Ohio Horologists • Ohio Poetry Day
Dance in Ohio
Notes • Book Reviews • Book Lists
Summer Pilgrimage:
Kingwood Center and Malabar Farm
WEBSTER'S NEW WORLD DICTIONARY, College Edition, is used and approved in colleges and universities throughout the United States and Canada because it provides clear definitions, easily read pronunciations, clear guides to usage, easily legible type—and more information about words than any other desk dictionary.

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THE WORLD PUBLISHING COMPANY
Cleveland, Ohio 44102
Book Collecting — The Delightsome Diversion

By Lloyd Emerson Siberell

In almost forty years of collecting books by and about the inimitable family of writing Powyses I have amassed perhaps one of the largest collections of their works extant, first editions, holograph letters and manuscripts, association copies, magazine articles and ephemera such as lecture syllabi and photographs. The writing Powys family consists of John Cowper Powys, author of some forty odd books including THE MEANING OF CULTURE and A GLASTONBURY ROMANCE. He lectured throughout Europe and America for over thirty years. Llewelyn was an essayist and satirist, author of GLORY OF LIFE and IMPASSIONED CLAY; Theodore Francis, fabulist and short story writer, author of that wonder book, MR. WESTON'S GOOD WINE; Phillipa, a poetess and novelist; Albert Reginald, an architect who wrote many books on the subject; Littleton Charles, a schoolmaster who wrote books; and a sister Marian, a world famous lace maker, who wrote prodigiously about her lace making and the history of lace. My youthful enthusiasm for the Powys family prompted me to compile A BIBLIOGRAPHY OF THE FIRST EDITIONS OF JOHN COWPER POWYS which was published in 1934 and even though out of date still sells as a curiosity of literature. A London, England, bookseller recently ordered twenty copies.

Mr. Siberell is, or has been, a publisher, a critic, a bibliographer, a collector and an active railroader as well as a member of our Board of Editors.

Preliminary Survey
Of Ohio
Horologers

Collectors' Association Writer
Is Seeking More Information

By James W. Gibbs

(First of Two Installments)

The progress of a state can be measured by the advance of clocks and clockmaking and watches and watchmaking. Accurate time was not too important to the isolated settler or farmer. He arose at dawn and toiled until dark. It did not matter so much to these people whether they were awakened by an alarm clock or a cock's crow. Their stomachs told them when it was noon and this approximation was sufficiently accurate.

But as communities developed and men became more dependent on each other, more accurate time telling was necessary. Courts, bringing law and order, convened at stated times, schools had to be conducted on schedules, and business and commerce could not be transacted on a hit or miss time basis. So the clock became an important part of the advance of civilization.

James W. Gibbs of 4717 Stenton Ave., Philadelphia 44, Penna., has been spending nearly three years gathering material on Ohio clock and watchmakers. The article herewith he modestly entitled "A Preliminary Survey of Ohio Horologers." The final work will be submitted to the National Association of Watch and Clock Collectors, Inc. of which he is a director. He invited our readers to send him information about early Ohio makers of clocks, watches and parts thereof.
The coming of the railroads added an even greater importance to time and time-keeping, especially through the efforts of Cleveland’s famous Webb C. Ball who played so important a role in standard time zones and accurate railroad watches frequently inspected.

Although much has been written about eastern clock and watch makers, especially those of New England and Pennsylvania, the Buckeye State has been neglected. Ohio, the pioneer state of the old Northwest Territory, offers a particularly interesting field for the study of time and time-telling. As early as 1750, English traders from Pennsylvania and Virginia were here and by 1764 the area was won over from the French. We must remember that the early settlers were already substantial citizens familiar with clocks and timekeeping. They realized the importance of accurate timekeeping in the transaction of business. Many brought their own clocks with them so clock peddlers, menders and makers were not far behind.

**Ohio Entitled to Definitive History**

Frankly, it is hoped that this preliminary survey of Ohio horologers will bring forth much hitherto unknown and unpublished data in this field. Ohio, the only state to have five active chapters in the National Association of Watch and Clock Collectors, is entitled to a definitive history of important clocks, clockmakers, watchmaking, and makers of parts thereof comparable to Early Ohio Silversmiths & Pewterers, 1787-1847.

Before examining the Ohio horologers, let us first orient ourselves by thinking what was happening in the east around the 1830s. The New England shelf clock was reaching the height of its popularity. By factory methods and efficient distribution through dealers and peddlers, clocks were available at prices within the reach of all.

As an outstanding Ohio clockmaker of the 1830 period we may mention Luman Watson, of Cincinnati, whose story was well told in a paper written by Annie Hoge Lockett a few years ago. Even yet we are not sure how much originality can be credited to Watson as opposed to the influence imposed on him by that famous Yankee clockmaker, Ephraim Downes, who spent considerable time with Watson. One of the most fascinating Ohio clockmakers was a New England emigrant who founded not only the clock industry in the state but a town as well. George C. Marsh, a son of James Marsh and Ursula Hayden, who were married in Litchfield, Connecticut in 1790, was born there on September 8, 1794. He was everywhere and nowhere, for he is listed as being at work as a clockmaker in Winchester, Winsted and Bristol, Connecticut circa 1828-31. He is also supposed to have bought a clock factory from Thomas Barnes in 1828 in Bristol. Moreover, he is also listed as working briefly in Wolcottville and Farmington, Connecticut.

To add to the confusion he is also reported as being at work in Dayton, Ohio, circa 1830, as Marsh, Williams & Co. One authority asserts this was the first clock factory beyond the Allegheny Mountains. Williams is nowhere else mentioned as a clockmaker. The firm did make most kinds of good shelf clocks of the Connecticut type. These were wood movement 30-hour and 8-day clocks labeled "Made and sold by Marsh, Williams & Co. Clocks with improvements of ivory bushings."

**Walnut Wheels**

The firm, Marsh, Williams & Hayden, is listed in Dayton after 1833 until 1840. Was Hayden a relative on his Mother's side of the family? In any event they had a water-power factory on the Miami Hydraulic — the power of the Miami Canal. It is reputed that this firm produced as many as 2500 clocks a year using walnut wheels with ivory bushings, yet we have not discovered a single clock labeled Marsh, Williams & Hayden. Clocks have been located bearing labels showing Winsted, Farmington, Winchester and Dayton with the company names George Marsh; George Marsh and Company; Marsh, Gilbert & Co.; Marsh, Williams & Co.

The Marsh, Gilbert & Co. raises the question whether he was a partner of his brother-in-law for awhile, for Marsh married Carolyn Gilbert.

Together with James Watson Riley and Peter Aughinsbaugh, Marsh laid out the village of Van Wert in 1834 — now the county seat of Van Wert County. He was also active in laying out the present county seats of other counties in northwestern Ohio, Indiana and Illinois. He lived for awhile in Athens, Athens County and then in Van Wert from 1843 to 1849. In 1854, he laid out the village of New Marshfield in Athens County where he died and was buried in 1862. Yes, he was everywhere and nowhere and even the known and approximate dates add to the confusion.

But it would seem that our greater interest would be in individuals who did not follow the beaten paths but had the courage and ingenuity to strike off on their own. We may select just a few at random.

**Astronomical Clock**

There was J. F. Sarratt, of Steubenville, who in 1879 patented his Cosmochronoscope or astronomical clock. What happened to this invention? Whatever its fate, Sarratt coined a new word, cosmochronoscope and he should be honored for that. While the Ithaca Calendar Clock Company of Ithaca, New York, was at the height of its glory, S. W. Ralph of Mecca in 1866 had the audacity to patent a calendar clock of his own.

Ohio clock inventors evidently were not afraid of the night, since G. F. Ransom of Cleveland, 1881, patented a “night clock”. In the same year F. A. Jaeckel of Cincinnati patented a “clock for magic lanterns.” This latter is an interesting and ingenious, even if largely useless device.

As early as 1854 George Deuble of Canton patented a striking part for steeple clocks. It would be interesting to know whether this device is still part of any Ohio steeple or tower clock.

(To be concluded in the next issue)
Rollo Walter Brown, Ohio Raconteur

By CLYDE W. PARK

HARVARD UNIVERSITY PRESS is reprinting the late Rollo Walter Brown's How The French Boy Learns to Write, which was published in 1916. Brown, a native of Perry County and the author of many books, will be remembered as winner of an Ohioana award for his autobiography, The Hills Are Strong. The French Boy, which established his reputation as a teacher of composition, was the result of a year's leave of absence spent in France before World War I, while he was Professor of Rhetoric at Wabash College.

CLYDE W. PARK, a native of Perry County, former president of the Ohio Library Commission, author of several books and now editor of Lincoln Library of Essential Information, who lives in Cincinnati, has written several delightful pieces for this magazine.

The Ohioana Library has an extensive collection of books and manuscripts donated by Brown's widow and by several of his friends following his death in 1956. These include textbooks, novels, works of biography, and many articles that were published in Harper's, The Atlantic Monthly and other magazines. There is also a complete record of lectures that he delivered in all parts of the United States over a period of more than fifteen years.

What could not be represented in the collection is a personal view of Rollo Brown as a conversationalist—a delightful raconteur. If he had lived longer, he might have written an informal book of reminiscences that would have been chatty, and even gossipy, in an inoffensive sense of that word. His autobiography is a more serious account of the evolution of an Ohio country boy's philosophy. Some of his anecdotes found a place in his biographies of Dean Briggs and other Harvard celebrities, but he had not yet got around to producing a book along the line of William Lyon Phelps's Autobiography with Letters, although he had such a book in him, waiting to be written.

A Fellow-Ohioan

Among Brown's reminiscences was his account of a visit to the American Ambassador to France, who happened to be a fellow-Ohioan, former governor Myron T. Herrick of Cleveland. While he was talking with the Ambassador, an American business man came to the office with a problem. This man had noticed that Paris and other French cities lacked a familiar institution, a combined peanut roaster and pop corn vending machine, at their principal street corners. He sought permission to place some of these at strategic points in the center of Paris. The interpreter whom he had engaged to present his request to the authorities had used an unfortunate word in explaining the nature of pop corn. He said that "this man voulait faire des petites explosions" in the streets of Paris. Horrified at the suggestion, the magistrate refused to hear more about this audacious proposal. The word petite was overlooked, but the idea of explosions, of any kind, was intolerable.

All is grist that comes to an English teacher's mill, and this misunderstanding made a good illustration of connotation in the use of words. The American business man had learned this lesson the hard way, and he was looking for some one who could reopen the case diplomatically with a more acceptable explanation of what happens when pop corn is heated to a critical temperature. Brown's report of this cause célèbre, with embellishments in both French and English, was a treat for those who were fortunate enough to hear it.

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A Most Prosperous And Interesting Section of the U.S.

Founding and Growth of Southwestern Ohio And Miami Valleys


AUTHORS: Professor and Mrs. Smith have written extensively, both together and separately, on Ohio history.

REVIEWER: Professor Francis P. Weisenburger of the History Department at The Ohio State University, an authority on Ohio History.

PROFESSOR WILLIAM E. SMITH, for many years Chairman of the Department of History and Dean of the Graduate School at Miami University, Oxford, until his retirement in 1959, has collaborated with his wife, Ophia D. Smith, in producing a monumental History of Southwestern Ohio: The Miami Valleys. Professor and Mrs. Smith have been assiduous over a period of many years in their researches dealing with the area. Both have resided in Oxford for a generation, and Professor Smith has been active, not only in the field of teaching, but also in the business life of the Miami Valleys. The authors sense a real need for the present work, as they assert in the preface, "Excepting city, town, and county histories and biographies, no major attempt has been made to write a history of the Miami Valleys." They indicate that, of course, there have been numerous histories of Cincinnati and of other localities and a two-volume history of the Great Miami Valley (1919).

The authors have been very diligent in consulting diaries, memoirs, newspapers, and a wide variety of other sources and have enlisted the aid of many competent persons, including business and industrial leaders, to secure hitherto unavailable information. The coverage is almost encyclopaedic, dealing with, among other topics, the physical terrain; the prehistoric and historic Indians; roads, canals, and railroads; banks; newspapers and magazines; schools, colleges, and universities; the fine arts; churches and other religious organizations; libraries and museums; sports and recreation; medicine; agriculture; politics; and the various wars.

The importance of the Miami country is suggested by the fact that during the first one hundred and sixty years of state history (1803-1963), twenty-one of the sixty-six governors were from these valleys. Five United States Presidents, moreover, W. H. Harrison, Grant, Hayes, Benjamin Harrison, and Taft each lived for some years in the region, and their pictures are included.

Many Illustrations

The volumes present many carefully selected illustrations, as well as numerous statistical charts which readily yield much valuable information on many topics such as population, agriculture, and industrial trends. There are also usable charts dealing with the results in each county in the gubernatorial and presidential elections. One chart, moreover, indicates the hospitals of the area with statistics for each hospital as to the number of beds, doctors, and admissions. Another chart gives detailed information regarding each present-day national bank in the area. Still another presents information regarding public school enrollment in the separate counties over the course of a century.

For the benefit of scholars it should be pointed out that the original manuscript of the volumes, to be available to research students at the Miami University Library, was carefully documented with appropriate footnotes, but such scholarly paraphernalia, as well as some of the bibliography, had to be omitted from the published work because of practical considerations. Scarcely anything of importance for an understanding of the past of the valleys, however, is without adequate treatment. One exception perhaps is the disastrous Flood of 1913, with its serious effects on many communities, especially Dayton, and the Miami Conservancy project which followed. These highly significant aspects are rather casually mentioned.

The publication of the volumes brings to happy fruition the arduous research and writing efforts of these competent and dedicated scholars. Not only the people of the Miami Valleys but those throughout Ohio and the nation who desire a careful presentation of the history of one of the most prosperous and interesting sections of the American Republic should salute the Smiths with grateful appreciation. A third volume, not the product of the efforts of the Smiths, is devoted to biographical sketches of influential residents of the Miami valleys.

Thompson-Bellows Letters

DR. JAMES E. POLLARD, Ohio State University Archivist, has been kind enough to furnish us with the following information:

The Archives division, Ohio State University, has lately come upon an interesting exchange of correspondence between the eminent American artist, George Bellows of Columbus, and President William Oxley Thompson. Bellows attended the University for three years.

The exchange of letters — fourteen in long hand from Bellows and carbons of nine from Dr. Thompson — were between the years 1912 and 1914. Basically they had to do with a portrait of Dr. Thompson which Bellows had been working on. They had to do also with three other Bellows portraits of University personnel: Dr. Walter Quincy Scott, its second president; Dr. James H. Canfield, fourth president; and Dr. Thomas Corwin Mendenhall, last surviving member of the original faculty. The University owns these three portraits.

SUMMER, 1965
Ben Hayes of the Columbus Citizen-Journal writes us that the literary couple named the baby William Dean because he howls so much.

Bruce Thomas, who joined the Antioch College faculty as reference librarian in 1949, will become librarian July 1 upon the retirement of Paul Bixler. Bixler has held the post since he came to the college in 1935. Thomas is a native of Ravenna and a graduate of that community’s city schools.

James Thurber, Columbus’ greatest humorist, is still a best-selling author according to the latest sales report from Simon and Schuster. Publishers’ Weekly reports that in March the firm went back to press on three of his books: Further Fables For Our Time, The Thirteen Clocks and Thurber Country.

Young Audience, Inc., a non-profit organization under the artistic direction of Leonard Bernstein, Gian-Carlo Menotti, Yehudi Menuhin, Rudolf Serkin, George Szell, and Isaac Stern, will present a series of ten special concerts by the Antioch String Quartet for public school pupils in the Miami Valley.

The Rio Grande College Library has received a $900 grant from the Association of College and Research Libraries, a Division of the American Library Association. Only two other Ohio colleges received such grants.

Henry R. Luce of New York, Editorial Chairman of Time, Inc., will be chairman of the Centennial Program for the College of Wooster’s Centennial year, 1966. He is a member of Wooster’s Board of Trustees.

Publishers’ Weekly reports two new book stores opened in Ohio: The Desk Shoppe at 193 East Main Street, St. Clairsville by Mary E. (Mrs. R. L.) Littleton; and in Zanesville, the Book Stall at 55 North 5th Street by Betty (Mrs. S. S.) Daw.

To our inquirers who asked for the identity of a 19th century artist named Ruger who made a series of drawings of the Jonathan Hale Homestead, now a Western Reserve Historical Society Museum. We wish that equally good service could be provided for all our inquirers.

More Culture Explosion — With Suburbia and Urban Sprawl blending into one, some of the areas around Cleveland are doing-it-themselves culturally. For instance, the Parma Philharmonic under the direction of Bruce McIntyre, the Area Fine Arts Council with its annual Festival of the Arts, and the unusual Seminar in the Arts of the Parma High Schools, with its Ford Foundation Composer-in-Residence show the lively respect for things of the mind that bespeaks a good place to live. For more, see “Upbeat In Parma” by Juli Nunlist in Fine Arts of March 7, 1965.

President Johnson has appointed Otto Wittmann, Director of the Toledo Museum of Art, to the new National Council of the Arts, recently established by Congress to encourage the arts in the United States. Mr. Wittmann is one of 25 members named to the Council, created to encourage the fine arts nationally and to recommend ways to increase the country’s cultural resources.

A Story in the March 8 issue of Publishers’ Weekly reports that Shillito’s in Cincinnati sold 1,200 copies of Strange World by Frank Edwards in three days as a direct result of one television interview.

Robert T. Hayes, Cincinnati artist, will have his work shown in the Intercontinental Exposition at Monaco this summer. Artists from all over the world will be represented.

The Only Ohio Book among the Fifty Books of the Year chosen by the American Institute of Graphic Arts is OPEN SPACE IN URBAN DESIGN by Brooks E. Wigginton, Michael Rapuano and Dr. P. P. Pirone, (Cleveland Development Foundation.) In the Chicago Books Clinic’s Chicago and Midwestern Bookmaking Exposition, are two Ohio books: NEO-CLASSICISM: STYLE AND MOTIF by Henry Hawley (Cleveland Museum of Art), designed by Merald E. Wrolstad, and CHILDREN AND BOOKS by May Hill Arbuthnot (Scott, Foresman), designed by John Mayahara.

One of our Friends tells us that the First Presbyterian Church of West Union is the oldest Presbyterian church in Ohio. Does any other church claim that title?

General Curtis E. LeMay, recently Chief of Staff and a native of Columbus, is working on his autobiography in association with novelist MacKinlay Kantor. It will be published by Doubleday in the autumn.

Summer, 1965
The First Issue of a new periodical, Religious Theatre, is devoted to a play, "Candle in the Straw," by Dr. Judson Jerome, associate professor of literature at Antioch College. He has been on leave from Antioch the last two years to serve as chairman of the humanities division at the College of the Virgin Islands and returns to Antioch in the fall.

The Kent State University Library has completed the sorting, arranging, and indexing of the Albion W. Tourgee Papers, and a microfilm copy of them will be made. This collection of 11,167 items is the property of the Chautauqua County Historical Society of Westfield, New York.

Marion's most famous dissenter, Norman Thomas born there in a Presbyterian parsonage in 1884, returned to his home town recently to speak to the high school students and Rotary club. His most recent book is Socialism Re-examined (Norton, 1963.)

Emerson Price, long a good friend of this Library, has retired as Book Editor of the Cleveland Press, a position he held for twenty years. Publisher's Weekly gave him a cordial pat on the back in announcing his retirement. His place will be taken by James Garrett, Showtime Editor.

On the same page in Publisher's Weekly with the announcement of Price's retirement appeared the announcement of the retirement of Ernest Cady as editorial writer for the Columbus Dispatch. He will continue as Literary Editor. In that capacity he produces one of the outstanding book pages in the country. His help to this Library has been never-ending.

A New Ohio Book Store: Hall's Books has opened at 4215 North Main Street, Northtown, Dayton. The store will carry about 3,000 titles in paperback as well as hard cover adult and children's books.

The Golden Lamb in Lebanon, the oldest hotel in Ohio still in operation, will celebrate its 150th anniversary at its present location in August. Those who attended this Library's Pilgrimage in 1962 will remember the delicious lunch that was served to them there.

The Cleveland Friends of Music give concerts to—not for—deserving welfare or cultural organizations which wish to raise funds. Friends of Music pay the entire cost of the performance and receive no share of the receipts. All the organization which is benefited has to do is to sell tickets and keep the money.

Miss Dorothy Bevis, sister of Howard L. Bevis of Columbus, and who teaches at the University of Washington School of Librarianship, believes that, "Like a spectacular view of Mt. Rainier, a rare book is not really the property of an individual or a generation. It belongs to the ages and can be enjoyed for the lifetime."

Eleven Active Groups Are Reported

Dance In Ohio—A Survey

By Eleanor Frampton—Ballet Critic, The Plain Dealer

Editor's Note: The Editor of Ohioana: of Ohio and Ohioans is flattered to observe that Time magazine published its article on "the major resurgence of interest in the dance" in this country not long after our article had been made ready for the printer.

This liveliest and hardest of the arts flourishes in Ohio with little or no cultivation by the general public. It is nourished, tended and flowers because of the dedicated teachers, directors and dancers who have a vision of the time when dance will take its rightful place here with the other arts. People have always danced, always will dance, because it is as primitive an urge and need as to sing or speak. In our complicated society the need for all the arts is greater than ever as food for the spirit.

In Ohio there are hundreds of dancing schools, the nurseries of the dancers. There are thousands of people doing folk, square, nationality dances and ballroom dancing, though "ballroom" seems too elegant a word for the "Frug" or "Watusi"! There are hundreds more dancing in Ohio colleges. My observations are confined to those dance groups organized into companies for public performances. I apologize now to any groups omitted, I am sure there must be several. Any omission is because I was unable to find out about them or they did not answer my query.

The performing groups necessarily show wide variation in ability, professional approach and training. They have one thing in common, they aspire to perfection.

Dancers work harder, in my opinion, than any other artists. First of all, while a violinist can buy a fine instrument and then learn to play it, the dancer must make his own instrument, a strong and agile body, before he can learn to dance and no amount of talent will make up for it if he has a poor instrument. The years too, are his enemy. Often when he has matured as an artist he is too old to dance. Unlike the violin which improves with the years, the dancer's body deteriorates and his professional career is short.

Must Leave For New York

Therefore he must start early and most of the dancers in Ohio companies are young. Many do it just because they love to dance, others have ambitions to dance in shows, professional concert groups or television. Unfortunately for Ohio those who wish to make dancing a career leave for New York as soon as they are good enough since there are more opportunities there.

We could keep and develop Ohio's top dancers if they were given more support. I do not mean subsidy by the city or foundations. I mean if every perform-
ance was sold out they would have an income for costumes, might be able to pay the dancers a salary, the psychological stimulus would be invaluable and all concerned would be even more eager to scale new heights. As it stands now, there are many performances free, for expenses only, or with poor attendance, and directors must pass the hat for contributions to buy costumes, pay for rehearsal space, music, tapes or accompanists.

Every musician you hear is not the best, every art exhibit you see is not the best, and every dance performance you see will not be the best but I urge everyone to cultivate a taste for dancing by going to see it. There will always be something to admire and enjoy, and your own appreciation will sharpen. An intelligent audience automatically weeds out the poor companies since they cannot stand the competition and raises the standard of all, since an audience gets exactly what it demands and deserves!

A BRIEF SURVEY OF DANCE COMPANIES IN OHIO
ARRANGED CHRONOLOGICALLY

The Karamu Dancers, the oldest company anywhere in the country, was organized about 1935, an outgrowth of the dance program at Karamu House in Cleveland. It is maintained by Karamu House, by ticket sales for the ten-day season at Karamu and performance fees elsewhere. There are from fourteen to twenty in the group which averages fifteen to twenty performances a year. Members are selected by the director from classes at Karamu which are open to everyone. Joan Hartshorne, Dancer and Director.

Dayton Civic Ballet, organized in 1937, is the second oldest Regional Ballet Company in the United States and a charter member of the Northeast Regional Ballet Festival Association. It is supported by annual contributions of “lay” members, industries, foundations, performance fees, and fund-raising events. The first company has fourteen members, the second, which augments the first for large works, has sixteen. Dancers are selected by audition open to all dancers in the area. The Ballet averages ten full length and twenty minor performances per year, including lecture demonstrations. Josephine Schwarz, Artistic Director; Hermene Schwarz, Co-Director.

The Cleveland Civic Ballet was organized in 1943. The group of approximately twenty-five dancers is supported by gate receipts, performance fees and memberships. Auditions are held from time to time, open to all dancers, but most of the dancers come from Miss Duncan’s school. It averages eight to ten performances a season plus appearances for ten days at the Cleveland Home and Flower show which enable the group to perform before an estimated audience of 200,000. Marguerite Duncan, Choreographer and Director.

The Terpsichorean Club in Cleveland was organized in 1948 and the present roster numbers thirty. Members are auditioned and may come from any school. The Club operates on modest membership dues. Performances are held to three or four a year, the approach is educational and cultural rather than professional. Charlotte Teller, Director.

The Ballet Russe of Cleveland was organized in 1950. The group has ten to fifteen members, predominantly from the school of the same name; occasionally dancers are referred to the group by other ballet teachers. It is maintained by the personal funds of the Director. Performances are kept to four to six a year. Ruth Pryor, Director.

The Cleveland Modern Dance Association was organized in 1957 to promote modern dance by maintaining classes and bringing nationally known modern dancers as guest teachers. A performing group of ten is selected by audition from members of the Association and is supported by performance fees and the Association’s treasury. It averages five performances a year. Iris Kleinman, Dancer and Director.

The Ballet Guild of Cleveland began as the Cleveland Ballet Center Company in 1958, directed by Alex Martin. This group merged with Dance Horizons, directed by John Begg, in 1963 to form the Ballet Guild. The company averages twenty dancers selected at an open audition by an out-of-town authority. It is supported by membership subscriptions, contributions, and performance fees and averages twenty-five performances a year. Alex Martin, John Begg, Co-Artistic Directors.

The Columbus Civic Ballet was organized in 1959. The group of thirty-six senior and thirty junior dancers is self-supporting. Members are selected by audition open to dancers in Franklin County and surrounding areas. It averages two or three performances a year. It is unique because it is directed by an Artistic Committee made up of local teachers who combine their talents and devote their time to make it a truly civic enterprise.

The Kettering Civic Ballet in Dayton was organized in 1959. It is supported by ticket sales and performance fees. The thirty-five to forty dancers are recruited by open audition and average three to four performances a year. Rita Hoefer, Director.

The Youngstown Ballet Guild was organized in 1964. It is supported by membership dues of the Guild and the performance fees of its first production. The seven dancers average six performances a year and has also appeared with the Erie Civic Ballet. Dancers are chosen by open audition. Statia Sublette, Artistic Director.

The Cincinnati Civic Ballet is another new company which gave its first performance in 1964. It is subsidized by patrons and a Junior and Senior Guild. The company numbers fifty-one and members are recruited by open audition. It averages three performances a year. Eight local teachers serve as an Artistic Board. Oleg Sabline, Artistic Director.
Oberlin College Library Given
Rare War of 1812 Material

Who Was "Ohio Volunteer"
Who Wrote Capitulation?

By JULIAN S. FOWLER, Librarian Emeritus

OBERLIN COLLEGE LIBRARY'S considerable resources in American history have been further enriched by the gift of a fine collection of books, pamphlets, broadsides and letters relating to the War of 1812. The donor is an Ohioan, Orrin W. June, owner of the Wickersham Gallery in New York.

Mr. June's interest in this particular period had its beginnings in his native town of Lima and during his student days at Wittenberg. First concerned with the local campaigns in the Auglaize and Maumee valleys, it was soon extended to those on all the other frontiers and to include British and Canadian histories of the conflict as well as personal narratives by both American and British participants.

While the initial intent to concentrate on land operations was never lost sight of, other phases of the struggle came as natural additions: the threatened secession of the New England states, the various and devious ventures toward peace, the plight of the five thousand or more Americans confined in such English prisons as notorious Dartmoor.

Of the naval victories, Perry's triumph at Put-In-Bay appeared to have had the most direct effect on the army campaigns, since it opened the way for the re-capture of Detroit, the Battle of the Thames and the end of British plans for enlarging Canada at the expense of the United States and establishing an Indian buffer state of which northwestern Ohio was to be a part.

A Representative Collection

The resulting collection may well be termed thoroughly representative. Among more than two hundred bound volumes and pamphlets are found most of the standard works on the war whether contemporary or of later date. Wartime files of several newspapers and periodicals exploit the news and reflect public opinion. A considerable body of U.S. State Papers, presidential proclamations and messages and Congressional documents are not unique in themselves, but assembled here in company with some British documents they offer useful background material.

In his quest for printed source material Mr. June acquired many rare items. Three of significance to Ohio history are selected for illustration, since, by virtue of its location, northwestern Ohio became one of the chief battle grounds. As soon as Governor Meigs called for volunteers to reinforce the existing militia, the whole state came alive with military activity. Presently it was made the staging area for Hull's disastrous expedition from Urbana as the point of departure. Our "Ohio Volunteer" describes the trek through swamp and forest toward Maumee, on to Detroit and subsequent surrender. He exonerates the Ohio forces from any blame for that spectacular failure. The Capitulation is the first printed account to appear and a rare enough bit of Americana to warrant some study.

Who was this Volunteer, whose purported experiences turn out to be merely a copied or paraphrased elaboration of the journal kept by Robert Lucas, an Ohio officer in Hull's army? Was he, as has long been assumed, the James Foster who secured the copyright, or was he some unknown ghost writer who used the Lucas journal and other contemporaneous sources in compiling a narrative to satisfy popular demand for information, without himself having served in the campaign? Perhaps, since Foster registered the title as its "proprieter", he was just an enterprising promoter who secured the information from Lucas and then assigned the writing job to some professional. Whoever wrote it, the story is well told and basically authentic.

Battle of Tippecanoe

Even before war was declared, the Fourth Infantry Regiment of the Regular Army passed through Ohio on its way to take part in the Battle of Tippecanoe in November, 1811. Later the regiment returned and joined Hull's army at Urbana.


2 Among the Lucas papers is the signed copy of a long letter to Foster beginning, "I ... hasten with pleasure to give you such information, as I am possessed of, relative to the disastrous campaign under Genl Hull." Appendix C in The Robert Lucas Journal ... (State Historical Society of Iowa, 1906) p. 82-92.
From there on, Private Adam Walker's *Journal of Two Campaigns* generally parallels the Ohio Volunteer's story, except that the captured regulars were taken to Quebec and then by sea to Boston before being released.

Certain documents in the collection will serve to recall some of the preparations for active warfare that went on in Ohio during the summer of 1812. There are more of the same sort, such as a detailed receipt for ammunition and equipment issued at Fort Meigs to Kentucky troops on the second, and successful, march to Detroit in September, 1813. In another, the Wyandot Indian Tuhutiah acknowledges with his mark that he was paid for his services in helping to lay out a road from Upper Sandusky to Fort Findlay in March of the same year.

Disputed leadership hampered the effectiveness of the North Western Army until General Harrison was made supreme commander and his chief competitor General Winchester was demoted. The latter's *Historical Details* presents his side of the affair and attempts to justify his defeat and surrender at the Battle of the Raisin. We have here a good example of a surviving copy.

**A Choice Ornament**

One other choice ornament of the June Collection deserves mention even though it has no direct bearing on Ohio's part in the war. This is the rare pamphlet by Mrs. Juliette Kinzie entitled *Narrative of the Massacre at Chicago, August 15, 1812*. (Chicago, 1844).

A group of fifty-odd letters may be in a sense miscellaneous, but many of them reveal unexpected and sometimes valuable opinions, whether they are personal or represent more or less official communications between civil officials or military leaders. There are, for example, three letters giving reactions to the capture of Washington. One from James Monroe, the Secretary of State, to the current American Minister in Paris, comments caustically on wanton destruction by enemy forces and on the general attitude of the British government. At a somewhat earlier date President Madison, writing informally to a friend, airs his views of British policies toward the United States. This letter is not preserved elsewhere and a copy was welcomed by the compilers of a new edition of Madison's complete papers now being prepared at the University of Chicago.

Returning to the Ohio scene, letters addressed to General John Stites Gano of the Ohio Militia by members of his command indicate some of the problems that beset him during the campaign on the western frontier — requests for leaves to attend to affairs at home, the difficulty of meeting payrolls or the serious lack of medical attention for the wounded and ill.
minnesinger, part minstrel”; Carl Sandburg (“he is always memorable”); John Hall Wheelock (“his affectionate affirmation is both a tribute to the past and a challenge to the future”); Edna St. Vincent Millay, whose chapter is titled “The Horn of the Lord”; Floyd Dell, “sensitive, idealistic, and touched with melancholy”; Robert Frost (“there was an emanation that proceeded from him”); Siegfried Sassoon, who “was just coming into that meditative and ironic frame of mind that strengthened him and helped him to avoid being destroyed by feeling”; Amy Lowell, memorialized in her chapter “On the Field of Valor”; Leonora Speyer (“At times she could be as sparkling and exhilarating as a glass of champagne”); Alfred Kreymborg (“He will still be affectionately remembered for his lifelong labors and the magnanimity he showed to the young and unknown”); Willa Cather, admired for “her rare blend of insight and compassion and for her scrupulous prose. I should have liked to know her better, but she was not easy to approach”; Ernest Toller, who “seemed to me the very paradigm of the passionate and vehement poet — dark, with smouldering eyes — restless and voluble.”

The eighth chapter, “Encounters Abroad,” commemorates the author’s associations with, among others, the Sitwells, Charlotte Mew, and the D. H. Lawrences. The middle portion of the book is given largely to travels and sojourns in Europe and to the enlarging of her cis-Atlantic collection while residing at the MacDowell Colony of literary folk, located in Peterborough, New Hampshire.

The Main Currents

Mrs. Untermeyer’s meeting the German poet Hermann Broch in the spring of 1939 determined the direction the main currents of her life would take in the next six years, and was the beginning of what, as she called it, “… probably the most educative experience of my whole writing life”; the translating of Broch’s great poem, The Death of Virgil.

Her reference, on page 288, to the death of Robert Frost introduces the reader to one of the most rewarding galleries of her collection, a brilliant résumé of the times, people, and places that have made and received her, and opens a penetrating essay to sum up and declare the high duty of the writer, the word-wielder and shaper of the minds of men. This is the message she brought to us at the annual Ohio Poetry Day banquet in Columbus six years ago. Now, at the ending of her memoir, in which she has illuminated the many crowded galleries of her busy and many-sided life, she bids adieu again:

“See, now, the glow in the western sky, and take a last look at my collection while the sun still gleams there in glory. For thus it was meant to be seen — this gathering of men and women, of scenes and customs, all of them real, all responsive, all memorable — limned in the light of day and in the light of truth, as fully as it was given to me. As you depart and leave me to my musing, I will repeat to myself, and to you as well, the words of my friend John Hall Wheelock:

Truly to me they now may come no more,
But I to them in reverie and remembrance
Still may return, in me they still live on;
In me they shall have their being, till we together
Darken in the great memory.”

At the April meeting of the trustees of the Library the Executive Director reluctantly announced that he wishes to retire as soon as his successor is chosen. He does so because of his age and his health, despite the fact that he loves the work he is doing and will greatly miss working with his many Ohioana friends. The trustees will welcome suggestions for a successor.


JAMES PURDY, native of Fremont and author of several novels, writes us: “I am halfway through a new novel Eustace Chisholm and the Works.”

CLEVELAND’s famous Grace Goulder (Mrs. Robert J. Izant), a stellar member of the staff of The Plain Dealer, who was for many years a trustee of this Library, has received a Creative Fine Arts Award given by the Women’s City Club of Cleveland. The award consists of a certificate and $500.

THE LINCOLN CENTENNIAL issue (April) of the Ohio Genealogical Society Report contains two articles by Raymond M. Wilkinson, our Richland County Chairman who has the additional honor of being President of the Genealogical Society. The articles are “History’s Tribute To A Great Man” and, in amusing, illiterate jargon, “Sum Crazee Fackes.”
Mr. E. R. Kuck, our member from Brookside Farms, New Knoxville, Auglaize County, has written An Historical Account of the Early Religious and Social Life of the New Knoxville, Ohio Community 1836 to 1900, a copy of which he kindly presented to us. In it he gives some historical information that is probably little known to most Ohioans. He tells of the remarkable migration from Liebergen, in the province of Oberbeck, Germany, to Cincinnati in the 1840s by means of an arrangement with the Immigration Syndicate which assured them of a farm and home in the new country.

The College of Wooster is one of two Ohio colleges which will conduct a special six-weeks institute in American History this summer. Wooster and the University of Dayton have been selected by the U.S. Office of Education under terms of the National Defense Education Act to conduct the seminars for secondary teachers of history. One of the guest lecturers will be Dr. James Rodabaugh, a trustee of this library and an authority of Ohio history, from Kent State University.

Sally Carrighar, a native of Cleveland and winner of a 1949 Ohioana Book Award for Natural History and a 1959 Ohioana Book Award for Non-Fiction, Contemporary, is receiving great acclaim and publicity for her new book Wild Heritage published by Houghton Mifflin. A long feature article in Publishers' Weekly calls it "for animal-lovers, one of the most fascinating books of the spring, combining scientific scholarship with a wealth of arresting and appealing anecdotes about animals." She also appeared as a guest on the Today Show conducted by Hugh Downs a native of Akron who in 1961 was presented with an Ohioana Special Citation.

The World Publishing Company of Cleveland, which has been a valued friend of this Library and is perhaps the largest publisher of the Bible in the world, has announced for publication in June a facsimile edition of the First King James Version Bible an exact replica, full size, of the original King James Version of the Holy Bible as it was first produced by the King's Printer in 1611. It will be produced in a limited edition of numbered copies, after which the plates will be destroyed. Some years ago World Publishing Company brought out the stunning Bruce Rogers Edition of the Holy Bible and very generously presented a copy to this Library.

Ohio's Division of Safety and Hygiene wants us to help make Ohio safer by using this slogan: "19 - Safety - 5." Are you all with it?

February 15 was the last day for the use of postal cancellation "Oakharbor." Thereafter it became Oak Harbor. No doubt this is progress. George Bredehoft, the library's good friend, notified us of the change.

The Latest Wrong name for this library: The Ohio-Anti Library. Our collection is growing. Here's another: Affiliated Ohio an L.A.

Ohioana: of Ohio and Ohioans

Ohioana: of Ohio and Ohioans is really a family magazine — in the sense that its subscribers and readers ought to consider themselves members of a large family, all interested in the work we do and they do to further Ohio's cultural life. (We lift this idea from The Josephinum Review.)

In our Spring issue we ran an inquiry from Mrs. Adelaide Hechtlinger asking for old-fashioned remedies. Our friend in Spencerville, C. Ernest Robison, turned up a lot of clippings from newspapers of the 1870s and 1880s saved by his father, which we are forwarding to Mrs. Hechtlinger. The clippings include as well a number of cooking recipes which we are forwarding to Mrs. Gerald Spitler, Baltimore, Ohio, our Fairfield County Chairman, who is also chairman of the Ohioana Cookbook Committee.

In "Picked Up Under the Buckeye Tree" in our Spring issue, we said that Michael Thomas Cresap is charged with murdering Logan, the great Indian chief. Tom Haber, long a friend of this Library, says he was accused of killing Logan's family and adds "I hope the National Society will be able to bring the varmints to justice, albeit belated."

The Hamilton County Committee of the Martha Kinney Cooper Ohioana Library Association has announced that following the passing on of Mrs. Cooper, the founder of the Library, its meeting last September was at the Taft Museum and not at Mrs. Cooper's home "The Pines," where all previous meetings had been held. Hence, no invitations other than to the Board of Trustees, the Honorary Council and the County Chairmen were sent throughout the State. In Cincinnati and the rest of Hamilton County, the invitations were confined almost entirely to the local membership. Mrs. Mills Judy, Mrs. Cooper's daughter, asks that any member interested in attending next year's meeting who would care to have an invitation, will please send his name and address to her at 3030 Erie Ave., Cincinnati 8. These guests will be most welcome and it is hoped many will respond to this invitation.

Research Papers, (Odyssey Press, 1960,) by Dr. William Coyle of Wittenberg University, editor of our monumental Ohio Authors and Their Books, has gone into a second edition. The first edition sold over 100,000 copies. We are happy to announce that Dr. Coyle has been appointed a trustee of this Library to fill the vacancy created by the resignation of Calvin Kytle, who moved to Washington.

Summer, 1965
Life of Great Editor
Had Its Bizarre Side


AUTHOR: Homer W. King is an editorial writer for the Democrat and Chronicle of Rochester, N.Y.

REVIEWER: Charles M. Cummings began newspaper work in 1917 and retired in 1959 as managing editor of The Ohio State Journal, Columbus.

It may be debated whether any newspaper man, writing about another, can be coldly objective. The task would appear greater for an editorial writer, whose stint requires that he be partisan, articulately advocating his paper's viewpoint while annihilating the opposition.

In this biography of Adams Countian John Albert Cockerill, the thesis of Editorial Writer Homer W. King is that this Ohio-born editor merits much greater credit than hitherto acknowledged as the driving genius behind Joseph Pulitzer's success with sensational and crusading journalism in the St. Louis Post-Dispatch and the New York World from 1880 to 1891. The author admits his evidence is often scanty and his deductions sometimes unverifiable. But, by reinforcing his conviction with dialectic talent, and occasionally active imagination, King makes out a persuasive case for his hero. Thankless and neurotic Pulitzer, whose wealth and success, with sensational and crusading journalism in the St. Louis Post-Dispatch, set the pace for its pre-Hearst competitors with front page cartoons and pictures, exposé features and stunts of Nelly Bly, (Elizabeth Cochrane), the humor of Bill Nye, eye-catching headlines and a continuous stream of lurid stories of crime, disaster, plunder and the misdeeds of society.

Why Cockerill and Pulitzer split is clouded. King makes conjectures from data he agrees is inadequate. There were feuds among Cockerill and co-regents at the helm in Pulitzer's absences. While the World piled up millions for the owner, no larger share of profits went to Cockerill or his colleagues. Cockerill was the quarry of jealous Ballard Smith who succeeded him, failed and killed himself. For a spate of causes, Cockerill quit in May, 1891. Pulitzer left $18,645,000 when he died in 1911; the World survived until 1931.

Prior to Pulitzer, Cockerill's longest connection with a newspaper — he worked for 11 of them from 1859 to 1896 — was eight years with the Cincinnati Enquirer, published by John Ray McLean. From 1869 to 1877, Cockerill built his reputation and McLean's fortune by unorthodox, flamboyant handling of the news, notably the Tanyard Murder, a sordid sex-ridden crime passionel, by his use of the talents of LaFcadio Hearn whom he hired, and fired later for marrying a mulatto, and by his exposures of civic corruption. His reward? McLean sent him to cover the Russo-Turkish War, assumed Cockerill's job and, when the war ended, let Cockerill learn from a trade journal that he was unemployed.

Began at Age 14

Cockerill began newspapering at the age of 14 on the West Union Scion, an Adams county seat weekly, in 1859. After brief service as a drummer and bugler during the Civil War in which his father, Joseph R. Cockerill, rose to brevet brigadier general, he owned the Democratic Union, another Adams County weekly, 1862-65; moved to the Hamilton True Telegraph, 1865-68; had a five-month association with Copperhead Clement L. Vallandigham on the Dayton Daily Ledger, before joining the Cincinnati Enquirer. He worked also in Washington, Baltimore, and, after the World, with the New York Advertisers. His last employer was James Gordon Bennett, Jr., who made him Far Eastern correspondent of the New York Herald.

The bizarre is always part of the newspaper mystique and it figures in Cockerill's story. Never more than a private soldier, Cockerill was called "Colonel" all his adult life. At 42, he married a showgirl half his age, named her sole legatee in an 1888 will with Pulitzer as executor, failed to change the bequest when he and the girl became estranged. He was stricken fatally in a barber's chair in Shepheard's Hotel in Cairo, April 10, 1896. She inherited his $30,000 estate and immediately married a long-time admirer younger than herself. More amazing were Cockerill's post-World articles in magazines, 1893-96, repudiating sensationalism which he personified, and calling for "responsible" journalism.

There are some errors in the book which brief checking might have avoided. On page xiii, Cockerill's father is listed as Joseph A., instead of Joseph R. On page 18, the brother of Confederate raider John H. Morgan is called Colonel Ralph Morgan. His name was Richard. On the same page, Private John Cockerill is included (Concluded on page 59)
1965 Ohio Poetry Day Contests

As always, we take pleasure in printing the rules for the annual Ohio Poetry Day Contests, which are open to Ohio poets. The closing date is July 1.

Awards listed below will be given at the Poetry Day banquet meeting in Columbus, October 16. Except in Silver Webb Chapbook contest, poems are to be original, unpublished, and not previously a winner in any other contest, and not to be entered in another contest until after Poetry Day, 1965. Not more than two typed poems from the same poet in any category (unless otherwise specified). The same poem to be entered in only one category. Keep carbon copies, as no poems will be returned. Authors hold all rights to their poems but must give permission for the same poem to be entered in another contest until after Poetry Day, 1965. Not more than two poems from the same poet in any category (unless otherwise specified). Poems must meet the highest poetic standards and be given when desired. Five sponsors are giving memorial awards this year.

$15 -- The Ohio Poetry Society, Cleveland, for a poem on the theme of nuclear age, any form, maximum 20 lines. Send entries to Mrs. W. E. Pardee, 679 Ardleigh Drive, Akron 3.

$25 -- Helen Pardee, Akron, in memory of her mother, Martha Kinney Cooper, for a sequence of two to four sonnets. Send entries to Col. George Harvey, 1702 N. High St., Apt. 10, Columbus 8.

$50 -- Mrs. Martha Cooper Judy, Cincinnati, two awards, $20, in memory of her mother, Martha Kinney Cooper, for a sequence of two to four sonnets. Send entries to Mrs. W. E. Pardee, 679 Ardleigh Drive, Akron 3.

$15 -- The Verse Writers' Guild of Ohio, Columbus. Two awards, $10 and $5, on the theme of nuclear age, any form, maximum 20 lines. Send entries to Mrs. Virginia Berger, 110 S. Westgate, Columbus 4.

$25 -- Isabel Whitehouse Toppin, Toledo, for best poem "in loving memory of Mrs. Myers Y. Cooper, founder of the Martha Kinney Cooper Ohioana Library." The poem must be entitled "Reality." In any form not to exceed 24 lines. Send entries to Tessa Sweazy Webb, 251 West 8th Ave., Columbus 1.

$10 -- Miss Leona Westland, Columbus. One award for a poem in any form, any length, on the subject of Greek or Roman mythology. Open to anyone who has never received money as a prize in an Ohio Poetry Day contest. Address sponsor, 1702 N. High St., Apt. 10, Columbus 8.

$10 -- Mrs. T. C. Gray and Mrs. Howard R. Evans, Akron. One award, theme: "Religious Poem," any form, any length, on the subject of Greek or Roman mythology. Open to anyone who has not received payment for a poem, or who has not published a book; (c) on the theme of nuclear age, any form, maximum 20 lines. Send entries to Mrs. Faye Reeder, 218 King Ave., Apt. B, Columbus 1.

$10 -- Martha Kinney Cooper Ohioana Library, Columbus, for a sonnet, any theme, written since Poem Day, 1965. Send entries to Mrs. Karl Meredith, 830 West 8th Ave., Columbus 1.


$10 -- Mrs. Edna Hamilton, 2636 Fenton Ave., Cincinnati 11.

$15 -- The Poets' Round Table, Dayton, two awards, $10 and $5, for serious free verse, from 16 to 30 lines. Send entries to Mrs. Johanna Clark, 2229 Maplegrove Ave., Dayton 14.

$15 -- Youngstown Branch, O. P. S. Two awards, $10 and $5, for a poem on the theme, "The Dignity of Man." Any form, maximum 24 lines. Send entries to Mrs. Mary Goldie McCoy, 570 Goldie Road, Youngstown 5.

$15 -- Woman's Press Club, Cincinnati, two awards, $10 and $5, for any theme, any form, maximum 24 lines. Send entries to Mrs. Louis J. Sanker, 491 Little Turtle Lane, Cincinnati 44.

$15 -- Blanche Copus, Hallie Cramer and Heida Knecht, Toledo, two awards, $10 and $5 (first prize to be divided in case of tie) for a poem on "the significance to the world of the birth of Christ." Any form not to exceed 30 lines. Send entries to Blanche Copus, 860 Willow Ave., Toledo 5.

Special Poetry Day Contest—Silver Webb Chapbook Award

To commemorate the founding of Ohio Poetry Day, and to honor its founder, Tessa Sweazy Webb, the third Silver Webb Chapbook contest is being sponsored by Mrs. Alma L. Gray of Akron and Miss Dorothy Whiting of North Richfield. The same rules as last year, namely: This Silver Webb Award will be the publication in brochure form of "A Poet of the Year" chapbook by the winner. Twenty-five copies to be given the winner, plus a beautiful plaque. Runners-up will receive citations. Send 25 poems, not to exceed 25 pages of actual poetry, published or unpublished, or prize winners. Poems must meet the highest poetic standards and technique. No poems returned unless accompanied by a large self-addressed envelope, postage fully paid. Closing date July 1. Because of time element in judging, it is hoped that many poets can comply earlier. Send entries to Minnie Hite Moody, Route 2, Granville.

Life of Great Editor

(Concluded from page 57)

among Morgan's pursuers in July 1863. On page 19 it is stated "Cockerill concluded his military career late in 1862." On page 39, Hamilton is "nearby" West Union. It is 10 miles distant. Col. George Harvey's third given name appears on page 204 as "McClellan" instead of McClellan.

None of this detracts from King's postulate. And who is there to argue that an obvious labor of love must be impersonal?

SUMMER, 1965
New Members

The following new members were added to our rolls in the period February 10, 1965 to May 10, 1965.

The Alpha Club
Centerburg, Ohio
Mrs. William R. Atlee, III
Cincinnati, Ohio
Miss Roberta Brooks
Ironton, Ohio
Carl F. Chey
North Jackson, Ohio
Mrs. W. R. Daniels
Lima, Ohio
Mr. & Mrs. W. H. Duckworth
Sandusky, Ohio
Maggie Fitzgibbons
Dayton, Ohio
Mrs. C. B. Gleaves
Columbus, Ohio
Mrs. Floyd Hamilton
North Jackson, Ohio
Mrs. Walter E. Hane
Marion, Ohio
Donna J. Harkaess
Zanesville, Ohio
John W. Haussmann, Jr.
Cincinnati, Ohio
Mrs. Rachel Hinklin
Marion, Ohio
Mrs. C. R. Hough
Columbus, Ohio
Campbell B. Hughes
Columbus, Ohio
Mrs. R. J. Kinton
Mansfield, Ohio
Edwin R. Kuck
New Knoxville, Ohio
Mr. & Mrs. Stanley R. Kuhns
Cleveland, Ohio
Mrs. Ellouise B. Larsen
Columbus, Ohio
Mrs. Phyllis Leech
Lima, Ohio
Ann Marie Lindsey
Batavia, Ohio
Mrs. Howard Lowe
Coshocton, Ohio
Dasc (C. T.) Martin
Cleveland, Ohio
Mrs. C. E. McCarley
Wooster, Ohio
Marion E. McComas
Columbus, Ohio
Mr. & Mrs. Ronald E. Meyers
Brecksville, Ohio
Earl E. Miller
Ridgeville Corners, Ohio
Ohio Library Association
Columbus, Ohio
Sandusky Ohio Federated
Women's Club V
Sandusky, Ohio
Mrs. T. R. Schoonover
Columbus, Ohio
Mr. & Mrs. James O. Seymour
Columbus, Ohio
Linley M. Thomas
Cleveland Heights, Ohio
Wayne Tracey
Grove City, Ohio
Mr. Ivan M. Tribe
Albany, Ohio
Mr. & Mrs. H. Landon Warner
Gambier, Ohio
Miss Mary Jane Watt
Cirsville, Ohio
West Junior High School Library
Akron, Ohio
Mr. & Mrs. Arthur L. Young
Holgate, Ohio
George H. Zimmerman
Trotwood, Ohio

THE LATEST BOOKS

Part I: by Ohio Authors

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

ATTEE, JOYCE J. ........................................................................................................ Franklin Co.

AXLINE, VIRGINIA M. ......................................................................................... Franklin Co.

BALCH, BETTY JANE ......................................................................................... Coshocton Co.

BLITCH, FLEMING LEE ..................................................................................... Butler Co.

CARRIGHAR, SALLY ......................................................................................... Cuyahoga Co.
WILD HERITAGE. Houghton Mifflin. From the natural behavior of other animals ethologists learn much about people.

BRADLEY, JOHN LEWIS (Ed.) ......................................................................... Franklin Co.
The LETTERS OF JOHN RUSKIN TO LORD AND LADY MOUNTBATTEN. Ohio State Univ. Pr. Correspondence revealing Ruskin's interests and later unhappiness.

CORNELL, ANNETTE PATTON ......................................................................... Hamilton Co.
The HEART HAS NO CLOCK. Talaria. Poems by the editor of Talaria publications.

DAR, OLD NORTHWEST CHAPTER ................................................................ Portage Co.
COOK BOOK. Pri. Pub. Favorite recipes contributed by members.

DIETZ, DAVID ................................................................................................. Cuyahoga Co.
ALL ABOUT THE UNIVERSE. Random. Another science book written for boys and girls ages 10 to 15 by the Ohioana Career Medalist for 1958.

DULLES, FOSTER RHEA .................................................................................. Franklin Co.

EPSTEIN, BERYL (& Sam*) .............................................................................. Franklin Co.
The GAME OF BASEBALL. Garrard. The popular sport explained for children 9 to 12.

FISHER, SYDNEY NETTLETON (Ed.) ................................................................. Franklin Co.
FRANCE AND THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITY. Ohio State Univ. Pr. Number 4 in the series of papers presented by participants in the Graduate Institute for World Affairs. A publication of the Mershon Center for Education in National Security.

*Indicates the author is not an Ohioan.

SUMMER, 1965
GALL, ANGELA ........................................ Clinton Co.

GRISWOLD, ERWIN N. ......................................... Cuyahoga Co.

FOLKMAN, JEROME D. (& Arnold, Stephen A.*) ............................. Cuyahoga & Franklin Cos.

JOHNSON, JOSEPHINE ..................................................................................... Clermont Co.

KNEBEL, FLETCHER .............. Montgomery Co.

KESSLER, LEONARD .................................................................................................... Summit Co.

McCONKEY, JAMES .................................................................................................. Cuyahoga Co.

MANIS, LLOYD P ......................................................................................................... Summit Co.

*Indicates the author is not an Ohioan.

RIGHTS AND RESPONSIBILITIES.

THROUGH TINTED PANES.

WE Two ALONE.

NURSE BARBARA.

NuRSE BARBARA.

EQUALITY AND LIBERTY.

LIFE DIURNAL.

SAY WHAT You MEAN.

NuRSE BARBARA.

NIPPON COLUMBIA.

Bouregy.

DAYTIME OBSERVATIONS IN VERSE FORM.

A DARKENED PERSONALITY.

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