Contents
2 Dialogue between reader and editor
3 Ellen Bromfield Geld Writes of Her Father
5 Kirk: W. D. Howells & Art In His Time — reviewed by Mahonri Sharp Young
8 Happy Birthday
1967 Year Book
Yummy Reminders
9 Ohio's Miniature World of Letters — Ray E. Buckingham
12 The DeLeeuws of Sleepy Hollow
13 Rollo Walter Brown — Mildred Buchanan Flagg
16 Paintings by Charles Burchfield
20 Rickey: The American Diamond — reviewed by James T. Gallagher
23 Ohioana Library News
24 Correspondence
26 Under The Spreading Buckeye Tree
28 Literary First For Ohio
29 New Members
30 Latest Books by Ohio Authors

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Cultural Expansion

By Bernice Williams Foley

You and I are in an era of national cultural expansion. Are we happy about this? Together we should chorus a YES.

Ohioana Library is part of this vital movement. Before his retirement, Dr. Walter Rumsey Marvin, our past Executive Director, who has now become a valuable member of our Board of Trustees, envisioned this, took action with the fortuitous result that added space has been granted to our Library by the Ohio State Public Works Department, space which is contiguous, so that by knocking down our “back” wall, visions of extended bookstacks (like sugar plums) dance in our heads.

This “knocking-down-the-walls-of Jericho” event has already taken place, not by means of loud blasts from rams horn trumpets and circles of marching men, but by the good offices of Mr. William French, Public Works Department.

Much more remains to be done — installing new bookstacks, rearranging and alphabetizing all our books with, perhaps, just a flick of dusting now and then.

All this becomes our Spring project before we can have our gala “open house,” date dependent upon painters, carpenters, and electricians.

We shall keep you informed of our progress. As supporting members of Ohioana, you can be proud of identifying with America’s cultural expansion (some are calling it “explosion”); and we want you to consider yourself as one of our honor guests when you receive our “open house” invitation.

Ellen Bromfield Geld
Writes of Her Father

In connection with this library’s 1966 year book, Literary Ohio, with its striking four-color cover picture of Malabar Inn and its article on Louis Bromfield by David D. Anderson of Michigan State University, Ellen Bromfield Geld, a daughter of Bromfield, wrote for us a note about her illustrious father.

Mrs. Geld’s book about her father, The Heritage, appeared in 1962. She is now living with her husband and children in the state of Sao Paulo, Brazil. Her note follows:

It would be difficult to think of a writer whose roots were more profoundly Ohioan than Louis Bromfield. Born in 1898 in Mansfield, he was the descendant of the first settlers who came over the Appalachians to settle the lush, wild country that is now Richland County.

He left Ohio while still a boy to live in New York and, later, in France for the better part of seventeen years. But even during those years, a sizeable number of his novels found their background in the growing industrial town of Mansfield and the rapidly changing countryside that surrounded it.

An Agrarian World

Among the best of these novels was The Farm which describes with insight and clarity, life in the Ohio country before industrial growth did away with the idealistic, abundant agrarian world which was the center of Thomas Jefferson’s dreams. In his own words Bromfield said, “It was and is a good way of life. It has in it two fundamentals which were once and may be again intensely American characteristics. These are integrity and idealism. They are tough qualities, needed in times of crisis.”

The Farm was written in Gstaad, Switzerland in 1932. Many novels were written and much occurred in the life of Bromfield before and after that time. But, in the end, it was a search for a life based on those two “tough qualities” that brought him back to the countryside in which he had been born.
He was never able, nor had he expected, to recreate totally that strongly self-sufficient life at Malabar Farm in an Ohio of a modern era. But, in his final books, among them, Pleasant Valley, Malabar Farm and From My Experience, he sought and finally wrote for himself a code which indeed might serve as a guide for any man whose purpose it is to live fully and well in this troubled and fascinating age, as in any other.

In a sense, that code may be summed up in his belief, expressed in From My Experience, that “if God is not Life, He is merely a vaporous figment of the imagination and the delusion of the weak and frightened...” Or in his description of a great man who, he believed, “developed all his talents with a vigorous and robust faith not in angels and in harps, but in the realities of man himself.”

It was indeed thus that Bromfield, himself, lived and wrote, often erring, but always striving with a vigor and brilliance that contributed much of brilliance and lasting worth to the Ohio scene.

First American Edition

The title page of the first American edition of the Rubaiyat of Omar Khayyam, as published in Columbus, is shown here. The photograph is of the copy recently acquired by the Ohio State University Libraries. Professor Matthew J. Bruccoli found it in a Chicago bookstore.

An account of this “honorably pirated” edition appeared in a previous issue of this magazine.

Oldest Church Claim

Reported in our Winter issue was the claim of the Kingscreek Baptist Church in Champaign County, that it is the oldest existing congregation in the Northwest territory, with history dating back to 1805. This is now challenged by William J. McIntosh, Genealogical Librarian, Box 98, Clinton, Ohio, who informs us that he is writing a history of the Yellow Creek Presbyterian Church of the Scotch Settlement, Columbiana County, which dates back to 1802. He asks if any of our readers can help him locate early books and records of this church.

Champion of Realism in Fiction at the turn of the Century


Author: Clara Marburg Kirk, author of many books and formerly professor at Vassar and Bryn Mawr, now living in Texas, where she is preparing another book on Howells.

In a recent brilliant front page article in the London “Times Literary Supplement,” the tables of the law to American academics, the anonymous reviewer takes Henry Adams severely to task for his extremely academic taste in painting. “Adams seems to have been totally unaware that he was or could have been the spectator of the greatest outburst of pictorial talent since the Cinquecento. When we reflect on the lively aesthetic intelligence of Gertrude Stein, patron of Picasso and of Heningway, and we think of the courage and real cultivation of Sylvia Beach, we cannot take Henry Adams’ artistic, or even his literary culture, very seriously.”

By these standards, Howells, too, was insufficiently aware of what has come to be prized; history, or our view of it, changes very greatly. The English reviewer goes on to say that: “It was Adams’ misfortune that he dealt almost entirely with second-rate artists like Saint-Gaudens, La Farge and Richardson.” These men, with William Morris Hunt, were Howells’ friends; how could he have been expected to pick out Cézanne? Zola’s work he did know, of course; but Zola thought that his friend Cézanne was a failure, and so, during his life, he was. After all, are we quite, quite sure that we now recognize the artists who will be famous in seventy-five years?

Reviewer: Mahonri Sharp Young, Director of the Columbus Gallery of Fine Arts, and author in his own right.
Consul in Venice in 1861, and the post made possible his marriage to Eleanor.

Great architectural firm of McKim, Mead and White. This began his art education in earnest: "We spend most of our time now in reading upon the history of art."

In which he discussed the tinted figures which were remarkable indeed: "I am not ashamed to say they gave me pleasure." These studies led naturally to which were remarkable indeed: "I am not ashamed to say they gave me pleasure.

When he reviewed Hawthorne's without relation to any world men ever lived in." When he reviewed Hawthorne's Italian Notebooks for the Atlantic, what interested him most was the New Englanders' visit to the studio of the Cincinnati sculptor, Hiram Powers.

Immediately after his return from Venice he became associated editorially with Charles Eliot Norton, who also was a neighbor in Cambridge; they differed however, in their attitude to the common people and to Norton's great friend, of whom the Ohioan wrote: "Just after the death of his daughter, he had

when he went to London in 1882, he met all of the artists, because he met everybody. In Paris he visited a struggling American sculptor named Gerhardt, who had been sent abroad by M. Marc Swain of Hannibal, Missouri, and Hartford, Connecticut. He then made a tour, writing a book of Tuscan Cities with Joseph Pennell, who, difficult himself, was the only man who ever found Howells hard to get along with. For Howells, most American of writers, had a truly Jamesian, truly American feeling toward Europe: "It was a debauch, delicate, refined, of unserious pensiveness, a smiling melancholy, in which he walked emancipated from his harassing hopes, and keeping only his shadowing regrets for the wasted effort of a busy life! In Florence he and Pennell frequented a restaurant in the Via Guelfhe which had been taken over by "the Duveneck boys," students of the Cincinnati painter like his fellow citizen John Twachtman. All this first-hand acquaintance with art and artists is shown in such novels as Indian Summer, whose hero "haunted the studios a good deal."

When Howells moved back to Boston after the death of his daughter, he had on the walls of his Commonwealth Avenue apartment an original watercolor by Fortuni, a picture by Rossetti, and one by Alma-Tadema with "To my dear Howells" in the artist's writing in the corner. As Mrs. Kirk points out, "Howells usually managed to live in surroundings characteristic of the rich, in spite of his profound sympathy with humanity and his concern for the problems of the poor."

When Howells moved from the Atlantic to New York he found "lots of interesting young painters and writing fellows," including his old Ohio friend J. Q. A. Ward, now very much ionized. Nor were they then. Howells did not lack the common touch. Though a very uncommon man himself, he was always on the side of the common man — which is probably a more appealing position than its opposite. Howells saw himself in Thirid, for he, too, was accused of being photographic and commonplace. Howells, appealing to posterity for the painter and for himself, suggested that the criticism of the future would be kinder. So far, this has not been true.

This passion for justifying Frith led Howells to be unfair to Whistler. He was not the only one. Mrs. Kirk, after giving us a splendidly written and wrong-headed piece of criticism, adds a comment by Henry James in The Nation on the same famous Grosvenor Gallery show. "Mr. Whistler presents half a dozen canvases which I must take care not to mention as pictures. They are, according to the catalogue, Nocturnes; Amongst Arrangements and Harmonies. Since our business is with pictures, it were better, I suppose, not to speak of these things; but, after all, their material is paint and canvas, and they are framed and hung upon a wall. I have never seen any combination of these ingredients which has struck me as less profitable." It was not only Henry Adams who did not recognize what is now considered great in the art of his times, but also Howells and Henry James. May this be some consolation to us when it turns out that we, too, mis

It was not only Henry Adams who did not recognize what is now considered great in the art of his times, but also Howells and Henry James. May this be some consolation to us when it turns out that we, too, mistake the currently fashionable for something more immanent. It was not only Henry Adams who did not recognize what is now considered great in the art of his times, but also Howells and Henry James. May this be some consolation to us when it turns out that we, too, mistake the currently fashionable for something more immanent.

One of his novels, The Coast of Bohemia, deals with a young artist who has just returned from Paris to his native Ohio. He spent "a very miserable time in the Fine Arts Department of the Pymatuning County Fair, and in a kind of horrible fascination he began to review the collection in detail, the round brass plaques painted with flowers, and little satin banners painted with birds or autumn leaves, and gilt rolling pins with vines." He would not find things too much changed; according to Howells, he was guilty of "pride of taste," and so are we today.

Howells understood the conflict within himself: as he wrote a little later to his son, who was studying architecture at the Beaux Arts and living next door to Whistler, in the studio of his friend, it was as well I was called home. The poison of Europe was getting into my soul. They live much more fully than we do." By which he meant, really, the Whisters, the Sargents and Pennells whom he had just been seeing, rather than the Europeans who went to work every day.

Henry James was very much taken by an account of Howells' visit to Whistler, and of his attitude to Europe in general, and began to perceive "the faint vague gleam, the mere point of the start of a subject." This was the beginning of James' great novel, The Ambassadors of which, in this sense, Howells was the hero, for Howells has said to a mutual friend, "Oh, you are young, you are young — be glad of it; be glad of it, and live. This place makes it all come over me. I see it now. I haven't done so now and I'm old. It's too late. It has gone past me — I've lost it. You have time, you are young. Live!"

These are not the words of a man whose interest in art, and life, is "only on the literary side."

But let us not close on so plangent a note. One night, at the Century Club, St. Paul's Cathedral . . . sitting with a brilliant group of artists and sculptors early in the decade when the Columbian Exposition was being planned, was said to have burst out with the remark, "Look here, old fellows, do you realize that this is the greatest meeting of artists since the fifteenth century?" In the group were La Farge and Richard Morris Hunt, second-rate artists to some modern critics. But this is how it was at the time. This is how it seemed to Howells. I do not think he would be happy today.
HAPPY BIRTHYEAR!

Congratulations to the Cincinnati Historical Society on its 135th Birthyear, which makes it the oldest historical society in Ohio (correct us if we're wrong), and the eleventh oldest in the nation in terms of continuous operation. The Society's new and attractive headquarters are an elegantly designed addition to the Cincinnati Art Museum, Eden Park.

To recap its founding, the four Cincinnati charter members were antipodal in careers yet united in cultural interests: Nicholas Longworth, millionaire real estate entrepreneur and owner of hillside vineyards; Dr. Elijah Slack, president of Cincinnati College; John P. Foote, uncle of Harriet Beecher Stowe, and a developer of Cincinnati's public school system; and Timothy Flint, author and publisher.

It took these charter members and others from Cincinnati, then called the Athens of the West, three arduous traveling days to reach Columbus for the single annual meeting, complete with long, turgid addresses, given in the Representatives' Hall at the old State House, or at the Neil House. Today driving from Cincinnati to Columbus is a mere bagatelle of one hour and a half.

Although venerable, the Cincinnati Historical Society is young and modern, an ambience difficult but not impossible to achieve.

1967 YEAR BOOK

The committee for the 1967 Year Book is working diligently on editing the material and selecting pictures for this edition, the theme of which is "Ohio Before the Civil War."

The same successful format as the 1966 Year Book will be repeated.

At the first editorial meeting of the committee, consisting of Mrs. Howard Bevis, Mr. Richard Thrall, Mr. Henry Caren and Dr. Francis Weisenberger, there were still some important areas of Ohio not represented by pictures and commentary. Do you have contributions which might be considered?

YUMMI YUMMI REMINDER

The county chairmen of Ohioana Library have formed a committee to compile and publish a cook book, the recipes of which will be indigenous to the mores of Ohio.

Mouthwatering idea? Definitely!

We are asking for contributions of recipes for this yummy project. You and your recipe can be included in the Ohioana cook book by contacting the committee:

Chairman: Mrs. Gerald Spitler, Baltimore; Mrs. Frank Mayo, 4 Royal Court, Washington Court House; Mrs. W. A. Lewis, Rio Grande; Mrs. A. C. Palmer, 167 Wendell Ave., Peebles.

OHIOANA: of Ohio and Ohioans

Ohio's Miniature World of Letters

BY RAY E. BUCKINGHAM

The final installment of a two-part article about the remarkable extent and variety of the amateur papers published in Ohio, today and yesterday.

BEFORE DELVING into Ohio's participation in amateur papers on the national level one needs to get acquainted with some background. The National Amateur Press Association (NAPA) was organized in 1876 and is still extremely active. Delegates to that organization's convention included Charles McColm, Cleveland, and Fred B. Stevenson, Sandusky, editor of Bay City Amateur. The United Amateur Press Association (UAPA) was formed in 1890 and for most of its existence (even today) has been split into two groups by controversies. Buckeye Karl X. Williams, Portsmouth, was one of the prime organizers in 1937 of the American Amateur Press Association (AAPA). From the very outset politics have been a built-in feature of all of these groups, often becoming a side-show attraction.

The irrepressible Cincinnatian, Edwin B. Swift, was the first Ohioan to serve as president of NAPA (1891), and strangely enough was the first in a similar capacity in the UAPA (1896). A cluster of Clevelanders, Timothy Thrift, Harry E. Martin, Anthony Moitoret, and William Dowdell came along to follow Swift in the NAPA presidency. Warren supplied the next two Ohioans in this important office, Harry Marlowe and Jacob Moidel, who was shot down as he was returning from a tour of duty in the South Pacific during World War I. Williametta Turnpseed, Springfield, enjoyed the distinction of consecutive terms, 1944 and 1945. Charles Shattuck, Cleveland, served as president in 1948. A Cleveland native, Victor Moitoret, became president in 1951 and his mother, Dora Hepner Moitoret, Columbus native, was elected the following year, thus establishing a record of three leaders from one family. Last Ohioan to serve as president of NAPA was the late Alma Weixelbaum, Springfield, a lady whose love and devotion to the amateur cause had prompt her to establish a Trust Fund naming NAPA as one of the beneficiaries.

Practically each Ohio NAPA president had previously served as official editor of NATIONAL AMATEUR, a position second to the presidency. In addition, E. A. Edkins, a temporary Cincinnati resident, was elected official editor in 1886, with his room-mate, Frank Woolen being elected the following year. Warren J. Brodie, Cleveland, was the next Ohio editor. It is claimed that the presidency could have been his at anytime, but he preferred the sidelines. A distinguished amateur journalist, Emerson Duerr, was living in Cleveland when he was elected editor (1956). Springfielder Guy Miller was the last Buckeye elected (1964) to the editorship of NATIONAL AMATEUR.
Helm Spink, longtime resident of the Cleveland area, was thrice elected official editor before moving to Ohio. He was also elected NAPA president once but declined to serve.

Other than the two already mentioned, Leo Fritter of Columbus, Mary Faye Durr of Marietta, William Ellis (twice), Findlay, and Wilfred Myers, Struthers, served as UAP President. Irwin O. Brandt, Greenville, was twice editor of UNITED AMATEUR. His contribution to amateur journalism is highly significant because he has printed thousands of amateur journals for hobby editors down through the years at a very reasonable cost. Moreover Ellis and Myers, mentioned above, both served as official editors.

Ohioans have never been too influential in the AAPA. Karl X. Williams, Portsmouth, was the very first editor of the official organ, AMERICAN AMATEUR JOURNALIST. As he completed the printing of that very first issue in 1897 the floods came so Editor Williams stashed the copies high up in the rafters and fled by boat from his second story print shop.

Some amusing stories revolve around Ohioans in the vice-presidency of NAPA. George U. Harn, father of Ohio amateur journalism, was the first to serve in that capacity. Charles McColm, in the absence of the president, presided over the 1872 convention, and is credited with much of the early successes of NAPA. In 1878 the floods came so Editor Williams stashed the copies high up in the rafters and fled by boat from his second story print shop.

As small amateur groups sprang up the little magazines were distributed among members. Then, as the national organizations grew in strength and numbers, there came about an ingenious device known as the "mailing bureau." Each editor sends ample copies of his paper to the "mailer" who sorts them into bundles and mails this assembled packet to the "mailer" who sorts them into bundles and mails this assembled packet to the entire membership, all for a small fee. Some do it on a monthly basis while others operate on a quarterly schedule. A "big bundle" might include twenty-five different journals.

State-wide organizations never gathered much momentum in Ohio. In our judgment there were two reasons: rapid turnover in participants, and, Ohioans were so preoccupied with their activity and membership in one or both of the well-entrenched national associations that they had little time and energy left for state affairs. An Ohio Amateur Press Association was organized in 1872 followed by a Cincinnati convention in 1875. Records indicate that officers and conventions rotated between the Queen City and Fostoria until the Columbus convention of 1883 proved to be the finale. Successive attempts or organizing like the ones at Akron and Cleveland, were short-lived, even though the ablest of Buckeye amateur journalists spearheaded the movements.

It was much the same situation with the city organizations. Cincinnati organ-
ized in 1877, holding forth for a few years. Attempts at reorganization in 1882 and 1890 were only mildly successful. Columbus had a thriving club in the years 1881-83. Cleveland didn't organize until 1903 and then reorganizations were attempted at intervals throughout the years. Springfield had a durable group going in the 1940s, when they became a powerful influence in national amateur circles. At one time there were twelve journals headquartered in Springfield. Although apparently no organized effort existed there, such towns as Warren, Fostoria and Tiffin were at times important amateur centers with many prominent publications and individuals to their credit.

Cleveland hosted seven annual conventions of the National Amateur Press Association. Cincinnati was host twice, Columbus and Warren each once. Columbus twice entertained national conventions of the United Amateur Press Association, making it evident that sufficient local activity existed in the host cities to warrant the planning and staging of these national conventions.

In summation, we'd like to echo the sentiments of one of Ohio's finest amateur journalists of all time, Willametta Turnepseed Keffer, who thus advised us at the beginning of our quest, "Ohio was always a hotbed of amateur journalism that sometimes smoldered, but never died out and often flamed into exciting activity." This has been true for nearly one hundred years here in Ohio.

The De Leeuws of Sleepy Hollow

In order to write fourteen or fifteen books a year you do not HAVE to live in Sleepy Hollow—but apparently it helps these two Ohio authors who are now living in this scenic location in Plainfield, New Jersey (1763 Sleepy Hollow Lane).

Cateau de Leeuw and her sister Adele, both of Sleepy Hollow, are appearing for three days in Hamilton, Ohio (their home town) circa May 25 for an autographing party and for lectures, sponsored by the Lane Public Library which is Hamilton's public library, also the Butler County Library, and which also maintains the town library in Oxford.

For a writing career which is the antithesis of via negative, let's peruse Cateau's own letter to the editor: "When we come out to Hamilton, I want to take a few days, if my kind friends will give me time, and go prowling about. For years and years I have had a story in my mind that I want to write. Unfortunately, being a person who had to make her own living, I have never had the time for this. I could only write what was asked for, or what would sell. This probably wouldn't sell, although I would have heaps of fun writing it. "It would be a rather long novel, and cover the years from 1800 to 1835, roughly. Start in New Jersey and move to Ohio almost at once. "Right now Adele and I have five books to do before May first—having just started two of them the first of the year, and all of them needing a great deal of reading. If you hear a loud pop, it won't be an atomic bomb, just one of the DeL's bursting at the seams. "Much love from us both, and from Tippy, too. He'll be coming to Ohio with us." (Tippy's their adorable dog.)

Those of you in the area of Hamilton will have this opportunity of hearing Cateau and Adele De Leeuw, two of the most prolific contemporary writers of today. Their native state of Ohio (along with Sleepy Hollow) can take a bow of partial credit for their literary success and fame.

ROLLO WALTER BROWN

By Mildred Buchanan Flagg

The first installment of the "disturbingly vivid career" of the Perry County miner boy who became a beloved author.

ROLLO WALTER BROWN was a sensitive and knowing recorder of the mining region of southeastern Ohio, as well as of the golden age in the Harvard Yard, Cambridge, Massachusetts. His biography of Dean Briggs and his profiles of the great teachers he studied under at Harvard mark him as one of the ablest biographers in New England. Seventeen novels and books of biography were his contribution to the shelves of the library of American literature. The Hills Are Strong won the Martha Kinney Cooper Ohioana Library Award in 1954 as the best biography of that year by an Ohio author. The Firemakers, Toward Romance, As of the Gods, Dean Briggs, Lonely Americans, and There Must Be a New Song testify to the integrity and self-realization of a man nationally honored.

Before he turned to writing biography and fiction, he was a pioneer in behalf of the creative spirit in American education and American life. Constantly he was seeking and finding people of ability and genius among obscure Americans "whose feet were in the furrows but whose eyes were on the stars." Such creative spirits, who were encountering obstacles within themselves and in the world in which they moved, he called his 'strays.' He delighted in giving them some word or thought which led them to firmer ground and greener pastures. Happily enough, he was often successful, firmly believing that this avocation, this adventuring in personalities, was the most interesting job in the world. There
were moments, however, when his hobby baffled even him.

For example, there was the day when he returned from a lecture trip in the mid-west to find the desk of his apartment in Cambridge heaped high with letters, bundles, packages and boxes.

"In Heaven's name, Polly, what is all this junk?" he asked his wife as he surveyed the accumulation.

"That," Mrs. Brown responded, is more than three hundred letters, four telegrams, several blueprints of motors and other machinery, two typed volumes of verse and the model of a draining board for the kitchen sink. It seems to me that almost too many of your strays need your help and inspiration!"

It was characteristic of the man that he put on an extra secretary to help him with the job, and that he answered in detail every one of those letters of inquiry, or appreciation from grateful artists, sculptors, students and poets who had written their thanks for helpful suggestions and understanding cooperation.

One was from a waitress whom he had discovered and set on the road to successful authorship. Another was from a waitress whom he called attention to the scorn heaped upon him, especially the young. Sometimes he returned ten or twelve times to speak to them, and always he was acclaimed and revered.

Frequently Dr. Brown was called "the most individual of American individualists," because he insisted on being himself. He was known for his liberal point of view, for the charm and clarity of his books, and for his belief that other human beings should have opportunities to be as much of themselves as possible.

To be concluded in our Summer issue.
Paintings by Charles Burchfield

A native of Ashtabula Harbor, and one of America's leading artists, many times honored.
Autumn Wind
Cleveland Museum of Art

Hot Morning Sunlight
Museum Williams-Frater Inn

Garden of Memories
Museum of Modern Art

Mrs. Charles Burchfield
Oscar Bailey

Mrs. Charles Burchfield
Oscar Bailey
The FINEST intellect ever to impinge on the visceral world of organized sports unquestionably belonged to Branch Rickey, who went from the campus of Ohio Wesleyan University to Big League Baseball as a catcher for the St. Louis Browns in 1905. For sixty years, almost until the day of his death last December, he was the Great Innovator of the National Game.

It is impossible to conceive what professional baseball would be like had there been no Rickey. Almost single-handed he shaped the game to what it is today.

His concept of wholesale scouting by big league clubs led inevitably to his invention of the farm system, which revolutionized relations between the major and minor leagues, and which has destroyed minor league baseball.

He bravely, even stubbornly, faced criticism, anger and even threats when he signed Jackie Robinson in violation of baseball's tacit color line in 1945; a courageous move of social justice which led to the breakdown of many barriers against the Negro in the United States.

He forced the expansion of major league baseball out of the East and Middle West when far past Social Security's retirement age, he organized the Continental League in 1959.

Rickey's thoughts about baseball and its players, his omniscient knowledge of the game in all its aspects, are available now in The American Diamond, a handsome, beautifully illustrated and lucidly-written book on which he worked for three years with the talented Robert Riger. His death, just as the book was published, leaves it as his testament to the game and business which made him wealthy and famous.

The American Diamond covers every phase of baseball, and is an eloquent testimonial to Rickey's love for the game. On the jacket is inscribed a quotation I could not find in the book: "Baseball has given me a life of joy. I would not have exchanged it for any other." Every page, every paragraph reflects this sentiment, from his discussion of baseball's "only game for little boys", to his analysis of the mighty Brooklyn Dodgers of the 1950s.

The complexities, the symmetry, the almost unlimited scope of baseball as a physical, artistic and intellectual activity are presented here by the man who knew more of this game and the reasons for its continuing appeal than any other person who ever lived.

Anyone even slightly interested in baseball will be fascinated by his list of 16 baseball "Immortals"; by his All-Time Team; by his discussion of the spiritual and emotional aspects of pitching, of hitting, of winning, and losing.

His masterful analysis of all phases of playing baseball and methods of teaching and developing players will (or should) be a must for every player, manager and coach, and for every boy who wants to play the game.

Unfortunately, and the more so since his death means the void can never be filled, Rickey's book reveals little of the complex, brilliant human being whose career was marked by unceasing turmoil, and whose friends' devotion was rivaled in intensity only by the passion of those who feared or disliked him.

Co-author Riger did a splendid job of retaining the true flavor of the orotund Rickey prose, while distilling his sesquipedalian pronouncements into useable length. It is easy to imagine you are listening to "Uncle Branch" talk as you read The American Diamond. But though the talk casts a clear and penetrating light on the game of baseball, it reveals only the barest glimpses of the man whose life, thoughts and actions have affected the lives, thinking and actions of millions of Americans.

There is almost a complete absence of personal anecdotes in this "documentary" by a man who inspired more anecdotes than any American since Abe Lincoln. There is a studied avoidance of controversy in this long essay by a man whose entire career was marked by turmoil, conflict and endless clash and clanger.

You will find no reference here to Rickey's classic feud with Judge Landis, who is surprisingly, if grudgingly, included among the "16 Immortals." There are only passing references to the Continental League, whose slaughter he bitterly resented. And I found it regrettable that he did not see fit to expatiate at length on the Black Sox scandal, to which he makes passing and tantalizing references in his remarks about Shoeless Joe Jackson, Ban Johnson and Judge Landis.

One catches a brief insight into Rickey, the man, in his unalloyed affect-
tion for George Sisler; in his unqualified admiration for Ban Johnson; in the few words devoted to his son Branch Junior, whose untimely death preceded his father’s by several years.

I don’t know whether it was a desire to avoid controversy or simply his encyclopedic knowledge of all the baseball players of this century that made him pick an All-Time Team of 30 men instead of the usual eight starters and two pitchers. Even after naming his 30, he makes an apologetic bow to Charley Gehringer and Willie Mays because they aren’t included on the squad.

Whatever isn’t in it, this nevertheless is a book for everyone with the slightest interest in the game of baseball, and for everyone interested in the American people, because Rickey knew and tells why baseball has been so important in this country. The superb photographs and line drawings of co-author Riger alone are worth the price of the book. And hundreds of phrases in this book about the emotional and spiritual and psychological facets of baseball, and about baseball games and players, will be quoted as long as baseball is played and enjoyed by the public.

Branch Rickey Aphorisms

As camp today as when he uttered them.

“A great catcher practically runs the game.”

“Anger is the biggest enemy a pitcher has. He will lose control of the ball as soon as he loses control of himself.”

“As a class, college baseball coaches are more informed and more pedagogically able than most professional managers.”

“Pitchers need to have more baseball knowledge and mastery than any other player.”

Ohioana Officers:
The re-elected officers of Ohioana for the year 1966 are as follows:

President
Mrs. M. Y. Newcomb, Cincinnati

First Vice-President
Mrs. Herbert Cook, Columbus

Second Vice-President
Mr. James A. Gorrell, Columbus

Secretary
Mrs. J. Clare Williams, Columbus

Treasurer
Mr. Merrill R. Patterson, Marietta

Invitation:
The county chairmen and co-chairmen are invited to the Governor’s Mansion by Mrs. James A. Rhodes on Saturday, April 23, from 2:00 to 4:00 p.m. for their Workshop meeting, which will be followed by tea, with Mrs. Rhodes as hostess.

McGuffey Readers:
Ohioana has a very fine collection of McGuffey readers. Did you know that? And did you know that the treasure-filled McGuffey house at Oxford, Ohio, has become a national historic landmark by decree of Secretary of Interior Udall? The William Holmes McGuffey authorship has been printed on at least a million books (historians’ estimate). Think how many birch rods (sans signature) went into their reading. (If you wish to add to our McGuffey collection, you might send us a birch rod or two.

Educator McGuffey not only taught reading, but he taught morals, quite an accomplishment for a man, who was aided and abetted merely by the little red schoolhouse.

Counties Accountable:
The success of this new feature depends upon you, the county chairman, and the individual reader. Keep us informed about what’s happening in the Wonderful World of YOUR county — and you will see it reprinted in this column.

So far we have only these following news items. So to the rescue of ye editor. By means of your efforts this feature will scintillate and sparkle in our next issue.

Hamilton County
From Hamilton County comes the rundown of their Ohioana Library officers and committee chairmen, quite an impressive list, and implying excellent organization: Chairman: Mrs. Robert Helzholz; Chairman of Authors: Mr. Richard Abell; Chairman of Hostesses: Mrs. Mills Judy assisted by Mrs. Orin Dreisbach; Membership: Mrs. Taft Armandoff; Music Chairman: Mr. John Beroset assisted by Dr. John Hauserman and Dr. Louis Pechstein; Archives: Mrs. Palmer G. Graves; Publicity: Mrs. Charlton Gaskill; Registration: Miss Virginia T. Curry; Year Book: Mrs. Marvin Gilbert; Secretary and Treasurer: Mrs. Cooper Judy.

We wish all counties would organize as effectively as this one, and on a similar pattern. Do we hear any volunteers?

Janet C. Mead of Cincinnati and wife of Dr. Edward Mead, noted musicologist, has again kindly agreed to continue making the list of creative work of the year by Ohio composers. Mrs. Mead is a loyal member of our Music Committee and we wish to express our thanks to her for her time and effort.

Newly Appointed:
Newly appointed county chairmen and co-chairmen:

Athens County
Mr. Ivan Tribe, Athens — co-chairman
Correspondence

In the Guest Editorial of our Fall issue, 1965, written by Alma M. Bevis, a member of our Board of Editors, there appeared this phrase, "Woodward High School, the oldest free preparatory school." We now print these two letters which are self-explanatory, and which need no further comment than to say that we found them most interesting and challenging, and we hope the reader agrees.

Dear Mr. Williams:

I'm afraid that many folks—including myself—must take exception to the statement in your last issue of OHIOANA magazine by Mrs. Bevis, that Woodward High School is the oldest prep school in Ohio. It is old and honored, but not the oldest and possibly not the most honored.

I taught at Western Reserve Academy in Hudson, Ohio for thirty years, and so became fairly well saturated with the history of the school. It was founded in 1826, and the first students arrived in the fall of 1827—all eight of them. It was then known as the academy or preparatory department of Western Reserve College.

When the college moved to Cleveland in 1882 the academy was left at Hudson in the old college buildings. Due to lack of support it closed its doors in 1908. It reopened in 1916 under the James W. Elsworth foundation, and has been going and growing in size and influence ever since.

Today it is one of the better known independent preparatory schools in the country. Woodward High School may be the oldest continually operating school, but that designation should be stated, for it is not the oldest in the date of organization of the schools now operating. Furthermore Western Reserve Academy is not now, or ever has been a purely public high school.

This may help to set the records straight on Ohio's oldest prep school. Please accept my best wishes to you and the Ohioana Library.

Very truly yours,
Howard R. Williams,
Ohioana member

Dear Mr. Williams:

Dr. W. R. Marvin, recently retired Director of the Ohioana Library, passed on to me your letter to him concerning my statements about Woodward High School in the last issue of the Ohioana magazine.

I regret that I made an error in saying that Woodward was the oldest prep school in Ohio. Certainly since Western Reserve Academy was founded five years before Woodward, the school in Hudson is the older.

I should have said of Woodward that it is the oldest prep school in continuous operation since its founding. I should also have stated that it opened in 1831 as a tuition-free school called Woodward College. In 1851 it became part of the Cincinnati Public School System, although it retained its own Board of Trustees, elected by the alumni, which handled funds accruing from the bequest of William Woodward.

A similar fund was set up by Thomas Hughes for whom Cincinnati's Hughes High School is named.

The Woodward Trustees and the Hughes Trustees continued to handle their own funds after both schools became part of the Cincinnati School System. The Union Board of High Schools was created. It consisted of the members of the Woodward and Hughes Boards and the members of the Cincinnati Board of Education.

I can hardly agree that Western Reserve Academy is the most honored. I must cite the fact that two of Woodward's teachers exerted nationwide influence; William McGuffey, who compiled the famous Readers, and Joseph Fay, whose arithmetic books were in use for many, many years. I must also mention that William Howard Taft was not only a graduate of Woodward but also at one time during his distinguished career President of Woodward Alumni Association. That Association is the successor to the Old Woodward Boys, graduates of Woodward College who are said to have established the first alumni association west of the Alleghenies.

I apologize to you and to Western Reserve Academy for my error.

My ignorance shows the value of the Ohioana Library in bringing together the cultural interests of parts of the State that have for so long known little of each other's achievements.

Sincerely yours,
Alma M. Bevis,
(Mrs. Howard L. Bevis)
Under The Spreading Buckeye Tree

Coming Events:

The Cincinnati Symphony Orchestra brings great honor to Ohio for being chosen from among all the American orchestras to make the 1966 State Department-sponsored ten-week round-the-world tour this Summer, giving concerts in Greece, Switzerland, Israel, Egypt, Lebanon, Hong Kong, Taiwan, Singapore, the Philippines, Tokyo and about ten other cities in Japan, returning to Cincinnati the second week of October, 1966.

Max Rudolf, talented conductor, and the superb musicianship of the individual players combined to bring this honor to a Buckeye city. This will be the first United States symphony orchestra to circumnavigate the globe, putting it, we presume, in a similar category with Magellan.

But more about this round-the-world concert tour in our June issue, when we shall run an article plus pictures, sweeping the story itself before it ever begins . . . on August 3 in Athens, Greece (not Ohio).

Ohio Arts Council:

Another scoop for our June issue is one about the newly organized Ohio Arts Council, appointed by Governor Rhodes. There will be a picture of the Governor and of Ralph Corbett of Cincinnati who chairs the Arts Council.

This is Ohio News with big caps! In this Ohio Arts Council the fields of letters and of music (our fields) will be dominant areas of activity.

Accolades to:

"The Cincinnati Historical Society Bulletin." Its new and enlarged format is impressive in its art work and in the erudition of its articles. Cincinnati comes alive in its past.

Editor—Louis L. Tucker; Published by the Cincinnati Historical Society, Eden Park, Cincinnati, Ohio 45202.

"Heritage" Magazine, published by Richland County Chapter of the Ohio Genealogical Society. Their commendable purpose is to compile stories of this county as an educational project for the benefit of their children. Volume I (always a difficult issue for any magazine and one which verges on the exploratory and experimental) is an attractive publication, with interesting historic illustrations and highly readable prose on the level of elementary grade school children.

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Art:

The MID-OHIO Small College Art Conference has been organized to advance the common interests of the members and to promote art in the Mid-Ohio area. The members are: Antioch College; Capital University; Columbus College of Art and Design; Denison University; Kenyon College; Ohio Wesleyan University; Otterbein College; St. Mary of the Springs College; Wittenburg University.

One of Two reproductions of the celebrated Greek bronze sculpture "Chariteer of Delphi" has been presented to Baldwin-Wallace College, to be placed in its new $2-million student union.

"ART ACROSS AMERICA," a display of 50 paintings by contemporary American artists that is on a two year tour of the country, includes the work of three Ohioans, William C. Kortlander of the art faculty of Ohio University; Ralston Thompson of the art faculty at Wittenburg University, and Richard Lazzaro, a native of Cleveland now teaching at the University of Wisconsin.

Music:

The SACRED MUSIC PRESS has been organized in Dayton as a division of the Lorenz Publishing Company. Its first catalogue lists a number of compositions by Ohioans including the following: Edward G. Mead: Make a Joyful Noise Unto God; Haydn Morgan: I Am the Vine; R. W. Thygerson: Sing and Rejoice.

Walter E. Aschaffenburg, member of the music faculty at Oberlin College, has given a research grant and relieved of teaching duties for the year during the 1966-67 session, so that he may work on a new full-length opera. His librettist will be Jay Ledya who wrote the libretto for Aschaffenburg's opera, Bartley.

Make a Joyful Noise
I Am the Vine
Sing and Rejoice

The ELECTRONIC MUSIC LABORATORY at Case Institute of Technology in Cleveland has now reached the stage where it is beginning to turn out finished works. Supporters of electronic music claim that conventional music is "played-out."

Random Ruminations:

IRWIN R. BLACKER, who hails from Cleveland Heights, has sold a novel for filming next year, before Random House had time to publish it. This is a very profitable cart-before-the-horse transaction.

PROFESSOR AND MRS. FRANKLIN H. KNOWER of 137 West Weisheimer, Columbus, are gathering information about Ohio glass and particularly Ohio glass paper weights. They would welcome hearing from interested readers.

KATIE LEMON (Mrs. Robert Lemon), a native of Columbus who now lives in Rye, N. Y., started a company two years ago to make sophisticated, that is, cultural, jigsaw puzzles. They are not particularly hard puzzles, but the pictures they form are famous works of art and have considerable cultural value.

The University Presses of Illinois, Indiana, Notre Dame, Pennsylvania State, Texas, Washington and Wisconsin have opened sales offices in London. Where is Ohio State?

MODEL TRAIN enthusiasts are likely to jump the track with excitement when they see the model train museum which Mack Lowry has established at 8466 Akron-Cleveland Road in Northampton Township near Akron. It is undoubtedly one of the finest such displays in the country, including 8 full-size railroad cars as well as 1400 model cars.

"It seemed to me a meaningful and living way to carry on my loving and grateful memory of my father and mother," said Anne Colver, of Cuyahoga County, in explaining her generous bequest of $1,000 to the Children's Room of the Herrick Memorial Library in Wellington. Both of her parents were residents of Wellington. Children's books, purchased by this fund, will be shelved in a special corner of the Children's Room. Miss Colver is the author of several notable children's biographies of famous people.

A GOLD-BOUND COPY of his text book Accounting Principles was presented to
Western Publishing Co. of Cincinnati to the Accountancy department. To the Accountancy Endowment Fund, Mr. and Mrs. Mills Judy donated $2,000 of his royalties in honor of Miami University where he is chairman of the Accountancy department. WOOSTER COLLEGE used a computer to pair off dates for a dance sponsored by the Student Government Association.

THE TOLEDO MUSEUM OF ART announced the acquisition of a rare bureau organ in perfect playing condition, considered to be the finest 18th century Dutch instrument in an American museum today. The organ, a unique find, has its keyboard and all its original pipes.

LITERARY FIRST FOR OHIO

What other states besides Ohio have a "Teen-age Hall of Fame?" The answer is: none. Thus Ohio chalks up another first in literary recognition. (The Secretary of the state of Louisiana, though, has been interrogating official Columbus about our fame-name Hall, and therefore may become the second state in the Union to have such a fame-hall.)

Governor Rhodes first conceived the idea of collecting a Teen-Age Hall of Fame, consisting of sketches by artist Kenneth Snow of thirty-four famous Ohioans who have made outstanding contributions to the arts and to society before reaching their twentieth birthdays, and who have proceeded on to success in the same fields of endeavor.

A high percentage of these thirty-four illustrious Ohioans are authors. Included in Governor Rhodes' book, "Teen-ager Hall of Fame" are: Alice and Phoebe Cary, poet sisters of Mt. Healthy and Cincinnati; William Dean Howells, brilliant essayist and editor, born in Belmont County; Zane Grey, of Old West fame; and the following who also wrote, although they became better known for other careers: Joe E. Brown, Elsie Janis, Milton Caniff, William Green, Eddie Rickenbacker, Paul Siple, Arthur H. Compton and Paul L. Dunbar.

In Governor Rhodes' volume, each fame-name is represented by a teen-age sketch and a biography.

Dr. William Coyle, a Board member of the Ohioana Library and professor of English at Wittenburg College, has included all these teen-age prodigies which we have just listed under letters in his own book, a compilation of Ohio creative writers, Ohio Authors & Their Books, 1798-1950 and published by the Ohioana Library, an erudite reference volume of which we are justly proud.

Attention to Teens — This is a list to inspire and encourage!

OHIOANA: of Ohio and Ohioans
LATEST BOOKS
by Ohio Authors

Published in late 1965 or not listed in OHIO AUTHORS & COMPOSERS—1965.

ALLBECk, WILLARD
A CENTURY OF LUTHERANS IN OHIO. Antioch. Covers the period from Ohio's ad-
mission as a state to approximately 1917.

BROWN, FRANCES
THE SINGING TEAKETTLE. Exposition. A collection or short, original poems with
a few paragraphs of explanatory or background material for each one.

BUCKMASTER, HENRY F.
THE SEMINOLE WARS. Collier-Macmillan. The story of the Indian nation that de-
feated the United States Government for more than thirty years.

COOPER, RAYMOND K.
WANDERING THOUGHTS, 1965. Pri. Pub. Original poetry, including numbers in-
scribed to the author's mother, Mrs. Martha Kinney Cooper (Mrs. Myers Y.).

CUBER, JOHN P. and HAROFF, PEGGY B.
The William Tell American. A study of sexual behavior
among the affluent.

DAVIDSON, HUGH M.
AUDIENCE, WORDS, AND ART. Ohio State Univ. Pr. A study of the origin and devel-
opment of the French Academy in controlling vocabulary, grammar, and
rhetoric.

ELIEN, NEVYAH LONG
THE FOUR JUDSON TAYLORS. Vantage. A panoramic story of five generations of
family tending the end of World War II.

ELLIS, H. HOLMES
FLINT WORKING TECHNIQUES OF THE AMERICAN INDIANS: AN EXPERIMENTAL
Study. Ohio Historical Soc. A detailed, 77-page, multilithed study of methods
by which prehistoric Indians worked lithic material in fashioning
tools and weapons.

EPSTEIN, BRYL (and Epstein, Sam*)
First Book Of News. Franklin Watts. This husband and wife team have pro-
duced another book for juveniles on an important current topic.

FRYE, BURTON C. (and Chapin, Virginia*)
Parade and Other Poems. They have received the Certificate of Merit for
original poetry, including numbers in-
scribed to the author's mother.

GETTINGER, RALPH
MOMENTS. Pri. Pub. Poems written by the author in observance of special persons
and events.

GLEASON, DOROTHY H.
THINK A THEME. Stratford Press. An idea workbook to suggest categories of
the artistic arrangement section of the flower show schedule.

GROSS, EUGENE M.
VINDICATION FOR Mr. NORMALCY. Amer. Soc. for Faithful Recording of Hist.
A 100th-birthday memorial for President Warren G. Harding written in the
effort to present the whole truth.

GURNET, GENIE
A CHRONOLOGY OF WORLD AVIATION. Watts. A recent addition to the Aerospace
Library Series. The period covered is October, 1783 to October, 1965.

HAMBY, WALLACE
SURGERY AND AMBROISE PARIS. Univ. of Oklahoma Pr. The story of the emergence
of a scientific approach to surgery.

*Indicates the author is not an Ohioan.
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