T. banning 1922 - 1923  
C. R. Starker 1923 - 1924  
M. L. Oliver 1924 - 1928  
Marion Mercer 1928 - 1930  
M. L. Oliver 1930 - 1932  
Harvey M. Kail 1932 - 1934  
C. B. Mugford 1934 - 1939  
Earl Treasure 1939 - 1945  
E. T. Barthalow 1945 - 1947  
Forest Smith 1947 - 1948  
Fred Reed 1948 - 1951  
Lorin Gadd 1952 1957  
Dilford Beiter 1958 - 1959  
James a. Tufford 1960 - 1965  
Charles E. Holdsworth 1966 - 1966  
Chester E. Sharrock 1967 - 1972  
Ronald Hooker 1972 - 1973  
Charles E. Holdsworth 1973 - 1975  
Robert Hall 1976 - 1979  
Charles E. Holdsworth 1980 - 1981  
Dennis Belle 1981 - 1983  
Charles Yingling 1984 - 1986  
Miller Krebs 1986 - 1987  
Gordon DeMarco 1987 - 1992  
Kelly Ault 1992 - 1993  
Wayne J. McFarland 1994 - 1999  
Jim Carr 2000 - 2007  
Steven B. Guy 2008 - 2011  
James A. Friel 2012 - 2016  
Patrick M. Cadle 2016

## Postmasters of Newcomerstown

Name	Title	Date Appointed
Nicholas Neighbor	Postmaster	01/28/1818
Andrew Creter	Postmaster	06/02/1823
Daniel Viall	Postmaster	01/03/1838
Andrew Creter	Postmaster	08/24/1839
Andrew Vogenitz	Postmaster	09/24/1840
John Carr	Postmaster	01/15/1847
John Longhead	Postmaster	10/05/1847
George H. Dent	Postmaster	01/13/1849
Mathias S. Neighbor	Postmaster	06/30/1851
Edward Laughead	Postmaster	01/07/1854
John W. Rodney	Postmaster	10/10/1855
Israel Vogenitz	Postmaster	01/08/1861
William B. Scott	Postmaster	04/02/1861
Archiald S. Twiford	Postmaster	04/03/1863
William McFadden	Postmaster	12/24/1864
Mrs. Cassandra McMackin	Postmaster	05/20/1872
John W. S. Gondy	Postmaster	03/23/1881
Jehu Peck	Postmaster	03/27/1882
Theodore D. Neighbor	Postmaster	08/07/1882
Garrett Bassett	Postmaster	08/24/1885
John A. Burris	Postmaster	06/14/1889
Garrett Bassett	Postmaster	10/28/1893
Robert F. Dent	Postmaster	05/24/1898
John Ramsay McElroy	Postmaster	06/29/1906
Jesse O. Shaw	Postmaster	09/16/1914
Calvin L. Hartline	Acting Postmaster	12/01/1923
Calvin L. Hartline	Postmaster	12/19/1923
Ernest A. Asher	Acting Postmaster	05/09/1930
Mrs. Maude H. Scott	Acting Postmaster	05/15/1930
Mrs. Maude H. Scott	Postmaster	01/22/1931
Mrs. Katherine H. Baxter	Postmaster	05/13/1935
Lloyd M. Ley	Acting Postmaster	06/30/1952
Charles R. Leech	Acting Postmaster	07/31/1953
John H. Scott	Postmaster	05/16/1957
Ralph D. Tilton	Officer-in-Charge	06/30/1972
Ralph D. Tilton	Postmaster	09/30/1972
Ruth F. Weaver	Officer-in-Charge	02/22/1980
Donald R. Deem	Officer-in-Charge	06/27/1980
William E. Schake	Postmaster	09/06/1980
Cathy Agin	Officer-in-Charge	09/18/1992
David Scott	Officer-in-Charge	01/08/1993
James A. Chorey	Postmaster	06/12/1993
Robert A. Glitch	Officer-in-Charge	12/06/1995
Perry L. Fitzgibbon	Postmaster	04/27/1996
Rodney L. Norman	Officer-in-Charge	02/28/2013
Perry L. Fitzgibbon	Postmaster	09/21/2013

## Dr. John W. S. Goudy

Dr. John W. S. Goudy died at his residence in this city Saturday Oct. 13, 1906. At the date of his death, Dr. Goudy was the oldest physician in Tuscarawas county, and the only member of the Tuscarawas County Medical Society who was a charter member of that organization.

He was born Jan. 13 1833, in Virginia on the Ohio River some ten miles above Wheeling. Later his father Andrew Goudy removed to Warrenton, in Jefferson Co. Ohio, to engage in merchandising, and the son, now grown to man's estate, entered the office of Dr. Worthing a noted local physician of the day, and began the study of medicine.

Later, he continued his medical studies at Jefferson Medical College at Philadelphia, and began the practice of medicine in Uhrichsville in 1856. While here, Dr. Goudy was married to Miss Ann Huston to whom were born two sons, John H. and Dr. R. A. Goudy, both of this city.

In 1860, still a struggling young physician, Dr. Goudy removed his family to this city, and here he soon laid the foundation for a successful and lucrative practice extending over nearly a half-century. The first home was in the residence building now occupied by Mr. S. A. Emerson on Main street, but within a year or two, the doctor had purchased the old "Jesse Piper Hotel" now the residence of Mr. Sheldon Dickinson.

President Rutherford B. Hayes appointed him postmaster in 1881 but this position he resigned a year later. In 1897 Dr. Goudy gave up the active practice of medicine, and his son Dr. R. A. Goudy assumed the large clientage. Since this time and up to the date of a first slight stroke of paralysis about three years ago, the doctor spent much of his time in a pleasurable and well-earned leisure, taking much delight in supervising operations on his farm west of this city.

His wife died in 1881. In 1883 he was married to Bertha Everhart of near Bakersville who with the two sons survive. (1906-OB)

## Dr. A. M. Beers

Mr. Beers was born near Rockport, Pa. Nov. 25, 1840. Dr. Beers came to Newcomerstown in 1858 to study medicine with his uncle, Dr. Solomon Beers. Mr. Beers graduated in surgery at Columbus in 1862 and enlisted in the 9th regiment at Cincinnati as first surgeon. After the Atlanta campaign, he came home and re-enlisted in the 92nd Ohio regiment as first surgeon. At the close of the war he served as surgeon of the C. & M. railway ever since it was built, early in the seventies; and was local surgeon of both the Pan Handle and C. & M. division for years and up to the present. Mr. Beers established the first newspaper "The Visitor" in Newcomerstown in 1871, with H. D. Beech of Coshocton as a partner. He also started the first drug store in town, in the building now occupied by Swigert's meat market in 1868. He afterward sold his business to W. R. Shields in 1872. The W. A. Johns drug store which stood on the corner where the Beers residence now stands; also the Dr's. office attached to the same building; and when Mr. Jones died, the Dr. purchased the drug store. A few years later the old drug store and office building disappeared, and a new structure was erected at the upper canal bridge, which for years has been occupied by the post office and George A. Beers & Co. drug store. It was here the Dr. spent the remainder of his days practicing, clerking, and performing his duties as railway surgeon. (1912-OB)



## Theodore D. Neighbor

He was the son Abealom and Jane A. Neighbor and was born at the Buckhorn cross-roads a mile north of Newcomerstown, Aug. 2, 1842 and died in his 67th year. Early in the sixties he taught school in King's district southeast of town, and in August 1862, after the close of his school, he enlisted in Co. D. 52nd O. V. I. and served until June 1865. At the close of the war, he studied medicine two years under Dr. J. W. S. Goudy, and practiced his profession a year or more at Newtown, this county. On Oct. 11th, 1870, he married Miss Ellen Elliott, daughter of Thomas Elliott. Mr. Neighbor's father died in 1868, and he and his wife lived with his mother from 1871 to 1879, when they moved to town.

Theodore D. Neighbor, clerk in W. P. Mulvane's store in 1879. Old building on site where later was built 130 W. Main St. A few years later he became associated in the Mercantile Business under the name of M. B. Kennedy Neighbor and J. A. Burris located in Wilgus building on Central Canal St. This building later became 102 N. Bridge St. This business was established in 1879 by R. F. Gardner, followed by M. B. Kennedy. Mr. Kennedy retired in 1895 while T. D. Neighbor J. A. Burris were the principal owners in 1887

This firm dissolved and became Neighbor and Burris. It moved to the old building on the N. E. corner of Canal and River St. using the right side after 1887. This building was replaced about 1912 with a new building called the Brode building.

Mr. Neighbor started in business for himself in the west half of the Central Hotel 131 W. Main St.

Mr. Neighbor moved his store to the Douglas building on Main St. Later it became Locke's Bakery.

Mr. Neighbor then moved his store to the Crater block using the west room, on the S. W. corner of Main and Bridge St. This building was later numbered 101 W. Main St. and was known as the Baltimore building.

Theodore D. Neighbor next move was to the Lydick building on the right side. Later numbered 227 W. Main St. Dent L. Lydick built this three story brick in 1907 and Neighbor moved in soon after. He died 1909 and his family carried on the business after that.



The following is a list of the Justices of the township, whose names have been preserved on record. Some of the earlier ones resided on land that is not now in Oxford Township.

James Douglass, who lived across the Coshocton line, on the site of the fair grounds, 1808

John Carr, 1810, resigned 1811

George Bible, 1811

Robert F. Caples, 1812, resigned 1812

Joseph Wampler, 1812, resigned 1813

Paul Sherader, 1814

David Neighbor, 1819

David Neighbor, 1822

Jesse Upson, 1824

Andrew Creter, 1828

Andrew Creter, 1831

Andrew Creter, 1834, resigned 1836

Lemuel Bartholow, 1836

Jacob Neighbor Sr., 1836

John Eckman, 1839

Jacob Neighbor, 1839

Levi Sargent, 1840, resigned 1842

Morris Creter, 1842

Jacob Neighbor, 1842

Charles F. Davis, 1845

Jacob Neighbor, 1845

Charles F. Davis, 1848

John Laughead, 1848

Charles F. Davis, 1851

John Laughead, 1851

Clark Creter, 1853

John Laughead, 1854

George Booth, 1856

I. G. Creter, 1857

James Portemess, 1859, resigned 1861

John W. Rodney, 1860

George R. Little, 1861

John W. Rodney, 1863

G. R. Little, 1864

Charles F. Davis, 1866

G. R. Little, 1867

William S. Dent, 1869

Morris Creter, 1870

O. B. Dent, 1872, resigned 1875

Morris Creter, 1873

George R. Little, 1875

Morris Creter, 1876

S. F. Timmons, 1878

Morris Creter, 1879

John T. Pocock, 1881

Horace G. Little, 1882

Consumed By Fire

Big Flouring Mill Speedily Reduced To Ashes

Last Saturday night between the hours of 11 and 12 o'clock our citizens were startled by the sound of the fire alarm and immediately every eye (except those that were closed in deep slumber) was swift to locate the scene of destruction, for the flames were leaping skyward before they were discovered. Only a few moments elapsed before the fire Department and an immense crowd were at the scene, but attempts to save the building which was the flouring mill of U. S. G. Emerson, were futile. Except the saving of a few sacks of flour. All that could be done was to protect the nearby buildings, and watch the merciless flames devour one of the oldest landmarks of our town. It was a sad scene, and no one felt its passing more than its proprietor and his many friends who stood around him, and realized their utter helplessness to save the property so speedily vanishing before their eyes. The origin of the fire will probably never be known.

According to the best information we are able to gather, the old landmark was built as far back as 1835 by Paul Roberts and William Gardner of this place. About the year 1844 the property became the property of Elias Patterson, C. F. Davis and Isaac Hammersley. In 1848 Isaac Hammersley became the sole owner of the mill and operated the mill until 1854 when he sold it to William Gaskill and owned it until his death in 1856. Then the property fell into the hands of Jasper Patterson, T. J. Patterson and W. M. Marlatt. A few years later on Jasper Patterson sold his half interest to Jesse A. Wiandt for \$30,000. Mr. Marlatt sold his interest to Mr. Wiandt the latter becoming the sole owner. Then the mill passed from Mr. Wiandt to Alfred Peck of Coshocton who, a little later traded the mill to Daniel Snyder and for his interest in a flouring mill at Coshocton. Then Mr. Snyder sold to Henry Wolfe and U. S. G. Emerson, the latter becoming the sole owner a few years later, and here the history closes.

Mr. Emerson estimates his loss at \$10,000, but as an offset to this he had \$5,000 in insurance and an application filed for \$1,000 more, which will relieve his embarrassing situation very much. He has not decided whether to rebuild or not, but it is probable that he will as soon as he gets matters in shape.

## An Interior View Of The Emerson Mill

### Emerson Milling Co.

These mills located on the bank of the canal just west of the city, are, and have been, for a number of years an important factor in the commercial life of this active and rapidly growing little city. The property is owned and operated by Messrs, W. F. Emerson, H. S. Emerson and U. S. G. Emerson with the last named as general manager. Only last year the mill was reconstructed and re-equipped with new and modern machinery throughout and began operating in February of the past year. It is equipped with the Allis roller process system for making flour and has a capacity of about seventy five barrels of flour per day and is also equipped for grinding corn, buckwheat and all kinds of feed. The equipment enables the company to make flour from either winter or spring wheat but so far only winter wheat produced in this and adjoining counties has been ground. The equipment consists of four double 9x12 Richmond city rolls, and all the necessary attendant machinery for making flour; one double stand 9x12 rolls, for corn meal and one stand 9x12 rolls for grinding buckwheat. There is also an Attrition mill built by the Foss Manufacturing company of Springfield, Ohio. This is among the very best machines made for grinding mixed feed and is a popular acquisition to the mill's equipment.

The mill's most celebrated brands of flour are the "Marvelous", a blended patent process flour and very popular in the home and out of town markets. The "Ohio Pride" and "Kitchen Queen", known in the market as straight No. 1 clear flour, are also popular with the trade everywhere.

The mill machinery is driven by a Turbine water wheel the water supply coming from the canal. Mr. William Snyder is the head miller and has had many years experience. He is efficient and progressive, keeping fully abreast with all improvements in machinery and methods as rapidly as they are introduced. The Emersons are a family of mill operators, their father and grandfather having been in the business for many years in this locality.

With the fine quality of wheat raised in this section and with a modern mill to reduce it to flour, the people will certainly get a flour that will make them a good sweet loaf of bread with as much nutriment in it as any other known to mankind. In addition to all these things Mr. Emerson and his employes will treat you kindly and give you as much in exchange as any of their known competitors. Be sociable, call and see the new mill, the latch string is always out and you will be made welcome.

Newcomerstown News

Wednesday April 9, 1902

Another Mill Destroyed  
Lelands Feed and Exchange  
Mill Goes Up in Smoke

While the burning of Emerson's flouring mill at this place is still fresh in the minds of our citizens, we are called upon to chronicle the destruction of Mr. T. P. Leland's feed and exchange mill located near the Pan Handle tracks, opposite Yinglings icr plant.

'Twas in the dead of night, at the hour of 12:30 am Saturday last that when the firebell sounded, and the majority of citizens were awakened from a sound sleep to find the large structure wrapped in flames inquenched. The only thing that could be done was to save the surrounding buildings, but even this effort failed in part, for a barn, large corn crib and a small structure where gasoline was stored, were also consumed. All of which were the belongings of Mr. Leland.

It was a pitable sight but there seemed no remedy at hand. The supply of water was very meager, as only one public driven well was available, and it gradually ran short for some cause. The fire ladies did the best they could under the cirumstances, and the citizens rendered valuable assistance by means of the bucket brigade. A nearby lumber yard was largely saved from destruction by the falling fiery fragments, through the efforts of daring helpers.

The residence and barn of Phillip Sheets Jr. escaped the flames by the diligent use of engine and hose and muscle.

How did it happen? The Lord only knows. There are probably a half dozen ways in which the fire may have originated, but no one knows to a certainty.

The flames were first seen to emerge from the southeast corner of the building, well up toward the roof. That is all anyone knows, and perhaps nothing will ever be known.

It was a most fortunate thing that the wind was not blowing, that it was axccedingly calm and still. Had there been a lively breeze, more than half the town would have gone up in smoke.

The lack of water was the most noticeable feature. If our waterworks had been in working order, it is very probable that the fire ould have been extinguished and the mill and other property saved. The need of water works is evident and we should be glad because our new water system is nearly completed.

Mr. Lelands loss is fully \$5.000, and his total insurance is \$3,000. His misfortune is universally regretted.

## Groovfold Plant Destroyed in Blaze Feb. 1974

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 injection-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 pm after he saw smoke and flames coming from the direction of the 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 were 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 Pharmacy 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 these 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.

## A Destructive Fire Visits Our City and Causes Considerable Damage (Dec. 18, 1912-N)

One of the most destructive fires in the history of our city broke out at 3:30 last Friday morning, and although it was confined to one large building, the loss was considerable. The blaze originated in the garret of the O. A. Vogenitz veneer brick two-story building on Central Main St. , probably from a defective flue. The fire was discovered by Charles Crater, who resides across the canal diagonally from the building, the light shining in his window. He immediately turned in the alarm by phone, and the fire department responded as quickly as possible. By the time the flames had worked their way through the cornice and windows at the rear end of the building , and the second story was filled with smoke. this condition was due largely to a sheet iron roof which prevented the flames and smoke from escaping at top of the structure. Several hose were applied through the upper windows, but the water did not seem to reach the right spot, as the flames appeared to be working mostly in the garret and forcing their way downward along the veneer sheeting. It was evidently a hard proposition for the fireman to handle, and their efforts were greatly retarded by the cold condition of the weather which froze their hands and the surface parts of the fire hose and other apparatus. The fireman fought stubbornly and bravely on until the roof caved in, when the flames could be reached and were finally subdued. Many suggestions of course were made, which the fireman did not think feasible, and sound on their best judgment, without recklessly endangering their lives. They worked in a most self sacrificing manner for twelve long hours before they felt that they had conquered the flames, and they all deserved praise and double pay for their strenuous and efficient efforts. For a while it looked as if the fire might find its way into the Crater hardware building through a side door only three feet away, protected by the frail roof of a stairway, but fortunately the flames did not reach it and the building escaped with slight damage. It is generally conceded that if were not for the water works and the very high pressure it affords, this great fire would have been fought in vain, and many more thousand dollars of property would have gone up in smoke, unless outside aid could have been secured in time. Let's thank our stars for the waterworks.

The Vogenitz building valued at 80,000, is a total wreck, roofless, water soaked and gutted from second floor to garret. Mr. Vogenitz had a large stock of dry goods and notions on first floor, east side and a big line of rugs, carpets, etc. on second floor, valued at \$12,000, all more or less damaged. He is now temporarily located in the Julia Bell building, West Main st. and will put his building in tenable condition as soon as possible.

The insurance on building, stock and fixtures has not, as yet, been adjusted, but no difficulty along this line is apprehended.

Murphy & Dillehay, clothiers, who occupied the first floor, west side, and part of the second floor, with a stock valued at \$14,000, had most of their goods damaged or destroyed, on which they had \$6,550 insurance. They have secured the Kandy Kitchen rooms in the Sells-Burris building and will soon open up anew.

Dr. J. A. Calhoun's dental rooms on second floor, east side, are a total wreck. Lose about \$ 300, only half insured. Mr. Calhoun will occupy the large room in the Brode building, over Barnett's feed store, at lower canal bridge. Probably be ready for business next week.

Mrs. Lorin Vogenitz, who had a suite of rooms on second floor, west side, nicely furnished as a music studio, lost all of the furnishings, including a fine collection ----- selections and books ----- latter she had ----- her last payment ----- is about \$200 no insurance ----- piano in -----belonging to Longshore's music store ----- ruined, no insurance -----

A one story frame building on the west side of the Vogenitz block belonging to E. D. Swigert slightly damaged by falling ----- missing words are marked -----

## 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 perform 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.

## Undertakers

Addy, Thomas, bought Funeral Home from Bonnell in 1961, 406 W. State St.  
Bicker, Robert, established in 1852, South Canal St. site later became 237 W. Canal St.  
Bonnell, 406 W. State St. (32)  
Castle, B. K. with Jones and Lydick - 148 W. Main St. (47) (48)  
Hall and V. Clark Everhart, 149 S. River St. left side, (1901-M)  
Hinds, Walter R. son of John Hinds with Harry J. Urich, bought undertaking business from Homer J. Lydick, 223 W. Main St. (1924-N) and moved it to the old building at 148 W. Main St. (1926-D) Hinds bought Urich's interest 2 yrs. after they bought the business  
Hinds, Walter, 214 W. Neighbor St. (32-D) - 347 N. College St. 1947 (48)  
John W. Jones Sr. Funeral Director, right side of Miskimen Building in 1905. He died in 1915  
Jones, John Wesley, son of John W. Jones Sr. was Funeral Director in Misk. Bld. about 1913  
Jones, John Sr. was born in 1839 and died in 1915. His wife was named Eliza. Four of his sons were named Warren, Frank, Harrison and John W. Jones. John Wesley Jones was born in 1883 and died in 1955 at age 72. His wife was Effie Rippeth. He was the son of John W. Jones Sr. and Eliza Jones. He was a Funeral Director for 35 years. (OB)  
Jones, J. W. buys undertaking and furniture business from John A. Rippeth, he was married to John A. Rippeth's daughter Effie Rippeth. John A. Rippeth's Obituary 1942  
Jones, J. W. Undertaker, will open an office in the Douglas Building, Main St. (1918-ML)  
Jones, John has moved his undertaking business to the Vogennitz Building (1919-ML)  
The Douglas Building and the Vogenitz Building were the same building, 205 W. Main St.  
Jones, J. W. The R. L. Shoemaker Coal Co. has moved its office to the offices of J. W. Jones Funeral Director, on Main St. (1919-N) John W. Jones, 106 N. River St. (1926-D) ?  
Jones, J. W. to erect a brick business building on Main St. next to Oxford Bank (1927-ML)  
Jones, John W. and H. J. Lydick Funeral Home, 148 W. Main St. (28) (29)  
Jones, J. W., H. J. Lydick, and Joseph Mathews, undertakers, form new company (1929-ML)  
Jones, John Wesley, Homer J. Lydick and B. K. Castle Funeral Home, (47). It was sold to W. E. Ourant (1948-ML)  
Jones, Warren was born in 1866 and died in 1941 at age 74. He was the son of John and Eliza Jones (OB)  
Jones, Warren has rented additional rooms for his furniture store (1918-ML)  
Jones, Warren buys furniture stock of J. A. Rippeth (1918-ML)  
Jones, Warren, Prop. of Household Supply Store purchased furniture stock from J. A. Rippeth to resell (1918-N)  
Lydick, Dent L. son of John B. Lydick, undertaker here from the 1890s, (1924-N)  
He built a new three story brick building on S. E. corner of Main and River St. in 1907  
Lydick, Homer J. son of Dent L. Lydick, 223 W. State St. 18 th anniversary (1920-ML)  
sold to Harry J. Urick & Walter R. Hinds (1924-N)  
Lydick, Homer J. with John Wesley Jones, 148 W. Main St. (1927-ML) (28)  
Mathews, Joseph, with J. W. Jones and H. J. Lydick - 148 W. Main St. (1929-ML)  
Ourant, William E. buys the Jones, Lydick and Castle Funeral Home (1948-ML)  
Ourant located at 407 E. Canal St. (51)  
Rippeth, John A. born in 1847 died 1942 age 94, came to Newcomerstown 34 years ago and engaged in the undertaking and the furniture business. 205 W. Main St. He sold his interest in 1918 to J. W. Jones, who was married to his daughter Effie Rippeth (1942-OB)  
Urich, Harry J. with Walter J. Hinds, bought Funeral Home from Homer J. Lydick, 223 W. Main St. (1924-N) moved it to 148 W. Main St. Hinds bought Urich's interest two years later



## Early Barbers

Adams, Harold 1926 658 W. State St.  
Barnhouse, Jacob W. 1924 225 S. Bridge St. - 1925 to 1965 107 N. Bridge St.  
Bartholow, Harry 1957 153 W. Main St. - 1964 to 1980 473 W. State St.  
Bean, Clarence 1912 225 S. Bridge St. Sold to D. C. Whitting (1922-ML)  
Bell's Barber Shop 1958 112 W. Main St.  
Castell, Craig  
Cooper, Earl G. 1973 217 Cross St. - 1973 to 1977 109 S. Bridge St.  
Cronebach, Henry  
Douglas, John 1883 1877 1887 1926, dies 1939 at age 79 122 W. Canal St.  
Endlich, Adrian 1965 153 W. Main St.  
Ford, Paul 1939 to 1950 131 S. River St. - 1954 to 1967 217 Cross St.  
Gardner, Marshall C. 1923 117 N. Bridge St. - 1926 1932 112 W. Main St.  
Geoigue, Lloyd 1969 1970 217 Cross St.  
Gress, David J. 1964 to 1967 302 W. Main St.  
Grewell, A. C. 1916 Main St.  
Grimm, Mrs. 1932 to 1942 302 W. Main St.  
Hair Port Barber Salon 1977 429 W. State St.  
Hart, Walter 1942 to 1950 118 W. canal St.  
Hissoug, E. J. 1881  
John, Frank Globe Hotel 1911  
Julien Barber Shop 1965 283 Nugent St.  
Keating, Ronald 1967  
Keiser, Joe 1895 to 1915 111 W. Main St. - 1926 302 W. Main St. - 1939 112 W. Main St.  
Littleton 1956 112 W. Main St.  
McKim, W. C. 1912 to 1939 225 S. Bridge St. - 1939 118 W. Canal St.  
Moore, Raymond 1930 131 W. Main St. - 1935 to 1947 212 W. Main St.  
1950 215 W. Main St. - 1953 302 W. Main St.  
Mugrage, S. S. 1900 225 S. Bridge St.  
Murphy, Spearl 1905 1906  
Murphy, Claude S. Died in 1916  
Norman, Randy  
Poland, Gene 1953 153 W. Main St.  
Rice, H. B. 1905 1906  
Rice, R. B. 1889 - 1899 121 N Bridge St.  
Robey, Fred 1923 1926 1932 106 S. River St.  
Smith, Basil S. 1926 107 N. bridge St.  
Starts, W. B. 1904 150 N. River St. - second location 223 W. Main St.  
Stricker, Lewis A. 1926 129 W. Main St.  
Thompson, Ray 1923 106 S. River St.  
Tidrick, Lawrence 1928 131 W. Main St.  
Watkins, Thomas 1877 1878 115 W. Main St.  
White, Herbert 1926  
Whittle, William 1883 1887 1889  
Wilson, John 1926 223 S. Bridge St. - 1939 157 W. Main St. - 1942 to 1950 153 W. Main St.  
Wise, Howard 1900 225 S. Bridge St.  
Ron's Barber Shop 1980 310 1/2 W. Main St.

## Early Physicians

Agicola, Dr. 1953 to 1956 121 1/2 W. Main St. - 1957 to 1980 232 Cross St.  
Beers, Dr. A. M. 1868 1871 1872 1873 1878 1881 1889 W. Main St. west side of CM Railroad  
Beers, Dr. Adam M. first Drug Store in Newcomerstown 1868 147 W. Main St.  
Beers, Dr. A. M. with H. D. Beech established the first newspaper in town, The Vistion, 1871  
Beers, Solomon 1884-H Uncle of Dr. A. M Beers  
Berry, E. V. 1916 1926 130 1/2 W. Main St.  
Brown, A. 1884-H  
Brown, James 1878  
Case, Dr. 1884-H  
Clark, H. G. about 1832, The second Physician in Newcomerstown 1884-H  
Daly, Robert 1942 101 1/2 W. Main St.  
Ebersole, Dr. Glen 1954 1956 149 S. Bridge St.  
Goudy, John W. S. 1860 W. Main St. old house just west of Dr. Hosick's house & office which was on the corner of Main and Cross St. Early 1860s 1871 1872 1878 1881 1889 located in old Building that was on the site of the K of P Building 118 W. Main St. He died in 1906  
Goudy, R. A. took over his fathers practice in 1897 - 1903 1916 was at 301 W. Main St.  
Hanson, Dr. Chester A. 1926 to 1932 138 W. Main St. - 1939 to 1954 101 1/2 W. Main St.  
Harco, Dr. C. E. 1949 212 W. Main St.  
Hays, S. B. 1916 Died in 1934  
Hildebrand, Dr. R. D. 1928 129 E. Canal St. - 1932 to 1956 243 Cross St.  
Hisrich, Dr. upstairs 108 S. River St.  
Hosick, Dr. R. 1916 1918 210 Cross St.  
Kistler, George B. 1916 320 W. Church St.  
Kistler, Dr. Henry B. 1919 to 1942 210 Cross St.  
Kistler, Dr. John B. 1926 to 1935 220 W. Main St. - 1942 to 1947 212 W. Main St.  
McCulley, Dr. Robert 1942 115 1/2 W. Main St. - 1953 to 1980 117 S. River St.  
McElroy M D, J. R. 1881 1889 1906 102 N. Bridge St.  
Miller, D. S. Chiropractor 1928  
Miskimen, Dr. 1895 136 W. Main St.  
Newell, Dr. J. Walker 1932 101 1/2 W. Main St.  
Overholser Dr. Terry 1974 1977 110 S. River St.  
Reiheld, Dr. Mark 1982 149 S. Bridge St.  
Riddle, Dr. Joseph 1926 301 W. Main St. - 243 Cross St.  
Saturdayski, Dr. Myron 1959 to 1980 149 S. Bridge St.  
Schrickel, Dr. Henery, Chiropractor 1960 1965 133 S. River St.- 1970 to 1980 223 W. Main St.  
Sheets, M V. 1939 1942 101 1/2 W. Main St.  
Sheldon, O. G. 1884-H  
Siffert, Dr. T. C. before 1915  
Stelzner, Dr. Glen W. 1939 1942 120 E. Canal St.  
Upton, Dr. before 1830 The first Physician in Newcomerstown  
Waelde, Dr. John H. Optometrist 1940 1942 to 1954 132 1/2 W. Main St.  
1965 133 W. Main St. - 1965 to 1980 210 Cross St.  
Wells, Virgil C. Optometrist 1916 1917 River St. - 1925 218 W. Main St.  
1926 to 1942 119 1/2 W. Main St.  
Welty, Dr. 1884-H  
Wilkins, O. W. 1881



## Newcomerstown Dentist

Calhoun, Dr. John A. 1916 221 W. Main St. - 1926 1928 132 1/2 W. Main St.  
Carpenter, W. H. 1932 to 1939 136 1/2 W. Main St.  
Finley, Dr. 1873  
Harrington, W. W. 1878 110 W. Main St.  
Kopes, Dr. D. F. 1955 to 1965 132 1/2 W. Main St. 1965 to 1980 212 Cross St.  
Leech, Dr. 221 W. Main St.  
Mason, Ray R. 1926 1930 138 W. Main St.  
Miskimen, Dr. F. S. moved out Sept. 1903 119 1/2 W. Main St.  
Moved in Sept. 1903 130 1/2 W. Main St. - 1916 221 W. Main St.  
Murray, Dr. G. W. 1928 1929 1942 132 1/2 W. Main St. - 1942 1949 121 1/2 W. Main St.  
Riggle, J. H. 1932  
Ross, Dr. 1901 2nd floor 115 W. Main St.  
Smith, Dale J. 1977 107 W. Canal St.  
Spears, E. C. (16-L) 1917 to 1942 111 1/2 W. Main St.  
Warren, Dr. R. F. 1942 1946 136 1/2 W. Main St. - 1951 to 1973 107 W. Canal St.  
1978 212 Cross St.  
Wernett, Dr. 1873

## Newcomerstown Undertakers

Addy, Thomas 1961 406 W. State St.  
Bicker, Robert 1852 1871 1878 located on site that became 237 W. Canal St.  
Bonnell, A. R. and son 1930 to 1961 406 W. State St.  
Castle, B. K. 1947 1948 148 W. Main St.  
Everhart, V. Clark with Hall 1901 left side of 149 S. River St.  
Goudy, John H. son of Dr. John W. S. Goudy 1889  
Hall, with V. Clark Everhart 1901 left side of 149 S. River St.  
Hinds, Walter R. with Harry J. Uhrich bought the Homer J. Lydick Funeral business in 1924  
They located in old building at 148 W. Main St. for two years. Hinds then went to 214 W.  
Neighbor St. (1932-D) Then to 347 N. College St. in 1947 to 1958  
Hosfelt, Peter  
Jones Sr., John W. 1905 106 N. River St. He died in 1915  
Jones, John Wesley son of John W. Jones Sr. about 1913 to 1918 106 N. River St.  
1918 1919 sold J. A. Rippeth furniture at 205 W. Main St.- 1927 to 1948,  
new building 148 W. Main St.  
Kennedy, Moses B.  
Lydick, Dent L. 1890s 223 W. Main St.  
Lydick, Homer J. son of Dent L. Lydick 1902 to 1924 223 W. Main St.  
1927 to 1948, new building with J. W. Jones 148 W. Main St.  
Mathews, Joseph 1929 148 W. Main St.  
Ourant, William E. buys Jones, Lydick and Castle Funeral Home in 1848 407 E. Canal St.  
Rippeth, J. A. 1907 to 1918 205 W. Main St.  
Rippeth, H. R. son of J. A. Rippeth 1907 205 W. Main St.  
Uhrich, Harry J. with Walter R. Hinds, 1924 to 1926, old Building 148 W. Main St.  
Wilkins, Ayers & Dryden (1871-N) planing mill on Chestnut St. & undertaking, 131 W. Main

## The Kennedy, Keast & Messrs Mill

North Cross Street

Newcomerstown Milling Co.

The Plant of the above company is known as the City Roller Mills, operated by Messrs, Kennedy and Keast, Mr. Keast being the active manager with Mr. M. B.

Kennedy assisting. The mill was formerly located at Kimbolton and was taken down and moved to this city in 1902. It is equipped with the latest improved and up to date roller process machinery from the Case Manufacturing company of Columbus, Ohio and by expert mill men is pronounced one of the finest mills in the state. The hoppers, elevators, separators and sifting machinery is such as is found in only the best mills of the country. Nothing is lacking for the successful manufacture of the very highest grade of flour. The mill has a capacity of about eighty barrels of flour per day and in addition is equipped with machinery for grinding corn, buckwheat and all kinds of feed. It is proper to mention that the mills corn meal product is acknowledged to have no superior.

In making flour, only winter wheat is used, the supply being obtained from the farmers of the surrounding country. It has been the constant aim of the management to pay the very highest prices for grain consistent with sound business rules and to make and give to the trade the very best and experienced men to make out of good wheat. They but all kinds of grain and do all kinds of exchange work equal to that done by any other mill in the state.

The mill has gained quite an extensive and favorable reputation by its manufacture of the "Purity" brand of flour. It is a prime favorite and is surpassed by no other winter wheat flour in the United States. The company enjoys a good local trade for their products and shipments are made to various points in this and adjoining states.

Mr. J. E. Provance is the head miller. He has had thirty-five years experience in the rolling business and at various times been connected with some of the largest mills in the east. He superintended the removal, erection and equipment of the present mill and does not hesitate to pronounce this one of the very best mills he has ever known. This is one of Newcomerstown's important industries and is doing good working broadening its reputation of the city through the wide distribution of its product.

The Index Illustrated  
Industrial Edition  
1814-1914  
The Newcomerstown News

## Eureka Hardware Store Page 1

### 1887 Business Directory

George W. Miskimen - Agricultural Implements, Grain, Wool and Farm Seeds, River Street. Since the year 1877, Mr. Miskimen has plied this trade for the farmers of the area and county. He only stocks the best in agricultural implements and pays the best price for grain.

### Charles Lieser

George W. Miskimen owned and operated a hardwarestore in a large structure now occupied and owned by the Eureka Store Company. The Eureka is a co-operative concern organized by James Montgomery while in the grocery business in the Longshore building. Ralph Portz has managed the Eureka Store for many years.

### Newcomerstown Business Women's club 1970s

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 is the owner and manager of this business.

### Newspaper Article

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 primary to load grain onto the canal boat, 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 of the business. By 1908 the Canal era ended for most part and the grain business diminished so Miskimen built another addition on to the buildings 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 1900's the store shared the portion of the building that is now the Houseware Department with theBanner Gas Office and also a funeral parlor. Later the 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 storage of cement and lime. A final garage addition was added in 1947 after the company purchased a 16-foot truck.

### Milestones and Highlights 1912

November --- Officers of the newly incorporated Eureka Store Co. are J. A. Murphy, pres. ; John E. Wood, secretary-treas.; J. A. Montgomery, manager

### Milestones and Highlights 1920

October --- Eureka Co buys Miskimen store

Betty Huff 1987

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

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.

George W. Miskimen Sr. Obitiary 1927

Mr. Miskimen was engaged in the hardware business in Newcomerstown the greater part of his life, finally disposing of both business and building to The Eureka Store Co. several years ago, since which time he has lived a retired life. He died at age 80.

History Book

The Eureka is more than a hardware store, it's a history book. The building has been in its present location for 100 years, serving the hardware needs of the Newcomerstown locale.

From 1880 to 1912, the building was owned by John Miskimen, who started the hardware business in order to meet the needs of the canal. The business also included a mowing machine shop. Miskimen built two additions to the shop while he owned it. One addition was for a horse harness shop and the other was for repairing binders.

The Eureka Store Co. bought the building in 1912 and built on a cement & lime storage area. Mr. and Mrs. Robert Cathan, the current owners of the Eureka, purchased the store in 1967.

Niki Wolfe 2007

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 east to west on 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 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.

Joseph H. Mulvane Obitiary 1935

He attended the public schools and for a time was connected with his brother Ragan Mulvane and George Benton in the old planing mill and with them helped to build the business block now owned by the Eureka Store Co.

Picture of G. W. Miskimen Hardware 1905

Pictured from left to right in the photo are Bill Edwards, John King, George 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 of the building on the right, which is the houseware department of the current store, was a funeral parlor and the car belonged to the undertaker

Newspaper Ad, 1920, The Eureka Store Co. - Feed, Salt, Lime, Cement and Groceries

## C & M Railroad

For the Cleveland & Marietta, the story began in 1869. General A. J. Warner and General Rufus Dawes, both from Marietta, joined with other capitalists from Washington, Noble and Guernsey Counties to form the Marietta & Pittsburg Railroad Company.

These men had noticed that oil was being hauled from the booming Macksburg fields to Marietta over muddy roads. Coal was being shipped down the Ohio River from Pittsburg to Marietta. The need and potential markets for a railroad seemed clear.

Construction of the line began in March 1870 at the corner of Sixth and Green Street in Marietta. General Warner's company received the contract to build the first 33 miles of the line, which was done at a cost of \$17,000 per mile.

Meanwhile a Baldwin locomotive was being floated down the Ohio to Marietta. When it arrived it became the M&P's "Engine # 1". The tracks reached Dudley in September 1871 and arrived at Caldwell two months later. M&P gave way to MP&C. It arrived in Newcomerstown in 1873.

In 1880 the line became the Cleveland & Marietta. By then connections with the B&O in Cambridge and the Pan Handle Line at Newcomerstown which were starting to make the new C&M Railroad profitable.

This attracted the attention of financier Jay Gould, whose Wheeling & Lake Erie Railroad was putting down track from Toledo to Wheeling. When it reached Dover, Gould changed his mind. He decided it would be easier to buy the 96-mile C&M. soon he had acquired the line.

The road Gould acquired now reached from Marietta to Dover, as far north as it was to get. It served Washington, Noble, Guernsey and Tuscarawas Counties.

In 1885 the Cleveland & Marietta Railroad, which ran from Marietta to Dover via Noble County, found itself in receivership. On March 30 the United States Circuit Court for the Southern District of Ohio issued a report on the struggling line. It was bought by the Pennsylvania Railroad in 1899.

## Newcomerstown Railroads

The Steubenville & Indiana Railroad goes from Steubenville by way of Uhrichsville to Coshocton. The road from Steubenville to Newark was in Newcomerstown in 1851 and was opened for traffic in April 1855. but as it had no connection east or west, it did not prosper and before 1860 passed into receivership. It finally was merged with the Pennsylvania Railroad 1867, by which time direct connection had been established both to the east and to the west.



## Early Beauty Salons - Shops

Ann's Beauty Shop 1965 521 Tuscarawas St.  
Baird's Beauty Shop 554 E. Railroad St.  
Bond Beauty Shop 710 E. State St.  
Cameo Beauty Shop 107 - 109 N. Bridge St. - 119 1/2 W. Main St. - 121 1/2 W. Main St.  
Carr Hat and Beauty Shop 108 N. Bridge St.  
Charlene's Beauty Salon 514 Barnet Ave. Rear  
Cleo's Beauty Shop  
Debbie's New Image Beauty Shop 1977 115 S. River St.  
Dot's Beauty Shop - Style Shoppe 115 N. Bridge St.  
Dorothy's Beauty Shop 345 Dewey St.  
Evelyn's Beauty Salon 108 N. Bridge St. - 101 Cross St.  
Fashionette Beauty Salon 333 W. Main St.  
Franciene Beauty Salon, Miss Francis M. Crater 101 1/2 W. Main St. - 403 E. State St,  
Gayle's Touch of Beauty 479 S. Spaulding Ave.  
Gress Beauty Shop 333 W. Main St.  
Iris Beauty Shop 314 W. Main St.  
Jeannie's Beauty Shop 458 Heller Dr.  
Mary's Beauty Shop 1973 to 1977 521 Tuscarawas St.  
Melanie Hair Fashion 110 N. River St.  
Meyer Beauty Shoppe 1930 Bridge St.  
Mizer, Karen's New Figure & Health Salon 137 1/2 W. Main St.  
Metzger, Carlotta 130 1/2 W. Main St. - 233 Cross St.  
New Horizons Beauty Shop 441 Tuscarawas St.  
Pace, Mrs. G. W. Beauty Shoppe 1925  
Smith, Vera Beauty Salon 141 1/2 W. Main St.  
Swigert, Charlotte La France Beauty Shop 330 W. Main St.  
Theresa's Beauty Shop 1967 to 1970 521 Tuscarawas St.  
Vera's Beauty Shoppe 487 S. River St.  
Verlen Beauty Salon 115 N. Bridge St.  
Village New Image 1980 115 S. River St.

## Flour and Feed Mills

First Flour Mill was built by William Gardner and Paul Roberts in 1836  
The Mill stood at the extreme end of W. Main St. It was north of the canal and west of Buckhorn Creek. That site is now on the east side Buckhorn Creek as the creek route was changed in 1939.

Their successors have been,

Elias Patterson and Isaac Hamersley

Elias Patterson bought water rights from John Kilgore in 1853

William Gaskill and Mr. Patterson

Then in 1866 W. J. Patterson and William Marlatt succeeded by Jesse Wiandt

it burned in 1872 and was rebuilt

New mill was occupied by Jesse A. Wiandt (1878-D) who was present Prop. in (1884-H)

It became the U. S. G. Emerson and Sigel Emerson Flour Mill which

burnt down in 1902. Construction on new mill started in 1902 The new mill was sold to

Edmund M. Blair in 1910 and was destroyed beyond repair by the 1913 flood

It burned down (1914-ML)

Power was derived from a flume from the Ohio Canal

which turned a large water wheel.

A second Mill built in 1853 by William H. Craig stood on the south side

of the canal opposite the first Mill. The subsequent owners and Operators

of the Mill have been Abraham Dean, William Marlatt (1878)

Marlatt & Patterson, Wilkin & Ayers and A. J. Wilkin the present owner (1884-H)

T. P. Leland Feed Mill and Elevator, 206 W. Liberty St. It burnt down in 1902

Canton Feed and Mill Co. bought the property from George W. Mulvane in 1920

It was then sold to the Newcomerstown Elevator Co. in 1924. It was also known as the

Farmers Elevator. Later it was the Farm Bureau Co-Operative Assoc. Grain and Feed

Mill, then the Landmark Town & Country Center.

Newcomerstown Milling Co. known as City Roller Mills operated by Kennedy, Keast

and Messrs. It was moved from Kimbolton to Newcomerstown in 1902 to 481 Cross St.

Later it was the Milburn & Best Milling Co. It had a feed mill in the north side and a cider

mill in the south side. J. E. Rehard opens Blacksmith Shop at the Milburn & Best Mill

Building started as a sawmill in 1837. A mill and grain elevator was added in 1849 to load

grain on canal boats. It was operated by Miskimens under the name of Eureka Grain and

Saw Mill. Since 1877 George W. Miskimen has operated the Feed and Grain Mill. It was

called the Miskimen Feed and Grain Mill. Hardware was added in 1889 and it became the

G. W. Miskimen Hardware Store. Eureka Store Co. was incorporated in 1912 and took

over the business. It purchased the Miskimen Store from George Miskimen in 1920.

It was located on the N. W. corner of Canal and River St.

## Newcomerstown Arrival of Pioneers before 1850

The first settler to arrive at the present site of Newcomerstown was John Mulvane in 1804. Other early settlers were David Johnson, Mr. Sills, Daniel Harris, George Bible, Barney Riley, John Pierce and Nicholas Funston. Joseph and William Mulvane came in 1805. David Johnson had the first distillery about 1805. In 1814 Nicholes Neighbor came from Morris County, New Jersey and impressed with the location bought nineteen hundred acres of the original Bever patent for himself and others. While he was here he built his log cabin, the first one in Newcomerstown. In 1815 a Colony of nearly sixty emigrants came from New Jersey. The trip took about four weeks and was made in wagons drawn by oxen and horses. Their first houses were the abandoned Indian cabins of New Comerstown which had stood vacant for nearly forty years. As quickly as possible they built their own cabins. In 1816-17 other settlers from New Jersey followed, among them Miller, Tufford, Creter, Gardner, Stoffer, Little and Booth families.

At first the pioneers built their cabins on the rocky wooded hills rather than the fertile valley land as they feared malaria. These early pioneers were a brave and hardy lot, enduring incredible hardships, there was much work to be done but as the cabins went up and the little communities were formed they established social contact and enjoyed singing and spelling schools, log rollings, husking bees and quilting parties. Because of the many Neighbors residing in the town, the early name was Neighbortown, but when the the village was laid out in 1827 by Judge Neighbor he gave it its present name Newcomerstown.

When the original plot was made, there was only one building in the village, occupied by Nicholas Neighbor. Two more log cabins were built in 1815 by his brothers, David and William. He shortly erected the first store building and operated it with Jacob Overholt. The Store was built about 1828 on S. W. the corner of Canal and Bridge St.

Andrew Creter came in 1817, located on Old State Rd. He had a Tavern there 1825 to 1838. He was Postmaster in 1823. In 1841 he built the Temperance Tavern on Canal St. Morris Creter had a store at Tucker's Lock, located on the canal east of Newcomerstown. 1829 A saw mill was built by Edmund Smith about 1833, directly north of the canal on Buckhorn Creek. A flour mill was built by William Gardner and Paul Roberts about 1836 at the west end of Main St. A second mill was built by William H. Craig in 1853, on the south side of the canal, opposite the former mill. The first tannery was owned by Aaron Schenck. It was built about 1827 and stood on the S. W. corner of canal and River St. David Mulvane had a tannery on Main St. about 1832. James Pilling started a woolen mill in 1838 on the banks of the Tuscarawas River, about a mile east of town. In 1845, Thomas Benton joined him as a partner. The first pottery was established by Harmon and Gustavus Fox about 1844. It was situated on Main St. near the W. & L. E. R. R. The first physician was Dr. John Upson. He came and left by 1830. H. G. Clark was the next physician, he came about 1832.

Beaver, John --- early settler and land owner 4,000 acres in 1800  
Bagnall, George --- pottery about 1870  
Benton, Thomas --- joined James Pilling at woolen mill in 1845  
Bible, George --- hunter and squatter  
Booth, Daniel --- land owner prior to 1826  
Briggs, Zacheus --- early settler and land owner  
Buchanan --- editor of the Argus  
Burr, Jesse --- early settler and merchant  
Carr --- early settler  
Cartmell, William --- Post Boy mail-carrier, murdered in 1825  
Clark, H. G. --- physician about 1832  
Cobb, Townsend --- labor, two children John and Elizabeth, wife of James Mulvane  
Craig, William H. --- second mill 1853  
Creter, Andrew --- came about 1816, farmer and kept the first tavern in the township  
from about 1825 to 1838. He built a tavern in Newcomerstown in 1841  
He Succeeded Nicholas Neighbor as Postmaster in 1823, before the village was laid out  
Creter, Morris --- kept a grocery two miles up the canal from the village for a year 1829  
Douglass, David --- Ferry 1808  
Everett --- early settler  
Flock, John --- came in 1816 or 1817  
Funston, John --- murdered Post Boy mail carrier in 1825 --- fishing and Hunting  
Funston, Nicholas --- father of John Funston --- squatter before 1816  
Gardner, William --- 1816-17, remained only a short time, but years afterward he returned  
He kept a canal station at Lot 21, in West Newcomerstown, about 1830. He also  
erected the first mill with Paul Roberts in 1836  
Gardner, Joshna --- brother of William Gardner, came in 1816 or 1817  
Goodrich --- early settler  
Goudy, Dr. John W. S. --- physician about 1860  
Haga, Godfrey --- early land owner, bought land from John Beaver,  
sold 1,900 acres to Nicholas Neighbor in 1814  
Harmon and Gustavus Fox --- first pottery about 1844  
Harris, Daniel --- land owner prior to 1809  
Harris, George and William --- sons of Daniel Harris  
Hart, Seth --- school teacher at the Stouffer cabin, also used by the Stouffer family  
Hartley, John --- hunter and squatter, left area about 1831  
Johnson, David; in partnership with Stills --- distillery in 1805  
Junkins, John --- Public House 1808  
Little, John and Rebecca --- farmer, moved here in 1831  
Miller, Jacob J. --- son-in-law of Nicholas Neighbor, came in 1816 - 1817, school teacher 1818  
He opened the first tavern in town about 1835, on the site of the present Globe House  
Minnich --- early settler  
Moore, Henry --- Carriage Works 1870  
Moses Morgan --- early settler  
Mulvane, David --- pottery about 1832 or 1833  
Mulvane, John --- 1804  
Mulvane, Joseph and William --- brothers of John Mulvane, Oxford Township Cosh. Co.



Neighbor, Nicholas --- Judge, bought 1,900 acres in 1814 from Godfrey Haga. Haga had bought the land from John Beaver, the original Proprietor. The following year a colony of about sixty emigrants left New Jersey for this land. It included the families of Nicholas, David and William Neighbor, three brothers, that of Leonard Neighbor, the son of Nicholas, William Gardner, Townsend Cobb, John Welsh and family, George Starker and Moses Morgan. The last two settled with their families in Coshocton Co. Leonard Neighbor, son of Nicholas Neighbor, died in 1816, first to be buried in Pioneer Cemetery.

Neville, Presley --- early settler and land owner

Nugen, Robert --- early settler, land owner and Superintendent of the Ohio Canal

Overholt --- first store in Newcomerstown with Nicholas Neighbor about 1828 and continuing probably eight years when Matthias S. Neighbor Succeeded him

Peter, David --- Gnadenhutten store

Pierce, John --- hunter and squatter before 1816

Pilling, James --- woolen mill in 1838

Riley, Barney --- hunter and squatter

Roberts, Paul --- builder of grist-mill

Runstons --- early settler

Sargent, Levi --- saddler-shop in 1836

Schenk, Aaron --- operated a tannery in 1827, in 1850 it went to Elias Patterson, later to George R. Little and in 1871 Horace Little and C. F. Hicks.

Shepherd, Nathan --- land owner

Sills, in partnership with David Johnson --- distillery in 1805

Smith, Edmund --- first saw mill about 1833

Stark, Gen. John, and son Lient. Archibald Stark --- received ten military 100-acre lots for services rendered during Revolutionary war

Stark, Caleb, a relative of the General, purchased the land in 1824 and 1825

Starker, George --- early settler

Stoffer, Jacob --- came prior to 1820, bought a farm from Abraham Shane. The title was defective and he had to yield possession. His cabin used for a school house by Seth Hart

Tuffod, John --- farmer, came in 1816

Tufford, Jacob --- son of John Tufford

Upson, Dr. John --- first physician who had come and gone before 1830

Welsh, John --- son-in-law of Nicholas Neighbor, received a large portion of the purchased tract that Nicholas Neighbor had bought from Godfrey Haga. He sold his land to

John Tufford, John Flock and perhaps others.

West --- early settler

Wilson, John --- first mayor of Newcomerstown after inc.

Wilson, John; along with George Benton and J. R. Mulvane --- Eureka Planing Mill in 1875

David Zeisberger --- visiting preacher in 1771

## Canal in Newcomerstown

In 1825 by an act of the Ohio Legislature, the Ohio Canal came into being. This canal played a prominent role in the history of Newcomerstown for 81 years.

The canal was built in 1827 and the locks were about a mile apart. Over the canal in Newcomerstown there were several bridges which swung on pivots and were operated manually, one at Bridge Street, one at River Street and the railroad bridge crossing the Cleveland and Marietta tracks on Canal Street.

John Garfield, the father of President Garfield, was one of the construction superintendents of one of the locks and young Garfield often played along the banks of the canal.

Many local citizens worked on the canal as masons, millwrights, carpenters, boatmen, dock loaders and lock handlers.

The long, heavy boats hauled grain of all kinds from this vicinity to the storage bins in New Philadelphia and Dover. They also hauled coal, lumber and ores. There were specially adapted boats called packets which were used for carrying passengers.

The canal served as a center of life for the young people of the community too. There was fishing, canoeing and Sunday School picnic excursions to Port Washington and Orange in the summer and ice skating in the winter.

The population expansion due to the canal led to the springing up of sawmills, grainmills, potteries and a woolen mill. The schools became overcrowded and in 1849 a regular school system was passed by a 1 vote plurality and in 1856 the Union School was built on College Street. Churches sprang up too and in 1830 the first church, the Methodist Episcopal, was organized, in 1832 the Lutheran Church, to which the Neighbor's belonged, was established and in 1843 the Methodist Protestant Church (the College Street Methodist) was established.

The canal hit its peak in the 1860's but with the railroads expanding their lines and service and having faster freighting, the canal began to decline and although it was not officially discontinued until 1908, it then had been out of use for many years.

Water from the canal was used to power the flour and feed mills at the west end of town. One mill was on the north side of the canal at the of west end of Main St. It was on the west side of Buckhorn Creek. The site where it was is now on the east side of Buckhorn Creek as the creek route was changed in 1939. The second mill was on the south side of the canal. There were three locks near Newcomerstown, one about a mile east of town , lock 20, one was by the mill on the west end of Main St. that was on the north side of the canal, lock 21. The third one was about a mile futher west, lock 22

By 1860 the traffic of the canal was at its height. In operation two mules were hitched tandem to two ropes and walked along the tow path on the south side of the canal between fifty to sixty feet ahead of the boat. The boats were about fifteen feet wide and about four times that long. The boats were unable to pass in most places except at locks and basins.

## Newcomerstown Schools

The first school in the pioneer history of the township was taught by Jacob Miller, son-in-law of Nicholas Neighbor in 1818 at his cabin north of the river, near the county line.

Another school was said to be taught by Seth Hart in the two room cabin of the Stoffer family father east along the river in the area of Pilling St.

Two small school houses were in the present limits of Newcomerstown, the first school was a log school house, which also served as a community center, built about 1820 on the south side of the old Pioneer Cemetery on Bridge St. on an acre of land provided by Andrew Creter for half to be a burial ground on the north side and a school on the south. Another school was on the lot west of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

Between the years of 1825 and 1850 several other small school houses were constructed in and around the village. The Dame School, a private kindergarten on Neighbor St. In 1846. Maria Pilling attended school in town, located about where the Presbyterian Church is now.

The parents paid individually for their child's tuition but only the most elementary instruction was available. The three "Rs" were the only studies followed and text books consisted of whatever literature the pioneers brought with them on their journey westward. The Bible was one of the mainstays of the reading class.

The Union School Building built on College St. was constructed in 1856. It was a two-story frame building topped with a bell tower. The two rooms on the first floor were used for the lower grades, those on the second floor for the higher grades. Two rooms were added in 1880. Also in 1880 a class of five students received certificates for completing a two-year teachers' course. It was later replaced by the East School on the same site in 1898. The four upper rooms were used as the High School, The first floor rooms were used for grades one to six. Since there was no auditorium in the Union School or the new East School building, commencements for the graduating classes were held in other buildings, The first graduating class was held in the Presbyterian Church on Friday June 2, 1882. Also used for 1883 & 1884 graduation classes. After that until 1924, when the High School on State St. was built, the stage of the Opera House was used for graduation exercises.

The East School was damaged in 1955 by a tornado and replaced soon after that with a new building.

Newcomerstown West School was built in 1899 on the S. E. corner of State and River St. It was later called the Maplewood Elementary School. it was torn down about 1955. In 1957 a new West Elementary was built on Beaver St. A new High School was built in 1924 on the S. W. corner of State and River St. In 1968 a new High School was built again on Beaver St. and the High School on State St. became the Middle School.

In 1951 kindergarten classes were held in the school's annex which was located behind the State St. High School in a brick house built by John Miskimen in the 1860s. In 1934 there was a Kindergarten School on the first floor behind the Post Office at 116 W. Main St.

WPA Nursery School 118 1/2 W. Main St. 1939

There was a Kindergarten School on Goodrich St. in 1954

Stocker Ridge School in Oxford Township, N. W. corner of Stocker Ridge Rd. and Dunlap Creek Rd. closed in 1954, students then come to Newcomerstown.





## Andrew Creter Locations From Different Writings

Andrew Creter was born in Nov. 1791, his parents were Morris and Anna Creter. He married Elizabeth Neighbor in 1818, He died in 1861.

Andrew Creter came to Newcomerstown prior to 1818, probably in one of the first caravans of immigrants brought here by Nicholas Neighbor from Morris County New Jersey. He first resided about two miles south of Newcomerstown on the Post Boy Road, where he farmed and conducted a tavern in his home. The Post Boy Road was not a busy thoroughfare so in 1841 he removed to Newcomerstown and built the present Temperance Tavern near the thriving Ohio Canal and near the Old State Road where many traveling by stagecoach and horseback stopped overnight.

Andrew Creter came from New Jersey in 1817 and soon after his arrival married Judge Neighbor's daughter, Elizabeth. When his wife died, he returned east and brought back his sister, Sarah, who reared his family of four children. Creter's brother, Morris, also came to Newcomerstown in 1830 and for a time operated a store at Tucker's lock just east of town.

The settlers first houses were the abandoned Indian cabins left vacant after they left the area. As quickly as possible they built their own cabins. In 1816-17 other settlers from New Jersey followed, among them Miller, Tufford, Creter, Gardner, Stoffer and Booth families. At first the pioneers built their cabins on the rocky wooded hills rather than the fertile valley land as they feared malaria.

Andrew Creter, father of A. J. Creter was the second postmaster in 1823. He kept the office in his dwelling house which was a two story log structure on the north side of the State road. He resigned in 1838. Newcomerstown History 1925

The first tavern kept on the old road had Andrew Creter for host.  
Tuscarawas County Atlas 1870

Andrew Creter gave to Newcomerstown an acre of ground, half for a burial ground and half for a school. The burial ground became the Pioneer Cemetery. A log structure built about 1820 became the school which also served as a community center and later the Lutheran Church from 1832 to 1838.

Andrew Creter came from Morris County New Jersey about 1818. He was a farmer and kept the first tavern in the township in the vicinity of Newcomerstown from about 1825 to 1838. He succeeded Nicholas Neighbor as Postmaster of Newcomerstown, before the village of that name was laid out. History of Tuscarawas County 1884

Andrew and Elizabeth Creter came to this locality from New Jersey in 1818, and to them were born five children, Clark, Catharine, Ann, Elizabeth and Andrew Jackson. The mother died when A. J. was but 7 days old. his aunt, Sarah Creter, then came here from New Jersey in 1830 and took charge of the 5 children, remaining in the household sixty years. They were then living in a log house near the intersection of State and Carlisle St. Aunt Sarah died at the age of 90. From Andrew Jackson Creter's 1913 obituary. He was son of Andrew and Elizabeth Creter.

The old road through the valley was here before the settlers came. It was later called State road. South of the railroad depots the broad fields stretched all the way to the river. 1889

Andrew Creter was the second Postmaster in Newcomerstown after Nicholas Neighbor who left in 1818 to moved to a farm near New Philadelphia. Andrew Creter kept a tavern here from about 1825 to 1838. He was a Justice from 1828 to 1838. History of Tusc. Co. 1884

The first hotel was started here in 1818 by Andrew Creter. The site is the former R. Lellan Shoemaker property on Canal Street, now owned by Titus Weaver. It has been remodeled since into a dwelling but part of the original structure still stands.

Creter arrived here with Nicholas Neighbor in 1815. Written by L. B. Neighbor in 1906.



## Nicholas David Neighbor From Different Writings

Nicholas Neighbor was born May 10, 1762 in German Valley N. J. He was the son of Johann Leonard Neighbor II and Louisa Elizabeth (Wise) Neighbor. He married Elizabeth Catherine (Sharp) Neighbor Feb. 13 1785. She died in 1813, He married Hanna Uhrich in 1818. He died July 28 1848 in Newcomerstown.

Nicholas Neighbor came from N. J. in 1814 and bought 1900 acres of land on behalf of himself and others from Godfrey Haga, who had bought the land from John Beaver. Returning home in the fall, the next spring he led out a company of 60 emigrants to his claim. Among these colonists were the families of Nicholas, William and David Neighbor, three brothers and Leonard Neighbor the son of Nicholas Neighbor others were John Welsh, William Gardner, Townsend Cobb, George Starker and Moses Morgan. They came in wagons pulled by oxen & horses. It took about four weeks to make the journey. Until cabins could be erected, they took possession of some Indian huts in the Indian village of Newcomersrown, but in a short time the cabins of the settlers dotted the valley north of river. The Neighbors had clearings along a road south of the Panhandle RR and from their number and association, the settlement was named Neighbortown until 1827 when Neighbor laid out and named it New Comerstown. The original plat contained thirty-four lots in three tiers, two north and one south of the canal. Bridge street formed the eastern boundary, and Cross street extended through the plat parallel to Bridge. Canal and Basin streets crossed the village east and west. Judge Neighbor erected the first dwelling in the vicinity of the telegraph tower and the first store, the latter a brick. on the S. W. corner Canal and Bridge St. The first storekeepers were the firm of Overholt and Neighbor. Nicholas Neighbor was the first postmaster appointed in 1815. He moved to a farm near New Philadelphia in 1818, but returned to the Oxford Township in 1831. From 1818 to 1832 he was one of the Associate Judges of the county. He died in 1848.

This came from the writings of Lois Zimmer Craig, the History of Tuscarawas County 1884 and Tuscarawas County Atlas 1870.

The Villege contained one building at the time it was laid out. Located immediately south of the present depot, it was several years old and occupied by Nicholas Neighbor. He erected the first store building and with Jacob Overholt, operated the first store, which was located on the site of Britten's Grocery, which was here in the late 1920's to early 1940's.

In 1814 Nicholas Neighbor came here from German Valley N. J. He was made one of the early Judges of Ohio. A road had been built westward and is now known as the State Road. He bought hundreds of acres of land and returned to his native New Jersey. By July in the next year, seventy-two souls, headed by Nicholas, had sold all their worldly possessions and were headed to the Tuscarawas Valley. There were the Starkers, the Neighbors, the Hoaglands, the Tuffords, the Douglasses, the Creters and others. In the last day of July, 1815 they reached a spot known as the Old Ferry, and their journey was at an end. The old Coshocton County bridge, touching land now owned by George Miskiman Jr. later occupied the site of the Old Ferry. On the site of the present residence T. A. Banks, David Neighbor built a crude log cabin, in the fall of 1815, and this was the first house in the present corportationof Newcomerstown. Soon after, Judge Neighbor, with the assistance of his brothers, built a log house near the present intersection of the State Road with the C. & M. railroad. Just above the cabin of David, William the third brother built a shelter for his wife and little ones. It stands at the entrance to the new cemetery. Written by L. B. Neighbor in 1906.

One writer says Nicholas Neighbor first came in 1813 then brought his family and friends the following year in 1814.

## Ice Meant Cold Cash Decades Ago - By Iris Fruchey

Everyone remembers or has heard of the 1913 flood that raged through our little village.

Well, just about this time in our history, the old Produce Company was established and that meant an up-grade form of refrigeration for village residents.

J. S. Barnett started the firm and employed were Harold Woodard, Chester Neal, Bill Newell and Russell Reynolds. Reynolds, who later became a member of our local police force, and now is at Elmhurst, Ill., is the only one of the original crew living.

About this time, Frank Callentine returned to town with his family and "Calley" as we all called him, hitched up old Frank (a black horse) and Dolly (a white horse) and started delivering ice to his many patrons.

The old metal boxes came down and two and three-door wooden ice boxes were placed in kitchens and basements throughout the area.

Some of the first businesses serviced by the "Ice Man" were Swigerts Meat Market, Emerson's ice cream parlor, called "Candyland," which was located in the building occupied by Phillips Sundries and the lodge in the K of P building.

"The Produce" was quite an operation. The ice was made there and later butter. In a few years, they went into the business of cold storage for meat and installed a dairy counter and one could go there and enjoy a big ice cream cone.

I can remember, as a kid, I picked raspberries for Jim Laning at the rate of 2 cents per quart and then walked from the end of River St. to the Produce, which was located on the north side of the Pennsylvania Railroad, and squandered a morning's wages on three dips of the best ice cream in town.

Getting back to the ice wagon, that was free, if you were lucky "Old Calley" would pull up in front of a house, where the ice card hung in the window, turn back the canvas, get his ice pick and hit a chunk of ice just in the right place, sink the ice tongs into the block and hoisted it onto his heavily padded shoulder and start for the house.

About this time, kids came from all directions. They climbed up on the back of the wagon just like ants at a picnic. That was before the days of paper towels, and just a piece of newspaper would keep your hand from getting cold. Speed was a requirement, not only in respect to eating the ice before it melted, but we felt it necessary to avoid being caught in the back of the ice wagon.

I am sure "Calley" expected some of this, and for the benefit of the kids, he'd make a few extra stabs at that old block of ice.

Delivering ice was a year-round job for "Calley." However, at other times during the day, he would go to the farmers and buy chickens and turkeys, dress them near the old barn behind the Barnett home on Canal St. Old "Frank" and "Dolly" were housed in this barn.

Along with progress at the Produce came the white ice boxes that were called Economizers. They looked like refrigerators and held 100 pounds of ice and of course by this time Frank and Dolly had been put out to pasture and a truck made the rounds through the village.

The only thing that didn't change was the kids "love for the ice," "Calley's" loyalty to his patrons and his ever-present humorous chatter.

He was a small man, rather gruff. Sometimes we kids thought he was a bit rude, but who wouldn't be under like conditions?

That ice was cold cash to the Produce and the "Ice Man".

Locally, Tuscarawas County had two persons perish, one in Newcomerstown, and the other near Uhrichsville. Coshocton County lost four residents in an area known as Clowville located south of Coshocton.

Newcomerstown experienced significant damage to the south and west sides of town where there was reportedly depths of nearly sixteen to eighteen feet of water in some areas. The middle span of the River Street bridge collapsed into the river and a worker was killed several days later during the repair of the bridge.

The C&M railroad trestle (located east of the River Street bridge) was significantly damaged and required extensive repairs. Both the C&M and the Pennsylvania railroad tracks were damaged, and virtually stopped all railway activity until repairs could be completed.

This created inconvenience as the railroad was the main source for travel, and the mode of delivery for supplies, and the U.S. mail.

The following personal diary entries are from 12-year old Frederic Zimmer, who resided at the northwest corner of Pilling and State streets (the Zimmer home no longer exists and the former property is now part of Riverside Manor Nursing and Rehabilitation Center's parking lot) at the time of the flood.

Zimmer's sister, the late Lois (Zimmer) Craig provided the diary entries.

Monday, March 24, 1913:

Rained all day yesterday, Easter Sunday, and again today. We went to see the Swiss Bell Ringers at the Opera House (now the site of the Newcomerstown Municipal building on Church Street) in the evening. The gutters, sidewalks and streets are turning into a sea of mud. The river has started to rise.

Tuesday, March 25, 1913:

Rained again today. River is still rising. Tonight it lacked a foot of filling the top of the arch way of the culvert (nearby his home, on State Street).

Wednesday, March 26, 1913:

The river was one foot deep over the road at the culvert this morning. It has rained almost all day. Papa came to get us after school ended this afternoon. Frederic was in the sixth grade, Lois in the third grade, and David in the first grade. All attended the East School on College Street. A younger sister, Marian, was not yet born. In the morning, the river raised three inches an hour. This increased until when at noon it raised a foot an hour. The levee below Port Washington and Stark Patent have broken. At 3 o'clock, I walked to town for a lantern globe. The water from the river is now coming down Chestnut Street and pouring into the canal. I had to wade in, but got back home alright. We drove the cattle to the hill over by the sand bank, and carried the pigs and a calf into the barn. We carried out the fruit, sausage, lard and other things stored in the cellar. By this time, we could scarcely get to the corn crib. Water was now rising three inches an hour. At 8 o'clock it was washing over the bridge abutment (the East State Street bridge was formerly located just west of the current State Route 258 bridge). Our neighbors, the Smiths, who live in the old Nugen home (now the site of the David Barber Civic Center) have moved to their upstairs.

Thursday, March 27, 1913:

This morning at 4 o'clock, the river stopped rising, having reached five to six inches over the bridge coping. Our cellar is full. The water is from hill to hill. The water floated whole tie piles from the railroad down the river. Smiths have been getting coal, milk and bread from us by boat. Papa, Walters Sperling, the Smith's grandson, and I went to town along the hills.



We got one film at Eagon's Drug Store (was located on Main Street next door to The Newcomerstown News building). We went back up on the hill (near Park Hill) and took pictures. The whole town was flooded. The river has fallen six or seven inches. I went to Walter Sperling's house and we helped rescue chickens.

Friday, March 28, 1913:

The river is down now, so we can get to the barn without boots. Miss Sadie Cockran, my sixth grade teacher, and two of the high school, Miss Price and Mr. Dye came over and they, Papa, Mama, David and I walked up the railroad to the Glasgow curve (east of the current Interstate 77 interchange). The track was washed out and the rails with ties barely hanging to them. We met a motor boat up there with the civil engineer, Lyle Scott and another from Uhrichsville. They were checking the damage, being sent there by the railroad (officials). We came back home, had dinner, then walked to town, and to the lower west end of town, it was awful (condition).

Saturday, March 29, 1913:

The Smith's chimney fell in the dinning room and smashed a hole in the floor. We saw the first of the culvert come back into sight (water was receding considerably by now). The ballast trains are working on the railroad (repairing the tracks).

Sunday, March 30, 1913:

The water is down now so people can drive. Mama and Ma Moore (his maternal grandmother) worked in the cellar this morning, cleaning it up. Papa and I made a new horse stable approach. Smiths and Sperlings were here for dinner. There was no Sunday school in town today.

Monday, March 31, 1913:

David and I went to town for a sack of lime and saw the Dennison work train. Mr. West came to drain the wheat field. Uncle Alvin and his crew walked along the hills from Trinway and got home at Dennison at 7 o'clock tonight.

Tuesday, April 1, 1913:

We got our first newspaper (The Plain Dealer) since the flood started. The people are out all over town trying to identify their out buildings (out houses).



## 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.

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.

Fourth 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 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.

## Introduction to Founding of Newcomerstown

There are many versions of when Newcomerstown was founded and how it got its name. On the following pages are about 35 stories written by many different writers. It is very confusing as they all had a different version of the date when Newcomerstown was founded and how it got its name.

Pages 212 and 213, one account

page 214 two different accounts

page 215 has 7 paragraphs, one for each account written

page 216 has 11 paragraphs, one for each account written

page 217 has 6 paragraphs, one for each account written

page 218 has 8 Paragraphs, one for each account written

page 219 has another account.

The earliest writing we have is a journal by Christopher Gist a surveyor who came to Ohio in 1750. His path did not take him to Newcomerstown. It took him to an Indian village near present day Coshocton, as Newcomerstown wasn't here yet. This is where he found the blacksmith and the town he described.

He did find Mary Harris in a nearby Indian town. She was married to an Indian and had children. Her husband's name was not mentioned. The journal did mention a woman captive who tried to escape and was killed. Many years later a story was written about how this woman was called the newcomer and was captured in a town that was called Newcomerstown because of her. There are no facts to back this up. It is just a legend that has been passed down.

In 1754 when Netawatwees was in Logs Town Pennsylvania, he was called Newcomer by the white people there. The English translation for his Indian name is Skilled Advisor. He and other chiefs met with the white trader George Croghan there at that time.

Netawatwees was in Pennsylvania at Beaver Creek before he moved to the Cuyahoga River south of what is now Cleveland in 1758. He was still there in 1762. He then moved south to a Indian town near what is now Boliver in 1763, coming down to the area we now know as Newcomerstown in 1764. The Indians named it Gekelemukpechunk. In English that meant Still Water. The white traders there, also called him The Newcomer. The town was then called Newcomerstown after him. On early maps, Newcomerstown isn't shown on the 1755 map but is shown on the 1764 map. The 1764 map shows it spelled New Comers Town.

Netawatwees did use the name Newcomer when messages were sent and received from the fort, located at what is now Pittsburg Pennsylvania during that 1754 to 1764 time period.

In 1775 he moved to the area we now call Coshocton.

The river was called the Muskingum River in the Newcomerstown Area. It is now called the Tuscarwas River.

The river above Boliver was called the Tuscarawas River, which Christopher Gist called Elk's Eye Creek in 1750.

There is a lot more to the story of Newcomerstown. What I have written here is some information that I believe to be correct.

How did Newcomerstown get its name? From Newcomerstown News 1964 Page 1

One version is that it came from an Indian love triangle. Another is that it is the result of the fact that King Newcomer, an Indian chief once ruled here.

Presented here are stories of each version. The Indian love triangle story was written by Lois Zimmer Craig of Cambridge, formerly of Newcomerstown. The Chief Newcomer version was written by the late Frank Schlupp of Newcomerstown.

Just ten years ago April a bronze plaque was dedicated at the Greyhound Post House. It says: The Old Delaware Indian Town Gekelemukpechunk Stood Here Until After 1775. Leni Lenape Capital Under Chief Netawatwes, Also Called King Newcomer, of the Turtle Tribe.

#### Love Triangle

Indian tongues were wagging! White Woman's Town was all amurmur, and many a gnarled old squaw or wrinkled chief made the sage remark that no good would come of it. In their way those dusky gossips were right; and today a thriving little town with an engaging name remains as a constant admonition to man that he should never attempt the feat of living with two wives in one dwelling.

Perhaps you have wondered just how Newcomerstown came by that lengthy name. All the historical significance of the name is controlled by its spelling, and small wonder it is that citizens find it annoying to receive mail addressed to New Comerstown!

Some years ago a boulder was placed at the side of Route 36, about half-way between Coshocton and Walhonding, which marks the original site of White Woman's Village. The white woman whose name was Mary Harris, had been captured by Indians in New England some time between 1730 and 1740. She had been a young woman at that time, quite beautiful according to legend, and captivated by the romantic nomadic life, had become the wife of Chief Eagle Feather.

She evidently was very popular and influential among the Indians, for the settlement of wigwams surrounding that of Eagle Feather soon came to be known as White Woman's Town; the Walhonding river from that place to its confluence with the Tuscarawas at Coshocton was called by the Indians "the White Woman".

Apparently Mary really loved her Indian husband, and as years passed seemed in many ways to lose the qualities and refinements of her race.

She was proud of him and always helped in his preparations to join hunting parties or of marauders plotting fresh attacks on exposed colonial frontiers.

One wonders if Mary Harris experienced any qualms when Eagle Feather returned to their wigwam from these raiding parties, bearing the scalps of her white neighbors from beyond the mountains. Perhaps she did not, for Christopher Gist who visited Mary Harris, records in his journal that she remembered that the people of New England were very religious, and wondered how they could be so cruel as the white men who roamed the forests.

Life finally paled for Eagle Feather some time around 1750. Various guesses have been made as to the reason. Some old squaws even went so far as to hint that it was because, in spite of Eagle Feather bringing home to Mary the choicest meats for food and the finest skins for clothing, she did not bear any papooses for him.

Christopher Gist refutes this, however, for he mentions in his journal that Mary Harris had several children. More likely, it seems, that Eagle Feather, having been so captivated by one white woman's charms, was thereby made all the more vulnerable to those of another, and perhaps looked forward to twice as much domestic felicity. At any rate, he returned from a raiding trip to the Virginia frontier with a second wife, installing her in the wigwam with the first.

Mary seethed with jealousy and resentment, and, unless Indian villages were very



a picnic! The first Mrs. Eagle Feather made no secret of her distaste for the second Mrs. Eagle Feather, to whom she scornfully referred as the "Newcomer."

Poor old Eagle Feather must frequently regretted that blissful mood in which he had proudly brought home to Mary this beautiful, young second wife, for immediately Mary reverted to type, and raged and stormed just like her white sisters.

No doubt Eagle Feather was hen-pecked, but it seems indisputable that he brought it all upon himself! Some legends do say, though, that Eagle Feather finally screwed up his courage and talked back to Mary; that he may even have ventured to suggest that her's wouldn't be the first white scalp he had lifted.

It is easy to see that the old squaw's prophecy was bound to come true, and sure enough, one frosty morning Mary aroused the sleepy village with cries that her husband had been murdered. Excitement rushed over the cluster of wigwams as old and young, the Indians hurried to gaze upon Eagle Feather, where he lay on the floor of his wigwam, his head natly cleft by his own tomahawk which was still deeply buried in the wound.

Of course Mary immediately accused the Newcomer of the dreadful act, and as she had vanished from the wigwam it was natural for the Indians to believe Mary's story. Accordingly they set out in pursuit, and before long recaptured the fleeing woman at a small Indian town on the banks of the Tuscarawas river some distance east of the forks of the Muskingum.

The town at which she was recaptured by the Indians was ever afterward called " The Newcomer's Town" by the Indians. The captive denied the act saying instead that Mary killed her own husband, and that she -- the Newcomer -- had fled because she,too, feared Mary's hatchet.

She was taken, inspite of her protestations of innocence, to another Indian town situated at the forks of the Muskingum, the site of the present city of Coshocton. There, in accordance with the rule of the tribe that all escaped prisoners who were recaptured should be put to death, she was killed.

Although Christopher Gist does not say that the woman was a deserter from White Women's village, does not in fact say whether the woman was white or Indian, still the legend persists that it was the Newcomer whose execution he witnessed, that day after Christmas in 1750; and most people believe, too, that she was white.

The name Newcomer's Town must have come into being at about that time, for previously history makes no mention of it. Every white visitor who followed Gist however mentions Newcomer's Town.

The decade from 1750 to 1760 was one of strife in the Tuscarawas Valley, and no attempts were made by white men other than occasional hunters or adventurers, to penetrate the hostile Indian country. It seems apparent, however, from tales told later by whites held captive among the Indian tribes, that the name Newcomer's Town was already in general use. In 1760 Ft. Duquesne became Ft. Pitt, and records still in existence show that messages sent out from there by the commandant were frequently addressed to Indian chiefs or white scouts at Newcomer's Town.

Sometime around 1760 Chief Netawatwes moved his band of Delaware Indians from western Pennsylvania to Newcomer's Town. Forthwith, he changed his own name to King Newcomer.

Some historians give as the reason for this that Newcomer was really the English interpretation of the Indian name Netawatwes. This sounds a trifle far fetched, and makes one wonder if wily Netawatwes, during this proximity to the whites in Pennsylvania, had not heard enough about the king of England and the king of France to reason:

"Why not a king of Newcomer's Town?" See Page 219

The Leni Lenape, as they called themselves, were divided into three branches or tribes and lived along the Delaware River when they first came in contact with white settlers. Because of their location they became known to the Whites as Delaware Indians.

Trouble soon started the aboriginals claiming that they had been defrauded and no doubt they had been. Faced with a coalition of the colonists and the powerful Iriquois or Six Nations, the Delawares were forced ever westward and over the Alleghenies until many found new homes along the Tuscarawas, then called the Muskingum.

To place a date on the beginning of Gekelemuknechuck would be difficult. We do know that by 1750 it had become a large and thriving town, the Leni Lenape capital under Chief Netawatwes or Newcomer. It was the scene of important war councils, it was a great trading center. Here came famous traders, such as George Groghan. Here in 1750 came Christopher Gist, colonial surveyor and companion of young George Washington. Here in 1771 came the Reverend Zeisberger to preach the first Protestant sermon in the Northwest Territory, followed a couple of years later by the Quaker Zebulon Heston.

In 1750 Gist found traders and a white blacksmith living with the Delawares in a well-built town of about 100 substantial log houses, with plenty of room for wigwams of transients. the dwelling of Netawatwes was a two-story structure with floors of hand-sawed planks, stone fireplace and chimney, and a staircase. Many other houses had sleeping lofts. In other words, the town was as good as the frontier towns of the white people.

It would appear that the town spread over a considerable area. The Indian version of the Turkish baths was a short distance east of the present post house, on the farm now owned by Mrs. Albert Zimmer, as evidenced by the numerous "sweat beds" that used to be found there 50 years ago. On the same farm, along the river east of the iron bridge, was an Indian cemetery. The river has cut away the bank and taken most of the graves, perhaps all of them, into the river. Another burial ground, in and around Mulvane street, is thought to have contained the bodies of smallpox victims. It seems likely that the town extended westward nearly to Chestnut st.

The cornfields were mostly on the lower and richer land south of the river. About 1807 David Mulvane made a trip here and thought he saw evidence of around 300 acres that had been under cultivation.

Netawatwes was commonly known to the Whites as King Newcomer, he was usually called that in early government documents. What would be more natural, then, than for the Whites to refer to his town as Newcomer's Town? That probably is the real origin of the name of our present town, rather than the romantic origin ascribed to it by pure legend.

Netawatwes generously gave all his territory lying east of town to his friend Zeisberger, and in 1775 moved his capital to what is now Coshocton. Some of his tribe remained here, so Gekelwmukpechunk did not become a ghost town for some little time afterwards. But time was running out for all of the Delawares.

In retrospect, old Gekelemukpechunk appears as a veritable primitive paradise. A beautiful valley and stream.

#### Tuscarawas County Atlas 1870

The Delawares abandoned their capital, and another tribe taking possession, called it New Comerstown.

The Neighbors in 1815 had clearings along a road south of what is now 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.

Newcomerstown began as a small village east of modern-day Coshocton. In 1750, Christopher Gist reported that a small number of English colonists nearby. Among them was Thomas Burney, a blacksmith. Burney made a living providing local American Indian and trading groups -- especially the Lenape; and English and French trappers engaged in the fur trade -- with products in return for furs. No later than the 1760s, Lenape Newcomer constructed a village on the site. The original Lenape name of the town that became eventually known as Newcomerstown was "Gekelmukpechunk", although white settlers and traders named it Newcomerstown after the English exonym of the Lenape chieftain. Gekelmukpechunk quickly grew to become the largest Lenape village on the Tuscarawa River. By 1771, more than one hundred dwellings had been built. In 1776, more than seven hundred Lenape and a handful of whites called the town home. Newcomerstown declined in importance during the American Revolution, as the Lenape began to consolidate in villages closer to Coshocton.

Netawatwees was probably born in the lower Delaware River Valley around 1686. He was part of the Unami-speaking Lenape, the southern part of this coastal people whose territory extended to the lower Hudson River, western Long Island and Connecticut. When he was young, he moved west with his family and tribe to escape encroachment from European- American colonists. In July 1758, he was living in a Delaware Indian Settlement at the mouth of Beaver Creek, a tributary of the Ohio River below Pittsburgh. Records identify him as "ye great man of the Unami nation."

Netawatwees moved to Ohio with other migrant Delaware during the French and Indian War (1754--63). He favored alliances with the English in that conflict, which was part of the Seven Years' War between England and France in Europe. He established a village near present-day Cuyahoga Falls. (Netawatwees probably didn't come to the Newcomerstown area until about 1764 from Tuscarawa, the Bolivar area.)

From there, he moved to the Tuscarawas, a tributary of the Muskingum, where he became chieftain of the Delaware town called Gekelmukpechink, meaning "still water." This town, which became known as Newcomer's Town, was on the north bank of the Tuscarawas on the eastern outskirts of present-day Newcomerstown. The Great Council met here until the Delaware population was consolidated at nearby Coshocton.

Although Netawatwees never converted to Christianity, he was influenced by the Moravian missionaries. Infirm in his old age, he was succeeded by White Eyes in 1776. His dying word on October 31, 1776, implored the Delaware to give up their native practices and follow the teachings of the Moravian pastors.

Netawatwees married and he and his wife had a family together. Their son Bermino (John Killbuck Sr.) became a renowned war leader allied with the French during the French and Indian War. His grandson was Gelelemend (1737--1811), or John Killbuck Jr. a Delaware chief active during the American Revolutionary War.

Two translations of Gekelmukpechunk, one was still water, the other New Comer's Town. Netawatwees, his name meaning skilled advisor. The English called him the Newcomer.



Netawatwees, a Delaware chief, born about 1677, died at Pittsburgh, Pa. in 1776. Netawatwees was one of the signers of the Conestoga in 1718. As he belonged to the important Unami, or Turtle division of the tribe, he became chief of this division according to usage and in consequence thereof head of the tribe. To him were committed all the tokens of contracts, such as wampum belts, obligatory writings, with the sign manual of William Penn and others down to the time, that he and his people were forced to leave Pennsylvania and retire to Ohio, where they settled on Cuyahoga River. He failed to attend the treaty with Bouquet in 1763, and when this officer and Bradstreet with their troops approached his settlement he attempted to escape, but was captured and deposed from his chieftancy until the conclusion of peace, when he was reinstated by his tribe. He became a convert to Christianity in his later years and urged other leaders to follow his example. On his death he was succeeded by White Eyes.

Netawatwees (1778-1776) was a Delaware chief of the Turtle subtribe. His name meaning "skilled advisor," appears in the colonial records as Netawatwees, Netahutquemalad, Netodwehement and Netautwhalemund. In English, he was known as the Newcomer.

No later than 1750, the Delaware, who called themselves Leni Lenape, settled a village. They called the village Gekelemukpechunk, but the white settlers called it Newcomerstown after the chieftain, Chief Newcomer.

No later than the 1760s, Lenape Newcomer constructed a Village on the site. The original Lenape name of the town that became eventually known as Newcomerstown was Gekelmukpechunk, although white settlers and traders named it Newcomerstown after the English exonym of the Lenape chieftain.

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To place a date on the beginning of Gekelemukpechunk would be difficult. We do know that by 1750 it had become a large and thriving town, the Leni Lenape capital under Chief Netawatwes or Newcomer.

In 1750 Gist found traders and a White blacksmith living with the Delawares in a well-built town of about 100 substantial log houses, with plenty of room for wigwams of transients. The dwelling of Netawatwes was a two-story structure with floors of hand-sawed planks, stone fireplace and chimney, and a staircase.

In 1775 Netawatwes moved his capital to what is now Coshocton. Some of his tribe remained here so Gekelemukpechunk did not become a ghost town for some time afterwards.

When Netawatwes moved out in 1774, Chief Killbuck with his followers returned to the old capital at New Comerstown.

The Delawares abandoned their capital, and another tribe taking possession, called it New Comerstown. Tuscarawas Co. Atlas 1870

In the year 1774 the Delawares removed their capital to Goshockunk (Coshocton) The definition of Tuscarawas is said to be "open mouth" another one is "old town". Many found homes along the Tuscarawas, then called the river Muskingum.

Netawatwees is said to have be born in 1677 --- 1678 --- 1686. Died in Oct. 1776.

The whites called him King Newcomer, and from that the town was called Newcomerstown.

One says Eagle Feather's second wife was a white woman  
another says Gist didn't say if she was white or Indian  
The second wife was called the Newcomer  
others don't mention her name

One says Mary Harris was taken from the east at age 10 in 1710  
another says she was taken between 1750 and 1760

One says she didn't have any children

Christopher Gist says in his journal he visited Mary and her children in 1750

One says Netatawes never converted to Christian

Another says Netatawes did convert to Christian

One says the large rock by the Walhoning River and known as White Woman Rock is  
where the White Women hid when they fled the village where Eagle Feather was killed.

Others say she fled to Gekelukpechink where she was captured and returned to the village  
of White Womans Town.

The village which Mary Harris and her husband lived and the river on which it was  
located became known as Walhonding village and river, or, in our tongue, White Woman  
Village and river.

In 1758 Netawatwees was living below Pittsburg at Beaver Creek, a tributary of the Ohio  
River. Netawatwees moved to Ohio during the French and Indian War.

He established a village near present-day Cuyahoga Falls. He failed to attend the treaty  
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Gekelukpechink, meaning "still water". This town became known as Newcomer's Town.

The Delawares abandoned their capital, and another tribe taking possession called it  
Newcomerstown. Tusc. Co. Atlas 1870

The Tuscarawas River has also been historically by the names Little Muskingum River  
or East branch of the Muskingum, Mashongam River, Tuscarawa River and  
Tuskarawas Creek, all derived from Native American terms.

Henry Louis Bouquet (1719 - Sept. 2, 1765) was a British Colonel in the French and Indian  
War 1756 to 1763. Pontiac's War 1763 to 1764.

In 1764 Bouquet left Fort Pitt to go to the Ohio Country. On Oct. 13, 1764 Bouquet's army  
reached the Tuscarawas River. Shortly thereafter, representatives from the Shawnees,  
Senecas and Delawares came to Bouquet to sue for peace. Bouquet then moved his army  
from the Tuscarawas River to the Muskingum River at Modern-day Coshocton, Ohio. This  
Placed him in the heart of tribal lands and would allow him to quickly strike the natives'  
villages if they refused to cooperate. As part of the peace treaty, Bouquet demanded the  
return of all white captives in exchange for a promise not to destroy or seize any of their land.

No later than 1750 the Delawares, who called themselves Leni Lenape, settled a village. They called the village Gekelemukpechunk, but the white settlers called it Newcomerstown, after the Delawares chieftain, Chief Newcomer.

Enraged, Mary Harris killed the chief and the newcomer ran off. The warriors then hunted her down and killed her. They then named the village Newcomerstown in honor of the newcomer. Newcomerstown Historical Society

No later than the 1760s, Lenape Newcomer constructed a village on the site. The original Lenape name of the town that became eventually known as Newcomerstown was Gekelmukpechunk, although white settlers and traders named it Newcomerstown after the English Exonym of the Lenape chieftain. Ohio History

In 1761 Moravian missionaries set out from Bethlehem, Pennsylvania to set up a mission in the Tuscarawas Valley. Christian Frederick Post, David Zeisberger and John Heckewelder met with Chief Netawatwees of the western Delaware Indians, also known as the Lenape. He invited them to the tribal village he had founded, Gekelemukpechunk, present-day Newcomerstown, Ohio. He granted the missionaries permission to build a cabin near the junction of the Sandy Creek and Tuscarawas River, in present-day Stark County and begin Christianizing the natives. While they were successful in baptizing dozens of converts they were forced to abandon the mission in 1763 during the French and Indian War, part of the Seven Years' War. Tuscarawas County seat is New Philadelphia. Its name is a Delaware Indian word variously translated as old town or open mouth.

Tuscarawas County, Ohio - Wikipedia

The Indian name of the place was Gekelemukpechunk. By this name it was known to Zeisberger and other missionaries. Translated it means New Comer's Town. The Indians named the place New Comerstown, probable in honor of King Newcomer, their former chief.

A Brief History of Tuscarawas County 2

They accepted the name Newcomer's Town that had been given to the site, after the Indian chief Netawatwes, also called King Newcomer.

The first Mrs. Eagle Feather called the second Mrs. Eagle Feather The Newcomer. The town at which she was recaptured by the Indians was ever afterwards called The Newcomer's Town by the Indians. Sometime around 1760 Chief Netawatwes moved his band of Delaware Indians from western Pennsylvania to Newcomer's Town. Forthwith he changed his own name to King Newcomer. Lois Zimmer Craig

We do know that by 1750 it had become a large and thriving town, the Leni Lenape capital under Chief Netawatwes or Newcomer. Frank Schlupp of Newcomerstown

Mary Harris named Eagle Feather's second wife the Newcomer. They recaptured her at a small Indian town on the banks of the Tuscarawas, some distance above Coshocton, and from that time on, the site of her recapture by the Indians became known as the Newcomer's Town.

## White Woman Town

The village where the first White woman in the Ohio Territory lived was called White Woman Town, a few miles west of Coshocton. Marry Harris had been captured by American Indians as a child in Deerfield Mass., and was raising a family with them when visited by White explorers in the 1750s. Names related to Mary Harris, White Woman's River, White Woman's Town, White Woman's Rock and Whitewoman Street in Roscoe.

## The Legend of White Woman's Rock

The legend of White Woman's Rock shows a little about Coshocton's history with the Delaware Indians. The Delaware Indians are credited for founding Coshocton and giving the town its name.

The legend takes place at Killbuck Creek, a stream off of the Walhonding River. Leading up to the stream, is a ledge of broken rocks that drop off to the water below. The legend tells of a young, beautiful, virgin woman that was captured by barbaric Indians. The woman tried to escape and with her dignity preferred death rather than to live with the barbaric, and cruel Indians. She ran to the rocks adjacent to the camp with the Indians in hot pursuit behind her and leaped into the storm-swollen stream below.

One account says that the woman leaped to her death and the cold waters forever closed over her. The other account says that the woman hid beneath a projecting rock and waited until the Indians abandoned their chase and she cautiously escaped.

This story is how the landmark received its name. Coshocton is proud of the legend and even has a street named after this tale, White Woman Street in Roscoe Village.

## Mary Harris

For Mary Harris her struggle began in Massachusetts in 1704, when Mohawk Indians and French soldiers attacked a remote Puritan settlement at Deerfield. They killed dozens of English colonists and forced some 100 captives to endure a 300-mile march to Canada. Among the ordeal's survivors was Mary Harris, a Servant girl who was about 9 years old at the time. She was taken to Kahnawake, a mission village of Christian Mohawks near Montreal, where she likely was adopted by an Indian family.

Enter Christopher Gist, a frontiersman hired to survey the Ohio Country for a group of British-backed real estate investors from Verginia. According to a journal Gist kept, he spent much of December 1750 near present-day Coshocton at a Wyandot village on the Tuscarawas River. Gist wrote that in January, he went 5 miles west to White Woman's Creek, now the Walhonding River, on which is a small town; this White Woman was taken away from New England, when she was not above ten years old by the French and Indians. Gist also recorded that she has an Indian husband and several children, and her name is Mary Harris. What's in a name?

By 1756 when the French and Indian War was underway, Harris had returned to Kahnawake. Robert Eastburn, a British prisoner of war, was housed with her, and in a 1758 account, he described her as very kind. Harris presumably spent the rest of her days in Kahnawake and perhaps even witnessed the French surrendering to the British in 1760.

Folks around Coshocton called the Walhonding White Woman's River well into the 1800s and in the Roscoe canal port, the trail that led to that river became Whitewoman Street.

Interestingly, Harris' reputation suffered during the heyday of the dime novel in the late 1800s and early 1900s, when tall tales, including that she murdered her husband and jumped to her death from a ledge dubbed White Women's Rock, became the sladnerous stuff of legend. What's in a name?

### Where The Pioneers Sleep

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

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

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

The little rude sandstone on which is carved the name "And. Duford" is the first quaint object to attract attention. The stone, not more than 18 in. high, might have been a block picked ---

--- must have been done by some unskilled workman. The name and date, 1819, are all that is legible. Side by side and in the same row are half a dozen stones all bearing the name Tufford. Whether the name of Tufford was originally Dufford, or whether the stone was prepared by hands not familiar with the family name we have not learned.

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

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

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

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

The -- -- slab to the right of the picture marks the resting place -----  
--- tells us that He taught us how to live  
and how to die."

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

Note - Nicholas Neighbor died in Newcomerstown in 1848

## Indian Skeletons Found in Newcomerstown

Eight-three years ago this July, the citizens of Newcomerstown were all excited following the accounts of the discovery of 12 skeletons found during excavations on Mulvane Street.

According to the July 12, 1934 edition of The Newcomerstown News, workmen were digging along south Mulvane Street to construct a storm sewer when the skeletons were discovered about two and a half feet below the ground.

With the discovery of the first couple skeletons, it was thought that they were those of early pioneers. Further excavation led to the discovery of Indian beads, and other relics found with, or along side the skeletal remains.

Dr. Emerson Greenman, curator and director of the Ohio State Archaeological Society had been contacted by local authorities, and made an examination of the skeletons, and relics. Greenman said that due to the size, and shape of the skull and other bones, as well as the presence of the Indian-related items found on, or nearby each skeleton that it supported his conclusion that the skeletons were those of Indians.

Greenman estimated the bodies had been buried sometime between 1770 and 1790. Because of the regularity of space between each skeleton it also supported the belief that the area had once been an Indian cemetery.

According Greenman, the Delaware Indians who once inhabited Newcomerstown, were stricken with an epidemic of small pox around 1790. Many of the tribe members succumbed to the epidemic. Historical accounts from early settlers also said that an early Indian village, and a cemetery was noted in the south side of the village (now the site of south Mulvane and Chesnut Street) when early explorers and settlers began arriving between 1807 and 1814. The cemetery was in close proximity to the river. Over the years, the river had eroded the river bank away, eventually extending into the cemetery, and washing many of the graves sites into the river.

The 1934 discovery was reportedly not the first time that skeletons were found on Mulvane Street. In 1928, several skeletal remains, including a complete skull, were found when a resident of south Mulvane Street was replacing a sidewalk in front of the residence.

Dr. Greenman later recommended that the skeletons, and relics be preserved, and placed in a museum, preferably somewhere in Newcomerstown. The high school was one suggested site for the display. The Newcomerstown Chamber of Commerce were planning to meet to discuss Greenman's suggestion. It is not known whether the Indian skeleton display ever materialized.

At this time, the whereabouts of the skeletons and relics is unknown. Were they ever displayed in Newcomerstown, or anywhere else? Where are they now?

## Frederick Post

The first Moravian missionary in Ohio, Mr. Frederick Post, settled in 1761 in what is now Bethlehem township, on the north side of the Muskingum, at the junction of its two forks, the Sandy and Tuscarawas. The locality called Tuscaratown is on the south side of the river, just above Fort Laurens, and immediately contiguous to Bolivar. Just there was the Indian ford, on the line of the great Indian trail running west. The site of Post's dwelling, or missionary station is indicated by a pile of stones, which had probably formed the back wall of the chimney. The ruins of a trader's house, on the opposite side of the river, has been mistaken for those of the missionary station. The dwelling by Post must have been the first house erected in Ohio by whites, excepting such as may have been built by traders or French Jesuits. The Indian and Moravian village of Schoenbrun was not commenced until 1772, eleven years later.

Frederick Post lived, though of his own choice, about 100 English miles west of Pittsburgh, at Tuscaratown, with a view to commence a mission among those Indians. John Heckewelder concluded of his own choice to assist him.

Frederick Post, who had the preceding year, 1761, visited the Indians on the Muskingum, thought he would be able to introduce Christianity among them. They set out early in March, and came to where Post had the preceding year built a house on the bank of the river Muskingum at the distance of about a mile from the Indian village, which lay to the south across the river.

Canton, the county seat, is 120 miles NE. of Columbus. It is finely situated in the forks of Nimishillen, a Tributary of the Muskingum. It was laid out in 1806 by Bezaleel Wells.

History of Stark County ---- The first Moravian missionary in Ohio

By the early 1760s most of the Delaware and Shawnee Indians that once inhabited the Allegheny Valley, had moved into the eastern sections of present-day Ohio, many living along the Tuscarawas Creek and Cuyahoga River in the early summer of 1761. Post journeyed to these Delaware villages to continue his religious work. He returned to Bethlehem to seek a younger man to act as his assistant. He enlisted 19 year old John Heckewelder. Post met Heckewelder in Lititz, and in mid-March, 1762, they begin their journey to the west. The blackened ruins of houses and barns and remnants of chimneys met our eyes, the sad memorials of the cruelties committed by the French and Indians, during the savage warfare of 1756. After a trying and dangerous journey of thirty three days, the duo arrived at the Tuscarawas Creek and entered the cabin that Post had constructed on his first trip to the area. In mid April, Post, the Indian entourage and the captives scheduled for return, departed Tuscarawas, leaving Heckewelder to man the mission alone. After his fifteen week absence from the Tuscarawas his young assistant, John Heckewelder, was walking in the opposite direction. The rumors and tensions then rampant in the Indian villages of the Old Northwest regarding an imminent Indian uprising had forced the young man from his station. Post returned to the Delaware village and John Heckewelder traveled on to Bethlehem.

For a time Post did live peacefully at his cabin. However by mid December 1762 Post also found the circumstances intolerable and fled to the safety of Fort Pitt. The Moravian spent the time from February to late May 1763 preaching to the soldiers in both English and German. Post spent the summer months of 1763 in Carlisle. At this time he decided to go to Central America where he spent most of his remaining life. on April 27, 1785 he died at Germantown Pennsylvania. A Brief History of Tuscarawas County 1

## Name

The Name Tuscarawas, like a great many geographical names of our country, is one of Indian origin. The Tuscaroras of North Carolina migrated in the year 1711, and became a part of the Confederation afterward known as the Six Nations. It is claimed that a portion of this tribe afterward wandered westward, selected this portion of the state as their hunting-ground, and gave their name to the locality. The orthography of the word has been changed by substituting "aw" for "o" and thus changed it became the name the white men gave to the river and valley. In one of the Indian dialects the name means "open mouth." The definition, however, given by Heckenwelder is probably more correct. He says that Tuscarawas means "old town," and that the oldest Indian town in the valley was situated near the present site of Bolivar and was called Tuscarawa. If the Tuscaroras ever occupied the valley it must have been for only a short time, for the Delawares inhabited it when the first white men began to enter it.

## First White Men

Perhaps the first white men in the county were English and French traders. In 1750 the Ohio Land Co. sent Christopher Gist to explore, survey and find the best land embraced in a grant of half a million acres lying on both sides of the Ohio River. Leaving the Potomac River in October, Gist crossed the Ohio near the confluence of the Alleghany and Monongahela. From there he traveled to the mouth of Beaver River and then crossed the county, reaching the Tuscarawas on the 5th of December, at a point near the site of Bolivar. On the 7th he crossed over to the Indian Town and found the natives to be in the interest of the French. He then followed the course of the river southward to where it unites with the Walhonding. Here he found a town of about one hundred families.

## Moravian Missionaries

Earliest account of the Moravian Missionaries to visit the Indians of the Tuscarawas, came Christian Frederick Post. He was born at Conitz, Prussia, in 1710, came to America in 1742. In 1761 he visited the Delawares at Tuscarawa, now called Bolivar, to instruct them in the doctrines of Christianity. He erected a cabin on the north bank of the Tuscarawas about a mile above Bolivar, in what is now Bethlehem township, Stark Co. This was the first house built by white men in Ohio, except for a few cabins that had been put up by traders and French Jesuits. He returned to Bethlehem, Pa. In 1762 he returned to the Tuscarawas accompanied by John Heckenwelder, then a young man nineteen years of age.

Post found his cabin as he had left it, and he and young Heckewelder proceeded to make it a liveable home. Three acres of land were granted him by the Indians.



Allegheny River - West Penn. east of the Beaver River

Beaver Creek, mouth of, a tributary of the Ohio River - near Pittsburgh

Beaver River - western Penn. east of Ohio line

Canton is on the Nimishillen, a tributary of the Muskingum River

Cuyahoga River - south of Cleveland

Delaware River - east Penn.

Delaware Indians moved from the Allegheny Valley to Ohio, living along the Tuscarawas Creek and Cuyahoga River in the summer of 1761

Forks of the Cuyahoga River and Tuscarawas River - at Bolivar

Fork of the Allegheny River and Monongahela River - Fort Pitt

Forks of the Tuscarawas river and the Muskingum river - probably near Bolivar

Killbuck Creek, a stream off of the Walhonding River

Muskingum River - south from Coshocton

Muskingum River, at the junction of its two forks, the Sandy and Tuscarawas Rivers

The locality called Tuscararatown, now called Bolivar, just above Fort Laurens

In 1761 Frederick Post visited the Indians on the Muskingum River

In 1761 he visited the Delawares at Tuscarawa, Bolivar. he erected a cabin on the north bank of the Tuscarawas about a mile above Bolivar, in what is now Bethlehem township, Stark Co. He returned in 1762 accompanied by John Heckewelder.

In 1761 Missionaries Frederick Post came to the Tuscarawas Valley and built a cabin near the junction of Sandy Creek and Tuscarawas River, in present day Stark Co. with permission of Chief Netawatwees.

In 1750 the Ohio Land Co. sent out Christopher Gist to explore and survey the land on both sides of the Ohio River. Leaving the Potomac River in October, he crossed the Ohio near joining of the Allegheny and Monongahela Rivers. From there he traveled to the mouth of Beaver River and then crossed the country, reaching the Tuscarawas on Dec. 5th, at a point near the site of Bolivar. On the 7th he crossed over to the Indian Town. He then followed the course of the river southward to where it unites with the Walhonding. Here he found a town of about one hundred families.

The earliest visit by a white man to the Tuscarawas River was Christopher Gist in 1750. An explorer and surveyor sent by a company of Virginians.

Land at the mouths of Stillwater and Old Town Creek was granted to Zeisberger by Netawatwes the chief of the nation in 1772, called Schoenbrunn, Beautiful Spring.

In 1772 Christian Indians left the Susquehanna River in eastern Penn. arrived at a settlement on the Big Beaver early in August. They left Big Beaver August 5th with Zeisberger and Heckewelder and arrived at Schoenbrunn on Aug. 23 1772. They decided to make a permanent settlement, and sent a delegation to Gekelemukpechunk announcing their arrival.

Another group left from Big Beaver to join the settlers on the Tuscarawas. Some traveled across country, others took 22 canoes down the Ohio to the mouth of the Muskingum, and up that river and the Tuscarawas to Schoenbrunn and joined the others.

Tuscarawas, the name the white men gave to the river and valley means open mouth. The definition given by Heckenwelder is old town. The oldest Indian town in the valley was near the present site of Bolivar and was called Tuscarawa  
Tuscarawas River then called river Muskingum

Tuscarawas River - comes into Tuscararatown, now called Bolivar, from the north  
Tuscarawas River, a tributary of the Muskingum near Bolivar

Walhonding Village and River called White Woman Village and River

In 1773, David Jones, a Presbyterian minister came from Philadelphia to the Scioto and Muskingum valley. Arriving at Schoenbrunn, he found Zeisberger had planted colonies along the Tuscarawas, so he left. He returned to the Tuscarawas Valley to New Comerstown.

Netawatwees led his tribe to Ohio during The French and War to the meeting of the Tuscarawas River with the Muskingum River, where he was chief of the village Gekelukpechink. Later he moved with his Lenape tribe to the village of Coshocton on the Tuscarawas.

In 1758 Netawatwees was living in a Delaware Indian settlement at the mouth of Beaver Creek a tributary of the Ohio River near Pittsburgh.

Netawatwees moved to Ohio during the French and War, 1754 to 1763. He established a village near present-day Cuyahoga Falls.

From there, he moved to the Tuscarawas, a tributary of the Muskingum, where he became chief of the Delaware town called Gekelukpechink, meaning still water. This town, which became known as Newcomer's Town, was on the north bank of the Tuscarawas River now called Newcomerstown. Later the Delaware moved to Coshocton.

Netawatwees left Pennsylvania and came to Ohio, settled on the Cuyahoga River He failed to attend the treaty with Bouquet in 1763 and they had to go find him.

No later than 1760s Lenape Newcomer built a village on the Tuscarawas River called Gekelmukpechink, which became known as Newcomerstown.

The Indian village of Gekelemukpechink was situated on the high bank of the Tuscarawas River. The Delaware Indians came to that site about 1750. Chief Netawatwes ruled over it. There was a beautiful valley along the Tuscarawas River above and below Newcomerstown

Washington the first county in Ohio. Its western boundary in the northern part of the state followed the Cuyahoga and Tuscarawas rivers to the forks at the crossing place above Fort Laurens at Bolivar.

The Delawares were forced ever westward and over the Alleghenies until many found new homes along the Tuscarawas, then called the river Muskingum.

Frederick Post, settled in 1761 in what is now Bethlehem township, on the north side of the Muskingum, at the junction of its two forks, the Sandy and Tuscarawas. The locality called Tuscararatown is on the south side of the river, just above Fort Laurens next to Bolivar.

In 1762 Post and Heckewelder set out in March, and came to where Post had the preceding year built a house on the bank of the river Muskingum, at a distance of about a mile from the Indian village, which lay to the south across the river.

By the autumn of 1764, Henry Bouquet had become the commander of Fort Pitt. He then went into the Ohio Country. On Oct. 13, 1764, Bouquet's army reached the Tuscarawas River. Bouquet then moved his army from the Tuscarawas River to the Muskingum River at modern-day Coshocton, Ohio.

In 1764 an expedition was sent out by the colonists under the leadership of Col. Bouquet. In a Council held with the various Indian nations at Bolivar they readily agreed to release all white prisoners to Col. Bouquet. The forks of the Muskingum was chosen as the best location for transferring the prisoners and Col. Bouquet and his armed forces reached there on October 25th, 1764

The Tuscarawas River has also been known historically by the names Little Muskingum or East branch of the Muskingum, Mashongam River, Tuscarawa River and Tuscarawas Creek.

Map of (1740 - 1763) shows Tuscarawas River north of Tamaquas Delaware Camp, 1762-63. This would be just north of present-day Bolivar.

The Tuscarawas River has also been known historically by the names Little Muskingum or East branch of the Muskingum, Mashongam River, Tuscarawas River and Tuscarawas Creek.

Map of about 1750 shows the Tuscarawas River coming into Tuscarawa, now Bolivar, from the north.

A trader's map of the Ohio Country before 1753 shows Whitewomans Town just north of what is now Coshocton, Tuscarawies probably in the Bolivar area, Mouskindome ( Muskingum) River going south of what is now Coshocton, to the Ohio River.

A map of 1754, White Womans Creek and White Womans Town in area that is now called Coshocton, Maskingdom (Muskingum) and Tuskaroras (Tuscarawas) to the northeast of that area.

According to early writers the river going south from Tuscarawa, a Indian Town near the present town of Bolivar, was called the Muskingum River.

A map of 1764 has New Comers Town located on the Muskingum River. Shows White Womans Creek at what is now Coshocton. Tuscarawas above what is now Bolivar

Original Survey of 1797, New Comers Town on Mufkingum (Muskingum) River and Salem east of New Comers Town.

Another map of 1797 shows the Muskingum River east of what is now Coshocton.

Another 1797 map shows the Mufkingum (Muskingum) River coming south from what is now Bolivar. Old Tufkarawas (Tuscarawas) Town just north of what is now Bolivar.

Sandy Creek coming into the Muskingum River at Bolivar.

A map of about 1800 shows the river at Newcomerstown was called the Muskingum River. Sometime after 1800 the name of the river south of Bolivar was changed from the Muskingum to the Tuscarawas River.

David Zeisberger founded the village of Schoenbrunn in the Tuscarawas Valley on May 3, 1772

The valleys above and below Bolivar were probably both called the Tuscarawas Valley.

A lot of the words in these maps and by other writers of this time were spelled by the way they heard them spoken as they had never seen them in writing. The spelling of a lot of words did change over time especially those of Indians names and other words used then.

At the time of the Revolution, the Tuscarawas was called the Muskingum and most contemporary source material refers to the river along which the villages were located as the Muskingum. Today however, the river is named Tuscarawas and becomes the Muskingum where the Tuscarawas and Walhonding Rivers join at Coshocton, Ohio. This article refers to the river as the Tuscarawas, but some direct quotations still use the eighteenth century name. Author; Eric Sterner

The Treaty of Fort Pitt 1778 - McIntosh got a little further than General Hand, eventually reaching the eastern tributary of the Muskingum, known today as the Tuscarawas River where he built Fort Laurens.

Dec. 3, 1816; The first mention of the Tuscarawas River in writing was found in a pition for a road to lead from lot 6 Broadway in the town of New Philadelphia thence across the Tuscarawas.

Later writers don't seem to take this change into consideration and it can cause differences.

## David Zeisberger

A marker in Newcomerstown reads. The first Protest Sermon was delivered near this spot by Rev. David Zeisberger March 14, 1771.

According to author Russell H. Booth and his book, *The Tuscarawas Valley in the Indian Days 1750 to 1797*, Zeisberger did preach to the Indians on that date but he was not the first.

In the fall of 1766 a Preacher named Charles Beatty came into the Tuscarawas Valley and was accompanied by another preacher named George Duffield. Beatty wrote a journal of his trip into the valley and in it he wrote that they had kept the Sabbath on September 14 on their way to Newcomerstown. Beatty noted that this was the first Sabbath ever kept in the wilderness. By September 18, Beatty and Duffield along with their interpreter, Joseph, had arrived at Kighalampeggha (Newcomerstown).

Soon the traveling evangelists were summoned to the council house, the home of Chief Netat-whel-man, king and head of the Delaware nation. Netat-whel-man would also be known as Chief Newcomer.

This house is a long building, with two fires in it, at a proper distance from each other, without any chimney or partition. The entry into it is by two doors, one at each end. Over the door a turtle was drawn, which is the ensign of their particular tribe. On each doorpost was cut out the face of a grave old man, an emblem I suppose of that gravity and wisdom that every senator there ought to be possessed of.

Beatty then states that on September 21, the Sabbath morning, I then preached to them from the parable of the Prodigal son, Luke XV, 11. As far as anyone now knows, this was the first sermon preached in the Northwest Territory, at the great council house of Chief Newcomer, September 21, 1766. Duffield also preached to the Indians later that day.

According to Booth the claim that Zeisberger preached the first sermon in what was to become the State of Ohio is erroneous, but Zeisberger's sermon deserves its place in the history of the Tuscarawas Valley as being the beginning of the Moravian Missionary effort in the valley. Although the date of the first sermon has been disputed, what remains a fact is that it took place in what is now the Village of Newcomerstown.

### Missionary founded villages for Indians

On April 11, 1721, David Zeisberger, the missionary who laid out the town of Schoenbrunn in the Tuscarawas Valley, was born in Zauchtenthal, Moravia.

Zeisberger's family immigrated to Georgia in 1736, leaving him behind to finish his education. In 1743, he became a student at the Indian School in Bethlehem, Pa., to prepare for a career as a missionary for the Unity of Brethren Church, also known as the Moravian Church. He became conversant in many Indian languages, including Delaware, Onondaga, Mohican and Chippewa. The Delaware Nation originally lived in New Jersey, but white colonization pushed them farther and farther west, to Ohio.

In the spring of 1771, Zeisberger visited Gekelemukpechumk, the capital of the Delaware Nation in the Tuscarawas Valley. He was a guest of Chief Netawatwes, who gave him Indian land to establish a mission. Zeisberger laid out Schoenbrunn, which is German for beautiful spring, in May 1772. Five Delaware families from Pennsylvania settled there. By the end of the year, there were more than 60 houses in the village. Later that year, another mission, Gnadenhutten, which is German for, huts of grace, was laid out. Both missions were destroyed during the Revolutionary War.

## Arrival of Pioneers

For a time during the Revolution the Tuscarawas became known as the, Bloody Valley, and it was at this time that the Moravian Missions of Schoenbrunn and Gnadenhutzen were destroyed. Soon after the close of the Revolution, settlers began entering the country west of the Alleghenies and settlement was under taken first by a company of officers of the Revolutionary army, at Marietta, soldiers of the army were paid with warrents instead of cash and these they used to buy land on which to settle.

The great section extending west to the Mississippi and north of the Ohio to the Great Lakes became known as the Northwest Territory and in 1787 the Northwest Ordinance was drawn up to govern it. Two important features of this ordinance were that slavery was forever prohibited in the territory and certain portions of each section must be set aside for school use.

All of this land today known as Tuscarawas County was originally part of Washington County with the county seat in Marrietta and was part of the Revolutionary land grants. In 1808 Tuscarawas County was separately organized. At this time the land was entirely uninhabited as the Indians had left the pioneer settlers never suffered from them, privations, swamps and wild animals were their chief enemies.

The first settler to arrive at the present site of Newcomerstown was John Mulvane. Other early settlers were David Johnson, Mr. Sills, Daniel Harris and Joseph and William Mulvane. In 1814, Nicholes Neighbor came from Morris County, New Jersey and impressed with the location bought nineteen hundred acres of the original Bever patent for himself and others. In 1815 a colony of nearly sixty emigrants came from New Jersey. The trip took about four weeks and was made in wagons drawn by oxen.

Their first houses were the abandoned Indian cabins of Newcomerstown which had stood untenanted for forty years. As quickly as possible they built their own cabins. In 1816-17 other settlers from New Jersey followed, among them Miller, Tuffford, Creter, Gardner, Stoffer and Booth families.

At first the pioneers built their cabins on the rocky wooded hills rather than the fertile valley land as they feared malaria. These early pioneers were a brave and hardy lot, enduring incredible hardships, there was much work to be done but as the cabins went up and the little communities were formed they established social contact and enjoyed singing, selling schools, log rolling, husking bees and quilting parties.

Assembly of God was started in 1937, they first met in a storeroom. In 1940 they built a building at 311 S. College St. In 1974 a fellowship hall was added.

Baptist Chapel Mission began in 1963. The group first met in the Powell Building 658 W. Main Street. In 1965 it was incorporated and moved to the Leading Building at 223 W. Main St. The name was changed to Valley View Baptist Church. In 1967 the Greyhound Post House became available and the congregation decided to purchase this building. This Church used 320 S. Pilling St. as their address. The Post House had been 402 S. Pilling St.

Baptist - First Baptist Church organized in a home of Isaac Evans in Oxford Township, Coshocton County, called the White Eyes Plains Church on Nov. 5, 1825. It was a brick building 30x60 with a slate roof. It was across from the Union one room school, which was located about three miles west of Newcomerstown. Years after the White Eyes Plains Church was established, a meeting was held on Sunday, August 26, 1900 to discuss the possibilities of starting a mission in Newcomerstown. The next Sunday it was reported that the Town Hall in Newcomerstown would be available for services free of any charge except for heat and light. A year later, the White Eyes Plains Church and the Pleasant View Baptist Church pledged to support the Newcomerstown Mission. The first Sunday School was established a month after the pledge. A charter was signed in 1902 and the mission became a Baptist Church. A lot with a small building on it that had been used as a meat market was purchased. The meat shop was then transformed into a House of Worship, which served as the First Baptist Church until 1915. A new church building was built on this lot in 1915 and it was later replaced in 1966.

Baptist - A Baptist society was here prior to 1884.

Baptist - The Trinity Baptist Church was Organized in 1908. The Church building was located at 586 Clow Ave. In 1923 it was destroyed by fire. In 1925 the building was replaced. The first chairs used in this church were from the Old Opera House.

Catholic - St. Francis De Sales, established in 1917. They bought property at 449 E. State St. in 1818 and converted it for use as a church. Later the Lanning house on Goodrich St. was used. In 1938 a new church building was built at 446 S. River St. Fellowship Hall 1969.

Church of Christ was established in 1901, Building was at 560 W. State St. They built a new building at 475 S. Goodrich St. in 1960.

Church of God was begun as mission work. It started in Newcomerstown in Jan. 1966 at the Powell Building at 658 W. State St., which had formerly held another congregation's meetings, now was used to house the Church of God's services. In 1970 they purchased the Old Trinity Methodist Church which is located at 301 W. Church St.

Evangelical United Brethern Church met at 117 S. River St. upstairs from 1900 to 1906 before moving to a new building at 157 W. State St. in 1906. In 1946 the Evangelical United Brethern and the United Brethern Church were merged and became the United Brethern Church. In 1968 when the United Brethern Church united with the Methodist Church. the congregation elected to stay in their own church building, but renamed the church the Calvary United Methodist Church.

Four Square Gospel Church began in 1932. It was located in an upstairs room at 117 S. River St. Later the group moved to Canal St. (the Ortt Building) and then to the Hartly lot just off State St. In 1937 the present church building was built at 315 S. West St. and remodeled in 1962

Lutherans - Evangelical English Lutheran Church first met in a log school house which also served as a Community Center. They were founded on Nov. 11, 1832 and stayed until 1838. This school house was built about 1820 and was located on the south side of the Pioneer Cemetery. The property for the cemetery and the school had been given to the village by Andrew Creter. In 1838 they bought property and built a new two story brick building on Neighbor St. The property was bought from Nicholas Neighbor. Emanuel Greenwald was the pastor in both locations. John Rodney bought the building in 1869 and changed it into a dwelling. St. Paul Lutheran Church built a new building at 121 - 123 S. College St. in 1869. It was a two-story frame building. The Masonic Lodge was on the second floor. A new brick building was built in 1906.

Methodist - St. Paul's African Methodist Episcopal Church was founded in 1920 at 551 Clow Ave.

Methodist - Christ United Methodist Church. The College St. Methodist Church and Trinity Methodist Church merged in 1966. The combined congregation then worshiped in the Trinity Methodist Church building at 301 W. Church St. until the new church complex at 648 Oak St. was completed in 1969.

Methodist - Methodist Episcopal Church, 301 W. Church St. was organized in 1830, they met in school houses and homes until 1835. A brick church was built in 1836. In 1866-67 a new frame structure was built on the old site. In 1916 a new brick building was built. They merged with the Methodist Protestant Church at 145 E. Canal St. (1939-ML)

Methodist - Methodist Protestant Church was organized in 1842. the first church was built on the east side of the present Presbyterian Church. New building built at 145 E. Canal St. in 1878. They merged with the Methodist Episcopal Church in 1939.

They changed their name to College St. Methodist Church. in 1955 the building was damaged by a tornado. They moved to the Touraine Supper Club building on N. College St. in 1955. In 1966 they merged with the Trinity Methodist. The property was sold to the State of Ohio. The building to be removed for Route 36 by-pass (1966-ML)

Methodist - Trinity Methodist Church bought the building at 301 W. Church from the Methodist Episcopal Church about 1839. In 1970 it was sold to the Church of God.

Presbyterian Church was organized Nov. 13, 1876 and met in the former Methodist Protestant Church in the frame building on the land now occupied by the Post Office at 133 W. Canal St. until their building was erected in 1878 on its present site. The Manse, since Feb. 14, 1900, the home of all pastors was purchased from Dr. J. R. McElory and sits on the property adjacent to the church on the west side.

Nazarene - Church of the Nazarene, established in 1935 and first met in the Duff Hall at 117 S. River St.. Later the group bought a church building in Plainfield, Ohio. They then moved to 351 W. Neighbor St. In 1943 a new church building was built on the same site. In 1954 a new and larger building was built. In 1965 a new addition was added after buying the adjoining property.

Scriptural Holiness Church was formed in 1962. The former Church of Christ building at 560 W. State St. was bought for their use. They became the Church of Christ in Christian Union.

### Oxford Township Churches

Baptist - Birds Run Baptist Church was organized in 1845 in Guernsey Co. In 1853 was moved to Oxford Township. A new frame building was erected in 1870

Baptist - Pleasant View Baptist Church. It was built of planks in 1899 on Church Rd.

Everal's Chapel in Everal. First in Tuscarawas County Oxford Township. County line was moved, it was then in Coshocton County Oxford Township

Hartwood Church, Nondenominational Community Church on Hartwood Rd. formally had been a Methodist Church.

Lutheran - German Lutheran Church. It was organized in Guernsey Co. around 1820 to 1825. It was built of logs. They moved to the southwest part of Oxford Township on Cadiz Rd. They erected a building there in 1868. It was built of planks and had three windows on each side. In 1897 they built a new building and it became St. Jacob's Lutheran Church on Cadiz Rd., which is now named Church Rd. Later it became a church called Full Gospe Temple at 8188 Church Rd. See page 232

Methodist - Early's Methodist Episcopal Church and Cemetery, located on N. E. corner of Early Cemetery Rd. and Zion Rd. It was founded by John Early who died in 1853. It was first a log meeting house, then a frame building. See page 233

Methodist - Peoples Methodist Episcopal Church was organized about 1843. very soon after a building was built, a log house. In 1857, 1900 and 1967 it was destroyed by fire, a new building was built each time. In 1967, the name was changed to Peoples Community Church. It is located on Peoples Church Rd.

Methodist - Zion Methodist Episcopal Church, built of logs, at the present site of Zion Cemetery.

Peoli Methodist Church was built in the 1830s. Peoli was called Newtown when the building was built.

United Brethran Centenary Church was organized about 1855, when the first church structure was built. A new building was built Oct. 23, 1873. Located on Centenary Rd.

### Monroe Township Churches - Guernsey County

Birmingham Methodist Church was built in 1839. It was a stone structure in Birmingham (then known as Milnersburg). It relocated to a frame building that was erected in 1871.

Clear Fork Regular Baptist Church. It started in 1822 and for some 20 years they met in a log meeting house in Birmingham. A new frame building was built about 1 1/4 miles downstream and was used for 36 years. The present church building was built in 1880. It is located on Broadhead Rd. near Birmingham. Now it is called Clear Fork Baptist Church.

Irish Ridge Church or Hopewell Church, built about 1830, it was built of logs and near this place two other churches were successively erected, the present one in 1889. It is of the Methodist Protestant denomination. Later called United Methodist Church.

### Wheeling Township Churches - Guernsey County

Bethel Church of Christ. It is located on Bethel Rd. just south of the Guernsey Co. line.

Birds Run Community Church was organized in 1898 as The Bridgeville Methodist Episcopal Church. Then it became the United Methodist Church, Then it became the Birds Run Community Church. It is located in Birds Run.

Guernsey United Methodist Church, In the 1830s, a log structure located north of Guernsey, at the corner of Co. Rd. 33 and township Rd. 382 (Zion Road) near the Guernsey Cemetery. The existing building was built in 1893 in Guernsey.





### St. Jacob's Lutheran Church

As far as can be determined, the early history of St. Jacob's church began with the settlement of some German families about a mile south of the present church in the early 1800s. Why these families settled in the hills instead of the Tuscarawas river valley is possibly explained by the fact that hill country was free from plague and malaria that struck the people in the valley.

The German Lutheran Church was built around 1820 to 1825. It was organized in Gurnsey Co. and built of logs. When this church became too small the congregation decided to move it from Union Hill to another location on a better road and nearer the Lutheran community. They moved in 1868. This new site was on the old Coshocton- Cadiz road leading to Pittsburg. Now called Church Rd.

That made three churches in this Community, the Zion M. E. Church, built of logs on the present site of the Zion Cemetery; the Pleasant View Baptist Church, built of planks, on Church Rd. and the Lutheran Church.

Over this road, cattle, sheep, horses, hogs and even turkeys were driven to the eastern markets. This road was used because it avoided the necessity of crossing the Tuscarawas river.

The new church was constructed of planks, had three windows on each side and the pulpit was high and enclosed. There were two rows of seats with benches 10 feet long. It was built in 1868.

A new church building was built in 1897. Joseph Loader directed the building of this church. It had four windows on each side.

The land for the new church was donated by Jacob Boltz and the cemetery land was donated by Jacob Miller. The Church was called St. Jacob's in memory of the two men.

The bell for the church was purchased from the MP church at Wolf for \$100. The church property includes the church, the cemetery and two acres of ground, and is pleasantly situated on top of the hill. The church still has its German Bible, the language taught in the Sunday school in the early days of the church, and a pipe organ, which is still in the church but used.

The organization of the church went into effect May 23, 1897. On Oct. 20 of that year they joined the East Ohio synod and formed a charge with St. Paul's Lutheran Church in Newcomerstown.

The congregation of St. Jacob's Lutheran church will officially become members of St. Paul's Lutheran church. The congregation of St. Paul's accepted the property of St. Jacob's church, south of Newcomerstown, on May 2, 1958.

A German Lutheran Church stands in the southwest quarter of Section 16, in the southwestern part of the township, on the farm now owned by Jacob Boltz. The society was organized in Guernsey County; but removed to this township, and erected the present building in 1868. History of Tuscarawas County 1884. - Oxford Township Map 1908

A German Lutheran Church stands just this side of the county line in the southeastern part of the township. It is a small frame building built about ten years ago. The congregation is very limited in point of number and belongs principally to Tuscarawas County.

History of Coshocton County 1881 - Coshocton Co. Oxford Township Map 1872

## The Bloody 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 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 alter of the church. Then they sprinkled the pages of the Bible with the blood of the lamb causing blood to drip down the alter 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 wecked, and horses tied to the edge of a cliff so they fell to their death. They later told people they had stolen the sacrificed lame 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 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 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.

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.

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.