Font, Garages

OHIO AND OHIOANS SUMMER 1959

In This Issue . . .

AUTHORS AUTHO A TANK

- * In Dreams Again I See
- * Lincoln in Ohio
- * The Three Questions
- * Reviews by William Coyle, Bertha Anderson, Paul H. Chapman
- * Queries News-Notes Pictures



The rather amateurish, home-made appearance of the loose-leaf books shown in the picture is, under the circumstances, quite fitting. The books are a part of the Ohioana Library's file of biographical information about Ohio authors, professional and amateur, which has been thirty years in the making.

Started by enthusiastic—and hence sometimes uncritical—amateur researchers, the file grew with the library, and, like it, has developed over the years into a more professional and discerning operation. Miss Florence Kelley, our Librarian, gives these books her careful attention.

The Library boasts, with so far no voice raised in objection, that in these books it possesses more biographical data about the authors of Ohio than any other library has about the authors of its state. Much of this material will find its way into the Bio-Bibliography now in preparation, as reported upon in this issue.

OHIOANA: OF OHIO AND OHIOANS

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Membership is open to all who believe in the things the Association stands for and are willing to support its work.

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OF OHIO AND OHIOANS . VOLUME II . SUMMER, 1959 . No. 2

FEATURES

- 34 The Good Earth
- 35 In Dreams Again I See by Anne Colver
- 37 Progress Report by William Coyle
- 38 Wright: JOYCE CARY: A Preface to His Novels reviewed by Paul H. Chapman
- 43 Lincoln in Ohio by Ross Pepple
- 45 Three New Books for Young People reviewed by Bertha C. Anderson
- 49 An Early Idea of Ohio
- 50 The Three Questions by Adèle de Leeuw
- 52 Kirk (Eds.): CRITICISM AND FICTION AND OTHER ESSAYS by W. D. Howells
 - Bennett: WILLIAM DEAN HOWELLS: The Development of a Novelist reviewed by William Coyle
- 54 More Lambs from Ohio by Russ Johns
- 56 Great-uncle George was a Non-conformist by Lewis K. Cook
- 60 Ohio Poetry Day Contests

DEPARTMENTS

- 40 News and Notes
- 48 Ohioana Library Notes
- 59 Oueries for Our Readers to Answer
- 61 The Latest Books: The Ohio Scene

NEXT ISSUE (Special 30th Anniversary Number)

Lowell Thomas: An Incident in Andalusia

Burton E. Stevenson: My First Encounter with the World's Rough Side.

Second-class mail privilege authorized at Columbus, Ohio.

The Association assumes no responsibility for opinions or statements of fact expressed by contributors.

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The Good Earth

Seeing the landscape of our town and countryside burst forth in nature's green incarnation somehow trips a mental relay to this expression of a major OHIOANA purpose: the fostering of a comparable, perennial freshness and vitality in the Ohio literary scene. Simply put, we hope to encourage reader interest by a "triple threat" thrust at the "bread and butter" aspect of the problem: first, to "sow seed" by offering pre-publication excerpts and articles concerning forthcoming books by Ohio authors; then, to cultivate a market by reviewing books at the time of publication; and finally, to publicize the "crop" by listing all available data on current books by Ohio authors or about the Ohio scene.

Then, when the harvest is in, the Association follows through with its unique library, resourceful reference program, and coveted annual awards for literary merit to tell Ohioans and the world at large.

Eugene D. Rigney, *Chairman*Board of Editors







In dreams again I see

by Anne Colver

Riding a Wooden Horse in Wellington is a Joy Still Remembered

The author of YANKEE DOODLE PAINTER (the story of Archibald Willard of Ohio who painted "The Spirit of '76") and other books for young people, loved visiting the town where her parents had grown up. Miss Colver (Mrs. S. Stewart Graff of Irvington, New York) had BORROWED TREASURE, her latest juvenile book, on Knopf's 1958 fall list.

I was born in ohio, but because my father's work as a newspaper man (first with E. W. Scripps, later Scripps Howard) caused our family to move from Cleveland when I was very small, my first Ohio memories are of visits to Wellington, where both my father and mother grew up.

Few memories could be clearer, none happier, than I have of myself, at the age of five or six, sitting on the large dapple gray wooden horse in the window of Harry Otterbacher's harness shop (which was next to the livery stable) in Wellington. I was mad about horses. I dreamed horses, wished horses, breathed horses, a passion now carried on by my own

twelve-year-old daughter — but I never had a horse. It was bliss to me when we visited in Wellington and I was allowed to "go down to Otterbacher's and sit on the horse."

The fact that the horse was in the shop window concerned me not at all. During the rest of my life I have been a reasonably self-conscious person, but when I was boosted up into the saddle (which smelled deliciously of new leather) on the dapple-gray's back in Mr. Otterbacher's window, I forgot everything except the joy of a dream come true.

"A Spectacle of Herself"

I can remember, in later years when I was too old for sitting in a harness shop window—and besides, the harness shop and livery stable had become a garage and filling station—visiting "Papa" John Artz and "Mamma" Artz in whose home my mother and her mother had grown up. How embarrassed Mamma Artz was when she recalled my appearances in Harry Otterbacher's window. "Polly, I don't see how you could have let the child sit there and make a spectacle of

ohioana: of ohio and ohioans

herself," Mamma Artz said to my mother. But I had been happy. I can remember my father boosting me into the saddle and handing me the reins from the dummy horse's mouth saying, "I'll be back to get you at lunchtime." since gone. Papa and Mamma Artz's lovely house is no longer a private home. Only a few, like Mr. L. G. Stemple, Mr. Robert Walden, Mr. Hubert Fisher and, until the last year, Mrs. Sade Vischer Lashley and Mr. George Warner, still

I can remember Papa and Mamma Artz's big red brick house on North Main Street in Wellington. How Mamma Artz and my mother would sit all afternoon on the front porch, while the sun got hotter, and how beautifully cool the rooms felt when we stepped inside. I can remember Papa Artz, who had been a mail clerk on the railroad before he retired (and before that, publisher of the Wellington Enterprise), hearing a train whistle from the tracks only a block away and, studying his watch, saying, "There's number eleven. Three minutes late today. I wondered where she was."

I can remember, most happily of all, the brown and white pony, Duchess, that was rented for me (from the livery stable that succeeded Harry Otterbacher's) during our later visits. I called for Duchess every morning at the stable, and rode her all day, hitching her to the Artz's front porch railing when I came in for lunch. The charge, as I remember, was a dollar a day. Afternoons, I sometimes called for Betty Clisby, who owned her own horse and was, therefore, the luckiest of girls. We rode together out long country roads and over railroad crossings (where we never failed to wonder what would happen if one of our mounts caught a hoof in the tracks). One of our favorite rides ended in the cemetery on South Main Street.

Charmingly Familiar

In recent years I have gone back to Wellington. The livery stables are long

lovely house is no longer a private home. Only a few, like Mr. L. G. Stemple, Mr. Robert Walden, Mr. Hubert Fisher and. until the last year, Mrs. Sade Vischer Lashley and Mr. George Warner, still remember the town that my mother and father remembered. They say "Wellington will never be the same without Harry Otterbacher." But the town, with South and North Main Streets, with the Herrick Memorial Library and the railroad (where we used to lay pennies on the tracks and watch the train wheels flatten them into lucky pieces), with my greatgrandfather Noble's house on Union Street, and, in the same block, the house of Archibald Willard, who painted the famous "Spirit of '76" and married my great-great Aunt Nellie Challacombe, still has much that is charmingly familiar to one whose memory goes back over the years.

Many names and streets and houses are the same. Here and there someone says, "I remember your father" or they may say "Your mother, Emma Simmons, was the prettiest girl in her class."

Most unchanged of all is the cemetery. Each time I have gone back I have visited the family graves. Once I have gone for a family funeral. I hope it isn't disrespectful of me, as I stand among the markers of the Colvers and the Simmonses and the Nobles and the Willards and the Thomases, to think also of the shade of a brown and white pony, Duchess, and to remember the summer afternoons when we rode these same paths, under the same trees, and thought on time, which was then all future, stretched green and warm and endlessly bright before us.

PROGRESS REPORT

A Communiqué From The Editor of Ohioana's Biggest Undertaking

Professor William Coyle of Wittenberg College will report from time to time on his work of completing the Library's great publication, Ohio Authors and their Books. The progress and problems will be described and earnest appeals will be made for help from our members. His first report follows.

Origin . . .

The dream of a book about Ohio authors originated, like so many worthwhile features of the Ohioana Library, in the fertile mind of Mrs. Depew Head, now director emeritus. How long she cherished her dream in secret is known only to herself, but as the Ohio Sesquicentennial drew near she proposed to the Board of Trustees that such a work be undertaken. The Board agreed that the project should be approved if a qualified editor could be found.

Early Stages . . .

To the good fortune of all concerned, Mr. Ernest Wessen of Mansfield, eminently qualified by years of experience as a book-dealer and bibliographer, agreed to serve as editor.

His first task, staggering in itself, was to compile a list of Ohio writers. Lists compiled by the library's county chairmen were a primary source. These lists, however, had been made for general information and not for this project; they included persons who were subjects of books by Ohioans, non-Ohioans who had written about Ohioans, composers, artists, magazine writers, and writers of verse in local newspapers. Nevertheless, they were a starting point, and Mr. and Mrs. Wessen prepared a card for each writer and putative writer.

The card file was expanded as the Wessens combed various biographical sources: WHO'S WHO IN AMERICA, DICTIONARY OF AMERICAN BIOGRAPHY, APPLETON'S CYCLOPEDIA, and others. More names turned up in county histories, literary histories, publishers' catalogs, and other sources. The end-product of this labor was serious eye strain and a file of about 10,000 cards, many of them annotated with references to biographical sources.

After two years of intensive work, Mr. Wessen was compelled by ill health to slow his pace. The work languished for some time, and in June, 1958, the card files and a good-sized collection of completed sketches were turned over to William Coyle of the faculty of Wittenberg College, the present editor.

The Wessens labored prodigiously on the Ohio authors project, and every Ohioana member is in their debt.

Title . . .

Various titles for the completed book have been bandied about. A BIO-BIBLIO-GRAPHY OF OHIO AUTHORS is accurate, but readers may boggle at the awkward compound bio-bibliography. Why not biblio-biography? At present we incline toward the simplest title: OHIO AUTHORS AND THEIR BOOKS, followed by a descriptive subtitle: BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCHES AND SELECTIVE BIBLIOGRAPHIES.

One of the century's leading novelists is the subject of a perceptive study by Andrew Wright of Ohio State



ANDREW WRIGHT

Wright appraises Cary

REVIEWED BY PAUL H. CHAPMAN, Chairman, English Department, Mount Union College at Alliance. Dr. Chapman is a native of Marietta who holds degrees from Marietta College and the Ohio State University. During the war he served with the Third Army in Europe.

JOYCE CARY: A PREFACE TO HIS NOVELS by Andrew Wright. *Harper and Bros.*, 1958. Pp. 186, \$4.50.

JOYCE CARY, perhaps principally known as the creator of the robust and vital rogue-artist, Gulley Jimson, in *The Horse's Mouth*, is an English novelist whose reputation has grown steadily during recent years both with the literary critics and reading public. Like Joseph Conrad, Cary's writing career had a late beginning and an even later flowering. Although he published ten short stories

in the Saturday Evening Post in 1920 (Cary was born in 1888), he did not publish anything further until his first novel Aissa Saved, came out in 1932. And it was many years later before he was read at all widely in the United States. However, by the time of Cary's death in 1957, he was recognized as one of the century's leading novelists. We are fortunate in having so soon an evaluation as thorough and discerning as Joyce Cary: A Preface to His Novels.

Professor Wright, a member of the English Department of the Ohio State University, had the invaluable experience of working closely with Cary during the last year of Cary's life and "learned in a general way how to read his works better." The author, thus, "came to have a sense of the personality behind the novels" and tells us that "affection for

the man and understanding of his work have grown out of one another." This sympathetic relationship between the young American scholar and the older English novelist gives the book much of its particular flavor and value. "For nearly six months I went daily to his house in Parks Road. He gave me his study on the second floor to work in: he gave me permission to use anything I found . . . I have made a good deal of use of the literary and biographical materials which turned up: that I was able to use them freely is, I understand, not only unusual but almost unique: most people conceal or withhold some at least of the facts. Carv did not."

This study is very careful and thorough in covering the whole canon of Cary's published work with enlightening and just critical appraisals of his political writings, poetry, short stories, novels of Africa, novels of childhood, chronicle novels, and, especially, the two trilogies. There are also comments on the great amount of unpublished material which includes two plays, many short stories and essays, and "millions of words of novels and fragments of novels."

"Character First"

In a chapter titled *The World as Character*, there is stressed Cary's belief in the importance of character in the novel. Referring to his first trilogy (*Herself Surprised, To Be a Pilgrim,* and *The Horse's Mouth*), Cary wrote "the books had to be soaked in character . . whether to stick to my scheme, or to stick to character, the character as felt and known in the book, I stuck to my rule, which was character first." Professor Wright shows that although Cary has often been called Dickensian because of

his richness of invention, Cary (unlike Dickens with his vast gallery of eccentrics) "portrays again and again the same three people." Thus, throughout his work we find "the man who rejoices in freedom" (Dick Bonser, Gulley Jimson, Chester Nimmo), "the man attached to the past" (Tom Wilcher, Jim Latter, Cock Jarvis), and the Blakeian female "mediating between these opposites" (Aissa, Sara Monday, Ella Venn).

The chapter The Inevitable Style is a brilliant and careful explication of the two famous trilogies and Cary's success in the use of first person narrative. "He can suit the words to the character so justly that in the novels of the two trilogies there are six styles: six metaphorical structures, six schemes of syntax, six kinds of interior monologue—indeed, six worlds." In the first trilogy, the interrelated and contrasting characters write or dictate their memoirs: the cook, Sara Monday, writes in jail the story of Herself Surprised; the lawyer, Thomas Wilcher, explains himself in To Be a Pilgrim; and the artist, Gulley Jimson, is dictating from a hospital bed his story in The Horse's Mouth. In the political trilogy, there are three apologias with Nina Latter giving her version in Prisoner of Grace, Chester Nimmo his in Except the Lord, and Jim Latter his in Not Honour More.

Professor Wright has modestly used the word "Preface" in his subtitle. The book is that, of course, but fortunately, it is a great deal more. This perceptive study is not only an excellent introduction to the reader who is just beginning the fascinating experience of reading Cary, but it also is a helpful guide to the Cary aficionado in his further reading.

NEWS AND NOTES



A NEWCOMER TO OHIO, Emma Lila Fundaburk, an instructor in the Department of Economics at Ohio State University, and her sister, Mary Douglass Fundaburk Foreman, who holds a Bachelor of Arts degree in Fine Arts from O. S. U., are co-editors of Sun Circles and Human Hands: The Southeastern Indians, Art and Industries. The book has been selected as one of fourteen 1958 books in the Seventh Annual Southern Books Competition.

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A GEORGE FROST PEABODY AWARD in recognition of distinguished achievement and meritorious public service has been given to "The Hidden Revolution," as the outstanding public service radio program in 1958. The program was sponsored by Nationwide Insurance of Columbus which, unlike most sponsors, also suggested the format and substance of the broadcasts. Nationwide, in addition, published a series of discussion guides on the issues raised in the broadcasts, prepared in cooperation with members of the faculty of Ohio State University.

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HARLEY ALAN ROTH of Alliance has translated the Lord's Prayer into the language of the Delaware Indians, using David Zeisberger's own glossary.

AN UNUSUAL CONCERT by the singer Margo Rebeil, in Town Hall, New York, included songs to the words of three Ohio poets: Jean Starr Untermeyer, Kenneth Patchen, and Burton Frye. The music of one of the songs was by Charles Haubiel, composer born in Fulton County.

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OF THE TWO "FIRST BOOKS" in the popular series by Watts to appear first in 1959, one is by Walter Havighurst of Miami University, *The First Book of the Pioneers*, and the other is by Beryl Williams Epstein, a native of Columbus, and her non-Ohioan-husband, Sam. Their book is *First Book of Maps and Globes*.

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M. HUGHES MILLER, who lived in Columbus for 18 years while connected with the American Education Press and Charles E. Merrill Books, Inc., has been named President of The Bobbs-Merrill Company, Inc., the famous 120-year-old publishing house in Indianapolis. Mr. Miller is also Recording Secretary and Trustee of the Ohio Society of New York.

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FIRST SYMPHONY by Donald Keats, Assistant Professor of Music at Antioch College, was performed April 1 by the Columbus Symphony Orchestra under the baton of Evan Whallon.

ohioana: of ohio and ohioans

ROOSEVELT S. ZANDERS, born 43 years ago in Youngstown, was the subject of a feature article in *The New York Times* April 17, in which he was described as "a chauffeur who has a chauffeur." His business is renting expensive automobiles to important people.

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WITTENBERG UNIVERSITY, after September 1, 1959, will be the new name of Wittenberg College in Springfield. Professor William Coyle, editor of the Ohioana Library's *Ohio Authors and Their Books*, is a member of the English faculty of that institution.

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PUBLISHER'S WEEKLY, the leading publication of the book trade, reports that the sale of *The Trial of Mary Todd Lincoln* broke all records at the Lazarus book department in Columbus for a first day or any one-day sale of an individual book. It is published by Bobbs-Merrill. The authors are James A. Rhodes, Ohio Auditor of State, and Dean Jauchius, a former Columbus newspaperman. The March 16th issue of *Publisher's Weekly* carried a large picture of the Lazarus window display.

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copies of the Very Interesting Annual Report for 1958 of the Ohio State Library may be had for the asking by writing to Walter Brahm, State Librarian, State Office Building, Columbus 15.

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MARY JANE PHILLIPS (Mrs. Charles A. Matz), daughter of Mrs. William Mason Phillips, Ohioana Chairman for Warren County, is the author of "Puccini in America" in the April issue of American Heritage. Mrs. Matz was born in Lebanon.

GEORGIA TUFTS, author and illustrator of Catrina and the Cats, published in April, is a senior at the Oberlin High School who plans to enter Oberlin College this fall. Lothrop, Lee and Shepard, the publishers, arranged for Georgia to go to New York last summer to learn how to make the color separations, the difficult technical job required in printing colored illustrations. Georgia has already bought a horse with her royalties.

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MEMBERS of the Ohio State University History faculty have received 2 of 10 American Historical Association's Citations awarded to authors of historical books: Andreas Dorpalen for his Heinrich von Treitschke, and Robert H. Bremner for his From The Depths; The Discovery of Poverty in the United States.

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AN UNUSUAL FEATURE of the Youngstown Boat Show in March was an exhibition of the paintings of marine subjects by Mrs. Leah Greenamyer of Youngstown. Mrs. Greenamyer was a prize-winner in this library's competition for Ohio artists whose work was reproduced in the 1957 Ohioana Engagement Calendar Year Book.

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THE CELEBRATED CLEMENTS LIBRARY of Ann Arbor, Michigan, has recently elected to its Board of Trustees Miller H. Pontius, a native of Circleville, who has long been a student of history and a lover of books.

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THE LIBRARY OF THE UNIVERSITY OF TOLEDO has received a large and excellent collection of scrap books and other records of the movie business in Toledo from the early 1920's to the mid-fifties.

ANTIOCH COLLEGE again will sponsor a Writers' Conference August 2-8 and, in addition, will institute a Pottery and Ceramic Sculpture Workshop, July 5-18. A staff of six well-known writers and editors will head the third annual Conference, with James McConkey, Assistant professor of English at Cornell University, again acting as director. Also returning from last year's staff will be: W. D. Snodgrass, poet, University of Rochester faculty member; Hollis Summers, University of Kentucky professor of English; and Nolan Miller, chairman of the Literature Department at Antioch and editor of the New Campus Writing series. New staff members will be: George P. Elliott, Barnard College; and Stewart Richardson, former editor at Alfred A. Knopf, Inc. and presently an editor at J. B. Lippincott Co.

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A 96-PAGE COLLECTION of the poems of Ralph Hodgson of Minerva, Stark County, has been published by Rupert Hart-Davis, Ltd., of London, England under the title of *The Skylark and Other Poems*. Mr. Hodgson was the subject of the leading article in TIME magazine's Book Section for the week of March 30. He was born in England and has lived in Ohio since 1941.

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PROFESSOR MELVIN KRANZBERG of the Department of Humanities and Social Studies of Case Institute of Technology in Cleveland is Secretary of the newlyformed Society for the History of Technology. Dr. Kranzberg is also Editor-in-Chief of *Technology and Culture*, an international quarterly of the Society, which will make its first appearance at the end of 1959 or the beginning of 1960.

TWENTY-TWO BOOKS issued by eleven mid-west publishers were selected as outstanding 1958 examples of book productions in the Mid-West Book Competition. One of the twenty-two was an Ohio book: *The Adena People*, by Webb & Baby, Ohio State University Press.

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CORRECTION—David H. Patton, coauthor with Eleanor M. Johnson, of Common Words for Secondary Schools (Merrill Books) was wrongly identified in the Spring issue as a non-Ohioan. Our apologies to a native of Mt. Orab who is as much a Buckeye as they come.

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A TRIPLE QUARTET, The Men o' MacLeod, dressed in kilts of MacLeod tartan, the symbol of The College of Wooster, sang songs of Scotland at the college's annual Home Concert. They were under the direction of Karl Trump, Assistant Professor of Voice.

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THE WORLD - FAMOUS LEHMAN COLLECTION, "800 Years of Europe's Finest Art in the Only American Showing," is on display at the Cincinnati Art Museum from May 9 through July 5. Philip R. Adams, the Director, calls this exhibition "The outstanding cultural event in the history of Cincinnati."

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LEE ALLEN, staff writer of *The Cincinnati Enquirer*, is the newly-appointed historian of the National Baseball Hall of Fame and Museum at Cooperstown, New York. Mr. Allen, a graduate of Kenyon College, is the author of three books about baseball: *The Cincinnati Reds*, 1948; 100 Years of Baseball, 1950; and The Hot Stove League, 1955.



The story of the four visits he made in his lifetime to our state

By Ross Pepple

Ross Pepple is a native of Quincy, Logan County, now living in Lima. He attended the University of Cincinnati (Night School) and served with the Navy in the Pacific during World War II, attaining the rank of Commander. He is a member of the State Senate where he represents the 32nd District.

Christmas Eve, 1849, found Abraham Lincoln in Cincinnati in connection with a legal case involving a steamboat collision. Lincoln's client won in the Superior Court of Cincinnati and in the appeal to the Supreme Court of Ohio. This is about all we know concerning the case as the court records were lost in fires at later dates.

In September, 1855, Lincoln came to the Burnett House in Cincinnati for the trial of the celebrated McCormick reaper case in Federal Court. This case earned him the second highest fee of his career as a lawyer in spite of the fact that it was marked with keen disappointment and frustration for the forty-six year old, tall and ungainly attorney from Illinois.

The case was one where the McCormic Reaper Co. was suing the Manny Reaper Co. for patent infringement. Both litigants were Illinois companies and the Manny interests decided that they should add an Illinois lawyer to the other two attorneys on their staff. The McCormick interests employed two attorneys. The principal lawyer for the defense was Edwin M. Stanton, an able and aggresive attorney from Pittsburg. Lincoln, careless of dress and somewhat unpolished of manner, made an unfavorable impression on Stanton and his co-counsel, a Mr. Harding. In the end it was decided that Lincoln would not argue the case. In fact, he was virtually dropped as a cocounsel and pretty well snubbed by Mr. Stanton, who was never noted for kindness and consideration for his fellow creatures.

A Master at Mimicry

However, Lincoln stayed on in the rear of the attorneys' enclosure and showed a keen interest in his client's case and the well prepared arguments of the attorneys. Lincoln had spent much time in briefing the case and he felt very strongly that Mr. Stanton had let him down professionally and personally. One of the judges knew Mr. Lincoln and held him in high esteem. In a court room Lincoln was a master at mimicry and pantomine. Some legal contemporaries thought that Lincoln's continued interest in this case and his anxiety for the defendant's cause. as shown by his facial expression and countenance, as well as the brilliant arguments of his co-counsel, helped convince the judges of the rightness of the Manny cause. The verdict was rendered in their favor.

This Ohio case had a good effect on both Lincoln and country.

It has been observed that from that day forward Lincoln's legal practice was marked with deeper study and more polished arguments. In the Republican Convention of 1860, Stanton was one of Lincoln's rivals for the nomination. After Lincoln was inaugurated, Stanton, still looking upon him as his inferior, never called at the White House. It was Lincoln's admiration for Stanton's ability, gained at the Cincinnati trial, which caused the President, with his usual magnanimity to forget the rebuffs and appoint Stanton his Secretary of War.

In 1859, Stephen A. Douglas was the national leader of the Democratic Party and its logical choice for the Presidency in the coming year. Abraham Lincoln was the one man who had challenged Douglas' principles with the Lincoln-Douglas

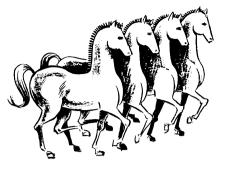
debates. It was only logical that in September 1859, the Republican Party of Ohio should invite Lincoln to speak in our State.

Spoke in Columbus

Lincoln came to Columbus on September 6 and spoke in the afternoon on the east terrace of the Capitol Building. The spot is now marked by a bronze plaque. In the evening he spoke to the Young Republican Club at the Columbus City Hall and spent the night at the Neil House. During the next three days he spoke in Xenia, Dayton and Cincinnati. At the last named city, he was joined by Mrs. Lincoln, who used the occasion to visit some Cincinnati cousins.

On the way to his first inauguration as President in 1861, Mr. Lincoln stopped off in Cincinnati where he made two speeches from the balcony of the Burnett House. In Columbus he addressed a joint session of the Senate and House and received from Washington a telegram that the electoral ballots had been counted and his election was official. During this stop-off, Mr. Lincoln and his family were entertained at the home of Governor Dennison. On the same trip Mr. Lincoln and his family stopped over-night in Cleveland at the Weddell House. The special train also stopped or paused at twenty-two stations in Ohio where Mr. Lincoln usually made a few remarks. The president-elect in these talks deliberately avoided policy measures, reserving them for his inaugural address in Washington. The last train stop in Ohio was at Conneaut where at the close of his talk a man in the audience called out "Don't give up the ship." In reply, Mr. Lincoln

(Concluded on page 47)



The Four Bronze Horses



Master Bridge Builders



Conqueror of the Grand Canyon

New Books for Young People

Biographies of two Ohioans and a far-ranging history are reviewed by

BERTHA C. ANDERSON

Miss Anderson of Piqua, who has written much for children, won an Ohioana Award in 1954 for her *Tinker's Tim and the Witches* (Little Brown).

THE FOUR BRONZE HORSES by Rosemary Yager. *The Caxton Printers, Ltd.*, 1959. Pp. 224. \$4.00.

The Four Bronze Horses, presumably a chariot quadriga, are those which stand today on San Marco Basilica, Venice, Italy. These art treasures are so beautiful in conception and execution that they have escaped the melting pot of several conquerors to grace honored places in various lands.

Their history is believably reconstructed from the time they may have been cast in Greece, almost three centuries before Christ, to the present. It is treated in the only possible way, each chapter a separate story dealing with a particular era. The beginning is an exciting narrative of Olympiad events, seen through the eyes of the boy, Creon. The way the magnificent winners of the chariot race came to be cast in bronze rings true.

The immense amount of research done

by the author is evident in the back-ground detail, but it occasionally gets in the way of story movement. This is particularly true of the chapter "A Roman School," which, although enlightening as to school conditions in the fourth century, has little to do with the Bronze Horses. After reading the dramatic account of mad Nero carrying the statues away from Greece to Rome, this reviewer wished she could have seen Constantine take the Bronze Horses back to the eastern capital, instead of simply being told that they were in Constantinople.

The wanted personal touch returns in the last chapter during World War II. Led by a Benedictine Monk, a homesick Venetian refugee boy touches the shrouded Bronze Horses, safely hidden in the labyrinths of a Roman monastery, and gains courage. Withal, the book is worth a place on library shelves.

The format is sheer artistry.

MASTER BRIDGE BUILDERS: THE STORY OF THE ROEBLINGS by Kathryn E. Harrod. *Julian Messner, Inc.* Pp. 192, Bibliography, Index, \$2.95.

Kathryn Harrod has told the story of the Roeblings, father and son, in clear narrative style which relies upon the accomplishments of these two engineering geniuses to furnish the drama. She has not glossed over human frailties, thereby giving the Roeblings flesh and blood dimensions.

The book begins in Germany with the struggles of the boy, John Roebling, to gain a mechanical science education which will enable him to build bridges. Becoming captivated by the possibility of suspension bridges, he finds meager op-

portunity to advance his theories in his native land. With a group of fellow-countrymen he emigrates to western Pennsylvania to found the town of Saxonburg. After marrying a German girl, he engages reluctantly in farming. Failing to get a toehold in bridge building, he accepts surveying jobs.

The tragic failure of hemp rope to haul canal boats safely over mountain lifts inspired John Roebling's inventive talent and turned him to the business of manufacturing wire rope. After its success on lifts, he won the contract to build a suspension aqueduct on the Pennsylvania Canal.

From his birth, John Roebling destined his first son, Washington, to be a bridge builder. Of the many suspension bridges and aqueducts built by this famous pair, some still stand as useful monuments. Among them are the Ohio River Bridge at Wheeling, the Cincinnati-Covington Bridge, and the Brooklyn Bridge—once called the Eighth Wonder of the World—which cost John Roebling his life and Washington his health.

Young people, especially those with mechanical bent, will find this an inspiring biography.

WES POWELL: CONQUEROR OF THE GRAND CANYON by Leonard Wibberley. *Ariel Books, Farrar, Strauss and Cudahy*, 1958. Pp. 216, Bibliography, Index. \$3.00.

Mr. Wibberley's latest, this is a biography of Ohio-born John Wesley Powell, the first man to explore and map the Grand Canyon. In early boyhood Powell's interest in natural science was awakened by a remarkable teacher, whose favorite

text was the "Great Book", as he called the earth's history, which can be read in the phenomena of land and water.

Wes Powell was a hero in the Civil War, where he lost an arm, and also in peace because no handicap could deter his quest of knowledge and discovery. A born leader, he was able to hold together his diversified group of companions through most of their death-defying expedition down the wild waters of the Green and Colorado Rivers. The geological theories he maintained are still held today.

Seeing the injustice done the western Indians, Wes Powell became a student of ethnology and the first director of the Bureau of Ethnology, waging a war for better government administration of Indian affairs. Later he was appointed head of the U. S. Geological Survey, which enabled him to promote his dream of the

reclamation of desert lands. He lived to see President Theodore Roosevelt sign into law a measure establishing a Reclamation Bureau, the beginning of the great system of river dams.

Wesley Powell is a natural for a biography. A facile writer, the author knows how to hold reader interest. His powers of description grip you with the grandeur and terror of the Grand Canyon without lessening concern for the progress of the undertaking.

The book is adventure at its highest; young people should find it a palatable antidote for Bad Man Western TV fare.

EDITOR'S NOTE: Too late to be included in the above review, a copy of *John Wesley Powell: Geologist-Explorer*, by Dale White, also a biography for young people, was received by the Ohioana Library from the publishers, Julian Messner, Inc. (192 pages, \$2.95).

LINCOLN IN OHIO

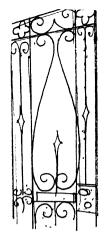
(Continued from page 44)

spoke the last public words he ever uttered on Ohio soil when he said, "With your aid, I never will as long as I live."

This is a brief summary of the physical presence of Lincoln in Ohio but it would take many volumes to tell of Ohio in Lincoln's life, for Ohio was destined to furnish Edwin Stanton and Salmon P. Chase as two of the Civil War leaders in The Great Emancipator's Cabinet. Also from Ohio were to come Grant, Sherman and Sheridan, the great military triumvirate which was destined to crush the

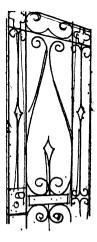
south's military force and once again establish the authority of the Federal Union.

After his assassination in 1865 the funeral train paused at thirty-five railroad stations where crowds stood as muffled bells intoned a nation's sorrow. The train stopped in Cleveland and the coffin was removed to the Public Square where under a special pavilion over 100,000 people filed past the bier. At Columbus a stop was made and the coffin was removed to the rotunda of the Capitol. Here over fifty-thousand Ohioans, moving four abreast, looked for the last time on the face of the immortal Lincoln.



". . . enter into our gates with thanksgiving."

O H I O A N A LIBRARY NOTES



Stevan Dohanos, the artist from Lorain, who in 1952 received an Ohioana Career Medal, and who also designed the cover of the 1953 Engagement Calendar Year Book, has designed a new four-cent postage stamp to commemorate the 10th Anniversary of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization. The blue stamp features a four-pointed star symbolic of NATO.

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Miss Edna Hannaford of Springfield, in charge of the Clark County scrapbook by request of the County Chairman, Miss Mary L. Spining, has recently completed an outstanding scrapbook of clippings about Clark County literary, musical and artistic matters. Her work proves Clark County's eminence in those fields. The Library gladly furnishes scrapbooks when requested by a County Chairman.

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LAST CALL: This year's Spring Pilgrimage goes to Gallipolis on June 20. This will be our eleventh Pilgrimage and, we hope, the best.

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Our heart-rending plea for members to donate their copy of the Fall number of this magazine has met with a heart-warm-

ing response. Now we can fill out the run for some of the public libraries. Our most grateful thanks go to the kind donors.

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Since the beginning of this year, 116 Ohio libraries have taken advantage of the special library rate to subscribe to this magazine.

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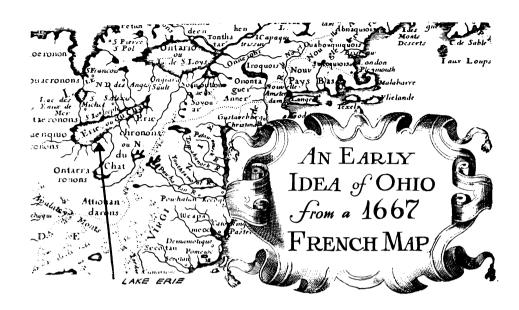
FLASH! An inquiry by a Columbus attorney reveals that his client (name not given) plans to bequeath an annuity to the Library. Imitators Wanted.

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The Annual Meeting and Luncheon for Ohio Authors and Composers to be held this year on October 24 will mark the 30th anniversary of the founding of the library. An unusually fine program is being prepared, and a double-size edition of this magazine will be issued as part of the celebration.

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The bills sent to members for 1959 dues asked for names of friends of members who might be good prospects to join Ohioana. One member—from Springfield—sent us the names of 35 prospects, all neatly typed on 3 x 5 cards. Have we any more members equally devoted?



Cleveland firm publishes original source material written and designed for schools.

AMERICA — 1667, written by Sanson d'Abbeville, Geographer to Louis XIV of France, which contains the first map to show the five Great Lakes, has been translated into English and issued as original source material for use in schools.

The publisher is Bloch and Company of Cleveland which also publishes *Fact Folders for Elementary and Junior High Schools*. The translation is by Pauline Carson Bloch, wife of Louis M. Bloch, Jr., the editor of the book, and Robert

Martinon, a French student at Case Institute of Technology.

The book is dedicated to Miss Donna Root and Miss Adeline Corrigan of the Cleveland Public Library who advised on its preparation. Miss Root, who is also the Ohioana Library Chairman for Cuyahoga County, introduced Mr. Bloch to a London (England) bookseller from whom he obtained the original French book.

Mr. Bloch collects books on Ohio and American history. His family has lived in this state since the 1850s. Audiences want to know how sister-writers produce their works



The Three Questions



Adele deLeeuw

Cateau deLeeuw

by Adèle de Leeuw

Adèle and Cateau de Leeuw, winners of a 1958 Joint Ohioana Citation, were born in Hamilton, lived in Cincinnati, and moved to Plainfield, New Jersey, where they now live. They write books for children and young people, jointly and separately. Here Adèle writes on behalf of them both.

Whenever Cateau and I speak before school assemblies or at library meetings or to women's clubs, we know beforehand that there will be three standard questions popping up in the question and answer period. We can feel them formulating as we talk, and our only guess is which one will come first.

Where do you get your ideas? We are sometimes tempted to say, "At Macy's. Four dollars a dozen, thirty-six for eleven-ninety-two." But it is a bonafide question . . . after all, it is something of a mystery to non-writers where authors get ideas. Not that other people don't get ideas, too, but seldom for writing . . .

which is probably a good thing, competition being what it is. We get our ideas from anywhere and everywhere. An item in the local paper about a girl who has gone into library work . . . in a book about bees written by John Crompton ... in talking to a friend who is having mother-in-law difficulties . . . in the super-market, watching a child filch candy off the shelves . . . in a train, looking at a man's gnarled and purpled hands . . . at a concert, listening to "Finlandia" . . . at the stove, having a tomato soup curdle in the making. But these things, after all, are only springboards for the imagination. One must have a certain kind of imagination to be a story-teller, and without it, while you may still write, you will not write fiction.

Cateau and I began exercising our imaginations early. We told each other stories, beginning at the ages of three and seven. They were continued stories—perhaps we were the originators of the soap opera—and went on for years, getting more complicated as we grew older. Each of us had her turn every other day, and I'm sure neither of us listened too well to the other because each was too busy inventing what *she* would say next.

Captive Audience Needed

It's a wonderful way to get practice for future writing, but you must have a captive audience, as we had. On rainy days we could tell several instalments in succession, which was pure heaven for whoever happened to be the story-teller. Later on, making use of a vicious habit, we began collaborating on written stories, and so ingrained has the habit become that we are still at it . . . and, *mirabile dictu*, better friends than ever.

How long does it take to write a book? Here, too, we might like to answer fliply, "It depends on how long the book is." But that won't do. We can see the eager minds out there doing some quick arithmetic. "Maybe I could toss off a book, too, if it doesn't take too long." And maybe they could. We always urge them to try, after we tell them that, depending on who's speaking, it can take anywhere from twenty-nine hours to four months. Cateau and I, over the years, have developed a simple and effective method of bringing our accumulated store of knowledge and ideas to the fore-from brain to typewriter, as it were—with a minimum of effort. We make use of the subconscious.

When we tell people that (after all. they asked for it), they stare incredulously, or snicker nervously, or simply keep silent with a kind of gentle reproof. But there it is . . . and what's more. we have even written a book about how we make use of it and how others can make use of it.* But most people still prefer the more arduous way of writing, revising, re-writing, re-revising and re-rewriting. Which is quite all right, if it suits them. For us, it would be too laborious and time-consuming, since we are so full of new ideas which we want to develop that we can't wait to finish the one we're on.

A Legitimate Question

How do you write? Sternly we repress the reply, "With both hands on an IBM." For that, too, is a legitimate question. Is there some magic here, we can see them thinking, some magic that I could use if only I knew what it was? It is hard to explain to most people that it isn't how one writes that is essential—with a ballpoint pen using green ink, at night, with apples beside the bed, or sitting on the porch with a ruled pad on one's knees—but what one writes.

I began writing first . . . which was natural, because I was the older. Cateau began by being an artist but, as she likes to say, she soon saw that writing was not only easier on the feet but more lucrative, and she became a writer, too. Now, fifty-eight books later we look back on those beginnings, over the long road

*Make Your Habits Work for You (Farrar, Strauss and Cudahy)

(Concluded on page 53)



Two More Works Deal With Ohio's Greatest Literary Figure

A Howells Revival May Be On The Way

REVIEWED BY William Coyle, Professor of English at Wittenberg College. Dr. Coyle was born in Pennsylvania, received his Ph. D. at Western Reserve University and now lives in Springfield. He is editing the Ohioana Library's monumental *Ohio Authors and Their Books*.

CRITICISM AND FICTION, AND OTHER ESSAYS BY W. D. HOWELLS edited by Clara Marburg Kirk and Rudolf Kirk. New York University Press, 1959. Pp. 413, \$6.00.

WILLIAM DEAN HOWELLS: THE DEVELOPMENT OF A NOVELIST by George N. Bennett. *University of Oklahoma Press*, 1959. Pp. 220, \$4.00.

For some time there have been optimistic predictions of a revival of interest in Howells. If the activity of critics and scholars initiates such a revival, as it did with Melville and James, the optimism may be justified. The last decade has seen the publication of several first-rate articles in literary quarterlies, the bibliography compiled by Gibson and Arms, and significant books by Everett Carter, James L. Woodress, and Edwin H. Cady. Two additional titles so far this year augment the expanding Howells bibliography.

CRITICISM AND FICTION, edited by Clara M. and Rudolf Kirk, makes available Howells' manifesto on realism, which has long been out of print. In addition, the Kirks have included reviews and articles that illuminate Howells' critical viewpoints. A modern reader can scarcely imagine the violence evoked by Howells' rather mild theories or appreciate the persistence with which he adhered to his position. One virtue of this valuable book is the convenience of having so much of Howells' criticism assembled between covers. Another is that, although a patient reader could search out these pieces for himself, he could find nowhere else the Kirks' perceptive analyses in the introduction to each section.

The second book, by George N. Bennett, is accurately described by its subtitle, THE DEVELOPMENT OF A NOVELIST. It focuses on Howells' output between 1872 and 1893, summarizing very briefly his youth in Ohio and the Italian years at one end of his life and his eminence as Dean (emeritus) of American Letters at the other. Bennett takes up each novel in turn, weaving into his discussion biographical data, quotations from Howells' letters (many unpub-

lished), influences that affected him, reactions of reviewers, and judgments of later critics. One weakness of the book, perhaps, is that such a variety of materials cannot be altogether integrated and there is too little space for Bennett's own views.

Revisionist Views

Insofar as those views are expressed, they are essentially revisionist. Bennett corrects over-emphases in previous studies of Howells; he plays down the importance of the "international novels," emphasizes the positive benefits to both men of the Howells-Twain friendship, and minimizes the importance of Howells' socialism. His theme is that Howells' great gift was his intuitive perception of human nature in its normal manifestations and his ability to embody his perceptions in interesting, credible characters.

This book is too specialized to serve as a first book for someone unfamiliar with Howells. For a long time to come, the two-volume Cady book will probably be the best introduction to Howells. Bennett has, however, written a useful, provocative study for anyone already familiar with his subject.

The Howells revival, if actually underway, will probably remain within the academic groves, where he will receive more attention and more respect. He wrote too much and was too responsive to the genteel diffidence of his day to appeal to the modern reading public. The day has arrived, however, when a course in the American novel can scarcely neglect his work. And any Ohioan should occasionally read one of the novels or autobiographical volumes that are the distinctive achievement of the major literary figure the state has thus far produced.

THE THREE QUESTIONS

(Continued from page 51)

we have come, and certain things stand out. Not the how, but the why, of our writing. For we would not have kept on writing for so many years if there had not been a compelling reason for it.

Most of our writing has been for young people—young people of all ages. How that came about is a long story. But the theme that runs through it is a strong one—we have something we want to say to young people, something that we believe in, that made our own childhood a shining one, and that we want them to know about. We want them to

know that there is is such a thing as a happy family. That work is fun, but, more than that, rewarding. That people can understand each other only if they have their hearts attuned. That the world is a great, big, wonderful place . . . if we make it that way for ourselves. That our minds can soar and our spirits go adventuring even while we sit on a stiff chair in a small room. That love has worked miracles all through the ages, and that there was never a greater need for love and miracles than there is today.

Cateau and I think that those are the things that will keep us writing as long as we have minds and hearts. We can only hope that there will always be children to read.



MORE LAMBS

Fifth installment of a series of biographical sketches of Ohioans who are members of the Lambs, America's oldest theatrical club.

By Russ Johns, a Lamb from Chillicothe now living in New York where for years he has been directing radio programs for the Columbia Broadcasting System.

10. BEV. KELLEY

Bev. Kelley (and Mister Printer, please spell it just that way) hails from St. Marys, Auglaize County. He vocally notified the natives of his arrival one day in July, 1905. The following year the family moved to the city of Delaware. where nowadays he and his wife, Ruth, the well-known interior decorator, and his mother own and operate The Blair-Kelley Co. (furniture). The Kelleys have one son and three daughters. For one hundred years the Kelley clan has gone to Ohio Wesleyan University, Bev. and Ruth both graduating in 1928. Bev. is a Sigma Chi, and from 1946 to 1956 was on the Board of Trustees of O. W. U.

Most of the year Bev. is on the road as advance representative of touring companies, which have included "Green Pastures," "The Old Maids," "Mister Roberts," "Teahouse of the August Moon", and "The Great Sebastians" (the Lunts). He is presently with the Edward G. Robinson play "Middle of the Night." Off and on for a quarter of a century he has traveled ahead of the Ringling Bros, and Barnum and Bailey Circus. Starting with the *Indianapolis Times* as a reporter, Bev. has written many magazine articles and stories, served as National Publicity Di-

rector for the March of Dimes from 1943 to 1945, and has written four books. Fun By The Ton concerns elephants. Pink Lemonade has Max Coplan's pictures. Kathleen Visits The Fair tells of his daughter Kathleen visiting the Delaware County Fair and is illustrated with photographs by Gordon Kuster of the Columbus Dispatch. Recently Bev. found time to write Clown, the life story of the famous Emmett Kelly (no relation, Kelly has one "e" missing in his name!)

Bev. does not get to New York often, but when he does, he makes the Lambs his home, and the pleasure is mutual. He brings a breath of "them thar wide open spaces," and it is easy to see why everything he does is so successful.

11. OTTO KRUGER

Otto Kruger was born in Toledo, Sept. 6, 1885, of a German father and a Yankee mother, Kruger and Winters. (Another Lamb from Ohio, Jonathan Winters, might be interested in this bit of information.) The Kruger education embraced high school in Toledo, two years at Michigan State, and special courses at Wisconsin, UCLA and Columbia University.

A rather diversified working schedule included going on the road for Western Electric of Chicago to install telephone switchboards, punching cattle in Wyoming, and getting hurt on a Mexican saddle. He didn't want to tell his folks

FROM OHIO

about the injury so he "tramped" the next year and a half. In Kansas City he tuned pianos and, I quote, "ruined more pianos than any man living." After a stay in Brownsville, Texas, he went south to Mexico City, then on to Colon, Panama, broke and sick. There he got a job aboard a four-masted schooner and sailed for New Orleans with a load of wood. Six weeks later he was home and spent nine weeks in hospital with typhoid, malaria and yellow jaundice. He won this battle too, and went to work at a nickelo-deon—playing piano and singing with the Crown Trio.

Then came "the revolution" (in pictures, that is). He started talking for motion pictures behind a screen, the first "talking pictures" in the world!! He started his own company of four people, writing his own dialogue and directing, winding up with nine companies of his own on the road. When that enterprise folded after seven months, he answered an ad and joined a stock company in Kansas. Later came stock in Durham. North Carolina, Columbus, Toledo and Detroit. He directed shows in Detroit. then went on the road with "Swanee River" in which Stella Mayhew played the Negro Mammy. From there the "big time" took over, and Otto Kruger appeared with Adele Blood and Edwards Davis in a series of plays in Louisville, Kentucky. Davis made him a member of the Green Room Club in New York, where Otto lived after he at last reached that city.

In New York after a session of vaude-

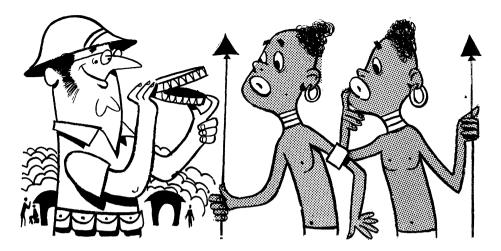
ville writing, he played in "The Natural Law" at the Republic Theatre. Four plays for George M. Cohan, and contracts with David Belasco and Arthur Hopkins followed—twenty years of hits from 1911 to 1931. In 1932 Otto Kruger went to Hollywood under contract to MGM, a nice way to travel! With twelve pictures in England, and films made in the USA, the total added up to the astounding figure of 102, as of December 1957. Enough films to keep a television network busy for years!

"Live" TV and radio also accounted for much of the Kruger kudos. (The "Lux Hour" on radio as master of ceremonies for 41 weeks was but another step in the Kruger career.)

On the domestic scene, a happy marriage in 1919 brought a talented daughter, Ottilie. Father and daughter appeared in three plays together. Today Ottilie is married to Gayne Rescher, one of the best camera men in the business. Rescher is also a member of The Lambs. Otto has three grandchildren to whom he can tell some exciting stories. And the children can relax in the thought that "Grandpa" is one of the most respected men in his community and in his profession.

To end his "Otto-biography", Otto Kruger says "I joined The Lambs in 1915. There you are, I'm not dead yet!!"

EDITOR'S NOTE: Irving Fisher, who was the subject of a biographical sketch in the Winter issue, died February 1959.



Great-uncle George was a Non-conformist

By Lewis K. Cook

His books on his experiences in jail and in Africa sold well, one hundred years ago

Lewis K. Cook of Baltimore, Fair-field County, who here writes affectionately of his great-uncle, is the author of many occasional pieces on Ohio topics.

George Thompson was not quite a character, but almost. You understand he was not as independent as a hog on ice. I suppose you might nowadays term him a non-conformist, and yet he conformed, to a degree, to his period and conditions. My grandmother Lewis used to tell of him and his doings, of his visits, so I carry a warm memory of Great-Uncle George. Let's see what you would call him.

To begin with, George was the eighth child of William Thompson, so there was some sibling competition. No, he did not have the burden of being youngest in the family,—there were two who followed

him. And they were all willing to stand up and be counted on occasion. The grandfathers and some of the great-grandfathers had rather violently disagreed with George III. Life was real and work was living—farming, paper making, wagon making, carpentry.

In 1832 when George was 15, his father, William Thompson, led his family from Madison, New Jersey, over the crawling National Road into Ohio and settled in Licking County. The community was named Jersey. And the Thompsons settled down as farmers, mostly. But George had a travel itch left from those weeks of migration. He hid it by rationalizing a desire for education, aimed at the infant Oberlin College. So in 1835, just past his eighteenth birthday, he set out for Oberlin with a team and one of the family covered wagons, furnished to be his home.

Six Cents An Hour

He worked for six cents an hour. A falling tree caught him, and he lost nearly a month. Then a scaffold failed on a shingling job. But board was only fifty cents a week at Graham Table; he chopped firewood to earn that.

Oberlin grew too big for its britches. So groups were sent to other locations. George Thompson joined a group going to Austinburg (Ohio) Academy. Later he attended Dr. Nelson's Mission Institute at Quincy, Illinois. His natural independence made him wish all men free. Oberlin abolitionists enlarged on that. In July, 1841, he and two friends decided to help slaves escape from Missouri. But they were so open in their actions that they were immediately seized, held in jail, later placed in the penitentiary.

The original charge was "talked to a slave." George made no bones about that, eagerly asserted his abolitionist beliefs. Since the authorities found no law against talking to slaves (by family story), he was offered his freedom. But George knew his Bible. Under similar circumstances Paul had refused to leave unless the high brass came to his cell. So he stayed. Not only remained but wrote PRISON LIFE (later published and widely sold in the North). And, for his own entertainment, composed verses. To be sure of remembering them he set them to hymn tunes, beat time on his bars, and gave voice to sentiments that must have driven his jailors wild. Miss Dorothy Dix, in her inspection of prisons, went through this Missouri "cooler." George saluted her with:

"Bright Angle of Mercy, in pure virtue drest,

"By whose deeds of pity the prisoner is blest,

"Before whose appearance fly gloom and despair,

"While blessings, more numerous, the suffering share," and seven more quatrains of the same meter. At last the high brass, Missouri's

and seven more quatrains of the same meter. At last the high brass, Missouri's Governor, issued a pardon that George accepted before five of his twelve years' sentence were served. His verses went into THE PRISON BARD, another book.

A "War Palaver"

He married Martha Cook, returned to Oberlin for theologics, and in 1848 joined a mission group going to Sierra Leone, Africa, to the Kaw Mendi Mission. His adventures with slavers, native wars, illness, animals, etc. developed into THOMPSON IN AFRICA, which also sold well. George broke up a "war palaver" by amazing the warriors as he repeatedly removed and replaced his false teeth. If only the United Nations lived in simpler times!

In 1856 he returned to Oberlin with his family and two native "boys." (One became a minister in Mississippi, the other a lawyer and educator in Florida.) By writing and lecturing he spread his messages of freedom for Africans and missions to Africa. But his poor health prevented return to Africa. So he went into the wilds of undeveloped Michigan, near Traverse Bay, where he conducted home missions for the Congregational Church from 1860 until 1879, when he returned to Oberlin so his children might benefit by the educational opportunities.

Within a few years of his death in 1893, Great-Uncle George scheduled a lecture in Delaware. His Delaware great-

nephews gained some reflected glory with their boy chums by telling of their relative's African adventures, saying how fortunate Delaware was to be visited by such a hero. All this glory was lost when Great-Uncle George refused to hire a hack, even to accept a neighbor's carriage. He took his niece's wheelbarrow to the railroad station, loaded his trunks of African idols, skins, and masks, placed his hammertail coat atop the trunks, and trundled his way to the church. With jeering small boys cavorting about him,

he was undisturbed. He had a duty, a message, some work to do, and he would do it himself.

That picture, somehow, is the essence of Great - Uncle George. Independent? Well, at least non-conformist.

The Ohioana Library has Thompson's Prison Life and Reflections, and Thompson in Africa. The Oberlin College Library has them, and other books by him, and also the original pardon issued to him by the Governor of Missouri.

NEW MUSIC LIBRARY

Oxford, Ohio, is the home of a fastgrowing collection of contemporary American music being gathered under the auspices of Delta Omicron, the international professional music fraternity for women. Mrs. Edward G. Mead, who is also a leading member of the Music Committee of the Ohioana Library, is Chairman of the Music Composers Library of the fraternity which already has some 700 pieces of music or books on music and music articles. All the music it contains is by members of the organization, and is available on two-week loans, as requested by Delta Omicron chapters. A mimeographed catalogue of the music will be given to each delegate attending the 50th Anniversary Conference in August in Cincinnati.

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ON EDITORIAL BOARD

PROF. WILLIAM CHARVAT of the Ohio State University English Department, formerly a trustee of the Ohioana Library, has been appointed to the Editorial Board of the American Quarterly published at the University of Pennsylvania.

A RARE PORTRAIT OF LINCOLN

The Library has had on display a portrait of Lincoln painted by George Senyard from an original sketch drawn by himself from life while residing in Springfield in the fall of 1859. Senyard toured the country with Lincoln, sketching him in the debates with Stephen A. Douglas over the slavery issue. He died at Olmstead Falls. Ohio in 1924. The portrait was loaned to the Library by the Rev. Robert E. Leake of Columbus.

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CUT-RATE BOOK STORE IN COLUMBUS

Book Sale, a cut-rate book store, has been opened in Columbus by David Bunis of New York who has similar stores in that city and in Syracuse. The store has new and used books, magazines and prints. All new hard cover books are sold at 20% discount, and paper books up to 50% discount. Self service is the rule, and borrowers are encouraged. The store's slogan is "A book for everybody at everybody's price." Miss Nellie McDaniel of Columbus is the manager.



ohioana: of ohio and ohioans

FOR OUR READERS TO ANSWER

(Readers are invited to ask queries as well as to answer them.)

Are there some unusual groups of family names in your community? South Charleston is said to contain families with the following names: (1) Buzzard, Hawk, Sparrow, Drake; (2) Pancake, Fudge; (3) Rain, Dewey; (4) Moon, Morningstar; (5) Cumming, Going, Wentz, Goetting.

Is there any living veteran of the Indian Wars now in Ohio? A reader wants to know.

Q

A newspaperman specializing in off-beat items is looking for the names of oddly-named or colorfully-named streets in Ohio towns.

Q

What are the men's literary clubs of long standing in Ohio? We know of the following, with dates of founding: The Rowfant Club, Cleveland (1892); The Kit-Kat Club, Columbus (1911); The Literary Club, Cincinnati (1849); and the Sunset Club, Chillicothe (1899). Who can tell us the names of others?

Who has collections of Ohio ministrel music? Is the material available to students? The Ohioana Library is trying to build its own collection in this field and seeks information.

Ohio Poetry Day Contests

Contests for which awards will be given at the Ohio Poetry Day banquet in Columbus on October 17 are set forth below. Manuscripts must be typed, double spaced, on one side of $81/2" \times 11"$ paper, unsigned. The author's name and address are to be put in a sealed envelope with the title of the poem on the outside of the envelope. Not more than two unpublished poems may be submitted by the same person. The winners will hold all rights to their entries. The donors and the contests are as follows:

MARY SELLERS REMPE and EDNA HAMILTON, Cincinnati, \$15 (\$10 and \$5) for best poem with a rural backround, any form, any length up to 20 lines. Deadline Aug. 1. Send entries to Mrs. Rempe, 4911 Oaklawn Drive, Cincinnati 27, or to Mrs. Hamilton, 2636 Fenton Ave., Cincinnati 11.

MRS. THOMAS C. GRAY (ALMA L. GRAY) Regent, Akron Chapter, DAR, Akron, \$15, (\$10 and \$5) for best patriotic poem, any form, any length up to 60 lines. May be on war, peace, flag, America, Ohio, famous men, industry, scenic places—any subject matter fostering love of America and the fruits of freedom. Deadline July 4. Send entries to Mrs. Gray, 1380 Newton Street, Akron 5.

MARTHA KINNEY COOPER OHIOANA LIBRARY, \$10 for a sonnet written since Ohio Poetry Day, 1958. Closing date Aug. 1. Send entries to Tessa Sweazy Webb, 251 West 8th Ave., Columbus 1.

MRS. KATHRYN (ROBERT K.) MARSHALL, *Delaware*, \$10 for a sonnet on the subject of Our Flag's Fiftieth Star. Closing date Aug. 1. Send entries to Mrs. Beth Murray Shorb, 836 Northwest Blvd., Columbus 12.

MRS. MAUDE NORMAN and MRS. ALMA GRAHAM JENKS, *Toledo*, \$10 (two awards of \$5 each) for a poem not longer than 12 lines, modern or experimental. Closing date Aug. 1. Send entries to Mrs. Maude Norman, 5351 Marriett Road, Toledo 7.

MRS. MYERS Y. COOPER, *Cincinnati*, \$10 for a lyric not to exceed 20 lines upon the subject of courage in this age of anxiety. Send entries to Dr. Tom Burns Haber, 220 Canyon Drive, Columbus.

THE WRITER'S LEAGUE OF GREATER CINCINNATI, \$10 for the best lyric poem not to exceed 24 lines on any subject and in any form. Closing date August 1, 1959. Send entries to Mr. Cecil Hale Hartzell, 8872 Colerain Ave., Cincinnati 39.

THE LATEST BOOKS Part II: The Ohio Scene

Published either (1) in late 1958 and not listed in OHIO AUTHORS AND COM-POSERS—1958 or (2) in early 1959, or (3) announced for early publication.

ABBE, GEORGE, (Ed.)*

CONTEMPORARY OHIO POETRY. Poets of America Pub. House. An anthology of midcentury Ohio poetry sponsored by the Ohio Poetry Society.

ALDRICH, FREDERICK D,*

THE SCHOOL LIBRARY IN OHIO: WITH SPECIAL EMPHASIS ON ITS LEGISLATIVE HISTORY. Scarecrow Pr. The development of the school library from frontier days to the present. Pub. late 1958.

BENNETT, GEORGE N.*

WILLIAM DEAN HOWELLS: THE DEVELOPMENT OF A NOVELIST. Univ. of Okla. Pr. Reviewed in this issue.

CLANCY, HERBERT I.*

THE PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION OF 1880. Loyola Univ. Pr. Important background factors and inter-party and intra-party struggles are covered in this analysis of the 1880 presidential contest between Generals Garfield of Ohio and Hancock of Pennsylvania. Pub. late 1958.

DARBY, ERASMUS FOSTER (Pseud.)

See WEBB, DAVID KNOWLTON.

through college days, as college president, in the Civil War, and as President of the United States. Pub. late 1958. Ages 12-16.

EGGER, DONALD C. (Ed.)Holmes Co.
HOLMES COUNTY MEDICAL DOCTORS. Holmes County Hist. Soc. A verified list of medical doctors who practiced in the county from 1818 to 1958. Mr. Egger is Superintendent of Holmes County schools.
FLESHER, WILLIAM RFranklin Co. See BENDER, RALPH E.
FLETCHER, ROBERT SAMUEL
FRARY, I. TCuyahoga Co.
AT LARGE IN MARBLE HALLS. <i>Dorrance</i> . Incidents told with humor and pathos which occurred during his twenty-five years as publicity director and promoter of membership for the Cleveland Museum of Art are here related by the author, now in retirement in Winter Park, Florida.
FRANK, ARMIN Lawrence Co.
THE FLESH OF KINGS. <i>Doubleday</i> . Southern Ohio is the setting for this tale of a bitter feud between the Diskos and the Spicers. Pub. late 1958.
GEORGE, JAMES LHighland Co.
AUNT ANNA AND THE WEEPING WILLOW TREE. Ohio Valley Folklore Research Project. The Ross County Hist. Soc. Included is THE MIAMI POT OF GOLD by Edna M. Ross. New Series. No. 13. (Pam.)
GORDON, ARTHUR* NORMAN VINCENT PEALE. Prentice. The life story of the man from Greene County who surmounted many obstacles to become one of America's most noted ministers. Pub. late 1958.
HABER, GRACE STEVENSON
HACKMAN, FRANK MAllen Co.
IT HAPPENED HERE: PORTRAITS OF THE GREAT BLACK SWAMP. BOOK 2. Shawnee Hist. Pubs. Second in a series on the History of Lima, Allen County, and Northwestern Ohio. (Pam.)
HARTLEY, WILLIAM HARRISONMiami Co.
THE HARTLEY STORY. 1815-1958. Pri. Pub. The genealogy of the Hartley family of Troy, together with a section devoted to the author's memories. Pub. late 1958.
HIGGINS, WALLACE WAYNE
HOUGH, JACK L.*
GEOLOGY OF THE GREAT LAKES. <i>Univ. of Illinois Pr.</i> Gives the geological history and present characteristics of the Great Lakes.

HOWELLS, WILLIAM DEANBelmont Co.
Rudolf Kirk. New York Univ. Pr. Reviewed in this issue.
HULL, RUSSELL S
at the Annual Banquet of the Ohio Fair Managers Association held in Columbus, January 15, 1959. (Pam.)
HUNT, VIRGINIA LClark Co.
WHAT WENT ON AROUND HERE AT KENTON FARM. Pri. Pub. How life was lived in Clark County in the early days, and the Hunt family who lived on the Kenton Farm are the subjects of this brochure. (Pam.) Pub. late 1958.
JORDAN, CASPER LEROYGreene Co.
THE BENJAMIN WILLIAM ARNETT PAPERS. Pri. Pub. A bibliography of his papers, as found at Wilberforce University Library, together with a short biography of him. Pub. late 1958.
MARKEL, ARTHUR RPickaway and Franklin Cos.
THREE TALES FROM THE HOCKING HILLS OF SOUTHERN OHIO. Obio Valley Folklore Research Project. The Ross County Hist. Soc. New Series No. 18. (Pam.)
MARTIN, JOHN BARTLOWButler Co.
THE PANE OF GLASS. Harper. Much research has gone into this book on the problems of state-supported mental institutions, their deficiencies, and their aims for the future. The Columbus State Hospital is taken as representative of the state hospital systems throughout the nation. Mr. Martin is well-known as a free lance writer.
MARTIN, WILLIAM T
OUR OLD TOWN—AS SHE USED T' BE. <i>Pageant</i> . Sandusky in "The Gay Nineties" and "The Roaring Twenties" is chronicled in this autobiography. Many characters, situations, and incidents of these days will be familiar to Sanduskians. The author is a native son.
MYERS, PHINEAS BARTONMontgomery Co.
NINETY-FIVE YEARS AFTER LINCOLN. Exposition. A history of the Urban League of Dayton. Contains also Lincoln's pronouncements on capital, labor, and brotherhood.
OVERMAN, WILLIAM D
PANCOAST, HAZEL and PANCOAST, CHALMERSBelmont and Licking Cos.
COVERED BRIDGES TO YESTERDAYS. Pri. Pub. Pioneer days in backwoods America when covered wooden bridge building was a skilled craft are described in this book of photographs of many types of covered bridges. OUR HOME TOWN MEMORIES. Pri. Pub. This pictorial presentation of Newark's changing scene offers a valuable contribution to the city's history. Its many illustrations of covered bridges will please the hobbyist. Pub. late 1958.
PARK, CLYDE WPerry and Hamilton Cos.
THE LADY FROM KEPPEL STREET. Krehbiel. A delightful little sketch of Frances Trollope and her experiences in early Cincinnati. Pub. late 1958.

PENISTEN, EDWIN HARNESS......Ross Co.

BRANCH RICKEY'S FATHER. Ohio Valley Folklore Press. The Ross County Hist. Soc. New Series No. 5. (Pam.) Pub. late 1958.

WHEN IMP CAME HOME. Ohio Valley Folklore Press. The Ross County Hist. Soc. (Pam.) Pub. late 1958.

EIGHTY YEARS OF OHIO FOLKLORE. Ohio Valley Folklore Press. The Ross County Hist. Soc. A collection of interesting superstitions obtained from Mrs. Almeda Rozelle to add to the store of Ohio's superstitions. (Pam.)
RHOADES, RENDELL
RUBIN, LOUIS D. JR. (Ed.)* TEACH THE FREEMAN—THE CORRESPONDENCE OF RUTHERFORD B. HAYES AND THE SLATER FUND FOR NEGRO EDUCATION, 1881-1893. Louisiana State Univ. Pr. The educational advancement of the Negro was made possible through the million dollar benefice of John F. Slater. Hayes was an administrator of the Fund.
RUPPERT, ARTHUR GEORGE
SCHNEIDER, NORRIS F
SIEVERS, HARRY J.* BENJAMIN HARRISON: HOOSIER STATESMAN. <i>Univ. Pubs.</i> The second volume of a three-volume biography. Period covered is from the Civil War to the White House, 1865-1888. For spring publication.
STURGEON, MYRON T. and others
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TURNER, EDITH IDE
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IT HAPPENED IN SPRINGFIELD. The Springfield Tribune Print. Co. The history and folk-lore of the city of Springfield, written for children. Mrs. Turner is a teacher in the Spring-
IT HAPPENED IN SPRINGFIELD. The Springfield Tribune Print. Co. The history and folk-lore of the city of Springfield, written for children. Mrs. Turner is a teacher in the Springfield schools. Ages 9-12. Pub. late 1958. WEBB, DAVID KNOWLTON
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ing the harnessing of the Colorado River, these were among the contributions of Ohio-born

Powell. Ages 13-16. Pub. late 1958.

Looking ahead to September

OHIO CLUBS AND ORGANIZATIONS

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