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THURBER GIVES ADVICE TO AMERICAN WOMEN

Says Girls And Boys Start Too Early
To Become Housewives and Househusbands

By VIRGINIA HAUFF

YOU WERE BORN in March," announced Mr. Thurber as I entered his suite at the Hotel Carter.

"Yes, that's right," I said in amazement. "But how did you know?"

"Oh, guessing the month people were born in is a hobby of mine."

I settled myself in the chair next to his and began scribbling furiously in my stenographer's notebook. Mr. Thurber's thoughts came so rapidly that it was difficult for me to keep up with him.

"Young people come to me and say they want to be a writer," he began. "They usually finish by asking me to send them a signed photograph of myself. Teachers are making autograph hounds and photograph collectors out of kids. "A student from a high school in New York wrote, 'Please tell me how to dedicate a book.' Can't he look inside one and find out? If they can't even dedicate a book, how are they going to write one? They're dedicating something they'll never write."

At this point I thought I had better ask him a few of the questions on my list.

"The Day the Dam Broke"

"Mr. Thurber, I heard you wrote the original version of 'The Day the Dam Broke' for the Sun Dial. Could you tell me something about that?"

"No, no, that's not correct. I graduated from Ohio State in 1919. I didn't write 'The Day the Dam Broke' until 1933. It first appeared in The New Yorker and is included in My Life and Hard Times, which is my most famous book."

Mr. Thurber then launched into one of his favorite topics—the American girl.

"I don't think the American girl much cares about knowledge. She is interested only in her home town and her home state. She should show a wider interest than that. The average woman knows nothing about history, economics, or foreign trade. A short time ago, I dictated this sentence to my secretary in New York. 'I don't know any woman that likes history.' By a Freudian slip, she put down, 'I don't like any woman that likes history.'"

A student from a high school in New York said, 'Do you think Lewis and Clark or Daniel Boone had done the same? How would we have found the Northwest passage or gotten through to California? All the intellectual women in the country are worried to death about the househusband. A househusband is a man who gets home from work and bathes and feeds the babies."

Declining Masculinity

"This means declining masculinity in the sense of opportunities for natural adventure, and being outdoors, tramping in the woods. He should be putting engines together and taking them apart. Instead he's bathing babies and wearing an apron."

"Mr. Thurber," I interjected, "I saw a program on television a few months ago about Moscow University. Over half the students are women and they're studying math and physics. Do you think this will make the Russian woman less feminine?"

"No, not at all. All you have to do is look at their great troupe of dancers. I met a Russian ballerina not too long ago. She said if she had it to do all over again she'd become an engineer. "Don't think that because a woman gets off the couch she's going to lose her femininity. "Too much attention is given to attracting the males and making other women envious. I don't think that wearing too much make-up and stiletto heels makes a woman feminine. It just makes her look foolish. "Women should go ahead. They live longer and are stronger physically. The average man in the arts and literature dies at 50. The women go on forever. It's
shocking how young the American man dies.

Mr. Thurber feels a woman should be a real helpmate to her husband.

"My wife is a graduate of Mt. Holyoke. She married me at 32; it was her first marriage. She was an editor for ten years. Greatest proofreader and editor I know of. Her mother is from Scotland and her father is from Canada. Maybe that's the reason for it.

"She's a woman that helps her husband. Also runs the house. She handles all the accounts, the bank, income, proofs of manuscripts, servants, everything."

The Definition of Freedom

He paused for a few moments, then continued:

"Can you define the word freedom?"

I hesitated, trying to put my thoughts into words.

"You ought to learn," he went on.

"Freedom is not just the right to do what you want to, from buying your own kind of chewing gum to choosing your own hairdresser. It has to be fought for every day.

"Those of us who spend any time abroad are appalled by our lack of direction, our complacency, our belief that everything is going to be all right.

"Russian society is a purposeful society. Ours is not. The Russians remind me of a crowd at a football game all cheering together. Americans remind me of people scattered at a picnic, each having his own fun. But people don’t think about it or worry about it."

"Well, what should we do?" I queried.

"Don't come to my generation for a solution. Yours is the generation that has to think of a solution.

"You saw A Thurber Carnival last night?"

"Yes, and I loved it. Especially 'If Grant Had Been Drinking at Appomattox'."

"About the Grant skit. A woman said to me, 'I don't like the bastardization of history.' That woman didn't know the point of the thing and she didn't know history."

Not Mild and Gentle Humor

"And I don't like my humor to be called mild and gentle. I'm laying in wait for the next person that calls me elfin. If it's a woman, I'll walk out of the room. If it's a man, I'll propose to kick him to death."

The conversation turned to a discussion of humor in general.

"Americans think they're a humorous nation and they're not. We're nowhere near as basically humorous as the English. A belly laugh is our idea of humor. Americans don't want things that cause them to chuckle or smile—they want to slap each other on the back. Yet they think that Americans have the greatest sense of humor in the world.

"Americans don't like to be criticized. This is unfortunate. If you can't make fun of yourself and laugh at your own institutions and people you're lost."

"Ere I departed, I asked Mr. Thurber if he might take my picture. He gave his permission, but first warned me, "Be careful of photography. It gets to be like dope. First you take just two pictures, then you want to take the whole roll. A photographer in France spent the whole day taking my picture. Mad as a hatter. Most photographers are."

After taking two pictures of Mr. Thurber, I took my leave. He's a fascinating conversationalist and a charming and gracious person.

How the Economics of Publishing Has Influenced Our Literature


To what extent did American publishing necessities, particularly the methods of book distribution and the costs of printing or binding, determine our literary development in the formative years 1790-1850? Professor William Charvat answers this question by tracing the rise of publishing centers in New York, Philadelphia, and Boston. He shows that historical, social, and economic forces made these places the focal points of "reciprocal influence" for the author, on the one hand, and the publisher as well as the reader, on the other. The publishers, Professor Charvat points out, were generally interested then, as they are now, in establishing the common denominator of the "middle-brow" and derivative art, our literature, he writes, was born.

As Professor Charvat shows, the compromise between publishers and writers was the result of slow and infrequent mutation and was achieved with much pain on both sides. Book distribution in the early years of our country was not marked by the "courtesies of the trade" which seemed to define publication in England; nor did it recognize the British practice with "remainders." Customary formulas were adjusted and sometimes completely upset by American "facts" and American publishers like Carey were inclined at least at the beginning, to let necessary discount policies tyrannize their authors more than themselves. The authors, on their part, frequently countered by having their books printed at their own expense, thus turning their publishers into jobbers or retailers and giving them an
even smaller share of the proceeds from what both parties knew to be a "sure sale." Professor Charvat has many interesting anecdotes to illustrate this struggle and consequent evolution resulting in author-publisher arrangements more nearly parallel with book publishing today. Charvat avoids the temptation to say that the final compromise was injurious to our literary development, encouraged a total mediocrity, or ruled out any experimentalism whatever. Its disadvantages were, he shows, balanced by its advantages; in some cases the latter were even more important. Hawthorne, for instance, was required to lengthen The Scarlet Letter from an intended novelette to a full-size novel in order to meet the publisher's demand for a certain kind of "package." We can be grateful that he submitted to the "marketing necessity" his publisher described and prepared what was to become an enduring work. To say this is not to deny that publishers of that time, as is also true for some today, exerted too much pressure on writers; they frequently forced them to remain within tried-and-safe grooves and to "create" according to a dependable formula. The writing of books-to-order had a detrimental effect on Cooper and Longfellow, if not on Irving. One is inclined to speculate on the degree to which it also "hurt" the many readers among the popular market to whom both Poe and Melville unsuccessfully appealed on numerous occasions, but who were probably "spoiled" by the middle-range literature they already had in sufficiently large quantities.

**Printing But Not Distributing**

Professor Charvat's books is enlightening and stimulating on many matters besides these strictly literary questions. He shows, for instance, how Harper's was able to survive the bankruptcy of almost every other house of the period by focusing its attention on the printing and binding of books, and assigning the distribution of them to others. This practice, which prevails in many European countries today, is no longer followed by publishers in America. It is, however, frequently talked about and its many advantages may yet prove convincing to us.

Charvat also shows how the New England writers, to the extent that they rejected the opportunities of a national market and remained with the provincial publishing houses of Boston, actually strengthened their chances for survival. This, he explains, gave them something much more important than money and fame, something that writers in this country have never had in any abundance: a clear sense of the group for whom they were writing. Even though, as Richard Shryock pointed out, Boston excelled in cultural achievement by defining culture in terms of those things in which Boston excelled, this provincialism had its compensations: it gave New Englanders a sense of tradition and an awareness of reader reaction which was an enormous boon denied, unfortunately, to most American writers in our pioneering days.

By tracing American literary publishing against its social and historical as well as commercial background, Professor Charvat has performed a valuable service. I hope that he will continue the study he has begun, bringing the influences of the present era into accord with the literary picture he has admirably presented of the first two generations of our country.

**NEWS AND NOTES**

**Antioch College**'s five-year cycle of Shakespeare's plays which are, alas, only a happy memory were the forerunner for this year's Antioch-Yellow Springs Festival to begin in late July. The emphasis will be on music, with a sampling of other performing arts.

**Miss Jane Beverlin Tate, 2725 29th Street, N.W., Washington 8, D.C.,** is offering to libraries in Ohio a gift copy of her book of verse One Long Summer. She is also the author of another book of verse, Equinox.

**Long out of print, General George Crook: His Autobiography** has been re-published by the University of Oklahoma Press. Crook was the boy from Montgomery County who became perhaps the most famous Indian fighter in our history — and withal a true friend of the Indian.

**Elise Pinkerton Stewart,** 5340 Florita Street, Toledo 7, is the editor of a new magazine which will make its first appearance in October. It is Pinnacle—a national, little, quality magazine whose slogan is "Pinnacle of Literature" and which aims to publish the best in prose and poetry. It will pay "quite modestly" for contributions. Mrs. Stewart is a housewife "who got so lonesome during her husband's long working hours that she turned the hours profitably to writing."

**Another of the handsome books for which the University of Pittsburgh Press is noted is Early Maps of the Ohio Valley by Lloyd Arnold Brown. It is a selection of 54 "maps, plans, and views made by Indians and colonials from 1673 to 1783." The price is $12.00.**

**Leonard Beal,** formerly in charge of manufacturing, has been appointed to the new post of vice-president for development and engineering of the World Publishing Company, Cleveland. The company has announced plans for a program to include construction of a new plant on a thirty-acre site on the east side of Cleveland. Ultimately, World will build facilities totaling 360,000 sq. ft. Ground for the first unit is expected to be broken in June, 1960.

**Dr. Chauncey D. Leake,** assistant dean of the College of Medicine at Ohio State University, has been named president of the American Association for the History of Medicine.

**Dr. Robert E. Wilson,** recently appointed to the Atomic Energy Commission, is a long-time resident of Wooster who has been chairman of the Board of Trustees of the College of Wooster since 1953. His father was a member of the college faculty from 1900 to 1907.

**Judson Jerome,** associate professor of literature at Antioch College, is the winner of the 1960-61 Amy Lowell Poetry Traveling Scholarship of $4,000. It is awarded each year to an American poet "of good standing or able promise" and "progressive literary tendencies."
Hiram Haydn, a native of Cleveland and former Random House editor-in-chief, is one of the founding partners of Atheneum Publishers of New York who bring out their first books in June. Among the 60 authors whose books they are publishing is Bessie Breuer, also a native of Cleveland.

The Texas Institute of Letters has established a Jesse H. Jones Award of $1,000 to go annually to the author of the best Texas book of fiction. It has also established The Friends of The Dallas Public Library Award of $500, to be given annually to the author of the Texas book which constitutes the most important contribution to knowledge. The Collins Award, formerly for the best Texas book of the year, will hereafter be given for the best book of non-fiction.

The 47 Notable Books of 1959, as selected by the Notable Books Council of the Adult Services Division of The A.L.A. include two by Ohioans: The Coming of the New Deal by Arthur M. Schlesinger, Jr. (Houghton Mifflin); The Years With Ross by James Thurber (Little, Brown).

"WILDFLOWERS OF OHIO," colored drawings by Florence Murdoch of Cincinnati from her series "Magniflora Americana," were on display during March at the Antioch Inn in Yellow Springs. The drawings show some of the smaller and more curiously shaped flowers native to the United States, enlarged to approximately ten times their natural size. Sculpture and other works by Seth Velsey, assistant professor of sculpture at Antioch College, were displayed at the College Library Art Gallery.

Vance Bourjaily, a native of Cleveland and the author of three novels, the most recent of which is The Violated (Dial, 1958), recently concluded a good-will cultural mission to Latin America on behalf of the State Department. Dial will publish his latest book, Confessions of a Spent Youth, late this year.

World Publishing Company of Cleveland has acquired Meridian Books, Inc., paperback publishers, and will operate it as a wholly owned subsidiary. Production of Meridian's books in World's Cleveland plant will begin about July. The next step in World's expansion program, it is reported, will be in the college textbook field.

OHIO IN LITERATURE is summarized in The December, 1959, University of Tennessee News Letter, published as a manual for schools and clubs under the title "The Great Lake States and Alaska and Hawaii in Literature." A copy is available for $1.00 from the Extension Library, Box 8540, University of Tennessee, Knoxville.

Rio Grande College, "The College That Helps Those Who Need Help To Help Themselves," has had much experience in dealing with students whose preparation for college has not been of the best. It has just released a text "Laying a Foundation for Effective Speaking and Writing" by Clara E. Poston, a member of the college faculty. The book is designed especially for classes in remedial English in colleges and universities and for high school juniors and seniors. Miss Poston has specialized in that field of work.

The Diary and official records of a chaplain with two regiments of Hessian mercenaries in the Revolutionary War have yielded a wealth of genealogical data to Miss Marie Dickro, the well-known Cincinnati genealogist. The find includes records of marriages, births, baptisms, etc., all with full names and dates and often with places of origin. Of the two regiments some 6500 soldiers did not return to Germany but remained in America.

Communities and organizations in Ohio considering plans for celebrating in 1962-63 the Sesquicentennial anniversary of the War of 1812 in the Northwest can obtain from the Anthony Wayne Parkway Board copies of the Board's report embodying suggestions for such celebrations. The report is unusually helpful and comprehensive.

The Crestline Historical Society is creating an album of photographs under the title "This Was Crestline," which will relate the history of the town by means of pictures. Dr. Ernest G. Hesser, president of the Association and Joseph Petti, editor of the Crestline Advocate, are conducting a vigorous campaign for pictures of historical interest.

Nolan Miller and Judson Jerome, members of the Antioch College literature faculty who have edited the third volume of New Campus Writing, report that the heat generation is now making room for the "normal generation." A number of students in Ohio universities and colleges have had their work published in one of the three volumes of this work. Prof. Miller has remarked, "Far more people are trying to write poetry than reading it. The same is true of good fiction." The annual book lists published by the Ohioana Library tend to bear out this statement.

Jonathan Winters, the famous TV comedian, and his wife Eileen were born in the same hospital in Dayton. They now operate, with their friends Mrs. Jack Brand and Mrs. Gordon Greiner, a most unusual gift shop called "Tree House" at 4 West 56th Street, New York 19. It is located on the fourth floor, "reached by a small and ancient elevator." The gifts are as far from conventional as Jonathan Winter's humor is off the beaten track.

Charles O. Locke's latest novel Amelia Rankin was serialized by the Saturday Evening Post under the title of "Villains on the Prairie." Mr. Locke won an Ohioana Book Award in 1958 for his The Hell Bent Kid.

The adaptation of Medea by Euripides which the Little Theatre of the College of Wooster gave for Parents' Day week-end was by Robinson Jeffers. Jeffers is the grandson of Dr. William H. Jeffers, professor of Greek and lecturer on Greek Philosophy at Wooster from 1870 to 1895.

For 50 years in Memorial Chapel at the College of Wooster, Dr. Delbert G. Lean, Emeritus Speech Professor, has delivered completely from memory his 68-minute portrayal of Dickens' A Christmas Carol. Dr. Lean estimates he has given his recital some 700 times.
As Another Captain Ahab is assistant professor of English at Harvard and chairman of the American Civilization Program. His other books include The Dream of Success and The Comic Tradition in America.

Reviewed by Julian Markels who received his Ph.D. at the University of Minnesota and in 1956 came to the Ohio State University where he is now a member of the English faculty.

Professor Lynn has written a learned book, but happily a book whose thorough scholarship is unobtrusive and seldom distracts our attention from the major interpretative argument and the illuminating insights surrounding it. One may disagree, as this reader does, with various aspects and emphases of the argument, and still be grateful for the alertness of mind and largeness of scope with which it is conducted. The book is both highly informative and thought-provoking. And it is as much concerned with the broad contour of 19th-century American culture as with the development of a specific literary technique and tradition.

The literary tradition of southwestern humor, according to Lynn, is compounded of two major elements. One is the impulse of conservative American aristocrats (most of the southwestern humorists were lawyers and judges) to describe with an air of amused condescension the foolish antics of uneducated backwoodsmen. The other is the backwoodsman’s impulse to boast in those tall tales by which he "outfaced an overwhelming universe." Over a period of time these two impulses were incorporated together in the "frame technique" of storytelling, in which from a safe social distance the gentleman narrator reports with a lofty smile the tall tale he heard told by a rude country bumpkin. The great example is T. B. Thorpe's "The Big Bear of Arkansaw." Then in a final development, as their own social class lost ground in American politics, the comic writers lost confidence in the story (including the famous raft episode that Twain left out of the published version), and then to lift these out of context and enlarge their importance.

This development culminates in "Mark Twain," a fictional narrator who can be made a fool of by the tall tale-telling backwoodsman without prejudice to the credibility of Samuel L. Clemens. Here the great example is "The Celebrated Jumping Frog of Calaveras County," which James Russell Lowell called at the time "the finest piece of humorous literature yet produced in America." In Twain the comic tradition that began with A. B. Longstreet's Georgia Scenes is stood on its head: the authoritative gentleman narrator who formerly invited us to share his aloof amusement at the bumpkin has now become credulous and foppish enough to be duped by the bumpkin with our laughing approval. And this in turn represents nothing less than the emergence in Twain's writing of one of his deepest themes: the vernacular vs. the genteel.

Davy Crockett Like Captain Ahab

This sketchy summary does less than justice to Lynn's fully elaborated discussion of the Whig background of southwestern humor and of Mark Twain's literary and philosophical development, from his early search for "the happy valley" of his childhood to his final pessimistic image of the world as a volcano. And the book is enlivened throughout by some highly suggestive incidental commentary, such as that the character of Davy Crockett (the real-life one) was very like that of Melville's Captain Ahab.

But the book has also the defects of its virtues. It breaks in two, with the first half devoted to the political origins and character of southwestern humor and the second half to the literary development of Mark Twain. Lynn concentrates so heavily on the political motives of the southwestern humorists that he frequently obscures the literary continuity between their work and Twain's. In his analysis of Longstreet's early "Georgia Theatrics," for example, he ignores the fact that the gentleman narrator is deceived about the character of the bumpkin's activity, so that while we do not go so far as to laugh at the gentleman, our confidence in his point of view is shaken here at the very beginning of the tradition. In other words, the technique that Mark Twain perfected was latent from the start, irrespective of the political impulse behind the comic tradition. And we become increasingly aware as we go along that Lynn frequently squeezes his literary subject to fit a political context. This practice is not unfamiliar among books devoted to various aspects of what has come to be called "American Studies."

There is a similar looseness in Lynn's specifically literary analysis of the work of Mark Twain. His chapter on Huckleberry Finn is impressive, and a welcome relief from the grubby pedantry with which that novel has been discussed in recent years. But Lynn is too willing to find symbolic motifs in the interstices of the story (including the famous raft episode that Twain left out of the published version), and then to lift these out of context and enlarge their importance.

It is probably a constitutional defect of critics to want to turn stories into edifying discourses on metaphysics, psychology, or ethics. But that does not make any more convincing Lynn's argument that the central theme of Twain's masterpiece is Huck's search for a Mosaic father. No doubt that theme is present, deeply imbedded in the narrative along with

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(Concluded on page 47)
Marysville Magazine One of Largest

Few Ohio people are aware that a Marysville magazine has one of the largest subscription lists in America. This giant, going to nearly 4,000,000 homes, is printed by the Columbus Bank Note Company of Columbus for OM Scott & Sons, Marysville grass seed company celebrating this year its 90th birthday.

Lawn Care contains only eight pages per issue but this is four railroads cars of its special paper. The green ink is made to order and consumed by the barrel, or, more correctly, by the truckloads of barrels. It's a special ink, known in the printing industry as Scotts—and less formally as “the green like the grass that grows on the other side of the fence.” A Lawn Care reader has dubbed it “my green-tinted glasses.”

Subscribers receive four to six issues a year, depending upon the vagaries of the weather. Lawn Care tries to tell what to do, and how to do it, at exactly the right time. This involves extensive calculations to avoid swamping the Marysville post office with four million pieces of mail, all to be delivered at once.

New This Year

This year there will be three additional issues, like Lawn Care but bearing various names. These will be distributed only by the Scotts dealers, and then only to people who come in to the store. Whereas Lawn Care is written for lawn owners with at least some previous experience with lawns, the new publications are aimed at first-timers.

New also in ’60 is a series of “advanced” Lawn Care. This is for the Lawn Program Advisors in the local Scotts dealerships. Technical data, research findings too new to be in Lawn Care, etc., will be included.

Lawn Care is in its 33rd year. It was started by Charles B. Mills, now Chairman of the Board of Scotts, and written each time by him for nearly a quarter of a century.

The current editor of Lawn Care, Dr. Joseph E. Howland, was formerly Associate Editor of Better Homes & Gardens, and Garden Editor of House Beautiful magazine. He joined Scotts four years ago as Assistant to the President and Manager of Brands Development Division.


David Lindsey, who has recently moved from Ohio to California, has given us an objective and revealing biography of a nineteenth-century Democratic leader whose public career extended from the Dred Scott decision to almost the end of the century. Samuel Sullivan Cox, better known as “Sunset” Cox, served Ohio in the United States House of Representatives from 1857 to 1865, and New York, except for a year in the diplomatic service, from 1869 until his death in 1889.

Displaying a breadth of interest and ability not possessed by the average man of politics, he was author of eight books, one of which ran into eight editions and netted considerable income. Travel took him into Europe, Russia and the Holy Land. As an interlude in his long service from New York in the Congress, he served from 1885 to 1886 as minister to Turkey. Throughout his life he was in demand as a public lecturer. The Ohio Statesman, of which he was part owner, was an outlet for his considerable journalistic ability and achievement.

In Congress, applying a ready wit and forensic and parliamentary skill, he served as the cutting edge of the Democratic opposition to White House and Capitol. He was minority leader, speaker pro tem, and a member of important committees.

Reviewed by Duane D. Smith, Chairman of the History Department, University of Toledo. Dr. Smith, a native of West Virginia, has been at Toledo since 1946. He holds an M.A. from the University of Michigan, and a Ph.D. from O.S.U.
including Foreign Affairs, and Naval Affairs, of which he was chairman.

Born in Zanesville in 1824 and educated in the academy of Ohio University and at Brown University, Cox was married in 1849 to Julia Ann Buckingham of Zanesville. A wedding trip to Europe—unusual for a Midwesterner in the nineteenth century—provided opportunity for his first book, A Buckeye Abroad, and launched a successful literary career. Shortly after returning from Europe he read law, was admitted to the bar and became a law partner in Cincinnati of George E. Pugh, later a U. S. Senator from Ohio. Before Cox entered Congress he had acquired the name “Sunset” because of a flamboyant piece he had written in 1855 for The Ohio Statesman; had managed successfully the campaign of William Medill for governor; served as Democratic State Chairman, and secured the nomination for the U. S. Senate for Pugh, his former law partner. Cox went from Ohio to the House of Representatives in 1857 and remained until 1865, when he suffered defeat at the hands of his Republican opponent, Samuel Shellabarger.

Years of Crisis

During these years of national crisis Cox played an important role. Acting within the Jeffersonian tradition, as he did throughout his career, he opposed tariff increases, which represented part of the business orientation of the Republicans. He displayed a spirit of moderation toward slavery and attacked the extremism of the Ohio Republicans, Giddings, Sherman and Corwin. When secession became imminent he spoke for peace with union but without the penalties he thought implicit in Republicanism.

He testified for Vallandigham when the latter was under trial in Burnside’s court martial in Cincinnati. He insisted on Vallandigham’s right to speak but he opposed the Copperhead plea for an armistice as preliminary to steps toward reunion. He was a constant critic of Lincoln’s policy of military arrests and imprisonments; he challenged confiscation and conscription. He at first opposed emancipation but finally accepted it only after becoming convinced the policy would serve reunion and the Democratic party would be stigmatized if it opposed the abolition of slavery.

Upon leaving Congress in 1865 Cox wrote Eight Years in Congress, a valedictory to Ohio. To his former constituents he said he had represented them truly “when he warned and worked . . . against the passionate zealotry of North and South; . . . denounced the false fallacy and worse conduct of secessionists, . . . when I voted to avert the impending war by every measure of adjustment and . . . when I aided the administration in maintaining Federal authority over the insurgent states.”

Following his defeat in 1865 Cox moved to New York City apparently for the purpose of improving his financial and political position. A step toward the political goal came within three years when Tammany nominated him for Congress. For the next twenty years he sought to lessen differences between the North and South and to mold Western farmers, Southern planters and Eastern laborers into a coalition in opposition to Eastern industrialists. He constantly strove to end punitive measures that had been applied against the South by the Radical Republicans. While he favored the Blaine-Allison Silver Purchase Act he generally opposed greenbacks and other demands for cheapened money, and favored the resumption of specie payment. He opposed greater grants of land to Western railroads. He fought the Contract Labor Act of 1864, which was repealed in 1884. In addition, he secured better treatment for postal workers and was instrumental in the formation of the forerunner of the Coast Guard. Amidst a busy congressional career he found time to make three more trips to Europe and to write Three Decades of Federal Legislation.

For the present day liberal or radical Cox’s philosophy and action offer no encouragement. While a student at Brown he joined in hissing Wendell Phillips. As an admirer of the union as it was before 1860 he was disturbed by the trends toward industrialization and urbanization. For the most part he was a Jeffersonian Democrat who looked with dismay at the growth in power of industry. He looked with disfavor on reducing the role of the states and enlarging the powers of the national government.

Lindsey correctly says that Cox balanced idealism with political expediency, if not opportunism. While he usually was genuinely interested in the causes he espoused—rights of minorities, the union, foreign commerce, agriculture, low tariffs, critics of the war policies of Lincoln who ran afoul of the military, and a moderate re-construction policy—he at the same time sought advantages for the Democratic party.

Only one bit of adverse criticism appears in order. Lindsey apparently gives more credence to the Wormley House conference than current research and scholarship warrant as a factor in Democratic acceptance of Hayes in 1877 (p. 167). He does, however, recognize economic factors in saying “meanwhile, economic pressures were forcing acceptance of the compromise.”

Lindsey places Cox on the “second rung of the ladder” in the history of American politics. “For a generation he stood among the top three or four leaders of his party” (p. 207). But David Lindsey has produced more than a second rung biography.

MARK TWAIN’S HUMOR
(Continued from page 43)

other equally significant themes and ideas. But no one of these organizes and explains the novel. Of Huckleberry Finn as of other great masterpieces we must say finally that the novel is explained only by its own whole self. The critic must analyze and interpret and discuss the novel in order finally to confront it in its wholeness of being. But once that confrontation is made, the critic’s only appropriate gesture is the one that Shakespeare’s Enobarbus recommends: “Kneel down, kneel down, and wonder.”
Ohio's Big Trees, listing the Champion Trees in Ohio, has been revised and a new edition is now available at 10¢ a copy from the Ohio Forestry Association, Southern Hotel, Columbus. The search for the biggest tree of each variety is a continuous one, so if any reader knows of any tree bigger than the ones listed in the booklet he is invited to notify the Association.

The query in our Summer Issue for names of oddly-named or colorfully-named streets in Ohio towns was answered in the Ottawa County Exponent by George Bredehoft (husband of our Ottawa County Chairman) in his column "Old Timer" in an interesting way. He reprinted the text of an address made some years ago by Mrs. Louise Franch Bauch of Oak Harbor who told how she and her father, the then Ottawa County Surveyor, named the streets in Lakeside in 1878.

The names of the streets were Cedar, Jasmine, Laurel, Vine, Plum, Peach, Cherry, Elm, Poplar, Oak, Lynn, Sycamore, Maple and Walnut.

Mrs. Bauch celebrated her 95th birthday in 1959.

Does anybody know who wrote The Seventh Ohio Regimental March, dedicated to that Civil War regiment? A reader would like to find out.

The Spencerville Historical Society, Charles E. Robison, secretary, 402 North Broadway, has long been searching for some record of the pioneer village of Hartford, in Allen County. The village was located on the west side of the Auglaize River in Amanda Township. It had a mill, a tannery and an inn, and slowly passed out of existence in the late 1840s and early 1850s. It is not to be confused with a little village platted in 1835 and adjoining it, which was called Gallatin and later Hartford and soon faded away. Mr. Robison will be grateful for any information about the earlier Hartford.

Our readers are interested in odd names, to judge from their letters. Miss Violet Morgan of Hillsboro, the writer and folklorist, sends in the following: (1) Odd names in Highland County: Blue Ribbon; Black Rabbit; Pigeon Roost; Turkey; Deadfall; Round Head; Pea Ridge; Snake Corner; Flat Run. (2) Odd street names in Hillsboro: South East Street; North East Street; East North Street; West North Street; East South Street; West South Street; North West Street; South West Street.

Speaking of names, the Cincinnati Enquirer quoted the Clermont County Planning Director as saying that more than 163 names of streets are repeated as many as 10 times in Clermont County. The name Locust, for instance, appears in 10 streets.

The query about odd personal names of Ohioans in our Fall issue has brought the name of MALA from Martha Alice Lawrence Ashworth, New Paris, Darke County. The word is composed of the initial letters of her four names.

F. C. Pomeroy, the Geauga County Engineer—who, incidentally, has a most attractive letterhead showing a man tapping a tree for maple syrup—sends us the following list of interesting names of roads in his county: Jug Street, Cat's Den Road, Hook Hollow, Bundysburg Road, and Swine Creek Road, which he calls one of the most beautiful scenic spots in the county. Hell Road, non-conformists will be sorry to learn, was recently changed to Pioneer Street.

The Cleveland Plain Dealer Pictorial Magazine carried a photograph and story about "the largest private collection of cook books in the United States" owned by Paul Fritzsche, Cleveland business executive and gourmet. Fritzsche has 5,500 cook books in many languages and from many parts of the world. In Columbus, Ray Lee Jackson, photographer and gourmet, has a thousand cook books. Any more Ohio men with similar collections?

A 300-lb. railroad locomotive brass bell has been presented to the Youngstown Symphony Orchestra by the Railroad Community of the Mahoning and Shenango Valleys. The orchestra wanted the bell as a novelty instrument for its percussion section. Who knows of other odd uses for old locomotive bells in Ohio?
MRS. WILBUR HOO, a member of our Music Committee, has recently catalogued our musical compositions under two main divisions and various sub-heads. Under Instrumental the sub-heads are Piano, Organ, Strings and Wind (the two latter under both solo and ensemble), Orchestra and Band. Under Vocal the sub-heads are Children, Men, Mixed, Women, Solos, Cantatas, Operas & Operettas and Popular. The two largest groups are Piano and Vocal solo. Since Ohioana is a Reference Library the music does not circulate.

DORMAN McBURNEY, a graduate of Ohio State, now living in Pennsylvania, telephoned the library from Wilmington, Delaware, where he is associated with the DuPont Company, to order four year books. The number of year books sent outside the state and country grows every year. Three Girl Scouts in Cadiz sent year books to their respective pen pals in Scotland. One friend explained that the books present a wholesome, restrained (that is, non-tub-thumping) view of our country that Americans like to show to foreign friends.

FRANK N. WILCOX, one of Cleveland’s finest artists, has presented this library with an autographed copy of his Weather Wisdom (Cleveland, 1949). The book consists of twenty-four color prints by the serigraph process with accompanying comment. The pictures are based upon familiar weather observations commonly made by people living in the country and are beautiful representations of various aspects of weather in Ohio. This is one of the loveliest art books we have.

ANOTHER in the authoritative McGraw-Hill Consultant Reports on Current Business Problems is Sale-Leasebacks and Leasing. The authors are Harvey Greenfield of New York and Frank K. Griesinger, Assistant Treasurer, The Electric Company, Cleveland 17. The book is spiral bound, published by McGraw Hill in 1959 at $15.00. The Ohioana Library is happy to have received a copy from Mr. Griesinger, a nephew of the late Miss Blanche M. Kern of Columbus who was a good friend of Ohioana’s.

BRUCE HARDING, Archivist of the Ohio Historical Society, reports increased interest among Ohio colleges and universities in establishing official archives of their institutions, designed to preserve their documentary heritage. So far, he says, no Ohio institution of higher learning has a really good archive of this sort.

Ohioana’s County Chairmen are expected to read these Ohioana Library Notes carefully, since this is one of the ways we have of communicating with them. Dr. Coyle asked us to suggest to them that in getting biographical information for Ohio Authors and Their Books dates of death since 1908 may be obtained from the Board of Health at the county seat.

WE HAVE on our shelves books written, edited, or translated by Ohioans in the following languages: Caribe-Cuna (Panama); Czech; French; German; Greek; Hebrew; Latin; Sheetswa (African); Tonga; Welsh.

NET PROFITS from The Carolina Inn at Chapel Hill, North Carolina, go for the support of a collection of books and papers known as the “North Caroliniana.” The Inn was presented to the University of Carolina for this purpose in 1935. Would anybody like to give the Ohioana Library an old inn?

THIS YEAR SEE A encouraging increase in the number of Ohio corporations and trade groups which send copies of our year book to customers, members and friends. If you know of a more completely Ohio gift for Ohioans, we would like to know what it is.

WE ARE VERY HAPPY to have acquired Volumes I through IV of The Western Monthly magazine edited by James Hall, published in Cincinnati 1833-35. This is a rare and important publication shedding much light on early Ohio writers.

DR. WILLIAM COYLE, busy as he is with editing our Ohio Authors and Their Books, finds time to remind us to ask again and again for gifts of manuscripts and letters of famous Ohio writers. We hereby ask.
WHERE ARE THEY NOW?

or I've Got The Junk-Yard Blues

There was a day (so long ago!)
When motoring's trials measured us,
When roads were rough and detours tough
And just arriving pleased us.
The four-wheel brake was yet unborn,
The ignition unaccountable;
There were no frills, no chromium grilles,
And rims were styled "demountable."

O sing a song of Moon and Star,
Of Marmon and of Stanley!
Maxwell drivers traveled far,
And Stutz chauffeurs were manly.
Aye, and he who drove a Dort
Could hardly ask for better sport.

That was the time (the years roll on!)
Of goggle and of duster,
Of flooding chokes and wooden spokes,
And quickly fading luster.

Such points as Auto-Poise Control
Were mentioned then in no case,
Nor found a sign of flowing line—
The style's now known as "show-case."

Then think a thought of Willys Knight,
Of Chalmers, Chandler, Viking!
Some loved the Jewett; others quite
Found Franklin to their liking.
And he who piloted a Paige
Was all the envy of the age.

There was an era (past and gone!)
When people drove alluring cars
With strips of brass to give them class,
And one-man tops on touring cars.
When lights went dim or blankly out,
Attempt was made to disregard it.
It was a lark to work the spark:
You could advance it, or retard it.

O shed a tear for Whippet, say,
For Rickenbacker, Peerless,
Diana, Saxon, Oakland, Gray,
And other breeds as fearless!
The giddiest sight this town has seen
Was Father in his new Moline.

—Robert L. Bates

When he isn't writing light verse, Professor Robert L. Bates of the department of geology at Ohio State is writing books like The Geology of The Industrial Rocks and Minerals (Harper), scheduled for publication this Spring.
Like an Old English Castle

AKRON'S
Stan Hywet Hall
and Gardens
A Literary-Musical Shrine for Ohioans

By Fred B. Barton

If you wanted to write a novel about King Arthur and his knights, you'd want first to find an old English castle. It would help if you found what you needed as nearby as Stan-Hywet Hall and Gardens in Akron.

You'd be in seventh heaven if the castle turned out to be open to the public, so you could go there, take pictures, load your memory with impressions, and perhaps even get your book started.

Since April 1956 the family of the late F. A. Seiberling, one of the country's original automobile tire barons, has made his $2,000,000 home a beauty-spot open to the public and a shrine for lovers of gardens and music and books.

Incidentally that $2,000,000 figure represents what the house and 38 acres of lawns and gardens cost back in 1914. Today's estimate runs nearer $12,000,000. It is being operated as a community enterprise by a volunteer organization.

Famous Visitors
Visitors who know old England recognize Stan-Hywet's stone-floored Great Hall as echoing the grandeur of Ockwells Manor and Compton-Winyates. The building is massive, with 65 rooms including a ballroom and concert hall seating 400. Here have appeared such musical greats as Rosa Ponselle, Madame Schumann-Heinck, Akron's Evan Williams, Galli-Curci, Percy Grainger, Helen Jepson of Akron, and the great Paderewski. James Melton announced his engagement to an Akron girl by serenading her here in the balcony scene from "Romeo and Juliet."

A worthy place for any Ohio composer to start work on his symphony. Akron's Tuesday Musical Club was born in these rooms; today after 40 years it still brings the country's best musical talent to the city at reasonable prices.

There are heirlooms a-plenty: the pianoforte which once belonged to Haydn; rich Gobelin tapestries, heavy wood carvings, and original paintings by Sir Joshua Reynolds, Sir Henry Raeburn, Sir Thomas Lawrence and George Romney.

While so far as is known no Ohio artist, composer or poet has yet received his inspiration here, there is no telling what lies ahead. Camera-fans galore flash their color pictures indoors and out. Garden lovers come back to note the march of the seasons. Mrs. Seiberling's prized English Garden has been replanted by local garden clubs. Thousands of bulbs are set out anew each season to make the lawns and grounds sparkle.

Theatre Groups
A theatrical group has staged Macbeth on a new wooden bridge thrown across a lagoon. The local Weathervane Theatre has designs on the coach house. In time—who knows?—Stan-Hywet may apply its entrance fees and any future bequests to set up a McDowell-type colony on part of the grounds where authors and artists and composers can court their muse.

As a development of the cultural and educational purposes of Stan-Hywet, a year-round program of events has been offered to a newly established "subscribing membership." The subscribers may not only make use of privileges of house and grounds tours; they may attend a repertory of professional Shakespearean plays in July, a series of concerts throughout the year, an annual Christmas celebration in music and drama, and a variety of similar programs.
Stan-Hywn is on North Portage Path, about two miles west of downtown Akron. The building is open for house tours daily except Mondays (until Fall) from 1:30 to 8 P.M. The grounds are open from 10 A.M. to 8 P.M. There is a small fee and volunteer guides are available. Already Texaco and Shell maps of Akron show Stan-Hywn Hall and Gardens; other oil companies may make similar mention on future maps. Here is a sight which last year brought visitors from all 50 states.

WHO'S RIGHT?
In Ne-vah-da, Ohio, they pronounce Ne-vah-da Ne-vadda, according to the president of the State School Board.

Ohio Poetry Day Contests

Contests for which awards will be given at the Ohio Poetry Day Banquet in Columbus on October 15 are set forth below. No more than two unpublished poems (only one in ballad contest) may be submitted by the same person. No poem is eligible that has previously won an award in an Ohio Poetry Society or Ohio Poetry Day contest. Manuscripts must be typed, double spaced, unsigned. The author’s name and address are to be put in a sealed envelope with the title of the poem on the outside of the envelope. Authors will hold all rights to their poems and no poems are returned. Closing date for the contest is August 1, except for that of the Wooster Branch. The donors and the contests are as follows:

$25—Mrs. Myers Y. Cooper, Cincinnati, for a ballad on any theme, minimum 100 lines. One ballad only. Send entries to Dr. Tom B. Haber, 220 Canyon Drive, Columbus 14.

$10—Mrs. Lola Morgan, for a terza rima sonnet, any subject. Send entries to Mrs. Lola Morgan, 1543 Monroe Ave., River Forest, Illinois.

$15—Alma L. Gray and Lois Maude Evans, Akron. Two awards, $10 and $5, for a lyric contest, THIS IS MY LAND, not more than 40 lines, conventional or modern, but definitely lyric. Theme may be patriotic or rural. Send entries to Mrs. Alma L. Gray, 1380 Newton St., Akron 5.

$15—Edna Hamilton and Mary S. Rempe, Cincinnati. Two awards, $10 and $5, for a poem, any theme or form, not to exceed 16 lines. Send entries to Mary S. Rempe, 4911 Oaklawn Drive, Cincinnati 27, or to Edna Hamilton, 2636 Fenton Ave., Cincinnati 11.

$15—Dayton Poets’ Round Table. Two awards, $10 and $5, for a poem, any theme or length, in experimental form. Send entries to Virginia Moran Evans, 144 West Norman Ave., Dayton 5.

$10—Martha Kinney Cooper Ohioana Library, Columbus, for a sonnet, any theme, written since Poetry Day, 1959. Send entries to Tessa Sweazy Webb, 251 West 8th Ave., Columbus 1.

$10—Mrs. Kathryn Marshall (Mrs. Robert K.), Delaware, Ohio, for a sonnet on any theme. Send entries to Mrs. Beth Murray Shorb, 836 Northwest Blvd., Columbus 12.

$10—The Greater Cincinnati Writers’ League, for a poem, any theme, any form, not to exceed 24 lines. Send entries to Mr. Sam Schierloh, 5820 Wayside Ave., Cincinnati 30.

$10—The Canticle Guild, Cincinnati, for a religious poem, not to exceed 24 lines. Send entries to Mr. Louis J. Sanker, 491 Little Turtle Lane, Cincinnati 44.

$10—Wooster Branch, Ohio Poetry Society, contest for amateurs only. Poem to be a character sketch, 8-16 lines. Definition of an amateur is as follows: (a) non-professional. (b) has not received payment for more than three poems. (c) has not published a book. (d) whose poems have not been accepted by a magazine of national circulation. (e) has not received a prize for any poem from OPS or Ohio Poetry Day. Send entries to Mrs. Mary Bowman, 135 East University Street, Wooster. Closing date July 1.
Treasure Hunt for Ohio Authors

Everyone Can Join

The end is drawing near for the Ohioana Library’s great hunt for biographical information about the authors of Ohio. Dr. William Coyle, in charge of the monumental project, will shortly close his files and start the final editing.

Listed below are the names of authors for whom adequate data is still lacking. If you can furnish some data—or know of somebody else who can furnish it—please get in touch with Dr. William Coyle, Wittenberg University, Springfield, right away. Time is running out. It will soon be too late. The help of everyone is needed to make this great Ohio book as complete as possible.

ADAMS COUNTY
U. M. Jefferys
John William Jones
Moses D. A. Seen
Virginia Lockhart Vance
Thomas Smith Williamson

ALLEN COUNTY
Naaman Rimmer Baker
Herbert Hubert Huffman
Franklin Adelbert Stiles
Job Taylor

ASHLAND COUNTY
Ras Bailey
Edward Corderoy
George William Hill
Eliza Hoggan Hormbrough
Horace S. Knaap
George Hackett Kurtz
W. E. Lyon
Henry Martin Robinson
Lydia J. Rydal

ASHBATULA COUNTY
J. H. Avery
Amos Betterman
Arnold Francis Gates
Nellie G. Geer
Carlyle Henry Holcomb
Walter Edwin Peck
B. F. Phillips
Pauline Bollard Randall
Connelius Udell

ATHENS COUNTY
Elijah Harry Bean
Harriet Connor Brown
W. H. Chamberlain
Jessie Chase Fenton
(Mrs. Norman Fenton)
Herbert Nelson Hooven
Elizabeth Orpha Hoyt

CHARLES COUNTY
Charles Wesley Naylor
Jonathan Perkins Worthee

AUGLAIZE COUNTY
William James McMurray
Charles Eugene Morris
Joshua Dean Simkins
Charles H. Stalke
Robert Sutton
C. W. Williamson

BELMONT COUNTY
Robert Alexander
Lavinia Adeline Judkins Burtoft
J. A. Caldwell
Charles E. Evans
Wallace W. Gallaber
Thomas Gregg
Alexander Hall
Ebenezer Zane Hays
Horton J. Howard
L. C. Kerr
Alfred Emory Lee
Charles Addison Ludye
A. T. McKelvey
Jane L. Pinkerton
Charles Price
Merle Price
Robert Lee Sharp
Edna Earle Cole Spencer
Joseph Walton
Isaac Welsh
A. Weyer
Daniel Williams
John S. Williams

BROWN COUNTY
William Steward Gordon
Mary Gay Humphreys
Mary A. McMullen
Emile Elliott Peake
Ambrose Reger
Stella Thacker
Maravene Kennedy Thompson
J. E. D. Ward

BUTLER COUNTY
Edwin R. Campbell
Caroline A. Chamberlin
Charle's E. Cunningham
Jesse Denton
Robert Parquer
William Cunningham Gray
William H. Grubb
Elia Longley
Giles M. Hillyer
David Wadde McClung
John Patterson MacLean
Mary Louise MacMillan
Mary Mallory
W. Dickey Oglesby
Thomas DeWitt Peake
Charles Wright

CARROLL COUNTY
Matthew Atkinson
John Douglass West

CHAMPAIGN COUNTY
Louise Esther Victoria Boyd
John Bryan
Gertrude Crownfield
Henry M. Harvey
Charles Grant Miller
Harry Riker
Elmo Arnold Robinson
Benjamin Ellis Seibert

CLARK COUNTY
Minnie Willis Baines-Miller
Elijah T. Collins
John Ells
Lena Leonard Fisher
John James Greer
Terah Adams Hawser
William E. Hutchinson
Jennie Smith
William T. Stilwell
Sara Strohm

COLUMBIANA COUNTY
Lisle Joseph Abrams
Mary Gould Brooke
Wallace M. Cunningham
Amos Gilbert
Samuel T. Herron
William Stephens Kress
Harvey M. Ritter
Joseph Shreve
John A. Stewart
James E. Villandingham
Rachel M. Watson
Charles Williams

COSHOCTON COUNTY
Richard W. Burt
Annie Spangler Cantwell
Mrs. Louise Morrison Hankins
Willard Lepley Hardin
Ebenezer Zane Hays
Opal Henry
Jane L. Pinkerton

CRAWFORD COUNTY
Loring Converse
Lewis W. Day
John Burman Robinson
J. Ward

CLERmont COUNTY
Libbey C. Baer
Lucie Mason Parker Cranston
George Holmes Cushing
Margaret Withrow Farny
Charles James Harrison
Frank Hartman
Harry Leroy Haywood
Jesedian Hunt
George Hunter
Thomas McGeehan
John J. Makin
Benjamin Franklin Morris
Lovell Bearse Pemberton

CLINTON COUNTY
Joshua Antrim
William J. Fee
Jasper Seaton Hughes
Alvin Marion Morris
Oliver Woodson Nixon
James M. Richardson
John Irvin Rogers
William C. Rogers
L. B. Welch
Frank E. Wilson

COOpullIANA COUNTY
Lisle Joseph Abrams
Mary Gould Brooke
Wallace M. Cunningham
Amos Gilbert
Samuel T. Herron
William Stephens Kress
Harvey M. Ritter
Joseph Shreve
John A. Stewart
James E. Villandingham
Rachel M. Watson
Charles Williams

FAIRFIELD COUNTY
Lee Jackson Chapman
Albert Clymer
Mrs. Rosetta Butler Hastings
(Mrs. Z. S.)
Ewel Jeffries
Rev. John M. Latkie
Charles Christian Miller
Hervey Scott
Alice Grace Waugh
Edmund W. Wells

CUTLER COUNTY
Loring Converse
Lewis W. Day
John Burman Robinson
J. Ward

DEFIANCE COUNTY
Eliza P. Barger
John T. J. Brown
Robert E. Perry

ERIE COUNTY
Louis G. Baker
Harry Leroy Haywood
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FAIRFIELD COUNTY
Lee Jackson Chapman
Albert Clymer
Mrs. Rosetta Butler Hastings
(Mrs. Z. S.)
Ewel Jeffries
Rev. John M. Latkie
Charles Christian Miller
Hervey Scott
Alice Grace Waugh
Edmund W. Wells

FAYETTE COUNTY
Magdalena D. H. Baker
Pit F. Fitzgerald
George Lewis Hoppes
Lawrence Augustine Martin
Eugene Claremont Sanderson
John Wood

FRANKLIN COUNTY
Howard Aston
John W. Bear or Baer
Maud Florence Belloar
Harriet Bowker Bradbury
Joseph Perkins Byers
James Champlin
S. C. Cheyne
Stanton Coit
William Darwin Crabb
Sylvester Crakes, Jr.
Alva Cartis
John M. Denig
Emily Hopkins Drake
Helene Selter Foure
John Goodman
Ryllis Clair Goslin
Elijah G. Coffin
Albert Graham
Charlotte Louise Groom
Gwendolyn Dunlevy Hack
William Douglas Hamilton
W. F. Hayes
Thomas H. Hines
Helen Hinkle
Eileen Johnston
William H. Knaas
Charles B. Kolb
Cora Place Lawrence
Robert Lawrence Beam
pen name, Robert Lawrence
Bartholomew Bland
Stella Breyfogle McDonald
Mary Robson McGill
Frank L. McKinney
Marjorie Wing Meeker
James K. Mercer
John G. Miller
Henry Lee Moon
Daniel J. Morgan
Robert Olds
Myrtle L. Reeder
Will S. Richardson
Samuel Robinson
Rufus B. Sage
Earl Schenck

Ohioana: of ohio and ohioans

 See page 58

Treasure Hunt for Ohio Authors

John A. Towsley
George Trimmer
Henry Tuckley
Hugh Congro Weir
Lela Keck Wiggins
Martha Wilson

Walter Edwin Peck

E. Lyon

R. A.

W.

McMullen

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J. Katzenberger

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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>County</th>
<th>Authors</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Huron County</td>
<td>Eliaphet Brooks, Jay Caldwell Butler, Marion Warner Wildman Fenner</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Richard Biddle Irwin, William Allen Keesy, Charles M. Keysy, Robert</td>
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<td>Braden Moore, Hartwell Osborne, Fannie Kimball Reed, Clara H. Morse</td>
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<td>Rennelson, Abbie Nora Smith, Raymond Smiley Spears, A. W. Taylor, Willis</td>
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<td>Vickery, Theodore Wilder</td>
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<tr>
<td>Jackson County</td>
<td>Alwina Caden, Rev. Francis Stephen Davis, Ira Lafayette Jones, James</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Madison Lively, Mary Perry, John Herbert Phillips</td>
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<tr>
<td>Jefferson County</td>
<td>John Hill Aughley, Elisha Bates, George Brown, Samuel Spotford Clement,</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Lawrence Orr Ealy, Marcus Tullius Ciaco Gulo, Cyrus Wadsworth Hart,</td>
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<td>Mary R. Lewis, James D. Craig McFarland, Thomas Fletcher McGrew, William</td>
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<td>McKinney, George Whitfield MacMillan, Angie Stewart Manly, Thomas B.</td>
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<td>Morgan, D. Trueman, William A. Urquhart, James William Van Kirk, Rev.</td>
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<td>Alfred Ellis, Bess Young</td>
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<tr>
<td>Knox County</td>
<td>Robert Lawrence Beum, Celizo or Cella Boorte Blackledge, Edward Fencwick,</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Margaret Coxe, Lorrin Andrews Lathrop, Lee Francis Lybarger, George Henry</td>
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<td>Smith, Lee Welling Squier, Anna Louise Strong, John W. Hite, D. W. Wood</td>
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<td>Louis, Agnes B. King, Charles M. Keyes, Eliphalet Brooks, Jay Caldwell</td>
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<td>Butler, Marion Warner Wildman Fenner, Richard Biddle Irwin, William</td>
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<td>Allen Keesy, Charles M. Keysy, Robert Braden Moore, Hartwell Osborne,</td>
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<td>Fannie Kimball Reed, Clara H. Morse Rennelson, Abbie Nora Smith,</td>
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<td>Raymond Smiley Spears, A. W. Taylor, Willis Vickery, Theodore Wilder</td>
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Treasure Hunt for Ohio Authors —— See page 58

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>County</th>
<th>Authors</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Medina County</td>
<td>Allen G. Barone, Edward Brown, Edgar Lawrence Fixler, N. B. Northrup</td>
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<td></td>
<td>George W. Lewis</td>
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<td>Meigs County</td>
<td>Marion Herbert Duncan, Carl S. Shockman, Joseph Albert Volz</td>
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<td>Mercer County</td>
<td>Mary Abigail Mollott Taylor, Delmar Leon Thornton</td>
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<td>Montgomery County</td>
<td>Frederick Cyrus Adams, Edwin Dwight Babbitt, Mrs. Isadora S. Bash,</td>
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<td>Hattie E. Battson, Ralph Beebe, Broughton Brandenburg, Aubrey Toulan</td>
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<td>Carney, Pearl V. Collins, Harriet Carpenter Cullaton, Edna Shattuck,</td>
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<td>Clarke, George Burnett Devine, Adah Dodd Poince, William C. Drake,</td>
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<td>Anna M. B. Ellis, Alfred James Farber, Gasto Foote, Rev. Daniel H.</td>
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<td>French, Martha G. Frizell, Luther Giddings, John Henry Long Henderson,</td>
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<td>J. L. Hunt, Douglas J. Ingells, Marjorie J. Heron, Samuel Ashton Keen,</td>
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<td>Fay King (Mrs. Frank Man), John T. Lecklith, James Parker McCaughney,</td>
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<td>Clarke McDermont, Susanne Kumler Rike MacDonald</td>
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Treasure Hunt for Ohio Authors —— See page 58

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>County</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Noble County</td>
<td>Rob Roy McGregor Parrish, Guy Carlton Williams</td>
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<td>Ottawa County</td>
<td>William Wesley Peter, Frederick Magee Rossetter, Theresa Thomas</td>
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<td>Perry County</td>
<td>Henry C. Greiner, Minnie A. Greiner, David Smith Lamb, Benjamin</td>
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<td>Washington Pierce, Flora E. Simmons, Charles Edgar Spencer</td>
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<tr>
<td>Pickaway County</td>
<td>Lillie (Elizabeth) C. Darst, Jeanette S. Greve, Hezekiah Johnson, Genevieve</td>
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<td>Estelle Jones, Dwight Marfield, Allen O. Myers, C. C. Neibling, Sarah M.</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Victor</td>
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<td>Pike County</td>
<td>Harriet Mackey Turner, Warren S. Belding, Ward Bradford, Henry M.</td>
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<td>Davidson, Charles D. Ferguson, H. P. Goldell, Warren Luce Hayden, Darius</td>
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<td>Lyman, Nelson A. Pinney</td>
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<td>Preble County</td>
<td>May Allread Baker, Edgar William Ellis, Bernard Potter, Helen Soman</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Pryor, John Robert Quinn, Grace Carroll Runyon, Walter Sayler</td>
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<tr>
<td>Putnam County</td>
<td>Benjamin Gwernydd Newton</td>
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<tr>
<td>Richland County</td>
<td>Benjamin Gwernydd Newton</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Stokes Anthony Bennett
Treasure Hunt for Ohio Authors — See page 58

Fanny Dickerson Bergen
William H. Blymyer
James E. Cook
Levi H. Dowling
Ida Eckert Lawrence
Ray E. Slaaberg
Max Heindel
William P. Hinman
John W. Ellis
Sarah Moore Sites
E. Smith
William Stevens
Esther Breck Wood
(Mrs. George Wood)

ROSS COUNTY
John W. Bookwalter
Rev. H. A. Rothermel
Benjamin Owen Carpenter
Mrs. R. Douglas
James Foster
George Girardey
Amanda Benjamin Hall
Laufa M. Lockwood
Florence McLandburgh
George Perkins
R. N. Rickett
John Stanley
Angus L. Waddle
Nancy Ann Waddell Woodrow

SANDUSKY COUNTY
Margaret Holmes Ensperger
James Mitchell Bowman
Thomas L. Hawkins
Grace Stair

SCIOTO COUNTY
Arthur P. Bagby
George B. Crane
William Joseph Flagg

SENeca COUNTY
Charles T. Betts
H. G. Blaine
William Lang
Richard P. Leary
Jacob Rumbaug

STARK COUNTY
Ralph Foster
Louis Allen Higley
George Jutzi
Rudolph Leonhart
Orrin Henry Pennell
Hugo Preyer
John Philip Quinn
Jesse Forrest Silver
Abel Underhill
Hiram B. Wellman

SUMMIT COUNTY
Rollin J. Britton
David Leslie Brown
Frank A. Burr
Lia Dick
Catherine R. Dobbs
Lucy May Bronson Dudley
Rabbi S. M. Fleischmann
A. B. Foster
Gertrude Shidler Greenwood
Herbert Samuel Mallory
Stella Humphrey Nida
Frederick Louis Rowe
Ruth Louise Gifford Sheldon
Ione Sandberg Shribber
(Mrs. Kenneth Woods)
Hariette K. Knight Smith
Grace Haagerty Sourck or Saurek
(Mrs. Joseph)
Gladiys E. Toon
Leonard B. Vickers
Zelia Margaret Walters
Claude Hazelton Wetmore
Geraldine Aruckle Wolf
Catherine Young

TUSCARAWAS COUNTY
Edna Dueringer Barrett
Emmett Rebecca Jacobs Beall
William Donahue
Della Augusta Williams
Dudley Canebrake
Esther Nelson Kun
Charles Halowell Mitchener
Julius Miller Richardson
Edward Charles Schuller
Philip Matthew Wagner

UNION COUNTY
Francis Marion McAdams

VAN WERT COUNTY
Charles G. Daughters
Trill Engle
William B. Hartzog
Orion Raphael Kirkpatrick
Florence Vorp Morse
Emma Scott

VINCENT COUNTY
F. J. Hazeline
Herbert McGinniss
Della Sowers
Charles Boardman Taylor

WARNEN COUNTY
G. Crane
Jason Darrow
Charlotte Blakeley Eldridge
Joseph Evans
Oliver C. Hampton
Charles E. Rowley
William Thompson
Joseph Thomas
Cora Kelley Wheeler
Benjamin Seth Youngs

WASHINGTON COUNTY
Rufus W. Adams
Ann Archbold
Jeremiah Root Barnes
William Beauchamp
John L. Bennett
Ellen (Nellie) Boyd
Mrs. Martha D. Cory
Evaner A. Crow
Mary Margaret Denning
George H. Devol
Muriel Campbell Dyer
Jonathan Harrington Green
William Hart
Helen Josephy
(Mrs. Jesse Robinson)

Huge Printing Press at Willard

The Willard, Ohio, plant of R. R. Donnelley & Sons Company originally was established in 1956 to print traffic records for the Ohio Bell Telephone Company. These include daily supplements and bi-weekly reprints, technical terms for up-to-date directories used by information operators. Intercepts, another printing job of the plant, are pages recording for special operators all telephone numbers that have been discontinued or re-assigned. Directories served by the Willard plant include those for Cleveland, Toledo, Youngstown, those for Columbus, Republic, and Canton.

In the Fall of 1957, new construction doubled the plant’s original size. This extension provided space for the printing of telephone directories. In 1958, the plant added another building for the printing of Encyclopaedia Britannica. Today, Donnelly’s Willard plant covers more than 170,000 square feet. The single press at Willard produces many times the volume turned out by the twelve presses which used to do the job.

This press, which cost nearly a million dollars, is more than 90 feet long and 18 feet high. It operates three shifts a day, five days a week, uses about $750 worth of paper an hour and consumes a barrel of ink (300 lbs.) a day.

The volumes produced in Willard will be shipped to all parts of the United States as well as to Canada, Central and South America, the Far East and some sections of Europe and Africa.

COOPERATION

Publishers’ Weekly reported the remarkable cooperation between Gerry Turner, author of Magic Night for Lillibet (Bobbs Merrill) and helpful public officials and others in Columbus where Turner lives. Traffic was stopped on Main Street to enable Lillibet and some life-sized toy animals to pose for Mr. Turner there. The police department lent uniforms and equipment. The Pennsylvania Railroad provided a car for the train scenes. Lazarus allowed Mr. Turner and his models to take pictures in the store at night, and the Columbus Dispatch printed a newspaper page to be used in the book.
America has about come through her material tribulations. She has cut for herself large room in the old woods—felled the trees, but not yet fenced in. May be she will never do that. She has twice beaten back the British lion to his lair; she has flogged the Indians to west of the Mississippi, clearing them from the track of her "manifest destiny" with gunpowder and whisky; as a warning to the other nations to treat her with due respect, she has flaunted her colors over the ancient capital of the Aztecs, and twanged her bugle-horn in the halls of the Montezumas; she has laced herself with railroads; she has adorned herself with cities; she has nerved herself with telegraphs; she has gone gipsying over all the seas. The epoch of her heroes in act has well-nigh passed; the day of her heroes in thought has begun to dawn. The thinkers and the dreamers, the talkers and the singers are coming on the stage. The talkers are already appreciated; the singers shall be. The time is coming when America, like the other great nations, shall honor poetry, and be proud of her poets. And as literature is one of the chief glories of a people, and poetry the crowning of literature, is it not of our duty to help hasten that time? At least this consideration of duty shall apologize for my selection of a theme, if not for my treatment of it.

THE LATEST BOOKS
Part II: The Ohio Scene

Published either (1) in late 1959 and not listed in OHIO AUTHORS AND COMPOSERS—1959 or (2) in 1960, or announced for early publication.

BARCUS, FRANK*
FRESHWATER FURY. Wayne Univ. Pr. Cleveland figures largely in this account of the famous three-day hurricane of Nov. 1913. Many of the craft belonged to Cleveland firms and many of the missing persons lived in Ohio's port communities.

BROWN, LLOYD ARNOLD*
EARLY MAPS OF THE OHIO VALLEY. Univ. of Pittsburgh Pr. A selection of maps, plans, and views made by Indians and Colonials from 1673 to 1783. Pub. late 1959.

CAPLAN, ELEANOR K. ................................................................. Cuyahoga Co.
See SUSSMAN, MARVIN B.

CARPER, JEAN (and Dickerson, Grace L).* ................................................. Delaware Co.

CLAPHAM, JOHN W. ................................................................................. Cuyahoga Co.

COLLINS, HARRIET DAILY. ................................................................. Franklin Co.

DELEEUW, CATEAU................................................................. . .................. Butler Co.

DELAHAY, JAMES ................................................................................. Ross Co.

DOLAN, JEAN DOW. ................................................................................. Ross Co.

ENDLESS SPLENDOR: A HISTORY OF THE BROAD STREET METHODIST CHURCH, Columbus, Ohio, 1874-1959. Pub. by the Church. In celebration of the 85th anniversary of the church. (Pam.)

FRAZEE, STEVE*
FIRST THROUGH THE GRAND CANYON. Winston. The expedition of Major John Wesley Powell, by boat down the unchartered waters of the Green and Colorado rivers, as seen through the eyes of one of the young crew members. All ages.

FURNEAUX, RUPERT*
THE BREAKFAST WAR. Crowell. Much about Januarius Aloysius MacGahan, the native of Perry County who became one of the greatest war correspondents.

GILFILAN, MERRILL G. ................................................................. Darke Co.

GRAY, ALMA L. (Ed. & Comp.) ................................................................. Summit Co.

HAVIGHURST, MARION BOYD .......................................................... Washington & Butler Cos.

HECK, EARL LEON ................................................................................. Montgomery Co.


JONES, ROXIE McCULLOCH (Comp.) ......................................................... Holmes Co.
See SIFFERD, BESSIE MAST.

KETTERING: MASTER INVENTOR. Dodd, Mead. A definitive biography of a little understood but important Ohioan, and the period in which he lived. Pub. late 1959.

KING, LUCY M. . ................................................................. Butler Cos.

LANGE, MARION CLEAVELAND & LANGE, NORBERT ADOLPH, (Translators) ......................................................... Erie Co.

LAVINE, SIGMUND A.* ......................................................................... Erie Co.

LEECH, MARGARET* ................................................................................. Erie Co.

LINDLEY, LEIF . ................................................................................. Lake Co.

MILTON, HARRIET ................................................................................. Cuyahoga Co.

MURPHY, DAVID H. ................................................................................. Rockingham Co.

PARR, LEONARD ............................................................................... Butler Co.

PETRES, MARILYN ............................................................................... Franklin Co.

PRESTON, MARVIN ................................................................................. Cuyahoga Co.

RANALDO, FRANK* ................................................................................. Cuyahoga Co.

REED, EVA ........................................................................................................... Cuyahoga Co.


SCHWARTZ, THEODOR ................................................................. Franklin Co.

SEBASTIAN, JAMES ................................................................................. Ross Co.

SUTHERLAND, GEORGE ................................................................ Franklin Co.

THOMAS, MARY.................................................................................. Cuyahoga Co.

WHITE, EILEEN D. (Comp.) ................................................................. Ross Co.

WHITE, HENRY .................................................................................. Ross Co.

WINDS, OF CHRIST CHURCH, EPISCOPAL, OBERLIN, OHIO. Pri. Pub. Miss Kennedy, who executed these windows, became interested in art glass as a medium of expression while studying for a Master of Arts degree in Oberlin College Department of Fine Arts. (Pam.)

WRIGHT, JAMES ............................................................................... Ross Co.

YOUNG, CARRIE................................................................................ Cuyahoga Co.

*Indicates the author is not an Ohioan.
McBRIDE, DAVID N. and McBRIDE, JANE ............................................................... Highland Co.
COMMON PLEAS COURT RECORDS IN HIGHLAND COUNTY, O. (1805-1860). Pri. Pub. A valuable book for genealogists, with abstracts of all important cases in Highland County for 55 years with names of heirs and in many cases their addresses.

MARYANNA, SISTER ............................................................... Franklin Co.
WITH LOVE AND LAUGHTER: REFLECTIONS OF A DOMINICAN NUN. Hannon House, Dublinday. Reminiscences of a Dominican Sister who has traveled extensively and writes of her convent life and her travels. Sister Maryanna is a member of the faculty at St. Mary of the Springs, Columbus.

MATTHEWS, THOMAS STANLEY ............................................................... Hamilton Co.
NAME AND ADDRESS: AN AUTOBIOGRAPHY. Simon & Schuster. The beautifully written and amazingly frank life story of a Cincinnati scion who became editor of Time magazine.

MELCHER, MARGUERITE FELLOWS* ............................................................... Montgomery Co.

PEARSON, JOHN CALDER ............................................................... Cuyahoga Co.
A BRIEF HISTORY OF THE PRESBYTERY OF COLUMBUS OF THE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH. Pri. Pub. The history of the Presbyterian Church in Columbus from 1806, when James Hoge organized the Franklin Church, to the present time. (Pam.)

PHILLIPS, HAZEL SPENCER ............................................................... Warren Co.
THE SHAKERS. Pri. Pub. The story of a way of life which lasted 107 years, near Lebanon, the oldest, largest and richest Shaker community west of the Allegheny Mountains. (Pam.) Pub. late 1959.

POLING, DANIEL A. ............................................................... Stark & Franklin Cos.
MINE EYES HAVE SEEN. McGraw-Hill. An autobiography of the famous minister who ran for governor of Ohio. His first church was in Canton. Later he became general and field secretary of the Ohio Christian Endeavor Union. Pub. late 1959.

*Suggests the author is not an Ohioan.
ALL ABOARD!

Homesick and war weary, an Ohio Senator hastily penned these lines from Washington, January 12, 1814, to his son's tutor back home: "I wish him first to be a perfect master of the Geography of his native state (of which there is a good map in the desk in the Library) knowing every river, creek, bay, county, their relative distances, etc., etc., next the adjoining states & Terrs (Territories) & so on, then such a knowledge of the great geographical divisions of the different countries of the world as will fit him in some measure to understand something of history as he reads." For Thomas Worthington, knowledge of Ohio, the state he had founded, was the first principle of education.

A kindred spirit of this day, The Martha Kinney Cooper Ohioana Library Association, fosters his credo by sponsoring annual tours of the state. From an appropriate point of beginning at Marietta in 1949, its members have made month of June pilgrimages to Zoar and Schoenbrunn (1950), Greenville (1951), Gibraltar Island (1952), Chillicothe and Adena (1953), a River Cruise to Point Pleasant (1954), Fremont and Spiegel Grove (1955), Columbus (1956), Lake County (1957), Oxford (1958) and Gallipolis (1959).

Come June 18th, OHIOANS and OHIOANNS (sometimes irreverently called "Ohioanies") will take to the road again, this time visiting Toledo and the Maumee region, increasing their knowledge of our state and deepening their affection for its manifold charms.

EUGENE D. RIGNY
Chairman
Board of Editors

1960 SPRING PILGRIMAGE
OF THE OHIOANA LIBRARY
TO TOLEDO & VICINITY SATURDAY
JUNE 18

POINTS OF INTEREST WILL INCLUDE MANY OF THE FOLLOWING:
A view of the Art Museum • Fort Miamis
Ormond House • Fort Meigs
Side Cut Park • Fallen Timbers Battlefield • Oliver Hazard
Perry Monument • Turkey Foot Rock
and various famous old houses

BUS RIDE • LUNCHEON • SOUVENIRS
FOR OHIOANA MEMBERS AND THEIR GUESTS
LOOKING AHEAD TO SEPTEMBER ... AND THE CIVIL WAR CENTENNIAL

OHIO CLUBS AND ORGANIZATIONS

can cash in on the Civil War interest by using the Ohioana Library's 1961 Engagement Calendar Year Book as a project to raise money for their own treasury.

Hundreds of Ohio groups over the years have made money in this way. It is dignified—profitable—helpful.

The 1961 Year Books will be ready in September.

The theme will be "Ohio in The Civil War"

Official Publication of the Ohio Civil War Centennial Commission

For full details, write or call
THE OHIOANA LIBRARY
1109 Ohio Departments Building
Columbus 15, Ohio
CA. 1-1265—Ext. 365

OHIOANA YEAR BOOKS ARE IDEAL AS:
- Card Game Prizes
- Birthday Gifts
- Christmas Presents
- Expressions of Appreciation
- Souvenirs from Ohio
- Hostess Gifts
- Door Prizes

A token between a card and an expensive gift