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ohioana

OF OHIO AND OHIOANS

VOLUME VIII

FALL, 1965

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OHIOANA: OF OHIO AND OHIOANS. A quarterly published by The Martha Kinney Cooper Ohioana Library Association, 1109 Ohio Departments Building, Columbus, Ohio 43215. SUBSCRIPTIONS to individuals are through membership in the Association. Subscriptions to libraries are \$2.50 a year. Membership dues in the Association are: Annual \$5.00; Sustaining \$10.00; Patron \$25.00; Life \$100.00. Membership is open to all who believe in the things the Association stands for and are willing to support its work.

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### Ohio's Oldest Prep. School

By Alma M. Bevis

Mrs. Myers Y. Cooper, founder of the Library Association that bears her name, developed an interest in the cultural aspects of the State of Ohio when, as Martha Kinney, she attended Woodward High School in Cincinnati, the oldest free preparatory school west of the Alleghanies. Years later that interest found expression in starting in the Governor's Mansion the collection of books and brochures by Ohioans and about Ohio that now exceeds seventeen thousand.

Woodward High School was founded as "Woodward College" in 1831 by William Woodward, a canny New Englander of limited education who found fame and fortune in the village to which he came by raft in 1791.

In the days when learning was almost exclusively restricted to the sons of wealth, William Woodward left his fortune to establish, free of tuition, a preparatory "College." Among its distinguished teachers were William and Alexander McGuffey of McGuffey Readers' fame and Joseph Ray who taught America to cipher.

In 1854 Woodward College became Woodward High School. Girls were admitted. But the old graduates, organized as "Old Woodward Boys," preserved the bell from the school of 1831. It now opens the annual meetings of the present Woodward Alumni Association on the anniversary of the birth of William Woodward, March 8th.

The roll of graduates through the century-and-a-third of Woodward's history is starred with famous names. William Howard Taft was proud to be President of Woodward Alumni Association at the time he became Governor General of the Philippines. Edward Detraz Bettens left his fortune to the Association to assist deserving students. His collection of rare, illuminated books is among the school's literary treasures.

Mrs. Bevis is a member of our Board of Editors and of the Library's Board of Trustees, of which she is a former President and Secretary.

# On Re-Discovering Brand Whitlock

By David D. Anderson



Albert, King of the Belgians and Brand Whitlock

The dusty shelves of second-hand booksellers and the dead-storage rooms of small-town public libraries provide one of the least explored and most exciting literary frontiers in America today. As an academic and a writer by profession and a bookman by avocation I have been exploring that frontier for years, ostensibly for professional reasons, but in reality because I like books, because I believe, with Whitman, that he who touches them touches a man. The major results of this exploration have been the accumulation of a great many anecdotes, valuable only for enlivening a dull classroom or dinner party, and the amassing of a personal library that threatens the foundations of my house. But occasionally I find a moment of sheer literary and intellectual excitement. Even more rarely that moment grows into a long-term obsession.

Such it was with my re-discovery of Brand Whitlock. Perhaps re-discovery is the wrong word, because it was not Whitlock but I and my generation who had become lost in the years since Whitlock's last novel, *The Stranger On the Island*, was published in 1933, just before his death. Since then, that novel and the other nineteen volumes of his works, ranging from short stories to memoirs, novels to biographies, have been waiting on the shelves, growing more dusty with the years. Finally, however, as one of those who prowl the dusty rooms, I chanced upon them and the man whose soul they enclose, whose search for understanding they record.

To me, Whitlock had been a name on infrequent bibliographic listings, a footnote in histories of American reform politics and of World War I; vaguely I knew that he had been a novelist, a mayor of Toledo, a diplomat. But I accepted the old legend that a man who does so much rarely does them well. That legend, however, like so many others, is true just often enough to make it dangerously

Dr. Anderson is on the faculty of Michigan State University, wrote two articles for this library's 1966 Year Book, *Literary Ohio*, on Brand Whitlock and Louis Bromfield, and has contributed several times to this magazine.

FALL, 1965

misleading, as I almost missed learning one dusty, badly-lighted afternoon on the second floor of a Salvation Army salvage store.

#### Two-for-a-Quarter Books

The two-for-a-quarter table of books is always cluttered, often frustrating, and occasionally rewarding, but it is always fun, as it was on that afternoon. I had selected perhaps half a dozen books, and on top, added after a moment's hesitation to round off the pile and the price, was a novel called *The Thirteenth District*. The author was Brand Whitlock. As I carried the pile down to my car I reflected on my pack-rat proclivity for books. *The Thirteenth District*, I was sure, would be one more title for the shelves I facetiously maintain for my retirement reading, hopefully some thirty years away.

But invariably I blow the dust off my acquisitions and browse through them before finding room for them on the shelves. And sometimes, as it happened that afternoon, I find myself compelled to read on. Perhaps I'll read *The Thirteenth District* again in my retirement; perhaps not. I've read it twice since that afternoon two years ago, the afternoon that marked the beginning of my search, of the rare long-term obsession.

The Thirteenth District is not a great novel; it is, however, first-rate and certainly the best novel of American grass roots politics that has ever been written. Intrigued by the character of Jerome Garwood, who followed his star, his magnificent appearance, and his moral weakness to Congress and then to inevitable disintegration; excited by the secret deals and the band-wagon psychology of county political conventions; lulled by the somnolence of long, hot Midwestern summer afternoons; fascinated by the faith that Whitlock proclaimed in the American democratic system and in the people, I read on, knowing that I had made a rare discovery: a provocative novel that recreated both the American political structure and American life as the country came of age in the late nineteenth century.

#### First-Rate Novels

In the weeks and months that followed I annoyed booksellers and librarians as I continued the search, discovering in the process a series of first-rate novels, most notably *The Turn of the Balance* and *J. Hardin & Son.* The former ranks high in the protest literature of this century as it contrasts power with morality and mercy with legality; the other surpasses *Main Street* as an honest, skillful interpretation of the American small town. Both are dominated, too, by the faith that, I was later to learn, provided the strength of Whitlock's life as well as his work.

Then I discovered La Fayette, an excellent literary biography, and the two volumes of memoirs, Forty Years of It and Belgium: A Personal Narrative. In the latter two I began to know the man who was also the author. A Jeffersonian idealist and an authentic statesman as well as a man of letters, I knew that he was almost unique in American literary history. I learned, too, that in both careers, as reform mayor of Toledo and Ambassador to Belgium during World War I and as realistic

novelist, he had maintained to the end that man could and would triumph over the forces that threatened to destroy him. In both his life and his work he gave ample testimony to the validity of that faith.

Perhaps the result was inevitable. I decided to write a critical biography of Whitlock as a chapter in American literary history that had been unwritten for too long. After I started it, both activity and tragedy intervened: a Fulbright lectureship in Pakistan took the manuscript around the world, to be worked on at odd moments in strange places; and during the long, painful month after President Kennedy's death I could not write. But now, back in Whitlock's own Midwest, I've completed the long-unwritten chapter as a tribute to Whitlock, his faith, and his work.

Although I continue to seek excitement on the dusty frontier, my obsession with Brand Whitlock, like a comfortable marriage, remains part of me. And his works, sources of intellectual stimulation and of sheer aesthetic pleasure, await those who seek literary high adventure where others rarely tread.

### Horace Mann's Ideas Still Valid

An amazing number of the ideas on education widely accepted today were expounded long ago by Horace Mann, President of Antioch College, (1852-1859.) A selection of his reports, speeches, editorials and other writings is found in *Horace Mann on the Crisis in Education*, recently published by Antioch Press (260 pages, \$6.00) and edited by Louis Filler. Dr. Filler is a teacher, author, editor, historian and researcher, who is Professor of American Civilization at Antioch College. His *The Crusade Against Slavery* won the Ohioana award for non-fiction in 1961.

Some of Horace Mann's aphorisms found in this book follow:

- In this country, we seem to learn our rights quicker than our duties.
- Do not think of knocking out another person's brains because he differs in opinion from you. It would be as rational to knock yourself in the head because you differ from yourself ten years ago.
- Jails and state prisons are the complement of schools; so many less as you have the latter, so many more must you have of the former.
- As an apple is not in any proper sense an apple until it is ripe, so a human is not in any proper sense a human being until he is educated.
- When the common stock of knowledge is enlarged, all men are enlarged; because, if gigantic ideas are given even to a pygmy, the pygmy becomes a giant.
- To induce persons of the highest order of talent to become teachers, and to deter good teachers from abandoning the profession, its emoluments must bear some close analogy to those which the same persons could command in other employments.
- Man is improvable. Some people think he is only a machine, and that the only difference between a man and a mill is, that one is carried by the blood and the other by water.

### The Widow Biddle's Middle Son

Ben Hayes, columnist of the Columbus Citizen-Journal, sent us a copy of an anonymous obituary poem which was probably first published in the Delaware Gazette, October 10, 1910. The heading of the poem and some of the more touching verses read as follows:

In loving remembrance of Russell Sidney Biddle who was taken from our midst on Saturday night, September 24, by a special C. D. & M. car going south, at eleven o'clock . . . Born March 2, 1890, died September 24, 1910.

Such was the fate of one we knew
Of one we loved and youthful, too,
Of one whose race so soon was run —
The Widow Biddle's middle son.

He left his home that eve before,

And little thought he'd come no more,
Till he a corpse should be brought back,

All mangled by the street car track.

That night he went to Delaware
And everything to him seemed fair,
His darling sweetheart by his side
How dear he loved her, she was to be his bride.

Then they returned, 'twas getting late, He saw her home, his fair young mate, He said good-night, and kissed her dear, Little dreaming of what a tragedy near.

The night was dark and the hour was late, He sat down on the track to wait. We do not know the exact time The car came rushing down the line.

He had been working very hard that day, With his brothers bailing hay, He must have been very tired and weak, For very soon he fell asleep.

The car came rushing down the line,
The motorman saw him, but not in time,
Then quick as a lightning flash, not long,
Which hurled him into the great beyond.

### History Center Based on Books

The \$500,000 Stark County Historical Center, opened two summers ago, is a project based directly upon Edward T. Heald's six-volume history, *The Stark County Story* and his 713 broadcasts over WHBC. The fifteen years of publishing and broadcasting served as a pre-selling job for the raising of \$500,000 entirely from private sources. More than 1,450 people contributed.

During the eighteen years since the Stark County Historical Society was organized, the attitude of Canton and Stark County has been transformed towards historical interests from what was commonly reported as a 95 per cent anti-attitude to everybody getting into the historical swim. Banks and stores are all going strong on historical recognition of centennials and sesquicentennials.

The structure itself is impressive and dignified in appearance, the outside harmonizing with the nearby McKinley Monument. The building has a McKinley Room and probably the finest McKinleyana collection in the United States. Mr. Heald, the Director of the Historical Society, has been the prime mover in the project. He received an Ohioana Citation for his contribution to Ohio local history in 1961. His six-volume history, published in seven books, has been abbreviated and is being published in a booklet of about two hundred pages.

The Study of This Craft Curiously Neglected

# "The Art of Biography" Is For All Readers



Paul Murray Kendall

THE ART OF BIOGRAPHY by Paul Murray Kendall. Norton, 1965. Pp. xiv + 158, \$4.50.

AUTHOR: Dr. Kendall, a member of the English faculty at Ohio University, won the Ohioana Book Award in 1958 for *Warwick the Kingmaker* and the Ohioana Non-Fiction Award in 1963 for *The Yorkist Age*. Mrs. Kendall (Carol Kendall) won the Ohioana Juvenile Book Award in 1960 for *The Gammage Cup*.

REVIEWER: John L. Bradley is Professor of English at the Ohio State University, a position he is leaving this fall to become the specialist in Victorian literature at the University of South Carolina.

Aul Murray Kendall, already distinguished for his perceptive biographies, Richard the Third and Warwick the Kingmaker, has elected, in five revealing and constantly informative chapters, to comment upon his craft, a study of which has, in the main, been curiously neglected down the years. The result is a book that both the scholarly and the common reader will find urbane, articulate, and discriminating in its consideration of a form that is essentially a literary step-child. For certainly biography occupies an uneasy place somewhere between historical writing on the one hand and the tradition of belles letters (lamentably fast disappearing) on the other.

With equal assurance, one might also say that while much biography has been written — especially in our own time — little has been said about the craftsmanship, the art of revelation, the method of bringing to life a long forgotten figure. It is to this exacting literary genre — replete with hazards and pitfalls — Mr. Kendall addresses himself.

After a brief, colloquial introduction in which the genesis of biography — or life-writing — is noted and the plan of the book set before the reader, there follows the first chapter entitled "Walking the Boundaries," a series of random but illuminating remarks upon the taxing business of writing a life. Spiced by illustrative anecdote — deriving from Mr. Kendall's own experiences in working on biographies — the chapter discusses the problems confronting the writer of a life and stresses the care with which the materials must be weighed, sifted, and eval-

uated. Further, the impartiality of the biographer is pondered as well as the subtleties of relationship between the writer and his subject. Again, in this engrossing chapter, Mr. Kendall examines the "gaps in the paper trail"—that is, the difficulties of bridging *lacunae* in the life of the subject; and the exceedingly delicate problem of the credibility of witnesses is remarked upon.

### "Managing Time"

Finally, Mr. Kendall looks to the perils of managing time in biographical writing and illustrates some of its perplexities by examples from his own work in progress, a study of the life of King Louis XI. From all these considerations he ultimately distills a definition of his art as "the simulation, in words, of a man's life, from all that is known about that man." The chapter is consistently entertaining, definitively revealing of problems besetting the biographer, and incisive in its divulgence to the lay reader of the difficulties raised in composing the life-story. After reading "Walking the Boundaries" no reader will look at biography in quite the same light as before.

The following four chapters consider various biographical studies in their own times. Commencing in antiquity, Mr. Kendall asserts that while "the ancient world did not develop a strong biographical tradition," it gave impetus to subsequent biographies. He also demonstrates how the saints' lives — those domineering documents which proliferated from about 400 to 1400 — obscured much essential life-writing; yet even from those murky centuries he extracts the writings of Einhard and Gregory of Tours as exceptions to run-of-the-mill biographical efforts. And so up through the generations, with the revelations of Margery Kempe, Jean de Bueil, Piccolomini, Philippe de Commynes, Roper, and Cavendish selected for special attention. Neither does the autobiographical, especially in the nineteenth-century, escape Mr. Kendall's notice, and sharp insights are gleaned as he ponders the personal disclosures of Mill, Gosse, and George Moore, although one regrets his denigration of Victorian biographical expression. The final chapter dwells on modern biography with, not unexpectedly, Strachey, the *enfant terrible*, as the point of departure.

Homage is paid to the skill and precision of the contemporary life-writer as the author takes us through the Walpole and Boswell "factories" from which seemingly endless biographical materials roll forth. He also looks cursorily at various Anglo-American attempts at biography — for instance Churchill's Marlborough, Neale's Queen Elizabeth, Clifford's Young Sam Johnson: it does seem regrettable, to sound a carping note, that Gordon Ray's fine two-volume study of Thackeray as well as the same author's brilliant edition of the Thackeray letters, eluded Mr. Kendall; for Ray's work unquestionably initiated subsequent studies, on this side of the Atlantic especially, of the life and letters of various eminent Victorians and gave American scholarship a dignity and authority it still enjoys. But Mr. Kendall's brief examination of the art of biography produces a worthy book which treads the forbidden territory between dryasdust scholarship and the more resilient, "popular" academic expression. For the book is flexible, the scholarly approach balanced and humane, and the final result both pleasing and edifying. Thus, The Art of Biography is a book rewarding to scholar and general reader alike.



# Picked up under the

### BUCKEYE TREE

HARRIET HALLOCK BOLZ (Mrs. Harold A.), first vice president of the Women's Music Club of Columbus, has been awarded first place for her composition "Mood Caprice", for piano, in the Adult Non-Professional Composition Contest held by the National Federation of Music Clubs. A total of sixty-four manuscripts from thirty states were examined by the judges.

#### 0 0 0

RONALD E. SHAW, Professor of History at Miami University, Oxford, has won the Mississippi Valley Historical Association's \$1,000 prize studies competition for his manuscript "Erie Water West: A History of the Erie Canal 1792-1854." The University of Kentucky Press will publish it in April, 1966.

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THE FIFTH ANNUAL Western Heritage Award goes to *Little Big Man*, by Thomas Berger (Dial Press), as the outstanding western novel of 1964. Berger comes from Lockland.

#### 0 0 0

RAY E. BUCKINGHAM, author of the fine article "Ohio's Boy Journalists" in our Fall 1964 issue, gets a nice mention from *Panorama-Chicago Daily News* in an article about amateur journalists. It tells about his five-by-seven-inch journal, the *Graveyard Gazette*, the masthead of which reads "The Graveyard Gazette, is written and edited right smack dab in the broad acreage that is Oak Grove Cemetery, 334 S. Sandusky St., in Delaware, Ohio. The manager of this property, Ray E. Buckingham, is the solely responsible culprit."

### 0 0 0

WILLIAM PAPIER, Director, Division of Research and Statistics of the Ohio B.U.C., gave an interesting talk on "Factors Limiting Manpower Research for States and Regions." In it he discusses "brainpower" and "brain-drain," among other topics. He makes five constructive comments on ways of improving such research.

### 0 0 0

EDWARD D. HOWARD, who has lived in Franklin County all his 97 years, has just brought out his first book on a subject about which he knows a great deal, *Calisthenics For Health: A Personal Experience*. Its 46 pages (Vantage Press) contain much useful information.

CHARLES M. McLean has sold his bookstore at 34 East Third Street in Dayton to Dayton Books, Inc., of which Alexander Kaye is president. Mr. McLean, who has been in the book business for 53 years, will remain as a consultant.

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"As CORNY as it sounds, I believe in culture." This is the reason that Mrs. Doris P. Rubinow of Norwalk gives for opening an art gallery in the city where she has lived off and on all her life. The pictures are by living American artists only and all of them are figurative art, that is, one should be able to recognize most of what one sees in them.

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THE PAINTINGS and graphic works of 44 artists of the Western Reserve which were on display in June and July at the Cleveland Museum of Art will be circulated in Indiana, Kansas, and Wisconsin, as well as Ashtabula, Findlay and Springfield, Ohio.

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"THE ARTS are not for a privileged few but for the many; their place is not on the periphery of society but at its center" — report by the Rockefeller Brothers Fund.

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MRS. DOROTHY POWERS has retired as curator of the Cincinnati Public Library's celebrated Inland Rivers collection. She was its curator ever since the Sons and Daughters of Pioneer River Men gave their book and photograph collection to the Public Library.

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A TWENTY-EIGHT MINUTE Color Movie about the Cleveland *Press* and the Greater Cleveland community should be ready for community showing this fall. Writer of the script is Frank Siedel, at one time a Trustee of this library, a maker of many fine industrial films and an author.

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THE 47TH ANNUAL National Children's Book Week is from October 31 to November 6, with the slogan "Sing out for books."

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CHARLOTTE CURTIS, a native of Columbus, who formerly worked on Columbus newspapers, has been named Women's News Editor of the New York Times.

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Writing in a recent issue of *Fine Arts*, the invaluable guide to culture in Northeastern Ohio, Joseph McCullough, director of the Cleveland Institute of Art, says: "The city of Cleveland has fewer private art galleries than any other comparable city in the United States."

DR. JOHN EDWIN BROWN of Columbus is 101 years old and has been an alumnus of Ohio Wesleyan University for 81 years. The university believes that his active part in Alumni Days has set a record for colleges and universities throughout the country. Does anybody know of a longer record?

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A PIANIST-CONDUCTOR born in Columbus played and conducted at the debut of thirteen singers of the new Metropolitan Opera National Company in the State Department reception rooms in Washington. He is Edwin Stahl. Miss Edith Keller, a Trustee of this Library, helped him get his start in Columbus some years ago.

THE WILLOUGHBY Fine Arts Building Fund drive has reached the \$10,000 mark and the Board of Trustees decided to purchase its present building.

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BLISS AND MILDRED WIANT of Delaware spent fourteen months in Hong Kong where they stockpiled tape recordings of the indigenous hymns from the "Hymns of Universal Praise" which are to be broadcast to areas inhabited by Chinese. Fifty hymns are to be published with the original Chinese on one page and an English translation on the other, both versions with music.

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THE NEWEST MUSEUM in Cleveland, and perhaps in Ohio, is the Joseph B. and Olyn Horwitz Museum at Fairmount Temple to house the Horwitz collection of *Judaica* (Jewish Ritual Art). The museum will be located in a building designed and built especially for it by the Fairmount Temple.

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FIFTY YEARS OF MODERN ART, an exhibition of more than 100 important paintings and sculptures executed since 1916, a series of lectures by world famous authorities to interpret and illuminate the events of the anniversary year, and two works of chamber music to be performed by Herbert Elwell of Cleveland (Ohioana Music Medal winner in 1947), and Douglas Moore of New York, will start the celebration in June 1966 of the Cleveland Museum of Art's 50th Anniversary.

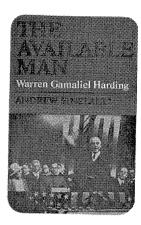
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More Than Two Million books by Lois Lenski, a native of Clark County, have been sold by Walck. This October they will publish a collection of her poetry, *The Life I Live*, for three-to-eight-year olds. Miss Lenski won an Ohioana Book Award in 1944 and an Honorable Mention in 1949 in the Juvenile category.

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THE ANNUAL REPORT for 1964 of the Cleveland Museum of Art says that in Boston 32% of the metropolitan population attend the major art museum, in New York 30%, in Cleveland 28% and so on down to 10.7% in Philadelphia.

### New Biography Sheds New Light on Harding



THE AVAILABLE MAN: The Life Behind the Masks of Warren Gamaliel Harding by Andrew Sinclair. *Macmillan*, 1965. Pp. vii + 344, \$6.95.

AUTHOR: A native of Oxford, England, Sinclair has studied in this country and has had five books published here.

REVIEWER: Cass Cullis, Editor of *The Bryan Times* of Bryan, Ohio, who is known for his editorials which are both forthright and witty.

WHEN WARREN G. HARDING and James M. Cox, both from Ohio, became the presidential candidates of their parties in 1920, William Allen White said that when he got to thinking about Cox he felt like voting for Harding, and when he thought of Harding he felt like voting for Cox. He later supported Harding wholeheartedly.

Andrew Sinclair's book, *The Available Man*, is the best biography of Harding yet written. Prof. Sinclair, a Britisher, has the advantage of being free of partisan feelings and he has done an immense amount of research. He had access to the Harding papers, a huge collection, which have thrown considerable light on the man and his administration.

Sinclair demolishes a number of myths that grew up about Harding, some of them perpetrated by his former friends. Harding was an open candidate, not a dark horse; he did not owe his nomination and election to Harry Daugherty nor to his wife — he might have made it without either.

When he became President he made two excellent choices for his cabinet, Charles Evans Hughes for Secretary of State and Herbert Hoover for Secretary of Commerce — in spite of opposition from some of his friends in the Senate. He made other appointments that were good, or less auspicious, and then he named Daugherty as Attorney General and Albert B. Fall as Secretary of the Interior, his worst.

### Admirable Courage

A number of times Harding showed admirable courage, as in those first two appointments. He persuaded the nation to enter the World Court, over Senate

reluctance, after having been an isolationist himself. He made a speech in Birmingham favoring equal voting rights and economic opportunity for Negroes, but not integration, of course. It was too early for that. He persuaded the steel companies to change from the twelve to the eight hour day, his one great contribution to the cause of labor — he was not very favorable to labor unions.

Warren G. Harding was a small town man with a small town mentality, a Chamber of Commerce type, a tremendous admirer of big business and success and of the way things had been done under another Ohio Republican President, William McKinley. He tried to restore things to the way they were, to normalcy, in an era that was abnormal, but it is to his credit that toward the latter part of his life he learned that it couldn't be done, and he became furious with the Ohio Gang, but he did not have the courage to fire the whole caboodle. He wanted to be a good president, especially toward the last, and had he lived and been re-elected he undoubtedly would have made a far better record than he made in the short time he held that high office.

Harding had great charm — it was one of the reasons he won over the rather unimpressive Cox. He cultivated friends all over the nation, and those friendships were a tremendous asset to him in obtaining the nomination after Leonard Wood and Gov. Frank Lowden clashed at the convention and gave him the opening for which he had been waiting — he actually had the Presidency in mind for many years. He had even cultivated a former enemy, Theodore Roosevelt, who would have been the strongest contender at that convention, had he lived.

### A Dastardly Story

Sinclair has dug deep into the life of the nation in those days, into the newspapers, magazines, books and speeches made, as well as the official papers. He clears up one thing that may be welcomed by all Americans, the dastardly story by Gaston B. Means charging that Harding was poisoned. His death definitely was caused by heart failure. He had suffered from a heart condition for many years; his weight was too great; he drank too much; he worked too hard and toward the last he worried much, but it was heart failure that caused his death.

President Harding entered the White House as an isolationist and as a strong conservative, if not reactionary. Over the months he came to realize that isolation was impractical, and that as President he had to take a broader view than that of the arch-conservative. The small town politician was disappearing and the statesman emerging, when his fatal heart attack took place.

The British author does not relieve Harding from the responsibility of the presidency, and what took place during his administration, but he does make it plain that he was bitter about the corruption that was taking place, even if he was not bold enough to deal with it.

It is not unlikely that he had a broken heart when he died, but he did not die of a broken heart. And had he lived a few years longer he might have moved up a bit from the place generally assigned to him among the presidents.

Bankers Rely on Time Lock Which Was Developed Here

### More About Ohio Horologers

By JAMES W. GIBBS

(Second of Two Installments)

Ohio had its own "Tiffany," for in 1888 D. B. Tiffany of Xenia received a patent for an alarm clock case. Incidentally, it was also in Xenia, although a halfcentury earlier that the legendary Don J. Mozart, who directly or indirectly caused the creation of a half-dozen watch factories including Dueber-Hampden of Canton, started his watchmaking career.

Not all connected with the clock trade in Ohio remained there. In 1885 one R. P. Coughlin of Cincinnati received a patent for the manufacture of clock cases, statuary, vases, etc. from plastic materials. He was ahead of his times and three years later we find him in Winsted, Connecticut, evidently still pursuing his fortune. J. Happersberger of Cincinnati was quite prominent in the electric clock field in the 1880s, assigning some patents to the Cincinnati Electric Clock Co.

A most interesting and comparatively little known phase of time and timekeeping is the time lock, that ingenious device without which modern banking would be impossible. It seems there has been little published on this subject and its history offers a most fascinating field! Ohio and natives of Ohio played a prominent part in the development of the time lock. As early as 1872 J. Burge of Circleville received a patent for a time lock. He assigned later patents to the Yale Lock Manufacturing Company of Stamford, Connecticut. About the same time T. W. Spencer, also of Circleville patented a time lock. There were a dozen other Ohioans known to be pioneers on time locks. Furthermore the two largest users of time locks in this country today are in Ohio, Mosler of Hamilton and Diebold of Canton.

#### Vienna in Ohio

Before leaving clocks let me tell you about a little known clockmaker, Ansel Merrell, who worked in Vienna - Ohio, not Austria, and operated a general store there from 1828 to May, 1831. Merrell had a factory, and I use the word advisedly, in Vienna at that time. Mr. Robert Cochrane, the proprietor of the store, bought clocks from him for \$2.50 apiece and also served as his banker by lending him money. Cochrane sold these clocks for \$4.50 apiece. I ought to mention that money was scarce, since employees of Merrell's were given clocks for their labor. The employees sold the clocks to Cochrane for \$2.00.

From the price of the clocks and the amount of iron that Merrell bought and

the number of clocks sold, one can suppose that these clocks were 30-hour jobs. Iron sold for 81/2¢ a pound. Merrell bought iron, glue, various dyes, nails, etc., and brandy and whiskey. He must have been a busy man. Brandy (no name) sold for 183/4¢ a quart — whiskey 44¢ a gallon. The usual transaction was 2 to 6 clocks at \$2.50 but several times 18 clocks were sold for \$36.00. Later entries in 1830 show Cochrane paying only \$1.50 per clock to employees of Merrell's. No explanation for the difference in price. Fortunately Cochrane gave the full names of the buyers of the clocks. From all indications these were Merrell's clocks and were given as payments. Eastern clocks transported to Vienna could hardly be sold for \$4.50. The earliest date on Ansel Merrell's labels was 1828. These were printed in Warren.

#### Watches

Turning from clocks to watches, we come upon one of the great tragedies in the industrial and commercial history of America. In a century, from about 1850 onward, Americans, through ingenuity, courage and by free enterprise built up the factory-made watch industry to a high point of success and profit and then surrendered it to foreign competition. Ohio saw one company built up and then saw it not only surrendered to foreign competition but sold, lock, stock and barrel to the Russians. The story of the Dueber-Hampden Watch Company of Canton has been told, I believe, by a former resident of Canton.

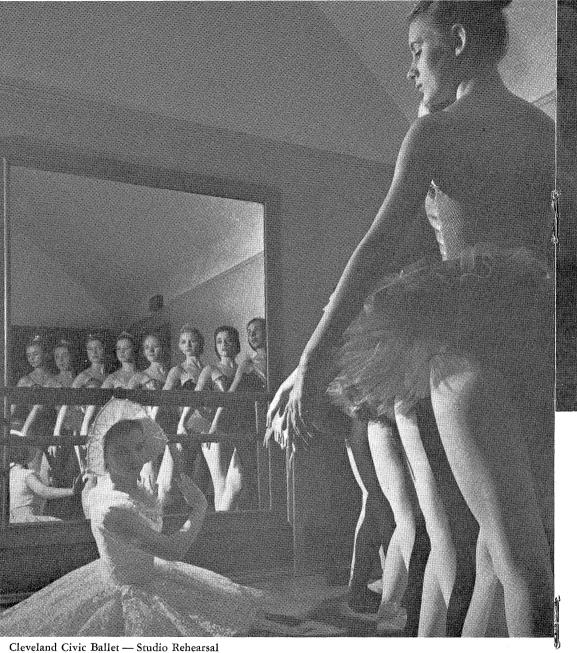
But on a far happier note we may notice that even as the factory-made watch was coming into being, Ohio watchmakers were seeking improvements. The war between the states was still in progress in 1863 when E. R. Wait and J. W. Phelps of Ravenna were granted a patent for a watch. Two years later, 1865, G. C. Marten of Cleveland was also granted a patent for an improved watch. M. Burt of Cleveland was granted a watch patent in 1864. O. F. Stedman of Ravenna was granted a watch patent in 1867. These men were not merely craftsmen, they were thoroughly grounded in their trade, so thoroughly that they could design and execute improvements on existing watches. The Ohio watchmakers kept pace with the trade. H. R. Smith and R. Folsom of Cincinnati patented a stem-winding watch as early as 1871. They evidently persisted in improving this model until, in 1885, they received a patent which they assigned to the Elgin Watch Company of Elgin, Illinois.

L. Abey of Cleveland received a patent on a stem-winding and setting watch in 1888. The Columbus Watch Co. from 1876 to 1882 produced some excellent watches. All of these names, and more, are to be remembered as standing for progress in timekeeping.

It will be a challenging task to list every clock and watchmaker in Ohio's history but this is no valid reason why the search should not be started and carried on. The search will be rewarding in that it will add to the history of the Buckeye State.

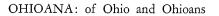
Mr. Gibbs invites our readers to send him information about early Ohio makers of clocks, watches, and parts thereof. He lives at 4717 Stenton Avenue, Philadelphia 44, Pennsylvania.

FALL, 1965



### Ballet is "IN" in Ohio

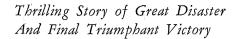
A Photographic Sequel to "Dance in Ohio" by Eleanor Frampton in our preceding issue.







(Above) Ballet Russe of Cleveland (Right) Pearl Johnson — of Karamu Dancers



### Two Hundred Died in Dayton Flood

A TIME OF TERROR by Allan W. Eckert. Little Brown and Co., 1965. Pp. x + 341, illustrated, \$5.95.

AUTHOR: Mr. Eckert is a resident of Dayton who attended the Ohio State University, and worked for some years on the Dayton *Journal Herald*. He is the author of *The Great Auk* (Little Brown, 1963) and of many magazine articles and poems.

REVIEWER: S. L. ("Jack") Frost is Executive Secretary of the Ohio Water Commission, Department of Natural Resources, and a contributor to our 1965 Year Book, Ohio's Waters and Waterways.

FIFTY-TWO YEARS AGO on March 25, 1913, the city of Dayton was stricken by one of the greatest floods in America's history. Beginning with 7 A. M. on March 25 and ending Sunday, March 30 at 7 P. M., when the lights came on again after a week of stark terror, Allan Eckert weaves an unforgettable account of a city's fight against the flood. He has dug deep and painstakingly for facts to make the book authentic. His characters are real people.

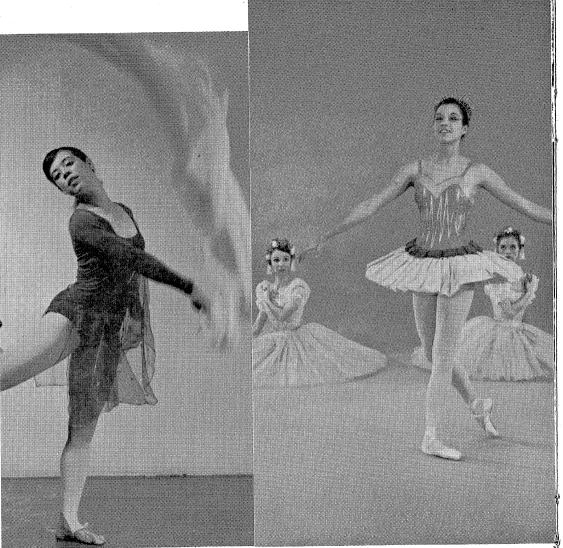
As this great drama unfolds, the reader feels himself almost an eye witness. The silent, whirling, swirling, muddy waters — the screams, the cries, the many personal battles of those who fought and won and those who tried and lost, of hair-breadth escapes, of fire and explosions, and of man's improvisations to save himself, each makes indelible memories.

This is the story, too, of John H. Patterson, president of the National Cash Register Company, who organized his company into one great rescue and rehabilitation center, placing his staff and entire company against the flood, and thus, saving thousands of lives.

#### Three Air Masses Collided

The Dayton flood grew out of the collision of three great air masses — one from the Gulf of Mexico, one from Nebraska and one from Canada — focused on a 2500 square mile area stretching from Indianapolis on the west to Fort Wayne and Lima on the north, Columbus on the east, and Dayton on the south.

Ahead of the converging masses there had been a general thawing of the ice and snows of a hard winter in the Ohio watersheds. These had melted and seeped



Joan Hartshorne - Director of Karamu Dancers

Ballet Guild of Cleveland

into the ground. Additional light rains in the early part of March had saturated the ground to capacity and turned the runoff into streams and creeks. Unfortunately, the earlier construction of a series of fine earthen levees has lulled the city into a sense of security. But the great torrents pouring into Dayton at 7 A. M. on March 25 changed all that.

At that hour the water was 24 feet high and first topped the downtown levees in Dayton. Within 45 minutes the water in the city was 3 feet deep. It was this overtopping of the levees and the resultant currents of swiftly moving water through Dayton which trapped so many people.

In one place a 350-foot wall of levee gave way. The wave of water smashed cars, tore down trees and poles and split the pavement, rolled huge boulders like marbles, and shot a 75-foot long 12-inch square bridge timber through a house like an arrow.

### Everything That Could Float

"The continuous sound of smashing glass as storefronts and resident windows shattered was particularly unnerving, and during those first few hours the streets were filled with everything imaginable that could float — grand pianos and chairs, sofas and beds, outhouses and oil tanks, wagons and timbers and poles and houses . . . and bodies."

Even before the big break in the levee this intersection at Main Street and Monument Avenue was flooded.



The waters begin to recede (note high water marks and snow on roofs).



OHIOANA: of Ohio and Ohioans

There are many individual stories in A Time of Terror, like that of Andrew Fox, the levee watcher, who had called "flood" so many times before that no one believed him in 1913; of the death of the James W. Porter family who stayed too long at their farm; of George McClintock who had a premonition he was going to drown, then flaunted death saving 50 people until he fell out of the boat reaching for his gold watch; of the city engineer who didn't shut off the gas so people could keep warm, but then watched a city block go up in flames when a broken main ignited; of Edgar Newell who climbed a telegraph pole and with his pen knife tapped out the first message of the great flood to the outside world; of Mrs. Kuntz who gave birth to twins as she was lowered to a rescuing boat.

Vividly told too, are the dramas of the flights across rooftops to escape flames while hungry waters waited to engulf those who slipped; and of the people who inched their way to safety "tightroping" across telephone wires.

When Mr. Patterson first saw the raging Miami River not yet out of its levees at 6:45 A. M. on March 25, he instinctively sensed the coming disaster. Within 15 minutes he had called a conference of his top staff at N. C. R. and started the factory whistles blowing to warn the people out of the flood plains. He declared the company temporarily out of commission and organized it as the Dayton Citizens Relief Association. In a quarter of an hour he had smoothly converted the large industrial firm into a many-faceted emergency relief and rescue operation.

### "God Just Smiled"

On Thursday, March 27, the flood waters started receding and for the first time a shaft of sunlight broke through the clouds. Mrs. Reeves who had been marooned with her doctor husband without food and water in an upstairs home said, "I feel like God just smiled and everything's going to be all right again."

The sunlight revealed a wonderful sight — the water was gone. But it also revealed an appalling sight. "In addition to the rubble of the buildings that had collapsed or exploded or burned, there was an incredible litter. Everything seemed damaged to some extent. Houses stood one on top of the other or tilted to one side or squashed and buckled. Every vehicle in the flood zone was ruined. A thick layer of mud coated the city and every window in every store was smashed. Poles and wires lay helter-skelter and everywhere one looked were the bodies of horses."

On March 29 at noon the Citizens Relief Committee was formed under Mr. Patterson to start the long road back. A great fund raising drive was inaugurated and a three-stories high cash register built to "ring" up the donations which eventually topped \$2,000,000 — all as a loan.

The relief committee undertook the feeding of 20,000 to 40,000 people for two weeks. Another 20,000 had to be fed for several weeks and eventually financed to start their new homes.

With the fund also, the first task, Mr. Patterson said, was to "assure that such a disaster as this may never strike Dayton again."

(Concluded on page 92)

### Magazine for Writers To Mark Its 45th Year

By KIRK POLKING

Ohio is the home of the leading trade magazine for professional writers in America. Writer's Digest which marks its 45th anniversary this December, has been published continuously in Cincinnati since December, 1920. Its monthly national circulation of 51,000 is the largest in its field.

The original purpose of the magazine is still the same: to show beginning writers the rules of their craft, to inspire those who have talent and aptitude to communicate their ideas, and to publish a list of markets where writers may sell what they write.

The authors of its articles reflect the literary and popular tastes of the time. In early issues Irvin S. Cobb, Upton Sinclair and S. S. Van Dine discussed their ideas on writing just as Nelson Algren, Gore Vidal, and Taylor Caldwell do today.

Magazine editors know they can speak directly to the coming professional writers through its pages, so when the Saturday Evening Post's George Horace Lorimer or the American Mercury's H. L. Mencken in 1930 wanted to elaborate their editorial aims they used Writer's Digest as their platform. Similarly, in a 1964 edition Keith Wheeler answered the questions of many new writers who wanted to know "What's the job of a staff writer for Life magazine?"

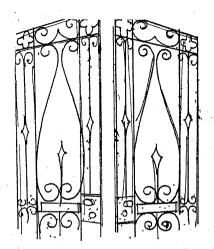
### "Specialties" Have Changed

A good novel is as sought after by publishers today as it was when Writer's Digest was first published. How the writing "specialties" have changed with the times, however, is seen in articles in a 1920 issue offering instruction in writing "the photoplay," whereas in the early '50s the magazine published an article by a young Ohio radio writer for WLW who was setting off for New York to try his hand at this new field - television. His name: Rod Serling, whose phenomenal success in the 12 years since then is now widely known.

A browser through the pages of the magazine yesterday or today will quickly observe that a large number of eminently successful writers have been willing to share with beginning writers some of the things they have learned about their

(Concluded on page 92)





"... enter into our gates with thanksgiving."

### O H I O A N A LIBRARY NOTES

The Frank B. Dyer Memorial Gates at the Library

ONE OF THIS Library's far-out poet friends in Cleveland sent us a letter with "Legalize Marijuana" stamped on the envelope. We can't dope this out.

0 0 0

THE OHIO DEPARTMENTS BUILDING, in which this Library is located, bears the following highly appropriate inscription: "Education and Morality Constitute the Force and Majesty of Free Government."

0 0 0

ANDREW W. CORDIER, winner of the 1959 Ohioana Career Medal, who is dean of the School of International Affairs of Columbia University, will receive a grant of \$10,900,000 from the Ford Foundation "for major long-term strengthening of the international role of American universities." This brings to \$17,650,000 the total of Ford Foundation grants in recent years to Columbia's program of international studies.

0 0 0

E. S. ("Beanie") Drake (now in his 90th year), who was for so long in charge of the Ohio Union at O.S.U., has presented this Library with an interesting typescript, one of five copies made. It is "The White Man's Graveyard" by Franklin E. Bradshaw, whose home was in North Lewisburg, Champaign County. His present whereabouts seems to be unknown. Bradshaw wrote about his stay in Liberia, where he worked for the Firestone Rubber Company, and illustrated his story with many snapshots. Does anybody know where he is now?

0 0 0

This library loves slogans about itself. Here is one: "Come to Columbus and discover Ohioana." Anybody want to volunteer another?

0 0 0

OUR RICHLAND COUNTY Chairman, Raymond Wilkinson, has been re-elected

President of the Ohio Genealogical Society. He also received an honor award for his contributions to "Report" and another award for his outstanding service to the society.

0 0 0

FRED E. MORR, Director of the Department of Natural Resources, has very kindly arranged to have one of our Literary Maps of Ohio framed in natural Buckeye wood and hung in the hall on the 11th floor of the Ohio Departments Building, where his office and this library are located. We formerly had one of the maps rather crudely taped to the wall. The frame was beautifully made by Bill Southan, administrative assistant.

0.00

MRS. W. A. Lewis, our Gallia County Chairman, is rejoicing in the fact that members of the Creative Writing group in that county, which she organized, have had material published in *Redbook* and *The Garden Path*. She and Mrs. Martha S. Foster have been helping with the material to be used for the pageant to celebrate the 175th anniversary of the founding of Gallipolis in October.

0 0 0

WILLIAM H. VODREY, JR. of East Liverpool, brother of Joseph Kelley Vodrey, one of our Ohioana Library trustees, has been elected President of the Ohio Historical Society. In 1952 he was co-author with R. Max Gard of *The Sandy and Beaver Canal*.

0 0 0

COUNTY CHAIRMEN who want a table reserved for people from their county at our Annual Meeting and Luncheon on October 23, may have it by letting us know in advance.

0 0

LIKE THE LITTLE Ohioana Library, the huge Toledo Public Library has a collection of scrapbooks and clippings of local interest. Our scrapbooks do not cover every county, but they cover a number of them. Our clippings, like Toledo's also in a six-drawer file, relate to all kinds of topics of Ohio interest. Program chairmen find them very helpful.

0 0 0

THE LIBRARY OF *The New York Times* has a staff of 49 persons which handles nearly 1,000 requests every day for information from the public and the *Times* staff.

0 0 0

CLERMONT COUNTY is the first county to adopt a county flag, according to a clipping sent to us by our Clermont County Chairman, Miss Maude Horn. It was designed by Dennis W. Luithel, age 15 and a sophomore in the Glen Este High School.

By The Time this issue reaches our readers, our 1966 Year Book, *Literary Ohio* should be on sale. Now we are assembling material for the 1967 Year Book, *Early Ohio*. All Ohio history organizations, state-wide and local, are invited to get in touch with us about being referred to in the book. We will welcome pictures and accompanying articles.

0 0 0

HIRAM HAYDN's first list at Harcourt, Brace & World this fall, to be published as Hiram Haydn Books, numbers ten titles. Mr. Haydn won an Ohioana Book Award in 1963 for his novel, *The Hands of Esau*.

0 0 0

JUDGE EARL R. HOOVER of Cleveland, one of this library's most loyal friends, points out that March 16, 1967 will be the 100th Anniversary of the death of Benjamin Hanby, the composer of "Darling Nellie Grey." He is already looking for some suitable ways to observe this anniversary. Suggestions, anyone?

0.00

THE OHIO LIBRARY ASSOCIATION reports a great increase in membership during the past year, thanks in considerable part to the active interest of its members. The Association's goal was 500; the number obtained was 795. The Ohioana Library has active and interested members. Why can't they help us get some more needed additions to our ranks? Write to the Executive Director, Ohioana Library, 1109 Ohio Departments Building, Columbus, Ohio 43215, for information if you need it.

0 0 0

OUR INVITATION to the county chairmen to come with guests for tea at the library on special visiting days was a complete failure. Only two chairmen accepted and only one appeared. Now we will have to come up with another idea.

0 0 0

FIVE OHIO BOOKS are among the thirty-four chosen for the Ninth Annual Midwestern Books Competition as distinguished examples of book design and typography in the Midwest. Winning books, their authors, publishers, and designers are: New and Selected Poems by Samuel Yellen, Indiana Univ. Press, Edith R. Greenburg; Poems and Epigrams by Robert Beum, Regnery, Robert Borja; Omen of The Birds by Harry Behn, World, Jack Jaget; Ancient Sculpture From India by Sherman E. Lee, Cleveland Museum of Art, Merald E. Wrolstad; and Neo-Classicism: Style and Motif by Henry Hawley, Cleveland Museum of Art, Merald E. Wrolstad. No university press in Ohio was included.

### $\mathbf{A}$

### Western

### Reserve

### Writer



ONE OF THE writers who might have been included in our 1966 Year Book, Literary Ohio, to be published this September, is Albert Gallatin Riddle of Geauga County. Margaret O. Ford (Mrs. Ralph B. Ford) of Burton, our Geauga County Chairman, writes to us about him in part as follows:

Editor, Obioana: of Obio and Obioans:

Albert Gallatin Riddle was born in Monson, Massachusetts, May 28, 1817. The following year he came with his family to a small settlement, Newbury, in Geauga County. Until his death in 1902, he was bound to the life of the county and the Reserve. He proved his deep affection for its people and its past in nearly every word he wrote.

He was a prolific writer: magazine articles, short stories, eight novels and a biography of Garfield. He also studied law and was admitted to practice in 1840. He served two terms as prosecuting attorney and was a member of the 37th Congress.

Riddle's Recollection of War Times has become a source book for biographers of Lincoln. He is quoted in Nathaniel Stephenson's Lincoln, Margaret Leech's Reveille in Washington and Carl Sandburg's War Years.

In an article in the *Magazine of Western History* published in Cleveland he recalls he "had a longing to express his love for his early life." This longing took form in local color, a good medium for a man desirous of recalling the past of a region and its people. In all his novels Riddle describes the area as it was between 1840-1890 so well that it is still possible to trace roads the characters followed in the story and the reader finds himself wishing he could have been a part of that past.

His first novel, Bart Ridgeley, was reported in a three-column review in the Cleveland Leader, January 30, 1874, which called it a pronounced success. Later he wrote, The Patriot, The House of Ross, Ansel's Cave and others.

In spite of fumbling and inept character building and dialogue, Riddle was an able writer when he wrote what he knew best, pioneer history.

Margaret O. Ford

### Magazine for Writers

(Concluded from page 86)

craft. They have interrupted their own critically acclaimed or highly paid efforts to help struggling young writers to know their own hearts and to find the voices to express themselves.

Ten years after the founding of the monthly magazine,  $Writer's\ Digest$ , a second publication was added, the  $Writer's\ Yearbook$ . A larger format  $(81/2\times11)$  and distribution (100,000), provided similar articles and market lists for the persons interested in writing but without the time to pursue their avocation through the monthly pages of  $Writer's\ Digest$ .

The creator of the Yearbook and the editor of the Writer's Digest for more than 30 years, Aron M. Mathieu, is now devoting his editorial efforts for the publishing firm to create a series of science textbooks for elementary and secondary schools. His Research and Development Division of the parent company (F & W Publishing Corporation) will have its first books on the market in 1966.

Miss Kirk Polking, who lives in Cincinnati, is Editor of Writer's Digest. Her published works include more than 100 magazine articles and books, the latest of which is for children, Let's Go on the Half Moon with Henry Hudson, (Putnam, 1964).

### Two Hundred Died

(Concluded from page 85)

Through the committee an engineer, Arthur Morgan, was employed to draw up a flood plan. This resulted in the first development in the nation of a major flood control undertaking with reservoirs, under the direction of the Miami Conservancy District.

Since 1913 the Miami valley has never sustained as much rainfall as during those tragic days 52 years ago. But its dams have, on more than 600 different occasions, collected and held back flood waters and kept the city of Dayton dry.

Whereas the 1913 flood threatened to wipe out an entire city, instead it proved how man's ingenuity was able to do the impossible. A Time of Terror provides a wonderful object lesson of human endurance. It also warns us that floods are an ever-present menace and should cause us to ask, "Is our city protected? Have we safeguarded our flood plains? What would we do in such a disaster?"

OHIOANA: of Ohio and Ohioans

## THE LATEST BOOKS Part I: by Ohio Authors

Published either (1) in late 1964 and not listed in OHIO AUTHORS AND COMPOSERS — 1964 or (2) in 1965, or announced for early publication. Exclusive of books on Ohio subjects listed in Part II: THE OHIO SCENE.

THE NATIONAL LEAGUE STORY, (Revised Edition.) Hill and Wang. Up-to-date information
covering the expansion of the league and the birth of the Mets.  ANDERSON, WARREN D. Wayne Co.
ANDERSON, WARREN D. Wayne Co. MATTHEW ARNOLD AND THE CLASSICAL TRADITION. Univ. of Michigan Pr. Analyzes the classical education of Arnold's time.
BENNEY, LLOYD W. Franklin Co. Here Is Tomorrow. Vantage. Former teacher of the Dale Carnegie Leadership Course
writes for advisers and counselors of young people.
CHESSMAN, G. WALLACE Licking Co. Governor Theodore Roosevelt: The Albany Apprenticeship, 1898-1900. Harvard Univ. Pr. The author shows that T. R. as governor of New York developed the program he later carried on as president.
Deleeuw, Adèle
Ohioana citation. To be published in September.
Deleeuw, Cateau Butler Co.  A World Explorer: Roald Amundsen. Garrard. A title for juveniles in the Garrard series of World Explorer books by the winner of an Ohioana citation. To be published in September.
ECKSTEIN, GUSTAV Hamilton Co. EVERYDAY MIRACLE. Harper & Row. Fourteen observations from previous publications by this author, selected and retold for younger readers. Ages 10 to 14.
EPSTEIN, SAM* and EPSTEIN, BERYL
EVATT, HARRIET
writes another mystery for the 8 to 12 group.  FIFE, DALE Lucas Co. Who's In Charge of Lincoln? Coward-McCann. Story of an eight-year-old boy who was unexpectedly left alone. For children 7 to 10.
FOX, LYNN R
GRIFFIN, MRS. JAMES L. and FOX, LYNN R., (Compilers)
* Indicates the author is not an Ohioan.

GURNEY, GENE
GURNEY, GENE
HALLETT, R. CARLIN
HAWLEY, HENRY  Neo-Classicism: Style And Motif. The Cleveland Museum of Art. Harry N. Abrams Distrib. An examination of the Western art style and some of the products made in the style, such as Wedgwood ceramics and Louis XVI furniture. Pub. late 1964.
HORLOCKER, ZOE
CALISTHENICS FOR HEALTH. Vantage. Exercises developed by the author, who is 97 years old, to help average persons reach a high level of well-heing.
ISHMAEL, WOODI
JUMP, VINNIE MORROW
THE SOCIAL AND POLITICAL THOUGHT OF ADAM FERGUSON. Obio State Univ. Pr. The author sets forth Ferguson's keen perception of the destructive consequences of specialization and his appreciation of analytical philosophy as an ally against superstition
LOST IN THE AMAZON, Pri. Pub. Imaginative writing based on actual fact
WE LIVE IN THE NORTH. Lippincott. A children's book in the Lippincott "Roundabout America" series. Miss Lenski won an Ohioana medal for her writing for juveniles. Publication date for this title is October
LITELL, BARBARA
BLUE URN WITH FIRE. Pri. Pub. The poet uses sonnets and modern verse forms in this group of poems which she inscribes to her sons. Printed late 1964. Recently received
Toller Of The Sea. Golden Quill Pr. Volume of poetry by an English professor who has been in Ohio since 1962.
McGEE, MARGARET B. Lorain Co.  No Other Lantern. House of Falmouth. In her first volume of poetry the author covers a wide variety of subjects. Printed late 1964, recently received.
MIDDENDORF, WILLIAM H
MORTON, LENA BEATRICE
QUIRK, JOHN
ROGERS, GARET

OATH OF DISHONOR. Dial Pr. Lawyer writes novel involving both the medical and legal

ROSS, ROBERT H
SANDMEL, SAMUEL
SMITH, PERCY KENDALL

### THE LATEST BOOKS Part II: The Ohio Scene

Published either (1) in late 1964 and not listed in OHIO AUTHORS AND COMPOSERS - 1964 or (2) in 1965, or announced for early publication.

AUSTIN, JAMES C. .....Athens Co.

by Twayne. Nasby was the creation of David R. Locke of Findlay and Toledo.

PETROLEUM V. NASBY. Twayne. In the U.S. Authors' Series on the Fall list announced

DAND, INELSOIN FCuyanoga Co
THE BULLHORN REUKUS. Vantage. The setting for this is Cleveland and the story is
fiction based on fact. The author found the creation of the book an outlet for his energy
when the work to which he was assigned in the Navy was deadly boring.
BOYD, SIDNEY RAshland Co
ASHLAND, OHIO, SESQUICENTENNIAL, 1815-1965. <i>Pri. Pub.</i> Past and present in word and picture.
CHRISTIANSEN, HARRYCuyahoga Co
Northern Ohio's Interurbans And Rapid Transit Railways. Pri. Pub. The Story of
of the electric traction network throughout northern Ohio. Fully illustrated. Author wa erroneously listed in previous issue as Joseph K. Christiansen.
GREAT LAKES BOOK MARTCuyahoga Co
GREENWOOD'S LAKE BOATS '65. Freshwater Press. Guide to Great Lakes Shipping, prepared for historians, boat-watchers, shipboard personnel, libraries, buffs, and hobbyists.
Total moorals, boar wheners, simplosite personner, instantes, sains, and mossystem

JOLLIE, ROSE MARIE ......Cuyahoga Co. ON THE GROW WITH CLEVELAND. Pri. Pub. A brief history of Cleveland on the occasion of the seventy-fifth anniversary of the Central National Bank of Cleveland.

Foundation, to improve the social, cultural, and civic conditioning of the city. c 1964. Received 1965.

KELLER, DEAN H. Portage Co. INDEX TO ALBION W. TOURGEE PAPERS. Kent State Univ. Pr. Guide to papers in the Chautauqua County Historical Society, Westfield, New York.

RETURN TO GLORY. World. October will see publication of this book. It relates the story of the Cleveland Browns, the professional football team. For young adults.

OHIO DEPARTMENT OF HIGHWAYS DIVISION OF OPERATIONS

-BUREAU OF TRAFFIC

BARD NEISON P

OHIO MANUAL OF UNIFORM TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES FOR STREETS AND HIGHWAYS. Rosselot. Approved by the Ohio joint committee on uniform traffic control devices and the Ohio Section of the Institute of Traffic Engineers.

professions.

<sup>\*</sup> Indicates the author is not an Ohioan.

OLSEN, OTTO H.\*

Carpetbagger's Crusade. *Johns Hopkins Pr.* Biography of Albion W. Tourgee, an Ohioan born in Ashtabula County, who went to North Carolina in 1865 to help with Reconstruction problems and became a successful writer.

ROBINSON, BARBARA\*

TRACE THROUGH THE FOREST. Lothrop, Lee, & Stoddard. The story of a boy who accompanied Col. Zane as he and eleven men cut their way through the Ohio forest, hacking out a narrow trail.

WEISENBURGER, FRANCIS P. Defiance Co.

IDOL OF THE WEST: THE FABULOUS CAREER OF ROLLIN MALLORY DAGGETT. Syracuse

Univ. Pr. Another title by the winner of a 1965 Ohioana Citation for his contribution to

Ohio in the field of history.

\* Indicates the author is not an Ohioan.

### New Members

The following new members were added to our rolls in the period May 11, 1965 to July 21, 1965.

American Association of University Women (Ohio Division) Ida M. Bailey

(as of Aug. '63) Lima, Ohio

Lorenzo P. Baker, Jr. Columbus, Ohio

Marie Biehl Columbus, Ohio

James L. Briers Bay Village, Ohio Mrs. Philip A. Brown Columbus, Ohio

Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Fall Middletown, Ohio

Edward D. Howard Columbus, Ohio

Mrs. R. C. Kah Sidney, Ohio

John W. Klages Columbus, Ohio Miss Bernice Kochan Cleveland, Ohio

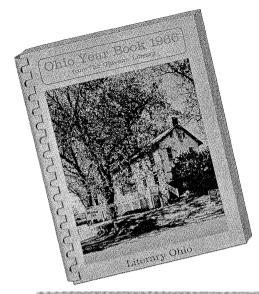
Mr. and Mrs. Robert C. Litell Wooster, Ohio

Mr. and Mrs. Svend Peterson Wilmington, Ohio

Mrs. Elise P. Stewart Toledo, Ohio

Mrs. Cecile M. Toler Columbus, Ohio

OHIOANA: of Ohio and Ohioans



# THE OHIOANA LIBRARY'S

1966

### YEAR BOOK

Literary Ohio

This book will be inspiring to an Ohioan. interesting to a casual reader, and useful to a student of American literature.

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