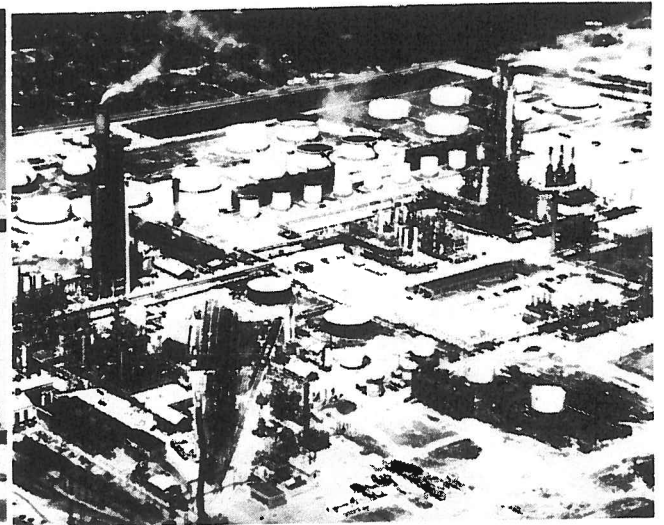
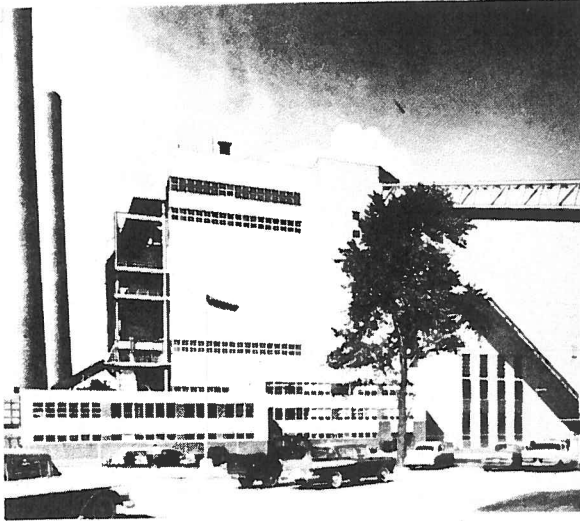


Chapter V

Oregon, the City of Opportunity



INTRODUCTION

A better understanding of Oregon, its boundaries, and development will be appreciated by turning back the pages of history. The organization of the village of Oregon followed by that of Oregon Township is given in chapter four. However, closely connected with Oregon and later becoming a part of it, is Manhattan Township.

MANHATTAN TOWNSHIP

The East Manhattan Land Company became interested in the land east of the Maumee river near its mouth. This included the Indian reservation of Fish-quagum, and his son Wa-sa-on of the Ottawa tribe, and the reservations of Autokee, the Navarre and Aush-kus and Kee-puck-ee and other lands. The company was expecting the town of Manhattan, on the west side of the Maumee, to develop into a thriving city. For a time the lake vessels stopped at Manhattan but found that they were losing considerable business, so they transferred to Toledo. The company lost interest in the project and the land was finally purchased by a number of people interested in developing homes among whom were Thad Taylor, Byron Case, D. E. Ford, Thomas Tompkins, Peter Momany; Jonathan Wynn, Thomas Wynn, Robert Denman, John L. Brown, and others. Manhattan Township included land on both sides of the river, but this history is interested in that portion east of the Maumee.

In June, 1840, Manhattan Township was organized. No early records of this township giving the first officers and other transactions are available. However, a Justice of Peace docket shows a case tried as early as 1854.

On November 2, 1874, the portion of Manhattan Township east of the Maumee river was annexed to Oregon Township. This portion was bounded on the north by the Maumee River and Bay; on the east by Big Ditch Road; on the south by York Street to Lallendorf Road; thence directly east to Big Ditch; and on the west by the Maumee River. Thus, Oregon by the annexation of part of Manhattan Township gained what has become a gold mine for the city of Oregon.

DIRECTORY OF MANHATTAN TOWNSHIP 1875

Name	When From	Address	Occupation
Arquette, Steve	1839 Ohio	E. Toledo	Farmer
Brown, John L.	1835 New York	E. Toledo	Fruit Grower
Baldwin, John W.	1848 Ohio	E. Toledo	Farmer
Bowles, Thomas	1852 Ireland	E. Toledo	Farmer & Butcher
Brown, N.	1868 France	E. Toledo	Farmer & Blacksmith
Culver, Horace	1851 Ohio	Toledo	Manhattan Proprietor Exchange
Engel, George	1835 France	Toledo	Farmer
Engel, Joseph	1841 Ohio	Toledo	Farmer
Ford, Deming	1852 New York	E. Toledo	Farmer
Hoag, Charles	1839 New York	Toledo	Real Estate Dealer

Oregon, the City of Opportunity

Hoag, George W.	New York	Toledo	Real Estate Dealer
Hofman, G.	1861 Germany	Toledo	Farmer
Kaiser, George	1853 Germany	Toledo	
Kramer, John	1846 Germany	Toledo	Hotel & Saloon Proprietor
Lundy, Jonathan	1833 New Jersey	Toledo	Farmer & Merchant
Miller, Peter	1859 Ohio	E. Toledo	Farmer
Messner, G. A.	1854 Germany	Toledo	Farmer
Navarre, E. D.	1839 Ohio	E. Toledo	Farmer
Nixon, Capt. Wm.	1868 England	E. Toledo	Farmer
Pate, Edward	1873 Michigan	Toledo	Blacksmith & Carriage Maker
Probeck, H.	1868 Germany	Toledo	Farmer
Robinson, Wm.	1827 New York	Toledo	Farmer
Reed, J. F.	1873 Ohio	Toledo	Farmer
Roof, C.	1852 Germany	Toledo	Farmer
Stuckney, O.			Real Estate Dealer
Taylor, T. W.	1854 Ohio	E. Toledo	Fruit Farmer
Tompkins, T.	1853 England	E. Toledo	Farmer
Torgler, Ernest	1852 Germany	Toledo	Farmer
Wynn, Thomas	1851 Pennsylvania	E. Toledo	Farmer
Wynn, Jonathan	1853 Pennsylvania	E. Toledo	Farmer
Wynn, Samuel	1862 Pennsylvania	E. Toledo	Farmer & Carpenter
Winter, R. W.	1837 New York	Toledo	Farmer
Wilkinson, Wm.	1854 Canada	Toledo	Farmer
Wendel, Conrad	1831 Germany	Toledo	Farmer

NOTE — One may assume that those who gave their address as Toledo lived in that portion of Manhattan Township west of the river. In most cases those with addresses of East Toledo were prominent residents of what became Oregon Township.

RAPID DEVELOPMENT ALONG EAST BANK OF RIVER

In 1850, the land along Front street extending toward Ironville, and that along Oak was still farm land. Large fields of corn and wheat enhanced the shores of the Maumee. However, even at this early date enterprising business men took advantage of the location. Victor Plumey built the first grocery store on Front street near Oak in 1849, and Ambrose Rogers erected a hotel at the corner of Front and Oak. People soon began building homes.

UTAH AND YONDOTA

The portion known as Bridge Street, now Main, Cherry Street, now Euclid; and Oak and Front Streets developed into a business section. Dr. John Fassett moved near the foot of Cherry Street Bridge and his home became a place for the distribution of the mail. He called it Utah. Later this section became known as Yondota. This name was given by Wesley Hicks to his estate, and later was applied to this section. In the vicinity near by, at

Fourth and Steadman, a school house had been built. The school and vicinity now became known as Yondota.

PROBLEMS OF ANNEXATION

After Vistula and Port Lawrence united at Toledo, proprietors and those interested in investments, realized, to make Toledo grow, sub-divisions must be annexed. Watching the growth of Yondota, a movement was started to annex it to Toledo. On February 14, 1853, Toledo annexed to their territory all the land between the river and Toledo Bay Terminal to Duck Creek. This included Yondota School which brought an acute problem. On April 17, 1851, the electors of Oregon Township had voted a levy to raise \$800 to build a school on the site now occupied by Franklin School. The Oregon Board of Education refused to turn over this money which resulted in a controversy extending over a period of time. The case was taken to court and in due time Oregon Township Board of Education was requested to pay the eight hundred dollars to the Toledo Board of Education.

PROTEST

On April 3, 1854, the Oregon Board of Education presented a protest to the County Commissioners in the form of a resolution.

RESOLUTION

Resolved:

1. That we present a remonstrance to the County Commissioners at their next meeting against the annexation of any part of Oregon Township to the City of Toledo.

2. That the clerk prepare such a remonstrance.

Signed:

E. Howland, Clerk

SECOND ANNEXATION

For the second time the city reached out for more land. The territory annexed at this time was between the city limits established in 1853, and the M.C.R.R., Lindell Drive, Duck Creek, Koester and Belt Street. Thus, Toledo gained 4,446.1 acres of land.

COMPLICATIONS

This brought complications in regard to school

Oregon, the City of Opportunity

districts and buildings. The board of Education of Oregon Township changed district lines, and arranged with the Toledo Board of Education to have pupils residing in the dismembered school districts bordering the city, attend the Toledo schools.

THIRD ANNEXATION

In 1922, Toledo annexed the territory north of Navarre Avenue and west of Toledo which added sixty-four acres to Toledo.

FOURTH ANNEXATION

In 1942, one hundred and two acres between York and Otter Creek were annexed to Toledo. Since no one was living on this property and no problem was involved, the transfer took place without any protest. Toledo then established its water plant on this property.

INTERNAL PROBLEMS

The extreme easterly portion of Oregon began developing rapidly. With rapid development continuing in the western portion and limited funds with which to develop both eastern and western portions of this large township, it is not surprising that the state legislature, by a special act of Congress, established a new township in the eastern portion of Oregon known as Jerusalem Township on March 10, 1893. Thus, Oregon Township lost that portion of her territory east of a line eighty rods west and parallel to North Cur-tice Road. This was a loss of 34 square miles.

INCORPORATION

The people living on a small tract of land between Bayshore Road on the south and Maumee Bay on the north were offered land for a park. To accept this land, it was necessary to incorporate. A petition was circulated and signed by the required number of free holders. An election was set for April 30, 1921, and the majority of people voted to incorporate. On May 1921, under the name of Harbor View, the following officers were elected: Levi Shovar, mayor; George Volk, treasurer; Ed Quigg, clerk. Thus, a small portion of territory bordering on Maumee Bay was lost to Oregon Township.

SECOND PETITION TO INCORPORATE

The population in the southwestern portion of the township had developed rapidly. Many prob-

lems arose and quite often the people were dissatisfied with the services they received. When Toledo arranged with the Oregon Township trustees to purchase a site on Pickle road for an incinerator, the group living in this vicinity protested. The protest was taken into consideration; but after the trustees discussed their contract with the city, they decided that the location of the incinerator would not be objectional as the city had made provisions to eliminate odor and other objectional features.

However, the citizens still opposed to having the plant located in their vicinity. They then decided to circulate a petition to incorporate.

On May 7, 1927, they filed a petition with the trustees requesting, that the territory beginning with Section 33 on Corduroy Road; thence south to Wood County line; thence west to city line; thence back to the beginning on Corduroy Road be incorporated and known as Oregon Village.

The clerk was authorized by the trustees to check the number of signatures of free holders. The signatures were verified and on May 11, 1927, the trustees ordered the clerk to call an election. The date for the election was called for May 26, 1927, with the results as follows:

For incorporation	28
Against incorporation	438

SOUTH SHORE PARK

A committee of citizens residing in South Park presented a petition on June 16, 1928, requesting that the trustees call an election for the incorporation of the village of South Shore Park. The signatures of the free holders were checked, and the clerk reported that there were not a sufficient number of free holders who had signed the petition. Therefore, according to law, the trustees rejected the petition and an election was not called.

RESULTS

Thus, both issues failed and no more territory of Oregon Township was taken out of its jurisdiction.

A PROSPEROUS TOWNSHIP

By 1950, the population was 9,801 and the tax duplicate was \$36,000,000 with a tax rate of 13.6.

Such an enviable position was sure to attract attention and tempt our neighboring city to reach

Oregon, the City of Opportunity

out and take, as its own, the western portion of Oregon Township. How far would it reach this time? We could expect it to at least include the refineries, railroads, and docks. What would be left? A large high school building, a Junior High, and an Elementary building or two with little or no wealth left to support them. This situation had often been discussed, but each time leaders were lulled back to sleep. "Our officials are alert, all will be well, why change our status and thereby raise our taxes?" So time went on and the pastures became greener and more desirable until Toledo Council expressed its opinion in a definite form.

ORIGINAL STEPS

After Toledo Council expressed its desire to annex part of Oregon Township, Leo Kelly with Edward Brice, Harold Sherman, Irving Woodtke, Edward Decker and Arnold Laurell met in Mr. Kelly's office to consider the best method of handling the situation. Realizing this would be no easy task and that they needed the cooperation of the majority of the people of Oregon Township, they decided to organize into a working group.

AREA STUDY COMMITTEE

The original group talked over the situation and interested others in the problem. The first added to the list was Robert Fondessy and Ancel Reihing but they needed more men. They renewed their efforts. They also arranged to have Dr. Harold T. Towe, professor of Political Science, of Toledo University talk to them about incorporation. Previous to this, Dr. Towe had answered a letter sent to him by Harold Sherman. He sent Mr. Sherman a copy of a form for an incorporation petition. He informed him that the law required the signatures of three hundred free holders but it would be desirable to obtain a larger number of signers. Later they secured the services of Dr. Towe who attended their committee meetings.

Guided by Dr. Towe, and with the help of the devoted members of the O.T.A.S.C. and conscientious citizens of the township, the work moved forward. The trustees and members of the Board of Education were contacted. The problem was explained and both boards went on record as favoring incorporation. All legal documents and a map of the boundaries and the petition with the required number of signatures had been properly filed. The

date of election was set as August 6, 1957. The committee continued to work, sending out information releasing news items through *The Sun* and *Curtice News*. In spite of the fact that a group working for *Status Quo* used every means possible to defeat incorporation the results were very decisive.

For incorporation	2925
Against incorporation	735

A VILLAGE

Following the August election the community became a village under the guidance of the three Township Trustees until the November General Election when village officials were elected.

PETITIONS FILED BY 23 CANDIDATES

For mayor: Erwin C. Hagedorn, Lee R. Karl, Lawrence S. Ross

For clerk: Hildred A. Fox, John A. Fletcher, Harold Sherman

For treasurer: Carl Becker, Angelo T. Tokles, Earl L. Kepler

For council: Henry Villhauer, Frank J. Daney, Eugene Brunt, Edwin Brice, William O. Roe, Jr., Stanley E. Myers, Jesse J. Brown, Ellis N. Dunn, Waldo E. Carpenter, George Evans, Carlton Haas, S. S. Schardt, Edward R. Metzker, Henry Kline, and Ted G. Mominee.

OFFICIALS ELECTED NOVEMBER

5, 1957

Mayor — Erwin C. Hagedorn

Clerk — Hildred A. Fox

Treasurer — Carl Becker

Council — Henry Villhauer, Ellis N. Dunn, Waldo E. Carpenter, Stanley Myers, Jesse J. Brown, and Edward R. Metzker.

FIRST COUNCIL MEETING

NOVEMBER 26, 1957

At the first meeting of the newly elected officials of Oregon Village Probate Judge Edgar W. Norris administered the oath of office.

APPOINTMENTS MADE

The following appointments were made: Ward Ensign, fire chief; James Bake, assistant fire chief;

Oregon, the City of Opportunity

Harold Konoff and Phillip Breno, district fire chiefs; William C. Moore, solicitor; Stanley Kwiatkowski, zoning inspector; and Robert Nelson, labor foreman.

ORDINANCES PASSED

Ordinances were made regarding the establishing of a depository for village funds; appropriating \$14,365 to the general fund for operating expenses until December 31; fixing salaries of all elected and appointed officials; approving a village fire department; adopting all existing zoning regulations, plans, maps, plats, and rulings of Oregon Township. Also providing for engaging a solicitor, employment of a consultant to assist in municipal government, establishing bonds for officials and employees, providing for the employment of municipal employees as needed, confirmation of the appointment of three cemetery employees, establishing rules and regulations about "overtaking and passing school buses." fixing places and dates of council meetings and providing for publication of ordinances, resolutions, statements, and proclamations of the council.

POSITIONS OF POLICE FORCE POSTPONED

To give more time to study qualifications and to investigate qualifications of the applicants these appointments were postponed.

SERVICE IN THE MEANTIME

The sheriff offered use of his deputies as long as Oregon needed them. In addition the five constables elected would continue to serve the village as needed.

COUNCIL MEETINGS

Regular meetings to be held the second and fourth Mondays of each month at 7:30 p.m.

COUNCIL CHAIRMEN APPOINTED

Buildings, lands and recreation	—Jesse Brown
Safety	—Waldo Carpenter
Streets	—Henry Villhauer, Jr.
Public Utilities	—Stanley Myers
Water and Sanitation	—Ellis Dunn
Finances	—Edward Metzker

BOARD OF TRUSTEES FOR CEMETERIES

Kermit L. Meinert. Roger J. Shelles. and Howard A. Wolfe

SOME FACTS

Property Owned by Village:

At City Hall	18 acres
Cemeteries	57 acres
Fire Stations	3 acres approx.

Number of Employees:

Cemetery	4	Inspector	1
Road	8	Chief of Police	1
Secretary	1	Police	7
Clerk	1	Provision to add	4
Zoning		Engineer to be employed later	

OREGON FINANCES

Budget	
Tax duplicate	\$91,056,080.00
Tax millage	2 mills
Appropriation	389,689.04
For police and fire departments	98,500.00
For service department	82,147.00
For additional street fund	79,264.00
For police pension fund	29,117.00
For General Fund	7,500.00
For administration	62,550.00
For operation of cemeteries	30,610.00

SOURCE OF REVENUE

From general property tax	\$194,954.08
From classified property tax	4,881.30
Balance in General Fund	12,051.70
Balance in Street Construction and Maintenance Fund	35,234.09
Sales tax	14,417.09
Cigarette and Inheritance	3,753.83
Liquor Permits	10,838.36
Mayor's Court	16,762.69
Building Inspection	5,314.65
Auto License Tax	17,963.23
Street Lighting	8,595.36
Gas Tax	28,200.00
Traffic Fees	100.00
Miscellaneous	9,149.43
Total	\$362,215.81

PROBLEMS FACING NEW VILLAGE

1. Oregon had been declared a city on November 21, 1957, by Secretary of State Ted W. Brown. This meant that Oregon had inherited a village budget with village officials but must meet the problems confronting a city government.

Oregon, the City of Opportunity

2. There was immediate need for more building space to provide for courts, offices, police department and a jail.
3. Further supply of water. The former contracts with Toledo were renewed which would take care of those who had been receiving water. There was no assurance that Toledo would extend services to others.
4. Sewage and drainage would require careful planning and financing.

HOW PROBLEMS WERE MET

At the November 5, 1957, election there were more than five thousand voters registered. Because of this fact, Oregon was proclaimed a city by the Secretary of State, but it continued under the elected village officials until city officials were elected November 3, 1959.

Without a Charter the election would be under the state laws which would interfere with home rule. To meet this problem the Area Study Committee proposed that a Charter Commission be elected to prepare a charter for the city of Oregon and that said charter be submitted for approval to the people.

PETITIONS FOR OREGON CHARTER COMMISSION

Twenty-four names were presented as candidates, fifteen of which were to be elected. On June 10, 1958, the following were elected as members of Charter Commission:

Joseph Wetli	Carlton R. Haas
Erwood S. Shanks	Leo F. Kelly
Mrs. Olga M. Zimmerman	William A. Matile
Miss Josephine Fassett	Theodore G. Mominee
Edwin L. Brice	George Morse
Rolland F. Buehrer	Thomas M. Robinette
Robert L. Fondessy	Angelo T. Tokles
Irving R. Wodke	

The commission met, organized, and elected Joseph Wetli, chairman, Erwood S. Shanks, vice-chairman, and Mrs. Olga M. Zimmerman, secretary. The different types of charters were discussed. Committees were appointed to prepare different phases of the charter. Each committee reported to the Commission as a whole. The report was then accepted or rejected. If rejected, changes were made

and then submitted for approval. In time the charter was completed, read, corrected, and approved.

ELECTION SET

Copies of the charter were mailed to the residents to allow them time to study the charter before voting. The date set for the election was November 4, 1958.

RESULTS

The charter was approved. Now it was possible to provide for an election according to the charter which gave the people the right to set up their own form of government.

SECOND PROBLEM

The problem of providing more space for offices, jail, and police department was financed from money appropriated for capital outlay.

THIRD PROBLEM

Much study and discussion was given to the supply of water. Many efforts were put forth to contract with Toledo. No satisfactory agreement could be reached.

FINANCING OWN WATER SYSTEM

It was believed that Oregon voters would approve financing their own water system by means of a pay roll tax.

OREGON WATER PROBLEM SITUATION BEFORE INCORPORATION

Part of Oregon Township was served by city water through extension of water mains from the city of Toledo. The balance of the township supplied by individual sources in the form of drilled wells.

WATER LINES UNDER SPONSORSHIP OF LUCAS COUNTY COMMISSIONERS

The extension of water mains had been sponsored by the Lucas County Commissioners and tax assessments were made against abutting properties. One living off the main line could obtain water by paying for the extension of the line to his property.

STATE LAW

After the Commissioners extended water mains the state law provided that these lines be main-

Oregon, the City of Opportunity

tained by the County Sanitary Engineers Department and that revenue for the upkeep be collected by means of special tax assessments.

COUNTY PROBLEM AND PROPOSED SOLUTION

Prior to incorporation of Oregon Township, similar conditions existed throughout the county. To solve the county problem the County Commissioners contracted with Finkbeiner, Pettis, and Strout early in 1957, to compile and prepare the necessary engineering information for the development of a water system or water systems for those portions of Lucas County outside the City of Toledo. After careful study the consulting engineers recommended two separate systems. The one known as the S.A.W.S. system to serve the portion west of Toledo, and the J.O. system east of Toledo serving Oregon and Jerusalem Township. The report of the J.O. system was given by the Lucas County Commissioners in July, 1957. The cost was \$5,120,000 with added expenditures as the system grew. The cost was to be paid by increasing the prevailing rates to \$11.55 per quarter for the first two years. Thus, the plan showed that the water situation was not an impossibility, but was uncertain.

AFTER OREGON INCORPORATED

Immediately after Oregon incorporated, Toledo established policies of no further water line extensions and no additional water taps to existing mains. This policy was revised. The extension of water lines was permitted if approved prior to the Incorporation Election, and installed within one year after approval. Later the policy of forbidding the addition of any taps to existing mains was removed.

ACTION FOLLOWING ELECTION OF VILLAGE OFFICIALS NOVEMBER 1957

A Water and Sewer Committee composed of Ellis Dunn, chairman, Edward Metzker, and Stanley Meyers, was appointed by the mayor.

PROPOSAL MADE TO TOLEDO

Early in 1958, the Oregon officials made an offer to the Toledo officials. It was proposed to purchase water in bulk quantities at the Collins Park filtration plant and redistribute it through the Oregon mains. The two groups met but the pro-

posal was rejected by the Toledo officials. Furthermore, it was made clear that Oregon would be the last one to be considered in the plan of extension of Toledo's water system.

OREGON CONSIDERS POSSIBILITY OF OWN PLANT

During the summer of 1958, the City of Oregon studied some twenty engineering firms. In time three of these firms were considered and in September of 1958, Finkbeiner, Pettis and Strout were given authority to prepare a preliminary report on the development of suitable water supply and distribution system for the City of Oregon. The system was to be adequate and also adaptable for extension of service to adjacent areas. This had taken ten months of extensive study and discussion but it was a step forward in the right direction.

FOUR PROPOSALS SUBMITTED

Plan *A* showed the water taken from the Edison Company ship channel and pumped to a treatment plant located near Wynn and Cedar Point Roads. From this plant feeder mains extended eastward and southwestward to serve the population along the north and west edge of Oregon. This provided for a million gallon per day filtration plant with an estimated cost of \$2,970,000. This was the cheapest plan, but was rejected since there was an uncertainty about satisfactory treatment in the future.

Plans *B*, *C* and *D* were basically the same except for the source of water used to supply the treatment plant. The filtration plant in all these cases was planned to be located in the vicinity of Cedar Point and Norden Roads.

Plan *B*. This provided for the intake facilities just north of the filtration plant northwest of Little Cedar Point. The approximate cost was \$4,685,000.

Plan *C*. The cost was estimated at \$4,720,000 with the intake east of Little Cedar Point.

Plan *D*. With an intake in Lake Erie off Reno Beach the cost was estimated at \$5,245,000.

WATER PLANS STUDIED

Each of the plans were given careful study. Numerous meetings were held to analyze the proposed plans.

Oregon, the City of Opportunity

RECOMMENDATIONS ADOPTED

On March 9, 1959, the following recommendations were adopted:

1. That the Finance Committee allocate 100% of the 1% Payroll Tax to the water fund to be accepted and endorsed.
2. That Plan D as proposed by the consulting engineers be adopted and accepted as the source of water and general plan for the Oregon water system.
3. To reduce the bonded indebtedness and borrowing cost, the following plan be followed to be completed by January 1, 1962.
 - a. Start detail engineering of the distribution system May 5, 1959.
 - b. Start actual installation of distribution system August 1, 1959.
 - c. Start detail engineering of intake pumping and filtration facilities September 1, 1959.
 - d. Start construction of filtration pumping and intake facilities May 1, 1960.
 - e. Activate entire facility (including filtration plant and entire distribution system) January 1, 1962.

Other recommendations, covering relocation of main lines, the filtration facilities, the size of the local and main lines, and other details necessary, were included.

PAYROLL INCOME TAX PASSED

On May 5, 1959, the voters of Oregon approved the payroll income tax. This indicated they approved the plan of council in regard to the water plant.

FIRST PHASE OF WORK

Contract for the first phase was given to the V and C Construction Company for \$50,000.

The city officials are planning to continue until the water plant is complete.

ADDITION TO CITY HALL

There was an urgent need for more room. After careful consideration, the council decided to provide for this added expenditure from the capital outlay. An architect was employed on March 10, 1958, plans were drawn and in time accepted. These plans provided for three offices, a police department, jail facilities, and the portion now used for the income tax department. On July 23, 1958, the contract was awarded for \$80,000.

It was completed July 13, 1959.

OPEN HOUSE

Open House was held March 13 to 15, 1959 inclusive. In addition to the building being open for inspection, many interesting displays were exhibited. They included: Lake Front Display, Proposed Oregon Water Plant, Toledo Edison, showing generating and distribution of electricity, Standard Oil Refinery, Presque Isle Docks, showing the new seven million dollar coal loader, and the mayor with his secretary and State Senator Frank King looking over the mayor's docket. During the three days approximately three thousand people visited City Hall.

OREGON, CITY OF OPPORTUNITY

The Council planned a contest inviting the pupils of grades one to eight inclusive to take part. Their task was that of finding the best slogan for the new city of Oregon. About five hundred slogans were submitted. A committee checked the slogans and accepted the ten considered the best. Each person visiting Open House was given a ballot. He or she was requested to vote for one of the ten slogans.

RESULTS

The slogan, *City of Opportunity* was presented by Kathy Morse of Clay Elementary School. It received the greatest number of votes. *Gateway to Industry*, received the second highest. It was entered by Eddie Hunt of Clay Junior High. *Seaway City*, received third place. It was submitted by Bruce Wallace of Clay Elementary.

OREGON POLICE

Nelson L. Danford was appointed as chief of police December 30, 1957. He began his duties on January 1, 1958. Previous to this appointment he had sixteen years of experience in the police service.

On March 14, 1958, Mr. Danford, recommended the following to serve on his staff: Clarence Huss, Harold Veler, John Ousky, Henry Hess, Francis Durivage, Richard Christensen, and Paul Bedra. These men were sworn in by the clerk and began their duties on March 23, 1958. In time three new police cars were purchased and the staff was well on its way to efficient work. To assist these men in

Oregon, the City of Opportunity

carrying out their work a one hundred page traffic code was adopted June 2, 1960.

OREGON CITY POST OFFICE

On March 6, 1958, a sub-station was awarded Oregon. This was located at 410 South Wheeling Street in Mel Lewis' Save Way Super Market. Later the market was purchased by Food Town, but the station remained in the building. Plans are in the making for a regular post office.

CITY GOVERNMENT UNDER CHARTER

On June 10, 1958, the charter prepared by the Commission was approved by the voters of Oregon. This opened the way for the election of officers of the city under the new charter.

PRIMARY HELD

According to the charter the city was divided into wards as follows:

Ward No. 1 That portion of the city lying north of the center line of Cedar Point Road and said center line extended to westerly corporate boundary line.

Ward No. 2 That portion of the city bounded on the north by the center line of Cedar Point and said center line extended to the westerly corporate boundary line, on the east and west by the corporate line and on the south by the center line of Seaman Street.

Ward No. 3 That portion of the city bounded on the north by the center line of Seaman Street, on the west by the corporate boundary line, on the south by the center line of Navarre Avenue (formerly Jerusalem Road) and on the east by the center line of Wynn Road.

Ward No. 4 That portion of the city bounded on the north by the center line of Navarre Avenue (formerly Jerusalem Road) on the west and south by the corporate boundary line, and on the east by the center line of Wynn Road.

Ward No. 5 That portion of the city bounded on the west by the center line of Wynn Road, on the south and east by the corporate boundary line, and on the north by the center line of Seaman Street.

THE COUNCIL

The council shall be composed of seven members — one from each ward and two at large.

NON-PARTISAN PRIMARY

A non-partisan primary election was held on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in May 1959. Thereafter, it will be held on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in May in the odd numbered years.

PRIMARY HELD MAY 5, 1959

Candidates for the following offices were placed on the ticket:

For Mayor — Erwin C. Hagedorn, Jesse J. Brown

For Clerk — Hildred Fox, Earl W. Woodworth
Council-at-large — Carl Becker, Waldo Carpenter, Clair Huss, Henry Wilhauer and L. Brice
Ward Councilmen

Ward No. 1 — Alton L. Brown, Carlton R. Haas
Ward No. 2 — Richard Johlin, Ted Mominee
Ward No. 3 — Ellis N. Dunn, John P. Holly, Lee Karl

Ward No. 4 — Leo F. Kelly, Stanley E. Myers
Ward No. 5 — Willard Draper, William Harris

RESULTS OF THE PRIMARY

Since in the cases of the candidates for mayor, and clerk, in Wards No. 1, 2, 4, and 5 there were only two candidates for each office, these remained as candidates for the November election. In the case of the candidates for councilmen at large, two were elected on each ticket eliminating Edwin L. Brice. In Ward No. 3, John P. Holly was defeated.

RESULTS OF REGULAR ELECTION NOVEMBER 5

For Mayor — Erwin C. Hagedorn
For Clerk — Hildred Fox
For council-at-large — Carl Becker, Henry Villhauer

Ward Councilmen

Ward No. 1 — Carlton Haas
Ward No. 2 — Richard F. Johlin
Ward No. 3 — Ellis N. Dunn
Ward No. 4 — Leo F. Kelly
Ward No. 5 — William H. Harris

OTHER IMPORTANT EVENTS BOARD OF HEALTH

There was some difficulty in reaching an agreement about health services for the year 1958. In due time a contract between Lucas County Board of

Oregon, the City of Opportunity

Health and Oregon was arranged providing health services for the sum of \$18,000. A Board of Health was appointed by the Mayor composed of: Dr. R. J. Swindaman, Dr. F. Price, Harold Potter, Bernard Overmier, and Mildred TenEyck.

CONTRACT 1960

After discussing the health problems for some-time, the Board of Health requested that Oregon be given the services of a full time nurse. That the head-quarters for this nurse be established in the City Hall and a part-time secretary be employed by the city to take care of the routine work. In addition to these services, permission was given for Oregon to call upon a sanitarian whenever he was needed. The cost of this service was \$20,000. A schedule for the nurse and sanitarian has been adopted.

RECREATION

Many people were interested in a recreation program for their city. This included citizens, civic, religious and social organizations, city council, and Board of Education. This interest resulted in establishing a definite program.

OREGON RECREATION BOARD

The council appointed an Oregon Recreation Board. This board is composed of Howard Swartz, Ben Henry, George Ackerman, Richard Baumgartner, and John Seimanski. In the beginning William Coontz served on this committee. He resigned to become Director of Recreation.

OREGON ADVISORY RECREATION COMMITTEE

This is a group of about sixty parents, business men, and representatives of Oregon industry. They work closely with the council appointed Oregon Recreation Board. They organized, electing the following officers:

Mrs. Beatrice Reihing, President
Bernard Cedoz, Vice-President
Mrs. Lillian Warnke, Secretary
Georgette Evans, Corresponding Secretary

FACILITIES

The Board of Education has given permission for the Recreation Board to use the high school gymnasium, the diamonds on the school grounds, and the tennis courts. They also have access to the athletic facilities of Pearson Park.

PROGRAM

A program has been carefully planned which includes games, educational tours, cookouts, roller skating, and craft work.

A pewee baseball league was formed with about two hundred boys between the ages of 10 and 12; also a pony league for boys 13 and 14. Teams from each elementary school district compete. The girls participate in soft ball leagues, craft work, and other activities.

PROGRAM TO BE EXPANDED

The committee is working with the National Recreation Association. This will include definite planning for city recreation.

OREGON RECREATION DAY

During the summer of 1959, a recreation day was planned with a parade, contests, craft projects, and many other activities. Similar events will be continued in the future.

IMPORTANT OFFICIALS

Since it was necessary to employ a solicitor and consultant immediately these two offices were filled at the first meeting November 26, 1957.

SOLICITOR

William Moore, an attorney, who was well qualified, had been advising in regard to legal matters during the time petitions and other legal documents had to be prepared for incorporation. He was employed at the rate of fifteen (\$15) dollars an hour during the time his services were needed and ten (\$10.00) dollars an hour while attending meetings.

MUNICIPAL CONSULTANT

During the time the group worked on incorporation Mr. Reimer had acted as consultant. He secured copies of charters, and answered questions that arose in regard to probable cost and the best type of charter for this particular community. He was employed as municipal consultant at the rate of eight (\$8.00) dollars an hour.

TREASURER

James Hancock was appointed treasurer January 1, 1960, at a salary of \$600 a year. This was in accordance with the charter which provides for the appointment of a treasurer by the Mayor.

Oregon, the City of Opportunity

TAX COMMISSIONER

On July 1, 1959, Frank Britt was employed as tax commissioner at a salary of \$7000.

IMPORTANT OFFICIALS

On May 13, 1958, Norman R. Druland was employed as engineer for the city of Oregon at a salary of \$9,500.

His duties are specified in the Charter namely: he has charge of public works, water supply and distribution systems, sewage disposal, sewer systems, improvements, construction and operation of same. When Oregon became a city he became Director of Public Service which placed him as executive head of Police and Fire Departments.

RECREATIONAL DIRECTOR

William Coontz was employed as recreational director June 15, 1958, at the rate of three hundred sixty dollars (\$360) during the summer months and eighty dollars (\$80) a month from September 1st to May 31st inclusive making a total of \$1800 a year.

MAYOR'S COURT

The State Statutes provide for a mayor's court in village and cities. The jurisdiction of the mayor is specified in Section 1905.19 of the General Code as follows:

"The mayor of a municipal corporation is a conservator of the peace throughout the municipal corporation, and within limits thereof has the jurisdiction and powers of a justice of peace in civil cases. The mayor's proceeding in civil cases may be received in the same manner. The mayor has jurisdiction in criminal cases as provided in Section 1905.01 to 1905.37 inclusive of the Revised Code."

A docket must be kept in which all cases are recorded. An account of all fees, fines, and forfeitures must be given. No money obtained by means of fees, fines or forfeitures can be used by the mayor.

ORDINANCES

From the beginning traffic offenses were tried in the mayor's court. However, to take care of other types of cases the council passed ordinances which made it possible to bring the offenders into the mayor's court — such as cases of assault and battery and drunken disorderliness.

JAIL

The jail was built in 1959, provides space to take care of male offenders. The women are sent to the county jail for which Oregon pays three dollars per day.

FOOD FOR PRISONERS

Food is provided for the men by a contract with one of the local restaurants, as no facilities have been provided for serving meals.

VALUE OF MAYOR'S COURT

By establishing a mayor's court, the city is in charge of the three phases of government — the legislative, judicial, and executive. It brings the government in closer relation to the people and a more satisfactory disposal of cases.

COST

The cost of the court is met by fees, fines, and forfeitures. In 1959, the income exceeded the cost. This money is placed in the general fund and used for general running expenses.

GROWTH BRINGS CHANGES

BOARD OF HEALTH

On March 31, 1960, a unit of the county health department was arranged to be located in Oregon Municipal Building.

Mrs. Vesta Humberstone, the full time nurse for Oregon, was scheduled to be in her Oregon office two days a week and the sanitarian, Cyril Brenerman, was to give Oregon two days a week at which time he would be in the office.

Mrs. Eleanor Fabian was employed as part time secretary for the department.

CHANGES IN 1961

On March 14, 1961 the Oregon city council voted to merge its city health district with the Lucas County general health district. The merger became effective immediately. The district comprises Oregon, Maumee, and all villages and townships in Lucas County. The contract arrangement and services remain the same as given above. For this service Oregon contributes \$21,900 for the year 1961.

Other provisions in the contract are (1) Oregon will be required to give six months' notice of any intent to withdraw (2) Oregon will be entitled to

Oregon, the City of Opportunity

have a member on the board of the county health district. This member will be selected by the district advisory council upon recommendation of the mayor of Oregon.

INCOME TAX

On May 6, 1959 the voters of Oregon approved a one per cent payroll tax to finance construction of a city water system. The vote was 2,204 to 479. This law was effective July 1, 1959 and continues through December 31, 1963.

APPLICATION OF TAX

The tax applies to all salaries, wages, and net profits of individuals and businesses within Oregon. It also applies to nonresidents who work in Oregon.

RENEWAL OF TAX

This tax can be renewed by a vote of the electors of Oregon at the expiration of the present term.

Another method could be provided by amending the charter of the City of Oregon. This would require a vote of the Oregon electors.

TAX COMMISSIONER

Frank Britt of Maumee was appointed Tax Commissioner of Oregon June 22, 1959. On August 12, 1959 Mrs. Mary Rettenberger was named book-keeper-clerk of the Income Tax Department, Mrs. Hazel Warrington as secretary and Mrs. Alice Horvath as clerk typist.

FINANCIAL RESULTS

Reports of collections as given by Mr. Britt's office are as follows:

July 1—December 31, 1959	\$216,504.22
January 1—December 31, 1960	391,058.06

The above is the total amount of money taken in. This amount will be reduced by the administrative cost.

THE CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION.

Section 7 of the charter provides for a Civil Service Commission. The members of this commission are appointed by the mayor subject to the confirmation of the council.

The duties and powers of this commission are specified in the charter. Jobs are classified and applicants are required to take a test, the result of

which determines the merit and fitness of applicants for the appointment.

It may be of interest to know that a municipal civil service commission is compulsory as provided in the State Code 143.30.

APPOINTMENT OF COMMISSION

On January 2, 1960 the following members were appointed by the mayor and confirmed by the council: Lawrence Fisher, Rolland F. Buehrer, and Roger J. Shelles. Later Mrs. Louis J. Fabian, Jr. was added to the commission.

After careful study of the types of tests given in cities of about the same size as Oregon, the commission prepares each type of test for each particular position to be filled.

THE MUNICIPAL PLANNING COMMISSION

This commission is composed of the mayor and four electors appointed by the mayor and confirmed by the council. The duties are specified in the charter.

This is a very important commission as it deals with platting and subdivisions of land, as well as location of streets, playgrounds, parkways and other problems. Such planning requires time, patience and foresight.

The members of this commission are the mayor of the city, Jack Bachman, George Kuebler, Joseph Wetli and Clair Huss.

PROGRESS IN WATER SYSTEM

Much has been completed on the water system as of May 1961.

Section 1 is completed. This includes the lines along Wheeling, Navarre and Coy roads. The work was done by the V & C Construction Company for \$225,631.00.

Section 2 includes the lines on Cedar Point and Otter Creek roads. The work was completed by Leon Boulton for \$327,449.00.

Section 3 includes Lallendorf Road and was completed by Briggs Construction for \$234,840.20.

Sections 4, 5 and 6 includes the Pumping Station and Intake which is to be considered later.

At present the city has an option on twenty acres owned by the members of the Little Cedar Point Hunting Club of Cleveland.

Oregon, the City of Opportunity

Section 7 is the Treatment Plant. The site has been acquired. It is located at the corner of Cedar Point and North Curtice roads and contains 20 acres. It was purchased for \$26,400.

Section 8 includes Cedar Point Road from Stadium east. This portion is now under construction. The contract was let to Marcelleth Construction Company for \$463,817.00.

BONDS

At present the city is planning to submit a bond issue for the completion of the water system. If the voters favor the General Obligation Bonds in preference to Revenue Bonds there will be an estimated savings of \$550,000. However, the plan is to continue using money collected from the one per cent income tax. Therefore, the voting of Obligation Bonds would guarantee the meeting of the indebtedness but by renewal of the income tax it would be unnecessary to sell the bonds.

A CHANGE IN PERSONNEL

Norman R. Drulard resigned as Safety Director to accept a position with the city of Toledo. This vacancy has been filled by the appointment of Edward D. I. York of Monclova. He began his services September 28, 1960.

SOME NEW PLACES OF BUSINESS

A professional plaza located on Navarre Avenue is now under construction. The building will have eight suites with space for 15 doctors and dentists' offices. The entrances will be on an enclosed landscaped court.

A section will be devoted to treatment by cobalt. Walls are constructed of concrete, four feet thick to prevent radiation.

A drug store under the name of VonEwegen Plaza Pharmacy will cover 6,500 square feet of floor space where a complete line of prescriptions, hospital equipment and surgical appliances will be handled.

The building is owned by Herbert VonEwegen, his son Roger and Donald Preston who are residents of Oregon.

OREGON BRANCH OF TOLEDO TRUST COMPANY

The Toledo Trust Company erected an Oregon Branch of their bank at 3160 Navarre Avenue. This

branch contains about 4000 square feet and has all the banking services including safe deposit, drive-up window, night depository, saving, checking and loan.

In addition to this there is a fully equipped community room which is open to clubs and organizations for meetings without cost. Various organizations are making use of the room.

Frederick A. Hansen is manager of this new branch. He is a resident of Jerusalem Township. He has been in the employ of the Toledo Trust Company since 1931 beginning as a bookkeeper. He was transferred to the East Toledo Branch in 1936 and named assistant treasurer in 1945.

THE OHIO CITIZENS BANK OF OREGON

The Ohio Citizen Trust Company purchased a four acre site at the corner of Wheeling and Navarre for \$80,000. Upon this site one of the landmarks of Oregon stood, the general store of Victor Metzger. The store has been closed since 1924.

The Ohio Citizens Trust Company decided to use the old landmark as a branch bank of Oregon. It was remodeled by making use of the old material and decorating it with many articles that had been a part of the store. Upon entering the building one is confronted with the old scales and the coffee mill used by Mr. Metzger. Looking about one sees the spice cans, the old kerosene pump, the organ, and the safe. All these articles remind the older citizens when Victor Metzger and family extended credit with understanding, good service and cooperation to all his customers.

Amidst this delightful historical environment, the Ohio Citizens Trust Company has opened its Oregon Branch Bank with all the modern facilities at the command of their customers who find the friendliness and cooperation of the past still pervading these rooms.

Robert J. Werner who formerly served the company as assistant manager at the Colony is manager and Ronald A. Hill is assistant manager.

The branch opened on May 20, 1960 with Mrs. Margaret Stoldt, savings teller, Richard E. Rumer and Douglas D. Dennis, commercial tellers and Mrs. Gwenn M. Wisner in charge of accounting.

Oregon, the City of Opportunity

SOHIO REFINERY NEW OFFICE BUILDING

The Toledo Refinery of Standard Oil Company of Ohio on Cedar Point Road is adding a new office building at a cost of \$325,000. It will be used for administration of the operation of the refinery. The old office will be remodeled and connected to the two-story new building by a central arcade.

SUN OIL ADDITION

On the Sun Oil property just north of the Willow Cemetery a new eight million dollar plant for the making of naphthalene is being constructed.

The company has developed a new process which makes it possible to use intermediate petroleum products from other refining units to produce naphthalene. From the naphthalene such products as alkyd resins for baking enamels, interior flat paints and exterior marine and automotive finishes are created. In addition to these products are moth balls, insect repellents, fungicides, dyes, medicines, disinfectants and laminating resins for exterior grade plywood. Completion of the plant is expected by the latter part of 1961.

OREGON NEWS

The Oregon News now has a new home at 2154 Woodville. It is an odd shaped structure painted blue and white. Here the staff spends many hours to keep its readers posted about what is taking place in Oregon.

In the office you will find Mrs. Mary Taylor always willing to serve you over the telephone or by giving you a personal interview.

Gathering news, taking pictures and searching about to learn more about Oregon, its needs and what its citizens are thinking, keep Robert Fondessy, George Kuebler, T. M. Robinette, and their special reporters busy as bees.

THE FUN HOUSE

A large structure recently erected at the Expressway and Earlwood Avenue provides clean and wholesome fun for groups of young people in the form of roller skating.

Al Kish has charge of this center. He also manages the amusements at Pearson Park.

THE CARDINAL STRITCH HIGH SCHOOL

The co-educational high school is now under construction on a 20 acre site at the corner of Pickle and Coy roads.

In September 1961 its doors will be opened to freshmen living in this and adjacent territory. Thus, the freshmen will become the first graduating class in 1965 of the Cardinal High School. The school was named in honor of the late Samuel Stritch, a former bishop of Toledo.

In this building there are 19 regular classrooms, besides a large library, 2 large study halls, 4 commercial rooms, 4 science laboratories, a 3 room home economics suite, and a room for art, mechanical drawing and visual education. A one-story wing in the front provides offices for the administration.

Across the lobby from the administration offices are rooms housing the counseling and health department, work and storage rooms and a small chapel. At the rear of the building there is a combination auditorium and gymnasium with rollaway bleachers accommodating 1700.

The basketball court is 84 by 50 feet. Locker facilities for regular students and varsity teams are provided. This will afford the CYO space in which their recreation programs may be held. Adjoining the gymnasium music rooms are available for students pursuing this course.

OREGON MEDICAL CENTER INC.

A building which provides offices for from 8 to 10 doctors or dentists was sponsored by a group of resident doctors, dentists and business people of Oregon. This building is located at 2467 Woodville at the corner of Norcross. It was opened July 1, 1960.

FINANCIAL STATUS

	State		
	County		
	Township	Schools	Total
Before Incorporation	1.90	19.50	21.40 (1957)
After Incorporation	2.00	18.50	20.50 (1958)
After Incorporation	2.00	19.60	21.60 (1959)

Note: The drop in overall taxes in 1958 was caused by an adjustment made by the Budget Commission because the bond retirement fund of the schools

Oregon, the City of Opportunity

FINANCIAL STATEMENT FOR 1960

Fund	Balance 1-1-60	Receipts	Expenditures	Balance 12-31-60
General	\$20,312.31	\$422,744.77	\$375,998.28	\$67,058.80
Street Construction, Maintenance & Repair	26,015.70	68,161.19	78,401.42	15,775.47
Water System Construction	43,987.06	3,739,070.46	2,586,473.13	1,196,584.39
General Bond Retirement	135.56	16,257.15	16,392.71	0.00
Income Tax	27,906.57	408,268.66	418,019.49	18,155.74
Street & Water Line Improvement	10,341.40	18,500.00	28,482.54	358.86
Cemetery Perpetual Care	18,087.64	920.79	0.00	19,008.43
Water System Assessments	00.00	22,028.50	13,500.55	8,527.95
Street Lighting Assessments	00.00	13,395.22	11,894.11	1,501.11
Water Taps & Extensions	00.00	3,925.25	7,100.00	-(3,174.75)
Dunbar Trust	500.00	0.00	0.00	500.00
Police Pensions	38,484.69	8,143.16	5,139.74	41,488.11
Ditch Improvement	00.00	1,000.00	0.00	1,000.00
Capital Improvement	00.00	5,000.00	0.00	5,000.00
Total	\$185,770.93	4,727,415.15	3,541,401.97	1,371,784.11

Oregon, the City of Opportunity

had accumulated funds in excess of their requirements.

In 1959, this adjustment was reinstated in the taxes. This plus the county millage for retarded children caused the increase shown in 1959 taxes.

SUMMARY OF FACTS ABOUT CITY OF OREGON

Area — 28.56 square miles

Population 1960 — 13,301

Became village August 6, 1957

Mayor Hagedorn took oath of office August 6, 1957

First officials

Hildred Fox, Clerk

Members of Council — Henry Villhauer, Waldo Carpenter, Stanley Meyers, Edward Metzker, Ellis Dunn and Jesse Brown

Carl Becker, Treasurer

Became city, November 21, 1957

Land owned — 18 acres on which City Hall is located

3 acres for fire department

57 acres in two cemeteries

Offices in Municipal Building

Director of Public Safety

Clerk Auditor

Police Headquarters

Income Tax Commissioner

Building Inspector

Board of Health

Civil Service Commission

Meeting places for

Council, Planning Commission, Civil Service Commission, Mayor's Court

Number of Councilmen — 7, 1 for each ward and 2 at large

Number of Maintenance men — 17

1 cemetery superintendent

1 maintenance superintendent

Number of police — 1 chief, 2 sergeants, and 8 policemen

Number in Income Tax Office — 1 tax commissioner, 3 clerks and 2 part time clerks

Recreation Department — 1 director and 14 part time workers

Board of Health — 1 nurse, 1 sanitarian, 1 part time clerk

Civil Service Commission — 1 part time secretary

Director of Public Safety

Director of Public Service

1 Administrative Assistant

Building Inspector

1 secretary for Director of Public Safety and Building Inspector

Mayor — part time

1 secretary to Mayor

Clerk Auditor's Office

Clerk auditor

Deputy clerk auditor

Volunteer Fire Department

Fire Department No. 1 corner Seaman and Wynn Road

Fire Department No. 2 Wheeling near Pickle

Fire Department No. 3 Bay Shore and Momany

25 volunteer firemen serve at each station

1 deputy chief at each station

1 fire chief for entire city

Wards

Ward No. 1: From Maumee Bay to center of Cedar Point Road.

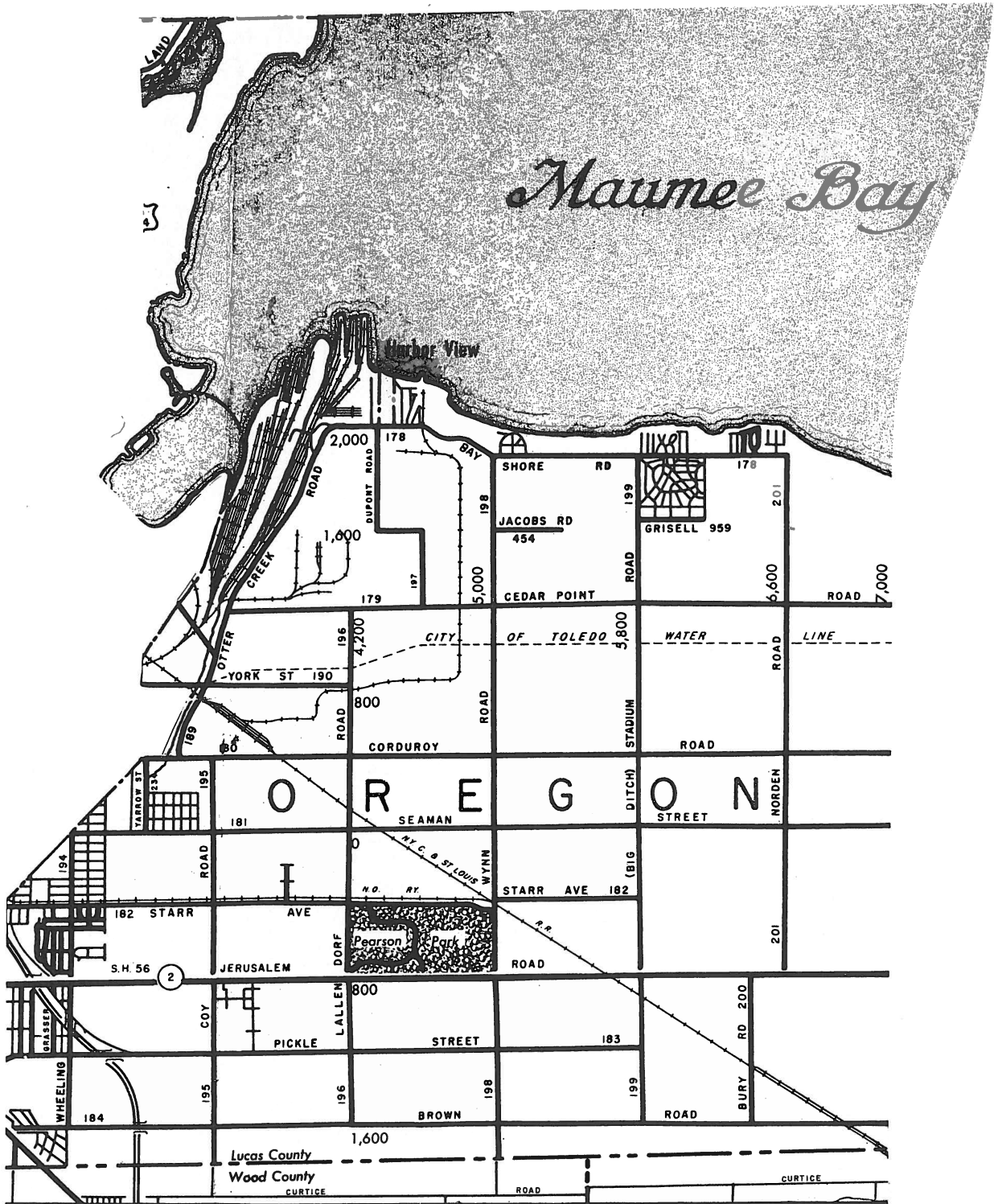
Ward No. 2: From center of Cedar Point Road south to center of Seaman Road.

Ward No. 3: From center of Seaman Road south to center of Navarre Avenue, from the center of Wynn Road on east to the city of Toledo on west.

Ward No. 4: From the center line on Navarre south to Wood County. From boundary line between Toledo and Oregon on west to the center of Wynn Road on the east.

Ward No. 5: From the center of Wynn Road on the west to the boundary line between Oregon and Jerusalem Township on the east. From the center of Seaman Road on the north to Wood and Ottawa county lines on the south.

Oregon, the City of Opportunity



Map of Oregon City

Oregon, the City of Opportunity

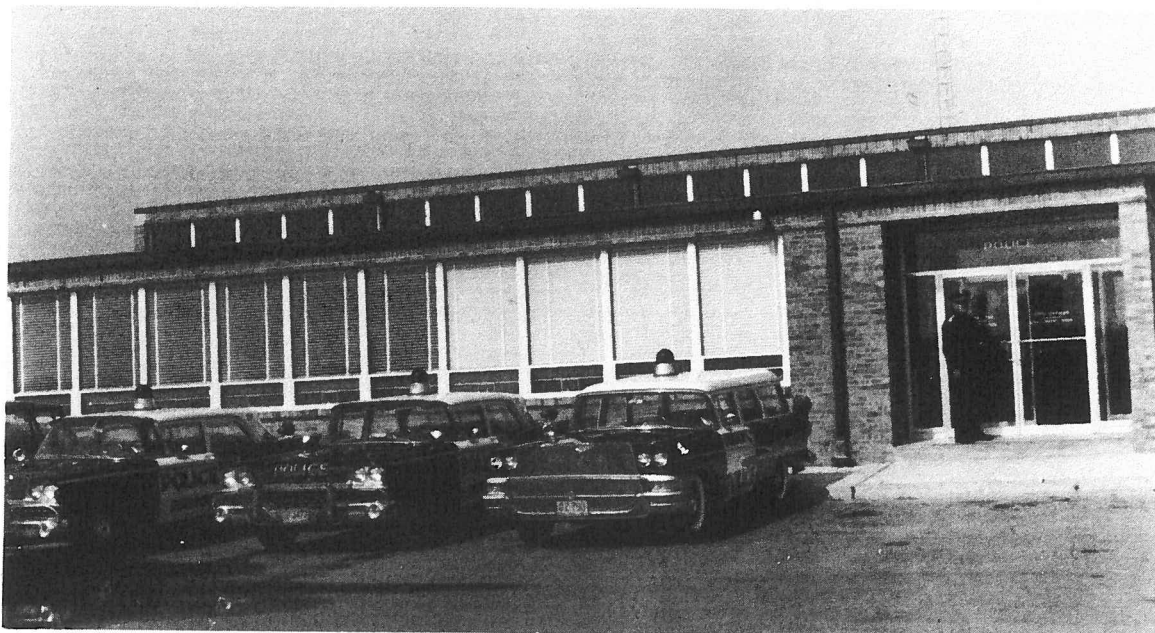
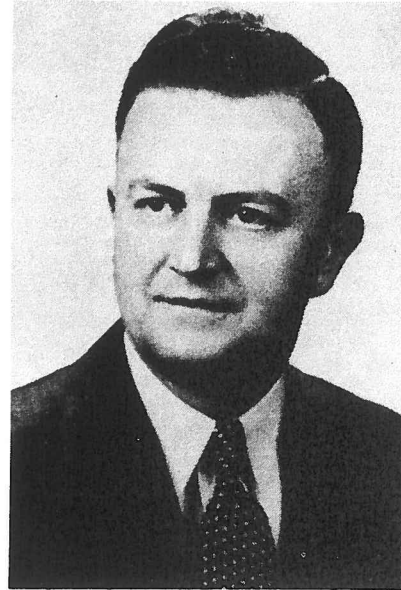
Village Sets Up Shop To Become A City



OREGON GETS A GOVERNMENT—SIX COUNCILMEN ARE SWORN IN
From left, Councilmen Villhauer, Metzker, Myers, Dunn, Brown and Carpenter

Photo by Toledo Blade

The Mayor takes the oath of office.

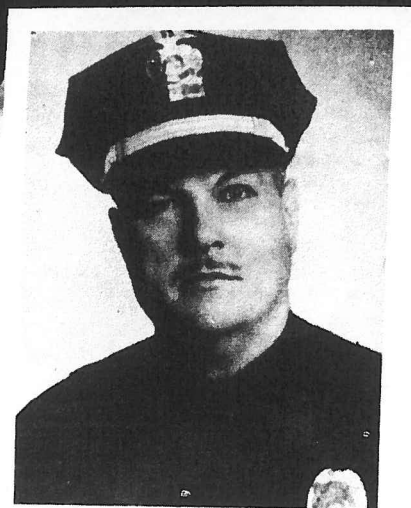


Police Headquarters with the three scout cars.
From Chief Danforth

Oregon, the City of Opportunity



Police Staff
 Left to right, Back Row: Frank Durivage, Paul Bedra, Sidney Beker, Ernest Stencil, Carl Armstrong, Jake Huss. Left to right, Front Row: Maurice J. Vonck, Sergt. Harold J. Veler, Chief Nelson L. Danforth, Sergt. Henry Hess, John Ousky.



**Chief Nelson
 L. Danforth**



Fire Station No. 2 on Wheeling near Pickle.



Fire Station No. 3 on Bay Shore Road.

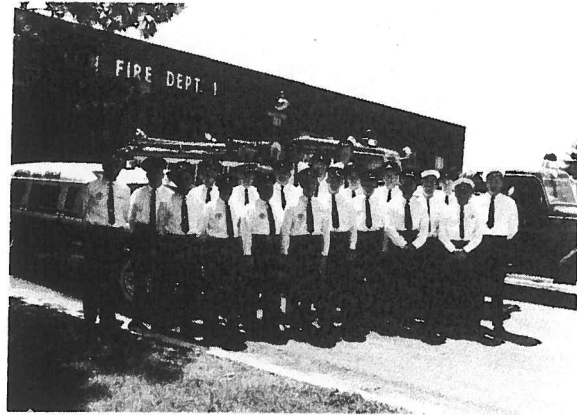
Oregon, the City of Opportunity



Fire Equipment and Firemen

Chief Ward Ensign

Fire Equipment and Firemen at Station 1.



Fire Equipment and Firemen at Coy Station.



Arrangements for pictures of equipment and firemen made by Ward Ensign, Chief of Fire Department.

ROSTER OF VOLUNTEER FIREMEN

July 1961

Kenneth Ward Ensign — Chief

#1 Station

Gene Groll
David Warner
James Swanson
Andrew Clark
Joseph Barrett
Melvin Lauman
Robert Masters
Thomas Ball
Thomas Berger
Charles Clark
James Christiansen
Leland DeGood
Bernard Jaeger
Paul Loomis
Joseph Zsigrai
David Allen
Michael Dippman
John Fletcher
Warren Harding
Norman Schuffenecker

Norman Schumaker
Harold Vanderluit
Emmitt Walsh
Edward Schweizer
James Besgrove

#2 Station

Phillip A. Breno
Dewain Hartsing
Douglas Stone
Robert McNutt
Donald Johns
Howard Kundts
Robert Miller
Phillip J. Breno
Firmin Clark
Kenneth Dartt
Thomas Downey
Leonard Gladieux
Marvin Gladieux
James Keeling

Halleck Kelley
Robert Lamb
Howard Lehmann
Joseph Molnar
Gordon Penney
Robert Ros
Forest Seleck
Michael Snyder
Charles Stone
Eugene TenEyck
Albert Wallake
Willford Moore
Rev. George Haynes

#3 Station

Robert Carpenter
Warren Lewinski
Theodore LaBounty
Harold Christoffer
William Schnee
Harold Cotty

Clifford Lanning
Lester Bailey
Robert Berlincourt
Carl Hartford
Lester Hartford
Paul Hileman
Steve Jadlocki
Warren Kopp
Ralph Lott
Harold Robeson
Charles Snyder
James Tholl
Harry Wise
Virgil Ball
Paul Busson
Carl Canton
William Keaton
Charles Prottengeier
Arthur Bedee
James Sherry
Frank Roper