



# *ohioana*

OF OHIO & OHIOANS

SUMMER 1961

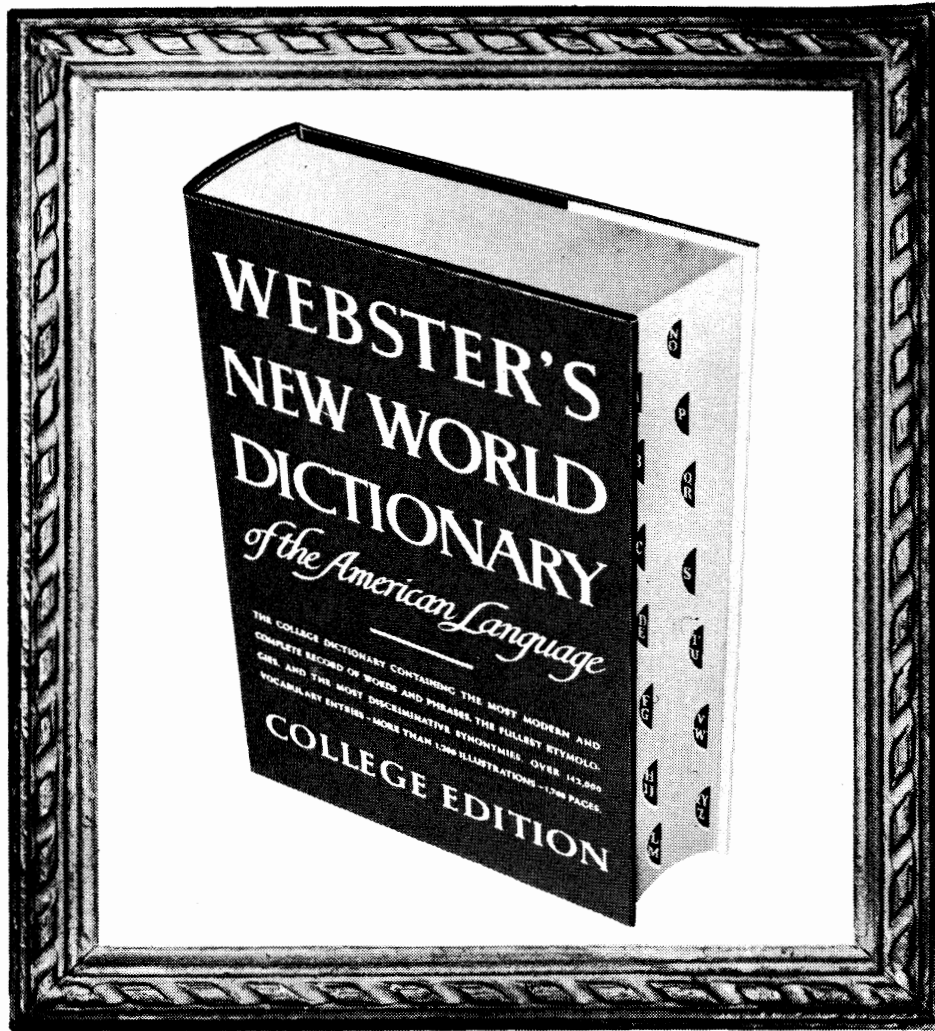
Sherwood Anderson  
Reconsidered

The Fame of  
Frederick Fennell

Book Reviews

News and Notes  
and Oddities

STAN NYWET  
HALL



## Masterpiece in Any Reference Collection

WEBSTER'S NEW WORLD DICTIONARY, College Edition, is the *newest, biggest, most up-to-date* desk dictionary available today. It has more of everything: more pages (1,760); more entries (142,000); more terms illustrated (over 3,100); more examples of usage; more complete etymologies; more social,

business, scientific terms. It's the "experts' dictionary," officially approved at over 1,000 universities and colleges. When it's a question of words, the answer is WEBSTER'S NEW WORLD DICTIONARY—the *indispensable* reference book for everyone who uses the American language. In various bindings from \$5.75.



THE WORLD PUBLISHING COMPANY • Cleveland 2, Ohio

## Features

- Cleveland Drummer Became a Conductor—*Mrs. Trent Smith* 34  
At Last! 37  
Simms: EMOTION AT HIGH TIDE—reviewed  
by Judge Robert M. Draper 38  
Emerging Awareness in Sherwood Anderson's  
*Tar*—*David D. Anderson* 40  
What Were Ohioans Fighting For in the Civil War?  
(Final Installment)—*Bruce Catton* 44  
Nocturnpike—Robert L. Bates 47  
Medaris: COUNTDOWN FOR DECISION—reviewed  
by Loren E. Bollinger 50  
Peter Gibson Thomson's Great Work Cost Him Heavily  
(Final Installment)—*Chilton Thomson* 52  
Harper: OHIO HANDBOOK OF THE CIVIL WAR—reviewed  
by Norman Dohn 57  
1961 Ohio Poetry Day Contests 59

## Departments

- Ohioana Library Notes 36  
Ohio Oddities 43  
News and Notes 48  
The Latest Ohio Books 61

## Next Issue

- Writing Local History  
Ohio Theatre on the Record

### BOARD OF EDITORS

- Eugene D. Rigney, *Chairman*  
Mrs. Howard L. Bevis      Mrs. Depew Head      Miss Donna L. Root  
Mrs. George E. Florence      Mrs. Robert J. Izant (Grace Goulder)  
Joseph Kelly Vodrey      Lloyd Emerson Siberell  
Walter Rumsey Marvin, *Managing Editor*

**OHIOANA: OF OHIO AND OHIOANS.** A quarterly published by The Martha Kinney Cooper Ohioana Library Association, 1109 Ohio Departments Building, Columbus 15, Ohio. **SUBSCRIPTIONS** to individuals are through membership in the Association. Subscriptions to libraries are \$2.50 a year. Membership dues in the Association are: Annual \$5.00; Sustaining \$10.00; Patron \$25.00; Life \$100.00. Membership is open to all who believe in the things the Association stands for and are willing to support its work.

**SECOND-CLASS MAIL** privileges authorized at Columbus, Ohio. The Association assumes no responsibility for opinions or statements of fact expressed by contributors. Printed by the Stoneman Press, Columbus. Layout and art work by Robert L. Creager. Copyright © 1961 by The Martha Kinney Cooper Ohioana Library Association. All rights reserved.



## Cleveland Drummer Became A Conductor



by MRS. TRENT SMITH

**I**F JUNIOR received a new set of drums for his birthday and that beat—beat—beat—of the tom tom is getting you down, . . . take pause! Maybe, instead of shouting for silence you had best plug your ears against the percussions and cross your fingers. Your boy might turn out as illustriously as Ohio's Frederick Fennell!

Mr. Fennell, who has gained international reputation in symphonic circles, had his first conscious musical experience at the age of six when he served as drummer boy in his family's fife and drum corps. Ohio can be proud of the fact that Frederick is a native son, born in Cleveland on July 2, 1914. From early boy-

MRS. SMITH, a graduate of Capital University and a former newspaper reporter, lives in Bexley, Columbus.

hood all indications pointed to an important musical career. In high school he was an active band member and he spent his summers at the National Music Camp in Interlochen, Michigan. Here, in his teens, he began a study of conducting with Vladimir Bakaleinikoff. Later, as a scholarship student at the Eastman School of Music he organized the first symphonic band there.

From that time on, Ohio's Mr. Fennell has been the recipient of honors that have mounted steadily in size and scope. He was awarded the International Fellowship in Conducting by the Institute of International Education which afforded him a year of study at the famous Mozarteum in Salzburg, Austria, in 1938. He was also a private pupil and studied conducting with Serge Koussevitzky at the Berkshire

### ohioana: of ohio and ohioans

Music Center. He was awarded the 1948 Citation by the National Association for American Conductors and Composers.

#### Numerous Broadcasts

He joined the Eastman Conducting Faculty in 1939 and became conductor of its Little Symphony. Ohioans have since had a splendid opportunity to appreciate his prowess for he has given numerous broadcasts over both NBC and CBS networks.

Due to his popularity as a guest conductor, Dr. Fennell is a well traveled man. He has appeared with the New York Federal Symphony, the Philadelphia Little Symphony, the National Music Camp, and the First Contemporary American Music Festival at the University of Washington in Seattle. Similar engagements have taken him to the Berkshire Music Center in Massachusetts as assistant to Koussevitzky and to Houston, Texas as guest conductor of that city's Symphony, as well as its Summertime Light Opera Company. He has guest-conducted the Boston "Pops", the Carnegie "Pops" and the Silver Anniversary Yaddo Music Festival at Saratoga Springs. In 1959 he returned to Ohio as guest conductor of the All-State Orchestra at its 10th Anniversary Concert held in Columbus by the Ohio Music Education Association. Oklahoma City University awarded him an honorary Doctor of Music Degree in May 1957.

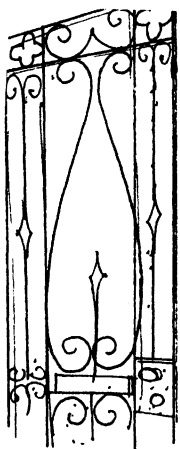
At the Eastman School he founded the Eastman Wind Ensemble in 1952 and with it, as well as with his Eastman Rochester Pops Orchestra he branched out to further renown through a recording program for Mercury Records. Four albums released to date are AMERICAN CONCERT BAND MASTERPIECES (MG

40015), MARCHES (MG40007): LA FIESTA MEXICANA (MG40011): and BRITISH BAND CLASSICS (MG 40015). Many of Mr. Fennell's recordings are marvelously jolly and feature brisk, spirit-soaring martial music. There are lots of J. P. Sousa marches as well as lively numbers that boast such titles as "Pieces of Eight", "Glory of the Grid-iron", "Holy Joe", "Soapsuds Row", "The Colonel's Daughter", "General Dooley" and "Hens and Chickens." Of particular interest to Ohioans are two recordings, "THE SPIRIT OF '76", and "RUFFLES AND FLOURISHES." These were made as a pair in May, 1956, to preserve high lights of Army field music. Ohio figures prominently in the making.

#### Prolific Author

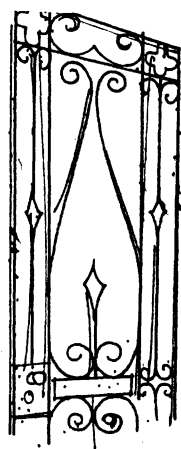
As a prolific author of musical literature Frederick Fennell also merits attention. He is Contributing Editor to *Band Guide*, Editorial Advisor to *The Instrumentalist*, and contributor of magazine articles to numerous trade journals. His outstanding work is his book entitled *Time and The Winds*, published in 1953 by G. Leblanc Co.

Dr. Fennell, who makes his home in Rochester with his wife (nee Dorothy Codner) and 13-year-old daughter Cathy, is a man whose face reflects joie de vivre, warm sincerity and an undercurrent of electric excitement. His dark intense eyes snap and sparkle. There is a Pixie quality to his generous smile. His hair is close cropped and dark. A certain Peter Pan quality of expression gives one the feeling that, despite honors accrued and fame achieved, there still remains in him the blithe spirit of the little boy who beat a merry rat-a-tat-too on his drums in Cleveland forty years ago.



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

## OHIOANA LIBRARY NOTES



JOHN W. (JACK) PREBLE, 147 Buena Vista Blvd., Steubenville, has been appointed the Jefferson County Chairman of this Library to replace Mrs. Louis Bushfield of Toronto who resigned after completing a successful term. Mr. Preble is represented in the Ohioana Library by two books *Cozumel* and *Land of Canaan*. The former is strictly a one-man job. It was published at Steubenville in 1936, saying on the title page "Composed, edited, illustrated, printed and bound with his hands, head and his heart." The Library has several other books also made in their entirety by the authors.



CHALMERS L. PANCOAST, Ohio historian of Newark, is offering a 20% discount to members of this Association on the purchase of *Saga of A Roving Reporter—Chalmers L. Pancoast*, the story of his life written by Kathleen Brown. Copies, autographed, may be obtained from Mr. Pancoast at P. O. Box 706, Newark, phone FA 5-9041. \$5.85 per copy less discount.

MISS EDITH KELLER, a trustee of this Library, was one of four Columbus citizens honored for their contributions to their profession and their community at the annual citations dinner of the Central Ohio Alumnae Chapter of Pi Lambda Theta on April 10. Miss Keller is responsible for Ohio's leadership in music education in the schools.



THE BEXLEY PUBLIC LIBRARY of which Mary Teeter Zimmerman, a trustee of the Ohioana Library, is the head, is answering the requests of school children for information about the Civil War by lending them copies of the Ohioana Engagement Calendar Year Book *Ohio In The Civil War* from which the calendar pages have been torn out. The demand for Civil War material has been so great that the library recently ordered three additional copies.



OUR YEAR BOOKS for earlier years are now beginning to appear on the lists and catalogues of rare book dealers. (A word to the wise!)



Dr. Coyle and his manuscript

## AT LAST!

Ohioana Library's Great Book  
Will Be Published By World

Cleveland firm hopes to have *Ohio Authors and Their Books* ready early next year . . . Still time for additional data.

Publication of the Ohioana Library's monumental *Ohio Authors and Their Books* drew a very big step nearer on March 17 when the completed manuscript was delivered to the World Publishing Company in Cleveland. Other publishers had been considered by the Library trustees but World was finally chosen as the publisher most likely to produce a book worthy of the Library.

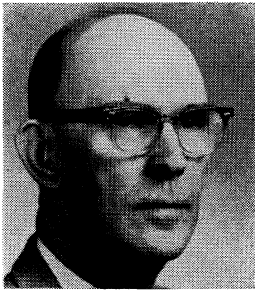
The publishers hope to bring the completed book out early next year and until the page proofs have been read there will still be time for changes and corrections. Friends of the Library are urged to keep on submitting data up to the very last moment, some time in the fall.

The manuscript as delivered was estimated by Dr. William Coyle, the editor, to weigh about 40 pounds and to consist of some 10,000 sheets of paper. It included an introductory essay on Ohio literature, more than 100 biographical sketches of outstanding authors contributed by guest writers, a listing of authors by the Ohio counties in which they were born, and many other features.

In its completed form the book will run to slightly more than 700 pages and will retail for a price tentatively set at about \$19.75 with a pre-publication price of about \$17.50. Some 4632 Ohio authors will be included. Every library in Ohio, whether public, private, school or college, will need a copy, and most libraries worthy of the name outside the state will also have to have one.

## What Was the Role Of Abolitionism In Fomenting War?

EMOTION AT HIGH TIDE:  
ABOLITION AS A CONTRO-  
VERSIAL FACTOR, 1830-1845 by  
Henry H. Simms. *Pri. Pub.*, 1960.  
Pp. vi. + 243, \$5.00.



PROF. HENRY H. SIMMS was born in Virginia and has been a member of the History Department at the Ohio State University since 1929. He received his B.A. at William and Mary, his M.A. at the University of Virginia and his Ph.D. at Columbia. He is the author of a number of books on American history.

REVIEWED by Robert M. Draper of Columbus, Judge of the Court of Common Pleas and an ardent student of the Civil War.

THE AUTHOR is a professor of history at the Ohio State University and has written also *A Decade of Sectional Controversy, 1851-1861*. Through his research, study and teaching on this particular phase of American History, he is well qualified to write on this subject; to show its impact upon the people of that period and the part it played as a cause of the Civil War.

He has divided this book not so much into chapters as into sections, each of which deals with a particular phase and time. He starts with the year 1830, which was a time of reform and revival, and abolitionism was the natural out-growth of the moral fervor of the period and the extirpating of sin which to some minds was slavery.

Through the pages of this book we meet the abolitionist leaders: Theodore Weld, Arthur Tappan, James G. Birney, William Lloyd Garrison, Benjamin Lundy, Gerrit Smith and many others who occupy an anomalous position, in that the people of the North and South considered them to be both fanatics and dedicated men. The abolitionists' original purpose was threefold: 1) to show that the Bible proved that slavery was wrong; 2) through petition to get rid of slavery in the District of Columbia and the slave trade among the states and 3) to enlist the people of the North to their cause.

### A Crusade

In other words, it was their determination to make a crusade against the slave holder as the principal sinner. They did not have smooth sailing in the North, as many in the North believed that they had no legal right to disturb the institution of slavery and further, many northern merchants were opposed to the abolition societies, for they consid-

### ohioana: of ohio and ohioans

ered them a danger to commerce, progress and to the continuation of America as a nation.

Finding the older generation hard to convert, they started on the younger generation and abolition societies sprang up in the colleges.

In the 1820s there were more anti-slavery societies in the South than there were in the North; but after the fight over Missouri, Nat Turner's Insurrection, and the growth in abolition societies, the South became crystalized in its opposition to anti-slavery groups and their circulation of tracts through the South. Southerners devoted themselves to the justification of slavery and sought to establish, through Biblical recognition, slavery as a way of life. Eventually, the attempt to circulate tracts and the presentation of petitions to congress brought the post office into the controversy and involved Congress. The issue was settled, so far as the post office was concerned, by post-masters refusing to deliver inflammatory literature. In Congress, Rule 21 was adopted suppressing petitions which were submitted to Congress for the purpose of abolishing slavery in the District of Columbia and abolishing the slave trade among the states.

### Gets Into Politics

This battle over abolitionism and slavery eventually entered politics. In 1836 men standing for public office were to be weighed as to their attitudes toward this movement, Van Buren being the first of the presidential candidates to be faced with such choice. He was able, through his manager's equivocation, to receive the confidence of both North and South, and was elected.

The abolition movement was not entirely harmonious within itself, as the leaders did not always agree as to what their ultimate purpose should be. Garrison went so far as to consider that the Kingdom of Christ should take the place of human governments and advocated the doctrine of "No government". This brooked Birney's opposition. The churches also were brought into the controversy. In the beginning, all of the denominations felt that the abolitionists were going too far, and to allow them to pursue their path would result in the dissolution of the Union and bring on civil war. But by 1844 the northern Methodists, Baptists and Presbyterians recognized the necessity of taking a stand against slavery. This, in turn, brought the great schism between the northern and southern branches of these churches which remained until recent years.

Dr. Simms has performed a tremendous service to American History by condensing within the covers of his book the voluminous information covering this phase of American development. He demonstrates that the antagonisms engendered by this dedicated group of abolitionists succeeded in stirring up the people into a hyper-emotional state that could not be settled without the blood bath of the Civil War.

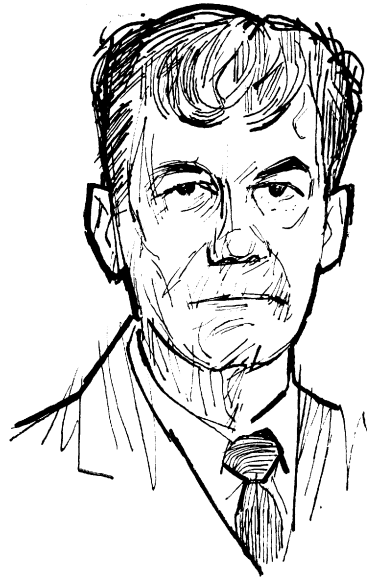
### William Dean Howells

THE FIRST TWO TITLES in the "Rediscovery of America Series" to be launched early in 1961 by Indiana University Press will be new editions of two novels by William Dean Howells, Ohio's greatest writer: *Sons of Royal Langbrith* and *The Leatherstocking*. Four more of Howells' novels will be published later.

# Emerging Awareness in Sherwood Anderson's *Tar*

A New Look at a Well-Loved Book

by David D. Anderson



FOR THE PAST thirty years or more it has been stylish for literary critics to regard Sherwood Anderson's *Tar: A Midwest Childhood* as fanciful autobiography and to dismiss it, together with the bulk of his work except *Winesburg, Ohio* and a number of the short stories, as an artistic and ideological failure because it was neither fact nor fiction and hence could not be categorized, analyzed, and explicated according to the conventions of either type of writing. Because Anderson's recreation of his formative years and his mythical escape from industrialism into that rarest of twentieth-century

---

SHERWOOD ANDERSON, a native of Camden, Preble County, was a very sensitive interpreter of the Middle West.

---

DAVID D. ANDERSON, a member of the Faculty of Michigan State University, wrote his doctoral dissertation on Sherwood Anderson, to whom he is not related.

states, freedom, does not coincide precisely with the facts of his life, there has been confusion among even the most sophisticated critics, who complain that he was so fascinated with the wonder of his becoming a writer that he did not grow intellectually or artistically into the literary gianthood that had been prophesied for him.

Such criticism does have in it the germ of truth, but like all germs it must be kept under careful control; otherwise it will contaminate and distort the critical vision. Anderson's works were essentially autobiographical, as he often admitted, but as he pointed out numerous times in his published memoirs and letters, his autobiography was not intended to be concerned with facts but with feelings, not with names, dates, and places, but with meanings. Thus as one reads his works, one becomes aware that Anderson has written a multi-volumed spiritual biography that sets forth the record of generic man in the unique period that

ohioana: of ohio and ohioans

41

saw America transformed from an agricultural to an industrial state.

For Anderson this change coincided with his own life, and the place where the transformation occurred most suddenly and spectacularly was in his own Mid America. His longer works and many of the shorter are in essence interpretations of the many facets of that transformation as it affected the lives of the individuals and the towns that it touched. Thus the works as a whole comprise a sweeping view of the era that saw the face of the Midwest change, and the details of Anderson's life are transmuted into an attempt to determine the ultimate meaning of that change.

## Set in Clyde, Ohio

In *Tar: A Midwest Childhood* Anderson's purpose was to record the growth of a child's awareness of this age and of the relationships between the standards set by the new commercialism and the people who surround Tar in his formative years and, of course, Tar himself. Thus *Tar* provides the point of departure for Anderson's mythical journey; it provides a view of a child and an America, both of which are innocent and uncomplicated, and it records the loss of innocence of both in the face of cynical and essentially meaningless complications. Although *Tar* is set ostensibly in Clyde, Ohio, and is designed to record Anderson's own growth into adolescence, in actuality it depicts the emergence of a new set of values by which the individual is measured as producer, salesman, consumer, superseding the old values that were projections of the individual himself.

The work opens with the birth of Tar, who is just another child in a small Ohio

town already liberally endowed with children. The town was Camden, "a purely fanciful place," as Anderson comments, "which has nothing to do with real Camden;" the town "had no electric lights, there was no waterworks, no one there owned an automobile. By day men and women went to the fields to plant corn by hand, they harvested wheat with a cradle. At night, after ten o'clock, the little streets with the poor little houses scattered about were unlighted."

This image of Camden as a place of permanence and mystery had been created by Tar in his own mind, Anderson points out. The Moorehead family had moved away, never to return, before Tar was old enough to recognize its existence as a town in fact, and as a result Camden remained in Tar's mind as a dream and a myth without objective existence, where time stood still in a changing America. Tar's meeting with reality came later in another Ohio town that, unlike the Camden in his mind, was to change inexorably in response to the demands of the new age.

## Expanding Consciousness

Tar's emergence into awareness of the world and its compelling and conflicting values is the story of expanding consciousness from "a room of a house, going out into other rooms, the entire house, the yard, the street, the town, and finally, to a dim consciousness of the vastness of the world and the smallness of himself in it," as Anderson's statement of intent maintains, and the work is all of that. However, the story of the expansion of Tar's awareness of his physical surroundings is the framework upon which Anderson erects the story of Tar's growth into consciousness of the values and rules of a

changing society and his acceptance of them without questioning as the dream of the pastoral perfection of Camden fades.

Anderson shows this growth of awareness of Midwestern mores in a number of ways. First, in describing Tar's father's background Anderson has constructed an Odyssean myth of the free adventurer—craftsman of nineteenth-century America, who suddenly finds that the society that was uniquely his no longer exists, and he becomes an outcast under the new order. (This myth shows many variations from the facts of Irwin Anderson's career, as critics take delight in pointing out.) Increasingly as Tar grows up he becomes aware of the discrepancies between his father's values and those of the town, and rejecting the former (as Anderson himself did for many years), he accepts those of the town. Adherence to the mores of society with its emphasis on hard work, sobriety, thrift, and more than a touch of sharp dealing paid off in the tangibles that his father was unable to provide—good, plentiful food, nice clothes, a fashionable house, and the respect (sometimes grudging but none the less real) of one's fellow townsmen.

Combined with this increasing awareness of social values and destined to have a much more lasting effect on Tar after he reached social and intellectual maturity, as Anderson hints, is his introduction to the miracle of life, a phenomenon that has many facets but nevertheless, as Tar instinctively realized, is one. The sounds of rural life stirring in the morning, the warm, moist nose of a horse, the potential threat and potential glory of a new-born child, the dormant ground of winter giving way to the new spring grass are as much a part of the whole as the vivid,

painful experiences—the sting of a bee or the unrealized wonders of a girl's body.

#### Parallel Awakenings

The two parallel awakenings are interwoven in the book as Tar grows up, and as the insistent demands of society make themselves felt, the boy has less and less time or opportunity to explore the wonders of life and the sudden abruptness of its end. Rather he recognizes instinctively that his elders, unable or unwilling to understand the phenomenon, regard it as something to manipulate or, failing that, to endure in pained silence. A boy's place in this scheme of things was not to listen and observe and wonder but, "if he is any good, he has to be tending up to his job. He has to get out and hustle."

And hustle Tar did, at odd jobs, at selling newspapers, at playing a sharp game of business skill that marked him as a boy to watch. As the book ends, Tar's mother, inarticulate and yet somehow wise in the hidden meanings of the world, dies, but Tar has no time for grief or reflection; rather, he must hustle—someone might want a paper. Anderson concludes, "Although he did not know it Tar was, at that very moment perhaps, racing away out of his childhood." His vision of the mythical Camden had faded, and his wonder at the mystery of life was forgotten.

*Tar* represents, then, Anderson's attempt to recreate and to probe the earliest experiences of man in an America suddenly conscious of its industrial and commercial potential, and in the book he records man's loss of innocence and freedom as a practical society emerges around him. This loss is part of the theme that recurs in Anderson's work, followed later

(Continued on page 51)



#### FOR OHIOANS TO PONDER

Who ever heard of a town in Ohio called Viration? The Department of Industrial & Economic Development has referred a query about this town to us. Can any of our readers give us the answer?

Q

Preservation and restoration seem to be the order of the day in Ohio. The Southern Ohio Covered Bridge Association (about 120 members, with headquarters in Cambridge) is seeking to have the Guernsey County Commissioners save one or more of the four Salt Fork Lake covered bridges which are soon to be dismantled. People in Monroe County are promoting a restoration of a few miles of Ohio's last narrow gauge railroad, the Bellaire, Zanesville and Cincinnati ("Bent, Zig-Zag and Crooked") as a tourist attraction. Who will suggest other relics to be preserved?

Q

Ben Hayes, noted columnist of the *Columbus Citizen-Journal*, reports two Ohio schools with interesting names: Beaucatcher and Sheepskin No. 2, both in his home county of Noble. He also tells us of Upper and Lower Fudge Roads in Preble County and suggests that a good time to go there would be next Sundae. He says he rather likes Chicken Bristle Road near Cedarville. Can any of our readers match these?

Q

Two stanzas from a dialect poem which Samuel Schierloh, Cincinnati poet, wrote more than thirty years ago are quoted on a bronze historical marker commemorating the Miami and Erie Canal where it passes through Lockland. When the marker was dedicated last December nobody told Mr. Schierloh, that his lines were quoted. Apparently they just thought he was dead. He is very much alive however and continues to write poetry.

The two stanzas are:

Hook on them sleepy mules, my lad, and hop aboard,	Here is Lockland, and the little burg's awake,
We're loaded down with rags for Cres- centville;	Look how they're hustlin' in that paper mill;
And Jim, you take the tiller so we don't get shored,	Hey Davey, give them lazy mules a shake So we can get these rags to Crescentville.
While I look for'ard and see what's come of Bill.	

## What Were Ohioans Fighting for In the Civil War?

**P**ERHAPS one way to look for what was gained by the war is to go back from the general to the particular. Examine Ohio's own part in the war—not simply to see how many men from Ohio took part in it, but to see, if you can, what motivated them. What, at bottom, were these Ohioans of ours fighting for?

Begin with the fact that they saw their country in very broad terms. Ohio was not one of the thirteen original colonies. It had no memory or tradition of separate existence. No Ohioan ever supposed that his state could properly leave the Union and resume its old sovereignty, because Ohio had never had any old sovereignty to resume. The Ohioan, however devoted he might be to his native state, could not think of himself as an Ohioan first and an American afterward. The state itself had been created by the nation. It had been peopled by folk from the older states—by men and women from New England and New York and Virginia, and from Europe as well. Men of the middle border country might, to be sure,

---

*The third and final installment of the complete text of the splendid talk on Ohio in the Civil War which Bruce Catton delivered at the Library's 31st Annual Meeting on October 29 is given below. Lewis Nichols in the New York Times Book Review (10-23-60) wrote of our speaker as "Bruce Catton, who to all intents and purposes is the Civil War."*

have a stout regional pride but they always thought of themselves as part of a broader whole. When the country broke apart the response here in the old northwest was instinctive and automatic.

The notion that all Americans are members of one another went to the very bottom of human society. Ohio contained a great many people who had opposed Abraham Lincoln's election, a great many who had deep ties of sentiment and understanding with the South; yet the actual outbreak of war swept aside most people's doubts, and although a great deal of dissatisfaction and simple war-weariness came later—as exemplified by the powerful support given to Clement Vallandigham, who came to demand peace at almost any price—Ohio in the main gave powerful and largely united support to the war for the Union.

### Willing To Stay At It

But to say that this nationalistic response was automatic does not really explain it. The first rush of simple patriotism will carry people through the outbreak of a war, but unless the roots go very deep, that emotional surge may lack staying power. Obviously enough, the people of the old northwest were not merely willing to go to war; they were willing to stay at it until the job was done, even though the price to be paid was extremely high.

The unbroken Union of the states, in other words, meant a good deal more

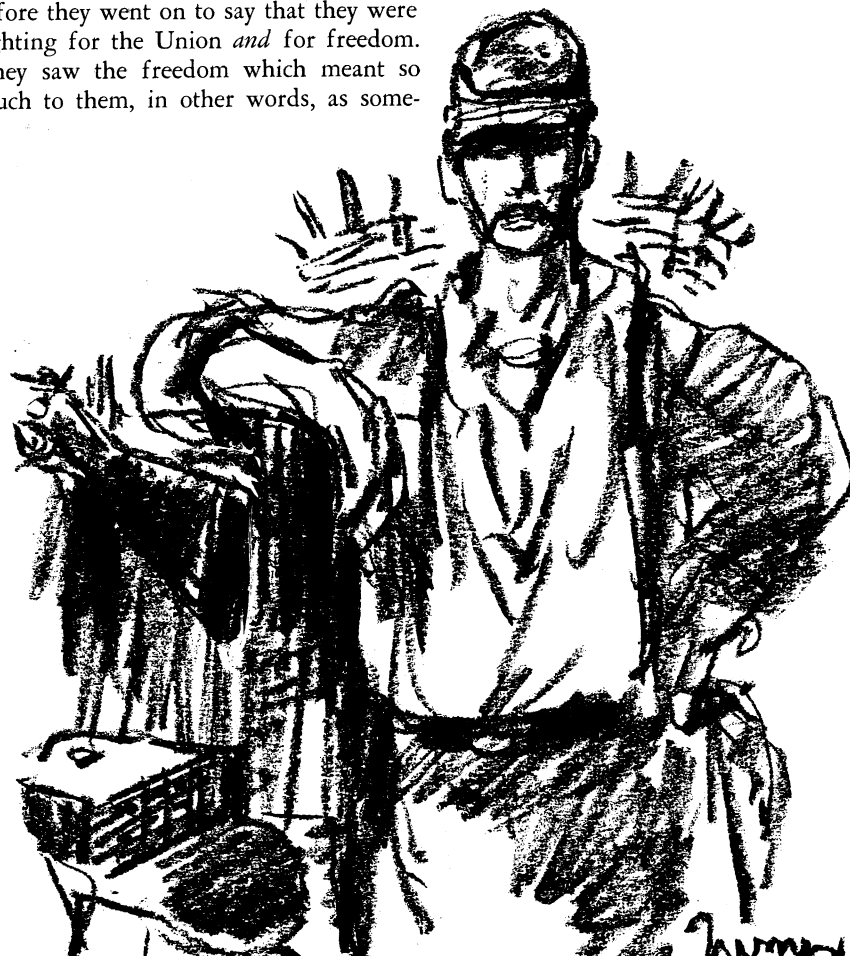
than a simple belief that the nation ought to remain big. It embodied all that the people who lived here had experienced about what a free society is. It appears that most of these Ohioans had no very fancy ideas on the subject: they simply knew that they had been living in a society which may have come closer than any society previously organized to giving each man a chance to make the best he could of his own life.

They knew what freedom was because they had been living it; and although they began by saying that they were simply fighting for the Union, it was not long before they went on to say that they were fighting for the Union *and* for freedom. They saw the freedom which meant so much to them, in other words, as some-

thing that was quite inseparable from the continued existence and integrity of the country under which that freedom had developed. Union meant freedom to them—and so they fought for it with remarkable tenacity and determination.

### "To Be Let Alone"

Just here we strike one of the tragic, haunting aspects of the Civil War. The Southerner, just as much as the Northerner, believed that he was fighting for freedom. President Jefferson Davis remarked at the very beginning of the war, "All we ask is to be let alone," and





that plaintive outcry expressed perfectly what the average Confederate soldier was fighting for. Like his brother from north of the Mason and Dixon line, the Southerner too was fighting for freedom. Who won?

A century later we can see that in an unexpected but very real way, both won—which, after all, is why this Civil War centennial is worth celebrating. The nation did put its cherished freedoms on a firmer and more enduring base as a result of the war. It preserved and enlarged the framework in which freedom can exist, and the final victory—however hard it may have been for one of Lee's veterans to realize the fact, just after Appomattox—was something for the whole nation and not just for part of it.

Yet the thing was broader than either the Ohioan or the Virginian could see at the time. One of the things that the Civil War demonstrated once and for all is that freedom is indivisible. If it means anything at all it applies to everybody. It has to be undiluted. Unless it goes all across the board it is imperfect; if it is denied to my brother, it is in part denied to me also. In the long run it can be defended effectively only by extending it. Not until all men are free is freedom itself finally secure.

#### The Most Important Lesson

That is a large lesson to learn; the largest, perhaps, in all our American experience. It is something that is really learned only by experience, and I suggest that it was our Civil War experience that largely taught it to us. I would like to suggest as well that of all the lessons we have learned this is the one which it is most important for us to keep in our minds today. The horizons of the human

race have expanded immeasurably in the past century. Now they run all across the world. We must guide ourselves accordingly.

But return to the Civil War for another moment. There existed in the United States, in 1860, the institution of chattel slavery: a flat denial of freedom, if there ever was such a denial, to a very substantial segment of the American people. As long as that institution existed, American freedom was sadly imperfect: imperfect, and perilously insecure. The war killed that institution. It did it without very much regard for the consequences, did it brutally and at enormous expense, and left a great deal of wreckage to be picked up afterward—but it did kill it . . . and so removed the greatest of all obstacles to the fullest and finest development of American life.

It must be admitted that when the American people destroyed slavery they did it without exactly meaning it. When the war started the Lincoln administration, President and Congress together, announced that the Federal government was fighting solely to restore the Union and not to interfere with any of the domestic institutions of the state. Such men as Grant and Sherman (to name just two of our Ohioans) began the war without the slightest animus against slavery. Obviously the Confederate government, far from meaning to abolish slavery, proposed to insure its continuance. It is extremely probable that a substantial majority of the Ohio soldiers went to war without any particular desire to see slavery ended.

#### Reversed Its Position

Yet slavery was abolished. The Northern government reversed its position in

the fall of 1862. Both Grant and Sherman helped mightily to destroy slavery simply because they believed that the war could not otherwise be won. The Ohio soldiers who marched through the South set slaves free by wholesale lots for the same reason. And in the final month of the war the Confederate government itself voted to enlist Negro regiments, with a promise of freedom to all slaves who took up arms—an act which could not, in the end, have meant anything except the dissolution of the peculiar institution.

This step, in other words, grew out of the war itself. Men who believed themselves to be fighting for freedom, no matter which side they fought on, came at last to see that they could not fight for freedom without at the same time fighting against slavery. Slavery died—and this tragic, costly war took on its final mystic and convincing overtone. I

suggest to you that that is the great reason why this coming centennial must be celebrated.

For the Civil War was a beginning rather than an ending. It left America fitted to go on to national greatness—not simply to the greatness that comes from power and wealth and a broad domain, but the greatness that goes with dedication to a profound spiritual cause. If today we have a large part of the leadership of the free world, we must confess that we did come by it honestly. We fitted ourselves for it in the Civil War.

It was just a beginning. It left us with profound responsibilities—at home as well as abroad. Our dedication to freedom is something that must forever go on working. A threat to freedom anywhere is a threat to the ideal we live by. That is the challenge our time gives us—an unending opportunity.

---

## NOCTURMPIKE

(In the manner of W. H. Henley)

Out in the night that covers me,  
Black as the boots of the State Patrol,  
I pay whatever guards there be  
My inconsiderable toll.

In the soft lap of Chevrolet  
I drive as rapidly as allowed,  
And to the Caddies along the way  
My mien is friendly, but unbowed.

Beside this stream of smooth concrete  
Looms many a town and traffic light;  
And yet the menace of the street  
Is bypassed neatly in the night.

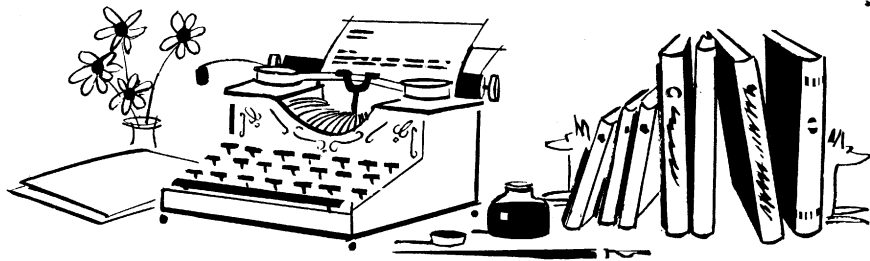
It matters not how clogged the gate,  
How laced with cloverleaves the goal.  
I am the master of my eight,  
I am the payer of my toll!

—Robert L. Bates

Professor Robert L. Bates of the department of geology at Ohio State has contributed light verse to this magazine and a copy of his latest book, *The Geology of The Industrial Rocks and Minerals* (Harper), to this library.

---

# NEWS AND NOTES



THE WRITING TEAM of James A. Rhodes, State Auditor, and Dean Jauchius, his literary colleague, have sold the rights to *Johnny Shiloh*, their novel about nine-year old John Clem who ran away to join the Union Army. Walt Disney bought the rights and will turn the book into a TV series. The publisher is Bobbs-Merrill. The first book of these two writers, *The Trial of Mary Todd Lincoln* brought \$30,000 for the movie rights. Their third joint effort, just published by Bobbs-Merrill, is *The Court-Martial of Oliver Hazard Perry*.



GALLIA COUNTY writers are recognized by the Rio Grande Garden Club in its program booklet. For each month a thought, in verse, is contributed by a local writer. In the 1960-61 booklet the writers are Martha Ellen Hesson, Nora Gillespie Hesson, Daisy O. Glassburn, Marguerite M. Hineman, Ruth Thomas, Freda Carl Bratt, Clara E. Poston, Eliza Symmes Lucas, Grace Wilson, Homer B. Maddy, Emma Gatewood, Grace Caroline Sisson. This Library's Gallia County Chairman, Mrs. W. A. Lewis, arranged for this recognition.

THE OHIO STATE University Press is getting out of the bush-league class of university presses with the announcement that it's planning to publish three years from now a centenary edition of the works of Nathaniel Hawthorne whose death occurred in 1864. The undertaking has as general editors William Charvat and Roy Harvey Pearce, both of the OSU English Department.



THE PRESS of Western Reserve University will publish, probably this Fall, a critical biography of James Ford Rhodes, the great Cleveland historian, by Robert Cruden who teaches both at Baldwin-Wallace and at Western Reserve. The publisher says this is "a serious effort to define the permanent place of Rhodes and his work in American history."



GENE REA, for 27 years a friend of Ohio book lovers as manager of the Trade Books Department at Long's Bookstore in Columbus, has resigned to go into business for himself. He will handle mail orders for new, current, and out-of-print natural history books exclusively, from his home at 251 Leland Avenue, Columbus 14.

A WALKING TOUR of interesting homes in the historic city of Gallipolis on the banks of the Ohio River will be sponsored by the Gallipolis Branch of the American Association of University Women on Sunday, June 25 from 1 to 5 P.M. Tickets are \$1.00. Visitors going to the city park will find transportation, parking and restaurant facilities nearby.



THE CLEVELAND world of good music, both live and recorded, the theatre, museums, lectures, art galleries, superior films, concerts and FM radio programs are covered in the very useful publication *Fine Arts—A Weekly Guide* edited by Alla V. Wakefield and published by Fine Arts, Inc., Box 6837, Cleveland 1. This is the sort of publication that every culturally minded community needs.



CHALMERS LOWELL PANCOAST, an Ohio native who celebrated his 81st birthday on March 6, 1961 as the only guest of the closed Hotel Warden, Newark, (temporarily Newark's City Hall) plans to visit Albuquerque, New Mexico to arrange for the publication of his latest book *Brother of the Wild Goose*, a pictorial history album of New Mexico.



"THE THEATRE ANNUAL" — 1960 (Vol. 17) which is published by the Western Reserve University Press contains an article by Frederic McConnell, Consulting Director of the Cleveland Play House, "Using the Open Stage: A Ten-Year Experiment at the Cleveland Play House." The Play House is also the subject of an article in the Ohioana Library's 1962 Year Book "Ohio in the Entertainment World."

"HOW TO WIN PRIZES at a Rose Show" might well be the sub-title of Howard Allen's new book which he calls *Roses—Growing for Exhibition*, published by Van Nostrand. Mr. Allen lives in Chillicothe where he plays first violin in the Little Symphony Orchestra, improves his prize-winning roses and does part-time work for a fertilizer manufacturer. He has won almost every prize in the rose world, some of them many times.



THE FIRST BOOK to be published by The Pre-Columbian Press is *Discovering The Lost Maya Cities* by Jack Rau who spent seventeen years in Ohio. The Press is his own and his book brings samples of his hobbies: art, travel, printing. The type was hand set and the book was printed on a hand press. Mr. Rau is the book's author, illustrator, printer, publisher and distributor.



RALPH L. KINSEY, a native of Tuscarawas County, is the author of two books of poetry on the shelves of this library: *Sand Against the Wind* (1954) and *The Pageless Air* (1959). The latter, a selection of the Book Club for Poetry, has been tape recorded in the Fenn Series of "Recordings of Contemporary Authors." Sponsored by the Fenn College English Department, the series is available to teachers through the audio-visual department.

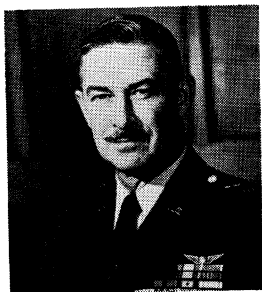


"IT IS NOT FOR YOU to make your peace with IBM and settle down to split-level security," said President Robert K. Carr in an assembly talk at the opening of Oberlin College's 128th academic year.

General Medaris  
Spent His Youth  
In Springfield

## Top Missile Man Tells The Story Of Crucial Years

COUNTDOWN FOR DECISION  
by Maj. General John B. Medaris  
with Arthur Gordon. *G. P. Put-  
nam's Sons*, 1960. Pp. 303, \$5.00.



— O. S. U.

JOHN B. MEDARIS, who was born in Milford, has received four honorary degrees, among many other tributes paid to him.

REVIEWED by Loren E. Bollinger of the Rocket Research Laboratory at the Ohio State University, who is also a member of the Aviation/Space Writers Association.

JOHN MEDARIS of Springfield has left an indelible mark upon the Army and the United States. For five critical years, 1955-1960, he was the top missile commander of our Army.

During that time he knew moments of adventure, failure, frustration, pride, non-recognition, and success. Undoubtedly the sweetest smell of success came to John Medaris when the magic words "Goldstone has the bird" were flashed to him at Cape Canaveral. These four words signalled the successful orbiting of the first U. S. satellite, Explorer I, by Medaris' Army team. Dr. Wernher von Braun, as we all know, was the leading member of the group.

This book is primarily a review of the many events that occurred in the missile and space race from 1955 to 1960 as seen and interpreted by one man. Since he played such a significant role in the years before and after Year One of the space age, no one is better qualified to present one version of the rather sorry state of affairs that existed.

### A Most Dedicated Man

It is quite evident from his words that General Medaris was and is a most dedicated man. The battles, which he describes in detail, that he had with some Army elements, government committees, the Air Force, and particularly the bureaucratic one-and two-feather indians in the Defense Department, reveal to the public some of the mechanics and tactics employed in military missile development.

After a brief introduction, the author starts his story by relating some of his childhood struggles in Springfield. His mother worked to support John and his grandmother; his parents were divorced. John worked for a while as a lamplighter, a newsboy, a worker on the night force

### Ohioana: of ohio and ohioans

in the mailroom of the Big Four Railroad, a taxi driver, and so forth.

Ready to graduate from high school at 16 in June, John won his mother's consent to join the Marines in May. She could have stopped him easily by revealing his true age—but she didn't.

### Entered O.S.U.

He spent some time in France during WW I and was discharged. Then his mother persuaded his stepfather to supply minimum funds for John to enter The Ohio State University. Becoming active in ROTC, he entered the Army before finishing college. He obtained considerable experience with ammunition a little later in his career, which helped to qualify him for the future missile job at Huntsville.

Eventually General Medaris gained command of the Army Ballistic Missile Agency in 1956. He was given unprecedented authority (for the Army) to get the job done. Had not this authority been given to him, Pentagon bureaucrats would have been able to stop his program rather easily during later years.

John Medaris tells of his life during the days at Huntsville in a most interesting manner—the problems, Army-Air Force "battles" over the Jupiter and Thor missiles, successes of missiles which couldn't be publicized, and of his relationship with Colonel Nickerson who was court-martialed for revealing classified material.

Then came the threshold of space. It is well known that the Vanguard project had priority over anything that the Army group could do in space. Directives limited all Army ventures in this area. Some "bootlegging" of satellite project work was done, however.

Finally, after the second Sputnik was put into orbit on November 3, the Army was told to get ready. Vanguard, nevertheless, was to be given first crack. It blew up spectacularly on December 6 at Cape Canaveral. At the end of January, the Army successfully launched our first earth satellite.

In a sense almost everything since then was anti-climactic for Medaris. Finally he made the decision to retire.

Medaris gives his views on what is wrong with the present bureaucratic method of running the missile and space race—and that is exactly what it is. We are laying our prestige and our very existence on the line.

Because Medaris was so close to the scene, a few of his complaints are enlarged somewhat out of proportion. But anyone who believes sincerely in a particular program can act in no other way. The large majority of his complaints and his suggestions have much merit; they should be studied seriously.

*Countdown for Decision* is a fascinating book to read. Rarely do we have the opportunity to discover the details of what happened so recently by one of the leading actors on our race-for-space stage. Upon conclusion of reading the book, there is reason to pause and to consider whether some changes shouldn't be made.

### Sherwood Anderson

(Continued from page 42)

by the sudden, late realization that something has been lost. No less the theme also of Anderson's life, nevertheless it is not unique. It is, as he was well aware, intrinsic in the story of man's increasing preoccupation with things rather than with meaning.

Charming Anecdotes About  
Ohio's First Bibliographer

## Peter Gibson Thomson's Great Work Cost Him Heavily

by CHILTON THOMSON

The end of his career as a publisher came suddenly. His son-in-law, my uncle Reuben Robertson, Sr., recounts it neatly in his book, TRAIL BLAZERS OF THE THOMSON-GAMBLE FAMILY. I quote extensively:

He knew that, in spite of the fact that his business was small compared to the McLaughlin interests, he was nevertheless a thorn in the flesh to his wealth competitor, and that they would welcome the chance to remove that thorn. But, if they suspected that he was ready to quit, they would double

---

*The fourth and last installment of the text of a paper delivered at The Rowfant Club in Cleveland by Chilton Thomson, grandson of Peter Thomson. The author of the paper is head of the English Department of University School, Cleveland.*



their efforts to force him out of business.

So, Peter Thomson made a trip to Brooklyn and called at the offices of McLaughlin and Company. He was conducted to the private office of the head of the firm and, according to the *Times-Star* report, the following conversation ensued.

'I want to buy this establishment,' said Peter, after a few preliminary words.

'But this establishment is not for sale,' . . .

'But there must be some figure at which you will sell,' Peter insisted. 'Some figure up in the millions.'

'No, there isn't. We're not in the selling-out business. We are buying out, we are. We will buy you out.'

'But I don't want to sell,' . . .

ohioana: of ohio and ohioans

53

'You must have some price, up in the thousands,' said Mr. McLaughlin, paraphrasing Mr. Thomson's remark of a few moments before.

'Yes, I confess I have a price,' yielded Mr. Thomson, apparently with great reluctance.

'Name it,' demanded the head of the (larger) firm.

'Not less than one hundred thousand.'

'We'll take it,' came back instantly from McLaughlin, 'provided you guarantee never to reengage in this kind of business.'

Mr. Thomson agreed.

### The End and the Beginning

So, that was the end of Peter Thomson the publisher—and the provision of motive and capital for the beginning of Peter Thomson the paper-maker. The same infinite capacity for work and detail contributed to a far more spectacular success right up to the time of his death, on June 10th, 1931.

He loved the paper business and he was good at it, but he never allowed it to interfere with his earlier fascinations: family, local history, fine printing and trees—in just about that order. The last thing that I remember seeing him do, in June, 1931, was sitting at his large roll-top desk, writing out the history of the magnificent tulip tree in the northwest corner of his front yard—which he was about to give to me by deed. Briefly, I had been caught climbing in the tree by his head gardener, a Mr. Blake, whom he and I both cordially disliked but deeply respected. Mr. Blake was a hard, demanding and tremendously able man—worthy of his

employer—and he lost no time in propelling me into the Big House, "to get what is coming to you from your grandfather," as he put it. Mr. Blake was politely excused from the inquisition, which began with Grandfather demanding to know whether I had gotten to the top of the tree. I had to admit that I had not, since Mr. Blake had caught me *in flagrante delicto*.

"Do you think that you could?" he asked.

"Well," I hesitated, "I don't know. I climbed the big buckeye and I've been up the white oak lots of time. I guess I could."

"Go out and do it," he ordered. "And come back and tell me when you're finished. And, if Mr. Blake bothers you, tell him that I told you to do it."

I did it (and I don't remember whether Mr. Blake even came around). By the time I got back to the library, Grandfather had covered several sheets in his immaculate Spencerian long-hand.

### "The Tree is Yours"

"Here, Chilton," he told me. "The tree is yours but you've got to know something about it and this property's history. So I've written it out for you. If Mr. Blake bothers you again, tell him that it's your own tree . . . I gave it to you. But, don't climb on anything else around the place!"

It was no time to stay around for a chat, so I got out, fast, and tucked my title deed away at home. I still have it, but I've never pressed the present owner of the property, The Roman Catholic archdiocese of Cincinnati, for rights of possession. I prize the deed along with



the few other items that Peter G. Thomson published about our home town and birth-place.

He had contributed lots of detail work to the publication of *ILLUSTRATED CINCINNATI*, which Robert Clarke published in October, 1875. It was the most ambitious guide-book ever prepared in the United States and claimed to have more illustrations than any similar work then in existence, including *Brock-er*. The firm sold 15,000 copies of the 1st edition in less than six months—half of them in English, the other half in German, then spoken by a majority of the city's residents. He must have gotten some pleasure out of selling many of the copies himself, as he did "sales promotion" writing for its successor, "Kenny's *CINCINNATI ILLUSTRATED*, which appeared in 1879.

#### Trove of Pioneer Data

During this period of marriage, early family growth and expanding job, he found time to gather most of the correspondence exchanged between Jonathan Dayton and John Cleves Symmes, the original "land takers" of the Miami Company. He managed to do some editorial work on them but the job was not to be completed until several years after his death, when Dr. Beverly Bond of the University of Cincinnati completed the work on this immensely valuable trove of pioneer data. The originals are presently in the library of the Ohio Historical and Philosophical Society, which bought them in one lot for what family legend recalls as a thousand dollars—a vast sum of money for "old paper" at that time.

He used the funds, I am told, for the

enlargement of his book-store's scope and activity, publishing his first book by subscription: *CINCINNATI SOCIETY BLUE BOOK AND FAMILY DIRECTORY*. The introduction states that the book grew out of a "select" mailing list which he had developed for the business but one suspects that it provided an ideal means whereby an ambitious young merchant "legged himself up in the social world" by listing himself and his family. The book was a success, largely because he "permitted a few select and elegant establishments" (to quote the prospectus) to advertise in it.

Choosing manuscripts with a keen eye for probable sales, he quickly added a catalogue of the The Cincinnati Society of Ex-Army and Navy Officers to his growing list. I am unable to find out how many copies were printed but the present rarity of a paper-bound catalogue doesn't necessarily indicate a sales failure. Then, in rapid succession, came a remarkably eclectic list:

#### An Eclectic List

*CINCINNATI'S BEGINNINGS*, by Francis W. Miller—the most important and most comprehensive work to that date on the early history of the city;

*SIXTEEN SAVIOURS OR ONE? . . . The Gospels Not Brahmanic*, by John T. Perry, of the Cincinnati *Gazette*. I have not been able to see a copy, but the title suggests a flamboyant book and, resultantly, a good seller;

*CREED AND GREED*, by the Rev. Dudley Ward Rhodes of Cincinnati, a juicy, word-rolling muck-raker which covered every conceivable "gripe" of the day from "Common Sense in Funerals" to "Food Corruptors" and "Street Car

Life in Cincinnati." Many of the essays won reprinting in newspapers throughout the country;

and then there was an early-day Dr. Spock, *THE HEALTHY INFANT*; *A BOOK FOR EVERY HORSE OWNER: THE HORSE'S FOOT AND HOW TO SHOE IT* (with 42 illustrations); a good, solid, Viennese medical text, translated by a well-known Cincinnati physician, which was widely adopted by U. S. medical colleges; a history of Washington County, written by the well-known President of Marietta College, Israel Ward Andrews; and several literary works of staggering Victorian quality, written by well-known local figures. Sales were good, but he knew that a provincial book-seller needed greater stature, more status, if he were to become large in the trade.

He built up a tremendous mailing list and chain of connections through a widely advertised offer to send his classified catalogue free of charge (it was 170 pages long!) and provide, again free, advice and service to "institutions and individuals who desire to have accurate information and suggestions as to the best books and the best editions, and to purchase what they need, whether in thousands, or a single book, the most economical way." It can easily be seen that he needed to attend to the store six days a week, *fifteen* hours a day (from 7:00 to 10:00) and that he soon became a more important patron of the post-office in the federal building on Government Square than were all the federal offices in the city of Cincinnati.

#### His Major Work

All of this vast accretion of paper work came to fruition in the summer

and fall of 1880 as he prepared and copyrighted the major work of his life, *A BIBLIOGRAPHY OF THE STATE OF OHIO*, whose sub-title further states: "Being a catalogue of Books and Pamphlets relating to the History of the State. With Collations and Bibliographical and Critical Notes, together with the prices at which many of the books have been sold at the principal public and private sales, since 1860, and a Complete Index by Subjects." It is undeniably a majestic book, as generous in physical make-up and proportion as it is extensive, thorough and useful in content. Few such works had been done in the United State previous to it; in fact, outside of New England and Maryland, only Minnesota in the west had achieved a full bibliography, and Wisconsin a brief chapter in a magazine. He claims in his introduction, to have examined almost every one of the 1287 listed works and explains of those few which he was unable to examine—that he included them because of their undeniable importance and extreme rarity. He cites the location of at least one copy of every rare item, gives reasonably extensive data concerning the imprint, and biographical accounts of many of the authors.

He received more than one hundred subscriptions for the "regular" edition, a cloth-bound royal octavo selling for \$8.00 and about thirty subscriptions for the 35 copies bound up in half morocco, at \$10.00 . . . stupendous prices for books printed in "The West." Original subscription copies went to almost every major library in the United States, including the Astor, Boston Athenaeum and Public, Yale, New England Historical, Western Reserve Historical and "Ivy League" colleges. Foreign subscribers in-

cluded the Bodleian, British Museum, Cambridge, Prussian State Libraries and the great Henry Stevens collection in London.

Peter G. Thomson spoke very little about the book in later life, as I recall. He made a limited apology for its few errors—notably occurring in details of collation, the printing of dates, punctuation of recorded titles, etcetera—nor did he comment very much on the truth of the prophetic words of "The London Bookseller" in its review: "Too much praise cannot be bestowed upon so admirable a monument of bibliographical labor, the only reward, we are afraid, the compiler will ever obtain." The anonymous reviewer was right, of course. It was a *succès d'estime* which won him a handsome medal at the Leipzig book fair, Life Membership in at least six American and two

British historical and bibliographical societies and numerous other honors—but it cost him money as well as effort and energy in relatively prodigious sums.

He never is known to have proposed a sequel nor go beyond affirming his continued interest in the books and people of his beloved home state. Certainly there has never been another bibliography of the state of Ohio in book form and, although the excellent annual listing published by the Martha Kinney Cooper Ohioana Library in Columbus fills part of the need, the need is still there.

Somehow, being something of a book man myself, I feel the obligation falling upon me together with increasing age. May Cadmus and our other patrons grant me the energy and ability to add my name to Peter Gibson Thomson's on a bibliography for the bibliophiles of Ohio.

#### WILFRED ELLSWORTH BINKLEY POLITICAL SCIENCE CONVOCATION

Dr. Wilfred Ellsworth Binkley, author of a number of books and professor of political science at Ohio Northern University, received the degree of Doctor of Laws in honor of his 40 years of service to the university. A personal letter from President Eisenhower was read, congratulating Dr. Binkley upon his contribution to education. The university library arranged a display of Dr. Binkley's books and pictures showing events in his career. The manuscript of his essay "American Institutions" is being expensively bound for preservation in the library. The Ohioana Library has copies of Dr. Binkley's *President and Congress* and *The Man in the White House*.

#### LIBRARY ART GALLERY

An exhibit of Cleveland Water Colors and Enamels will be held June 5—September 1 in the Library Art Gallery, Cleveland's only downtown art gallery. This gallery is sponsored by the Cleveland Museum of Art and the Cleveland Public Library and is located in the Library, 325 Superior Avenue.

#### WESTERN RESERVE ARTISTS

The 43rd May Show of the Cleveland Museum of Art, its annual exhibition of the work of artists and craftsmen of the Western Reserve, including painting, sculpture, enamels, ceramics, jewelry and other expressions, will be held May 10—June 11.

*Not Much Material  
That Deals Directly  
With This Topic*

## Harper Handbook Tells of Ohio's Role in Civil War

OHIO HANDBOOK OF THE  
CIVIL WAR by Robert S. Harper.  
*Ohio Historical Society for Ohio  
Civil War Centennial Commission*,  
1961. Pp. 78, \$1.00.



ROBERT S. HARPER, a native of Greenfield, Highland County, spent twenty-seven years in newspaper work. He is the author of two novels and the well-known study *Lincoln and the Press* (1951).

REVIEWED by Norman Dohn, editorial writer for the Columbus *Dispatch* who earned his doctorate in American History.

Despite the vast literary outpouring dealing with virtually every aspect of the Civil War, there is a relative paucity of reliable history recording Ohio's dramatic role in the titanic sectional struggle of one hundred years ago.

Whitelaw Reid's two-volume history, *Ohio in the War*, published in 1868, generally is accepted as the most definitive and accurate account. It is a massive, unwieldy work, however, which long has been out of print. What was needed for general circulation, especially during the centennial observance of the war, was a handy reference work which would highlight Ohio's contribution to the Union cause.

This need has been met by Robert S. Harper in his *Ohio Handbook of the Civil War*, published by the Ohio Historical Society for the Ohio Civil War Centennial Commission. Harper, a long-time Columbus newspaperman who has gained national recognition as a writer on Abraham Lincoln and the Civil War, has adequately fulfilled his objective in preparing the handbook: To provide the answers to popular questions that arise concerning the war and furnish a guide to a fuller and deeper study of the events and the times and the Ohioans who lived through them.

#### Within Ohio's Borders

Briefly but accurately Harper has brought together an account of the events which occurred within Ohio's borders, beginning with the state's efforts in January of 1861 to bring about a peaceful settlement of sectional differences.

He tells of Ohio's manpower contribution, lists the military camps in which the men were trained, records the names of Congressional Medal of Honor winners, compiles a brief account of each military

unit, and lists the names of Ohio's general officers.

He also relates in interesting fashion the story of Morgan's Raid, the account of the Confederacy plot to free rebel prisoners held at two camps in Ohio, and the activities of the "Squirrel Hunters" who responded to Governor David Tod's call for what has gone down in history as the "Siege of Cincinnati."

Other chapters deal with the Copperhead movement, the war governors, Ohio battle flags, Confederate prisoners in Ohio, and sites in the state that tell their own story of the war.

Robert Harper's *Handbook* is a timely and much-needed contribution to Ohio's observance of the Civil War centennial.

## OHIO SCULPTORS

The exhibition "Contemporary Sculpture 1961" on display in the Cincinnati Art Museum and later in the John Herron Art Institute of Indianapolis comprised work of sculptors from states in the old Northwest Territory, with the addition of Louisville and St. Louis. The sculptors from Ohio were David E. Black, Columbus; Paul Bogatay, Worthington; Robert Butler, Oxford; Joe Ann Cousino, Toledo; Charles Cutler, Cincinnati; Walter C. Driesbach, Cincinnati; Erwin Frey, Columbus; LeMaxie Glover, Toledo; Wayne Green, Lebanon; Sam S. Herwitz, Cincinnati; David T. Jacobs, Columbus; Robert C. Koepnick, Dayton; William McVey, Cleveland; Jon Rush, Columbus; William J. Thompson, Columbus; VanDuzer, Cleveland; Laura Ziegler, Columbus, and John Rood, now living in Minneapolis, who was born in Athens, Ohio.

It should be a valuable tool for teachers of Ohio history and a handy reference work for all who are interested in Ohio's role in the war.

EDITOR'S NOTE: The Ohioana Library's illustrated Engagement Calendar Year Book for 1961, *Ohio In The Civil War*, is about sold out, but as long as they last, copies can be purchased from the Library at \$1.50.

Mr. Harper has also written *The Ohio Press in the Civil War*, first published in the quarterly journal *Civil War History* and reprinted by the OSU Press for the Ohio Historical Society.

## SIX ONE-MAN SHOWS

Six one-man art shows by noted Ohio artists were on exhibit at the Antioch School during the Antioch-Yellow Springs Festival. The shows included paintings by Ralston C. Thompson, head of the department of fine and applied arts at Wittenberg University, and Edwin Fulwider, professor of art at Miami University; prints by Robert M. Gattrell, professor of painting, drawing and graphics at Ohio State University, and Sidney Chafetz, on the faculty of the School of Fine and Applied Arts, Ohio State University, and sculpture by Charles Cutler, instructor of sculpture at the Art Academy of Cincinnati, and Robert Koepnik, head of the sculpture department at the Dayton Art Institute.

A membership in the Ohioana Library makes a nice Christmas present. They come in three classes: \$5 - \$10 - \$25.

# 1961 Ohio Poetry Day Contests

Contests for which cash prizes will be given at the Ohio Poetry Day Banquet in Columbus on October 14 are set forth below. Poems submitted must be original, unpublished, and not previously a winner in any other contest. They may not be entered in another contest until after October 14, 1961. No more than two poems, unless otherwise specified, may be submitted by the same person. The same poem may be entered in only one category. Authors should keep carbon copies as no poems are returned. Manuscripts must be typed, double spaced, 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. Authors will hold all rights to their poems. The contests are open to all Ohio poets and members of Ohio poetry groups. The closing date is August 1. The donors and the contests are as follows:

\$35—Mrs. Myers Y. Cooper, Cincinnati—three awards \$20, \$10 and \$5.

Theme: "Autumn in Ohio," any form, any length. Send entries to Dr. Tom B. Haber, 220 Canyon Drive, Columbus 14.

\$15—Greater Cincinnati Writers' League—two awards \$10 and \$5, any theme, any form, not to exceed 24 lines. Send entries to Mr. William S. Wabnitz, 6807 Vine Street, Cincinnati 16.

\$16—Mrs. Mary Rempe and Mrs. Edna Hamilton, Cincinnati—three awards, \$8, \$5 and \$3. Any form not to exceed 16 lines with a *rural* theme. Send entries to Edna Hamilton, 2636 Fenton Ave., Cincinnati 11, or to Mary Rempe, 4911 Oaklawn Drive, Cincinnati 27.

\$10—Youngstown McCoy Chapter, O.P.S.—a poem on *freedom*, not to exceed 28 lines, with use of chant. Send entries to Mrs. H. P.

McCoy, 370 Goldie Rd., Youngstown.

\$15—The Manassas-to-Appomattox Society, Cincinnati—a poem dealing with the American Civil War, in any form or length, to be clearly recognizable as poetry. Send entries to the Manassas-to-Appomattox Society, Poetry Contest Judge, 430 Westcliff Lane, Cincinnati 20.

\$10—Martha Kinney Cooper Ohioana Library, Columbus—a sonnet, any theme, written since Poetry Day, 1960. Send entries to Tessa Sweazy Webb, 251 West 8th Ave., Columbus 1.

\$10—Toledo Branch, O.P.S.—two awards, \$5 and \$5, any theme, any form, not to exceed 20 lines. Send entries to Mrs. Coral Royce Randall, 1654 Irma Place, Toledo 12.

\$10—The Canticle Guild, Cincinnati—a religious poem, any length. Send entries to Mr. Louis J. Sanker, 491 Little Turtle Lane, Cincinnati 44.

\$10—Mrs. Lola S. Morgan, Illinois—a Dramatic Monologue, 30-line limit. Only *one* poem from same author. Send entries to Mrs. Lola Morgan, 1543 Monroe Ave., River Forest, Illinois.

\$15—Woman's Press Club, Cincinnati—two awards, \$10 and \$5, any theme, any form, not more than 20 lines. Send entries to Mrs. Gladys McKee Iker, 2402 Salutaris Ave., Cincinnati 6.

\$10—Mrs. Ella Colter Johnston, Cincinnati—any theme, any form, not to exceed 20 lines. Send entries to Ella Colter Johnston, 18 The Verona, 2356 Park Avenue, Cincinnati 6.

\$10—Kathryn Marshall (Mrs. Robert K.), Delaware—a sonnet, any theme. Send entries to Mr. Jim Redman, 1403 West Third Ave., Columbus 12.

\$10—Leona F. Westland, Hamilton—a poem dealing with Greek or Roman Mythology, in any form, 20-line limit. Send entries to Mrs. Helen Darby Berning, 13 Ritchie Ave., Wyoming 15, or to Miss Melrose Pittman, 1406 E. McMillan Ave., Apt. 24, Cincinnati 6.

\$10—Wooster Branch, O.P.S.—for amateurs only, to be known as the "Rose Clevenger Poetry Award for Amateurs." Poem to be a character sketch, 8 to 12 lines. Definition for an amateur is as follows: (a) non-professional; (b) one who has not received payment for more than three poems; (c) one who has not

published a book; (d) one whose poems have not been accepted by a magazine of national circulation. Send entries to Mrs. Mary Bowman, 135 E. University St., Wooster.

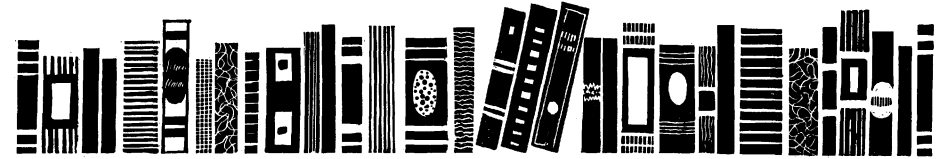
\$15—Miss Mabel Bourquin, Mrs. Blanche Copus and Mrs. Hallie Cramer, Toledo—two awards, \$10 and \$5. Subject: any of the seven Fine Arts; any form, not less than 12 lines nor more than 36. Members of the Toledo Branch not eligible, nor any poet who has won a first prize in any Ohio contest during the past five years. Send entries to Mrs. Blanche Copus, 860 Willow Ave., Toledo 5.

\$10—Cincinnati Branch of the National League of American Pen Women—poem written in experimental form, limit 20 lines. Send entries to Mrs. Mary Hoge Bruce, 2980 Springer Ave., Cincinnati 8.

\$15—Canton Poetry Society, Canton—two awards, \$10 and \$5. Subject: Capital Punishment. Line limit 24 lines. Members of Canton Poetry Society not eligible. Send entries to Mr. Ralph L. Kinsey, Navarre.

\$15—Anderson Hills Poetry Club, Cincinnati—two awards, \$10 and \$5, any theme, any form, not exceeding 30 lines. Send entries to Mr. Roland Lowery, 6034 Lockard Ave., Cincinnati 30.

\$5—Mr. Paul Young, Cincinnati—the best poem in haiku form. Send entries to Mr. Paul W. Young, 1053 Crocus Lane, Cincinnati 8.



## THE LATEST BOOKS

### Part I: by Ohio Authors

Published either (1) in late 1960 and not listed in OHIO AUTHORS AND COMPOSERS—1960, or (2) in 1961, or (3) announced for early publication. Exclusive of books on Ohio subjects listed in Part II: THE OHIO SCENE.

- ALLEN, HAROLD H. ....Athens & Ross Cos.  
ROSES—GROWING FOR EXHIBITING. *Van Nostrand*. The author has been exhibiting roses for eleven years and his trophy case overflows with trophies.
- ATKINS, RUSSELL .....Cuyahoga Co.  
PHENOMENA. *Wilberforce Univ. Pr.* Poems by a consistently experimental poet who is a native of Cleveland.
- BALLARD, TODHUNTER .....Cuyahoga Co.  
THE NIGHT RIDERS. *Doubleday*. Based on an incident in California history in which ranchers banded together to fight a powerful mining company which was destroying the towns and ranches in the valley below. The author has written many western stories.
- BENDER, RUTH E. ....Cuyahoga Co.  
THE CONQUEST OF DEAFNESS. *Western Reserve Univ. Pr.* "A history of the long struggle to make possible the normal living to those handicapped by lack of normal hearing." The author is Assistant Clinical Professor at Western Reserve University and supervisor of the Pre-School Hearing Program of the Cleveland Hearing and Speech Center. Pub. late 1960.
- BLACKER, IRWIN R. (& Botkin, B. A.\*) (Eds.) .....Cuyahoga Co.  
THE OLD WEST IN FICTION. *Ivan Obolensky*. Stories about the great American West by outstanding writers. Mr. Blacker wrote the introduction. Scheduled for publication June 3.
- CALDICOTT, JENNIFER LINTON (Melissa Hughes) .....Ross Co.  
TWO FAMILY FOLK TALES. *Ohio Valley Folk Research Project. Ross County Hist. Soc.* Stories told by the author's grandmother, to whom they are dedicated. New Series No. 71. (Pam.)
- COLVER, ANNE .....Cuyahoga Co.  
NOBODY'S BIRTHDAY. *Knopf*. A birthday picture book with a surprise as to who will finally celebrate the happy occasion that all youngsters love. Illustrated in color by Marvin Bileck. Ages 7-12.
- CORBALLY, JOHN E.; STAUB, FREDERICK; JENSON, THEODORE J. ....Franklin Co.  
EDUCATIONAL ADMINISTRATION: THE SECONDARY SCHOOL. *Allyn & Bacon*. A textbook to help students to determine their qualifications and to develop their potential for administrative work in the secondary schools. The authors are members of the faculty of The Ohio State University.
- CRAMER, C. H. ....Cuyahoga Co.  
NEWTON D. BAKER. *World*. A biography of the Cleveland who was Secretary of War under President Wilson. 8 pages of photographs. The author is Professor of History at Western Reserve University and Dean of Adelbert College.
- DALLMANN, MARTHA (& DeBoer, John J.\*) .....Delaware Co.  
THE TEACHING OF READING. *Holt, Rinehart and Winston*. Practical book on the teaching of reading for beginning and prospective elementary school teachers. Pub. late 1960.
- DREIFUS, MIRIAM .....Hamilton Co.  
TIMMY GETS HIS HORSE. *Putnam*. Timmy at seven years of age proves that he is old enough to take care of a horse and finally gets one. A See and Read Story book. Ages 6-8.

\* Indicates the author is not an Ohioan



- ELFORD, HOMER J. R. .... Mahoning Co.  
A GUIDE TO CHURCH USHERING. *Abingdon Pr.* Practical suggestions for church ushers. (Pam.)
- EPSTEIN, BERYL (and Epstein, Samuel\*) ..... Franklin Co.  
THE FIRST BOOK OF THE OCEAN. *Watts.* Another in the *First Books* series. Illustrated by Walter Buehr. Ages 9 up.
- THE FIRST BOOK OF WASHINGTON, D.C. *Watts.* Illustrated with photographs, this book tells much about the nation's capital, its history, places of interest and how the government works. One of the *First Book* series. Ages 9 up.
- FEINSILVER, ALEXANDER ..... Cuyahoga Co.  
IN SEARCH OF RELIGIOUS MATURITY. *Antioch Pr.* A plea for maturity in the religious realm as well as in the mental and emotional spheres. The author was director of Hillel Foundations at several colleges. Presently he is Rabbi of Temple Covenant of Peace in Easton, Pennsylvania. Pub. late 1960.
- GEIGER, DARRELL L. .... Cuyahoga Co.  
SUCCESSFUL PREPARATION FOR FCC RADIO OPERATOR LICENSE EXAMINATIONS. *Prentice-Hall.* Questions commonly asked on FCC examinations are answered in this book. Dr. Geiger is with the Cleveland Institute of Electronics. Pub. late 1960.
- GRAVES, MILDRED HATCH ..... Hamilton Co.  
THESE VAGRANT WORDS. *Pri. Pub.* A collection of lyrics. The author is a chemist in Cincinnati. Pub. late 1960.
- GURNEY, GENE ..... Sandusky & Lucas Cos.  
JOURNEY OF THE GIANTS. *Coward-McCann.* The story of the B-29 "Superfort," the airplane that helped win the war in the Pacific. The author, a native of Fremont, is now public information chief at Westover Air Force Base in Massachusetts.
- HENNING, EDWARD B. .... Cuyahoga Co.  
PATHS OF ABSTRACT ART. *H. N. Abrams.* A beautifully illustrated catalogue, in hard covers, of a recent exhibition at the Cleveland Museum of Art, with explanatory text and biographical sketches.
- HOFMANN, MELITA ..... Lucas Co.  
THE BOOK OF BIG BIRDS. *Doubleday.* A handsome juvenile book, illustrated by the author, which tells of the largest water and land birds of the United States and Canada. Miss Hofmann is Curator of the Oysterponds Historical Society, Inc., Orient, N. Y. Pub. late 1960.
- [HOPKINS, OWEN JOHNSTON] ..... Logan & Lucas Cos.  
UNDER THE FLAG OF THE NATION: diary and letters of a Yankee Volunteer in the Civil War. *Ohio State Univ. Pr.* Compiled from letters to his family and friends at home while on duty with the 42nd and 182nd regiments, Ohio Volunteer Infantry. Edited by his son-in-law, Otto F. Bond.
- HORST, CARL O. .... Highland & Montgomery Cos.  
FLAPPING AND SOARING. *Pri. Pub.* A study of the structure and flight of birds and the differences in appearance and control methods between birds and aircraft. Pub. late 1960.
- HULLFISH, H. GORDON and SMITH, PHILIP G. .... Franklin Co.  
REFLECTIVE THINKING. *Dodd, Mead.* Designed for courses in the philosophy of education or general methods courses, this book emphasizes the intellectual aspects of modern education. Dr. Hullfish is Professor of Education at The Ohio State University. Dr. Smith is Associate Professor of Education at the University of Tennessee.
- JENSON, THEODORE J. .... Franklin Co.  
See CORBALLY, JOHN E.
- JEFFERSON, CHARLES EDWARD ..... Guernsey Co.  
THE BEST OF CHARLES E. JEFFERSON. *Crowell.* A collection of sermons by a great preacher, selected and with an introduction by Frederick Keller Stamm. Pub. late 1960.
- JONASSEN, CHRISTEN T. (& Peres, Sherwood H.\*) ..... Franklin Co.  
INTERRELATIONSHIPS OF DIMENSIONS OF COMMUNITY SYSTEMS. *Ohio State Univ. Pr.* A factor analysis of eighty-two variables, based on data reported in two earlier monographs, by Dr. Jonassen, a professor of sociology and anthropology at The Ohio State University. Pub. late 1960.

\* Indicates the author is not an Ohioan

- KETTERING, CHARLES FRANKLIN ..... Ashland Co.  
PROPHET OF PROGRESS: Selections from the speeches of Charles F. Kettering. *Dutton.* Based on speeches on a large variety of subjects, delivered in the course of more than forty years. Edited by T. A. Boyd.
- KOSTYU, FRANK A. .... Lorain Co.  
PATHWAYS TO PERSONAL CONTENTMENT. *Prentice-Hall.* A book dealing with the problem of the conquest of happiness. "How to live 7 days a week," by the minister of the Immanuel United Church of Christ in Alliance, Ohio. Pub. late 1960.
- KRONENBERGER, LOUIS ..... Hamilton Co.  
A MONTH OF SUNDAYS. *Viking.* A comic novel, sophisticated, witty and mad-hatterish. The author has been drama critic for *Time* magazine since 1938.
- LAPPA, KATHERINE TODD ..... Hamilton Co.  
ROB AND THE ROBINS. *Putnam.* Does the walnut tree belong to the robins that build a nest in it every spring, or to Rob whose tree house was built in the tree? Illustrated in color by Janet McCaffery. *A See And Read* Storybook. Ages 6-8. Pub. late 1960.
- LATTIN, HARRIET PRATT (Trans.) ..... Cuyahoga & Franklin Cos.  
LETTERS OF GERBERT WITH HIS PAPAL PRIVILEGES AS SYLVESTER II. *Columbia Univ. Pr.* The translator is the wife of an Ohio State University professor. The letters are translated from Latin into English.
- LEACH, WILLIAM H. (Ed.) ..... Cuyahoga Co.  
THE MINISTER'S HANDBOOK OF DEDICATIONS. *Abingdon Pr.* Useful to ministers, church administrators, and students who need help in providing dedicatory services. Dr. Leach is the author of seven books and is a resident of Cleveland.
- LELYVELD, TOBY ..... Cuyahoga Co.  
SHYLOCK ON THE STAGE. *Western Reserve Univ. Pr.* A study of the role of Shylock as it was played by leading actors of the British and American theatre from Shakespeare's time to the present. Pub. late 1960.
- MAYFIELD, HAROLD F. .... Lucas Co.  
THE KIRTLAND'S WARBLER. *Cranbrook Institute of Science, Bloomfield Hills, Mich.* A study of one of the rarest American birds, known to nest only in the northern part of the lower peninsula of Michigan. The author is an official of the Owens-Illinois Glass Co. of Toledo.
- MEAKER, MABEL SEARS ..... Cuyahoga Co.  
THE PROSPECTOR'S PROMISE. *Lothrop.* Judy and Elizabeth, on a casual exploring trip, met an old prospector who was looking for a lost gold mine. They became partners and their adventure turned out to be an important event for Arizona. Ages 8-12. Pub. late 1960.
- MERCIER, JEAN ..... Cuyahoga Co.  
WHATEVER YOU DO, DON'T PANIC. *Doubleday.* An amusing and sprightly story of the Lamonts in their first year in the suburbs after suddenly being transplanted from their home in New York. The author is a native of Cleveland.
- MILLER, CECILIA PARSONS ..... Richland Co.  
NOT LESS CONTENT. *Pri. Pub.* Poems, many of which have appeared in periodicals. This brochure was edited by Eunice Pond LaSalle. Mrs. Miller is a native of Mansfield. Pub. late 1960.
- MILLS, C. B. .... Union Co.  
FIRST IN LAWN: O. M. SCOTT & SONS. *Newcomen Society in North America.* An address dealing with the history of O. M. Scott & Sons, delivered at the 1961 Dayton Dinner of The Newcomen Society in North America.
- MOOREHEAD, LEE C. .... Franklin Co.  
FREEDOM OF THE PULPIT. *Abingdon Pr.* The pastor of Indianola Methodist Church of Columbus analyzes this freedom for ministers and laymen.
- NORTON, ANDRE ..... Cuyahoga Co.  
RIDE, PROUD REBEL! *World.* The story of the retreat of the Army of the Tennessee and the final surrender of the Confederates. Ages 12 up.
- OLDS, HELEN DIEHL ..... Clark Co.  
WHAT WILL I WEAR? *Knopf.* A little girl has trouble figuring out what kind of clothing to wear for different occasions. Illustrated in two colors by Lisl Weil. A Borzoi Read Alone book. Ages 6-8.

\* Indicates the author is not an Ohioan

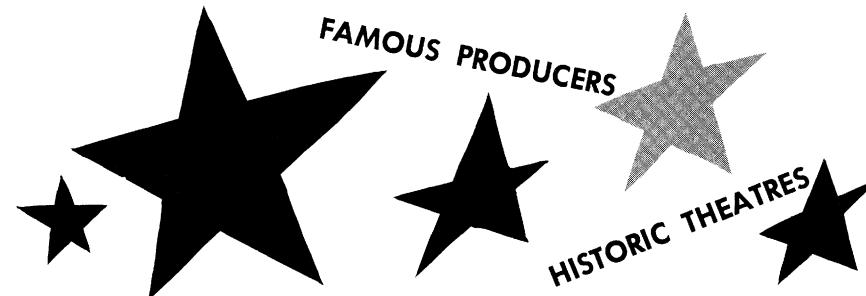
- PALLAS, NORVIN .....Cuyahoga Co.  
THE BIG CAT MYSTERY. *Washburn*. A leopard on the loose and a fire in a lake resort cause much excitement and anxiety in this *Ted Wilford* mystery. Ages 10-14.
- PRESCOTT, ORVILLE (Ed.) .....Cuyahoga Co.  
THE UNDYING PAST. *Doubleday*. Forty-five excerpts from great historical fiction, with a study of each selection. The editor is the noted *New York Times* book reviewer.
- RATNOFF, OSCAR D. ....Cuyahoga Co.  
BLEEDING SYNDROMES. *Charles C. Thomas, Springfield, Ill.* A manual of practical information about hemorrhagic diseases for the practicing physician. Dr. Ratnoff is Associate Professor of Medicine, Western Reserve University School of Medicine.
- RAU, JACK .....Montgomery Co.  
DISCOVERING THE LOST MAYA CITIES. *Pre-Columbian Pr.* An attractive book about eight major Maya cities, with an explanation of the Maya calendar year. The author is the illustrator, printer, publisher and distributor. Pub. late 1960.
- RHOADES, RENDELL .....Highland & Franklin Cos.  
PRELIMINARY SERIAL LIST. NATIONAL CASH REGISTER POSTAGE METERS AND CITIES OF OPERATION. *Rhodopress Pub.*, Columbus. Gives the serial number of nearly 800 National Cash Register postage meters and the names of over 200 cities in which they have operated. For the devotee of meter philately. (Pam.)
- SIMMS, HENRY H. ....Franklin Co.  
EMOTION AT HIGH TIDE: ABOLITION AS A CONTROVERSIAL FACTOR, 1830-1845. *Pri. Pub.* How the North and the South were affected by the abolition question in those years. The author is Professor of History, The Ohio State University. Pub. late 1960. Reviewed in this issue.
- SMITH, PHILIP G. ....Athens Co.  
See HULLFISH, H. GORDON
- STAUB, FREDERICK .....Franklin Co.  
See CORBALLY, JOHN E.
- TASLITT, ISRAEL I. ....Cuyahoga Co.  
AT THE WALLS OF JERICO. *Bloch*. The first in a series of four dealing with the Israelite settlement in Canaan, this historical novel is written for girls and boys between the ages of 11 and 14.
- THURBER, JAMES .....Franklin Co.  
LANTERNS & LANCES. *Harper*. A new collection of twenty-two pieces, none ever published in book form before, by Ohio's greatest living writer and one of our country's truly wise and witty men.
- TISCHENDORF, ALFRED .....Lake & Portage Cos.  
GREAT BRITAIN AND MEXICO IN THE ERA OF PORFIRIO DIAZ. *Duke Univ. Pr.* Traces the efforts of Great Britain to gain an entrance in Mexican enterprise and examines the investments and enterprise of British citizens in Mexico during the era of Porfirio Diaz, dictator of Mexico from 1876 to 1911.
- TUFTS, GEORGIA .....Lorain Co.  
THE RABBIT GARDEN. *Lothrop*. Nora finds a way to rid grandfather's garden of the rabbits that are eating all the carrots and lettuce—without spoiling things for the rabbits. Illustrated by the author. Ages 2-6. Pub. late 1960.
- VANCE, MARGUERITE .....Cuyahoga Co.  
THE LAMP LIGHTERS: WOMEN IN THE HALL OF FAME. *Dutton*. About the eight women in The Hall of Fame for great Americans. The Ohioan among them is Harriet Beecher Stowe. Pub. late 1960.
- THE WRITERS LEAGUE OF GREATER CINCINNATI .....Hamilton Co.  
THIRTY YEARS OF POETRY. *Pri. Pub.* An anniversary anthology, dedicated to William and Adeline Tatman, the founders of The Greater Cincinnati Writers' League. (Pam.)

\* Indicates the author is not an Ohioan

# FAMOUS STARS — ALL OHIOANS



## OHIO IN THE ENTERTAINMENT WORLD



### OHIOANA'S ENGAGEMENT CALENDAR YEAR BOOK FOR 1962

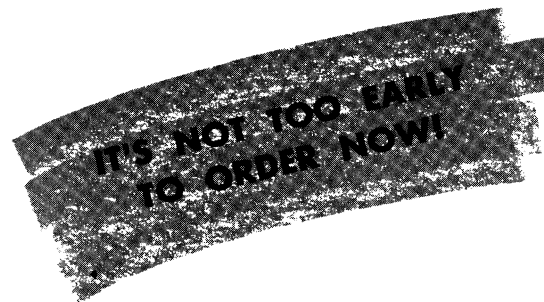
The sparkling story of Ohio's contribution to the world of entertainment—heavily illustrated with many rare and unusual pictures—contributed articles by big-name stars and leading writers—birthdates of famous Ohioans—map of Ohio showing places referred to.

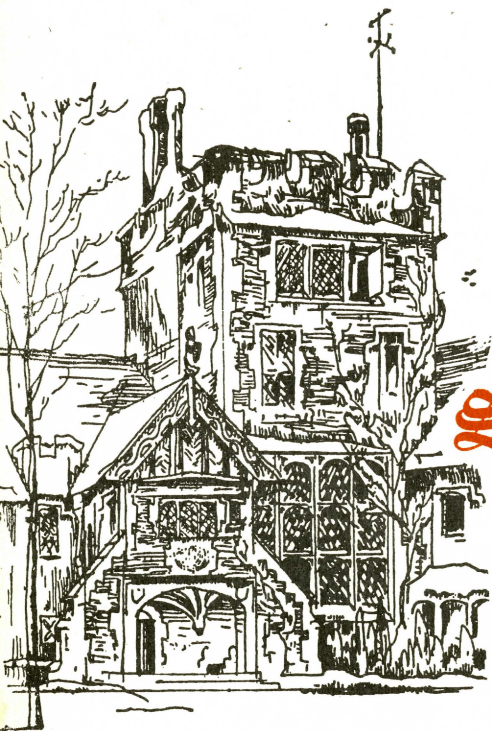
#### Club Presidents:

Look Ahead to Next Year. Here is a dignified, profitable way for your club to raise money.

For full details, write or call

THE OHIOANA LIBRARY  
1109 Ohio Departments Bldg.  
Columbus 15, Ohio  
Tel. CA. 1-1265—Ext. 365





OHIOANA LIBRARY'S  
PILGRIMAGE TO

# Stan Hywet Hall and Gardens

with Shakespeare's

**"THE TAMING OF THE SHREW"**

AND A TOUR OF AKRON AND ITS HISTORIC HOMES

**SUNDAY, JULY 9, 1961**

**SAVE THE DATE NOW**

**Mark it in your Ohioana Engagement Book**

- ★ Luncheon under the Great Trees
- ★ Tour of the Fabulous Estate
- ★ Bus Ride Around Akron
- ★ Coffee Snack
- ★ An Arthur Lithgow Production of  
Shakespeare's Funniest Comedy
- ★ Leave for Home by 5:30 P.M.