

Yesteryears

Vol. 1, No. 13

Monday, September 2, 1991

50 Cents

Old remedies were 'good for what ails ya'



Leetonia pharmacist John Roose has these 19th century patent medicines among his collection of out-of-date nostrums that began when his father was a pharmacist. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery was claimed to be "the greatest flesh-builder known to medical science." The Swamp Root, displaying a drawing of Dr. S. Andral Kilmer of Binghamton, N.Y., was billed as "the great kidney, liver and bladder remedy." Many of the liquid potions contained high percentages of alcohol. The Asthmador Cigarettes in the foreground were advertised as relieving "the distress of bronchial asthmatic paroxysms."

By Dick Wootten

JANUARY 1, 1907 MARKED the beginning of the end of an era. That was the date the Federal Pure Food and Drug Act, signed by President Teddy Roosevelt in June 1906, went into effect.

And that was the date the snake oil salesmen began crawling under the rocks. The great age of the phony patent medicines that were hawked in small towns in medicine shows, whose curative powers were splashed in big letters on rocks and barns and whose proof of excellence was testified

to in newspaper ads — that age was coming to an end.

Teddy's signature on the law prohibited the interstate travel of misbranded, poisonous or harmful food, drugs or medicines and liquor. The law was aimed at preventing the sale and manufacture of such items. Other laws were to follow. It all meant that the business in patent medicines, which had reached a volume of \$80 million in 1906, was about to take the slide.

Some nostrums took many years to jump off the shelves. Dr. Kilmer's Swamp Root, which "cured"

Bright's disease, Catarrh of the Bladder, Gravel and Dropsy was still being sold as late as 1958. That same year marked the end of the Hostetter's Tonic business. When a Hostetter business partner died, so did the business.

But during the Civil War the Union Army was buying Hostetter's Bitters by the train carload. The bitters contained small amounts of cinchona bark, gentian root, orange peel, anise, and 47% alcohol. Dr. Hostetter explained that the amount of alcohol

Turn to REMEDIES on page 4

Old chapel still stands

By Lois Firestone

The Williamsport Chapel has stood on a hill overlooking the wild and primitive Beaver Creek State Park for 122 years, a picturesque relic of a long-ago time when hopes were high that the Sandy and Beaver Canal would bring prosperity to the area.

The town of Williamsport was platted along the Beaver Creek in 1834 by William Crawford, an early settler who had built a sawmill there — a story about the town appears in this week's issue.

The town is long gone but the chapel where the people of Williamsport worshipped still sits in a clearing, surrounded by the forested park. The church was erected in March 1869 — church members paid the Columbiana County commissioners one dollar for the .93-acre piece of land. From then until it was abandoned in 1952 the church was active.

A dozen years later, in 1964, the Columbiana County Forests and Parks Council got the idea of restoring the old church as a place of worship for summer campers and visitors. The council purchased the land and building a year later and work started on a new roof — 40 electricians, carpenters and others volunteered their time for the project. All told, only about \$4,000 of actual money was spent on the project, and \$1,000 of that was for the property.

Forty two churches from nine denominations were represented at the dedication on May 29, 1966. Twenty three ministers spoke or assisted at the 17 Sunday morning services which followed that first summer. The services have continued since then, at 9:30 every Sunday morning from mid-May through the first Sunday in September.

The church restoration was only a part of the parks council's plans to develop the state park into a major tourist attraction back in 1964. Gaston's Mill had deteriorated almost beyond repair, but experts brought back the historical landmark to what it had been 100 years before — my father, an electrician, spent many Saturdays at the mill then, and he was only one of many who lent their expertise.

The remains of the old canal locks constructed by Irish workers are scattered around the park. Gretchen's Lock is one of them; this lock is on the site of the abandoned canal town of Sprucevale, and there's another nearby, Lusk's Lock which is two miles east of Elkton.

A park ranger oversees the park activities which include hiking and horseback trails, camping sites and the annual old-time festival held on the grounds around Gaston's Mill. Beaver Creek State Park is a wonderful place to explore throughout the year.



How were these common words brought into the language?

MONKEY WRENCH: A wrench with an adjustable jaw set at right angles to the hand. Derived from the invention of the tool by Charles Moncke, a London blacksmith.

RITZY: Exclusive. Hotel owner Cesar Ritz, born in 1850 of Swiss peasants. His London and Paris Ritz Hotels were the epitome of glamour and chic.

MICKEY FINN: Sleeping drug added to a

drink. Mickey Finn was the bartender who worked in downtown Chicago bar from 1896 to 1906. Finn would slip a potion (probably chloral hydrate) into a patron's drink; when he passed out, Finn and his boys robbed him.

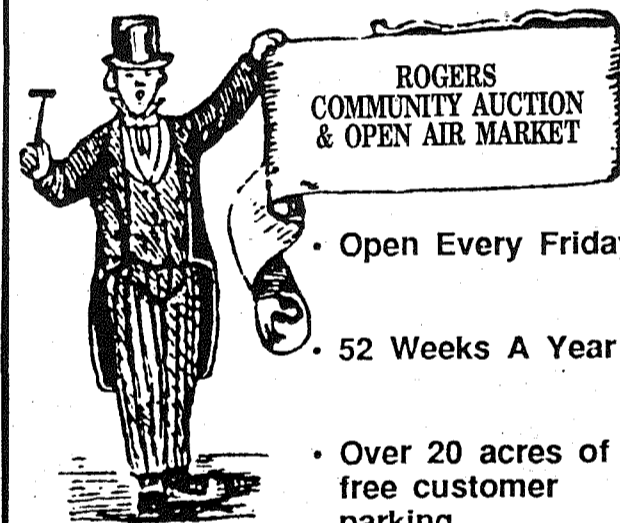
BLANKET: Bed covering. Thomas Blanket, a weaver in Bristol, England about 1340, spun the first blanket, some sources say.

Serving Salem with Pride



SEKELY Industries

250 Pennsylvania Ave.
Salem, Ohio
337-3439



- Open Every Friday
- 52 Weeks A Year
- Over 20 acres of free customer parking
- Over 1000 lighted and electrified spots
- Over 200 vendors under roof
- Retail and Wholesale Auction at 6 p.m.
- Free Customer Admission

"Where Buyer & Seller 227-3233
Get Together"

One half mile West of Rogers, Route 154



Yesteryears

A weekly historical journal
Published by the Salem News
Founded June 8, 1991
161 N. Lincoln Ave.
Salem, Ohio 44460
Phone (216) 332-4601

Thomas E. Spargur
publisher/general manager

Harry L. Stewart
managing editor

Lois A. Firestone
editor

Linda Huffer
advertising executive



Horse drawn "kid wagons" and their drivers prepare to set out along country roads to pick up the Fairfield School youngsters in Columbiana, New Waterford and Middleton in this photo, taken about 1915. The school annex, used today for sixth grade and industrial arts classes, is in the background. Behind the building can be seen a train passing close by — the tracks are long gone. The wagons, forerunners of school buses, were outfitted with coal stoves to warm the children being transported to classes during the winter months.

County was rife with rye whiskey consumers, makers in the 1800s

By Lois Firestone

THE FIRST SHINGLED ROOF in Columbiana County was nailed on by a carpenter who laboriously hewed out the oblong angles from felled trees near the log cabin he built in the early 1800s for Robert Boyce in the settlement of Fawcettstown, later East Liverpool. But that distinction isn't what put him in the county's history books.

His name was William Hudson but people called him "Old Gauge." He was a famous character and the greatest whiskey drinker the county ever spawned. However, he never once exhibited any drunkenness, the story goes. Despite his alcoholic leanings, he had the reputation for nerves of steel and an ability to work for hours non-stop — he could easily hammer out 400 rails in a day.

Hudson put away a gallon of whiskey every day, gulping down a pint at a time at a specific hour, according to a schedule he followed religiously. That's why he was called "Old Gauge."

Although rye was cheap, he seldom had to pay for it himself; he would never shake hands on carpentry work without first making certain that the employer would give him enough whiskey to get him through to the end of the job.

Unfortunately, oldtimers say, his degenerative ways caught up with him in old age and he moved to Virginia to be cared for by relatives.

Hudson was out-of-the-ordinary, to be sure; but the truth is, everyone drank in those days, whether it came in a newly-distilled bottle or masqueraded as an elixir — the whiskey the locals concocted wasn't ordinary whiskey, though, it was good old rye.

A thirsty man could buy a gallon for 25 cents retail and sometimes cheaper. That was the standing price for decades. Making and selling the alcohol was big business; in Elkrum Township alone there were eight distilleries — among them were Ward, Armstrong, Means, Montgomery and Freed.

Levi Rogers set up the first still at Achor in Middleton Township in 1808. Others who followed were George Brown, Job Russell, George and John Grate, Levi Guy, Edward Crawford, William Craig and Peter Myers.

The earliest makers in New Lisbon were George Duck, Frederick Galehouse, John Thomson, Edward Pettit, Benjamin Hahn, John Reese, William Jacob and Daniel Harbaugh.

The county swelled in population and industrial growth over the next four decades. By 1841, 83 gristmills and 167 sawmills were operating along with 37 tanneries, 7 oil mills, 2 paper mills, 2 furnaces and 2 foundries.

Listed on tax returns for 1840 were 215 pleasure carriages valued at \$10,443; 8,619 horses valued at \$344,760; 13,657 "neat" cattle, \$109,256; mercantile capital, \$108,849; money at interest, \$44,265.

Only the distillery business was dwindling. Gradually it faded away.

EAST PALESTINE WELCOMES YOU

Come and Spend a Fun-Filled Day Visiting These Shops

The Plain Board
Unfinished Furniture
25 N. Market
426-3662

The Sampler
Quality Wallpaper
Pittsburg Paints
30 W. Main
426-4226

The American Scene
Unique Christmas & Gift Shop
12 E. Main
426-4026

Merle Norman Cosmetics
Come in for a free makeover
35 N. Market
426-3504

Days Gone Bye
Antiques & Collectibles
39 N. Market
426-6200

Blue Goose
Ceramics & Craft Supplies
Bisque, Classes, Cake Decorating Supplies
43 N. Market
426-6400

Sew What
Sewing Notions, Fabrics, Quilting, Supplies
239 N. Market
426-4558

D.N.D.'s Restaurant & Gift Shoppe
Mon.-Sat. 6-9
Sun. 7-8
735 E. Taggart
426-2927

Country Roads Memories, Etc.
Antiques, Gifts, Crafts
50401 St. Rt. 14

Remedies

Continued from page 1

was "enough to hold in solution the extracted medicinal properties" of the formula.

Wrote one historian, "Hostetter's vaunted remedial properties were sadly lacking, but many a frightened Yankee at Gettysburg knew he faced Pickett's Charge as bravely as he did because of the swig of Hostetter's under his belt."

Alcohol, something that was considered an evil among polite society, was a key ingredient of many a patent medicine. Paine's Celery Compound had 21 percent alcohol and Peruna had 27 percent.

In 1906 a physician made a statistical study that showed that "more alcohol is consumed in this country in patent medicines than is dispensed in a legal way by licensed liquor vendors, barring the sales of ales and beer."

Some of the quacks created empires. Dr. S.B. Hartman, the creator of Peruna, bottled the nostrum in a plant in Columbus, Ohio that covered two solid blocks.

Dr. Hartman felt that catarrh caused most of the ills of mankind and his Peruna was just what the doctor ordered. He had a sanitarium near the plant where people were "treated for heart disease, rheumatism, anemia, rickets, erysipelas, nervous prostration and paralysis."

Because Peruna contained 27 percent alcohol, it became a target of murk-raking journalist Samuel Hopkins Adams, who wrote in Colliers' magazine in 1906, "In short, the internal revenue authorities bade old Doc Hartman either to put some real medicine into his drink or to open a bar."

Hartman tried it. He added big doses of senna and buckthorn in the concoction and sales dropped. They dropped most likely because the alcohol content was also altered from 27 percent to 20 percent. Hartman gave in and sold Peruna (by then called KA-TAR-NO) as an alcoholic beverage. Within a few years his was one of more than 240 nostrums that could be sold legally only over the bar.

Hartman was a well-known notable citizen of Columbus. He built the Hartman Theater, just south of the State House, where thousands viewed concerts and traveling New York plays. His Peruna partner and son-in-law, Frederick Schumacher left \$50 million to the Columbus Gallery of Fine Arts when he died in 1957.

Lydia Pinkham (1819-1883), a sweet lady who lived in Lynn, Massachusetts, got into the patent medicine business on a fluke. Her husband signed a note for a friend and had to make good on the note by paying out \$25. In return, the friend gave him the formula which was supposed to be a "cure for the weakness of females." Lydia, who had been brewing her own home remedies for years, added True Unicorn and Pleurisy Root to the nostrum and gave away gallons of it to her neighbors. Word got out about the remedy and soon a couple of strangers came to her house to buy some. Lydia was reportedly embarrassed by the idea but agreed to sell them six bottles for \$5.

Within a couple of years Lydia got into the swing of things and began advertising with a vengeance. She wrote the ads with her sons and daughter. Her classic was "A FEARFUL TRAGEDY, a Clergyman of Stratford, Connecticut, KILLED BY HIS OWN WIFE, Insanity Brought on by 16 Years of Suffering with FEMALE COMPLAINTS THE CAUSE. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, The Sure Cure for These Complaints, Would Have Prevented the Direful Deed."

Business boomed when her son got the bright idea to pay the *Boston Herald* \$60 to put Lydia's picture on its front page. That prompted wholesalers to buy the compound by the gross.

Small town newspapers, that had the engraving of Lydia's face handy, used it over the obituaries of

Turn to next page

PE-RU-NA

PERUNA THE GREAT TONIC

Lillian Dress, Graduated Nurse, Lake Geneva, Wis., writes: "Peruna is a most desirable medicine for weaknesses peculiar to women."

Mrs. R. E. Worrell, 102 Orleans St., East Boston, Mass., writes: "I feel splendid. Peruna cured me. Would not be without it."

Mrs. Leone Dolehan, Commercial Hotel, Minneapolis—Peruna cured inflammation of stomach and catarrh after my physician failed.

Nettie S. Young, 2057 Amber St., Philadelphia, writes: "I took Peruna for inflammation of ovaries and womb, and am now working."

Miss Rose Cullen, 921 Galena St., Butte, Mont., writes: "I was nervous and exhausted. Peruna put new life in me."

Julia Marlowe, actress, writes: "I am glad to write my endorsement of the great remedy, Peruna, as a nerve tonic."

Mrs. J. E. Mills, 464 Main St., Norwich, Conn.—"Peruna increased my appetite and general health; have gained twenty pounds."

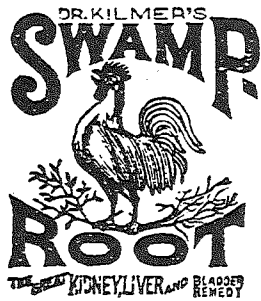
Rev. Harriett R. Edwards, Mt. Pleasant Park, Clinton, Ia.—"Peruna is a wonderful medicine to use in diseases peculiar to women."

Anna Wells, M. D., Park Gate Hotel, Chicago—"Your wonderful medicine has saved my daughter from the grave. I thank you."

CURES CATARRH IN ALL PARTS OF THE SYSTEM

SWAMP-ROOT PURIFIES THE BLOOD.

Every drop of blood in the body passes through and is filtered by the kidneys every three minutes! Therefore, to purify the blood we should do it through the kidneys. This is what Swamp-Root does. It purifies the blood in a way unlike any other remedy, and when taken as a general system tonic it will not only cleanse and purify the blood, but will drive out diseased conditions that may be lurking in the kidneys, liver or bladder, ready to break out at any moment without warning.



Every bottle contains the same high standard of purity, strength and excellence.

Continued from page 4

Queen Victoria, Lucretia Mott, Carry Nation, Mrs. James G. Blaine and even Lizzie Borden.

In the 1950s an independent analysis was made of the compound's contents and concluded it to be a good herb remedy that showed an estrogen content. By then the alcohol content had been reduced from 18 to 13½ percent.

The Pure Food and Drug Act was replaced in 1938 by the Federal Food, Drug and Cosmetic Act, which expanded previous definitions and quality standards. It listed requirements on production, shipping and labeling. That same year the Wheeler-Lea Act prohibited false and misleading

MRS. LYDIA E. PINKHAM, OF LYNN, MASS.,

Woman can Sympathize with Woman.



Health of Woman is the Hope of the Race.

*Yours for Health
Lydia E. Pinkham*

**LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S
VEGETABLE COMPOUND.**

Is a Positive Cure

for all those Painful Complaints and Weaknesses so common to our best female population.

It will cure entirely the worst form of Female Complaints, all ovarian troubles, Inflammation and Ulceration, Falling and Displacements, and the consequent Spinal Weakness, and is particularly adapted to the Change of Life.

It will dissolve and expel tumors from the uterus in an early stage of development. The tendency to cancerous humors there is checked very speedily by its use.

It removes faintness, flatulency, destroys all craving for stimulants, and relieves weakness of the stomach. It cures Bloating, Headaches, Nervous Prostration, General Debility, Sleeplessness, Depression and Indigestion.

That feeling of bearing down, causing pain, weight and backache, is always permanently cured by its use.

It will at all times and under all circumstances act in harmony with the laws that govern the female system.

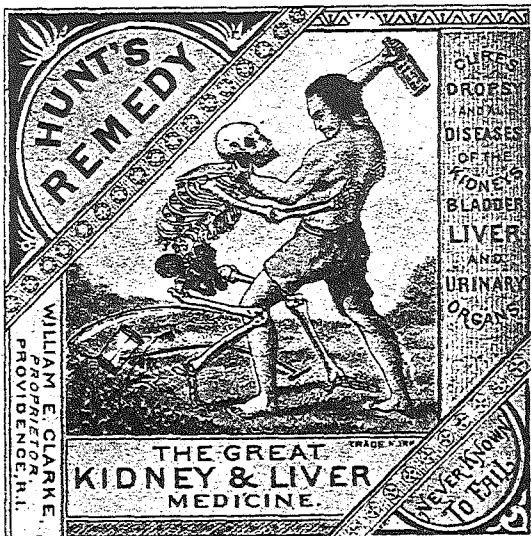
For the cure of Kidney Complaints of either sex this Compound is unsurpassed.

LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND is prepared at 233 and 235 Western Avenue, Lynn, Mass. Price \$1. Six bottles for \$5. Sent by mail in the form of pills, also in the form of lozenges, on receipt of price, \$1 per box for either. Mrs. Pinkham freely answers all letters of inquiry. Send for pamphlet. Address as above. Mention this Paper.

advertising claims.

The government is still busy policing false claims. As long as there is money out there, the quacks will keep busy.

(For more information on the old patent medicines you might check out two books at the Salem Public Library. They are Steward H. Holbrook's "The Golden Age of Quackery," which was a source for this article, and Adelaide Hechlinger's "The Great Patent Medicine Era")



**DR. HOLLICK'S
APHRODISIAC REMEDY,**

THE ONLY SURE AND RELIABLE AGENT

FOR THE

**PERMANENT CURE OF
IMPOTENCE, STERILITY,**

AND

NERVOUS AND SEXUAL DEBILITY,

IN EVERY FORM;

BEING THE CELEBRATED REMEDY USED FOR SO MANY YEARS IN

DR. HOLLICK'S EXTENSIVE PRACTICE,

DEVOTED EXCLUSIVELY TO SUCH CASES, AND NOW FOR THE FIRST TIME OFFERED

TO THE

PUBLIC.

These testimonials by women singing the praises of Doctor Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery and Favorite Prescription were printed inside a free "Pierce's Memorandum and Account Book" that also included a calendar for the years 1896 and 1897. The book is part of the Roose collection.



MRS. BAKER.

Shortens Labor.

Mrs. W. C. BAKER, of South Bend, Pacific Co., Wash., writes: "I began taking Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription the first month of pregnancy, and have continued taking it since confinement. I did not experience the nausea or any of the ailments due to pregnancy, after I began taking your 'Prescription.' I was only in labor a short time, and the physician said I got along unusually well.

We think it saved me a great deal of suffering. I was troubled a great deal with leucorrhoea also, and it has done a world of good for me."

Falling of Womb.

Mr. ALFRED LEWIS, of Fairport Harbor, Lake Co., Ohio, writes: "I cannot tell you how my wife has improved since she began the use of your 'Favorite Prescription.' She has no more trouble with falling of the womb, and she never feels any pain unless she stands too long. She has no bearing-down pains since she began the use of your remedies. She does nearly all of her own house-work now, but before she commenced taking your remedies, she could hardly walk across the room.

I do not know how to thank you for all the good your remedies have done her, for the best doctors had given her case up as incurable."



MRS. LEWIS.

"Female Weakness."

Mrs. ANNA DAUEL, of No. 909 South Main St., Bloomington, Ill., writes: "My case was falling of the womb and female weakness. I had suffered from that disease for eight years. I was almost down to a skeleton and had to be carried from the Hospital to my house, when my husband heard, through some friends, of Doctor Pierce's Favorite Prescription and we concluded to give it a trial. By persevering in the use of the 'Prescription' and the 'Golden Medical Discovery' I was entirely cured so I can attend to my household duties again. I thank God that I am living to-day, and I invite all my suffering sisters to try Dr. Pierce's Family Medicines."



MRS. DAUEL.

Female Weakness, Asthma, Severe Cough.

Mrs. S. A. MONROE, of 315 S. Regester St., Baltimore, Md., writes: "I had been ailing for a year or more, being troubled with 'Female Weakness' and leucorrhoea, when I took a severe cold which settled on my lungs, and I had a very severe attack of asthma which was so bad that for three weeks I could not lie down in bed at all. I had a terrible cough, in fact every one thought I had consumption, and nothing gave me relief until I took two bottles of Doctor Pierce's Favorite Prescription and two of 'Golden Medical Discovery.' They cured me and I have had no return of the dreadful cough since, and that has been two years now and I have had good health ever since. I am in possession of a copy of the Common Sense Medical Adviser, which I would not part with for anything."



MRS. MONROE.

"Female Weakness."

Mrs. WILLIAM HOOVER, of Bellville, Richland Co., Ohio, writes as follows: "I had been a great sufferer from 'female weakness'; I tried three doctors; they did me no good; I thought I was an invalid forever. But I heard of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery and his 'Favorite Prescription,' and then I wrote to him and he told me just how to take them. I commenced last Christmas and took eight bottles. I now feel entirely well. I could stand on my feet only a short time, and now I do all my work for my family of five. My little girl had a very bad cough for a long time. She took your 'Golden Medical Discovery' and is now well and happy."



MRS. HOOVER.

Sterility Cured.

Mrs. CAROLINE KING, of New Boston, Scioto Co., Ohio, writes: "I will always recommend Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, it cured me when all other medicines failed. For ten years I suffered untold misery. I commenced taking your medicines and found relief before finishing one bottle. After using your medicine eleven months, I made my husband the present of a twelve pound boy. I think it is the best medicine in the world."



MRS. KING.



Hemorrhoidal pain - it can feel like sitting on a bed of nails

This small metal sculpture showing a man painfully seated on a bed of nails was used in drug stores of bygone days to advertise a cure for hemorrhoids. It is among the items in the Roose collection.



John Roose remembers his father telling him about this fancy electric cigar lighter that was once displayed in a Salem drug store where his father worked. His dad said an arrogant local industrialist, who thought he owned the town, used to come into the drug store, steal a cigar, light it at the fancy lighter and walk out. It made everybody in the store furious but nobody did anything about it.



Harry H. Ink left his imprint

By Richard Stelts

AN INVENTOR OF A popular patent medicine — back in the 1890s when bottled elixirs were all the rage — has left his permanent mark in Leetonia, the town where he first started in business.

Harry Harper Ink, a pharmacist, was the creator of Tonsiline, a sore throat remedy in the 1890s. But 15 years before he compounded his healing mixture in his Canton factory, he lived in Leetonia.

Ink opened the town's first drugstore in 1879 in the brick building, the present Leetonia Public Library, along what was known as the Wick Block. It's likely that he was the builder, since his name is carved into the outside rear facade. Charles E. Ink is mentioned as another local merchant along the same block in the advertisement below which appeared in the local newspaper. Possibly the two men were related.

The etching identifying Ink and the building, which is mentioned in the town's history, was discovered when the fire escape was torn down during the library's renovation in 1989. The words carved into the west outside wall of the library read: "Harry Ink. 1879."

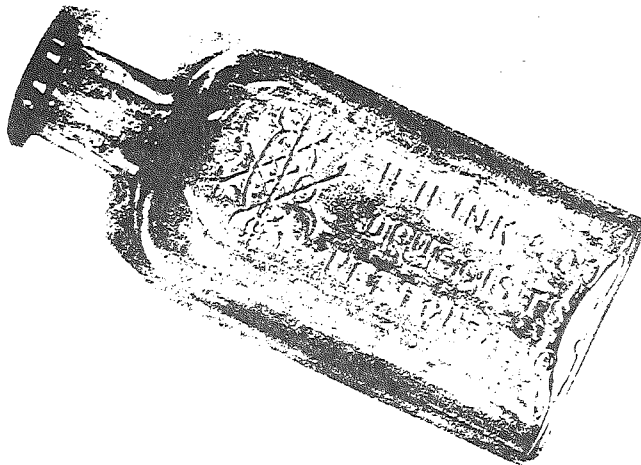
Harry married Mary Stewart, a local girl, in October 1887, and their son, Harper Harry was born in Leetonia on Jan. 5, 1888. In 1894 the fam-

ily moved to Canton where Harry began manufacturing the Tonsiline full time. The Leetonia drugstore was taken over by Fred W. Wiedmayer who had opened another drugstore further down the street. Don Hasbrook bought out Wiedmayer and operated the old Ink store until 1929.

Tonsiline was "a godsend" to political orators during the William McKinley-William Jennings Bryan presidential campaign of 1900. A Tonsiline promoter would suggest the product to an agent of the speaker in question, who welcomed a relief from a throat hoarse from traveling to one public meeting after another. The medicine's fame spread.

Harper Harry Ink attended Oberlin College for three years and then returned home to Canton to join the company business because of his father's ill health. Harper was elected a director and secretary of the company in 1911 and became secretary-treasurer in 1926, the year his father passed away. He was named company president in 1942.

A backer of the Canton Bulldogs professional football team, Harper managed several business buildings the family owned in Canton and supervised the construction of the family's Palace Theater in 1926.



**WALL PAPER,
WINDOW CURTAINS
AND FIXTURES.**

Prices the Lowest!

GENUINE ASSURANCE

Samples are now ready for inspection.

Sample Returned Free of Charge.

Chas. E. Ink & Co.,

Wick Block, - LEETONIA, O.

MORPHINE PAINLESS AND PERMANENT HOME CURE
A TRIAL TREATMENT FREE

Sent to anyone addicted to the use of Morphine, Opium, Laudanum, Cocaine or other drug habit. Contains Vital Principle heretofore unknown and lacking in all others. We restore the nervous and physical systems and thus remove the cause. A full trial treatment alone often cures. Confidential correspondence invited from all, especially physicians having refractory cases. Thousands of testimonials prove the worth of our cure. Write for free treatment today. ST. PAUL ASSOCIATION, Suite 806, 46 Van Buren St., CHICAGO, ILL.

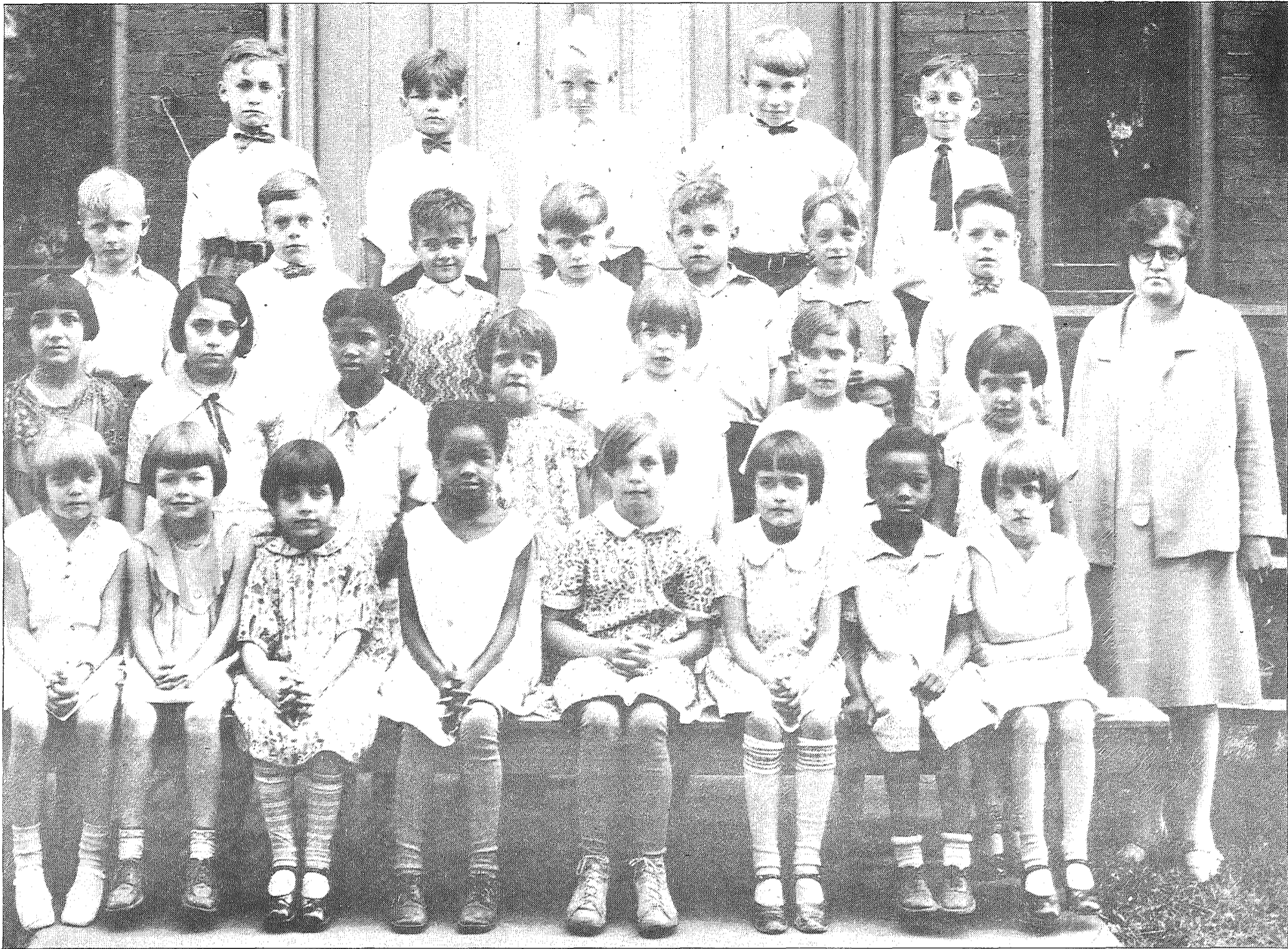


Photo courtesy of Minnie Huddleston Kirksey

Erma Lang's second grade class at Columbia Street School in Salem poses for the photographer in this photo taken in 1929. Minnie Huddleston Kirksey of Salem, who went to the school along with her seven brothers and sisters, can remember the names of some of the youngsters. Solbert Metz is fifth from the left in the fourth row, Gene Shasteen is seventh from the left in the third row. Mary Jurgastru and Georgetta Lee are second and third in the second row and Betty England is seventh in the row. Seated are Jeanette Potts and Helen Knepper, first and second, Margaret Terry, fourth, and Minnie, seventh. Minnie and her sister Ardora Montford remember the teacher playing a Sousa march on the piano as students marched into school after recess and the huge shuffleboard set up inside in the hallway where students could play if the weather outside was rainy or cold. Christmas was the best time because the huge tree in the hall was lighted and the youngsters exchanged gifts.

WE RENT AND SELL:
Most Everything For Your Convenience

- Baby Needs •Moving Needs
- Carpenter Tools •Concrete Tools
- Sanding Machine •Lawn & Yard Tools
- Mechanics Tools •Plumbers Tools

Complete Line of Party & Banquet Needs

General Rental and Party Center OPEN 8.5 M-Sat.
1359 W. State St., Salem 332-5578

HORIZONS
The Complete Genealogy System

A COMPLETE Family Tree Organizer!
Horizons is a powerful, professional level genealogy package designed for the layman.

Features Include

- Neatly organize your input
- Show descendants of any ancestor
- Full indexing system for quick access
- Fully Menu Driven for ease of use !!!!

All of this for only \$31.95 IBM

Salem Computer Center 200 E. 2nd St.
Salem, Ohio 332-2201
M.T.Th.F 10-7 W. S 10-5

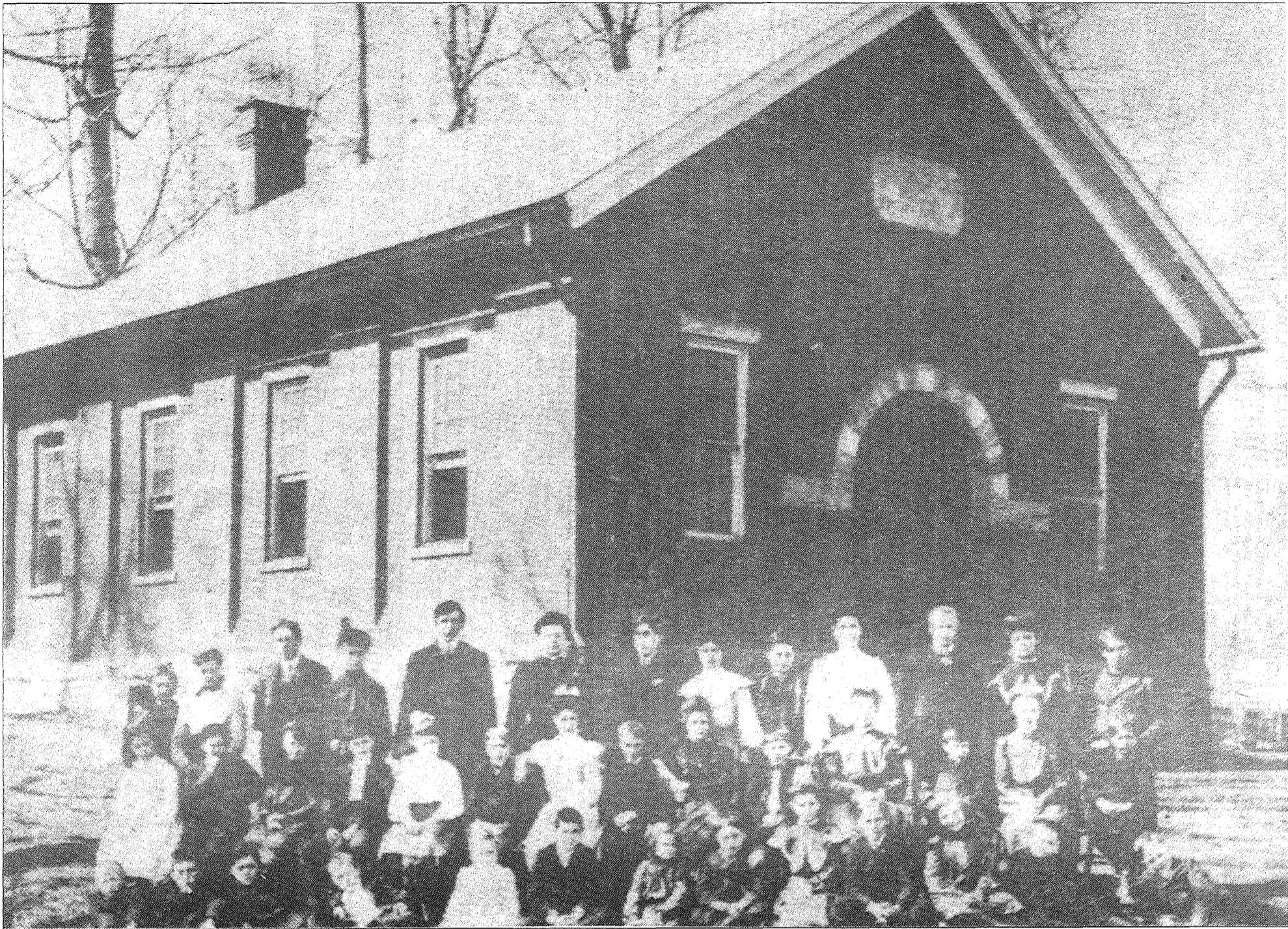
What a Pharmacy Was Meant To Be!

Store Hours 9:30-6 M-F, 9:30:1 Sat.
Offering Free Delivery and Fast Friendly Service

The Medicine Shoppe
National Prescription Centers

1070 E. State St., Salem
332-9919

3 new schools built in Salem in 1896



The one-room Vernal Grove School which was situated along Newgarden Avenue.

By Dale E. Shaffer

EVEN THOUGH THE old Fourth Street School was torn down 17 years ago, those of us who went there as youngsters still have a special fondness for the building; so strong, in fact, that we continue to look diligently for new information about its history. A lot of our growing up took place in that brick stronghold, and we want to know every little tidbit about its life from start to finish.

As children, we thought of the building as a separate little world. But we took it pretty much for granted at the time, not really caring a lot about its history. Now, many years later, we are curious and nostalgic about every aspect of its existence. The building has become like another relative in our family histories.

The year 1896, although a time of economic depression, was a very important one for school building in Salem. Decisions were made by the Board of Education to construct three new schools — Fourth Street, Prospect and Vernal Grove.

The first Fourth Street High School, built in 1860, had become unsafe and needed to be replaced. It was three stories, heated by steam, and had nine classrooms, two recitation rooms and a superinten-

dent's office. The third floor was used for the high school. At the first commencement in 1865, there were only two graduates; four the following year. Mr. McMillan was superintendent in 1860 when the old schoolhouse was built, but W. D. Henkle is given much credit for setting the high standards of scholarship during his tenure from 1864 to 1875. His house, incidentally, is now part of the Salem Historical Museum.

NEW FOURTH STREET HIGH SCHOOL

W.C. Wilkins of Pittsburgh had the lowest bid for erecting the new building. The contract was let to him on July 17, 1896 for \$43,500. He offered \$500 for the old structure, thinking that he could use some of the material in the new building.

Wilkins had bid \$55,000 for erecting both Fourth Street and Prospect Schools. The contract for Prospect, however, was awarded to S. Juliat of Alliance for \$11,848. It was decided to leave the second floor unfinished, since the first floor was large enough to accommodate all the pupils. This resulted in a reduction of \$875, making the total contract price \$10,973. Mr. Wilkins then bought Juliat's contract for \$500. He was also the contractor for Vernal Grove School.

The Board of Education favored the architectural plans and specifications that Mr. LaBella of Indiana


had submitted. Unfortunately he died before they were finalized. Boyd and Long, from Pittsburgh, then got the job but before the building got underway, Mr. Boyd died.

In the fall of 1896, a week after the contract was let, the 1860 school building was torn down. Work then began on the new structure, dragging on for months until it was finally under roof and a portion of the inside work was completed. At this point, Wilkins failed financially. His bond — the Mercantile Trust Co. — ended up completing the building at a loss of \$7,000.

School was delayed until Oct. 9, 1897, with only the first floor being available. It was not until Nov. 15 that the high school was able to move into its new quarters upstairs.

On the first floor were eight classrooms, a library and the superintendent's office. On the second floor were six rooms, plus the auditorium that took up the west half of the floor. It seated 682 people, exclusive of the gallery and two bay windows, which accommodated 300 more.

Hanging on a heavy wooden framework in the new tower was the bell cast by the A. Fulton Co. of

Turn to next page 



The second Fourth Street School, Salem's elementary and senior high school, in 1907. When built in 1897, the school was considered to be the latest "in architecture, design, convenience and durability."

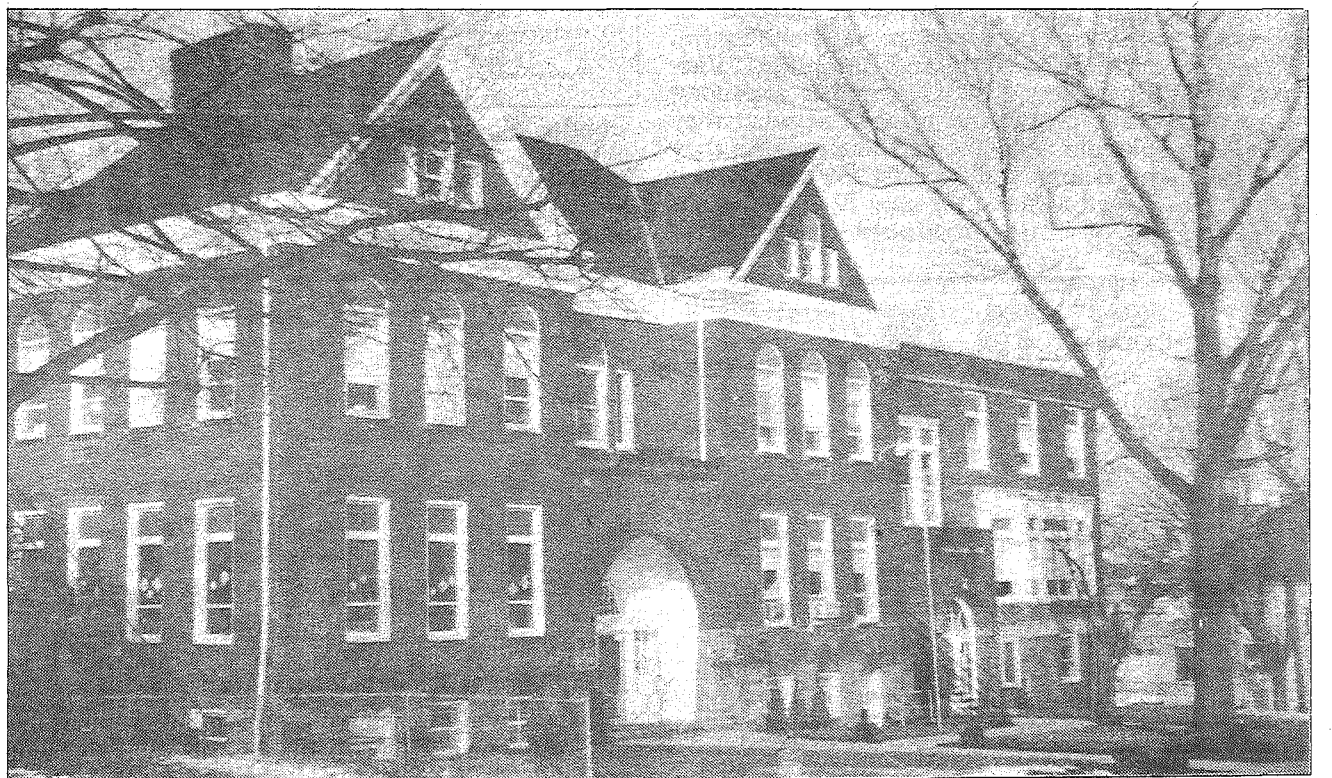
Continued from page 10

Pittsburgh, taken from the tower of the old building. This bell would be removed from the new tower around 1926 because of its weight. It now serves as the Salem High School's Victory Bell at Reilly Field. Also placed in the new tower in 1897 was a telescope donated by Mr. Joseph Thompson.

Brick from Fourth Street School (several on display at the Museum) came from Canton. The building was fitted with Smead system of ventilating fans, driven by gas engines. There were speaking tubes all over, connecting each room with the superintendent's office. Forty people were employed at the construction site — 17 bricklayers, nine carpenters and 14 laborers.

PROSPECT SCHOOL

Architectural plans for this facility were made by Albert Cameron of Salem. He had been the architect for Willow Vale School in 1890. Originally, the two-story Prospect structure had three rooms on each floor. It was formally accepted on Oct. 14, 1897 and dedicated, along with Fourth Street School, on Nov. 25, 1897. Fourth Street, how-



The Prospect School which was built in 1897 along Prospect Street. Plans for the building were drawn by Albert Cameron of Salem who was the architect for the Willow Vale School erected in 1890

Turn to next page



Continued from page 11

ever, got all the attention, so there were few visitors at Prospect on the afternoon of its dedication.

VERNAL GROVE SCHOOL

The decision to build this school was made on July 22, 1896. Bond levies had been defeated three times by township voters, but the school board was determined to have a new one-room school on Newgarden Avenue. It passed a resolution to build one at a cost not to exceed \$1800. A contract was let to W.C. Wilkins on the condition that he wait for his money until it was available in the school system's treasury.

FOURTH STREET DEDICATION

At 10 a.m. on Nov. 25, 1897 an overflowing crowd packed the auditorium of the new Fourth Street High School. Aisles were jammed and people had to be turned away. It seemed like everyone in town wanted to attend this major event which was a proud one for the city.

The stage was decorated with bunting of national colors, ferns, potted plants and chrysanthemums. On the wall behind the stage hung life-sized portraits of Presidents Washington, Lincoln and Garfield.

A choir of 24 voices were on the right side of the stage; speakers and Board of Education members sat at the left. Miss Belnap was the pianist, and Mr. A.H. Hassler and Miss Mary Hannay were soloists.

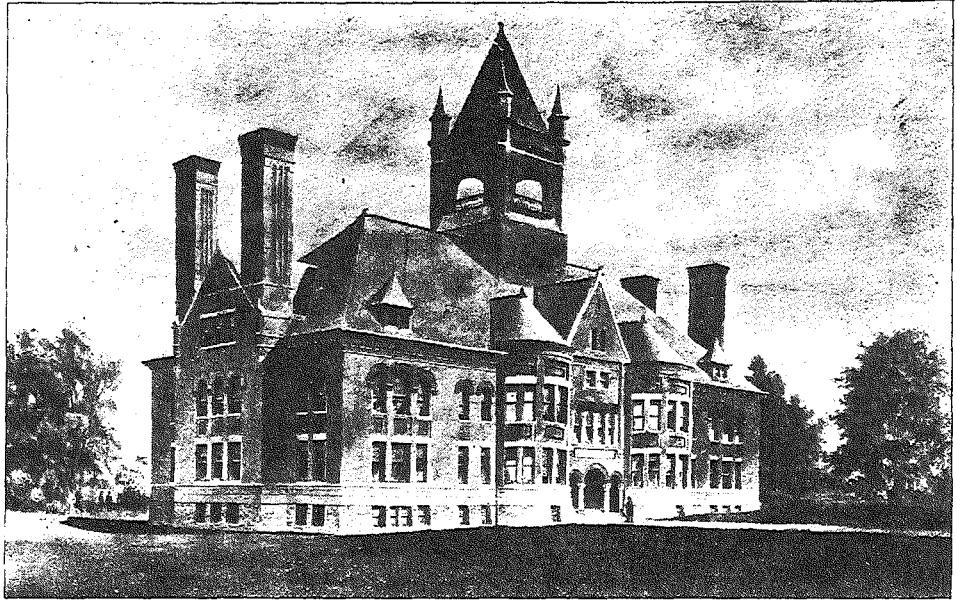
Following the musical selections, keys to the school were presented to the board. Speakers included Superintendent Burris and the Hon. J. Twing Brooks. The latter spoke for three-quarters of an hour reminiscing about Salem's old school buildings.

Reverends M.J. Grable, F.E. McManus and C.B. Henthorne also spoke briefly, following by an original poem reading by George D. Hunt, author of several histories of Salem. A Thanksgiving offering was taken for the Dorcas Society. The ceremonies concluded with everyone singing "America," and Rev. W.P. Hopkins giving the benediction.

During the afternoon of Nov. 25 there was a constant stream of over 3,000 visitors going through the "magnificent new house that would provide a higher education for children." No formal invitations were issued, except for a few for the dedicatory exercises in the morning. The reception and open house were informal, with visitors being left on their own to inspect the building.

In 1897 Fourth Street School was considered "to be among the first in the state in architecture, design, modern convenience and durability." Visitors to the open house that November afternoon came away very proud and pleased at what they saw — "a splendid schoolhouse" like nothing they had ever seen before. Built to last for centuries, it would be allowed to stand for only 77 years.

Thousands of children would walk on its



A POEM

WRITTEN FOR

THE DEDICATION OF THE SALEM, O. HIGH SCHOOL.

BY GEORGE D. HUNT.

Dedication; Nov. 25th, 1897.

<p>TEMPLE, we this house may justly name, Where science will procure reward and fame And youth may here their wealth acquire— The moral virtues too, which we admire, Yea, every gift which learning can dispense, And give no slight to that of common sense; Such knowledge as man's welfare most does need, In righteous ways, his mental powers to lead: These grand and glorious objects to attain. The mind of man for mightiest works to train: Likewise his intellect to elevate, For ends like these, this place, we consecrate. There was a spring, from which, old authors say, The Muses drank, while we of later day, Such notions may, in some degree excuse, Some credit for their thoughts we can't refuse. The metaphors much used in Greece and Rome, May be applied in our American home. A Virgil or a Homer we don't need To sound the praise of students' well earned meed. 'Tis science right applied in useful arts, While piety reigns supreme in human hearts, That gives to man his true nobility, And thus he best adorns society. A poet did declare a mighty truth, In thus exposing smattering gains of youth: "A little learning is a dangerous thing— Drink deep or taste not the Pierian Spring; There shallow draughts intoxicate the brain; But drinking largely sobers us again."* This edifice which now we dedicate To science—open for the low and great, We shall expect to be a place in which</p>	<p>Good teaching will its students' mind enrich, But "shallow draughts" by them we must deplore, While through scholars, we shall more and more Rejoice to train, that they our land may bless, And much enhance our nation's happiness. Of what our country now is most in need, Is men, who prove themselves by word and deed, Its faithful friends, and then for it engage In noble work that shows each one a sage. Its interest thus the scholar may promote; Then for a public trust may claim your vote. Good men and women too, our country needs: What they should be, gives rise to divers creeds: But there is this in which we must agree: To all with science teach morality. Divorce to these we never should allow; Then live and act as if no time but now, To us would ever come; this rightly use: With sloth the mind and body ne'er abuse. Scholastic learning never should ignore A place for moral culture on its score. Religion should in science have its aid— Its votaries with this help to higher grade May rise, and our Creator's glorious plan Be fully seen in educated man. Could we the future with prophetic ken Look through and there behold the honored men, And women too, the graduates of each year, Their greatest boon their education here; If this in their progressive work should show; Such scenes might make our hearts with rapture glow. Though much our nation needs good laws, It more does need support in virtue's cause. With more of rightly educated men, There'll be no lack of good enactments then.</p>	<p>Ye youths, who look to future usefulness, Now in your studies onward—onward press, For indolence there's no excuse to you, And while your friends and helps may be but few, Your diligence applied in lack of these Will earn rewards for you that surely please! The moral virtues you must cultivate, And shun what will your learning dissipate. Then strive for what will give you strength of The laws of health likewise you must fulfill. Sound minds and bodies must united be, To students thus will come prosperity. And to their Alma Mater* honors bring, As good and great as what the poets sing. The educated man may find his place At home; and there may run life's busy race, With more advantage to his state at large, Than if he strove for some official charge: He better may by wise example teach Some good to those whom haply he may react. That many useful men and women too, Whose righteous acts in time shall come to view, Shall from this place their good career commence, As fruits of what professors shall dispense, Within these walls, from daily lessons taught, With purer wealth than golden coin e'er bought Is now our ardent wish and prayer too; This fact in full—more than prophetic view: While thorough scholars hence in time shall come, If then reproach should be the lot of some, Their lack of study we shall justly blame, For they will get instead of honest fame, The atom which is called "a dangerous thing." But not the fruit of this "Pierian Spring"</p>
--	--	---

* Pope—Essay on Criticism.

*The school where a person has been

wooden floors, climb its regal staircase, practice fire drills on its outside fire escapes, and listen to delightful afternoon marches and serenades coming from the basement orchestra room. Few buildings come along in a lifetime that make such deep

impressions on so many people as did Fourth Street School. Whether it was Fourth Street, Vernal Grove, Prospect or other school building, its personality is part of every youngster who learned within its walls.

Morgan's Drug

Gifts & Cards

118 E. Lincoln Way, Lisbon, OH.

424-7287

MON.-SAT. 8:30-8 P.M.; SUN. 8:30-1 P.M.

Serving Lisbon Area for 75 Years

FULL SERVICE DRUG STORE

BACK TO
SCHOOL ITEMS
ON SALE NOW

'Stardust' remembered as Song of Century

By John Barbour

AP Newsfeatures Writer

SOMETIMES I WONDER WHY I spend the lonely night, dreaming of a song. So begins a musical thought that has become part of the American heritage and helped define the very nature of the nation's popular culture.

Now, eight years before the century ends, the song "Stardust" or "Star Dust" (you have a choice) makes firm claim to being the Song of the Century, the inspiration of Hoagy Carmichael, a skinny music-struck kid from Indiana, who wrote the music, and Mitchell Parish, a song tinkerer from Manhattan's lower East Side, who wrote the words.

It has been recorded more than 1,300 times by hundreds of artists. One music historian, the late David Ewen, said its lyrics have been translated into 30 different languages.

Beyond counting are the number of people who have danced to it, wooed to it, sung their babies to sleep to its melody and still recall their glowing youth to its lilt.

"The melody haunts my reverie and I am once again with you."

John Edward Hasse, curator of American music for the Smithsonian Institution, says the evidence for calling it the song of the century is strong. He says it is "the most-recorded song in the history of the world and that right there qualifies it as it as the song of the century."

One music historian says the closest competitor is "Yesterday" by the Beatles' John Lennon and Paul McCartney. Number three is W.C. Handy's "St. Louis Blues."

For 62 years "Stardust" has echoed at dimly lit and festooned high school and college proms and country club dances, in elevators and in dingy piano bars, where a broken-hearted drinker may be having one more for the road; in barracks rooms around the world, in night clubs and in ballrooms and in diners and from car radios and from soda fountain juke boxes.

Those echoes have grossed millions over the years since it was first recorded in 1929. In 1963, the original publisher said it was still averaging \$50,000 in royalties a year.

Even as late as the mid-1980s, disc jockeys in New York and Washington featured a different version every morning for going-to-work drivers and never repeated a single one for two years. At least four movies used Star Dust in their titles. This year a new romantic movie, "The Miracle," begins, ends and is laced with its melody.

It is an extremely personal song, evoking secret passions.

A 20-year-old Indiana woman, mortally wounded in a 1933 shooting, asked that "Star Dust" be played at her funeral. President Dwight D. Eisenhower chose it first from the soothing menu of



songs he was allowed after a heart attack in the 1950s. It has been the theme song for young lovers for almost three generations.

Artie Shaw's 1940 rendition sold two million copies over the counter and led jukebox polls for years. Willie Nelson's gold album "Star Dust" in 1978 stayed on the best-seller charts for more than 135 weeks.

Nelson recalled singing it in the Austin, Tex., Opera House. "There was a kind of stunned silence in the crowd for a moment, and then they exploded with cheering and whistling and applauding. The kids thought 'Star Dust' was a new song I had just written.."

It was written, however, by Hoagland Howard Carmichael, born in 1899, who died 10 years ago this year. The lyricist, Mitchell Parish (Michael until a song publisher changed his name) is 92, living in a cluttered one-bedroom apartment on New York's upper East Side, confined to a wheelchair

among the memorabilia of his life.

The verse begins as if an intrusion into private thoughts, "And now the purple dusk of twilight time, steals across the meadows of my heart..."

The song's history is curious, surrounded by apochryphal and conflicting stories and Hoagy Carmichael did little to straighten things out. But in his first autobiography, "The Stardust Road" (1946), he recorded his feelings at the moment of its birth, in Bloomington, Ind., one day in 1927 when he was not quite 28, about this time of year, the end of August:

"It was a hot night, sweet with the death of summer and the hint and promise of fall. A waiting night, a night marking time, the end of a season. The stars were bright, close to me, and the North Star hung low over the trees.

Turn to next page



Quality Craftsmanship Since 1885

Memorials of Distinction.

All of our memorials are skillfully designed, carved, etched and finished to produce enduring Memorials of Distinction.



DON and NORA ROCK, Owners

- Large display
- Personalized custom designing
- Areas only Journeyman stone cutter

- Traditional and Contemporary Memorials
- Monuments • Markers
- Mausoleums
- Granite, marble and bronze.

LOGUE MONUMENT OF SALEM

AUTHORIZED DEALER



1184 W. State St.
Salem, Ohio

332-5356

Continued from page 13

"I sat down on the 'spooning wall' at the edge of the campus and all the things that the town and the university and the friends I had flooded through my mind. Beautiful Kate (Cameron), the campus queen...and Dorothy Kelly. But not one girl — all the girls — young and lovely. Was Dorothy the loveliest? Yes. The sweetest? Perhaps. But most of them had gone their ways. Gone as I'd gone mine..."

"Never to be 21 again; so in love again. Never feel the things I'd felt. The memory of love's refrain..."

Carmichael says he looked up at the sky and whistled, and the melody flowing from his feelings was "Stardust." Excited, he ran to a campus hang-out called the Book Nook where the owner was ready to close. He begged for a few minutes of piano time to solidify the theme in his head.

Is that really how it happened? Says music historian Hasse, "What can I say? It is truly a thing of legend."

When Carmichael later played it for friends it had a jazzy upbeat rhythm that pushed the theme to the point of obscurity. It was first recorded on Halloween of 1927 by a pick-up band at his alma mater, Indiana University, a version Hoagy called "ragged." He copyrighted the music sans words on Jan. 5, 1928, as "Star Dust" two words, although his first penciled manuscript had it as one word.

On Oct. 28, it was recorded in Detroit by Don Redmond's Chocolate Dandies. On Jan. 29, 1929, Mills Music of New York's Tin Pan Alley published the sheet music for the first time as "Stardust," one word again.

Jack Mills arranged for a special materials writer on his small staff, Mitchell Parish, to write the lyrics but even Parish was not impressed at first.

Then in May 1930, a popular band leader named Isham Jones recorded it and slowed the rhythm to a dreamier tempo.

"And then it happened," Hoagy wrote, "...the horrible thought; that queer sensation that this melody was bigger than I. It didn't seem to be part of me...To lay my claims I wanted to shout back at it, 'Maybe I didn't write you, but I found you.'"

"Hoagy loved the music business the way I did," says Mitchell Parish. "I don't know that he played it for me. But I saw the manuscript and I didn't like it. You know why? It was swing. To me it sounded like another swing tune..."

"It was not an overnight smash." His theory is that most long-lasting songs are not instant hits, because people tire of the instant repetition.

But he was as vague as Hoagy about the process of creation. In all likelihood, Hoagy had some input. Parish says, "You never know how long it takes to write...Because you walk around with it. So when you sit down to put it on paper, you've already written it in your mind."

Carmichael credited the title to a college roommate who ran after him in Indianapolis one day and said, "Call it 'Stardust,'" and then moved his hands to describe dust falling from the sky.

Randy Carmichael, the younger of two sons, plays his father's songs at concerts, but plays and sings a larger repertoire at a supper club called The Arboretum on Friday and Saturday nights in the resort town of Harbor Springs, Mich., on Little Traverse Bay.

His father, he says, was proud of his musical ability and was happy to sit down and play "Stardust" on any piano, anywhere. "He would say, 'I've got this new thing I'm working on' and he'd play parts of it.

"So what I get throughout the country is, 'Your

Dad wrote 'Stardust' on my piano.' And in a sense he did."

Tied to the song was Hoagy Carmichael's friendship with Bix Beiderbecke, the innovative genius on the trumpet and cornet who changed American music with his incredible jazz shifts and licks and the clarity of his musical ideas, so different from the tragic course of his life.

Carmichael named his first son Hoagy Bix Carmichael. He says Beiderbecke was instrumental in changing his father's career from law to music.

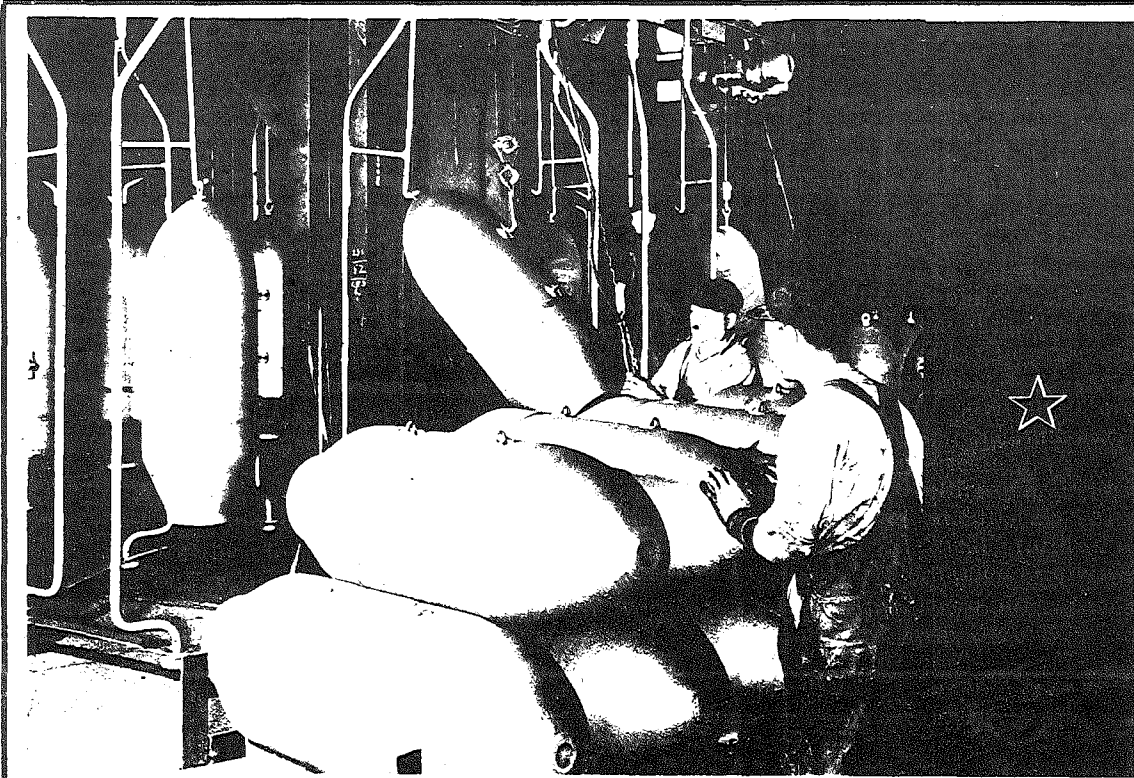

"Bix kept telling him, 'Hoag, there's more in you...You've got the stuff...'" And Bix was obviously right."

Besides, says Hoagy Bix, "It was fun. You got to smoke some weird cigarettes and run around with some pretty unusual ladies and drink some stuff and do this music that's in your hands that you can't stop..."

Hoagy Carmichael was brought up in a loving family, the son of an itinerant electrician and a mother, a tiny woman, who would take him with her when she played the piano at the silent movie houses, villain music, chase music, love music. He learned about music from her.

On the other hand, says Hoagy Bix Carmichael, "Bix's parents wanted him to go into the professions and of course Bix was going to play the trumpet...And he always sent his recordings home to his parents. He was proud of them and he wanted them to be proud of him. But of course they weren't. He went home one time to dry out. He had been there a couple of weeks when he happened to open a cupboard and there were all the records he had sent his parents — unopened."

The next year, 1931, this genius of jazz died at the age of 28, the result of alcohol abuse. Hoagy Carmichael played in a movie commemorating Beiderbecke's career, "Young Man with a Horn,"

Turn to next page 

Since 1904

ELJER

Plumbingware

921 S. Ellsworth Ave., Salem, Ohio

"Bathtubs for Hitler"

Normally a producer of enameled iron fixtures, Eljer's Salem, Ohio, plant is now devoted to the job of making the munitions of Victory.

The Ford City plant is making vitreous china fixtures for cantonments, war plants, war housing and other important construction.

When peace comes, both plants will be doing their share to aid the construction industry in its big job of creating employment for our returning heroes.

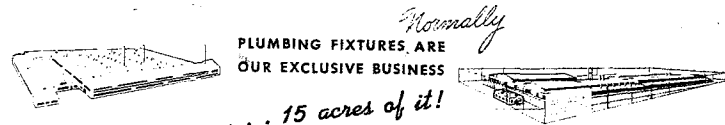
ELJER CO.
FORD CITY, PA.

Eljer fixtures on War Duty

Eljer fixtures are installed in the following war plants and projects:

- Technical Radio Schools, Boca Raton, Fla.
- Air Force Command, Homestead, Fla.
- Kodak Optical Works, Rochester, N.Y.
- General Motors Building, Indianapolis, Ind.
- Camp Beauregard, Alexandria, La.
- Training School & Air Base, Fulport, Miss.
- Indiantown Gap Hospital, Indiantown Gap, Pa.
- Alliance Support Glider Base, Alliance, Neb.
- Lincoln Air Base, Lincoln, Neb.
- Special Mechanics' School, Chanute Field, Ill.
- Deer Park State Hospital, Deer Park, N.Y.
- Camp Crowder, Mo.
- Fort George G. Meade, Md.
- Patterson Field Hospital, Fairfield, Ohio
- Merchant Marine Training School, Fort Schuyler, New York
- Cleveland Airport, Cleveland, Ohio
- Alcoa Plancor Plant, Mead, Wash.
- Glenn Martin Bomber Plant Housing Project, Md.
- Camp Atterbury, Columbus, Ind.
- Sunflower Ordnance Works, DeSoto, Kans.
- 2nd WAC Training Area Center, Daytonas Beach, Florida

...AND MANY MORE



Since 1904

This advertisement appeared in
**Plumbing & Heating Journal and
Domestic Engineering, September 1943**

Continued from page 14

Canal town was one man's dream

By Lois Firestone

THE BUILDING OF THE Sandy and Beaver Canal would turn out to be his golden opportunity, William Crawford reasoned, one which would make him a wealthy man.

Engineers laying out the route of the projected canal in 1834 were proposing that three locks and a dam would be erected along the Beaver Creek near the point where the West Fork meets the Middle Fork. Crawford was elated when he heard the news, because that meant the canal would cut through his land.

Why not plat a town like other promoters were doing? he asked himself. Business at the sawmill he'd started in 1811 was going well, and a canal port would only stimulate more. The potential for other industries was endless, Crawford believed.

He laid out First and Second Streets along either side of the canal bed which was 40 feet wide — in all he plotted 39 lots, most of them 50 feet wide and 120 feet deep; seven were 60 feet wide. Crawford chose lots 11 and 12 for his plot of ground.

First Street was separated from High Street by Mulberry Alley. The main street was a roadway which exists today and leads to the site of the old Methodist Episcopal Church on a hill above the town. Alleys were the names of the cardinal points although two were dubbed Short and Spice.

Many of the lots reached back from the canal bank to a flourishing flour mill which had been built in 1806. One of the oldest in Columbiana County, the mill operated for over a century. In later years, the Crawford family salvaged five tons of scrap iron from some of the old machinery that had been rusting away for years on the spot where workman had left it when the building was razed.

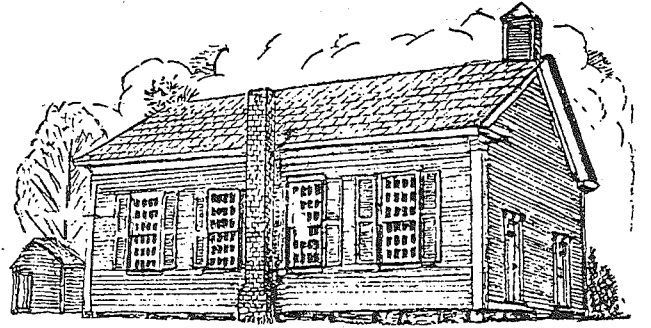
The family put two mementoes from the flour mill to use in the 1930s — two posts from the mill held up the awning in front of the store and confectionary operated by Crawford's sons during those years.

William Crawford officially platted the village in 1835, intending to name it "William Crawford's Port." There were numerous Crawford families residing in the hollow, but few had the surname William. So the town was officially called "Williamsport." For a reason lost to history the postoffice was named "Park."

A small meeting house was built for the townspeople; William, Alice and James Crawford were among the first trustees while others were John and Martha Lones and John and Elizabeth Nahar. In 1851 a larger church was erected on a hill near the Crawford farm.

Residents paid county commissioners \$1 for a .93-acre site in 1869 and in March that year the Fairview Chapel was built. The name was later changed to the Williamsport Chapel.

The canal was eventually discarded and Crawford's hopes for a boom town were dashed. However, the village existed sleepily for years, inha-

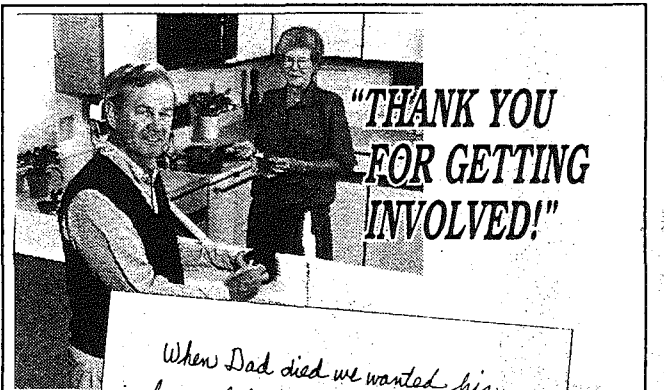


The restored Williamsport Chapel in Beaver Creek State Park where services are held from mid-May to September.

bited mostly by Crawfords. Ten families were living in Williamsport in the 1870s, and that number was reduced to two by 1930. Two of William's sons, P. G. and Edward, lived out their lives in the village, and another, Jefferson, resided in nearby Elkton.

In the intervening years, Crawford bought up much of the village property and by the 1930s Mrs. Crawford owned all the original plat except for three lots. The plan for the unincorporated village was officially entered on county records by recorder S. P. Harrington on Oct. 10, 1862. Crawford's original plat was found among his papers following his death.

Today, the only remnant of the town is the chapel — loyal members kept the church going until 1952 when it was finally abandoned. Fortunately, the handsome frame structure was included in plans for the development of Beaver Creek State Park, sponsored by the Columbiana County Forests and Parks Council in 1964. Gaston's Mill, which lies within the park, was also restored — much of the labor and materials were contributed.



When Dad died we wanted his funeral to be unique, like he was... not just what most people do, but we didn't know where to start. You listened, offered suggestions and got each of us involved. You did more than just act "business-like." Things like this set you apart from other funeral homes, and we think it's because you really care!

PEOPLE WHO KNOW YOU,
PEOPLE YOU CAN RELY ON... TODAY AND TOMORROW.

Stark Memorial, Inc.

1014 E. State St., Salem, Ohio 332-5139
Russell C. Loudon

Member by Invitation, National Selected Morticians

staring Kirk Douglas.
Music historian Hasse says that "Stardust" is symbolic of the 20th century because it draws so heavily on jazz. "The melody line is almost like a frozen Bix Beiderbecke improvisation."

It is a very serious, complicated piece of music, three minutes worth of incredible melody. It doesn't have a bridge, for instance, that place in the chorus where the composer breaks his theme to set up its final statement. It is one complete sentence with no dependent clauses.

On the other hand, "Skylark," which Hasse thinks is Carmichael's other masterpiece, has a very difficult bridge which trips up vocalists and instrumentalists alike.

Carmichael was capable of writing a dud and some music that would be lost without the lyrics, for instance, "Two Sleepy People." He and composer and lyricist Frank Loesser were chatting around an old upright piano at Loesser's rented cottage when both discovered they were out of smokes. And Loesser wrote, "Here we are, out of cigarettes, holding hands and yawning, see how late it gets." Great lyrics, simple melody.

The Carmichael brothers, largely Hoagy Bix, have put together the book and music for what they hope will be a Broadway musical, to be called "Hoagy and Bix," featuring some 22 of Hoagy's songs. Mitchell Parish has a musical review called "Stardust: The Mitchell Parish Musical," which has just opened in San Francisco to good reviews.

Parish wrote the lyrics for other Carmichael songs, "Riverboat Shuffle," "The White World of Winter," and one of Hoagy's favorites, "One Morning In May," and went on to collaborate with others. Band leader Glenn Miller got him to write "Moonlight Serenade," and he wrote the lyrics to dozens of songs such as "Stars Fell on Alabama," "Deep Purple," "Sweet Lorraine" and "Sophisticated Lady."

Parish hates people tampering with his lyrics. One publisher told him that "Stars don't fall on Alabama," and that friends of his didn't know what the phrase meant. "I told him off."

If "Stardust" helped establish Parish's career, it also had a great effect on Carmichael's sons as well. Theirs became a world of celebrity.

Hoagy Bix says that Fred Astaire was one of the best friends he will ever have, a sort of surrogate father.

On the Hollywood street where they lived were Bing Crosby, Lana Turner, Art Linkletter, Judy Garland, Alan Ladd. When his father went off to play the London Palladium and he and his wife were gone for almost four months, Hoagy Bix was stashed with collaborator and lyricist Johnny Mercer and family.

"I didn't know anything else," he says. "I thought that Humphrey Bogart lived next door to everybody."

Roose
DRUG STORE

*Prescriptions
A Specialty*

238 Main Street,
Leetonia
427-2300

Yesteryears Drugstore and Tomorrow's Too

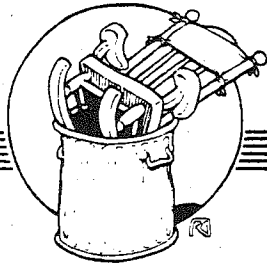
Gromoll Drug Store

Yesterday I was rowing in a boat across the big lake at Sevekeen and catching crayfish in the creek.
Yesterday I spent all day at the swimming pool...until I had to run up the fire escape to make it to supper on time.
Yesterday I fell asleep at night listening to the rush of water over the spillway — and the band playing at the dance upstairs at the clubhouse.

Today I am your neighbor and pharmacist at Gromoll's. We treat you as a friend first and customer second at Gromoll. We did that Yesterday; and will tomorrow. But we also offer state-of-the-art computerized prescription records. That's so we will be your drugstore of the future too.

Stop in and see us soon Even if you just want to reminisce.
109 E. Ohio, Sebring, OH
938-6670

ANTIQU
OR
JUNQUE



Old doll brings
lots of dollars

By James McCollam
Copley News Service

Q. Enclosed is a picture of my old doll. Please give me your estimate of its value.

She stands about 30 inches tall and has a bisque head and shoulders. Her hair and eyelashes are real, and she has blue sleep eyes. The body is jointed composition, but the hands and feet are bisque. Her mouth is open, showing her teeth. She is dressed in a 1900-style costume.

The back of the head is marked "Halbig — Germany."

A. Your doll was made by Simon & Halbig in Grafenhain, Germany, about 1900. In good condition, it should sell in the \$1,750 to \$2,000 range.

Q. The enclosed mark is on the bottom of a



10-inch dinner plate with a scalloped gold rim and a paneled border with a stylized garden motif. The colors are red, green and blue.

Can you tell me anything about its origin, age and value?

A. This plate was made by Shore & Coggins in Longton, England, about 1900. It is fine-quality bone china and probably worth \$50 to \$60.

BELLEEK

Let's eliminate the confusion about Irish Belleek and American Belleek.

The Irish version is a beautiful, lightweight, translucent porcelain made in a factory founded in Ireland by David McBirney. It has a creamy iridescence like a sea shell. All kinds of articles were made — tea sets, figurines, centerpieces, etc.

Irish Belleek enjoyed such popularity in America that there soon emerged imitators in this country. Ott & Brewer in Trenton, N. J.; Ceramic Art Pottery, later Lenox china; Willets Manufacturing Co., also of Trenton; and Knowles, Taylor & Knowles of East Liverpool, Ohio, were prominent among the American manufacturers of Belleek-type porcelain.

The American version is heavier and less translucent and is not likely to be mistaken for Irish Belleek.

The Irish Belleek is easy to identify by its marks, which show some combination of a hound, tower, harp and shamrock. The American marks are also easy to recognize — they all are marked "Belleek" for obvious reasons. In addition, they usually include their own name, such as Willets, Lenox, Coxon, etc.

Strangely enough, American Belleek brings as



This German-made bisque doll could be worth up to \$2,000.

high and sometimes higher prices than Irish Belleek. In the first place, there has been much more of the Irish Belleek made than all of the American versions combined.

Irish Belleek bearing the first mark (hound, harp and tower over Belleek) was made between 1863 and 1891. It is the most desirable and brings the highest prices.

American Belleek hasn't been made in almost 100 years and brings higher prices than Irish Belleek made in the last 50 years.

Send your questions about antiques with pictures, a detailed description, a stamped, self-addressed envelope and \$1 per item (limit one item per request) to James G. McCollam, PO Box 1087, Notre Dame, IN 46556.

WORTHINGTON
CUSTOM PLASTICS, INC.
Salem Division

Manufacturers and Designers of
Injection Molded Plastics

"We mold service
as well as quality
in our products."

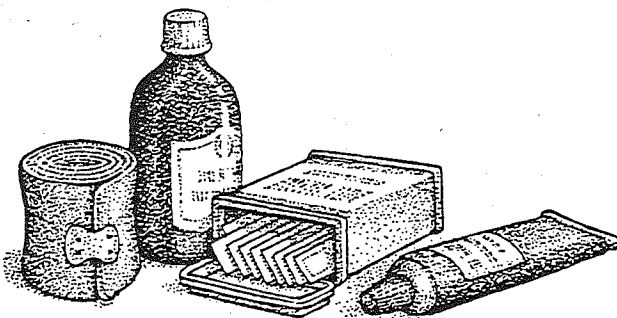


(FORMERLY WARREN MOLDED PLASTICS)
800 PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE, SALEM, OHIO 216-337-9961
A WORTHINGTON INDUSTRIES COMPANY

The Free Enterprise System at Work

LEASE

DRUG CO.
337-8727



Serving The Area
Since
1917

and still serving the
nicest people with
"RED CARPET TREATMENT"

229 N. Ellsworth, Salem
Monday-Friday 8:30 - 8:00
Saturday 8:30 - 7:00
Sunday 10:00-1:00

Closed Holidays

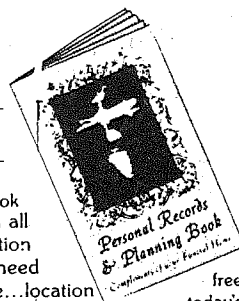
Free Delivery

**PERSONAL RECORDS
& PLANNING BOOK**

Because your last wishes
are so important

FREE

This Record Book lets you fill in all the vital information your family will need after you're gone...location of vital papers, wills, bank accounts, insurance papers, lists of friends and relatives with phone numbers and addresses, plus your last requests.



Pre-Plan your Funeral to inflation-protect the costs, freezing prices forever at today's levels.

Select the funeral you wish down to the smallest details

Relieve your family of worry and costs at future time of stress.

DO this for the ones you love.

Your Funeral Pre-Need Specialists
Arbaugh-Pearce Funeral Home
1617 East State Street



332-4401
Ray J. Greenisen

Please send us:

- The Family Personal Record Book
- Information on Inflation-Proof Funeral Pre-Plan
- Information about funeral costs, procedures
- Book on Social Security & Medicare

Name _____
Address _____ City _____
State _____ Zip _____ Phone _____