

THE HISTORY OF OREGON AND JERUSALEM



**THE HISTORY OF
OREGON AND JERUSALEM
VOLUME II**



Josephine Fassett

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JOSEPHINE FASSETT

Josephine Fassett, well-known educator, was born in Oregon Township on March 17, 1884. During her lifetime, and with 40 years of her leadership, Oregon schools moved from eleven small rural schools to a consolidated system with more than 5000 pupils.

Miss Fassett lived, until her death on June 14, 1975, in the home in which she was born. Early in life Miss Fassett was recognized for many of her daring, tomboyish activities. No doubt many of these early experiences gave her confidence to deal first with her horse and later with her earliest cars as she traveled to the various school houses. Mud roads often made even the use of the horse and buggy impossible. Often she walked a half mile or more to visit a building or to carry needed supplies. With the acquisition of her first car, she had to learn to change tires, check oil, and how to meet mechanical failures.

During Miss Fassett's early years as assistant county superintendent, she worked at length to bring about the consolidation of the schools. In 1926 after a fifth but successful attempt, three modern brick buildings opened. Each building was located on a 10 acre plot of ground. Oregon Township became the first district in the state to have all its students housed in modern buildings with such large playgrounds.

Before her retirement in 1954, she devoted her life to the continued improvement of the educational system and the growth of Oregon. Miss Fasrett gave new or young teachers a real opportunity to prove their abilities in the classroom. She knew almost every child by name and much about the family of each. Many students, and often their families, benefited from her generosity. For some it meant a pair of shoes, or articles of clothing. For others she provided milk, lunches or perhaps food baskets and fuel. Loans were made to students for higher education.

Miss Fassett received numerous awards. Delta Kappa Gamma presented a figurine of her to the Ohioana Library in Columbus. The Blade honored her with a Distinguished Citizen Award in 1961. She was named Citizen No. 1 by the Oregon News in 1971. Fassett Junior High was named for her. Oregon mayors proclaimed "Josephine Fassett Weeks" in her honor.

After retirement Miss Fassett remained active. She wrote and published a book History of Oregon and Jerusalem. She was a founder and president of the Oregon - Jerusalem Historical Society of Ohio Incorporated. Miss Fassett then began work on a supplement to her book. The organization of the material became increasingly difficult for her as her eyesight began to fail and she became quickly fatigued. Prior to her death she gave the Oregon - Jerusalem Historical Society the privilege of publishing the material she had gathered. As much as possible Miss Fassett's original material has been kept as she wrote and organized it.

CHAPTER I RAPID GROWTH OF OREGON

INTRODUCTION

In the book, History of Oregon and Jerusalem, the development of Oregon was given from 1837 to 1961. During this period a swampy, densely forested area grew into well drained fertile farms with good roads, churches, and schools.

In 1900, Oregon as a township lost a large portion west of the present boundary to Toledo. In 1893, the eastern portion of 34 square miles was incorporated as a township known as Jerusalem.

However, regardless of the loss of a large portion of the territory to Toledo and the eastern portion to Jerusalem Township, the population of Oregon in 1900 was 2702. By 1950, it had reached 10,197. In 1957, the population was 13,000. In 1966, the population was 14,829. These figures were released by the State Development Department of the Economic Research Division. By 1975, the population was approximately 18,000.

DEVELOPMENT OF THE CITY

This rapid growth without provisions for added revenue to take care of the increasing needs created many problems which the Council had to solve.

The officials, with the assistance of many alert citizens, met the problems and improved the following:

ZONING

The zoning of the entire city was completed with a provision that necessary changes could be made from time to time as needed.

WATER DEPARTMENT

Plans were made to enlarge the water system by doubling its capacity. At about this time the federal government was considering ways and means of stimulating the Public Works Program to relieve unemployment.

The officials of Oregon grasped this opportunity and with the assistance and guidance of Thomas L. Ashley, congressman from Lucas County, Oregon received a grant of \$1,791,000 to be applied to the construction of the large water system.

Having met the requirements of the federal government, it was possible to proceed with the plans immediately. Thus, employment was provided for many and the enlargement of the water plant assured.

Work was resumed and contracts awarded as follows:

SECTION 4

A contract for Section 4 was given to the Canadian Dredge and Docking Company, Ltd., of Toronto, for \$771,580.

SECTION 5 -- which consisted of the low service was contracted for \$342,000.

SECTION 6 -- included the 36 inch line from the low service to the filtration plant.

FILTRATION PLANT -- was completed at a cost of \$551,000.

THE ELEVATED TANK -- amounted to \$215,000.

THE 20" to 24" LINE -- was constructed from Navarre east of Coy to North Curtice, thence north to the Filtration Plant at a cost of \$570,000.

THE ELECTRIC CONTRACT

This included the electrical work at the filtration plant at a cost of \$128,000.

OTHER COSTS

Other costs not included were for engineers' fees, easements, and roads. The total cost was approximately \$5,250,000.

Other facts of interest should include statements about the storage tank and the filtration plant.

THE STORAGE TANK

This tank is located near the corner of Coy and Navarre Avenue. It is 114 feet high and provides a million gallons of water ready when the need arises to equalize the water pressure throughout the system. Thus, the high pressure pumps are not overloaded.

THE FILTRATION PLANT

The plant is located on the North Curtice Road. At this point the water is cleaned, purified, and tested. It is then pumped out through the city mains to supply water to all users. By means of electronic and pneumatic instruments with controls, one operator is able to handle the demands for water.

SYSTEM COMPLETED

Oregon's water system is now complete with a capacity well above the present needs. It produces 8 million gallons a day. This capacity will take care of the needs of the city until 1985. At this date it is estimated the population will be 38,050. To supply needs then it will require 8.12 million gallons a day.

FIRST CHECK RECEIVED

Mayor Lee Karl was delighted when he received a check from the U. S. government early in August, 1963, for \$447,750 which was the first quarterly payment on a \$1,791,000 grant by the Home Finance Agency awarded to Oregon's 5 million waterworks project.

The second check of \$895,500 was received January 18, 1964.

DEDICATION

This fine water system was dedicated October 18, 1964. Credit for the accomplishment is due to the many interested citizens and officials.

In December, 1965, Edward D. L. York, Oregon's safety service director, presented the first water filtered in Oregon's water treatment plant to Miss Josephine Fassett for the Oregon Jerusalem Historical Society. The historical jug, together with the architect's sketch of the filtration plant, is among the exhibits in the museum.

OREGON WATER PLANT DEDICATION

Sunday, October 18, 1964

2 P.M.

Dedication Chairman: Sol J. Wittenberg, Oregon Water Commissioner

Star Spangled Banner: Clay High School Band under the direction of Mrs. Nancy Bricker

Invocation: Rev. Herringhaus - Pastor, St. Ignatius Catholic Church

Presentation: Queen of Oregon, Barbara Bowman and her attendants Susan Schnee and Danita Danford

Welcome Address: Honorable Mayor Lee R. Karl

Remarks: Jack Bachman - President, Oregon Chamber of Commerce

Remarks: Ted Mominee - President, Oregon Business Men's Association

Introduction: Distinguished Guests

Introduction: Former Oregon Officials

Introduction: Present Oregon Officials

Moment of Silence: Tribute to the late William C. Moore, former City Solicitor

Address: Honorable Congressman Thomas Ludlow Ashley

Benediction: Rev. Braum - Pastor, St. Paul's Episcopal Church

Tour of Oregon Water Plant

FIRE DEPARTMENT

More money was provided for the fire department by a special levy. New equipment was purchased which increased the efficiency of the department.

POLICE DEPARTMENT

Training courses are provided for those interested in serving as policemen. The program is carefully planned so vacancies may be filled by well qualified men. The number of men has been increased from six to about thirty, not including the Chief.

INCREASED OFFICE SPACE

As the city grew, it became necessary to provide ample working space for the departments. A new building was erected. This provided space for the water department and other departments that were crowded in the old building, such as the Income Tax Department, the clerk-auditor and others.

THE HEALTH DEPARTMENT

A secretary was added to relieve the nurses of book work, to take calls and assist in various ways. A sanitary engineer supervises the area. Many improvements were made in this field.

THE INCOME TAX DEPARTMENT

This department has been given more space for workers which was needed.

RECREATION DEPARTMENT

This department is making use of Pearson Park, the new ball diamond at City Hall, and the playgrounds at each school during the summer.

The recreation program has been improved under the direction of a

supervisor. Programs are provided for children of various ages. During the summer the new ball park is the scene of many activities. This lighted diamond was provided by the Business Men's Association.

LIGHTING FACILITIES

The system of lighting at intersections has been improved. This is especially true of Woodville Road, Wheeling and Navarre, Coy and Navarre. Additional stop signs have been installed at dangerous corners. Street lights improve conditions on Woodville, Navarre, and Lallendorf roads. Lights were placed at railroad crossings on Bury Road, Wynn, Lallendorf, Stadium, and Brown. This action was taken by Council to protect motorists who must wait as trains move across the roads.

IMPROVEMENT OF NAVARRE AVENUE

A state and federal project improving Navarre Avenue from Toledo limits eastward to Coy Road was completed in July, 1964, at a cost of \$490,000. The width of the street was increased from 24 to 54 feet with sewer, water, gas, and drainage facilities included.

NEW POST OFFICE

Horace Coy's old home built in 1873 on Navarre Avenue was chosen as the site for the new post office. The home was razed July, 1961, and ground breaking for the new post office took place November 1, 1961.

The building was completed and opened for business April 2, 1962. The Oregon Branch then covered zones 16 and 18 with 20 employees. It was dedicated May 5, 1962.

OREGON BRANCH OF LUCAS COUNTY LIBRARY

The branch is located at the corner of Coy and Navarre. The Board of

Trustees of the county library arranged for rental of space from the developer of the Plaza Shopping Center. The floor space of 4,180 square feet is divided into separate sections for adult and juvenile reading and reference work, periodicals, and staff use. Mrs. Alva Rich was appointed a member of the Board of Directors. She was the first member to represent Oregon.

A number of local organizations have assisted the branch library by means of financial gifts. They include Christ Dunberger Post of American Legion Auxiliary, Lucas County Floriculture Society, Oregon Women's Civic Club, Oregon Business and Professional Women's Club, Spade and Trowel Garden Club, Pearson Park Garden Club, and Chamber of Commerce. In addition, a number of individuals contributed.

The first staff was composed of Marian Fisher, acting librarian; Stella Fleury, assistant; Mabel Koch, clerk, assisted by Janice Livingston.

The doors were opened to serve the citizens and youth of Oregon February 1, 1965.

OTHER IMPROVEMENTS

Other improvements have taken place such as courts, additions, and sewers.

COURTS

The justice of peace and constables were provided by state law when Oregon became a township. This form of administrating justice proved satisfactory until the population continued to increase.

COUNTY COURTS

In the rural communities a lack of respect developed for courts. This led to the abolishing of the justice of peace courts and the enacting a new state

law providing for new county courts. This law became effective June 1, 1957.

Lucas County was divided into six such courts of which Oregon and Jerusalem were one. Judge David C. Christensen was appointed for Oregon and Jerusalem. He established his headquarters in the building owned by Ted Mominee and located on Corduroy Road.

These courts had jurisdiction over misdemeanors and actions which justices of the peace had previously controlled.

MAYOR'S COURT

In November, 1959, the Oregon Council established legal authority for bringing persons accused of misdemeanors into its mayor's court. This was necessary because Ohio mayor and county courts have not had any jurisdiction in felony cases or authority to process state misdemeanor charges. The Ohio legislature had reduced the mayor's powers. To take care of this situation, the ordinances passed by council went into effect immediately.

As the population increased and cases were brought before the mayor, much of his time was required to handle the cases. This led to efforts on the part of smaller cities such as Oregon and Maumee to take action requesting the legislature to grant authority for these cities to establish municipal courts of their own.

MUNICIPAL COURT

After the passage of the law to permit Oregon to establish a municipal court, candidates were placed on the ballot for a judge. Joseph L. Wetli was elected on November 6, 1963. This office was provided in the municipal building. The judge, a practicing attorney in Ohio courts for 31 years and a resident of Oregon for 23 years, brought dignity and prestige to the office.

ADDITIONS

Several housing additions had developed when Oregon was still a township. These additions from 1837 to 1961 numbered 64 and are given in Volume I. More rapid development began when Oregon became a city November 22, 1957.

SEWER

In about 1939, county officials assisted Oregon in securing federal aid for a sewer from the Otter Creek Road to Navarre and Wheeling, thence north along Wheeling which provided for a pumping station at Otter Creek. Through the efforts of Dr. Mathewson, Charles Henderson, and Erwood Shanks the petition was circulated. With the help of the county engineer federal aid was granted. Thus, the first sewer was established in Oregon in about 1942. Later, services were extended to Mound View and then the outlet connected with the city of Toledo.

Assessments were made by the county on property served thereby.

In about 1955-56, the county extended a sewer from Coy Road along Starr Avenue to Wheeling. The property owners were assessed at the rate of \$10.68 a foot. Assessments made on acreage basis were at the rate of \$750 per acre.

SEWER SERVICE

State aid was granted in February of 1963, and work on the paving of Navarre Avenue began. At this time, Oregon installed a sanitary sewer line from Wheeling to Coy Road. The tentative assessment on this line was fixed at \$6.18 per foot or \$670 per acre. This was to be paid over a twenty year period.

At this time, the city installed an eight inch water line and storm sewers along Navarre.

The above facts indicate that the installation of sewer lines is

expensive. However, in densely populated areas, septic tanks fail to function properly. Therefore, the most difficult problem to be met is the continuation of a sewer system.

A study of the problem has been made by the Planning Commission with recommendations which in brief are as follows :

The developing additions in Oregon are in widely scattered areas with many of the open spaces devoted to farming. To attempt to provide a sanitary sewer system for the entire city at this time would be a financial impossibility.

Therefore, plans are made to continue working with Toledo for disposal of sewerage at present. In the meantime, plans are being developed for a plant. At present, the new housing projects must include package sewer plants that later can be connected to the regular sewer system.

Plans including regulations for the new package sewer plants are now provided and promoters required to install the same.

Some of the older additions changed from septic tanks to the package system. The Lakeway Improvement Association qualified for state aid.

An assessment based on the amount of frontage of each owner determines the cost. A package plant at the corner of Stadium and Bay Shore takes care of the needs of South Shore Park.

THE TOLEDO EDISON

The third generating unit at Toledo Edison's Bay Shore plant in Oregon was dedicated July 23, 1965. The cost of this unit was estimated at 21.7 million dollars. The cost of the entire plant at this time amounted to 74 million dollars.

In March, 1966, ground was broken by Toledo Edison for a 31 million dollar addition to Bay Shore Electric Generating Station. This was a part of the

company's accelerated construction program which was moved ahead two years to keep well ahead of the rapidly increasing industrial demands.

SOHIO REFINING EXPANSION

On January 20, 1965, the Standard Oil Company of Ohio broke ground for a 30 million dollar expansion of the refinery on Cedar Point Road. The first spade was turned by R. C. Sauer, executive vice-president of the company.

The construction included a new hydro cracking unit. This new unit increased the refining capacity from 68,000 to 120,000 barrels of crude a day.

In November of 1965, a general dynamics unit was completed for a \$100,000 liquid carbonic installation. It provided for storage of liquid CO² and dry ice.

THE SUN OIL

In 1962, the Sun Oil put into operation its new 8 million dollar naphthalene plant. The 100 million pound capacity places it among the largest in the world according to W. T. Ashen, vice-president of the Sun refineries. Continual improvements are being added which help to increase the wealth of Oregon.

In March, 1966, a 4 million unit making twice as much alkylate was put into action. The daily output of this unit is 6000 barrels or 252,000 gallons.

A & P STORE

The first A & P Store in Oregon opened July 25, 1963, at 3593 Navarre Avenue in the Oregon Plaza.

The shopping center provides parking space for about 300 cars. Other shops in this center are Lane Drug Store, Martinizing One Hour Cleaners, beauty salon, barber shop, and Oregon Branch Library.

MEYERS' FURNITURE STORE

James Meyers started in the furniture business in 1910. After over twenty years of experience, he opened his own store at the corner of Wheeling and Starr where he displayed a complete line of furniture. Leon Stoldt worked with Mr. Meyers. Employees were trained to help customers plan the furnishing for a room or an entire house according to the needs of customers.

In 1971, the lease expired and the company closed out its business and moved out of Oregon.

NEW SUBSTATION OF TOLEDO EDISON

This new substation at the corner of Navarre and DeCant Road is located in Jerusalem Township. However, it increases the efficiency of the service in the entire northwestern portion of Ohio.

SHERMAN-MANN, INC.

An old landmark, the old Eckville School at the corner of Corduroy and Norden, which had been remodeled by John Brown for a grocery store, was again changed. This time it serves as a huge boat repair shop. The shop is equipped to service and repair the largest boats that are permitted to be carried on a boat trailer. It is interesting to think of this building being used in bygone days as a place where boys and girls learned to read, write, and figure.

THE NEW K-MART

This new department store is located on Navarre Avenue. It is a large, spacious building where the needs of customers are met.

THE JOSEPH MARKET

Richard Joseph, owner of a chain of food stores, purchased 20 acres at

3054 Navarre. Upon this site he has built the 12th store of this chain. The 1.7 million dollar project includes a super market, two retail stores and a group of small buildings. Later, the remaining portion of this acreage will be developed.

SHOWROOM FOR TRAILERS PLUS APARTMENTS

E. M. Smith and Son have completed a new building 80 x 100 at the corner of Navarre and Coy Road. The first floor is to be a showroom for trailers. Four one bedroom apartments occupy the second floor.

PEOPLES BANK

A branch of the Peoples Saving Association opened for business at 3334 Navarre on April 1, 1963. A community room similar to that of the Toledo Trust provides the people with another meeting place.

THE OHIO CITIZENS BANK

The Ohio Citizens, the first bank in Oregon improved its facilities. The old Metzger building was razed and a new bank building opened to take care of its customers.

TOLEDO BOX AND LUMBER COMPANY

This business was founded in 1914 under the name of Toledo Box and Barrel Company. It was located in Toledo by Joseph Martin. He turned the business over to his son, Roy J. Martin, who operated it until 1930. Herbert G. Brown became a partner by buying half interest. In 1950, he purchased the entire business and moved to 2295 Starr Avenue in Oregon. The firm specializes in plywood of all grades and thicknesses. Other supplies are carried in stock.

OREGON SANITATION

Much has been done to improve the appearance and services at Fondessy

Enterprises, Inc., which is located on Otter Creek. Offices have been built, the roadway changed and a new cone-shaped waste burner constructed. It is set on a perimeter pier, the base of the burner being 52½ feet across. This is the first controlled, large volume combustible waste burner in northwestern Ohio. The bulk refuse burner was designed and prefabricated by Geo. Koch Company of Evansville, Indiana. It is known as a Wiles Tepee Burner. The main purpose of this burner is to provide an economical method of controlled burning of wood, trees, limbs, paper, and waste household items. The cost of the burner is upwards of \$30,000.

EASTMORELAND PHARMACY

The Rexall Pharmacy moved into the vacant space left by the closing of the hardware department at corner of Wheeling and Starr in 1964. This, with the other pharmacies on Navarre and Woodville, provide Oregon with convenient services which were needed.

MARATHON SERVICE STATION

This station was opened in November, 1963, by Mr. Russel after remodeling the old place.

INSURANCE

George H. Evarts built a new office adjoining his home at 3433 Navarre Avenue in March of 1965. His agency handles all types of insurance.

Other firms are providing Oregon with good services. The Prudential and Johnston-Langmaid, both on Navarre Avenue, have extended and improved their services. Some agents operated at their homes, such as R. I. Roberts of Wynn Road and Wolfe Brothers of Oakdale.

ST CHARLES HOSPITAL

In March, 1965, Dr. Frank C. Sutton, hospital consultant, conducted an

extensive research and made a detailed analysis of the growth problems of the hospital. He recommended immediate construction of a new wing to provide up to 400 beds in the next five years. Eventually, 550 will be needed. Within the ten years the hospital had been operating, the growth had been so rapid that the present facilities were not adequate. This is another indication of the growth and needs of Oregon. New facilities completed in 1975 brought the total beds available to 343.

OREGON CITY FLOOR AND WALL COVERING

The opening of this store at 2223 Woodville was the first of its kind to locate in Oregon. Rugs and floor covering of all types were on sale.

SCHROEDER LUMBER COMPANY

The lumber yard in the woods anticipates all your needs and provides customers with free estimates and pencil sketches.

They have enlarged their building which enables them to carry in stock a variety of tools for rental and various sizes of building material ready for use.

GLADIEUX LUMBER AND SUPPLY COMPANY

In November, 1966, Gladieux Lumber and Supply Company completed a 74 x 140 building to increase the work and storage space. This includes the millwork shop and the storage of plywood and other building materials. Thus, more space in the display area of the office building is increased.

STERLING BUILDING

In July of 1966, ground was broken for Sterling Milk Company, Oregon Cleaners, and several professional offices. The building provided 7,000 sq. ft. of brick building with modern quarters.

NISSEN COAL COMPANY

In 1933, Chris Nissen came from Williston to Oregon Township where he opened a coal business on Navarre Avenue. He encouraged his sons to participate when they were still attending Clay High. The company has been enlarged to include building supplies such as cement and stone.

MCCORKEL'S

In 1953, George McCorkel opened a grocery and meat market on Navarre Avenue. He specializes in fresh fruits and vegetables and takes pride in carrying the best of meats. More recently he opened a laundromat in conjunction with his store, thus inviting the housewife to shop while her washing is being taken care of in the laundromat.

DUSCHL'S MEATS

Frank Duschl was born in Germany and came to America in 1929. He worked as a butcher for Folger, then Schmidt and Swift.

In 1949, he bought a small meat shop on Seaman Road. Later he built a new and larger shop specializing in making sausage, lunch meats, weiners, and lard. He was assisted by Werner Straube. Mr. Duschl butchered and smoked hams and bacon for many farmers.

Shortly after opening business in Oregon, he built a new home near his shop and became an active member of several organizations.

In 1974, the operation of the market was taken over by Louis Bango.

BILL MILLER FORD, INC.

The Bill Miller Ford Motor, Inc. opened business on Navarre Avenue.

The service department has 30 service stalls where they specialize in front end work, tune-up, brakes, transmission and other mechanical repairs.

The parts department specializes in wholesale parts and accessories.

THE DIVINITY LUTHERAN CHURCH

The Ironville Neighborhood House was rented and the English Home Mission was established.

The first regular pastor, Reverend R. H. Benting, arrived June 1, 1913, when he was installed as pastor in the Neighborhood House.

On January 11, 1914, the new Divinity Church was dedicated. In June, 1914, the congregation and pastor were formally received into the District Synod of Ohio.

On August 1, 1913, there were 38 members. The membership gradually increased and in 1918 there were 200 members.

Toledo's need for industrial sites brought about many changes in Ironville and elsewhere. The property of residents, churches, and business places were sold and a general exodus took place.

The Divinity congregation purchased five acres at the corner of Wynn and Pickle roads. On June 28, 1964, the last worship service was held in the church. The first service held in Oregon was at Dunberger Post, July 5, 1964, where they continued their services until the new church was dedicated on May 28, 1967, with Reverend Michael Shahan as pastor. Reverend Shahan had been serving the congregation for three years previous to dedication.

The new structure is an L-shaped building of brick with seven classrooms and a nave which will seat 220 persons. Plans include space for future growth. This structure cost \$113,000. Much has been accomplished by a small congregation

during the past few years. Such loyalty and determination will enable them to meet future needs as the church continues to grow.

ECHO MEADOWS CHURCH OF CHRIST

The church began meeting in July of 1939 in the Redman Hall, Monroe Street, Toledo. There were 20 charter members of the congregation.

In July, 1940, the group incorporated as the Waverly Avenue Church of Christ and purchased a church building at 1202 Waverly Avenue. They began meeting at this location.

In 1945, the church purchased a building at 546 Western Avenue for \$8,000. At that time the membership numbered 150. The growth of the church forced the use of two services and classrooms became inadequate.

In 1961, the church purchased six and one-half acres at 2500 Starr Avenue where the new facility is located. This one story building covers 30,000 square feet and is equipped with modern classrooms, a small chapel for the deaf, a kitchen and fellowship hall combined, a large auditorium, offices, and other conveniences. This has been accomplished by a membership of 300 at a cost of approximately \$30,000. The pastor was Reverend Paul Watson.

LITTLE SISTERS OF THE POOR SACRED HEART HOME

A new home for this group has been built on the new site of 40 acres in Oregon. The old home at 1616 Starr Avenue was built on seven acres in 1896.

The new home consists of a central core area including a chapel, physical therapy area, infirmary, music and study rooms, a kitchen, and housing for 10 married couples. Six wings extend from the core, each of which house approximately 40 persons.

The cost of erecting this home was approximately 3 million dollars. One

million dollars was raised and two million pledged by the diocese.

This home has been in service for some time. Patrons report the service is excellent and patients enjoy many comforts.

ST. IGNATIUS MEETS A NEED

Under the leadership of an alert pastor, the Reverend C. C. Herringhaus, and a dedicated membership, \$100,000 was used to change the interior of the church. In the past, four rooms had been equipped to provide a parochial school for their children. Due to various reasons, this service had been discontinued. After some discussion, the members decided that this type of service would not be resumed. Therefore, the rooms were changed providing space which increased the seating capacity to 600 for church services.

"Conforming to the new liturgical regulations, an altar table replaces the high altar on the lowered sanctuary floor. Pews were placed in the newly converted room facing the altar table and the church auditorium. The new room has a balcony on one side for a nursery and pews on the other side. In the church proper, a new vinyl flooring was poured and new pews installed. The sanctuary and all aisles are covered with bright red carpeting."

OREGON NEWS

Many recall the first copy of the Oregon News. A pleasant and interesting time could be spent looking over the bound editions which are kept in the Oregon Jerusalem Historical Museum.

It began its career in a small office built on the property of the Schroeder Lumber Company on Brown Road in September, 1959 with Robert Fondessy as editor. The office was then built off Woodville Road where it remained until it was moved to the Johnston-Langmaid building at 2400 Navarre Avenue.

NURSING HOME ADDITION

Eastview Nursing Home at 2761 Munding Drive has added 20 rooms to their rest home which includes a 30 bed addition at a cost of \$100,000. It also includes a dining room, therapy room, barber shop, recreation room, and an examination room. Previous to the addition, they had 40 guests. Now they accommodate 70 patients.

OREGON GROWTH, INC.

This group considers community attitude a necessity for the establishment of industry. Competition for industry is strong within the state and also among the states themselves. In seeking new industries, the organization confers with leadership of existing industries. This active and forward looking group has been an asset to Oregon.

OFFICERS WHO SERVED OREGON OVER LONG PERIOD

HILDRED FOX

After the death of her husband, Mrs. Fox completed his term as clerk of Oregon Township. She was elected as clerk auditor of the city in 1957 and continued in this capacity until December, 1974.

She kept abreast of problems and solutions in her field by keeping her membership and participating in activities of the International Institute of Municipal Clerks and the Municipal Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada. She was also active in the Oregon Business and Professional Women's Club, the Oregon Chamber of Commerce, and the Oregon Jerusalem Historical Society of Ohio, Inc.

CARLTON HAAS

Carlton Haas, a graduate of Waite High School in 1928, took special courses at the University of Toledo. He married Mary Kelchner Haas. They have a

son, Danny, who is married and lives in Oregon. Mrs. Haas began teaching in Oregon in 1930. Both Mr. and Mrs. Haas are interested in helping Oregon to grow and improve. Mrs. Haas has now retired.

Mr. Haas served as councilman of Ward 1, 1959-1966, and councilman-at-large, 1966-1968.

He was first elected mayor November 7, 1967. With such a background he had the advantages of knowing the needs of a growing city, the problems and financial ability, and what should be the procedure to serve the city to the advantage of the majority of its residents. He was reelected in 1969 and served until 1971.

In 1973 Mr. Haas became mayor of the city again.

THEODORE MOMINEE

Theodore Mominee was born in Oregon. Fred Mominee, his father, was one of the pioneers of Oregon. He struggled to give his family the opportunities they needed to help them develop into good American citizens.

Theodore was interested in the government of his community. He served as a member of the Charter Commission.

He was elected as member of the Council for Ward 2 in 1962 and served as a council member for several years. He also served as president of the council, and was interested in helping Oregon grow into a progressive, thriving city.

STANLEY MYERS

Stanley Myers has been a resident of Oregon Township since 1942, and took an active part in the government when Oregon was a township. He served as councilman from 1957-1961 and councilman-at-large for eight years. He married Peggy Taylor and they have three sons and a daughter. Gary, one of his sons, taught in Oregon.

He is interested in the progress of Oregon. His long experience as trustee and council member provided him with knowledge which was to the advantage of the city.

OFFICERS OF OREGON

The following members, elected November 5, 1957, were sworn in November 25, 1957 at 7:30 P.M. by Probate Judge Edgar J. Norris, as the first officials of the village of Oregon: Erwin C. Hagedorn, mayor; Hildred Fox, clerk-auditor; Carl Becker, treasurer; Jesse Brown, Waldo Carpenter, Ellis Dunn, Edward Metzker, Stanley Myers, Henry Villhauer, council.

As you will recall, Oregon became a city in December, 1957, since according to law there were 5,233 registered electors. See History of Oregon and Jerusalem. It has continued as a city and the following officers have been elected:

1960 - 1961

Mayor, Erwin C. Hagedorn; clerk-auditor, Hildred Fox; treasurer, James Hancock; council, Carl Becker at large, Ellis Dunn Ward 3, Carlton Haas Ward 1, William Harris Ward 5, Richard Johlin Ward 2, Leo Kelly Ward 4, Henry Villhauer at large.

1962-1963

Mayor, Lee R. Karl; clerk-auditor, Hildred Fox; treasurer, James Hancock; acting treasurer, Elizabeth Teegarden; council, Richard Baumgartner Ward 3, Carl Becker at large, George Evans Ward 4, Carlton Haas Ward 1, William Harris Ward 5, Ted G. Mominee Ward 2, Stanley Myers at large.

1964 - 1965

Mayor, Lee Karl; clerk-auditor, Hildred Fox; treasurer, Elizabeth Teegardin; council, Clifford Bury at large, Carlton Haas Ward 1, Donn Meinert Ward 3 (resigned), James Haley Ward 3, Ted G. Mominee Ward 2, Stanley Myers

at large, Robert Schumaker Ward 5, Howard Wolf. Ward 4.

1966 - 1967

Mayor, Carl Becker; clerk-auditor, Hildred Fox; treasurer, Elizabeth Teegarden; council, George Evans Ward 4, Carlton Haas Ward 1, David Hufford Ward 3, Ted G. Mominee Ward 2, Stanley Myers at large, John Thornton at large, Leonard Wasserman Ward 5.

1968 - 1969

Mayor, Carlton Haas; clerk-auditor, Hildred Fox; Treasurer, Elizabeth Teegarden; council, George Evans Ward 3, Ted G. Mominee Ward 2, Stanley Myers at large, Pando Pappas at large, John Pollock Ward 4, John Thornton Ward 1, Leonard Wasserman Ward 5.

1969 - 1971

Mayor, Carlton Haas; clerk-auditor, Hildred Fox; treasurer, Elizabeth Teegarden; council, Richard Alspach, Theodore Mominee, David Hufford, George Evans, Leonard Wasserman, Carl Becker, Pando Pappas.

1971 - 1973

Mayor, Donald Z. Petroff; clerk-auditor, Hildred Fox; treasurer, Donald Saunders; council, Richard Alspach, Carl Becker, John Fletcher, David Hufford, Robert Martin, Leonard Wasserman, David Wiley.

1973 - 1975

Mayor, Carlton Haas; clerk-auditor, Hildred Fox (resigned), Elma Keiser acting, Eleanor Fabian 1-7-75; treasurer, Donald Saunders; council, Elizabeth Teegarden (resigned), Mary Ann Cashen (9-23-74), Carl Becker (deceased), Leonard Wasserman (5-28-74), John Fletcher, James Haley, Walter Goetz, Pando Pappas, David Wiley.

1975 - 197-

Mayor, Leonard Wasserman; clerk-auditor, Mary Taylor; treasurer, Donald Saunders; council, Mary Ann Cashen, William Coontz, James Haley, Walter Goetz, Robert Martin, Ted G. Mominee, Pando Pappas.

SAFETY AND PUBLIC SERVICE DIRECTOR

Norman Drulard -- June 16, 1958 - October 1, 1960
Edward D. L. York -- October 1, 1960 - June 1, 1967
John Alspach -- April 1, 1968 - September 28, 1970
William J. Gross -- January 25, 1970 --

ADMINISTRATIVE ASSISTANT TO THE SAFETY-SERVICE DIRECTOR AND COMMISSIONER
OF BUILDING AND ZONING INSPECTION

Anthony J. Horvath -- September 10, 1973 --

ZONING INSPECTOR

Stanley Kwiatkowski -- November, 1957 - April 30, 1958
Lee DeGood -- May 25, 1970 --

BUILDING AND ZONING INSPECTOR

Donald Doner -- May 1, 1958 - August 20, 1963
Philip A. Drake -- September 23, 1963 - July 1, 1965
Anthony Horvath -- July 13, 1964 - September 10, 1973

BUILDING INSPECTOR

Walton M. Evans -- September 10, 1973 --

MAINTENANCE SUPERINTENDENT

Irving R. Woodtke -- April 16, 1960- July 1, 1961
Named assistant to public service January 17, 1962
Robert Webb - July 1, 1961
(Served as supervisor and foremen, Division of Water)
Jack Edward Morgan -- July 28, 1964 - June, 1971
Robert Webb, (acting) June 1, 1971 - September 10, 1973

COMMISSIONER OF STREETS

Robert Webb -- September 10, 1973 --

CEMETERY SUPERINTENDENT

Melvin Driftmeyer -- February 2, 1937 --

ASSESSMENT CLERK

George Warnke -- June 15, 1959 - June 1, 1964

Evelyn Schuster -- July 15, 1964 - September 10, 1973

Thelma Ward -- March 30, 1975 - August 3, 1976

SUPERVISOR OF ASSESSMENTS

Evelyn Schuster -- September 10, 1973 - March 30, 1975

Thelma Ward -- August 3, 1976

POLICE CHIEF

Nelson Danforth -- January 1, 1958 - February 28, 1963

Roy Thomas Carey -- March 16, 1963 - March 15, 1972

James E. Saddoris -- August 1, 1972 - February 21, 1976

Dennis Sheets -- October 1, 1976

FIRE CHIEF

Kenneth Ward Ensign -- 1955

FIRE PREVENTION OFFICER

William Thomas Hathaway -- March 16, 1967 --

RECREATION DIRECTOR

William Coontz -- June, 1958 - November 1, 1969

Paul Hiser -- November 10, 1969 --

WATER AND TAX COMMISSIONER

Sol J. Wittenberg -- August, 1962 - December 31, 1966

James Haley -- February 1, 1967 - October 31, 1967

TAX COMMISSIONER

Frank Britt -- June, 1959 - June, 1962

Mary Louise Rettenberger -- January 1, 1968

WATER COMMISSIONER

Rex Powers -- January 1, 1968 - September 10, 1973
(was appointed chemist June 1, 1964)

SOME

COMMISSIONER OF WATER AND WASTE WATER TREATMENT

Rex Powers -- September 10, 1973 --

SUPERINTENDENT OF WASTE WATER TREATMENT

Joseph Sherock -- July 10, 1976 --

JUDGE

Joseph Wetli -- January 1, 1964 --

CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION

Rolland Buehrer -- January 1, 1960 - December 31, 1963

J. Lawrence Fisher -- January 1, 1960 - March, 1966

Roger Shelles -- January 1, 1960 - December 31, 1974

Nina Reynolds Sherman -- January 1, 1964 - February 1, 1967

Harold Boesel -- February 24, 1966 - October 1, 1969

Earl Johnson -- February 16, 1967 - July 18, 1968

Richard Baumgartner -- August 12, 1968 - December 31, 1969

Edward R. Metzker -- October 1, 1969 --

Frank Drlik -- January 1, 1970 --

Richard Garand -- August 23, 1976 --

SOME FIRST EVENTS IN OREGON

First church -- First Congregation Log, 1850

First township clerk -- David G. Coonur, 1837

First treasurer -- Leonard Whitmore, 1837

First trustees -- Joseph Prentice, Hiram Brown, Gabriel Crane, 1837

First public artesian well -- DeBolt's corner on Corduroy Road near Stadium, 1837

First road opened -- Woodville. It was opened to connect the river at East Toledo with the Western Reserve and Maumee Road. This road was cut through the woods at a width of only 12 feet, according to Charles Wagner in his history of Lucas County.

First plank road built in 1849. This was Woodville. It followed Oak Street,

thence to Woodville and east to Cleveland.

First school -- 1834. This was on Woodville Road. It was built of logs.

The first teacher was Mr. Stevens.

First steam operated sawmill -- 1830. Located in village of Oregon, built by Charles V. Jennison.

First health officers -- J. J. Miller, David Navarre, and John Tierney - 1894

First cinder sidewalks built in late 1800. Most of them were along roads leading to schools. A plank sidewalk was built from the corner of Stadium and Seaman to Momenee's Corners, thence along Corduroy to the school.

First fire protection furnished by contract with Ross Township, April 15, 1937.

First Volunteer Fire Department organized September 15, 1936.

First fire chief -- Paul Blum, 1936

Note: Oregon did not have any fire fighting equipment. Contracted with nearby fire departments.

Oregon became village August 6, 1957.

Oregon became city November 3, 1959.

Oregon's first mayor -- Erwin C. Hagedorn, November 5, 1957

Oregon's first clerk -- Hildred A. Fox, November 5, 1957

Oregon's first treasurer -- Carl Becker, November 5, 1957

First council -- Henry Villhauer, Ellis N. Dunn, Waldo E. Carpenter, Stanley Myers, Jesse J. Brown, and Edward R. Metzker.

First council meeting -- November 26, 1957

First chief of police -- Nelson L. Danforth

First judge of Municipal Court -- Joseph Wetli

First bank -- Ohio Citizens, May 20, 1964

The Oregon Medical Center Incorporated opened July 1, 1960. The first medical center is at 2407 Woodville Road at corner of Norcross.

The Oregon News, the first newspaper of Oregon, circulated its first regular

edition September 16, 1959.

The first public library opened February 8, 1965.

The first post office in Oregon Township (Momeneetown) 1892

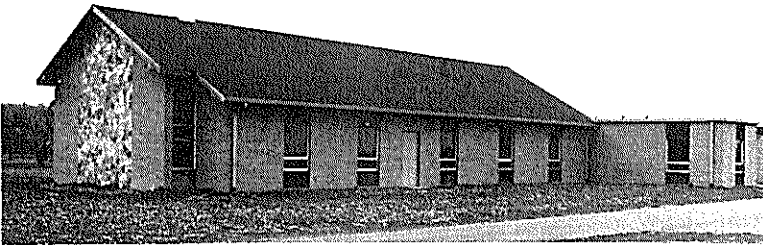
First Rural Free Delivery in Oregon Township 1900.



Left—Prince of Peace Lutheran Church



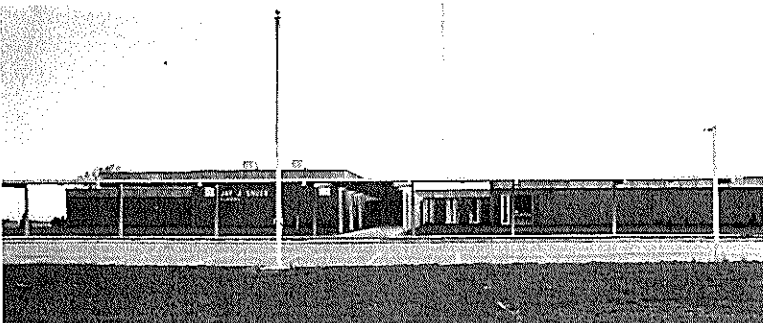
Right—Church of the Open Bible while under construction



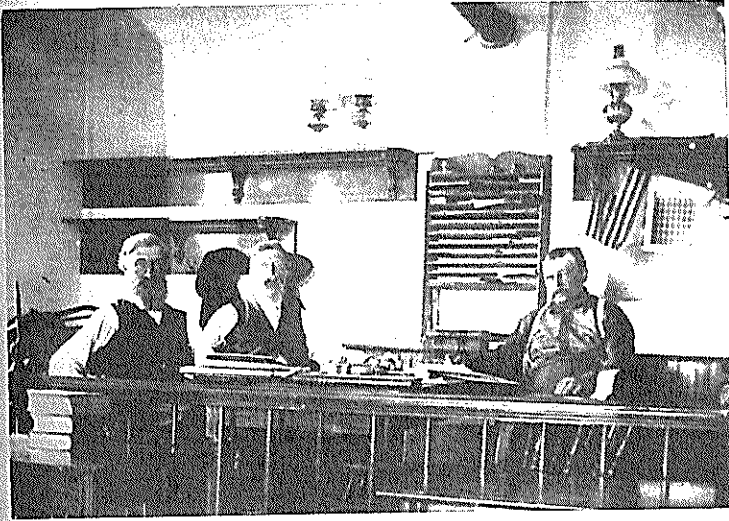
Left—Berean Baptist Church



Right—Divinity Lutheran Church

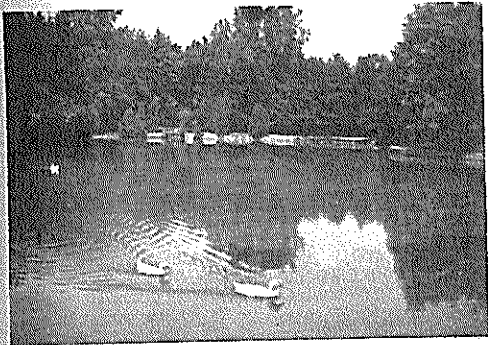
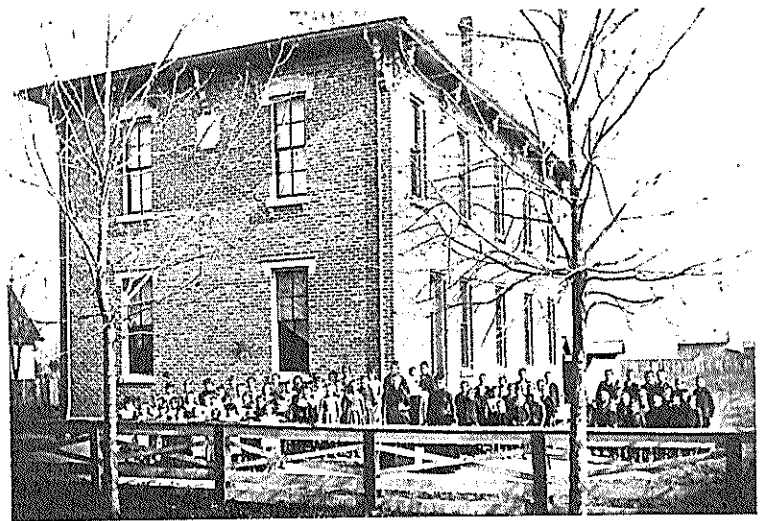


Left—Jay J. Shuer School

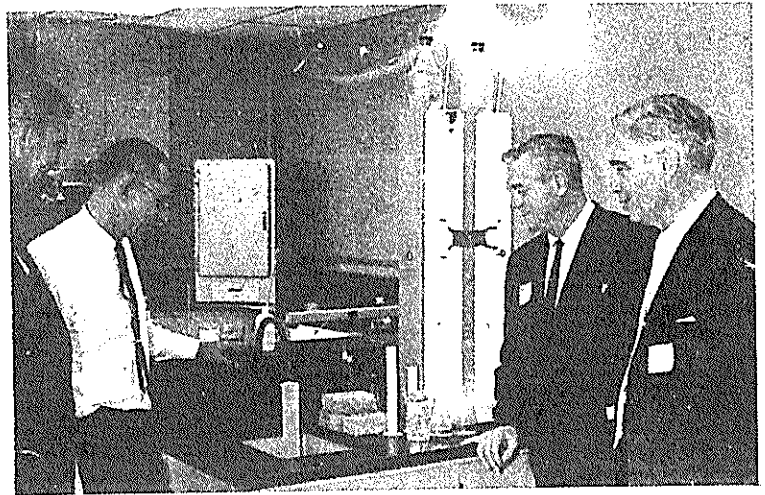


Left—Interior Town Hall
Henry Lalendorff, Adam Shelles, Louis Bihl.
Picture taken by James Coy, clerk
sometime between 1902-1904.
Note the English style railing around plat-
form.

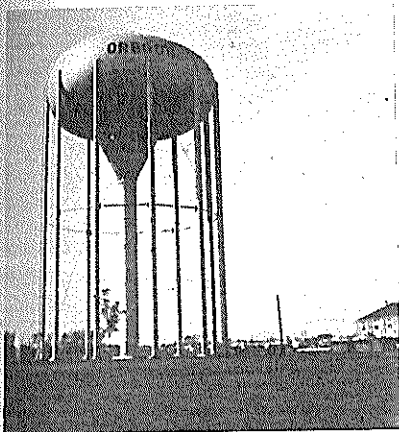
Right—Brandville School.
First picture taken 1882.
Note fence and side entrances.
Changes made later.



Above—Pearson Park



Above—"Water for Oregon"



Left—Oregon Water Tower at corner of Coy
and Navarre

CHAPTER II FORWARD MARCH OF JERUSALEM TOWNSHIP

INTRODUCTION

The important industry of Oregon Township, which included Jerusalem (1837-1893), was farming. This industry included general farming, gardening, and fruit growing. The proud owners of the black fertile soil of the swamp produced beautiful fields of grain, corn, orchards of peaches, cherries and apples and an abundance of garden vegetables including acres of onions.

Transforming a swamp into such productive fields resulted in the building of better homes, improved roads, churches and better schools. In time, Oregon, where roads had been improved, decided to consolidate their schools.

JERUSALEM TOWNSHIP

In 1893, the eastern portion of Oregon was organized as a new township known as Jerusalem. Slowly, but steadily, the roads in this portion were improved. The people found it difficult to make needed improvements since their tax income was supplied entirely by agriculture. However, in due time their roads were improved. This opened the way for the centralization of their schools.

Agriculture continues to be the chief industry of Jerusalem Township. In 1967, 14,484 acres were under cultivation and Oregon still had 13,249 acres classified as farm land with 259 acres plotted upon which new homes are being built.

FARMING METHODS IMPROVED

The increased value of the land makes it impossible for owners of small acreages, 5 to 80 acres, to live on income from same. Thus, the owners are found working in some other industry and tilling the land to supplement their income.

In Jerusalem Township most of the land is tilled by farmers who own or rent from 200 to 1200 acres.

A large tract of land of more than 1100 acres known as the Howard Farms is owned and controlled by Herman Wiener.

OLD METHODS VS. NEW

In early days a wooden plow drawn by a yoke of oxen was used to turn over the soil. Many of the tools were handmade such as the corn marker, the crusher, the mudboat, the water carrier and other small tools. Hoes, corn knives, sickles and scythes were kept sharp by the use of the old grindstone. What farm boy or girl can't recall the unpleasant task of turning the grindstone while his father held the tool guiding it on the stone in such a manner that a sharp edge was produced?

Gradually, tools were improved. The wooden plow was replaced by one made of steel which made the work easier for man and beasts; the cradle was used instead of a scythe, then the reaper was invented. Shortly after that the binder cut and bound the grain into bundles. In time the combine made harvesting less time consuming. At present, the farmer cuts and threshes his grain at the same time. In fact, at present the All Crop Harvester is used in harvesting different crops. By changing parts on the machine to suit the needs, the farmer can take care of grain, soy beans, corn or beets.

By plowing with the tractor and a wide spread of plows 40 acres of soil can be turned over in a day.

Improved machinery has made it possible for a few men to control and till many acres. In Jerusalem Township, we note Frank Wolf and sons; Otto Turnow and Charles Bench engaged in farming from 1000 to 1200 acres; while enterprising farmers owning 200 or more acres take care of their own farms with a limited amount of help. In this group are John Hansen, Walter Berger, Blair Lind, Elmer Habegger, William Carstensen and others.

In Oregon, a number of acres east of Lallendorf Road is under cultivation. Such farms are from 40 to 200 acres. Others with less acreage are engaged in gardening, fruit raising or the growing of special crops such as tomatoes and alfalfa. Some crops such as tomatoes, cucumbers, peas, beans and spinach are raised to supply canning factories. Among the Oregon growers were George Ackerman,

Clifford Bury, Frank Pokornick, James Ackerman, Carl Ackerman, Fred Johlin, Edward Johlin, Louis Schroeder, Henry Joehlin, Glen Peach, Erwin Schweizer, Walter Frudiger and many others.

In both Oregon and Jerusalem there are nurseries and greenhouses. Several are engaged in raising of flowers, other specialize in producing plants for field transplanting such as tomatoes and cabbage.

Jerusalem's location on Lake Erie provides an outlook for continued growth and increasing wealth. Its lake front from its western boundary to Anchor Point should attract some large industrial plants.

Oregon's Filtration Plant located in Jerusalem on North Curtice Road adds to Jerusalem's possibility for growth by providing water when needed.

LAKEMONT

Lakemont, due to its location, invites people to enjoy fishing for pleasure. During the summer and autumn fishing on the lake offers pleasure and relaxation while during the winter season, ice fishing has become more and more attractive. In the winter months one can see many shanties on the ice. In one of these shanties a fisherman and his pal are protected from the cold wind while he fishes in comfort.

MARINAS

Anchor Point and many other marinas located along the lake shore provide convenient places for the parking of boats. Here boat owners have parking spaces at the water's edge. During the season they are able to reach the lake within a matter of minutes. If the owner lacks parking space at his home, he many use the marina during the winter. Those owning marinas are ready and willing to meet all the needs of their patrons. Improvements are being made each year.

FEDERAL GOVERNMENT

The Federal Government provides sanctuaries along the lake from Little Cedar Point eastward. These sanctuaries are becoming attractive to nature lovers.

ard Visitors from all parts of the state and country visit these points. At present, the government is making improvements at different points along the lake. Arrangement has been made to pay farmers to leave part of their crops in the field for the benefit of the wild game. A few places along the shore have interesting backgrounds, such as Little Cedar Point and Pintail Marsh.

LITTLE CEDAR POINT

r Little Cedar Point is located on Lake Erie about seven miles east of Toledo. It lies north of Cedar Point Road. An entrance through a private lane of 2.8 miles is located between Cousino and DeCant roads. This lane leads one to the large Clubhouse on the bank of Lake Erie.

In 1882, the marsh of 2300 acres was purchased and managed by a gun club composed of ten members. These members enjoyed hunting waterfowl and upland game. They shared their sport with many socially and politically important people. President Dwight Eisenhower was there twice as a guest of the former Secretary of the Treasury, George M. Humphrey.

e In December 1964, this marsh land was purchased by the North American Wildlife Foundation for a wildlife conservation program. A small group of Ohio and Pennsylvania sportsmen dedicated the property, valued at one million dollars, to help perpetuate migratory waterfowl. It was given to the Federal Government for this purpose.

e A natural area which has not been disturbed by industry or housing has become a concentration point for mallards, black ducks, canvasbacks, redheads, pintails, widgeons, blue and green winged teals, and other species of waterfowl.

Further diking and development by the U. S. Fish and Wildlife Service will make the area into an important unit of natural wildlife refuge. It is also a natural area for a great number of song birds and has been a checking point for the annual Christmas bird census each year. It is an ideal spot for the study of the migration of song birds each spring. Some unusual species are seen here such as the yellow-headed blackbirds, magpies, and western meadow larks.

In the past, it could not be used by bird watchers in the fall since this was duck hunting season and the premises were closed to all observers except the members of the Club.

There is also an abundance of plant life peculiar to marsh lands, as well as a great number of mammals including raccoons, minks, muskrats, opossums, woodchucks, gray and red fox squirrels and others.

In addition to the above interesting facts, we must not lose sight of its historical background.

In the early 1600's the French missionaries landed at Little Cedar Point and pushed inland. The crucifixes found, the pear trees brought from France and later the number of French pioneers who settled nearby indicate the influence of these early French missionaries. Peter Navarre, the Indian Scout, landed on this point in 1807. He built his log cabin on Presque Isle but made frequent visits to the Point.

It is understood that the Federal Government will not only preserve this spot as a wildlife refuge but will make it a historical site to encourage the study of wildlife. Plans for a museum were made. It is located in the club house of the former Cedar Point Gun Club. The plan called for the display of various types of duck and geese decoys which have been used in the Lake Erie area and all over the country. A collection of the different types of layout boats, punt boats, types of blinds and dioramas will be on display. This plan may be changed as the work develops.

LITTLE CEDAR POINT TAKES ON A NEW LOOK

The government awarded a \$706,683 federal dike contract to Fondessy Enterprises, Inc. It included the construction of three and one-half miles of diking to protect the shoreline of the 2300 acre Cedar Point Wildlife Refuge in Jerusalem Township. This involved clearing 15 acres and drying up a portion of the marsh area. Twelve men were needed to work on this project to meet the deadline

for completion January 1, 1968.

WOLF CREEK SPORTSMEN'S ASSOCIATION

This association was composed of a group of men living in Oregon Township in 1933. Its purpose was to have the game laws enforced since at that time there were many violations of the law.

The group met at Clay School with the following as members: Paul Lederman, Paul Duez, A. E. Glanzman, Arnold Baker, Herbert Dittmer, Ed Decko, James Smoot, Elmer Emfield, Vincent Flory, Charles Moban, Clayton Huss, Archie Bell, and Joseph Smoot. The group considered the following objectives which were adopted:

- (1) To further conservation and restoration of natural resources and environment by
 - a. Actively cooperating in protection of forests, soils, water and natural habitat for fish and game.
 - b. To maintain an interest in the passage of adequate game laws which would be enforced.
 - c. The educating of the general public in regard to the importance of conservation and restoration.
- (2) To inform the conservation division of Ohio its interest in wildlife, and agree to aid in the distribution of fish and game from state farms and hatcheries.
- (3) To use our influence in preventing the destruction of property by hunters and fishermen. To agree to cooperate with landowners and thereby promote a better feeling between landowners and sportsmen.

The following officers were elected to see that these objectives were carried out: Paul Duez, president; A.E. Glanzman, vice president; Paul Lederman, secretary; Herbert Dittmer, treasurer.

The meetings were then held in the Town Hall at Seaman and Wynn roads until 1938. At this time the Association bought 20 acres on Wynn and Pickle roads.

The club increased its membership to 680. Farmers were admitted as social members.

The club is still very active in the pollution program. They had numerous meetings with state and local government officials. Through TV and radio publicity more people became interested.

The club stocked the ponds with fish in Pearson, Hecklinger, and Walden parks.

Pheasants were provided for anyone interested in raising them. The pheasants were sent from the state game farms. They were from one day old to four weeks. In the club's history, more than 30,000 pheasants and over 4,000 dozen rabbits were released.

Hunting and fishing licenses are sold by 46 dealers who have donated the 25¢ fee to the club.

In 1940, the club incorporated. They sponsored Boy Scouts, Four H Club, and Junior Boys.

In 1963, they sold the 20 acres on Wynn Road and purchased 32 acres in Jerusalem Township on Teachout Road. On this new site the club built a beautiful club house with modern up-to-date kitchen equipment. A field for Clay pigeon shooting is provided. Lights are to be installed for night shooting. Future plans call for a modern rifle range, archery range, a complete playground for children, a casting pond for the fishermen.

In 1969, the membership was composed of 187 men and a ladies' auxiliary of over 100.

Jerusalem Township has profited by having such an active club locate and continue to be active in its area.

PINTAIL MARSH

The Pintail Marsh is located in Jerusalem Township between Veler Road and Lake Erie. At one time this 467 acres of land were under cultivation. Later, high water took possession and it became a marsh which was taken over by a club. For a

number of years Mr. Meinke was overseer. In January 1961, Pintail Marsh was sold to Horizon Enterprise Company for \$50,000. The firm had planned to build 800 summer homes on the property. These homes were to be sold for from \$13,000 to \$17,000 each with dock space for boats. According to the company, the construction of these homes would cost from 12 to 15 million dollars.

However, the government planned to use this land as part of the 5,000 acres refuge for wildlife and offered the company \$69,000 for the tract which they refused.

A condemnation suit was filed July 28, 1961, and in May 1964, the U. S. District Court jury awarded the owner \$184,568 for the 461 acres.

The Federal Government has taken over this marsh. Nearby farms were purchased, thus a large portion of Jerusalem's lake frontage is controlled by the government. A careful study is being made of the past history of the area to be used in developing plans for its future.

Two other areas of vital interest to Jerusalem are Reno and Howard Farms. The early history of both of these areas is recorded in the History of Oregon and Jerusalem.

RENO

The old portion of Reno was developed along the lake north of the Corduroy Road. Here many homes were built, some north of the dike on the water's edge and others south of the dike.

The new portion of Reno is located south of the Corduroy Road and along Ward's Canal. A number of homes are built in this section.

On April 27, 1966, a strong northeast wind pounded the shores damaging many homes. The storm continued over a period of a few days. The dike broke and many homes were flooded. Families were evacuated. The Red Cross took over and provided shelter and food. The Jerusalem School was used until other arrangements could be made. Northeast winds produced floods again in 1972 and 1973 causing much suffering and loss of homes.

The damage caused by these northeast winds has become a problem. The Federal Government announced this as one of the areas that would receive aid.

HOWARD FARMS

The Howard Farms are owned by Herman Wiener. Robert Sheehan is manager of the portion under cultivation which includes 1,100 acres of the 1,200. For a number of years, Albert Hirzel had charge of the farms. When he retired, his son-in-law took over the management.

During one flood some sixty acres of beets were lost.

Another subdivision located between Howard and Donovan roads is a part of the original acreage.

In addition to the subdivisions mentioned in the first book, houses are being built along various highways in the township which is adding to the growth of Jerusalem Township.

EISENHOWER SCHOOL

A new 2 million dollar junior high school was built on North Curtice Road for 7th, 8th and 9th grade pupils in the eastern portion of Oregon and all of Jerusalem junior high pupils. The Dwight D. Eisenhower Junior High School includes 37 classrooms, cafeteria, library, gymnasium and auditorium. Thus, all the modern learning facilities are provided. It was opened to 500 or more students in September, 1963. Robert Shultz was the first principal.

FIRST 4H CLUB

The first 4H clubs were organized in 1931 through the effort of Glee Lind. This included Jerusalem and some of Oregon Township.

The girls devoted their efforts to sewing. The leaders were Mrs. Glee Lind and Mrs. Pete Habegger. They held their meetings in Jerusalem Township Town Hall. Meetings are now held in Eisenhower School.

Blair and Dean Lind were leaders of the boys 4H. The boys raised

chicken, sheep, pigs, and other animals at that time. The club collected money for Camp Palmer which was located at Harrison Lake. To earn money they gathered paper and sold it.

Dean worked at the lake. In the winter he helped put sand on the lake beach to make a good swimming beach.

JERUSALEM IMPROVEMENT GROUP

This group organized as a civic and improvement league. Their motto is "Working for Progress." The organization is open to all who wish to strive for the improvement of Jerusalem Township.

The continued building of new homes, the interest in working to keep their school system meeting the needs of their children and their interest in planning for improvement of their government are indications that Jerusalem is moving forward.

THE TOLEDO EDISON SUBSTATION

A \$211,000 substation was built at the corner of DeCant and Jerusalem Road. Included in the project there is a 12,500 kilowatt ampere transformer with associated switchgear to reinforce existing distribution facilities. This insures better service for the entire area and adds to Jerusalem's tax valuation.

JERUSALEM'S OUTLOOK

In the southwestern portion of Jerusalem, a housing development has attracted a number of people. This has possibilities for future growth. In addition to this some homes are being built along the highway leading into Curtice.

The Dunn Motor Sales has located on the corner of North Curtice and Brown roads. A number are employed by this company. The size of the site allows ample space for further development. A short distance west is the Town and Country Co-op Store which caters to the needs of the farmer. Other convenient services are obtained in the nearby village of Curtice in Ottawa County which includes a bank, a post office, a general store and a grain elevator just east of Curtice.

The Stokely Canning Factory located in the southeastern part of Curtice provides a market for farmers interested in raising tomatoes, peas and other vegetables the factory may wish to can. It also provides labor for a number of men and women. The company has a water contract with Oregon. This may open the way for nearby homes to obtain water in the future.

NEW DEVELOPMENTS

A 1500 foot high television tower has been located on the Roy St. John farm which is located on Cousino Road. The company purchased fifty or more acres on which they placed the station known as WDHO as a UHF service.

OUR LADY OF MOUNT CARMEL OF BONO

The new Catholic church located on Elliston Road, just south of Jerusalem Road, provides ample room and modern facilities for the growing community. The pastor, Reverend Albert Ottenweller, presented each step of planning and designing to his parishioners for their consensus.

The parish bought a kiln and brought in Sister Michelene, art teacher in Marygrove College at Detroit, and Sister Alcuin of the Franciscan Convent in Sylvania, to teach the enamel processes to parishioners.

Twenty parishioners, under the supervision of Richard Dolt, did the enamel work in colors which represent people of the world, plus a counter color of blue to symbolize the Virgin Mary.

A 15-foot high resurrection figure was made of wrought iron and mounted on a white painted brick wall behind the altar.

Iron work for the sanctuary art, as well as for the other and smaller stations of the cross, was done by Richard Ottenweller, who is a cousin of the pastor.

Reverend Ottenweller served a parish of 230 families of which 35 were Spanish speaking.

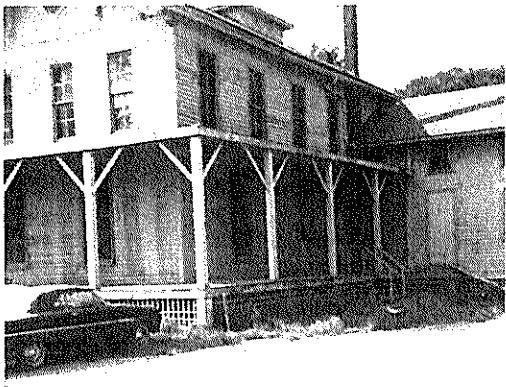
The exterior is topped with an aluminum cross over a fiberglass tower

whose bright light serves as a beacon every night to the surrounding community.

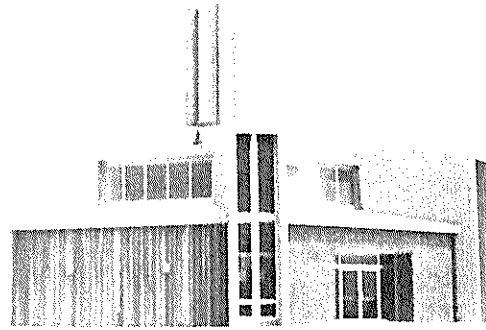
The building was dedicated September 23, 1967, by Bishop Donovan.

The construction of the building cost \$245,000. Its oak pews, arranged in a semicircle around the altar, accommodate 512 persons.

The circular design of this building is unique in this territory and creates a sense of a community.



Back view of Old Club House



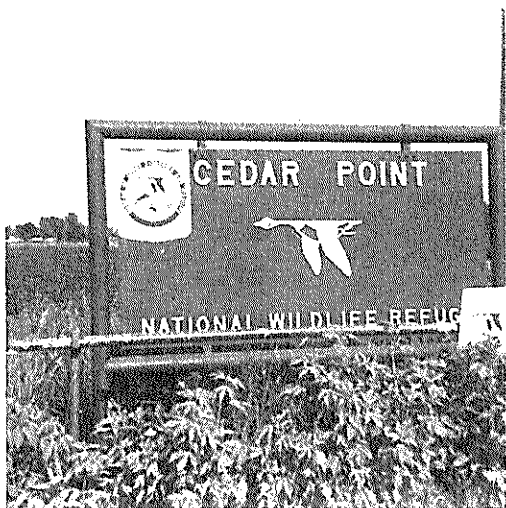
Our Lady of Mount Carmel



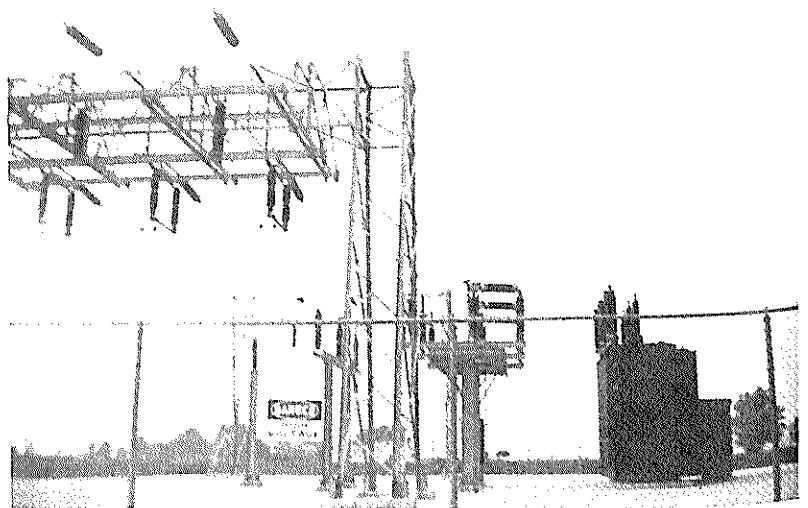
Grace Mehrten—ice fishing on Lake Erie



Erosion Protection



Entrance Little Cedar Point



Edison Sub-station, Corner DeCant and Route 2

CHAPTER III CURTICE, NORTHWOOD, IRONVILLE, BIRMINGHAM

CURTICE

To the south of Jerusalem Township was a densely wooded area in which grew beautiful trees of oak, hickory, ash, and elm. Josiah Curtice saw the possibility of changing these trees into lumber which could be transformed into barrels. What a dream when there was a demand for such a product!

In 1884, Josiah Curtice built a stave mill and brought in 150 men to work in the mill and surrounding forest. Soon slab houses sprang up and the great forest developed into a place of activity which became known as Curtice in honor of the man whose dream changed the quiet forest into a growing village.

To operate the mill and bring in the trees, 150 men of French descent were brought into the area. In a short time slab houses were erected and mothers and children joined husbands and fathers.

To provide living quarters for the single men, Robert Taylor built a two-story building on what is now Main Street. He opened a boarding house on the first floor and rented rooms located on the second floor.

OTHER INDUSTRIES

A tile mill was built on the present site of the Stokely Canning Factory.

There was a demand for charcoal which was supplied by Gene Moses who built a charcoal pit just west of the town.

To provide heads for the barrels, Streeter and Lyons built a second mill.

The Wheeling Lake Erie Railroad Company was attracted by the activity and extended their railroad through Curtice and continued the line to Toledo.

Food and general supplies were needed. This led C. S. Cottrell to build a store in 1883 on Front Street where he sold groceries, meats, and various supplies needed by the people. Later he sold the store to John Sorby and built the

Cottrell Lumber Supply just south of the railroad in 1900. As early as 1890, Josiah Curtice sold his mill to the Dewey Stave Company and moved eastward to continue business in undeveloped areas.

In 1900, George Bumpus opened a hardware store on Front Street. He continued in business until 1933, when Dale Bumpus took over the business which he operated until 1965.

Albert Deering built a grain elevator on the south side of the Wheeling Lake Erie tracks. The elevator served the surrounding community for many years. After a fire, it was located east of town where it still serves the needs of the area.

A FORWARD LOOKING PROMOTER

Charles Dunn, a teenager, worked in the stone quarries for 75¢ a day. At the age of 17 he opened a saloon. In 1907, he expanded his business by building a combination saloon and hotel on the corner of Main and Front streets. During the same year he built a livery stable. He provided an express wagon and transported people to and from Toledo. For some time this was the only method of transportation between Curtice and Toledo. Later, buggies and surreys were added to the equipment. The author recalls in the fall of 1914, meeting two new teachers at the Curtice Livery Stable and arranging for a surrey and team to take us to the Amesville School, thence to the home of Thomas Ames where one teacher found a boarding place. We then traveled to Reno School and to the home of Carl Stoddard for the second teacher. This method of travel was still necessary as improved roads to the one room schools were still a dream.

However, in 1909, Charles Dunn bought his first Buick. Thus, other dreams -- namely better roads, better transportation and the ability to cover more distance in less time -- began to materialize.

In 1917, a new building was constructed and the Dunn Motor Sales opened its doors as agent for the Buick and Chevrolet cars. In 1942, the Buick line was dropped and the agency concentrated on the Chevrolet sales.

In 1949, Clifford took over his brothers' interest in the business. In 1950, the Oldsmobile was added to the agency and the business continued to flourish. Richard became a partner in 1949.

A fire destroyed the old building but in spite of this great loss a new, modern building was constructed at the corner of North Curtice and Brown roads. Here the enterprising family is meeting the challenge of Charles F. Dunn by reaching heights beyond his dreams.

In the new building, ample space is provided for the office force, for salesmen, for display of more cars with a large service department in the rear and space for further development in the future.

THE STOKELY CANNING COMPANY

This company provides labor for a number of people at the factory. It also contracts for products such as corn, beans, peas, and tomatoes from the farmers in the area. The first canning company came from Cincinnati. It was known as the Karagan Arcadia Canning Factory. In time this company sold to Mobley from Indiana, who in turn sold to the Stokely Canning Company. This company has been in Curtice for several years during which time they have improved their business. One of the important changes was a contract with Oregon for water. In the past their deep wells and the need of large quantities of water often deprived the community of water needed for domestic use.

LATER INDUSTRIES

A greenhouse owned by Arnold Martin operated for several years but is no longer in business.

A. J. Lorenzen Coal Company supplied coal to the surrounding area. However, in 1967 he discontinued handling coal but continued selling other supplies.

Art Haack has an upholstery shop on Front Street.

If one was in need of food, it could be obtained at Portal's Cafe and Bergman's Restaurant.

BANKS

In about 1920, the Curtice State Bank was built on the corner of Front and Main streets. During the depression, 1930, it with other banks in the country closed its doors.

Oak Harbor State Bank purchased property and built a bank on Main Street. People in the area and surrounding places find this bank a great convenience.

PHYSICIANS

The first physician living in Curtice was Dr. George W. Kirk. He was followed by Dr. Fred Ingraham whose office was located on Front Street. A young man, Dr. Martin Lorenzen, became associated with Dr. Ingraham in 1919. He continued after Dr. Ingraham moved into Toledo. Later, Dr. Lorenzen moved to Toledo and his Curtice office was taken over by Dr. Frank Miller. At the death of Dr. Miller, Dr. Victor Iskersky moved into the office. In time Dr. Iskersky moved his office into Oregon. Thus, at present, Curtice does not have a resident physician.

POST OFFICE

According to information obtained by Mrs. Muza Grove from the Post Office Department, the first office at Curtice was established April 5, 1882. No definite information was given as to location. However, it is assumed it was located on Front Street in a grocery store.

The postmasters serving Curtice were as follows:

| | |
|----------------------------|----------------|
| James E. Curtice appointed | April 5, 1882 |
| Joseph Kindle | March 21, 1884 |
| George H. Heflinger | April 13, 1886 |
| Cecil E. Cottrell | Sept. 17, 1886 |
| Fred D. Ingraham | March 11, 1890 |

| | |
|--------------------|---------------|
| Samuel C. Lines | Oct. 25, 1894 |
| Henry Schwind | Jan. 1, 1900 |
| Frank P. Cork | May 13, 1901 |
| Emanuel L. Richley | Nov. 3, 1902 |
| John Sorby | March 2, 1903 |

| | |
|----------------------|---------------|
| Albert Dier (acting) | July 12, 1921 |
| Earney F. Helle | May 11, 1922 |
| Emerson Marsh | 1931 |
| Frank Dunn (acting) | Oct. 1, 1942 |
| Muza Grove | Dec. 1, 1942 |

| | |
|-------------------------|--------------|
| Muza Grove | May 29, 1943 |
| Ervin Petersen (acting) | June, 1968 |

For a number of years the post office was located in a grocery store. It was moved into a small building on Front Street. It was then moved into a building owned by Joe Portal on Main Street. Part of this building was used by Mr. Marsh as his insurance office and the remainder by the post office. In 1960, a new post office was built on Lake Street. This is a modern, well-equipped post office where Muza Grove presided as post mistress. Mrs. Grove resigned in June, 1968.

SCHOOL

The population of the village grew. This created a need and demand for a school house. A one room school house was built on what is now Wild Acres Road in 1888. The building was heated by a long narrow stove in which cordwood was used as fuel. The building was furnished with double seats, a recitation bench or two, and painted black boards. A large chart, from which beginners learned to read, was added and few, if any, other helps.

In the early days, emphasis was placed on the teaching of reading, writing, arithmetic, and spelling.

One recalls the use of slates and slate pencils. How proud and happy were the children whose parents could afford to buy them the double slates which provided enough room for them to solve all problems assigned in arithmetic which could be kept by closing the slate and left the two remaining portions for other assignments.

Often the enrollment was 50 or 60 pupils. Mr. Ernest Cottrell recalls that one of the first teachers was Harry Gordon.

The teacher was required to build his own fires, keep the room as comfortable as possible, and sweep and dust the room.

A picture of the pupils of Curtice School in 1897 was sent to the Toledo Blade by Mrs. Lottie V. Shessler. There were 49 pupils and the teacher shown. Alfred Yenser was teaching at the time the picture was taken.

RECREATION

A number of men were interested in horse racing during the early days. A race track was provided in connection with Ward's Mill across from the settlement called New Jerusalem. The track was located on what later became the farm of Fred Buehler, part of which is now owned by one of his sons. Horse races were held weekly. People from Curtice, Bono, and the surrounding country attended these races.

Dunn's Hall was the scene of weekly dances where young and old enjoyed themselves.

A band was organized and a bandstand built at the corner of Front and Main streets. Concerts were given frequently.

Other activities such as socials and entertainments were sponsored by the school.

CHURCH

Reverend William Streitenberger obtained permission from his parishioners at Clay Chapel to hold services in the school house at Curtice. He held revival meetings in 1900, and a number of the people joined. Their interest increased and they decided to build a church. In September, 1901, the M. P. Church of Curtice became a reality. The two churches worked together and became known as the Curtice Circuit. Later, Bay Shore became a member of the circuit.

In 1954, the Curtice, Clay Chapel, and Bay Shore churches united and began services in a new church at the corner of Starr and Stadium. During the preparation period they held services in Clay Chapel beginning in 1955. This gave the combined members the opportunity to work together as a group and plan for the new building.

NEW DEVELOPMENTS

New housing projects have been developed, one between Front Street and Brown Road. Other homes have been built along Toledo Street and at other points.

VILLAGE OF CURTICE

Curtice is bounded on the north by Brown Road, on the east by Genca Clay Center Road, on the south by the Williston Road, and on the west by Reiman Road. It is not incorporated. Thus, the major portion of Curtice is located in and governed by Allen Township. A portion of the village between Front and Brown Road is in Jerusalem Township and is under its jurisdiction. A very small part on the northwestern boundary is in Oregon.

That fact that three governing bodies are involved has not caused any

difficulties to date. However, future growth and demands for improvement may require adjustments.

NORTHWOOD

Northwood, formerly Ross Township, voted to incorporate in 1962. Thus, a long strip of land $7\frac{1}{2}$ miles in length and $1\frac{1}{4}$ miles wide became a village.

Toledo had proposed annexing a portion of Ross Township that would include Rossford Ordinance Depot and the land leading to it. The people of Ross Township opposed the annexation since it would reduce their valuation and interfere with their progress as a unit.

The village is bounded on the north by Oregon and Toledo, on the east by Ottawa County, on the south by Lake Township, and on the west by Rossford.

GOVERNMENT

Northwood is incorporated as a village. The mayor, George H. Dalling, and six members of Council; James Burch, Robert Eby, John Westenkirchner, Charles Kozina, Peter Patronik, and Carl Hirzel, Sr., guided the destiny of the village.

The Council assessed the village a 1% income tax to provide money for paying for services of officials and other expenses.

Zene Smith, a former highway patrolman, acted as a consultant in planning for the police force. Wilburn Ferguson served as a chief of police before dying suddenly of a heart attack. By 1975 there were ten police officers.

The population is approximately 4,000. In 1960, as a township, it was 3,600. The valuation as a township in 1939 was \$4,921,000. Its valuation in 1967 was \$25,862,607.

INDUSTRY AND BUSINESS

Some of the industries and businesses include part of the Libbey Owens Ford Plant, the Woodville Mall, the Great Eastern Shopping Center, car dealers, restaurants, small shops, and some railroads. The chief industry of the eastern portion of Northwood is agriculture.

REAL ESTATE

A number of companies are building more homes in various parts of the village. As plots are developed, the population is increasing. Water is supplied by Oregon.

CHURCHES

At present, Northwood has three places of worship. They include the Hayes E. U. B. Church which is located on Woodville Road. The Jehovah Witnesses meet in East Kingdom Hall on Lemoyne Road. The Church of God, formerly in East Toledo, is at the corner of Curtice and Coy roads.

PROBLEMS OF RAPID GROWTH

Villages and cities face the same problem, namely, that of obtaining finances to provide such improvements as water, lights, improved streets, sewage disposal, and other improvements. Northwood is no exception, so we find them debating which needs are the most urgent and how to provide for them.

THE SCHOOL SYSTEM

The first school house, a log building in Ross Township, was built by Augustus Prentice and Isaac Rideout in 1846, opposite the Rideout home. At present, this site is occupied by the Libbey Owens Ford Glass Factory.

In 1854, the log school house was replaced by a frame building.

OLNEY

The first Olney school was built in 1876. This was a one room brick school house located just north of the old Plank Road which later became the Woodville Road.

The school was named Olney in honor of Professor Richard Olney, a close friend of the teacher, Henry Crane.

The second Olney School, erected in 1920 on the same site, was a four room building. To provide ample room for the increased enrollment, a portable was added in 1927. These two buildings served the community until December, 1938.

BOND ISSUES

In 1936, a bond issue of \$130,000 was approved by the voters of the district. This was supplemented by a WPA grant.

A site for the new building was purchased at the junction of Wales, Woodville, and Lemoyne roads.

Excavation for the new building was started in December of 1937. School activities were transferred to the new building January 3, 1939.

In 1955, improvements were made in what is now the junior high school. These improvements cost \$40,000.

In November, 1961, a bond levy of \$1,500,000 was passed to build a high school. Students in grades 9 through 12 moved into the new school on December 2, 1963. Thus, Northwood High School became a reality. The building was dedicated February 23, 1964. Previous to this, high school students of Ross Township attended Waite for a time, then Lake High -- until crowded situation at Lake caused dissatisfaction and the students were sent to Rossford.

At this time, the Board members included Alvah Garner, president; Steve Toth, Jr., vice-president; Karl Hirzel, Jr.; Lewis Winegardner; Richard Gingrich; and Virginia Garrett, clerk.

JOHN MOSSIER'S SCHOOL

In the year 1846 a man by the name of John Mossier built a log cabin on the east side of Plank Road, later named Goss Road and now called East Broadway. This road was made of logs, smoothed on one side by an adz and the curved side sunk in the mud. Mr. Goss kept the road in condition by adding dirt and stone.

Mr. Mossier had a daughter named Nellie, who had educated herself and was interested in helping children of the area. There were no school boundary lines and children could attend any place of learning that was desirable. Miss Mossier taught a number of pupils in her home, and this log cabin later became known as the "Mossier" School. Ross Township was not in existence at this time, the eastern part belonging to Lake Township and the western part to Perrysburg Township.

EARLY HISTORY OF NORTHWOOD

In search for information about Lark School, I learned that "A History of Lark School" was written by the fourth grade students of Mrs. Jean Fishback during the years of 1963, 1964, and 1965. The secretary, Virginia Grosjean, sent me a copy. I found it very intriguing -- thanks to Mrs. Fishback and her students. I am including part of it for your enjoyment.

EXCERPTS FROM HISTORY OF LARK SCHOOL -- JEAN FISHBACK AND STUDENTS

FRANK VIENNA'S SCHOOL

"In 1875, Mr. Frank Vienna built a one room brick building at the corner of Weiss and Oregon roads to be used as a school. He

had children of his own and by donating the land and the building, his children could receive an education. Area children were permitted to attend for a fee of \$4.00 per month, and they furnished their own books. The land was to revert to his estate when the building was no longer used for a school."

EDWARD FORD PLATE GLASS FACTORY

"In the year 1896, Edward Ford purchased property along the Maumee River. This was the farm of Jacob Lark, father of Christ Lark.

"In 1898, Mr. Ford built the Edward Ford Plate Glass Factory where the village of Rossford is now situated. He also built rows of homes for his employees. He saw the need of houses near the plant since there was no transportation for his employees.

"After Mr. Ford built the factory, the people living in the vicinity did not wish to be a part of Perrysburg and Lake Township. They petitioned the commissioners of Wood County and the State of Ohio to establish a new township. A plot of land one mile wide and six and one-half miles long was granted, bounded by the Maumee River on the west, Lucas County on the north, Ottawa County on the east, and Lake and Perrysburg townships on the south. In naming this township, the people decided to call it Ross, and the village where the glass plant was located Rossford, using Mr. Ford's middle and last names. This was the beginning of Ross Township."

CHRIST LARK'S PROMOTION

"In 1898, Christ Lark married Carrie Puse of Stony Ridge, Ohio. They had three children, George J. Lark, Harland F. Lark, and Lois Lark. Their home was on Andrus Road in Ross Township. At the turn of the

century, this little community was growing and a need was felt for a new school in the west end of Ross Township. Mr. Christ Lark started the promotion of a new school, and in 1901, a building was erected on one-fourth acre of ground at the corner of Andrus Road and Stroeelaim Avenue. The land was donated by Joseph Tracy, who owned and operated a large brick factory across Florence Avenue, north of the school. This was known as District School #2. There were two rooms and one teacher, whose name was William Rodgers. He taught eight students ranging from first through the sixth grade and was paid \$48 per month. In 1904, instruction was extended to seventh and eighth grades."

The history continues bringing out the fact the enrollment increased and a second teacher was employed. Another point of interest is dismissal of school on dark days as the school was not equipped with lights. In the spring school was closed for two or three weeks because the water around the building was so high that one could not get to the building unless rubber boots were worn.

Two more rooms were added in 1920. At that time the name was changed from District #2 to Lark School.

Other interesting facts are given in this history all of which point to the fact that many sacrifices were made to keep the children in school

My appreciation to the following for their courtesy and information given in regard to the city and schools of Northwood: Virginia Garrett, clerk of the Board of Education; George H. Dalling, mayor of Northwood; Betty Fisher, secretary of Northwood High School; Virginia Grosjean, secretary Lark School.

IRONVILLE

In 1836, a syndicate of speculators bought a large tract of land bordering the northeast bank of the Maumee River. They surveyed the land and laid out the town of Lucas which later became Ironville. They offered 1500 lots for sale at the mouth of the Maumee near its junction with Lake Erie. The backland was wide and rich and the channel which passed this point deep and broad enough for vessels of the largest tonnage.

It was considered an important point which would become the great outlet to the west. However, the village of Lucas met the same fate as that of others along the river, namely, Oregon, Morengo, Australitz, and other paper towns. (See map in History of Oregon and Jerusalem, page 69.)

MANHATTAN IRON COMPANY, "SUNNY CREEK"

In 1862 or 1863, Messrs. Carpenter, Morrison, and Tilden, of the Globe Iron Works of Cleveland, organized a company known as the Manhattan Iron Company with Mr. Tilden as manager.

This company built a charcoal blast furnace on the river and bought six or seven sections of land in Oregon Township (later, part of it became Jerusalem Township) to get wood for charcoal. A railroad nine miles in length was built, running through the company's land to the furnace and their docks on the river. This railroad was built on ties, with two by four timbers with a surface of strap iron used as rails. It ran eastward through what became the DeKay farm east of what is now Stadium Road, thence southeast to Corduroy Road and passed directly in front of Eckville School, thence southeast to Johnson's Mill on Seaman Road. Frequently the train stopped so the men could fight the fire which threatened to burn the wooden rails. (See picture in History of Oregon and Jerusalem, page 71.)

The engine, guided by Anthony Trufler, the engineer, pulled little cars that were loaded with wood which was used in making charcoal for smelting the iron ore.

In 1870, sailing vessels brought in 70 to 100 tons of iron. In 1931, vessels from the Lake Superior region carried from 10,000 to 12,000 tons.

In 1870, the furnace was operated by Sunday Creek Iron and Coal Company or, as known by many, the Sunny Creek Iron and Coal Company which produced about 18 tons of pig iron per day. Thus, Ironville owes its name to the old charcoal iron furnace which was built in 1863.

TOLEDO FURNACE COMPANY

The Toledo Furnace Company plant now known as the Interlake Iron Corporation was later built above the Wheeling and Lake Erie Bridge.

COMPANY'S GROCERY STORE

In about 1868, a grocery store was opened by the company managed by R. G. Dawkens. The second story was used by Reverend Robert Quaife for religious services.

WEAVER SAWMILL

In 1869 and 1870, Isaac Head and David Weaver built a sawmill and brickyard a short distance below the range lights.

STAVE MILL

A stave mill and handle factory was in operation from 1869 to 1875.

OTHER ACTIVITIES

In 1878, a distillery was operated for two years and in 1884, a stave

mill was in business for one year. A pail factory continued in business until 1884. Gillmore's dry dock built in 1870 continued in business for many years.

THE OLD LIGHTHOUSE

Robert Navarre, who served in the 100th OVI for three years, took charge of the range lights for a number of years. The lighthouse was located off the coast in line with Tiffin Street.

THE BASKET FACTORY

Anthony Traufler began manufacturing baskets in 1885, using hand machinery. Baskets of all sizes were manufactured from the smallest holding one pint to the largest holding six bushels. The large baskets were used by bakeries. Various sizes were used by fruit farmers.

The baskets were made of ash cuttings. In the beginning the process was slow. A day's cuttings would be made up the following day. In time, more cuttings were gathered in a day which required a week's time to weave into baskets.

In 1910, the output was 60,000 to 72,000 baskets weekly. Mr. Traufler could store 15,000 baskets in the loft. During this period he used new, improved machinery.

A picture of this factory was donated by Mrs. Schmidt.

ANTHONY TRAUFLER

It is interesting to know that Anthony Traufler was the engineer of the little train that traveled over wooden rails eastward to Johnson's Mill on Seaman Road bringing bolts to the charcoal furnace on the Maumee River. He also served as captain of the tug "James Barne" which assisted boats on the Maumee River.

A COMMUNITY CHURCH

A community church was built on the bank of the Maumee River at the corner of Lee and Jessie streets.

The last denomination that held services in the old church was the Methodist. At that time John Smith was the pastor. He gave his services to the church and earned his living as a huckster. During the time he served the Methodists he was able to interest the congregation in building a church. They bought the corner lot on Millard and Case streets. In time, a church was built. The picture at the close of the chapter shows the congregation marching from the old church to the new one.

BELL STOLEN

The old church remained empty but the bell still hung in the steeple. One night the bell was stolen by some boys and left on the river bank. Mr. Traufler heard the disturbance and found the bell. He brought it to his home, then reported to the police. The police decided he could keep the bell if he boarded up the church so no one could enter. Mrs. Pearl Schmidt donated the bell to the museum.

OREGON TOWNSHIP PUPILS ATTEND IRONVILLE SCHOOL

In the early days, the Board of Education of Oregon Township had a small group of pupils living along Otter Creek, York, and Cedar Point roads. Since the Board's nearest school was Reihle, on the corner of Corduroy and Lallendorf road, they decided to arrange to send the pupils to Ironville. Arrangements were made to pay tuition. Later a school was built on Otter Creek Road where pupils of this district were assigned.

URBAN RENEWAL PROJECT

The city of Toledo decided that it needed more industrial sites. With the help of federal aid, portions of Toledo were designated for the Urban Renewal Project. Ironville was one of the sites chosen. People living in the community were notified and arrangements made to buy their homes. In the course of time, all buildings, homes, churches, and business places were razed.

Ironville was a desolate spot. Plans were made to attract one or more large industries to take over the land and develop it into a prosperous industrial center.

Since the port is located nearby, the site of old Ironville no doubt will develop into an industrial center and give employment to many people.

CRAIG OIL REFINERY

At the end of Front Street and bordering on the waterfront, Craig Oil Refinery operated for a number of years.

BIRMINGHAM

The area of East Toledo, now known as Birmingham, included the land along the river from Consaul Street on the south to York Street, following York Street to Otter Creek Road and to the south as far as Corduroy Road.

The land originally was the farms of Collins, Benedict, Valentine, and Paine.

The largest of these was the Collins farm which included most of the river frontage. The Benedict and Valentine farms were located near Consaul Street. The Paine and Collins farms occupied the remainder of the area.

JUDGE COLLINS

J. T. Collins' farm was managed by John Eteau, the father of Edna Eteau Nofzinger who gave us much of the early history of the area. Mrs. Nofzinger was one of the teachers in Oregon Township. After her marriage, she became one of the librarians. She is one of the active citizens of Oregon. She has a daughter, Mary Ellen, who married Paul Dusseau, and a son John who is now a physician.

"Mr. Collins, a judge in the Toledo courts, established his home in about the center of the river frontage of his farm. He built a large, impressive residence facing the river. The house was set back on a beautifully landscaped lawn bordered with shrubs that had been sent to him from many parts of the world. To enhance the beauty of the lawn, he raised peacocks, having as many as twenty at one time. His estate was one of the city's show places and a great attraction for Sunday drivers as they traveled the River Road."

Industry was attracted by this land which would be ideal for locating factories. A heavily wooded section along the river was sold to John Craig, of Trenton, Michigan, for a shipyard. The trees furnished the timber for the first ships built.

He then sold the frontage south of his residence to the National Malleable of Cleveland, upon which John Manning built the National Malleable Castings Company in 1890. The remainder of the frontage owned by Judge Collins included his residence. It was sold to the National Milling Company in 1890. The mill was managed by David Anderson. The remainder of the estate was sold for building sites.

LITTLE BRICK SCHOOL

In 1890, there were no Hungarians or Slavs in the area. It was occupied by Americans, French, and German, who came from Alsace-Lorraine. The leading

families were the Valentines, Eteaus, Humphreys, Navarres, Reids, Collins, and Holmes. Their children attended a little brick schoolhouse known as the Howland School that stood across the creek on Wheeling Street. (A picture of this schoolhouse is in the Local History Department of the Toledo Library.)

When Judge Collins disposed of his property, he donated thirty acres for a recreation park. More acreage was added and the people are still enjoying this fine Collins Park.

OTHER INDUSTRIES

The Trotter Lumber Company opened in 1903. The Toledo Furnace Company opened in 1902. It is now known as the Interlake Iron Corporation and began operation in 1902. The Craig Shipbuilding Company, now the Toledo Shipbuilding Company, opened in 1906. The first coal yard began business in 1895 with John Nagy as owner. The May Coal Company was founded in 1906. and the Peoples Dairy in 1924.

The sale of the river frontage closed the beautiful river road and changed the area into a thriving industrial district.

To provide housing for the employees of these industries, homes had to be built. The farm lands were subdivided, streets laid out and building sites established. To provide homes for their men large boarding houses were built by the Malleable Company. The men sent for their families. This required the building of many new homes. Thus, a Hungarian community grew in the vicinity of the Malleable.

BIRMINGHAM

The district was named Birmingham because the iron and steel industries resembled those of Birmingham, England.

HUNGARIAN PIONEERS

Among the first Hungarians to locate in Birmingham were: Charles and Louis Zettner, Mr. Nagy, Michael Csizmar, Andrew Toth, William Meyer, Stephen Molnar, Gabriel Bertok, John Strick, John Urban, Julius Simon, John Faszior, Stephen Szakovitsy, and Stephen Juhasz.

STREET CAR LINE

A street car line operated on Front Street as far as East Broadway to accommodate the men working in the old rolling mill site. The line was extended to Paine Avenue when the Malleable opened. Later, the line was extended to Ironville. Bingham Brothers opened a livery stable at the end of the line. People living in Oregon in the vicinity of Cedar Point, York, and Bay Shore roads drove to Ironville and left their horses at Bingham stables. They rode the street car into the city to do their shopping.

SCHOOL

The increased enrollment made it necessary to erect a new school building. A four-room brick building was built on Paine and Valentine streets. For two years all the elementary grades were taught. Then the 7th and 8th grade pupils were sent to Franklin School in East Toledo.

The first teachers were as follows: Hattie Croft, 1st and 2nd grades; Kate Marshall, 3rd and 4th grades; Emma Snow, 5th and 6th grades; Sam Howland (principal), 7th and 8th grades. In 1927, the Birmingham School was enlarged to 26 rooms.

St. Stephen's School was opened in 1899. The school burned and in 1908 a new school was built. Continued growth brought another more modern building in 1923.

THE LIBRARY

The citizens and the schools petitioned for a public library. A small branch was opened in a store building in 1892 with a collection of 334 books. The steady increase in circulation made it necessary to move to larger quarters which failed to meet the needs. A request was then made for permanent quarters to be located in the center of the community. A lot was purchased on Paine Avenue where a brick building was erected which was dedicated in October, 1925.

Complete library service was given to the community. A wide selection of books was added including many in the foreign language of the people. The present collection includes 15,000 books which include 221 books in Hungarian, 27 in Czeck, and 79 in Slovak. The request for those in foreign language has diminished since many of the older people have passed away. At one time there was a total of 1,000 Hungarian books.

Miss Eleanor Boyd was the first librarian.

CHURCHES

The first church services were held in a large front room in a boarding house on Front Street.

The First Congregational Church of Toledo assisted with the Sunday School and an occasional church service. As the congregation grew, a small church was built on Paine Avenue. It was known as the Birmingham Congregational Church. Their first regular pastor was Reverend John Quaife.

A large majority of the Hungarians were Roman Catholics. They established their own parish and built a small wooden structure on Consaul Street known as St. Stephen. Later it was replaced by a larger building and school.

The first Protestant Hungarians held their first meetings in the Birmingham

Congregational Church until they were able to organize and build a church of their own. Their first building was a small church on Bakewell Street known as The Hungarian Reformed Church. It was built in 1903. It is now a large active congregation named the Calvin United Church of Christ. St. Michaels Greek Catholic was erected in 1915, Holy Rosary Roman Catholic, and St. Augustine in 1903.

One of the outstanding facts about this community is the way in which the various churches have cooperated with one another. This outstanding cooperation brought the community into close relationship.

They were interested in America and attended night classes to learn more about the U. S. government. Thus, they became loyal American citizens.



Curtice Band

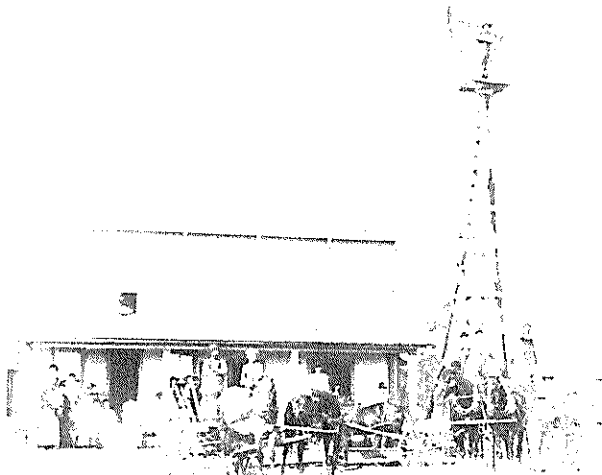


Curtice Rural School—1897

MRS. LOTTIE Y. SHESSLER, of Genoa, O., sent the Pictorial this picture of the students in 1897 at Curtice School in Allen Township, Ottawa County. She identified the group as: front row, left to right, Harvey Cedoz, Lawrence Lorenzen, Raymond Moses, Martie Lorenzen, Clara Bardette, Mamie Cousino, Harry Moses, Olive Ingerham, Norman Bunte, Ira Cousino, Wallis Dunn, Ira Rose, Effie Cunningham, Mrs. Shessler, Inez Tift and Vern Barnzel; middle row, left to right, teacher Alfred Yenser, Clifford Mills, Emma Lorenzen, Alma Seeger, Myrtle Taylor, Hazel Barnswill, Claudie Bunte, Ralph Lynes, Aida Bunte, Meta Rich, Laura Seeger, Alice Koefler, Anna Meyers, Mary Meyers, Gertrude Bardette, Ethel

LONG AGO

Tift, Elroy Chandler, Douglas Barto, Christ Lorenzen, George Miller and Earnest Cottrell; back row left to right, Albert Seeger, Edward Lynes, Ber Ecker, George Seeger, William Miller, Gust Nagel, Ralph Seeger, Carl Cottrell, Nora Miller, Zora Bardette, Lola Ingerham, Mary Lorenzen and Frances Nagel.



Dunn's place—Curtice



Dr. George Kirk, First Doctor in Curtice



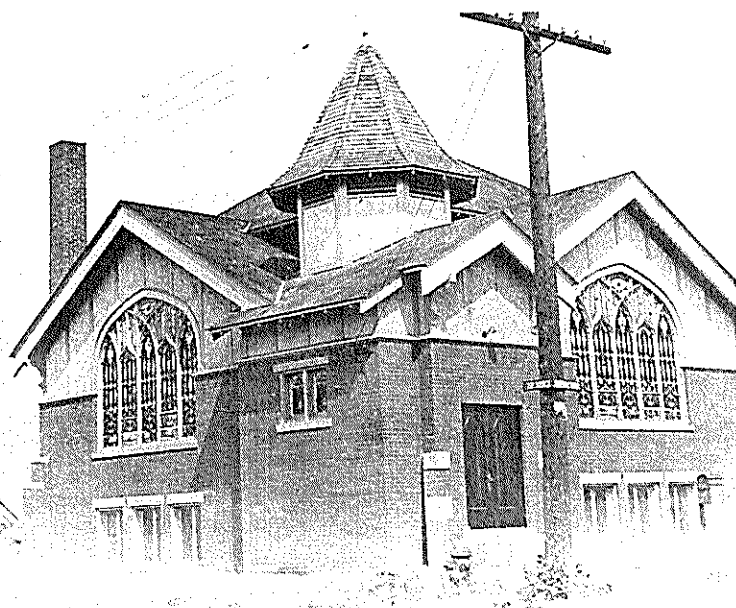
Curtice Baseball Team



Curtice one room school—1897



Methodist congregation marching from old church to new one. Rev. Smith, pastor.



Methodist Church, Tiffin Street, Ironville

Anthony Trauffer's
Common Splint Basket Factory
in Ironville 134-138 Lee St.

Began manufacturing in 1885 in a small way with all hand machinery. One day's cutting could be worked up the next day. Now one day's cutting requires a week to work up (enough for from 6000 to 7000 baskets). Trauffer, John and Wallace, and a nephew Fred built him. Baskets are made with one tier or no handles. All sizes from 1 pt. to 6 bu. (the 6 bu. size are used at Baker's). Especially a large number of farmers throughout an extensive fruit region. Can store about 15000 baskets in the bldg. Have all new and improved machinery.

Anthony Trauffer was Capt. of the 1st James Boone Co. Ky. militia 1862-1864. He built this factory in 1885. It was destroyed by fire in 1900.

Story of Basket Factory



Anthony Trauffer's Basket Factory—1885
134-138 Lee Street

CHAPTER IV INTERESTING ITEMS OF THE PAST

FOUND IN A FARMER'S JOURNAL

Some interesting facts of the past were found recorded in a farmer's journal. This gives a glimpse of events in 1856, '58, '59, and '60:

Selling Prices:

| | |
|---|--------|
| March 20, 1856, 2 pieces of lumber 40 ft. long, @ 10¢ a foot | \$8.00 |
| July 1, 1858 1 bushel potatoes | .19 |
| July 3, 1858 2 lbs. salt | .08 |
| December 14, 1858 1 cord wood | 1.25 |

Price of Labor:

| | |
|--|-------|
| October 18, 1858 for husking 45 bu. corn | 1.35 |
| August 6, 1858 1 day threshing | 1.00 |
| December 24, 1859 2½ days labor | 5.63 |
| January, 1860 5 days labor | 11.25 |
| February 18, 1860 2 days labor | 4.50 |

Ferry Tickets:

| | |
|------------------------------------|-----|
| 2 Ferry Tickets, September 3, 1869 | .25 |
|------------------------------------|-----|

Record of Weather:

| | |
|------------------|---------------|
| January 5, 1859 | heavy snow |
| January 8, 1859 | 10 below zero |
| January 12, 1859 | 12 below zero |
| May 1-6, 1859 | 80 to 84° |
| May 25, 1859 | heavy rain |
| June 5, 1859 | heavy frost |
| June 27-28, 1859 | 90° |

| | |
|-----------------------|--------------------------|
| July 11, 1859 | 95° |
| July 12, 13, 1859 | 92° |
| July 14, 15, 16, 1859 | 93° |
| December 31, 1859 | 13° below zero at 6 A.M. |
| January 1, 1860 | 15° below zero |

Selling Prices:

| | |
|--|--------|
| December 1859 wheat per bushel | \$1.00 |
| March 29, 1860 hay per ton | 9.00 |
| March 1860 oats per bushel | .31 |
| January 1860 white wood lumber per M. | 4.50 |
| January 27, 1860 68 ft. oak planks | .68 |
| May 18, 1859 potatoes per bushel | .69 |
| April, 1859 butter per pound | .16 |
| April, 1869 2¢ per bushel for husking corn | |
| April, 1869 cord wood -- 60¢ a cord | |

FOUND IN MINUTES OF TRUSTEES -- TOWN HALL, April 3, 1871:

"At an election held this day the following officers were elected:

Trustees: Charles A. Crane, Cutler Roberts, William E. Cumming

Clerk: Thomas Crofts

Treasurer: Wesley Hicks

Assessor: James C. Messer

Justice of Peace: Horace Benedict

Constables: Henry Beckwith and Trayton Moon

"The minutes of April 9, 1871, record that all the above persons with the exception of Trayton Moon appeared and were duly qualified for their respective offices. Also, the following supervisors were elected:

Dist. No. 1 - M. J. Scott; Dist. No. 2 - Christian Steiger;

Dist. No. 3 - Joseph Nichols; Dist. No. 4 - Eugene Plumer;
Dist. No. 5 - John Kohne; Dist. No. 6 - Samuel Navarre;
Dist. No. 7 - T. D. McNitt; Dist. No. 8 - Wm. Taylor;
Dist. No. 9 - Thos. Jackson; Dist. No. 10 - Leonard Smith.

"On April 29, 1871, the trustees met and passed the following levies:

"Voted 1st: That $2\frac{1}{2}$ mills on the dollar be levied for road purposes
on all taxable property in the township.

"2nd: That $\frac{1}{2}$ mill on the dollar be levied for town and poor purposes
on all taxable property in the township."

(Signed) Thos. Croft, Clerk

SCHOOL FUND

On March 1, 1875, the trustees met and passed the following resolution:

"Resolved that a vote be taken at the April election on the
sale of school lands in Oregon Township, and the clerk is hereby ordered
to post notices to that effect."

According to law, notices as follows were posted:

"Notice is hereby given to the qualified electors of Oregon
Township to meet at the Town Hall on Monday, April the Fifth and then
and there vote for or against the sale of

Sec. 16T 10S. R. 9 East - also

Sec. 16T 10S. R. 10 East - Said Sections are known as
School Lands. By order of Trustees, Oregon, March 1, 1875.

J. C. Messer, Town Clerk."

The result of the election held April 5, 1875 was as follows:

| | |
|--------------------------|-----|
| For the sale of land | 131 |
| Against the sale of land | 3 |

The above mentioned section was located in what now is known as Jerusalem Township.

According to the record, the trustees requested the Court of Common Pleas to appoint three disinterested free holders, not residents of Oregon, to divide and place a value in money on the school lands to be sold.

Nothing in the record indicated the above request was granted or how the money was divided.

To understand more fully the above action on part of the trustees, it is necessary to recall that the government required that the 16th section of each township be set aside for the support of public schools. After schools were established, this section could be sold and money divided between the funds of the township for township purposes and that of the Board of Education for support of schools.

A COMMUNITY DEVELOPS

In about 1880, Warden and Foster built a stave mill on the land south of Wheeling Lake Erie Railroad and east of Warden Road. This is now known as Bury Road.

A railroad depot was located on the north side of the tracks about one-half mile east of the road. Many families moved into the area where they built slab houses and the men worked in the mill.

To accommodate the people a general store was opened in the depot where G. H. Cole sold groceries and general supplies to the people of the community. At this time, Mr. Cole was employed by the railroad as a telegrapher. He built a home in the community where the family lived for many years. He had three sons and a daughter. They attended Warden School which was built north of the railroad on Bury Road. The story of the school is told in the "History of Oregon and Jerusalem" page 123.

Notice the picture at close of the above chapter. It shows the stumps of trees in the school yard which indicate that a community is interested in the education of its children. So we find a school house is one of its first demands.

Oscar and Peter, the younger sons of Mr. Cole, were still attending this little brick school in 1904, when the author was their teacher.

Peter is still living in Oregon on the Brown Road. He married Frances Wisser. Their daughter, Dorothy, was graduated from Clay High School. She married James McIntire and for some time had a home on Bury Road. Later they sold the home to Superintendent V. J. Ullman and moved nearer the city. The home is now owned by Paul Mowery whose wife is elementary supervisor of the Oregon School System.

The two pictures showing the sawmill and heading factory will be of further interest.

Warden was one of a number of one room schools where boys and girls were taught to improve their minds and inspired to look forward to improving conditions that would make their community a better place in which to live.

Each small community took pride in its school and church. Gradually, they were willing to tax themselves to provide a better school system and support improved churches.

In reading the minutes of the Board of Education, we note the adoption of new books in 1901. As representatives of the people, the board members were interested in supplying better textbooks at a reduced price to the parents of the children. Note the prices as given:

| | | |
|---------------------------|----------------|-----|
| New McGuffey's 1st Reader | Contract Price | 13¢ |
| New McGuffey's 2nd Reader | " " | 23¢ |
| New McGuffey's 3rd Reader | " " | 32¢ |
| New McGuffey's 4th Reader | " " | 38¢ |

| | | |
|---------------------------------------|----------------|--------------|
| New McGuffey's 5th Reader | Contract Price | 54¢ |
| New McGuffey's 6th Reader | " " | 64¢ |
| White's Elementary Arithmetic | " " | 38¢ |
| White's Complete Arithmetic | " " | 49¢ |
| Harvey's Revised English Grammar | " " | 45¢ |
| Barnes' Brief History of the U. S. | " " | 75¢ |
| Eclectic Elementary Geography | " " | 41¢ |
| Eclectic Complete Geography | " " | 90¢ |
| Steele's Hygiene Physiology | " " | 75¢ |
| The House I Live In | " " | 23¢ |
| Harper's New Graded Copy Books 1 to 5 | | 72¢ per doz. |

Adopted August 19, 1901, for a period of five years.

The above taken from regular minutes of the Board of Education.

MEN CALLED TO SERVICE

Looking back to 1861, it is difficult for us to understand the tragedies and heartaches caused by the conflict between the North and the South. The difference in the way of life between the two sections brought misunderstanding and a struggle on part of both sections to gain power. The problem was solved by compromises, from time to time, but a principle was involved which led to war, as they tried to solve the problem.

A military notice in a Toledo newspaper which appeared in 1861 attracts our attention. As you read it, think of what it would have meant to you if you had lived during this period.

"WANTED: 50 MEN! who can furnish their own horses to
join the Lincoln Regiment. This
regiment has been accepted and is to move from

Washington with General McClellan.

GOVERNMENT PAYS 40 cents per day for use of each horse.

The horse will be appraised and if killed in an engagement, the owner will be paid the appraised value by the government; also 50 cents for every twenty miles of travel from the place of enlistment to the city of Washington. We wish to leave for camp by the 12th inst."

East Toledo, August 5, 1861 - Horace Howland.

(The above is a copy of the Military Notice.)

POPULATION

Checking the growth of population as given in History of Toledo and Lucas County in the early years and later by one given by the Planning Commission, we find the following facts:

Lucas County as given in History of Toledo and Lucas County by Clark Waggoner:

| | | White | Colored |
|------|---------|---------|---------|
| 1870 | 34,399 | 33,603 | 796 |
| 1880 | 67,373 | 66,281 | 1,092 |
| 1890 | 158,925 | 157,755 | 1,170 |
| 1900 | 159,523 | 157,755 | 1,768 |
| 1950 | 395,551 | 370,180 | 25,371 |
| 1960 | 456,931 | 413,577 | 43,354 |

Oregon -- as given by U. S. Census

| | | |
|------|-------|---------------|
| 1900 | 2,702 | |
| 1910 | 2,568 | decrease 4.9% |

| | | | |
|------|--------|----------|-------|
| 1920 | 3,500 | increase | 36.3% |
| 1930 | 5,464 | " | 56.1% |
| 1940 | 6,048 | " | 10.7% |
| 1950 | 9,801 | " | 62% |
| 1960 | 13,319 | " | 35.9% |

THE MAUMEE RANGE LIGHTS

In the early years a light house was erected on Turtle Island. Later, a crude structure was erected in Maumee Bay. This required constant repairing.

On July 1, 1898, Congress passed an act appropriating \$75,000 for the construction of a new light house. The appropriation was then raised to \$100,000. Construction was started in 1901. A crib 1300 feet long and 20 feet deep was built four miles out in Maumee Bay. During the years of 1904 to 1906 more improvements were made. Wooden towers were erected several hundred yards apart. This made it necessary for the tender to row from one light to another. Later, a walk was built connecting the two lights. The wooden towers were replaced in 1918. At this time improved living quarters were built for the tender and his family.

The lights were encased in framework of glass prisms. One light of 50,000 candle power and the other 70,000 could be seen 16 miles away. They were arranged in a series, flashing alternately every ten seconds -- one red and two white.

The fog signal, operated on compressed air, was considered the best and most modern signal device in use.

The first keeper was William Hickory Jennings. From early March until navigation closed, Mr. Jennings tended the lights and aided travelers in trouble. Arthur Bauman, aged 62, and his mother, 82, were the last residents on the Maumee range light. He was keeper for eleven years.

The light served navigators for over 57 years and was a welcome sight to all who traveled to and from Toledo. It is still missed by many who travel in small crafts.

The development of electronic navigation and the improvement of the channel ended the need for this range light.

After a few accidents were caused by the crib, the government sent the U. S. Corps dredge "Erie" to remove the obstruction. The crew took 500 feet of perfectly preserved timbers from the old base and 400 cubic yards of stone. In addition, the pipe structure which housed the navigation light was removed. The area of about 60 feet square and nine feet deep was cleared. The work was completed August 26, 1949.

Many living along our shore line and farther inland never realized the value of this light house. Those traveling these waters in small boats still miss the guidance of these lights. However, improvements must be made from time to time and those traveling the lakes find the newer method a marked improvement.

HOW OHIO BECAME KNOWN AS "BUCKEYE" STATE

An account is given in the History of Toledo and Lucas County about the buckeye tree.

The story tells of a Buckeye Dinner given as the 45th anniversary of the settlement of Cincinnati on December 26, 1833. At this dinner, Mr. Daniel Drake, an intelligent physician of the west, gave a description of the buckeye tree. According to the account, a European visiting in Moscow was attracted by the beauty of the tree which he learned had been brought from Siberia. He brought one home and naturalized it. From this, other trees were developed. They flourished and spread through Europe to England. He said the qualities of our native Ohioans made the tree a fit representative of the hardy pioneers of Ohio.

The pioneers learned the buckeye tree had medicinal qualities which, if used skillfully, were useful in combating ague. They also found it useful in building fires in their spacious fire places. Since it burned slowly, the logs were placed in the background for the purpose of keeping the fire over a long period of time.

As the earliest tree in foliage each spring, it became the fitting emblem of the earlier pioneers of the state.

TERRITORY OF OHIO

The establishment of a territorial government of Ohio was made by Congress and organized in July, 1788, with Arthur St. Clair as its first governor.

The state constitution was formed in November, 1802, at Chillicothe which was the capitol of the Territory. In January, 1803, the new state election took place and the government was put into operation the following March.

The first governor of Ohio was Edward Tiffin who served from 1803 to 1807.

Toledo became a city in 1837 with John Berdan as first mayor. Oregon became a city on December 23, 1957. Erwin Hagedorn was elected first mayor.

CHAPTER V EARLY PIONEERS

THE ANDERSONS

Victor Anderson had a brother Peter who had come to America. He lived at Booth, Ohio. This was a stop on the Wheeling Lake Erie Railroad where it crossed Jerusalem Road. Victor and his sister Anna came to America on a boat from Goteborg, Sweden, to New York, thence by train to the Union Station in Toledo. They walked from the station to Summit Street, then out to Booth. Anna went to work at the home of Horace Coy. Victor worked at a sawmill and lived with his brother at Booth. At Christmas Victor married and lived on the Rideout place on an eighty acre farm on the Coy Road. They bought horses and equipment and raised vegetables which they sold on the market in Toledo.

In 1886, they rented a small house near Corduroy Road. They bought forty acres of land on Seaman and Curtice Road. They cut trees which they hauled to a sawmill from which they built a house. This ground at the time was covered with forest.

Their son, Carl, was six years old when they moved into their home. Carl had attended a one room rural school at the corner of Pickle and Coy roads. Albert, their second son, was about four years old when they moved to their own farm.

Victor used his team and wagon with which he hauled lumber for the sawmill to earn a living before the new ground had been cleared of trees. A load contained a thousand feet of lumber which he hauled to Toledo for two dollars and fifty cents a load.

Carl was born January 29, 1882. He fell from a hickory nut tree and died at the age of fifteen years. Albert was born May 6, 1884; Hilda on June 15, 1888, and Lydia June 9, 1891.

Albert lived on the old homestead. His wife, Anna, died in 1964 and Albert died in 1971. They had two children, Danny and Alberta.

Danny and his wife Elizabeth lived on the old homestead. They have three children. Alberta lives at Robertson, Wyoming with her husband, Larry Johnson.

On February 10, 1909, Carl and Oscar Lind arrived from Sweden. They were assisted by Victor Anderson. The boys worked on the farm to pay for their transportation from Sweden. Later Carl Lind married Lydia Anderson and Oscar Lind married Glee McCosky. Oscar is living with his wife, Glee, on Lyon Road. Carl died suddenly of a heart attack. Both boys have families and all are loyal American citizens.

Charles Anderson, a brother of Victor, also came from Sweden. Anna was the wife of Charles. They had a family of five children. Lottie married Henry Dippman, Tillie married John Hosley, Robert and Edward were sons and Alta married John Knierim.

With such thrifty pioneers Jerusalem Township attracted others who were interested in establishing homes. In time others moved in to develop homes and cultivate the soil. So the older members of these families were pioneers of the territory later organized as Jerusalem Township.

APPLEGATE, MILTON

Milton came to Oregon Township from Wood County in 1888. He moved into a log house on Norden Road. Later he moved on Cedar Point Road where the Meyers family now lives. In 1902, he bought five acres on Bay Shore Road. He married Amanda Wolfe. They had six daughters and a son. The children remaining in Oregon were: Clara, who married Henry Kinker. They resided on the Tobias place on what is now Stadium Road. Ella married Oscar LaBounty. They had a store on the corner of Bay Shore and Wynn. Mary married Orville Miller. They lived on Bay Shore Road.

Her husband was known by his nickname, "Doc." Orville was the son of Peter Miller who lived on the west side of the present entrance of Harbor View.

CRANE, HERMAN

Herman Crane was owner of the first ferry boats of Toledo. He had a fleet of scows capable of carrying teams. In the spring of 1836, he ran his ferry boats for the accommodation of teams and pedestrians.

CRANE, GABRIEL

Gabriel Crane came to Oregon in 1833 from the state of New York. He purchased 92 acres on which he built a home.

He served as township trustee for twenty years.

He married Mary Ann Whitmore. They had three sons: James H., Henry A., and James W.

BROWN, CAPTAIN H.

Captain H. Brown settled on Brown Road in 1830. The road was named after him. He enlisted in the Civil War and became a captain of the 3rd Division, 2nd Brigade of 10th Army Corps.

BROWN, JOHN

The present family members recall that their grandfather lived on Brown Road.

BROWN, JOSEPH

Joseph Brown was the son of John Brown. Joseph married Mary Ann Cutcher. Their children included:

Joseph married Allie Hosley. Their one daughter, LaVon, died at an

early age.

John married Rose Jacobs. Their children are Jesse, Loren, Evelyn Stribrny, Pauline Pfeifer, and Mary Angel.

Nettie married Fred Holton. Their son is Harold.

Susan married Shelton Brower. Their children are Ernest and Gladys Aberl.

Alice married J. D. (Dude) Coon. Their daughter is Inez Momenee.

Mary married Alfred Volkstadt. Their daughter is Virginia Wendt.

Emmaline married Anthony Cutcher. Their children are Elmer and Kathryn Ehram.

BUSSON, JOSEPH

Joseph Busson was born in Paris, France. They left France in a sailboat. Later Joseph married Rosalie Nagy and settled on a farm on Curtice Road. The land was covered with forest. The first task was that of building a log cabin. They had eleven children. Four died in infancy.

Rosalie Nagy, who became the wife of Joseph Busson, lived in Belgium. At the age of twelve her folks decided to make the trip to America in a sailboat. This was a long, tiresome trip which was filled with many dangers. In the course of three months, they finally reached their goal and adopted America as their home.

CASE, EDWIN

Edwin Case was one of the early residents of Bay Shore. He brought his wife, Emeline, from Lorain County shortly after they were married in about 1861. They owned and made their home on a large farm bordering Maumee Bay. They had a son, Byron, who practiced law in Toledo until he moved to Florida. The daughter

married C. E. Wynn and moved to Little Rock, Arkansas.

COY, GEORGE

Horace Coy had six sons and a daughter. In the sketch in the first book, George E. Coy was omitted. He married Louise M. Grotz and built a home on the corner of Pickle and Coy. George spent time on the farm and also worked on the railroad. He had two children: Dorothy, a daughter, married Paul Bollander and is living in Toledo. Richard, a son, married Joyce Hogarth. He built a home on Coy Road where he is now living. He served in World War II.

COOK, NORMA LEWIS

Norma Lewis Cook, a niece of Chancey Hurd, was born in Walbridge, Ohio, August 9, 1889. After her parents' death, she came to Bay Shore to live with her Uncle Chancey who worked for I. N. Keller. When Norma was older, she worked in the onion fields for Cleo and Stanley Keller.

She attended Bay Shore School. Her teachers were Edna Charmley and Grace Keller.

On October 3, 1944, she married Harvey Cook and went to East Toledo to live. As the Hurds grew older, Norma took care of them giving them the same care and love she would have given to her own parents.

Norma and her husband lived on Delence. They had no family. She enjoyed telling about her life and experiences with the Hurd family.

DEBOLT, JOSEPH AND MICHAEL

Joseph and Michael DeBolt were among the early settlers who purchased land in Oregon. They owned land on both sides of Corduroy and Stadium roads. The corner was known as DeBolt's. The first school was moved from the old Bartley

place to a site about one-half mile west of the corner of Corduroy and Stadium, and was known as DeBolt's School. Later it was changed to Momeneetown in honor of Enos Momenee.

DECANT, PETER

Peter came to Ohio in 1871. He purchased ten acres of land from Fred Mominee. He married Miss Beauregard and had a family of four girls and three boys.

In 1861, Peter enlisted in the Civil War. During the war he was captured and placed in Libby Prison where he and other prisoners endured the pangs of hunger and disease for many months.

DISHER, JOHN

John Disher married Alma Keenan. Their children were Mildred, Leon, Elaine, Helen, Cora, who died in infancy, and John. Mildred and Helen are living in Oregon.

Mildred married Walter Fox. They live on a farm on Cedar Point Road. Mildred taught at Reno in Jerusalem Township. Later she taught in Oregon. She has served as a substitute helping at a time when her services were greatly needed. Mr. and Mrs. Fox have three sons, Robert, Darrell, and Wayne. Darrell lives in Napoleon, Robert in Florida, and Wayne in Greytown.

Helen Disher Spieker lives on Wynn Road. She is active in the Business and Professional Women's Club and the Oregon Jerusalem Historical Society, Inc. She married A. G. Spieker. Much of her time is now devoted to helping the sick.

DUSSEAU, JOSEPH

Joseph Dusseau, a struggling young man, brought his family from Erie Michigan and settled in Oregon Township. He was employed as a teamster in a

lumber camp. Later he became a farmer. Joseph married Selina LaFontaine when he was living in Michigan. Mrs. Dusseau's ancestors came from France during the French Revolution. They had a family of ten children, five boys and five girls. The mother died at an early age leaving the children in the care of the father. The eldest daughter, Lillian, devoted her time to her brothers and sisters. With little education, Mr. Dusseau had a difficult time in keeping the family together. Needless to say, the older boys decided to leave home at an early age in order to take care of themselves.

It is interesting to know that Mr. Dusseau's mother was a half-Indian. She lived with her son, Joseph. The children remember her sitting on the floor smoking a corn cob pipe while weaving baskets. Her husband and his brothers were killed while serving in the Civil War.

Every member of this large family is an asset to the community in which they reside. One member of this group is outstanding in the field of art. After considerable persuasion, he has given me permission to tell his story which follows.

Thomas Dusseau was born September 28, 1881 on a farm near Erie, Michigan. At the age of two he came with his family to live in Oregon Township on Corduroy Road. He and his older sister, Lillian, entered Eckville School at the corner of Norden and Corduroy roads. He relates an interesting experience which shows his artistic ability. As told by Thomas, "In this school, I received my first reward for a drawing. Our teacher (I think his name was Conley) imbibed so heavily that weekends left him unfit for service on Monday. While teaching, he occasionally went to the back of the room for some secretive purpose, after instructing the pupils not to look back. On one occasion my curiosity made me turn around for a look. I saw him taking a swig from a bottle. He saw me and made me sit under his table for punishment. Here I had another urge which led me to make a caricature drawing showing a prominent, radiant whiskey-bloom nose. Feeling an urge to be

noticed, I displayed my drawing to the pupils who laughed too loudly. For this I received my first reward -- a flogging with a riding whip my teacher always kept near at hand."

Mr. Joseph Dusseau decided to leave the lumber camp and moved his family on a farm. As Thomas grew older, he received very little schooling as his services were needed on the farm. Later, they moved on the Bartley farm located on Stadium Road. At the age of twenty, Thomas and his brother, Cornelius, left the farm and attended school. With the help of Frank B. Niles, they applied to the Scott University of Arts and Trades. Cornelius attended for two years, walking daily to and from Ironville. After leaving school, he studied engineering privately and became chief tool and designer for Auto Lite Company.

Thomas had to earn his living. He worked at odd jobs and thus remained in school three and one-half years. During his third year, Dr. Lyman Abbott, editor of "Outlook", visited the school and commented very favorably on Thomas' work. His remarks and some of Thomas' pictures were published in the Toledo Blade. A copy was republished in a Chicago paper where it was seen by a sculptor named McCormack who offered to take Thomas into his office to study without pay. Since Thomas had no money, he could not accept the opportunity.

His brother Arthur who was attending Toledo High School became tubercular and Thomas went with him to Colorado. Arthur soon recovered and returned to school. Later he attended St. Anthony College in San Antonio where he became a priest.

Thomas worked on a ranch in Colorado for six months, then for Southern Lithograph Company as an apprentice artist. After five months, the company failed and Thomas earned a living working in tough night spots. After five months, he worked as a commercial sculptor mounting figures for advertising for which he received his first money as an artist.

From Denver, he went to Chicago and soon was without money. He heard of a job in Detroit, modeling doll heads. However, he did not have train fare. He talked to the ticket agent who gave him the fare for a drawing. Later, he went to Boston to see a sculptor. He was offered an opportunity to study with no pay, but could not accept it since he needed money. He continued his search for work, traveling to Providence, New York, and Philadelphia. While searching in Philadelphia, he was employed as an architectural ornament modeler at three dollars a week. He enrolled at the Pennsylvania School of Industrial Arts in evening classes. In addition to this, he worked as a designer on a morning newspaper. He was then transferred to the designing department of ornamental and lighting fixtures.

During World War II he drew cartoons for a newspaper for a period of a year and a half. He worked as a designer for a prominent New York firm, a Paris firm with a New York branch and several others. Until his death, he was in the employ of Allied Crafts Company of Philadelphia. He has helped in designing and making ornamental metal and lighting fixtures for public buildings, churches, and homes all over the eastern United States. His outstanding work secured for his company the contract to design all the new lighting fixtures for the renovation of the United State Capitol Building in Washington. This project extended over several years. He worked on this project traveling back and forth from Philadelphia to Washington. We are proud to claim Thomas as one of the outstanding men of Oregon. Since this writing, death claimed this talented man.

ENDERLIN, GOTTLIEB

Gottlieb Enderlin came from Germany about 1850. He settled on an eight acre tract in Manhattan Township near Ten Mile Creek. He married and built a home where he had a family of eight children. Mr. Enderlin was shot and two weeks later his wife died of grief. Six of the children were minors when this happened. The court appointed Frederick Joehlin, a close friend of the family, as their guardian. The family included Rosa, aged 17, Edward 14, Minnie 11, Sophia 9, and Robert 7. Part

of the family was taken into his home and arrangements made for the care of the other members.

Edward Johlin living on the old homestead of Jacob Joehlin found a copy of an auction sale written in English and German. At that time many of the citizens had been educated in Germany and read and spoke German.

A U C T I O N S A L E
O F R E A L E S T A T E

In pursuance of an order of the Probate Court of Lucas County, Ohio, the undersigned, Guardian of ROSA ENDERLIN and others, the minor children of GOTTLIEB ENDERLIN deceased, will on

MONDAY, the 16th DAY OF DECEMBER, A. D. 1872, at 10 O'CLOCK, A.M.

at the door of the Court House in Toledo, Ohio, offer for sale at Public Auction the following described Real Estate, to-wit:

THAT PART OF THE SOUTH WEST QUARTER OF SECTION NUMBER EIGHT (8), IN TOWNSHIP NUMBER NINE (9), SOUTH OF RANGE NUMBER EIGHT (8), which lies South of Ten Mile Creek,

containing eleven acres of land, more or less, situated in Manhattan Township, Lucas County, Ohio.

TERMS OF SALE: \$600 Cash, one half of the balance in one year and one half in two years from the day of sale, with interest payable annually, to be secured by mortgage on the premises.

Appraised at \$1,100.00

FREDERICK JOEHLIN, GUARDIAN

A copy of the bill of auction sale may also be seen in the museum.

At the age of 27, Robert Enderlin married Ann Reihle and lived on York Street. He was employed at the National Mill on Front Street in Toledo. Later he rented a farm from Mr. Schweizer. In about 1907 he purchased a farm of 30 acres on Corduroy Road. Robert had a family of seven children.

Alma married Charles Villhauer and lives on a farm in Oregon. Gertrude married Lee Mobley and settled in Texas. Herbert was single. He is deceased. Margaret married Robert Weidner. They lived on Stadium Road in Oregon. Mr. Weidner was employed for many years by the Board of Education. Bertha married Al Kohne and resides in Toledo. Alice lived with her mother on the homestead until Mrs. Enderlin's death. Alice is in Perrysburg and has been in the employ of Page Dairy for many years. Howard married Helen Kelsey. They are residents of Toledo.

FOX, GEORGE

George Fox was born in 1864. His parents died when he was very young. He was reared in St. John's Lutheran Home on Seaman Road.

He married Justine Kohne, the daughter of Henry Kohne. George bought 70 acres of land that had been the home of Jonathan Wynn. They had six children. Justine married Hubert DeLisle. Walter married Mildred Disher. Ellen married Ed Johlin. George married Mildred Zeck. Arthur married Iva Lehman. Earl married Hildred Hoover.

Of the above named children, all except George lived in Oregon. George continued to farm in Oregon.

Justine lived with her husband, Hubert, in Ironville and Curtice. Later Hubert and their son, Virgil, lived on Jacobs Road. Virgil owned and operated a bus line in Oregon for a number of years. He then operated a grocery store on Bay Shore Road for several years.

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Walter and his wife, Mildred, live on a farm on Cedar Point Road. They had three sons. (See John Disher.)

Ellen, with her husband Ed Johlin, lives on a farm on Corduroy Road.

Arthur is a farmer living in the old Myron King place on Wynn Road. His sons are James, Donald, and Richard.

Earl and his wife, Hildred, lived on Wynn Road. For a number of years he owned and operated school buses. He also had a coal yard. He served as clerk of Oregon trustees. When he died his wife filled the vacancy. She was clerk-auditor of the city of Oregon. They had a daughter, Nancy, who married Wayne Bricker. Nancy was leader of the Clay band for a number of years. Due to her efficient work, the band earned an enviable reputation. Death claimed her at 36 years of age. She was mourned by pupils, parents, and friends. A scholarship memorial has been established in her memory. Nancy had one daughter, Pam.

GLADIEUX, JOSEPH

Joseph Gladieux came from Stark County where he lived after arriving in America from France in 1830. Later he married and had a family of eleven children.

GROSJEAN, JOSEPH

Joseph Grosjean came from Alsace Lorraine in 1870 with friends. His mother, a widow, followed in 1875, bringing with her Joseph's brothers and sisters. They were: Nick, Notzie, Mary, and Kate.

Joseph married Mary Wechtel in 1875, and lived on Mr. Wechtel's farm in a log cabin on Williston Road in Ottawa County. Later Joseph bought forty acres on Williston Road from the government.

Their family included: Margaret, Joseph, Jr., Frank, Carrie, Mary, Edward, Kate, Nicholas, Louis Gertrude, Lawrence, Martha, and James.

Nicholas bought a farm on the corner of North Curtice and Brown Road in Jerusalem Township. Nicholas was the brother of Joseph. He had seven children: Harmon, deceased; Marjorie; Lucy; Clare; Emma; Johnny; and Louie.

Joseph had a brother living on DeCant Road. He died in 1946. His son, Fred, lives on Corduroy Road.

Bernard, living on Lallendorf Road, is a brother of Cyril. Further information could not be obtained. Most of the above history was given by Frank Grosjean who at the time of this writing lived in Toledo, Ohio.

HAGEDORN, GERHARD FREDERICK

Gerhard Frederick Hagedorn was born on the 7th of February, 1841 and was dutifully baptized on the 14th in Babber, Hanover, Germany. On the 25th of June, 1866, a restless man of 25 bade farewell to family and friends. Fate brought him to Oregon Township where he married Katharina Shumacher in March of 1868. The couple lived and farmed with Katharina's father, John. A son, John, was born during their short life together. Gerhard returned to Vistula, (known as Lower Town, and now part of Toledo), where he worked at the railroad depot. Catherine Blankemeir became his second wife. In the spring of 1878, the twenty acre southwest corner of Starr Avenue and Lallendorf Road became their home. Hagedorns still occupy portions of this acreage. This small farm necessitated outside work to support his family of two boys and two girls. While working at a local sawmill, Gerhard was fatally injured in the fall of 1880.

His son John assumed family leadership at the early age of eleven. Son Frederick later married Sophia Beckel, daughter of Reverend Charles (Carl) Beckel, who was the first called pastor of First St. Johns Lutheran Church of East Toledo. This union was blessed with a daughter and three sons. Daughter Hulda married John Baden. Julius now farms near Jackson Center, Ohio. Erwin has served the community as a teacher, on school boards, and later as the first mayor of the city of Oregon. The family name lives on through sons, grandsons, and great-grandsons of Theodore and wife, Helen Schrader.

HALL, SAMUEL

Samuel Hall was born in England in September, 1855. His father, James, was killed when Samuel was four years old.

After the death of his father, his mother married John Heaton and the family moved to Nebraska. At this time Samuel was ten years of age. His step-father, John Heaton, died while living in Nebraska.

Mrs. Heaton and her son, Samuel, came to Oregon Township in 1876. Here she purchased 55 acres of land at the corner of Corduroy and Lallendorf roads. With the help of Samuel, she cleared the land and changed it from a dense forest into a productive farm. After his mother's death, Samuel inherited the farm.

In 1884, he married Angelina Daily. To this union the following children were born: Elizabeth, Henry, William, Mary, Clarence, Oliver, Joseph, and George.

Elizabeth married Roy Daily. They have one daughter. The family lives in Toledo.

Henry married Emma Clements. After Emma's death he married Terresa Kuntz.

William went west where he died at an early age.

Mary entered the Convent and devoted her life to the work of the church.

Clarence married Cleo Vincent. After Cleo's death, he married Mary Ryan. They had four sons, Eddie, John, Fred and Herbert, and a daughter, Dorothy.

Oliver married Florence Hyphen. Their family included three sons, James, Martin and Thomas and two daughters, Joan and Marcella.

George married and moved to Toledo.

Joseph married Edith Zeller. Their family included Crystal, Lyman, and Donald. Lyman lives on Lallendorf Road. He and his wife take an active part in the

community. Mrs. Hall was clerk of court under Judge Joseph Wetli. Donald married Elaine Coon. They live in Jerusalem Township. Crystal married Jack Densmore and lives on Lallendorf Road.

HAMLIN, WILLIAM

William, with his wife and children, left England and came to Oregon in 1822. He settled on a farm of 24 acres on Corduroy Road in Oregon Township. He had three sons, Walter, John, and William, Jr., and three daughters, Sara, Anna, and Mary Ann Flint.

Walter, a seaman, drowned during a severe storm.

John married Elmira Fassett. After her death he married her sister, Mary. He had two daughters, Lillian and Florence and a son, Herbert. The family moved to Virginia and lived on a farm for some years. They then moved to Missouri. Florence died in her early 20's. Lillian married a Mr. Taylor. They had a son, Truman. Herbert married and moved on a farm in Missouri.

Sara married Mr. Gifford, a builder of carriages in Toledo.

Anna and William, Jr. both remained single. They lived on the homestead on Corduroy Road.

Mary Ann Flint invested in a small store on Corduroy, next to the school. She was beloved by all the school children who enjoyed going to the store for candy.

HOWLAND, EZRA

Reverend Ezra Howland was born January 16, 1796. His grandfather, Malachi Howard, was a descendant of the Henry Howland who came to America after 1620. His father, Samuel Howland, was born October 27, 1766, in Middleborough,

England, where Ezra was born.

Ezra came to Oregon and established the First Congregational Church of Oregon in 1849, in the home of Horace Howland. In 1850, a log church was built at Consaul and Otter Creek where Reverend Howland served until the outbreak of the Civil War.

Ezra Howland married Betsy Howard May 4, 1817, when she was seventeen year of age. To this union were born: Philinda, February 19, 1820; Silas H., September 4, 1823; Horace N., October 26, 1825; Harriet N., July 10, 1828; Eliza D., August 27, 1832; Orange H., September 8, 1838; Sarah B., October 12, 1840.

Ezra Howland was active in civic life and served as clerk over a period of years. He also helped the women harvest the crops during the war years while the younger men served in the army. Two of his sons were very active in the service.

After the death of his wife Betsy, Reverend Howland married Olive Jennerson, a school teacher, on February 7, 1864.

HOWLAND, ORANGE

Orange Howard Howland was born on September 8, 1838. He married Sarah A. McConoughey on September 10, 1859. They had five children: John, Evelyn, Charles, Ezra, Horace, and Sanford.

At the outbreak of the Civil War, he enlisted in the 3rd U. S. Cavalry. He was promoted to captain. In 1863, he became captain of Company E, 3rd Cavalry. He was mustered out August 4, 1865.

He bought 80 acres of land west of Howland Avenue which was farmed for some time. In 1874-75, he was a sailor but returned to his home. He served as a member of the Council for two years. He plotted and sold his property, then moved

to Encanto, California, in about 1905.

HOWLAND, HORACE

Horace H. Howland was a son of Orange. He married Louise Clay on April 12, 1861. They had two children, Homer H. and Helen H.

HOWLAND, HOMER

Homer H. Howland married Edna LeSproy on October 4, 1905. They lived on White Street in East Toledo. Homer spent much time in the study of the family history which he recorded for the benefit of the family. His interest is shown in the depiction of Reverend Ezra D. Howland as an enterprising pioneer of Oregon Township. He was beloved and respected by his parishioners.

Another interesting account by Homer was that of the group who came to America on the Mayflower.

A brief account of Ezra and his sons was taken from Homer's writings.

KENT, ENO AND ANSON

Eno and Anson Kent left their father's farm in New York and traveled westward to Ohio by way of the Allegheny River; thence on the Ohio River to Cincinnati; thence north by the way of the Miami and Erie Canal. Eno bought 80 acres of virgin land located on the east side of Wynn Road between Pickle and Brown. This land was purchased from the government on June 18, 1848. After Eno discovered malaria was prevalent in the vicinity, he went eastward along Woodville Road and settled on a ridge near Genoa. He sold twenty of the 80 acres in Oregon to Andrew Metzger. He returned to New York state and married Charlotte A. Sill. They moved to the farm on Woodville Road. His wife died in 1880, but he remained on the farm until 1895 when he went to live in Kansas with his youngest son, Amos. Later he came to Oregon to live on the farm with his son Ira Adelbert.

KENT, IRA D.

Ira D. Kent was born on his father's farm near Genoa on November 23, 1853, and lived with his parents until after his marriage to Addie Louise Burns. September 25, 1879. His wife, Addie Louise Burns, lived with her parents on a farm adjoining that of Eno Kent's farm.

Ira bought the north thirty acres in Oregon from his father and established a home for his bride after remaining with his father for a year. On June 19, 1880 his first child, Reuben Eno, was born. Since the land was covered with forest, Ira made a clearing and built a house where he and his wife resided the remainder of his life.

Their second son, Stanley Burns, was born October 9, 1886.

Ira and Addie were active in the community. They cleared the timber from their thirty acres of land and continued to live in their moderate size wooden home until they were able to build a new and larger home where young people were welcome and many happy social gatherings were held. Both Mr. and Mrs. Kent had musical ability and the young people gathered frequently to enjoy group singing.

Toledo was their nearest town. They often drove to the city in a farm wagon drawn by a team of horses. They were active church workers, driving their team to and from various activities. In later years, their automobile carried them on many more and longer trips which they enjoyed.

Mr. Kent served as school director and as Justice of Peace.

The children, Reuben and Stanley, attended the Heckman School and recall some of their teachers, namely, Eva Rowley, Mr. Kingfield and Adda Meyers.

Reuben married Martha Jane Messer who died on May 29, 1940. In 1942, he married Mary Florence Aldridge. Reuben had no children. He built a home on the

farm where he lived until his death December 29, 1961.

Stanley married Edna Flaviah Potter. They have three children: Louis Richard, who is a physician; Lois Margaret Schoonover, and Katherine Louise Kent. Stanley lived at Port Washington, New York. He is now deceased.

Reuben followed in his father's footsteps as an enterprising farmer highly respected in the community. Stanley entered Central High School in Toledo. He traveled to and from home daily selling newspapers to defray his expenses. He continued his education and became outstanding in his field.

KING, MYRON

Myron King was born in 1832, in Cuyahoga County, Ohio. The family moved to Toledo and in 1855 Myron married Martha Richmond. For some time he owned and operated a small hotel in North Toledo. In 1866, he bought a farm on Wynn Road near Bay Shore Road. Land along the bay had been partially cleared by the earlier settlers but his farm was a wilderness covered with forest. His first task was that of picking out trees from which to build his log cabin. In time his log cabin was replaced by a frame house where he spent the remainder of his life. He had a son and two daughters. His son, Samuel, died in infancy. His daughters were Monimia and Elosia. Monimia was an Indian name and given to this daughter because the squaw, Monimia, was such a good friend of Mr. King's mother. Myron provided a burial place on his farm for several families who died during the cholera epidemic. To keep this portion of the land from being farmed, he planted an orchard, thus allowing it to be undisturbed and dedicated to his friends.

Some of the pioneer teachers found a pleasant place to live with the Kings while teaching in this district.

Monimia married Thomas Keenan and Elosia married Fred Sparrow.

Thomas Keenan and his wife, Monimia, had a family of eight children --

seven girls and one boy. They were Ada, Alma, Maisie, who died at age of 18, Mattie died at age of 13. Bertha married Fred Conway; Thomas married Minnie Dingman; Nellie married Glen Greenway; Gertrude Burley later married Charles Bremacombe, and Alma married John Disher.

At one time, Thomas Keenan and his brother, Jim, had a store at the corner of Bay Shore and Wynn Road. (See John Disher for life of Alma.)

MCCULLOUGH, JAMES

James McCullough, an early settler, on Bay Shore, married Margaret Momany. To this union was born:

James Robert McCullough who married Eva Shook. They had three children: Grace, Roy, and Guy. Grace married Mr. Robinson.

Maurice McCullough married Matilda Phillips. They had five children: Irvin, Charles, James, Myrtle, and Mabel.

John married Alice Hillier. No children were born to this couple.

Charles married Fanny Johnson who had two children, Helen and Margaret.

Sarah and Mary died in their youth.

Elizabeth married Henry Cook. They had a family of nine children: May, Louise, Frances, Agnes, Mina, Alice, Flora, Clyde, and Harvey.

Agnes married Chancey Hurd, whose only child was Myrtle.

MCCULLOUGH, THOMAS

Thomas J. McCullough was born on May 6, 1829 in Green Springs, Ohio. He

met Matilda Mominee of Touissant, Ohio, and they were married April 5, 1853. While living in Fremont, Ohio, their first daughter, Phoebe, was born February 12, 1854.

Mr. and Mrs. McCullough then moved to Manhattan Township, later annexed to Oregon where they resided the remainder of their life. The following children were born in this home: Robert, John, Sarah, Elizabeth, Thomas, Peter, Matilda, George, Sarah, Mary, Daniel, Benjamin, Josephine, and Agnes -- a family of six sons and seven daughters.

Phoebe married Al David. She died on January 29, 1906.

Robert was born July 30, 1856 in Manhattan Township (Oregon) where he died on December 9, 1909.

John was born April 5, 1857. He married Ellen Kelley whose father was born in Ireland and her mother in England.

Sarah Elizabeth was born on October 4, 1858 in Manhattan Township (Oregon).

Thomas Peter was born February 9, 1860. He married Alice Kelley, sister of Ellen Kelley, thus increasing the ties and interest in Ireland and England.

Matilda was born on February 15, 1861 and died at the age of 19.

George was born on July 17, 1863.

Sarah was born on July 22, 1864. This is the second Sarah in the family. Frequently, families repeated a name if the former child died in infancy or early in life.

Mary was born August 14, 1866 and died at the age of twenty-two. She was married.

Daniel Harvey was born on May 27, 1871 and died in Toledo on October 7, 1962. He married Ellen Scanlon, who was born in Adrian, Michigan, September 21, 1872 and died in Toledo on April 27, 1956. He had three sons -- Daniel H., Leo W., and Owen Edward.

Benjamin was born on March 5, 1874.

Josephine was born on December 24, 1879. She married Elsworth E. Elkins.

On February 29, 1920, Agnes died at age 41.

Daniel H. McCullough, son of Daniel Harvey McCullough, born March 17, 1898, gave the information regarding the McCullough family. He married Virginia J. Williams on October 20, 1925. They have a son, Daniel W, who was born November 27, 1927. He lived in Toledo. He also had two brothers, Leo William, born January 1, 1900, and Thomas Owen. Daniel H. was a prominent lawyer in Toledo. He was widely known for his ability in the handling of criminal cases.

Angeline Mominee Duket, born in Touissant, Ohio, in 1830, died in Toledo, Ohio, September 9, 1925, was the great aunt of Daniel H. McCullough, the criminal lawyer living in Toledo. She spent most of her life in Oregon Township.

Matilda Mominee McCullough was born in Touissant, Ohio, August 12, 1836 and died in Oregon Township May 6, 1922. She was the wife of Thomas J. McCullough and grandmother of Dan McCullough. She and her husband owned a farm on the southeast corner of Big Ditch and Cedar Point Roads. They owned and operated a tavern and grocery store in the brick building which is still standing. It has been remodeled into living quarters. Some may recall the store when owned by S. B. Tobias.

Mary Hennessey Scanlon born in Parish of Cool, County Kerry, Ireland, December 1, 1834, died October 8, 1914, and her husband, Davis, settled in Manhattan Township (Oregon) while her husband worked on the building of Miami and Erie

Canal.

Ellen Scanlon, one of their daughters, married Daniel Harvey McCullough, the father of Dan McCullough. It is interesting and unusual to have pictures of these three women, all of whom were closely connected with Oregon Township and related to Daniel H. McCullough, who at one time lived with his parents on the Miller farm in Oregon Township. (See the picture at the end of the chapter.)

MILLER, PETER

Peter Miller was born in Germany in 1808. He served in the German army under Prince Otto for two years. He came to America in 1837. He lived in Boston about four years where he married Catherine Boos. They had a son, Peter, Jr.

In 1841, he came to Bowling Green where he remained fourteen years. He then moved to Oregon Township and bought a farm which is now Harbor View. When unable to continue farming he lived with his daughter, Mrs. Eli Keefer, at 1921 Superior Street. He died at the age of 93.

Peter, Jr. had four sons -- Orville, Ernest, Byron and Frank, and three daughters, Edith, Ethel, and Angie. Orville, known as Doc Miller, lived on Bay Shore Road.

MILLER, JACOB FREDRICK

Jacob Fredrick Miller lived in Baden, Germany. He was married and had three sons, George, Charles, and Benjamin. His first wife died at an early age. He then married Katherine Buhner. In 1852, they came to America. Mr. Miller purchased forty acres on Pickle Road. Here the family worked diligently, clearing the land of dense forest. In time, his labor produced bountiful crops. Some of the trees were chosen to build a fine log cabin. Later, the cabin was moved back and a new home was built. The cabin remained standing until a few years ago. The remains of

cabin have been offered to the Oregon Jerusalem Historical Society of Ohio, Inc. They are interested and may consider using part of the material.

In the early days, the lack of good roads, the cost and the distance a doctor had to travel encouraged some women to lend a hand taking care of the sick. Katherine Buhner Miller served many of her neighbors as a midwife. Thus, she became a real help to her community. Both she and her husband were friendly to the entire community. Mrs. Brenner tells an interesting story about her grandparents' association with the Indians. Jacob Miller played the violin. The Indians loved to dance so Jacob provided the music and his wife the refreshments -- a bushel basket of cookies which she served at the dance. The Indians on Saturday came from their homes in what is now Pearson Park and attended the dances at the Millers. They brought their babies with them and placed them on Mrs. Miller's bed while they enjoyed dancing and eating cookies. Everything went well until one evening an Indian mother picked up the wrong baby. After the Indians left Mrs. Miller picked up the baby to nurse it. The baby bit her. She looked at the child and discovered a little papoose in her arms instead of her own baby. She was very frightened and insisted on her husband taking her to the home of the Indians. He tried to calm her and told her the Indian woman would return with their baby as soon as she discovered she had taken the wrong child. But she insisted on the trip. About half way the two mothers met and exchanged babies making both of them very happy.

The following children were born to Jacob and Katherine: Gilbert, Wilhemine, Caroline, Josephine, William, Adolph, Louie, Alice, Louise, and Fredrick. Gilbert, Wilhemine, Caroline, William, and Adolph married and moved to Toledo.

Josephine married Mr. Hassaler. After his death she married John Wheeler and lived in the old Wheeler homestead on Pickle Road.

Alice married John Dominique and lived on Brown Road until her husband's death. She then moved to Michigan.

Louise lived in Oregon with her husband, Alfred Yenser.

An interesting story is told about the Leonard sisters who later married Fred and Louie Miller. As young girls, they took the course called the "Scroll System." In the early days dress patterns for both women and men's garments were not available. They were successful in fitting and making garments for both men and women. This efficient work led to their being nicknamed the "Cuts and Fits."

Frederick Miller married Fredricki Leonard Gardner who had a son, Leonard. The Millers had three children, Roy, Lorain (Jim), and Mrs. Violet Carper.

Louie Miller and Augusta had two children, Louie, Jr. and Doris. Both of these children live on the old homestead. Louie, Jr. remained single. Doris married Donald Brenner. Their son, Donald, married Sally Shepherd and are now living in Toledo.

MOTTMILLER, CHRIST

Christ Mottmiller came from Baden, Germany with his mother. They settled on Presque Isle and did some farming. He married Salome Kaufman who came from Germany. Christ bought 40 acres of land at the corner of Corduroy and Wynn roads. He built a log house and began clearing the land. Later he bought 80 acres across the road from his home. The family assisted their parents in clearing the land and developing it into well kept farms.

Freida, the oldest child, married Charles Swade who kept a store.

Mary married Rhinehart Joehlin. Their home was on a farm on Cedar Point Road.

John married Anna Monty. He remained on the farm at the corner of Corduroy and Wynn roads. They had two children.

Fred married Clara Irmen. They lived with Fred's mother on Corduroy. They have two sons, Joe and Clarence.

Laura married William Cousino. They built a home on the farm facing Wynn Road.

Amelia married Charles Hammond who had a meat market in Toledo

Henry married Rosa Smarkel. He built a home on the corner of Wynn and Seaman. This was part of the eighty acres which Christ Mottmiller purchased. Henry had a son, Carlton. He and his family moved to Texas. The son returned to Ohio and lives near Stony Ridge.

Edward married Ida Meier and remained on the old homestead at the northwest corner of Corduroy and Wynn roads. They have four girls and two boys. The girls are Margaret, Edna, Irma, and Darlene. Their sons are Vernon and Eldon.

Margaret married Verne Brough.

Edna married Albert Wolf. Their son, James, a graduate of Clay High, attended Toledo University one year.

Irma married Wilson Murphy. Their daughter, Janet, married John VanSant.

Darlene married Dwaine Betz, who had a market on the corner of Stadium and Cedar Point. Later Dwaine became a real estate salesman. They have one daughter, Dawn.

Eldon married Geraldine Phillips. They have three children who attended school in Oregon -- Edward, Ida, and Lila.

Vernon married Maude Wolfe. They have two children -- Mary Ellen and Vernon, Jr. Vernon now has a home on Stadium Road. All the children built homes on the old homestead at the corner of Wynn and Corduroy.

Both James Wolf and Vernon Mottmiller, Jr. were drowned while duck hunting December 30, 1971.

NAVARRE, DANIEL

In May, 1961, it was learned that a portrait of Daniel Navarre had been painted by Ludwig Bang of Toledo, Ohio. Daniel is a son of Peter Navarre, the Scout. The painting hung in the entrance hall of Wilmot A. Ketcham's home at 1510 Superior Street for many years. You will recall that Wilmot A. Ketcham loved nature and spent much time along the lake. See Vol. 1 -- History of Oregon and Jerusalem, page 336.

Dan Navarre's story is found on page 248 in the above mentioned history.

The painting was in the log cabin of Peter Navarre, the Scout, in Walbridge Park. The cabin was moved and is now in Crosby Park.

NELSON, JOHN AUGUST

John worked in the mines of Sweden. He decided to come to America from Goteberg in 1889. After reaching America he worked on a farm for some time. On October 11, 1890 he married Klara Sophia Bloom at St. Mark's Lutheran Church on Grasser Street. Klara had lived in Ostergotland, Sweden and came to America in 1887. Klara worked on a farm as a milkmaid and was assigned many tasks. After their marriage they bought some wooded land on what is now 7014 Seaman Road. Here they built a home, cleared the land, and developed a fine farm.

This land was covered with dense forest of hickory, elm, ash, and other trees. Together husband and wife worked diligently to clear this land. A sawmill was established near by which gave them a market for their lumber. Little by little the land was cleared and crops planted among the stumps. Gradually the stumps were removed so more and more of the land could produce crops.

A problem of drainage confronted these farmers but such difficulties did not prevent their continuing their efforts as other nearby neighbors were engaged in the same efforts, that of developing densely wooded, swampy land into cleared, well-drained farms.

They had two children, Vallie and Adolph. Later Vallie married John Dippman and Adolph married Helen Wolfe.

Ernest Nelson also came from Sweden. He bought a farm on Seaman Road. He married Anna Everhardt. They have four children: Carl, Walter, Edward, Robert.

ONNENGA, HOOT

Hoot Onnenga came from Germany to Oregon Township in 1867 at the age of 17. He married Louise Schacht on April 17, 1875.

ROMSTADT, KARL

Karl Romstadt was born in Hessen, Germany, in 1834. He and his brother, Christ, came to America in a sailboat and settled on a farm at the corner of Navarre and Wynn in Oregon Township. Here Karl, with the help of Christ, built a log house. In 1864, Christ entered the service and returned in 1866. He lived with his brother and family.

Karl married Katherine Hummel who was born in Baden, Germany. She came to America in a steamboat. Karl and Katherine had a family of ten children, seven boys and three girls. They built a new frame house on the corner of Wynn and Navarre. The members of the family include: Jacob, his wife Ida Hornstein and five children; John, his wife Lena Settlemyer and their two daughters; Charles and his wife Minnie Schroeder with a family of three girls and a boy; Caroline, one of the daughters, married Daniel Meyer and had two children. Christian remained single.

William and his wife, Eva Bihl, had a family of nine children. Another daughter, Mary, married Frank Nelson. They had a daughter, Vera, and a son, Lawrence. Louis and his wife, Louise Busson, had eight sons and two daughters. Henry married Mary Fleitz and had two daughters and a son. The third daughter, Lizzie, married Charles Traver and had two sons.

CHRISTIAN SCHACHT FAMILY

Christian Schacht, born in Mecklenberg, Germany on June 26, 1829 and his wife, Sophia Von Gaun, born March 30, 1833, came to Oregon, Ohio in 1847. They bought 30 acres at the northeast corner of Starr and Coy roads. They brought with them a spinning wheel, a metal steamer trunk, plus a supply of clothing, dishes, and other useful articles to make life in this new world easier and more pleasant. They were industrious and prospered. Later they bought another 30 acres at the northeast corner of Seaman and Lallendorf roads. Mr. Schacht was also a strict disciplinarian and very honest as could be testified to by some of his grandsons.

The Schachts raised a large family -- four boys and three girls, and Mrs. Schacht kept busy, as did other women of her day, making clothing, spinning wool, and knitting many articles of wool to keep her family warm. The children, their spouses, and their families are as follows:

Charles wed Elizabeth Burr. They lived first on York Street and later moved to his family homestead on Starr during the illness and deaths of his parents. Sophia Schacht passed away May 22, 1903 and Christian on May 10, 1905. Charles had one son, Alfred, who was four years old when his mother, Elizabeth, died. Charles then married their housekeeper, Mary Mack, who had taken care of his wife through her long illness. She survived Charles and raised Alfred, selling some of the property on Starr Avenue. The remaining 20 acres were sold to Faith United Methodist Church. Alfred moved to the Home of Mercy in Williston, Ohio and she moved to the Lutheran Old Folk's Home on Seaman Street where she survived Alfred and lived to be

nearly 95 years old. All of these people, and many more of this family, are buried in the cemetery behind First St. Johns Lutheran Church.

Louise, the oldest daughter, wed John (Hoot) Onnenga. They lived on the site now occupied by Fassett Junior High School. Their children and spouses were: Richard - Mary Koch; Christian - Mary Schroeder; Charles - Minnie Papenfus; Henry - Maude McKuen; Sophia - John Jacobs, and after his death, Thomas Kunich; Louise - John Dahme; Martha - Arthur Driftmeyer; Mary - George Stein; and Anna - Clifford Schwierking.

Mary Schacht wed Emil Ulrich. Their family home was thought to be the first in the Dearborn Avenue area, later moving to Toledo. Their children were: Betty - Elza Wagner; Anna - Ray Daska. After Mr. Ulrich's death Mary wed a Mr. Feist, and their children were: Elsie - Gordon Coe; Harold who died at the age of two; and Marie - Clarence Vogeli, whose first wife, Anna Kopfmann, had passed on.

Sophia wed William Textor. Their children and spouses were: Jestbert (Jess) wed Olive Dier and lives on his family's homesite on Brown Road; Wilhelmina - John Reinhardt Moritz, and after his death, John Koester; Louise - Fred Hoefflin, and after his passing, Elery Brooks; Justine - George Miller; John and Edward did not marry. Both remained at home until their passing on.

Anna wed Fred Kophmann (sometimes Koptmann). This family is reputed to have lived first in the Seaman - Coy Road area, later moving to Toledo. Children: Emma Papenfus, (sister of Minnie, married to Charles Onnenga); Fred - Augusta Knopp; Nicholas - Alma, sister of Augusta; Louis - Mary Humphrey; William - Lucille Harder; Anna - Clarence Vogeli; and Selma - Edward Logar.

John Schacht wed Louise Schmidlin, (sometimes known as Smithlin, a custom of changing names as was done by many immigrants) who lived across the street on Starr. They lived on the farm at Seaman and Lallendorf roads. Their children and

their spouses were: Wilhelmina - Robert Koester, and after his death, Frank Lampley; William - Viola Sigler, and upon her passing, Anna Orosz Arvay; Alma - Elmer Kohne; Esther - Orrin Steigerwald; Dora - Albert Nelson, and after his death, John Morton; Lawrence - Dorothy Welsh; Earl - Dorothy Hintz, and after her death, Helen Wypohowski; Herbert - Esther Horseman; and Lucille - William Bradley, and after his death, Charles Farrell.

William, the only one of the family who remained single, was killed in a tragic accident. He was coming home from church one Sunday in his horse-drawn buggy and was hit by a locomotive at the railroad crossing on Otter Creek Road. When his horse came home by himself, the family knew something tragic had happened to him.

Lawrence, son of John, is the only descendant still living on some of the original Schacht property. He bought an acre from his Aunt Mary and built a home on Starr Avenue. Before building, he tore down his grandfather's barn, built from the virgin timber from the site. Everyone in his family including his wife, Dorothy, a member of the first graduating class of Clay High School in 1930, his sons, Charles and Lawrence (Larry) and daughters, Beverly and Ruth, participated in building the home at 3451 Starr Avenue.

Many of the descendants of Christian are still living in Oregon, contributing to its economy and growth. Some are on farms and others are in its commerce and industry. Melvin Driftmeyer is supervisor of cemeteries, Jack Hoefflin is a teacher at Clay High School. Two great-grandsons are graduate engineers. John Morton has a degree in mechanical engineering from Ohio University. Charles Schacht has a degree from Ohio State and his Master's and Ph. D. from Carnegie - Mellon University. John is in Venezuela, South America supervising the building of plants there for Owens-Illinois. Charles is a senior research engineer with United States Steel Corporation in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania and is also engaged in translating

nuclear-technology to industrial technology. Larry Schacht is in management with Seaway Foodtown Supermarkets. Eugene Schacht, son of Earl, has a painting and paper hanging business in Oregon.

Although the following is not the Schacht family history, it is part of Oregon development. Anthony, brother of Emil Ulrich, had a tavern at Navarre and Dearborn. The tavern was taken over by his son, Frank, who turned to the grocery and meat business. His son, Franklin, joined him and in turn became one of the founders of Seaway Foodtown Supermarkets. After this venture other businesses moved in to provide competition and thus contributed to the growth of this area and Oregon. This family, with the Diefenthaler family, promoted the development of the recreation area in the nearby Lake Erie region.

JOHN MARTIN SCHMIDLIN FAMILY

John Martin Schmidlin, born in the city of Baden, Breisach County, Wittenberg, Germany, in 1822, and his wife, born in Schwebendingen, Ludwigsburg County, Wittenberg, Germany, in 1835, came to Oregon, Ohio in 1852 and purchased 20 acres at the southeast corner of Starr and what is now Coy Road. They cleared some of the land and built a log cabin. Later they cleared off the remaining timber to farm the land. A daughter, Sophia, was born to them.

While Sophia was still very small, Mr. Schmidlin decided to volunteer for service in the army during the Civil War. He was enrolled as a private in Company A 182nd regiment, Ohio Volunteer Infantry on September 15, 1864, and was mustered into service for one year by Colonel Jesse S. Norton, U. S. Army. He was 42 years of age at the time. On November 1 this regiment was ordered to Nashville, Tennessee, and on November 6 joined General Sherman's forces, where the 182nd took part in the battle of Nashville. They remained there, performing guard and provost duties until they were mustered out on orders from the War Department.

On coming home, he continued to farm and more children were born to them. However, when Coy Road was mapped out and built, it was discovered their log cabin was in the center of the road. A new and finer home was built, this one much larger to accommodate the growing family. Four daughters and three sons were born in addition to Sophia, the eldest, to this couple. Sophia stayed home and was never married. She helped her parents rear and care for the other children. Mrs. Schmidlin passed away of cancer in 1884, and a son John died the same year of the influenza. Another son, William, was never married. Mr. Schmidlin passed away in 1907 at the age of 85 years. When Sophia passed away, the home was deeded to a niece, Mrs. Mabel Schuster. The family's burial plot is in Willow Cemetery.

The other children married and established homes of their own. These children, their spouses, and their families are as follows:

Wilhelmina wed George Davis. Their children and spouses were: John - Anna Eckermann; Edward - Gertrude Romstadt; Arthur - Gertrude Phillips, and after her death, Lillian Koptmann; Eric - Mary Hamlin, after their divorce, Florence Apel; Charles (Pete) - Elva Huss; Bertha - Gordon Huss; Myrtle - Forest (Bud) Huss, and after his death, Frank Miller; Alma - Ben Smith; Ida - Charles Lake; Eleanor - George Fairchilds; Lillian - Otto Zunk; Cora - Myron Buehrer; and Harold. The George Davis family lived on Seaman Road at what is now the residence of Florence Schweizer, her girlhood home.

Edward married Hazel Reynolds, and since he received the major portion of his father's property, he built a home on Starr Avenue where his wife still lives. Their children were: Jane, who married Charles (Fred) Rice; John, wed to Maude Luce. Jane and Fred bought the family homestead and have cared for Hazel.

Louise married John Schacht and the record of their family is given in the article about the Christian Schacht family.

Anna married Michael Blase. They lived on Dearborn Avenue. Their children and spouses were: Michael - Mary Rossin; Mabel - George Schuster; Mary - Virgil Shumaker; Regina - Joseph Pizza; and Rose - Mr. DeShetler.

Katerina married Edward Schmidt. They had one son, Edward. Mrs. Schmidt passed away when Edward was young. He lived with the Emil Ehrsham family on Seaman Road across the railroad tracks and next door to his aunt and uncle, John and Louise Schacht. He later went to the state of Oregon to join his father in the business of being a lumberjack.

The family home on Coy Road was bought by a son of George Kuebbler, owner and publisher of the Oregon News. It has been remodeled to bring it up to the newer building codes and standards, plus a "new look."

The Eric Davis family was responsible for some of the progress in the east side of Toledo. Eric had a small tavern on Starr Avenue. When it burned down, he and his son, Bruce Davis, bought the land occupied by the old Community Traction Company car barns. They built a bowling alley here and that also burned down. They built still another larger and finer bowling alley and restaurant, and called it the "Sports Center", where many hours of fine recreation are to be had.

Many others in this family built businesses creating employment for others. Bud Huss had a butcher shop and meat-packing place in Genoa. Gordon Huss is president at a bank in Luckey, Ohio. The grandsons of John and Louise Schacht are also great-grandsons of John Martin Schmidlin. All of these generations exhibit the ingenuity, perseverance, and just plain hard work it takes to make a good sound foundation for the pursuit of life, liberty, and happiness, the foundation on which are country was founded.

SCHMIDT, JOSEPH

Joseph Schmidt, Sr. was born in Germany. He came to America with the

Kochs in the early 1800's. He married Mary Koch and purchased a farm in Oregon Township in the early days. At this time there were no roads and many Indians lived in the area. The farm was located on the west side of Lallendorf Road. However, later he purchased land on the east of this road.

Mr. Schmidt had five boys and four girls. They were: Joseph, Jr., who married Pearl Troffler; John, who died at the age of 30; Louie moved to Michigan; Fred left Oregon for a number of years. Shortly after his return, he died.

Joseph Schmidt, Jr., remained on the farm. After his marriage to Pearl, they lived in the old house. His father built a new one nearby. Later, the old house was moved across the road on the farm which Joseph, Jr. inherited.

Charles married Emma Noll whose family lived on Otter Creek Road near the end of Millard Avenue. They lived in Toledo and had two daughters. Helen Schmidt married Edward Brach. Their children are Charles, Jr. and Alice Heckerman. Marie Schmidt married Otto Warnke. They live on Bay Shore Road. Their children are June Brown, Jean DeWitt, William, Shirley Likens, and Geraldine Klein.

Pauline married John Guentert and lived in Toledo. Mary married Dick Meyer and lived on a farm in Oregon. Anna died at age of four. Minnie, the youngest, married George Mong who built a home on what is now Stadium Road. They had a son and a daughter. Eleanor, who became a teacher, married Leonard Harris, who built a home on Stadium Road. Wesley Mong, now deceased, married Dorothy Danner and built a home on Van Buren Street. They had two sons, Gary and Dean.

SHEPHERD, DANIEL O.

Daniel O. Shepherd was born July 14, 1857, at Venice, in Erie County and spent the early part of his life in Ottawa County. In 1882, he married Rachel (Lochie) Whitehead and opened a store and saloon at Blackberry. Shortly after the birth of his son, Grover Thomas, July 11, 1885, he moved to Ward's Canal in Oregon

Township. You will recall that in 1893 this became a part of Jerusalem Township.

Mr. Shepherd purchased a tract of land which was plotted and sold. The sawmill and shipyard attracted buyers and a thriving little town grew up named Shepherdsville in honor of Mr. Shepherd. Later, the name was changed to Bono.

In 1891, he moved to East Toledo and worked in a sawmill located on Starr Avenue where he remained until 1893, when the mill was forced to close. He then moved to Bay Shore and was employed in Soncrant's Mill. His next move took him to Williston to work for the mill of Dewey Stave Company. Later he became assistant fieldman for the Continental Sugar Company. While living in Curtice, he served as clerk of Allen Township School Board. His son, Grove, entered the teaching profession.

Grover was employed as teacher in Ottawa County where he remained for several years. He married Florence Curtis and moved to Worthington, Ohio. During his services there he became superintendent of schools of Worthington, Ohio.

D. O. Shepherd had a variety of experiences which resulted in his becoming well acquainted with many farmers in Allen, Jerusalem, and Oregon townships. He served as Democrat township committeeman for a number of years. During this time many candidates for county offices sought his advice.

Many of the elder citizens will recall him as salesman for enlarged pictures. At that time most families purchased pictures of members of their family which adorned their parlor walls.

WILLIAMS, CAD

Cad Williams and his wife, Evelyn, moved on a farm in Oregon Township in 1867. Mr. Williams married Evelyn Navarre, a daughter of Alex Navarre. Alex was a brother of Peter Navarre, the Scout. Alex Navarre lived on Bay Shore Road on

part of the Navarre Tract. His house was large and he opened one of the rooms as the first school house.

Mr. and Mrs. Williams had two children, Thad, who lived on the farm, and Alta who married Robert Liedel and moved to Michigan.

Cad came from Pennsylvania in 1860 and lived at the home of Sam Wynn. He served 12st O.B. in the Civil War. His wife, Evelyn, was a charter member of the Ladies Auxiliary Society which was organized January 24, 1881.

Mr. Williams' son, Thad, married Rena Momany. They had a son and daughter. The son, Archie, married Thelma McGrew. Helen, the daughter, attended college and entered the teaching profession. She taught the fourth grade in Toledo for thirty years. She married Elmer Lang. They have two children, Richard and Judith. Judith is teaching at Wittenberg University.



Chancey and Agnes Hurd
and niece Norma Lewis Cook



Chancey Hurd home, Bay Shore Rd.—taken 1903
Mr. and Mrs. Hurd with Mrs. Allie Wisner, Lawrence
& James.



Mr. and Mrs. Daniel McCullough



Ellen Scanlon McCullough with sons
Dan H. and Leo W.



Angeline Mominee Duket
Matilda Mominee McCullough
Mary Hennessey Scanlon



Left—Mrs. Jacob Miller and her old home



Above—Mrs. Fred Miller, Mrs. Louie Miller, known as "Cuts and Fits."

Right—Vallie Nelson Dippman, Tillie Anderson Hosley, Lydia Anderson Lind, John Stuart, Carl Lind, Oscar Lind, Adolph Nelson



Sophia Schmidlin



John Martin Schmidlin



Right—Albert Anderson, Victor and Anna Anderson, Lydia Lind, Hilda Wolf

CHAPTER VI VETERANS

Since Volume I was published, a number of names of soldiers have been reported. An effort has been made to report as complete a record as possible.

CIVIL WAR VETERANS

| | |
|----------------------|--|
| Benor, Cyrus | Co. G 3rd Mich. Cav. |
| Bitters, Charles | Co. K 145th OVI (first name incorrect in Vol. I) |
| Brown, Alonzo | Co. |
| Burns, John | Co. D 67th OVI |
| Clark, S. M. | Co. C 168th N.Y.I. |
| Cool, George E. | Co. K 4th N. Y. I. |
| Corey, B. F. | Co. C 2nd U.S.I. |
| Crawford, John F. | 2nd Liet. Bnt. M.H.A. N.Y. |
| Emery, James H. | Bugler, Co. I M. Bnt. |
| Foster, John D. | Co. D 3rd M.V.C. |
| Frazier, George C. | Co. G 8th N.Y.N.Y. |
| Lomison, James | Co. C 148th N.Y.V.I. |
| Long, Isaac | Co. D 182nd O.V.I. |
| Miller, Charles | |
| Marshall, William B. | Co. D 3rd O.V.C. |
| McAllister, D. H. | Sailor MWSN |
| McCullough, Moses | Co. B 14th O.V.I. |
| McCullough, William | Co. B 14th O.V.I. |
| Miles, Bartlett | Co. B 176th O.V.I. |
| Navarre, Alexander | Co. F 14th O.V.I. |
| Navarre, Oliver | 3rd Cav. |
| Pool, Charles | |
| Rideout, James | Co. A 130th O.V.I. |
| Sage, Oscar | Co. 111th O.V.I. |
| Schad, A. | Co. I 198th O.V.I. |
| Schmidlin, William | Co. A 182nd O.V.I. |
| Sheets, George | 1st Liet.Co. C 21st O.V.I. |
| Sherwood, Charles | 3rd O.C. |
| Shipman, Henry | Co. A 138th O.V.I. |
| Shook, John H. | Co. G 124th O.V.I. |
| Shovar, Fredrick | Co. I 177th O.V.I. |
| Skimore, R. | Co. A 3rd O.N.9 |
| Smith, A. P. | Hospital Steward, 55th O.V.I |
| Smith, Henry | Co. C 24th O.V.I. |
| Smith, J., Jr. | Co. F 45th O.V.I. |

| | |
|--------------------|-----------------------|
| Spain, James | Co. H 164th N.Y. |
| Squire, Joad | Co. H 21st O.V.I. |
| Taylor, Louis | Co. A 130th O.N.G. |
| Thompson, W. F. | Co. M. Scott's Cav. |
| Thorp, John | Co. A 130th O.N.G. |
| | |
| Tucker, William | Co. B 3rd O.V.C. |
| Taylor, Warren | Co. I 8th O.V.I. |
| Vinal, J. | Co. A 130th O.V.I. |
| Waldeck, Arnold | 1st Art. |
| Warner, J.B. | Co. B 67th O.V.I. |
| | |
| Warner, Gopher | Co. A 140th O.V.I. |
| Weaver, O. | Co. A 65th N.Y.V.I. |
| West, Hiram | Co. B 144th O.V.I. |
| White, George | Co. A 25th M.V.I. |
| Williams, Samuel | Co. C 63rd O.V.I. |
| | |
| Wilson, Frank P. | Sur. Co. 5th Pa. V. |
| Winchester, Eugene | Seaman, U.S.N. |
| Wynn, E. S. | 2nd Lieut. 3rd O.V.I. |
| Zindle, Joseph | Co. I 100th N.Y.V.I. |

WORLD WAR I

Teets, Virgil O.

WORLD WAR II

Allen, Terry C.O.
 Anderson, Daniel
 Coy, Richard
 Parker, Robert
 Porath, Leonard G.

KOREAN WAR

Fassett, Roy
 Tank, Clyde
 Tank, Herbert
 Zunk, James

EXPERIENCES OF SOME OF OUR BOYS

Information has been given concerning two Jerusalem Township boys. Others may have been omitted due to the impossibility of securing all the information needed.

STAFF SERGEANT WILLIAM J. CHIO

Sergeant William Chio is the son of Joseph and Goldie Chio. His brother Sergeant Wade Chio was one of the ten surviving members of Port Clinton's 191 Tank Battalion.

Sergeant William Chio was wounded three times in one hour, two wounds were in the left leg and one in the right. He was fighting on the Sigfried Line near Cologne, Germany. At this time he was one of the twelve men left in his original company. He was sent to England to a hospital near South Hampton where he remained four months. He was moved to Liverpool, thence to Fletcher General Hospital at Cambridge, Ohio, where he remained for eleven months.

Sergeant Chio said his life was saved by two comrades who were taking care of his leg injuries when they were hit. Their bodies fell across him, thus protecting him from the force of the stone building which was leveled. He remained buried under the debris for three days and nights before he was dug out.

He was discharged October 6, 1945 with the rank of staff sergeant. He received the Combat Infantry Rife Medal and the Purple Heart.

LEONARD G. PORATH

Another Jerusalem boy was Private Leonard G. Porath. He was a member of the 37th Division. Previous to this, he was a member of Merrill's Marauders. He received a Silver Star for gallantry in action. He worked with front line riflemen and although under constant fire, he established communications necessary to the successful completion of the unit's mission. In his enthusiasm, he worked ahead of the assault troops. His efficient work prevented the enemy from counter-attacking.

Later, he volunteered to operate a flame thrower against a machine gun

nest. He crawled into range and attacked their position. He was wounded but remained in position until his flame thrower was empty before crawling back to safety. His act forced the withdrawal of the enemy.

He served 28 months overseas. Shortly after he was wounded, he was evacuated by a plane to an American hospital in India, then flown to Fletcher General Hospital. His brother Earl served in the navy.

SHABENAS, GEORGE

George lived with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. George Shabenas, at 19 Arkansas Street in the Bay Shore district. He attended Wynn Elementary School and in the fall of 1953 entered Clay High School. He completed his freshman and part of his sophomore year at Clay. In December, 1955, he joined the navy and was assigned to the Nautilus when it was commissioned.

THE NAUTILUS

The article printed in the Toledo Blade, August 9, 1958, is of great interest to the people of Oregon since one of our boys, George Shabenas, was a member of the crew.

THE VOYAGE OF THE NAUTILUS

Commander Anderson was the skipper. He tells the story of the trip.

In complete secrecy the Nautilus completed its journey of 1,830 miles under ice. It traveled from the Pacific to the Atlantic, passing through the Arctic Ocean lying between North America and Russia, and crossed the North Pole. This long cruise beneath the sea required careful navigation, courage, and technical skill.

The Nautilus left Pearl Harbor, Hawaii, before dawn of July 23, 1958, sailing northward. It passed through Bering Strait between Alaska and Siberia

thence on toward the Arctic. From the Bering Strait, the Nautilus operated in international waters. Although the Arctic Ocean is designated as international, it is divided into spheres of interest -- Russia on the one hand and United States, Canada, and Denmark on the other. You will recall that Denmark owns Greenland.

The Nautilus traveled thirty-six hours submerged under a thick ice cover. The sub was navigated by a form of dead reckoning. Late on Sunday, it reached the North Pole. While Commander Anderson was off his ship to report in person to President Eisenhower, Lt. Commander Frank Adams was in command and continued on the journey to its destination.

They sailed swiftly under 400 feet of water with a ceiling of ice above them. They were guided by powerful instruments and traveled 18 to 20 knots per hour. On the trip they had twenty four hours of daylight so there was always a considerable amount of light present from above. Looking through their periscope ice could be seen going rapidly overhead. They also had a closed television network which pointed upward. Watching the television, they observed the ice passing rapidly by above them.

Their trip lasted 16 days during which time they were submerged for about 96.97% of the time. At times they brought the ship up to get a good feel of conditions above them. They ran along the surface in fog and obtained a better look than could be obtained through the periscope.

At the north pole the depth of water is 13,410 feet. They measured the water by means of a precision fathometer.

THE ARCTIC BASIN

The Arctic basin is quite deep, except in areas where it is criss-crossed the mountain ranges. One mountain range called "Lomonosor" runs from Canada almost directly across the Pole and over into Russia. Another ridge extends out in this

direction. There are other underwater ranges.

It is interesting to know that they sailed to coast of Point Barrow seeking for a lead where they found open water and entered a very deep sea channel known as the Bering Sea Channel. This is a very deep canyon just off Point Barrow. This valley made it possible for them to submerge and travel fast and deep.

COMMANDERS

Commander Anderson is from Waverly, Tennessee and Lt. Frank Adams from Tunica, Mississippi.

President Eisenhower conferred on Commander Anderson the Legion of Merit and gave him the presidential unit citation to take back to his crew.

CHAPTER VII CLUBS

OREGON WOMEN'S CIVIC CLUB

On April 8, 1951, Mrs. Olin Scott invited a group of women to her home to discuss the possibility of organizing a women's civic club. Considerable interest was shown and the following officers were elected to act until such time as a permanent club was organized: president - Mrs. Olin Scott; secretary - Mrs. Elmer Reihing, with an evaluating committee comprised of Mrs. Paul McCormick, Mrs. Ancel Reihing and Mrs. Lee Holly. At this meeting the following became charter members: Mrs. Altha Bowland, Mrs. Willis Coy, Mrs. Frank Daney, Mrs. Helen Gidley, Mrs. Margaret Hine, Mrs. John P. Holly, Mrs. Ernestine Klotz, Mrs. Karl Koch, Mrs. William Matile, Mrs. Jeanne McCormick, Mrs. Ray Polsdorfer, Mrs. Carl Reif, Mrs. Ancel Reihing, Mrs. Carl Reihing, Mrs. Elmer Reihing, Mrs. Doris Scott, Mrs. Logan Sullivan, Mrs. Veda Vermett.

At the next meeting a committee was appointed to formulate a constitution. As stated in the constitution, the purpose of the club was to promote efficient government. With such a purpose, it became the duty of the club to keep its members alert, well informed and ready to promote the activities which meet the needs of the citizens of the village/city.

Interest was keen and the membership increased during this time when the problem of organizing a new government for the village/city was being discussed.

According to the records, the following officers were elected in 1958: president, Mrs. Doris Scott; 1st vice-president, Mrs. Elmer Reihing; 2nd vice-president, Mrs. Veda Vermett; secretary, Mrs. Jeanne McCormick; treasurer, Mrs. Fred Limpf; historian, Mrs. Dorothy Oppe; parliamentarian, Miss Josephine Fassett; social chairman, Mrs. Lyman Hall; educational chairman, Mrs. Mildred TenEyck and Mrs. Geraldine Rich; publicity chairman, Mrs. Joyce Shroeder.

To meet immediate needs a Round Up was planned and every candidate was invited to participate. The public was urged to attend to meet the candidates and learn about the qualifications of each. This phase of the work is continued each election year.

An outstanding achievement was that of establishing the area of Oregon, Jerusalem and Harbor View into a Blood Bank District. This bank made it possible for everyone living in this area to be served, free of charge, if blood was needed. It also gave citizens the opportunity of contributing to the bank. Under the leadership of Mildred TenEyck and Josephine Fassett, the bank became a reality and has continued serving the needs. After the bank was well established, Mrs. Leonora Reynolds took the chairmanship. She resigned and Mrs. TenEyck volunteered to take it over the second time so this large area could be supplied with blood when needed. Mrs. Dorothy Edwards became chairman following Mrs. TenEyck's second term.

The club was active in supporting a campaign to promote the History of Oregon and Jerusalem because they felt there was a need to record the early history and to express appreciation of our heritage.

BIRETTA CLUB

In March, 1963, about 100 mothers met at Cardinal Stritch High School to organize a mothers club. Election of officers were as follows: Mrs. Irving Sanks, president; Mrs. William Pasztor, vice-president; Mrs. James Kubacki, secretary; Mrs. Martin Vieth, treasurer.

The constitution was read and adopted. The president then appointed chairmen for six committees: program, Mrs. George Gradel; membership, Mrs. George Rajner; social and cultural, Mrs. Louis Hanselman; ways and means, Mrs. Charles Walker; Cardinal Auxiliary, Mrs. Richard Heintschel; publicity and promotion, Mrs. Olin McDaniel.

OREGON AGRICULTURAL ASSOCIATION

This organization of 32 members was formed in March, 1962, for the purpose of representing the agricultural interests and to distribute information which affected agricultural property in Oregon.

The following officers were elected: George Ackerman, president; Wayne Fox, 1st vice-president; Otto Becker, 2nd vice-president; Edward Schweizer, secretary; James Ackerman, treasurer.

Clifford Bury and Wayne Fox were appointed on Mayor's Advisory Committee, with Otto Becker as alternative.

THE PEARSON PARK GARDEN CLUB

On May 8, 1945, a number of women met in the home of Mrs. Arnold Siewert to determine the need and value of a garden club. A discussion followed and the needs and problems were presented. After several meetings, officers were elected for a period of one year. They were as follows: Mrs. Arnold Siewert, president; Mrs. Frank Coy, vice-president; Mrs. A. W. Hemphill, recording secretary; Mrs. James S. Crandall, corresponding secretary; Mrs. George Shanks, treasurer; Mrs. Ronald Kohn, historian.

A constitution was then adopted and the group was ready for constructive work. The following were the charter members: Mrs. Roy Crandall, Mrs. Ronald Kohn, Mrs. George Shanks, Mrs. Arnold Siewert, Mrs. Ben Henry, Mrs. Frank Coy, Mrs. Norbert Luburger, Mrs. Earl Kowalka, Mrs. A. W. Hemphill, Mrs. James S. Crandall.

The purpose of the club is to aid in the conservation of the birds, to encourage gardening and the study of flower arrangement.

Some of the projects are: the maintaining of a perpetual exhibit in Oregon Municipal Building; the holding of a free exhibit in this building each

year previous to Christmas; the distributing of baskets to the needy and the making of bouquets for trays at Christmas and Easter.

The annual exhibits have attracted considerable attention which is shown by the attendance of their seventh exhibit at which time over one thousand were in attendance.

The interest in feeding the birds during the winter and the continued interest in improving gardening throughout the area show that the efforts of the club members are being amply rewarded.

CLAY SENIOR HIGH MOTHERS CLUB

Recently, a renewed search for lost minutes was conducted which brought to light some interesting information.

The following is a list of members serving as presidents of Clay Senior High Mothers Club:

| | |
|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| Maude Kaufman 1939-40 | Helen Neubrecht 1940-41 |
| Frieda Ludeman 1941-42 | Gertrude Gilger 1942-43 |
| Mable Heckerman 1943-44 | Alice Baker 1944-45 |
| Marie Warnke 1945-46 | Elsie Ackerman 1946-47 |
| Anne MacPherson 1947-48 | Marguerite Daney 1948-49 |
| Caroline Brown 1949-50 | Charlotte Connor 1950-51 |
| Veda Bernett 1951-52 | Ann Schenk 1952-53 |
| Ruth Mason 1953-54 | Verle Fifer 1954-55 |
| Dorothy Schacht 1955-56 | Louella Ussher 1956-57 |
| Lillian Brenkman 1957-58 | Margaret Stoldt 1958-59 |
| Phyliss Milka 1959-60 | Betty Copus 1960-61 |
| Betty Fisher 1961-62 | Helen Sigurdson 1962-63 |
| Ladonna Berger 1963-64 | Edith Rose 1964-65 |
| Florence Straits 1965-66 | Arlene Hess 1966-67 |

Shirley Warnke 1967-68
Phyllis Wagner 1969-70
Bert Wetmore 1971-72
Joan Nofzinger 1973-74
Beverlie Winslow 1975-76

Helen Sigurdson 1968-79
Jean DeWitt 1970-71
Annabelle Szabo 1972-73
Jane Rimer 1974-75
Bernice Navarre 1976-77

ART CLUB

This club was organized in 1968. Lawrence Fisher and Mabel Koch were interested in art. They were successful in producing some of their ideas in paintings, sculptor work, and driftwood. Mr. Fisher suggested they call others and organize a club. They found a number of friends interested.

In June, 1968, they met at the Oregon Branch of the Lucas County Library at the corner of Navarre and Coy roads. The purpose of the club is to encourage the study and pursuit of art. Lawrence Fisher was chairman and Rose Horvath the treasurer.

A committee including Mabel Koch, chairman, Janet Fabian and Mrs. Charles Schmidt was appointed to arrange programs and conduct the business. The membership fee was one dollar per year. Anyone interested in art may become a member.

The club began with thirty-five members. Meetings are held once a month in the Oregon Branch Library at 7:30 P.M. Programs are to be educational and of interest to any group.

The interest varied. Mr. Fisher was interested in sculpture, Mrs. Koch in painting, Marge Coop in design, and Janet Fabian sculptoring and painting. Each of the above named persons had other interests.

Oregon welcomed this new club which will provide an inspiration to many.

OREGON SENIOR CITIZENS CLUB

This club was organized in January, 1963, with 14 charter members. The

following officers were elected: Frank Emch, president; Fred Koester, vice-president; Gladys Ehram, secretary; Minnie Koester, treasurer.

It is sponsored by the Oregon Recreation Department, Mrs. Joann Mathers supervisor, and William Coontz, director. The purpose of the organization is to provide recreation for the group. The membership grew rapidly. Within a year there were 182 members.

THE BUSINESS MEN'S ASSOCIATION

The Business Men's Association was organized to improve better relationship among the business firms, to encourage new business firms to locate in Oregon, and to sponsor activities that will promote the general welfare of the citizens.

Ray LaBounty was elected president. Information in regard to other officials was misplaced.

One of the first projects was that of arranging the program for the dedication of the U. S. Post Office in Oregon on Saturday, May 5, 1962.

Recognition was given by the association to those whose assistance and attendance was appreciated.

The second big project was that of building a lighted ball diamond on the municipal grounds for the benefit of the young people of Oregon. Judging from the many events held on the grounds, the project is a huge success. The grounds were formally dedicated on August 16, 1963.

Much of the success was due to the interest and enthusiasm of the president, Ray LaBounty, and Charles Schroeder, the general chairman of the Baseball Project.

The Oregon Business Men's Association, sponsor of the project, expressed their indebtedness to the many Oregon and Toledo firms who contributed money, time, and equipment for the construction of this recreational facility.

CIVITAN CLUB OF OREGON AREA

In the late fall of 1970, a number of Oregon citizens began plans to form and charter a civic club to be known as the Civitan Club of the Oregon Area. Civitan International, with which the Oregon club is affiliated, is an association of Civic Service Clubs through the United States and Canada dedicated to the task of building better citizenship.

After much groundwork and preparation, the Civitan Club of Oregon was chartered on March 23, 1971 with twenty-six charter members. Officers for this initial year were Don G. Bennett, president; Jesse H. Bert, president-elect; Reverend Eustace S. Heckert, secretary; Dr. Jon D. Luzny, treasurer; Reverend Thomas L. Culbertson, chaplain; and William N. Bowman, sergeant-at-arms. The Board of Directors included Donald Charlton, David E. Dayton, and Earl H. Harrison.

The main objective of the Oregon club is for good citizens to meet to together regularly in an atmosphere of normal fellowship, for the purpose of acquiring a broader knowledge of public affairs and community needs. One of the major projects of Civitan is to aid the mentally retarded. The Oregon club plans to assist in every way possible the Jay Shuer School for the mentally retarded built on Seaman Road near Wynn Road. This school is doing a fine job helping the pupils.

EXCALIBUR

Excalibur Productions, the Oregon theatre group, was founded in November of 1972 by Emery Kedocia. The entire season was devoted to the production of musicals. Wayne Bricker was the director of the orchestra. Dorothy Kiggins did the costuming and Shirley Brewer was the choreographer. Many people contributed to the success of the theatre group. All of them worked without pay. The productions were at Fassett School.

OREGON-JERUSALEM HISTORICAL SOCIETY

Early in the year 1963, the need and value of a historical society was discussed by the Oregon Women's Civic Club. The president, Eleanor Frisch, appointed Josephine Fassett and Mildred TenEyck to contact the various clubs and some of the citizens to determine the interest and to request that representatives of these clubs be appointed as members of the organization. In time, replies were received and a meeting was called at the home of Josephine Fassett.

The group designated as the Oregon-Jerusalem Historical Society of Ohio, Inc. was organized. Eleanor Frisch was appointed to meet with Frazier Reams and the Code of Regulations was prepared and adopted in April, 1963.

The following officers were elected according to regulations: Josephine Fassett, president; Henry Villhauer, vice-president; Josephine May, secretary; Barbara Roadarmel, treasurer.

Later, at a special meeting trustees were elected as follows: Clair Langmaid, president; Jesse Brown; Clarence Sharlow; Mildred TenEyck; George Evans.

These members, with the four officials of the club, became the first trustees. Regular monthly meetings are held except during July and August. Directors' meetings are called when requested by the president of the organization, or a member of the trustees.

The Ohio Citizens Trust Company presented a letter giving the club the old Metzger building which was to be moved to Pearson Park when the Ohio Citizens built a new bank building. The building was accepted but was not moved because the cost was too great.

The charter members included the following: Clair Langmaid, Eleanor Frisch, Josephine May, Barbara Roadarmel, Mildred TenEyck, Josephine Fassett, Jesse Brown,

Clarence Sharlow, George Evans, Henry Villhauer, Mary Singlar, Ray LaBounty.

The purpose of the organization is to learn more about our local history and to establish a museum.

Chairmen of various committees were appointed as follows: Mildred TenEyck, museum; Josephine May, membership; Helen Meinert, librarian; Clarence Sharlow, historical sites; Mary Singlar, publications; Elizabeth Teegardin, program; Eleanor Frisch, parliamentarian; Viola Metzger, historian.

The problem of a site has been under discussion for some time.

A dinner meeting was held in January, 1964, with an attendance of about 200. Interest is growing and present membership is over 200. Ella Porter was chairman of the Emblem Committee. A contest was in progress with the hope of obtaining a unique emblem for the organization. The emblem adopted later was a likeness of Chief Autokee.

THE MUSEUM

Since so much interest was shown in the history of Oregon and Jerusalem, the author thought a museum would be an asset. Not too much interest was expressed by the various clubs but favorable responses were received from a few. It was thought worth an effort. The author contacted some of the citizens who responded by giving various articles.

Mrs. Fano Keller donated many old-fashioned tools, old cameras, notebooks, pictures, etc. Others gave old textbooks, old school furniture, such as double seats, some single seats, an old teacher's desk and chair, water coolers, old shoes, clothing guns, cultivators, and many other interesting articles.

Arrangements were made to exhibit the collection in the old Clay High School library rooms in the building which is now called Clay High Annex.

The Sun Oil Company gave two miniature derricks, one equipped with a complete set of drilling tools, the other showing how oil is pumped from an oil well into a miniature oil tank.

The growing museum was open to visitors once a week. Gifts continued to be brought into the museum and interest grew. In a few years the rooms were needed for high school classes.

An effort was made by the Historical Society to obtain land and a home for the museum. The old Metzger building was given to the organization for use as a place in which to house the collection. A site was donated on Seaman Road by Myrtle and Josephine Fassett.

The organization began plans for moving the building. An effort was made to interest the oil companies and business firms in supporting the project. However, they were not willing to sponsor the plan.

Arrangements were then made with the Board of Education of Oregon to use the Starr Elementary School basement for a nominal rental of one dollar per year. The basement could not be used for school purposes so the Historical Society was pleased to accept the offer. Since 1963 the collection has increased and now numbers more than 2000 articles. All gifts include the name of the donor. A record of each gift is kept on file. Some show cases were donated and now are used to exhibit the smaller articles.

During the period from 1960 - 1974 many articles have been contributed. As visitors see the exhibit and note the interest shown, they bring other articles to add to the collection. A few have been purchased by the organization such as the horses and the spinning wheel.

Members have donated their services, the men in hauling of materials and repairing of some of the articles while the women helped in cleaning and arranging

the exhibit under the supervision of Mrs. Paul Clark who has charge of the exhibit. Under her leadership the museum has become an interesting and educational place to visit.

After accepting the Starr School basement the society returned the land that was donated to them.

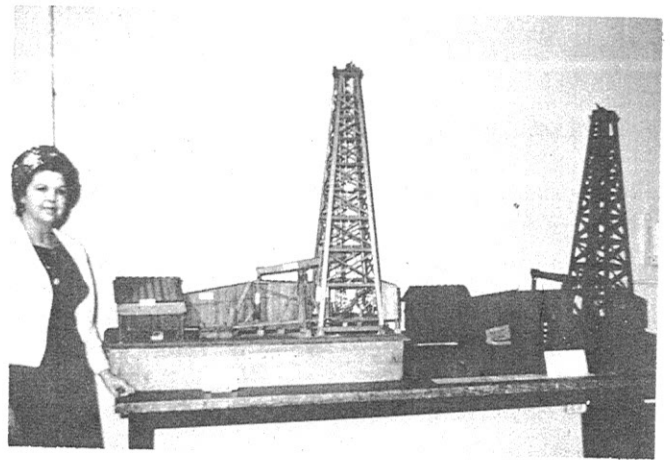
A brief description of part of the exhibit will give the reader some idea of what can be seen on a tour. In one corner articles found in a country store are shown. Behind the counter the grocer is at the cash register.

Next to this exhibit is the one room rural school with some double seats, a recitation bench, an old teacher's desk, and some books are exhibited. A figure representing the teacher stands in front of the room.

In the rear is a bobsled to which a team is hitched. A woman driver is guiding the horses. The harness for the team was donated by Mr. Schweizer. The horses were purchased by donations given to the organization. Cliff Dunn was one of the donors. He was interested in all projects that improved the community.

The figures of the grocer, the teacher, and the driver were all arranged by Mrs. Clark. They add interest and color to the exhibit.

Visit your museum and be greeted by the picture of Peter Navarre the Scout and his cabin.



Miss Josephine Fassett and Mrs. Ruth Clark are shown with items exhibited in the Oregon Jerusalem Historical Museum.



Velvetone Choraliers. This group originally was composed of Clay High graduates who were trained by Ralph Runyan, music teacher at Clay High. The interest remains keen. During each year they give a number of worthwhile programs.

First row from left to right: Lovie Johlin, Pat Perlaky, Bernadine Hall, Dorothy Kiggins, Darlene Garand, Verlene Schweizer, Miriam Patznick, Bonnie Koester, Jean Padley, Audrey Berger, Shirley Stewart, Judy Crouch, Elvire Paulsen.

Second row from left to right: Ralph Guthrie, Bob Thompson, Sara Holup, Noreen Collum, Terry Kiggins, Dick Garand, Jack Cunningham, Ed Berger, Ruth Sibberson, Donna Brice, **Jim Blair**, Wayne Bricker.

Third row from left to right: Bob Herbst, Irv Sanks, Bill Brice, Jim Harris, Jeanene Lewis, Carole Horvath, Sharon Bury, Eldon Lind, Chuck Dennison, Danny Anderson, Dick Patznick.

Top row from left to right: Lyman Hall, Don Cashen, Paul Sutter.