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MARIETTA,
OHIO.

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Read the Summary, Pages 112-114.

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History of Marietta

—BY—

THOS. J. SUMMERS, B. A.

ILLUSTRATED



MARIETTA, OHIO.

1903
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Century Review

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OF

MARIETTA, OHIO.

A Century of Growth

Early History, Natural Advantages, Schools,

Churches, Secret and Social Societies,

Surrounding Oil Fields,

——Banking Interests,——

Transportation Facilities,

Industrial and Corporate Concerns.

Commercial, Professional and other Interests.

Future Prospects from a Conservative Standpoint.

Under Auspices of the
MARIETTA BOARD OF TRADE
1900.

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1900
MARIETTA BOARD OF TRADE*

The Sender of This Pamphlet would respectfully call your attention to the "Summary" and Page



Muskingum Park in Winter, from Bridge.

This park was platted with the town in 1788 and is a handsome place, with a heavy green sward, a mat of willows growing on the river bank, a soldiers monument, cannon, convenient band-stands, boat-house and other attractions. Its stately elms and ashes are not so thick as to choke out the meadow, which is kept closely cropped. It is also known as City Park.

The Century Review.

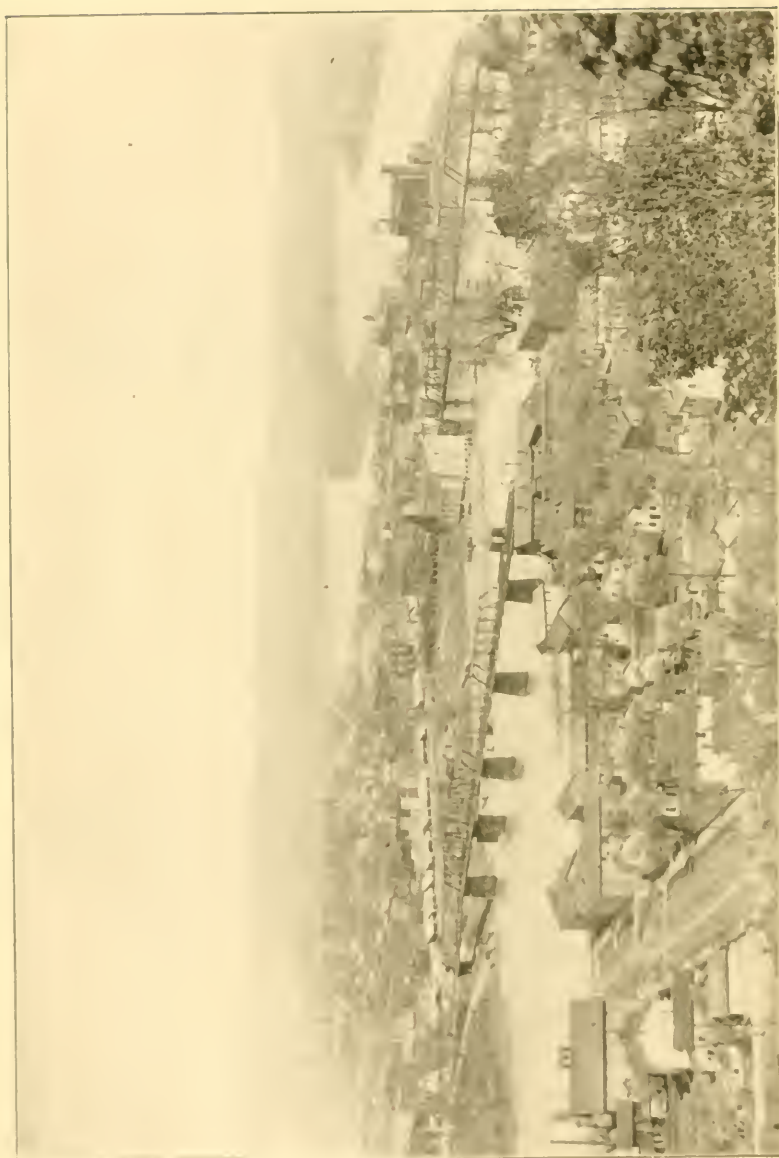
(Board of Trade Edition.)

With the commencement of the Twentieth Century, January 1, 1901, Marietta will have completed 100 years of corporate existence and the Board of Trade deem it to be an opportune time to sum up the work of the past, record historical data in a convenient form for preservation and give a comprehensive sketch of the advantages and surroundings of this city, void of the usual excessive personal effusions which often characterize sketch editions. Five members of this board have been chosen to supervise its subject matter and we desire to say that it is not in the popular sense a *boom edition*, which usually means highly colored articles, but is a plain matter-of-fact description of Marietta's past and present; the illustrations as far as possible having been made from recent photographs, which will prove her solid architectural advancement and show forth some of the beauties of nature.

The truth told, combined with its own natural advantages, are sufficient to secure the continued growth and prosperity of this city, especially as its material interests are now largely in the hands of astute pushing men. Up to the date of the organization of this board, in 1887, Marietta may have properly been termed a slow town; but its foundation stones of material wealth, solid agricultural resources, good educational and commercial facilities had been well laid. It is surrounded by a steadily productive oil field, with unsurpassed natural advantages, and only needed the real spirit of enterprise, to bring a great variety of diversified manufacturing to assist in rearing the handsome superstructure of the fine industrial city which is now arising before us and which will continue to enlarge and beautify Marietta's future so long as guided by the liberal and yet withal conservative spirit which now dominates our principal interests. Our committee believes it to be appropriate to here reproduce the statistics which were given for publication by this Board of Trade, Nov. 16, 1899, which are as follows:

"MARIETTA AS AN INDUSTRIAL CENTER—The growth of Marietta, industrially, has been from within and not from without. Only a few of her industries are importations. They began small and gradually grew into good paying institutions. We have had very few failures in the past ten years. During that period Marietta has grown from a city of 8,000 to one of 15,000 people. There are more houses in this city built within that period than there are houses built before that, showing a strong contrast between old Marietta and the new. The class of houses for residence purposes that have been built are of good proportions and desirable homes, most of them containing bath rooms and having all the modern conveniences, including natural gas, illuminating gas fixtures, and appliances for electric lighting. The city streets are nearly all paved with brick, and have the usual 2,000 candle power arc lights at all intersections. People who come here to live and once get interested in the social and municipal life of the city seldom leave. The institutions of learning located here have a great deal to do with making it an attractive place. Marietta College, Academy, High School and Commercial College, supported by the fine common schools of lower grade, afford all the educational advantages that anyone can want for their children and youth. All of Marietta's educational institutions are for boys and girls alike. Co-education has taken a strong hold here and has come to stay.

"What has all this to do with the industrial development of a city on the line of rivers and railroads? Very much in every way. Better workmen come from the intelligent than from the ignorant classes; skilled labor is better for a community



View from Harmar Hill.

On the extreme right-centre, the W. Va. shore is seen at Williams' town, to the left of which is the Ohio, divided by Marietta Island which shows in crescent form. In the foreground is the west side across the Muskingum, on the right is the R. R. bridge, and Phoenix Mill, burned May 1, 1900. The old bridge shown on the left, has given place to a better one.

than unskilled. Education and refinement tend to make a better social atmosphere. It would hardly be necessary to mention these self-evident truths here if it were not incumbent on us to reiterate and insist on the pre-eminent advantages of this city in these respects. While Marietta's industrial growth has been from within it is also true that capital has come here to go into business. Certainly the doubling of the population within ten years implies that a great many people have moved to Marietta, and the fact that very few of them have moved away, shows that they are getting what they came for, better opportunities for making money, and satisfactory social conditions. We have helped several industries to come to Marietta, and these, as a rule, have been successful, not only for themselves, but are a help to the city by giving employment to our citizens and increased trade to our merchants. Marietta is in the midst of a bituminous coal region. The vein in the Federal Creek district is not excelled in thickness and quality for fuel, steam, or coke purposes. The quarries for grindstones are numerous in this vicinity. The famous Constitution stone needs no introduction to the business world. New quarries are being constantly opened. There are also a number of quarries for building stone in the immediate vicinity. The hills are full of fine clays and shales, out of which the finest building brick and street pavers are made. Along the Muskingum river are numerous fine banks of sand and gravel. Fine water power is right at the door of Marietta, afforded by the dam in the Muskingum river, and the supply of water is practically unlimited. We are in the midst of a timber country, mostly second growth, the hardwoods predominating. The valleys that center at Marietta are the most productive and suitable for gardening or for any other farm purpose. (A list of about a hundred industrial concerns, showing thirty-eight lines of manufacture, was here given, but as these are all mentioned in detail in the following pages we will not reprint them here.)

"PETROLEUM OIL AND NATURAL GAS.—In addition to many other favors that nature conferred on this region, not by any means the least, are the extensive fields of oil and gas territory that lie immediately around this city, some of the developed, indeed being within the city limits. Standing on a high place in this city one can see oil derricks looming up on all sides and forming a complete circle around the place. Owing to the proximity of this fine oil producing territory, Marietta has been favored in many ways. New industries have sprung up and new calls for labor and material have been made. Manufactories requiring natural gas find here a supply that has every promise of lasting for many years to come, but considering the cheapness of steam coal at Marietta, the use of natural gas in steam furnaces is not a necessity; however, where the finer products of glass and porcelain depend on natural gas as a fuel, its use can be had.

"RAILROADS CENTERING HERE.—The question of transportation is one of great importance to any firm considering a new location or a change in business. We invite attention to the advantages that Marietta presents in this particular. The first railroad that came was the Marietta and Cincinnati, now known as the B. & O. S. W. R. R. That road was to have run from Cincinnati to Marietta, and so on up the Ohio valley to Wheeling. Over \$250,000 was subscribed in and about Marietta to build this road. Interest and all, it has amounted to over \$500,000. The road from here to Wheeling, although partly completed, was never finished, so that Marietta, after all her sacrifices, never got a through line, but still is at the terminal of four railroads and on the line of the Ohio River railroad, yet separated from it by the Ohio river. It is estimated that if the road from this city to Wheeling on this side of the river had been built and in operation during the past ten years of the oil developments on this side of the Ohio, that it would have paid for itself. No railroad built along a great river like the Ohio will go into the hands of a receiver. Such roads pay from the word go, yet Marietta is still deprived of this much desired outlet. A railroad bridge across the Ohio at Marietta would place this city in more direct communication with the timber and oil fields of West Virginia and enable the railroads to deliver freight and passengers at the Union depot, in this city. It would enable the Baltimore and Ohio R. R. to cross at this point and take the route originally surveyed, reaching Grafton by a line several miles shorter and with fewer tunnels and much better grades than the present route east.

"The next railroad was the product of Marietta enterprise. The Cleveland and



SKATING IN THE LOCK.



WEST END OF BRIDGE.



LOCK HOUSE AND SURROUNDINGS.



R. R. SWING PIER.

Marietta was built early in the Seventies. It connects directly with the Cleveland Terminal and Valley road at Valley Junction, and a passenger leaving here in the morning arrives at Cleveland at 2 o'clock in the afternoon. It is now under control of the Pennsylvania Company, and is becoming a fine piece of railroad property. Numerous small towns have sprung up along the line and many industries that would not have come into existence but for the road have become feeders and sources of traffic and great profit to the Company.

"The Toledo and Ohio Central Extension gives Marietta a direct northwest connection with Columbus and the northwest. It taps the Federal Creek coal region and at Palos connects with the Ohio Central line. The Zanesville & Ohio River railroad runs along the Muskingum valley north to Zanesville, and affords a pleasant and picturesque route north. The valley of the Muskingum river is at all times attractive and beautiful, thus rendering it a favorite passenger route, and the easy grades make it a desirable freight line, connecting at Zanesville with the B. & O. R. R. to all points east and west.

"**RIVER TRANSPORTATION.**—The Ohio River has always been a cheap and important means of transportation but since the determination of the government to improve it, public attention has been again drawn to its great importance and influence in commercial transactions. Congress, at its last session determined to build two dams in the Ohio river, one at Wheeling and one at Marietta. The influence these two public works will have can not be estimated. The Marietta dam will create a harbor at this port, with ten to twelve feet of water all the year round. This depth gradually diminishing up stream will, for several miles up the Ohio and up the two creeks just above this city, create deep water and will lead to the location of new industries along the deep harbor line. Especially will this be true as to industries needing barges for transportation of their product."

The design of the Board in promoting this issue is to present in a concise and reliable manner all the material features of progress and prospect, with a brief mention of the persons or firms who are really doing something worthy of note, that the natural and acquired advantages of Marietta may be made known to the world. Much time and labor has been spent in the endeavor to make this small volume a true chronicle of facts and figures. A perusal of these pages and a glance at the illustrations will give to even the casual reader some idea of the commercial and industrial interests now in operation, the beautiful homes and picturesque surrounding scenery, the transportation facilities and the probabilities of greater developments which are now projected and almost certain to materialize in the near future.

That this edition may accomplish the good sought by the Board of Trade, in advertising Marietta, the cordial co-operation of every business man is requested, so that a wide spread distribution of our advantages may be made known and it is believed that every progressive firm will heartily assist in the good work of letting the light of the city shine abroad, to bring many additional permanent industries.

The Board of Trade.—While it is not the purpose of this board to blow its own horn, the fact stands out nevertheless that it was the leading spirit to advocate many of the various public improvements that have been put in operation within the past decade. It has also been the means of locating several manufacturing plants here and of keeping some firms that thought of leaving Marietta. In its membership today are found about 175 names many of whom are among our most progressive citizens and from the start it has had the influence of Marietta's best brain workers. J. H. Grafton was its first president and B. F. Strecker first secretary. C. L. Flanders has officiated as secretary for seven years, freely giving valuable time to this public interest, and S. J. Hathaway, the president for two years past, was former president of the council and is always anxious to promote the good of the city. He is a native of Wayne Co. N. Y. came to this place in 1853 and graduated from Marietta College in 1869.



Cemetery Mound.

Above truncated cone is 35 ft. in height, and a perfect specimen of the "Mound Builders" art. It is surrounded by a circular ditch and embankment made with mathematical precision. This sacred relic of the pre-historic race is zealously guarded by municipal ordinance and in the surrounding cemetery are the names of many noted dead. It is a picturesque spot where the dust of the white man commingles with that of the ancient aborigines.

Pre-Historic Times to Modern History.

The Ohio valley is full of interest for the student of American History, both present and remote. Long before the Indians of whom we have record roamed through this section it is believed to have been inhabited by a superior people, of whom not even a tradition remains, whose only monuments are earth-works and tumuli, scattered here and there, in some places containing bones from men of gigantic size. Whether these were a distinct people from the Indians or not, we may never know, but it is probable that they were a division of the half-civilized race from whom the Mexican Aztecs descended. Relics from these "Mound Builders" were formerly abundant throughout this valley, but when and by what agency they became extinct, so far remains as deep a mystery as that of the lost Island of "Atlantis."

THE INDIANS—The Algonquin Indians are the earliest aborigines here of whom we have record and of them but meagre sketches. They were succeeded by the Eries, who laid claim to all the region south of Lake Erie, which remains as a monument to their name, the signification of which is stealthy or cat-like, and the tribe was a large and powerful one in the first half of the seventeenth century. It is related that their chief was envious of the Iroquois but challenged them to a game of friendly ball, which culminated in wrestling and racing by the athletes of the opposing tribes, in all of which the Iroquois came off victorious. Chagrined by their defeat, a few weeks later the Eries mustered their entire force of warriors and started for the home of the Iroquois. The latter having been apprised of the design of their enemies rallied their allies and gave battle to the Eries. As there were no reporters present we are without details, but it suffices to say that the Eries were finally so completely exterminated as to leave no remnant of the tribe. The Iroquois by an alliance of five tribes had formed a semblance of civil government and after the Tuscarawas united with this confederacy it was known as the Six Nations. Subsequent to the defeat of the Eries, which occurred near Sandusky about 1655, the Iroquois claimed by conquest the whole county from the Alleghanies to the Mississippi river and from Lake Erie to the Gulf of Mexico, which they held in nearly undisputed possession till 1750. The tribe known as Hurons by the English and called Wyandotts by the French, roamed the region now Canada, Michigan and New England, and later the south shore of Erie, near Sandusky. The Iroquois were inclined to be peacable with the weaker tribes and allowed the Miamas, Andastes and other small clans to range in their Ohio hunting grounds. About 1740 the Miamas squatted along the rivers which still retain their name; the Maumees were found along the stream which has that title, the Shawnees on the Scioto, the Ottawas from the Sandusky to the Maumee, the Chippewas in N. E. Ohio, the Mingoes on the Upper Ohio, while the Delawares and Tuscarawas inhabited the Muskingum valley.

WHITE AGGRESSION.—The French Jesuit Fathers were first to attempt to Christianize the Indians, La Roche Daillon having visited the Neutral Nation of Canada and preached among the tribes as early as 1636. He crossed the Niagara and came west of Buffalo but on account of the hostile Eries was deterred from further explorations. Father Marquette was subsequently in missionary work but the first authentic record of explorations in this vicinity was by the cavalier, Robt. de La Salle, who in 1669, crossed through a trackless wilderness from the south shore



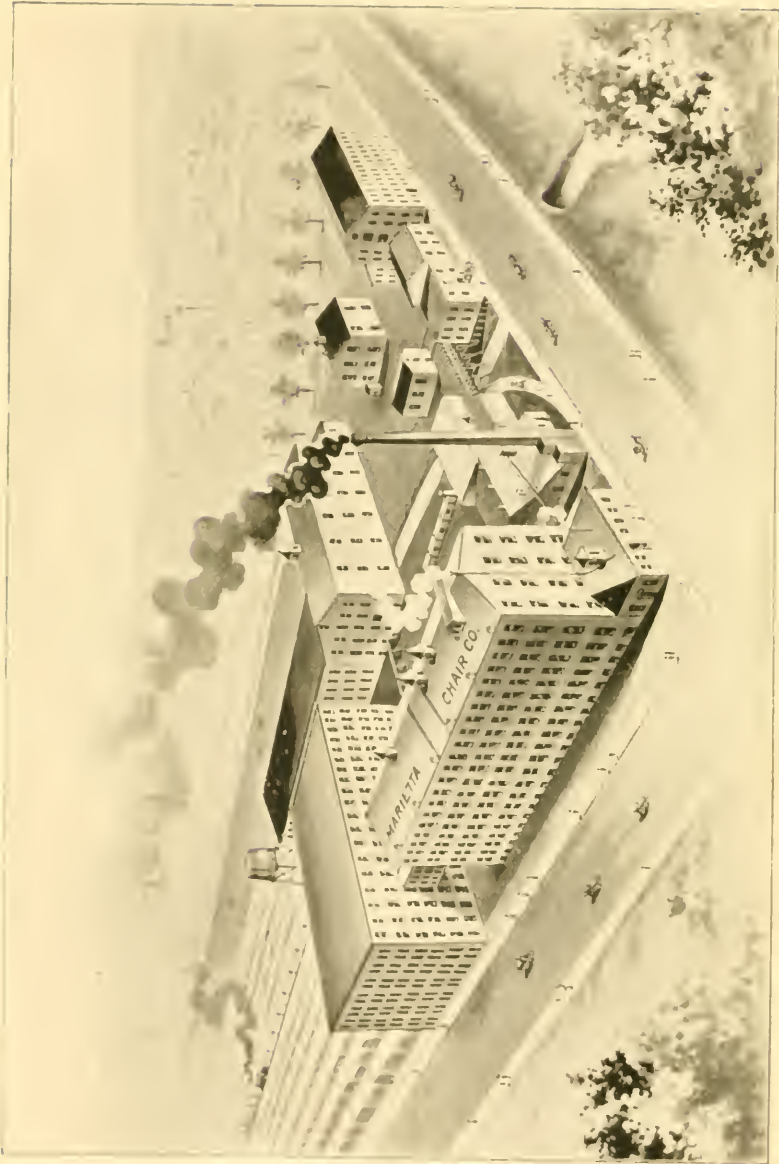
Library, Science Hall, Dormitory, Andrews Hall.

Commenced in 1830, chartered as Mariotta College in 1835, the above institution has graduated 817 students of whom about 612 are alive Sept. 1, 1900. Full description of its working will be found in educational pages.

of Lake Erie down the Allegheny and descended the entire length of the Ohio. From this time there were numerous bloody encounters between the French and Indians, until a treaty of peace was effected in 1715, through the influence of Chabert Joncare a young Frenchman who had been reared by the Indians. In 1752-3, the French erected forts at Erie, Waterford, Franklin, and Pittsburg Pa. and claimed by right of discovery the entire country west and south of these.

ENGLISH OCCUPANCY.—At Lancaster, Pa. in 1744, and by subsequent treaties, the English purchased an indefinite tract of country from the Iroquois. Virginia claimed all that was subsequently made the Northwest Territory and proclaimed the same as the county of Botetort but failed to establish a civil government therein. The Colonial Ohio Company was formed by twelve Virginians, among whom were Lawrence and Augustine Washington, brothers of the coming George. This company secured a grant of half a million acres, now Allegheny county, Pa. and made plans for active developments where Pittsburg now stands. In 1753, George Washington, but little past his majority, received a commission from Gov. Dinwiddie to proceed to the French forts, in what is now N. W. Pa., and warn the commandants to evacuate the same as being in English territory. With a trapper guide and French interpreter he came to the Indian village Logstown, now known as Mingo, near Steubenville, O, where he secured an Indian guide and the party returning up the Ohio, followed the Allegheny to Franklin, thence via of French Creek to Ft. LeBeouf at Waterford where he delivered his message to the commandant but received an unsatisfactory reply. The dispute regarding title to this territory culminated in the French and Indian War of 1753-4, France continuing to resist the claims of the English until the treaty of Paris was consummated in 1763. The Ohio region was explored by Col. Boquet in 1761, when the arrangement of the Indian tribes was largely as given in a former paragraph, but in 1790 it had greatly changed, the Delawares then residing in eastern Pa., the Shawnees on the Little Miami and other removals had been made as they often migrated from place to place. In 1744 the British Parliament made this region a part of Canada by what was known as the Quebec bill, but it was only nominally so as there were no white settlers here until seventeen years later. After the brilliant military exploits of Gen. Geo. Rogers Clarke, Virginia by act of Oct. 1778, made this region the county of Illinois and appointed John Tod as military governor of the same. He was killed at the battle of Blue Licks, Aug. 18th, 1782, and Tim de Montburn named as his successor; but although Ohio has been called county Botetort, Va., a part of Canada, and the county of Illinois there was no practical civil government here until Gen. Putnam and his colony landed at Marietta in 1788.

THE OHIO COMPANY.—Shortly after the close of the Revolutionary war Gen. Benj Tupper visited the Ohio Valley and was particularly impressed with the region around the mouth of the Muskingum. On his return to Ruthford, Mass. he interested Gen. Rufus Putnam and Dr. Manasseh Cutler in his effort to secure from Congress concessions of bounty lands due to the Revolutionary soldiers. As a result of their labors a meeting of citizens was called at Boston, March 3d 1787, when the Ohio Company was formed; Gen. Putnam chairman and Winthrop Sargent clerk. On Aug. 30th it was agreed that 5,750 acres at the mouth of the Muskingum "be reserved for a city and commons," which was reduced in Nov. to 4,000 acres. The contract to purchase 1,500,000 acres at \$1 per acre from the U. S. was made Oct. 27, 1787, signed on the part of the Government by Samuel Osgood and Arthur Lee, and



Marietta Chair Company.

It is proper that early in an industrial edition, the largest manufactory of the place should appear. Marietta feels a just pride in the prosperity of this concern which has been prominent since 1856. Its lumber yards and buildings cover 11 acres, floor space 168,500 sq. ft., capacity 10,500 chairs per week employs 400 to 500 persons.

by Dr. Cutler and Winthrop Sargent for the Ohio company. The price to be paid in "specie, loan office certificates, or certificates of liquidated debt of the U. S." Regular townships were to be 36 sections, number 16 to be reserved for school purposes 29 for the support of religion, 8, 11 and 26 to be for future sale by Congress. Two townships in the tract to be set apart for founding a university.

A paper map was made from the preliminary survey and the town platted essentially as it stands at present, with Washington street 150 feet in width intersecting the centre, a park along the Muskingum, etc. The lots were drawn by chance as none knew which would prove most desirable and as the Indians were then peaceable; but few realized the hardships and dangers which must be encountered before developments of a substantial character could be made.

During the winter of 1787-8, a colony was organized under Gen. Putnam and 48 brave men, the majority of whom had been officers in the patriot army, traveled over the mountains of Conn. to the head waters of the Youghiogheny in Pa., which they reached about the middle of Feb. 1788. Here they spent six weeks in building a flat-boat which they named the Mayflower. On this and accompanying rafts they loaded their provender and equipage and started without river chart on the hazardous journey to the mouth of the Muskingum where they landed safely on April 7th. Within the following season fifteen families and 85 men were added to the colony. On arriving here, Gen. Putnam proclaimed the code of laws which had been formulated by the Ohio Company to hold until a territorial government should succeed it. This allowed the acting governor \$40 per month and all other officials \$1 per day when in actual service.

"Rule 8. Be it ordained that all members of the Emigrant Association must entertain emigrants, visit the sick, clothe the naked, feed the hungry, attend funerals, cabin-raising, log-rollings, huskings, and have their latch-strings always out."

Ft. Harmar had been previously built, but the colony projected Campus Martius as an additional protection. This was laid out on Washington and Second streets a parallelogram, 180 ft. sides, with a strong block house at each corner. The S. W. house was occupied by Gov. St. Clair and Winthrop Sargent, Sec. of State; the N. W. for court and public worship, the S. E. for private families, and the N. E. for the directors of the Ohio Company. The inside furnished a promenade 144 ft. square with a well 80 ft. deep in the centre. The bastions and palisades were not finished until Indian hostilities were threatened in 1791, and then a single cannon was mounted in the S. W. and N. E. block-houses, and a clearing made the distance of a rifle shot.

FT. HARMAR.—Joel Buell is said to have been the first settler in the vicinity having squatted on the west side in 1785. In the autumn of that year the government sent Maj. Dougherty here with a company of troops and Ft. Harmar was laid out in pentagon shape, covering $\frac{1}{2}$ of an acre, with gardens in the rear. This was not completed till the spring of 1786, and was the first in Ohio, excepting Ft. Laurens in Tuscarawas Co. which was started seven years prior. In 1790 these troops were ordered to Cincinnati, but when hostilities commenced, Capt. Heart was sent to Ft. Harmar with a company, which was divided to Belpre, Waterford and Campus Martius. The soldiers received \$3 per month which was largely spent for strong drink when that could be obtained.

MARIETTA—The east side village was first called Muskingum, then Adelphi but on July 2nd, 1788, it was officially named Marietta, in honor of Marie Antonette,



Oil Field near Moore's Junction.

The above field, three miles below Marietta, is a fair illustration of scores of such sections that are found throughout the country for a radius of 40 miles around this city, the production centering here now reaching a million barrels per month. Full particulars under "Petroleum Interests."

the French Queen, who had assisted the patriots in their struggle for independence. A fitting celebration of the twelfth anniversary of Independence was held two days later. Jas. M. Vanam, one of the territorial judges, delivered the oration. Judge Gilbert Devol and son had speared in the Muskingum, a day or two previous, a pike six feet long and weighing 100 lbs. This was baked, venison and bear-meat barbecued and the pioneers had a gay old time. In the first clearing here, a sycamore tree which measured 41 feet in circumference, two feet above ground, was removed and a black walnut was found that was 22 ft. in circumference.

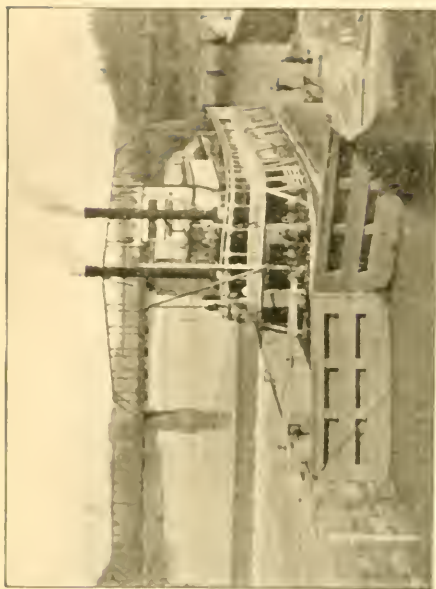
TERRITORIAL GOVERNMENT.—The celebrated congressional enactment which passed in 1787 "Ordinance for the Great Northwest Territory," upon the basis of freedom and democracy, was the nucleus upon which has arisen a majestic empire of states—Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, and Wisconsin—in which Marietta has the honor of having been the location for the first organized civil society designed to permanently redeem this then unbroken wilderness from the wilds of nature and the aborigines.

Arthur St. Clair, who was president of Congress in 1787, was appointed as Governor of the Northwest and arrived here July 9th, 1788. On the 15th he was inaugurated with great eclat and read the ordinance before referred to, which is generally conceded to have been written by Thomas Jefferson, who was chairman of the committee on that work.

WASHINGTON COUNTY.—July 26th, 1788, Gov. St. Clair by proclamation, created this county, which practically covered what is now the eastern half of the state. On Sept. 2 the Court of General Sessions was opened in Campus Martius and the county of Washington was duly recognized as the seat of law for the Great Northwest. Paul Fearing was admitted to practice law and was appointed District Attorney. Wm. Stacy was made foreman of the Grand Jury. Campus Martius served for several years not only as a site for court and jail, but for educational and religious meetings and for a time as a fort of refuge from hostile Indians. From the continuous aggressions of the Whites, the savages grew strong in race sympathy and from the ill advised acts of St. Clair and others, settlement had but fairly commenced here when the red-skins were ready to combine and crush out the pale face. A treaty made with the Indians had but little effect to avert hostilities and it was only after their merited chastisement by Gen. Anthony Wayne, Aug. 4, 1794, and the subsequent treaty effected at Greenville, Aug. 3, 1795 that their formidable power was broken and developments at this place could go forward with some assurance of safety. A subsequent revolt of a serious nature occurred among the Indians, of Indiana, as late as 1811, which was effectually quelled by Gen. Wm. H. Harrison.

The second county organized was Hamilton, Jan. 2, 1790, while Adams and Jefferson were founded in July following. In Dec. 1790, Washington was divided into townships, which in 1800 comprised Marietta, assessed to pay \$342; Belpre, \$430; Salem, \$94; Adams, \$179; Newport, \$95. These were largely within the present county limits, while Gallipolis assessed \$799; Newtown, \$94; and Middletown \$810 are now in other counties. The population of Washington county in 1800 was 5,427; 1820, 10,425; 1840, 20,694; 1860, 36,268; 1880, 43,244 and that of 1900 will be given in our summary, from the census returns.

We can scarcely consider even a brief history of this county complete without reference to Blennerhassett Island, twelve miles below Marietta. Harman Blennerhassett, an Irish lawyer, in 1796 at about 30 years of age came into possession of



The old court-house, now torn down, served for 77 years, and will be described with the new one on another page. The Ohio Company office shown here was erected about 1790. It is being preserved by the Historical Society. The Torrence, shown above, is one of the finest boats on the river and was recently built in Marietta. Lorena coming through the lock.

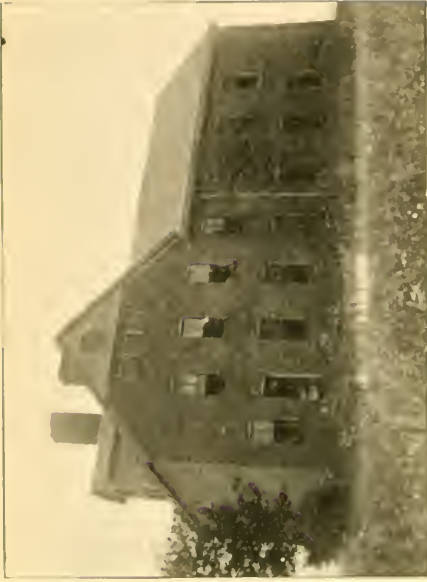
\$100,000 through the death of his father, married Margaret Agnew, daughter of the governor of the Isle of Man and immigrated to New York in the fall of 1797, remaining there till winter when they came on to Marietta. In March 1799 Mr. B. purchased from Elijah Backus, the upper portion of the island comprising improvements and 174 acres of land, for \$4,500. Within the next two years he erected a beautiful mansion which was made a great social centre. In April 1805, ex-Vice President Aaron Burr visited this luxurious home and induced its owner to engage in his treasonable scheme of establishing a great western empire. In Sept. 1806 he contracted to build transports for 500 men, but the government being apprised of the matter arrested Burr and Blennerhassett for treason.

Early Courts —The territorial Judges, appointed Oct. 16, 1787, were James M. Varnum, S. H. Parsons and John Armstrong, who with Gov. St. Clair were the supreme power of the Northwest. A militia law was proclaimed July 25, 1788, compelling all able bodied men between the ages of sixteen and sixty to drill and serve as soldiers when called upon. A court of general sessions was opened Sept. 2, 1788, at the residence of Col. Eben Battelle in Campus Martius, Gen. Rufus Putnam, Gen. Benj. Tupper and Col. A. Crary officiating as judges. As the people were not disposed to litigation, only routine business was transacted at this time but the book of records as then written by the clerk is still in a good state of preservation, and is an interesting and valuable legal document. In Dec. 1788, Wm. and Seth Comstock were tried for stealing. The court very leniently gave them till next day to settle with the prosecutor, who after receiving \$20 was satisfied and the defendants were fined \$2 each and costs to satisfy justice. Judge Varnum died in Jan. 1789 and Judge Parsons the following November. John C. Symmes appointed to fill the place of the former continued on the bench till Ohio was made a state, and Greene Turner officiated for ten years after the death of Judge Parsons. Joseph Gilman was appointed in 1796 and R. J. Melgs in 1798 serving with Judge Symmes until the territorial government was superseded by Ohio as a state.

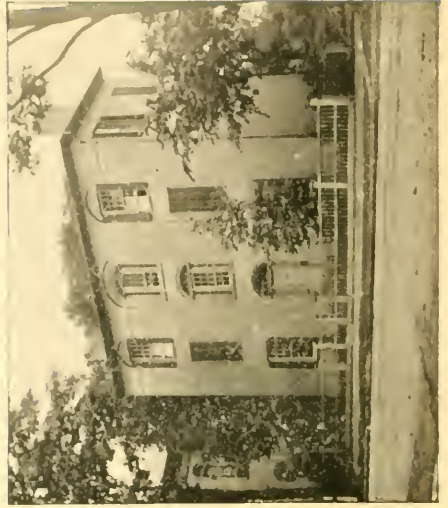
Later Courts —Under the state constitution, adopted in 1851, a system of supreme, district, common pleas and probate courts was devised. In 1883 the district court was abolished and the circuit court has since been the intermediate seat of law, for errors and appeals, between the common pleas and supreme courts. The Fourth circuit comprises fifteen counties of south-eastern Ohio, having a bench of three judges who hold semi-annual sessions each year in each county.

Hon. Hiram L. Sibley, on the circuit bench since Feb. 1897, had for fourteen years prior been common pleas judge in this field. He located in Marietta in 1865 and has spent most of his time here since. Thomas Cherrington of Ironton and Daniel A. Russell of Pomeroy are associates with Judge Sibley on the circuit bench.

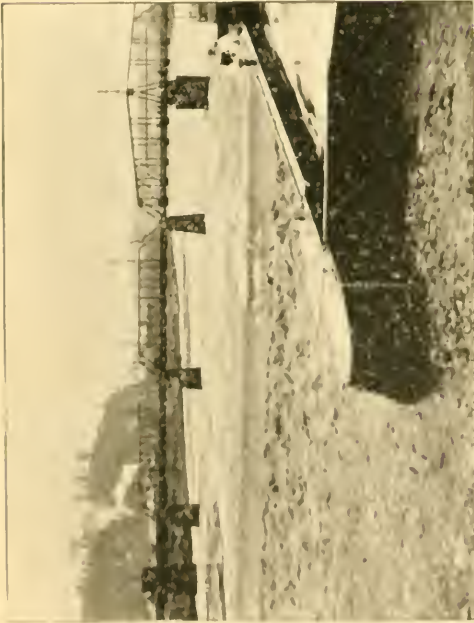
Common Pleas.—Continuing the record from William's history, J. P. Bradbury was succeeded by Rudolph de Stiguer of Athens who died in office and Joseph M. Wood was elected to fill the vacancy and is still on the bench. For the other judgeship, S. S. Knowles was succeeded by Judge Sibley, and when the latter was promoted to the circuit bench he was followed by D. Warren Jones of Gallipolis and Hon. Henry W. Coultrap of McArthur, O. comes to the bench under a law establishing an additional judge for the third subdivision of the Seventh judicial district. He is a native of Vinton Co. where he grew to manhood. He graduated from the Ohio University in 1871, and has been in the practice of law since 1875. Judge Coultrap was elected to his present responsible position in 1894, practically without



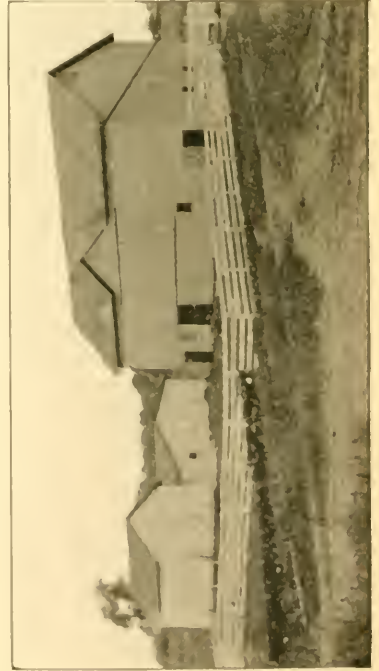
INFIRMARY ASYLUM.



RESIDENCE OF DR. HILDRETH.



ICE FLOW OVER THE DAFT.



INFIRMARY BARN.

opposition and last fall re-elected for another term. Three sessions of court are held here each year continuing until all necessary business is disposed of.

Probate Judge.—This office was first held by government appointment and to show the chirography we reproduce the following fac simile of the first page of records now preserved in the probate court room:

Marietta ¹⁷ December 1789

Received a Commission from Arthur St. Clair Esquire
Governor and Commander in Chief in and over the Territory
of the United States Northwest of the River Ohio, appointing me
Subscriber Judge of Probate for the County of Washington in the
Territory aforesaid, And on the 22^d day of Decem^r took
the Oath of Office before the Governor which is indented
on the Commission — Attest Joseph Selman

Later this branch of court was merged with the common pleas until it was again made distinct, under the constitution of 1851, and Thos. Ewart was the first elected probate judge. C. T. Frazier was in office when Williams history was being compiled; F. J. Cutter was elected in 1881; Wm. H. Leeper '87; D. R. Rood '93; and Chas. H. Nixon was elected for three years in '99. Judge Nixon is a native Mariettian educated in her college and was a deputy in the office when elected to the Probate Judgeship. Archie A. Schramm a teacher from a pioneer German family was appointed as deputy in the office the present year.

COURT HOUSES —The first court was held at the residence of Eben Battelle and subsequently in the N. W. blockhouse. Sometime before the close of the eighteenth century a courthouse was erected at a cost of about \$1,000. A movement to that effect is mentioned in the records of 1792, but we cannot find that the appropriation was made till 1798, and the building was erected the next year. The upper story was used for courts and the lower for jailer's residence, with a strong log jail attached. The old part of the court-house shown in the engraving, pg. 16, was torn down Aug. 1900 to give place to a new one. It was finished in 1823, was 48x48, two stories. The north addition was erected in 1854 and the front 24x48 was put up in 1876. A petition signed by 19 citizens asked that the old part be located near the centre of the lot the commissioners granted the petition which is still preserved with the original signatures. The present jail was built in 1848 and will soon



LOOKING UP FRONT STREET, JULY FOURTH.

give place to the new one in third story of the coming courthouse. The court-house bell, cast in 1802 by Brazilia Davidson of Norwich, Conn. is still sound and will be hung in the new court-house.

STATE OFFICIALS.—Washington county was the residence of Arthur St. Clair Governor of the Northwest Territory, who remained in office till 1803; Return J. Meigs from Marietta was Governor of Ohio 1810-14, when he was appointed P. M. General by Pres. Madison. John Brough who learned the printer's trade in this place and edited the Republican 1834-3, was elected governor in 1863 and died before the expiration of his term.

SENATORS.—Robert Oliver was senator from this district 1799-1803; and succeeding John Irvine* comes Gilbert Smith,† A. W. Glazier, Theo. F. Davis, Chas. S. Dana, and John H. Riley elected 1897, was succeeded by Sam'l H. Bright of Hocking county. Col. Riley is a native of Jackson Co. W. Va. and came to Marietta in 1882 since which he has been one of Marietta's most public spirited citizens and will have mention in several departments of this pamphlet.

REPRESENTATIVES.—Paul Fearing and R. J. Meigs were representatives from this county 1799-1801, E. Cutler and Wm. R. Putnum, 1801-3. *Since 1881 Henry Bohl, '83; John Strecker, Jr., '85; Henry Roeser & Fred J. Cutter '89; G. A. Wood, '91; W. B. McGill, '95; W. H. Leeper, '97; C. C. Middleswart, '99. The latter was born in Lawrence tp. in 1870, graduated from Marietta College '94, from law department of Ohio University in 1898 and a year later was elected representative for this county.

*Williams History makes a complete codification of officials from this county up to 1880 and these we shall not reproduce, but endeavor to bring the record from that date up to 1900.

†Senators and representatives have sometimes been for two or more counties, in which case we give only those from Washington county.

PROSECUTING ATTORNEYS.—Paul Fearing was appointed District Attorney at the first term of court.* David Alban '79 died Feb. 15, '82; and J. W. McCormick appointed 5 days later; L. W. Ellenwood, '82-5; J. W. McCormick, '85-8; J. C. Preston '91-4; J. C. Brennan '97. Mr. Brennan attended Marietta College and graduated from the Cincinnati Law School. He was elected city solicitor in 1894.

CLERKS—Return J. Meigs was appointed first clerk of court, Sept. 1788 and the early records are yet very legible. It became an elective office in 1851.* Christian H. Etz elected 1880; J. M. Mitchell, '83; W. G. Barthalow, '86-9; L. E. McVay, '92-5; Orlando Trotter, '98. Mr. Trotter is a native of the county and was a farmer when elected. His son Elmer E. has assisted in the office since his father took charge Aug. '99 and this year was appointed deputy.

SHERIFFS.—Ebenezer Sproat served as sheriff Sept. 1788-1802 *D. B. Torpy elected 1880; I. R. Rose, '84; A. B. Little '88; W. P. Dye, '92; J. S. McCallister '96, an old resident of Marietta is just closing a second term in office.

COMMISSIONERS—The usual business affairs of the county are in charge of three commissioners, one of whom is elected each year to serve for three years. In examining the records of a hundred years ago, we find that Oliver Rice, Wm. R. Putnam and Gilbert Devol were at the helm in 1798. A tax of .375 for each \$100 appraisement was levied "to defray the expense of building or repairing court-house, prisons, work-houses, bridges, etc." This would indicate that some kind of a court-house was in existence at that time, but when or how built no present records show. Wm. R. Putnam was authorized to notify non-resident land owners of the tax, by an advertisement in Philadelphia, New York, Boston, Portsmouth and Hartford papers. Foremen of the Grand Jury were allowed 64 cents per day and other jurymen 50 cents each. Justices 75 cents per day for court attendance.

The commissioners elected since *1880 have been Philip Mattern, '81; B. J. Williamson, '82; J. M. Farson, '83; J. M. Murdock, '84; Mason Gorby, '85-8; Murdock died and Thos. Fleming elected for 1 yr. and again '87; J. W. Thorniley, '86-9; J. A. Gage, '90; S. S. McGee, '91-4; C. M. Grubb, '92-5; John Randolph, '93-6; W. L. Hadley, '97; Henry Strecker, '98; D. R. Shaw, '99, of Vincent, in Sept. 1900, took the place of John Randolph.

AUDITORS.—This office was created in 1820, Royal Prentiss serving the first five years.* B. B. Stone, elected '81-4; D. H. Merrill '87-'90; W. A. Patterson, '93-6; C. C. Chamberlain, '99. The coming Auditor is a Mariettian and served for several years as money order clerk in the P. O. G. E. Bowers, formerly a teacher in Liberty tp. has been reappointed as deputy as his four years service makes him familiar with every detail.

REGISTER & RECORDER.—Registers were appointed by the Governor up to 1829 when it was made an elective office, term three years. The first conveyance, recorded Sept. 10, 1788, is from Sam'l H. Parsons to Eliphalet Dyer, to a tract under jurisdiction of the state of Conn. west of Pa., in north lat. 40° 12 seconds west 3 miles, south 2½, east 3 miles, north 2½ miles, for a consideration of \$974. En Parsons was first register.* Jas. Nixon served 1867-82; J. P. Ward elected '81; J. W. Steele '87; J. W. Athey, '93 has just closed a second term giving place to G. W. Bonnell of Grandview who came to the office well recommended. He has for deputy Miss Sadie Miner.

TREASURERS.—Jonathan Stone served as treasurer of Washington county up to 1801, receiving 5 per cent for his trouble.* John Holst elected in 1879 was followed by Walter Thomas '83; T. J. Conner, '85; G. W. Stanley, '89; G. J. Lund '93; H. P. Bode '97 is serving a second term. Mr. Bode is an old citizen of this county and had been engaged in mercantile business, for eighteen years prior.

* See page 20.



SIDE VIEW — County Infirmary.



COUNTY INFIRMARY.

CORONERS.—Charles Greene was territorial coroner and the office with the state constitution became elective. F. E. McKim was elected 1889; O. M. Willis '95; J. B. McClure '99. Dr. John McClure is a native of the place attended Marietta College, and graduated from the Medical dept. of the Ohio University in 1896, and is now associated with Drs. Hart & McClure in practice.

SURVEYORS.—Levi Barber served as county surveyor 1805-16.* D. F. Dufer elected '80; A. A. Hollister '86; Wm. Eldridge '92; D. F. Dufer '95; Levi Bartlett, '98 still officiates. Mr. Bartlett's father was an old time surveyor of this region.

THE COUNTY INFIRMARY.—In every community there are these, who, either by accident or by some force of circumstances are unable to care for themselves. With the advancement of civilization better provisions are being made for these. In Washington Co the poor were cared for by the township authorities until 1840. The first movement for securing a county poor-house began in 1835, and in '38 the present location, then comprising 198 acres, was purchased. Since then about 50 acres more has been added. Small buildings were built from time to time until 1882-3, when the present large structure was erected at a cost of about \$24,000. In 1850 the name poor-house was changed to county infirmary by act of Legislature. The inmates average from 90 to 100, although at times, before small children were taken to the Home, there were as many as 115. J. M. Bell and wife served as superintendent and matron for 1882-3, '88-'90, and returning to this charge for the third time in '99. Joseph Campbell and wife served in 84; William Hill and wife 85-7; Geo. Reed and wife '91-6; and J. F. Briggs and wife 97-8. The present directors are Wm, Schnauffer, Wm. Cranston and G. W. Smith, under whose supervision the affairs of the poor are being well cared for. The excellent satisfaction given by the superintendent and matron is best attested by the fact that they have recently entered upon a third term.

THE CHILDREN'S HOME is situated on the east bank of the Muskingum river, two miles from the courthouse. This was the first home in the state established under the Act of March 20, 1866, and was opened April 1, '67. The nucleus of a home had been started in 1857 by Catharine A. Fay, who was born at Westfield, Mass. 1822, married to A. S. D. Ewing Aug. 9, '66 and died April 4, '97. Prior to 57 Miss Fay was a teacher and missionary among the Indians, and being in sympathy with the needs of indigent children, she purchased 15 acres of land some ten miles from Marietta and induced the directors of the county infirmary to give their wards into her keeping, at \$1 per week each. Her family grew rapidly during the civil war and through Miss Fay's influence the Legislature was induced to pass a bill which granted the privilege for any county to build and maintain a home. When the present site was purchased, Mrs. Ewing's family, 33 in number, was transferred to it and placed in charge of Mrs. A. G. Brown who was matron for the first year. Rev. Ira M. Preston and wife had charge the second year, Dr. Simeon D Hart and wife from '69 till Mrs. Hart's death in '84, when Miss E. A. Nixon became matron, while Dr. Hart continued as superintendent until S. L. Grosvenor came in '88. A. P. Bell and wife '92. Mr. Bell died in '93 and his wife continued the management until J. L. Jordan and wife took charge in '94. Prof. Jordan came to the work from the superintendence of the west side schools and his management has given excellent satisfaction.

Prof. Samuel Maxwell had a large two story brick school house for boys and this with the 100 acre farm was purchased for \$18,000 as the start of the home under

* See page 20.



Old Part of Children's Home.



First Children's Home.



Holstein Herd.



Nursery of Children's Home.

county auspices. Subsequent additions and improvements have raised the value to \$30,000 and make a beautiful country home. The three story brick erected about 1882, is used for school purposes on the second floor and boys dormitories on the first. The girls sleeping apartments are on the ground floor of an addition to the old part, and a row of one-story frames has been erected for nursery, bakery, laundry, store room, etc all being connected by a porch and the entire premises are made as home-like as possible. Homes in good families are found for the children as fast as practicable and constant watch is kept over each to insure their proper treatment to the end that they may grow up to be useful citizens. The managers have constantly in view the real objects of the home and endeavor to make the children feel that this is indeed a large family and a true home, rather than to realize that they are indigent or under unusual restraint. Since its organization this home has received and cared for over 1300 children, about 1250 of whom have been placed in good homes and many of them have grown up to useful citizenship.

The usual public school money is supplemented by the trustees and a school kept up for ten months in the year. The children are usually in excellent health, appear happy and are better cared for in every way than in many homes of the land. A herd of about 20 Holstein cattle is kept for milk and butter and considerable of the farm is used for hay and grazing purposes, while the rest is properly tilled to raise supplies for this large family. The Holsteins and home buildings are shown in our illustrations and speak for themselves. A system of water works is operated by a windmill, proper plumbing and sewerage is found throughout the buildings and the system of sanitation prevailing makes it a very healthy place. Few deaths have occurred in the family and none for three years past.

This home is an honor to the state and one in which the people of Washington county take pride. The following well known business men constitute the board of trustees: S. J. Hathaway, W. A. Sniffen, L. W. Ellenwood, and W. F. Robertson, who with the superintendent and matron J. L. Jordan and wife deserve to be complimented upon the excellency of the Washington County Home.

Marietta Incorporated Jan. 1st, 1801.

At a town meeting held Sept. 1st, 1800, Gen. Putnam, Paul Fearing, Benj. I. Gilman, and Wm. Rufus Putnam, were appointed a committee to apply for incorporation. The Act creating the Town of Marietta was passed Nov. 3d, approved by the governor Dec. 2nd, to take effect Jan. 1st 1801. The first officials were Rufus Putnam, Chm.; David Putnam, Clk.; Ichabod Nye, Treas.; Rufus Putnam, Griffin Greene, and Joseph Gilman, councilmen. It will be unnecessary for us to continue the succession of officials as the list can be found complete in the city ordinance book. The above plan of town government continued until 1825, when another charter was obtained which changed the election of a mayor and reduced the area to about the present size. Harmar was made the second ward and Marietta east-side was first and third wards, each being entitled to three councilmen. The nine councilmen were elected by the voters and they in turn elected the officers from their number. On account of local disaffection the west side secured a separate corporate existence in 1837, but was reunited to Marietta in 1890. Marietta chartered as a city of the second class, Oct. 29, 1853, and charter amendments with protective ordinances have been passed from time to time, which were all codified and published in 1893. The population of Marietta in 1880 was 5,444, and of Harmar 1,571, making



CHILDREN'S HOME.

a total of 7,015 which in 1890 had increased to 10,059 and the census of 1900 will give 16,000 or more making a very creditable increase for the past decade.

MAYORS.—In completing the record of Mayors since the publication of the city ordinances we find the election of Jewett Palmer in 1894, Edward Meisenhelder '96, Chas. Richardson '98 and W. E. Sykes Apr. 2 1900. His Honor W. E. Sykes was born in Clarington, O., June 6, 1871, graduated in civil engineering '91, taught mathematics in Seio College 2 years, graduating from the classic dept. of Marietta College in 1896 and in law from the Ohio State University in 1898.

CITY COUNCILMEN—The legislative affairs of the city are in charge of twelve councilmen of whom one is elected each year, from each of the six wards, to serve for two years. The elections since the city ordinance book was compiled in 1863 have resulted as follows: D. W. Davis, 94,98; James McClure, 94-6; Jacob Reeh 94-5; Leander Chapin, Fred Moister, Philip Peters, Frank Weber 94. Philip Bachman 95-7; J. P. Marsch 95,1900; S. J. Hathaway, Edward Meisenhelder, Chas. Clark, Dan'l Bisantz 95. S. E. Garrison, 96-8; B. F. Wood, 96-8; J. C. Hardy, Wm. Henry, J. N. Price, 96. E. A. Cochran, Jacob Wittlig, M. H. Haddox, J. W. Trautman, Douglas Pfaff 97. Henry Blume, O. A. Lambert, Wm. Loffland 98. B. F. Gossett, W. D. Strain, B. Eveleigh, Adam Lorenz, George Storck, H. N. Curtis 99. S. H. Plumer, S. A. Coffman, J. L. Toler, Wm. L. Kerns, L. J. Cutter 1900. These public spirited men are expected to give their time freely in looking after the city affairs and as it is impossible to please everybody, must take the kicks and cuffs as well as the praises for progressive legislation. Dr. Curtis the president, is a native Mariettan, graduated from N. Y. Homeopathic Medical College Hospital in 81 and has since been practicing in the city.

OTHER OFFICIALS—Louis Mueller held the office of city clerk from 1891 until he resigned Nov. 12, '95, and Carl Becker was chosen as his successor and still holds the office. Mr. Becker was born in Marietta in 1869, educated at the public

schools and was a musician before accepting the clerkship. The county Treasurer is EX-OFFICIO CITY TREASURER. E. Frank Gates continued as CITY ENGINEER until Wm. P. Mason was elected in '96, giving place to Gates in '98 and being re-elected in 1900. Mr. Mason is a native of Stafford, O. He graduated in civil engineering from Bethany College in 1875, and has largely engaged in R. R. construction work for twenty years past. He reports the city's separate sewerage system which was largely built in 1896, as being quite complete. The surface system of the graded streets takes away considerable of the storm pressure. The Goose Run storm water sewer is nine feet in diameter. This is nearly complete from Third st. to the Muskingum just below Lock No. 1.

ELECTRICAL ENGINEER and CITY MARSHAL are noted under their departments, CITY COMMISSIONER C. J. Best has continued to look after the streets since 1891. Wm. Harris was chosen WHARF MASTER 1894. G. W. Deedrick '95, F. H. Harding 1900.

Electric Lighting.—When it was decided to join in the procession for up-to-date illumination Marietta's officials concluded that it would be cheaper in the end for the city to acquire its own plant, and July 10th 1889, the line was opened with 57, 2,000 c. p. arc lights which up to the present year had been increased to 112, above the normal capacity of the dynamos. The old plant consisted of 100 h. p. Buckeye engine and a 100 h. p. boiler which with the addition of a 40 arc light dynamo, purchased in 1892, brought the cost of the works up to about \$18,000. In Feb, 1895 a 300 light incandescence dynamo with 40 h. p. boiler was put in to light the city hall at a cost of \$2,800. These will be left where they now stand, in the rear part of the city hall, while the large engine and boilers go to the new power house at Butler and Front streets. This excellent two-story building, a cut of which appears elsewhere, is 40x78 ft., furnishing room for two new boilers of 215 h. p. each, which were manufactured at the Marietta Boiler Works. A new Cross-Compound engine of 250 h. p. will drive the 270 arc light dynamo. A proposition has been made by citizens to furnish twelve incandescence arches, provided the city will put the old engine in place to furnish power and 1,000 alternating current dynamo for the same, and this if met will make an excellent advertisement to the city "whose light cannot be hid." That this department has run economically is shown by a summary of five years which gives the average net cost of lights at \$34.30 per year. Thos. Hancock Electrical engineer has resided in Marietta for 30 years past and has the superintendency of the city hall and electric lines. Douglas Scott engineer of machinery is assisted by Albert Rogers; Geo. Gephart trimmer, and Robt. Davis, lineman, complete the force.

City Water Works.—Marietta was practically without a water system prior to the fall of 1891, and the fire department had to depend upon cisterns when outside the reach of the river. On Sept. 1, of that year a complete system was opened up and now comprises about 25 miles of mains distributed systematically throughout the city. The pumping station is conveniently located on the banks of the Ohio at the foot of seventh street above all city sewerage the water being forced through a 12-in. main to the mammoth tanks, having a capacity of 750,000 gallons each. These tanks are located on a suburban elevation which gives hydraulic pressure from altitude and are sufficient for only present demand. From year to year since its advent the board has inaugurated necessary improvements and in '94 changed from the double system to the gravity plan. Under the latter the settling tanks are always



CITY HALL. — Built 1872.



MARIETTA BAND ON JULY FOURTH.

full but the water has hardly time for aeration and the deposit of sediment before going to consumers. The pressure is uniform at 75 to 100 lbs. to the square inch. The west side is included in the service. W. B. Webster has officiated as engineer for five years past and is assisted by Wm. Evelsizer, Jr. and Ray S. Guthrie. The water commissioners are J. H. McConnell, president, John Mills, John Kaiser; J. S. H. Torner, superintendent. C. H. Jordan, a native of this county serves as clerk of the board.

Fire Dept.—The fire department shows a history of progress from the bucket brigade of 50 years ago, succeeded by the old hand engine some 45 years since. Following it the Defiance hand engine which was sold last year, was purchased. Before the city water plant was put in two modern fire engines were purchased which are ornamental and at all times kept ready for an emergency, but with a constant pressure of 90 lbs. in the mains, the hose carts serve for any usual conflagration and are handled much easier than the engines. Up to Dec. 1st '94 a volunteer force manned the department, then a paid crew was put in and its record of efficiency has been such as to prove the wisdom of that move. Six men are constantly on duty in day time and eight at night while the chief and his assistant expect to be present at all fires, the chief also caring for the business of the department. Besides the handsome quarters found in the city hall, three hose houses are maintained. Hose wagon No. 1 is kept at the City Hall and No. 2 on the west side. Some 4,000 ft. of hose are available. No. 1 has a large extension ladder and two scaling ladders are carried by No. 2; each have Babcock extinguishers, trained horses, the Gamewell fire alarm system and other modern devices. Earl C. Davis is Chief; Geo. Bell, Asst.; Driver No. 1, Jos. O'Neal, 2nd Pipeman Fred Miraben. Driver No. 2 Asbury Dye; and 2nd Pipeman Wm. Callahan. Practice drills are held three times a day and the horses maneuver with the precision of veterans. Henry Ciser was chosen chief in 1893; A. D. Alderman '94; Dan'l Biszantz '97 and Earl Davis April 1900. Mr. Davis is a native Mariettian and has been with the department since '94.

Police Dept.—As Marietta is a very orderly place for one of its size and progressive business, a large police force is not necessary. The force is in charge of the mayor and the marshal acts as chief, the present incumbent having been continuously in the office since 1878 with the exception of 1896-7 which was filled by James Parlin. Marshal Jacob H. Dye is a native of Marietta, was educated in her public schools, with others is engaged in real estate transactions, and is interested in the city's continued welfare. His long service has given him a great experience in his line. The patrolmen are James A. Roney, Chas. A. Ray, Rollo G. Putnam, Geo. F. Slobohm, Chas. M. Collman, Paul Goerlitz, Frank Kerns and Amos Wright. The city hall police are Scott Davis, Fred Moser and Wm. M. Meister. Headquarters are now being fitted up in the new Electric Power house, corner Butler and Front sts.

Health Dept—Marietta believes in good sanitary regulations and since 1890 has had a fully organized health board which meets every two weeks, the present board is W. E. Sykes, pres., Dr. John McClure health officer, Dr. A. I. Dorr, R. A. Underwood, Philip Spies, W. A. Hall, John A. McCall, Herman Fischer, John Gregory, sanitary policeman, Dr. J. L. Mason clerk of the board.

City Hall.—The city building is supposed to have cost over \$100,000 but as the books were burned no audit was ever had and it would not be assessed to-day for more than half that amount. In 1894 it was remodeled at a cost of \$17,000 making a commodious and complete opera house, which seats an audience of 1,500 and brings a steady revenue to the municipality.



PUTNAM PLACE.



UNITARIAN CHURCH.



SOLDIER'S MONUMENT.

Marietta City.—The present Marietta is replete with historical interest as noted elsewhere and its picturesque surroundings are hard to excel. It is exceedingly rare to find a city of this size with as many modern business blocks and beautiful not to say sumptuous residences. Our compiler is notably sparing of the use of superlatives, but when our well paved streets, unique terraced and abounding grassy lawns are considered with the beautiful and costly styles of residence architecture presented he might truthfully say that Marietta is unexcelled for magnificent homes and picturesque surroundings. It is especially fortunate in its location on the Ohio at the mouth of the Muskingum, but as with every other place, has some unpleasant feature and the only one of importance that is known of here is the overflow of Front and parts of Second streets at high tide. The ground rises notably on other streets and at a little distance from the river is above high water mark. Our business men have learned to take the matter philosophically however and when a rare inundation does occur, move up a story or two until the waters abate. A large share of the residence section is entirely above the high water mark and there is no difficulty in

securing homes clear from the water.

It is estimated that more than one-third of the men of Marietta are in some way connected with the oil interests, and to a greater or less degree dependent upon it for the support of themselves and families. An army of perhaps 20,000 men is connected with the various petroleum industries in this field and while it yet appears to be upon a substantial basis it is but prudent that a great variety of other manufactories be encouraged to locate here so that Marietta may not be dependent on any one condition but able to continue steadily forward in the event of a decline in an unexpected channel. Under miscellaneous manufacturing, transportation educational and other interests, this pamphlet will not only show that this is an admirable city for pleasant homes and good schools but has great commercial and industrial facilities, which needs only to be made known to the world in order to make a metropolitan city at the mouth of the Muskingum, in the near future.

Marietta Sanitarium.—With the constant influx of transients and the steadily growing population of this city Dr. O. A. Lambert believed that the facilities for turkish baths and other sanitary matters should be improved and last year he prevailed upon Dr. V. M. George, who has conducted a private hospital in Zanesville for ten years past to remove to Marietta. Dr. George attended the Mama Medical College in 1882-3 and later perfected his studies in the Swedish movement. In 1896 he graduated from the Chicago University and is a scientific masseur. He is

assisted by his wife and his son Talmage. The sanitarium, on 2d floor of the block S. E. corner Front and Butler sts., shown among our engravings, is fitted with electrical and hot air appliances, a full system of Turkish and Russian baths, and all necessary massage treatment is to be had here in its best form. From one to two score of people visit this health resort daily and the crying need now is for additional room, which the proprietors of the sanitarium Drs. Lambert & George are trying to obtain. Patients get good and cheap accommodations at the St. Cloud or St. James hotels adjoining, but a movement is about to be inaugurated to build a large sanitarium with all modern conveniences and appliances for the treatment of chronic diseases.

Grace Hospital.—For many years the lack of some place to which the injured and sick could be removed and isolated was badly felt in Marietta. With this purpose in view, Dr. O. M. Willis purchased a large brick structure on upper Third street had it remodeled and fitted with all modern conveniences, and on June 6th 1890 opened a hospital. The use of it was placed at the disposal of all physicians and surgeons in Marietta for their patients. In the first year about 130 patients were cared for, the leading physicians encouraging the enterprise. At present four regular nurses are employed and twelve beds are at all times ready for use.



GRACE HOSPITAL.

The Woman's Home —A home for the deserving aged women of this vicinity was first suggested by Mrs. Wm. R. Putnam, but was not incorporated till July 1880. Mrs. Catharine Fay Ewing was the leading spirit in securing funds and in 1883 four lots of land were donated, three of which were sold and the Home, illustrated here—



WOOD BLOCK, FRONT & BUTLER STREETS.



THE WOMAN'S HOME.

with was built upon the fourth. It was largely furnished by special donation and was opened Nov. 85. Fortunately but few have needed to take advantage of its comforts. Applicants for admission pay \$150 which guarantees good care in the decline of life. At present it has but five members. The officers are Mrs. R. B. Cook acting Pres.; Mrs. E. E. Phillips, Treas.; Mrs. C. H. Turner, Cor. Sec.; Mrs. J. P. Lang, Per. Sec.; Mrs. L. E. Nugent, Matron.

[Educational Matters.

Private schools were held in Campus Martius soon after the first families came to this place. Rev. Daniel Story having been mentioned as a teacher. Oct. 1790 and before ten years, a committee appointed to encourage advanced education facilities, recommended that \$1,000 be appropriated to found Muskingum Academy and secured lot No. 605, where the Elks building now stands. The assessment from ministerial lands and other sources, enabled the erection of a building before the beginning of the present century and which in addition to school purposes was used as a chapel until the Congregational church was completed and as an academy until the "Collegiate Institute was started." The building was removed to Second.



IN THE COLLEGE CAMPUS.

graduates have received distinguished recognition in eastern institutions where they have gone for graduate work or professional study. In business, in the professions, in politics and war the college has been and is now ably represented. In 1897 ladies were admitted to all departments on complete equality with the men. At the opening on Sept. 11th, a new departure was made by establishing a military department. Captain J. L. Barbour, a graduate of West Point, has charge of this feature which promises to be very popular with the students. The other departments, preparatory, collegiate, art, music, will be continued as heretofore. Any young man or woman desiring a liberal education under most favorable conditions should enter Marietta College. Its professors and instructors are specialists and understand the art of teaching and stirring enthusiasm in the students. At the last commencement the Board of Trustees elected Professor Alfred T. Perry, of Hartford, Conn., as the sixth president of the College. President Perry is a young man in close sympathy with young people, distinguished for his ripe scholarship, his experience in executive work, and his enthusiasm as an instructor. His two short visits to Marietta won him hosts of friends. He is without question "the right man in the right place." Under his wise administration Marietta College offers superior advantages to those wishing a college education, and will become a still more vital element in the life of the city.

Marietta College.—No account of Marietta would be complete which did not give considerable space to Marietta College. For more than sixty-five years it has been an important part of Marietta, adding very largely to its material resources, and stimulating its social, intellectual and religious life. It was chartered by the state in February, 1835, and at the opening of the fall term there were five members in the faculty. The first class was graduated in 1838, and since that date a class has been graduated each year, the whole number of graduates being now over eight hundred. From the first, Marietta College has maintained a high standard of scholarship, often losing students who could find easier entrance elsewhere. Its



MARION SCHOOL.

The Public Schools.—In seeking for a new home every person should enquire about the educational facilities, which in Marietta will stand a critical examination. Our Board of Education is not dominated by political schemes but is seeking to promote the public welfare and has ever had among its members some of our best citizens. The enumeration for June 1900 showed 3,895 children of school age an increase of 359 over 1899. The public schools showed an enrollment the past year of 2,514 to which the parochial schools add about 200. Fifty-four regular teachers, six of whom are principals of the various schools, a special teacher for music, one for penmanship another for German and two training teachers make up the educational corps, all under Superintendent Henry G. Williams, who has had nineteen years in educational work. He came to Marietta in 1898, from Bellaire, O., where he was in charge of the city schools. He has given the Board satisfaction and has been re-elected for the next three years. The principals of the schools are as follows:—High School, E. D. Meek; Willard, J. A. Stone; Washington, Geo. M. Plumer; Putnam, F. P. Wheeler; Marion, Amelia Weber; Port, John M. Starling.

The board of education are R. L. Curtis, Pres.; Chas. Meisenheider, Sec.; Geo. B. Eyssen, Treas.; W. S. Dye, C. R. Richardson, and Dr. O. M. Willis, all men of high standing in Marietta. Description of High School, etc., on pages 55-6; cuts of buildings on six pages.

Marietta Commercial College.—The Ohio Valley Business College started by M. L. Moore about 1893, was purchased by R. L. Rudy, three years ago. He changed the name to the Marietta Commercial College and from the start has had it on a very progressive basis. It occupies the entire 3rd floor of the Colonial Bk. and has had an average of about forty students throughout the past year. Benn J. Ferguson, a native of Mercer, Co. W. Va., purchased the institution in Aug, 1900, and will continue the enterprise with up to date methods. He is a graduate of the Com. College of the University of Lexington, Ky., and the Phenographic Institute of Cincinnati. Until recently he had been teaching in the Mountain State Business Col-

lege of Parkersburg, and has had 13 yrs. of business college experience. As now organized this is a thoroughly high grade business training school, fitting its graduates to fill the various positions required in business life. Here, a business education is readily acquired by those competent to fill the various counting rooms, comprising good penmanship, stenography, typewriting and the usual requirements of a practical business education. E. P. Miller will continue as secretary and teacher of penmanship. The Gregg system of stenography is now taught.



ST. MARY'S PAROCIAL SCHOOL.

St. Mary's Parochial.—Under the pastorate of R. P. O'Neil, about 1856, the nucleus to a parochial school fund was started by each member paying 25 cts. per month and a school was maintained for some years, on the first floor of the old store room chapel. A brother of Gen. Phil. Sheridan served as teacher for several years at \$15 per month. In 1858, the basement of the church was fitted for pupils and the school held there until it was discontinued in 1862. Father Woesman in 1895, commenced an earnest effort to re-establish the parochial school and Sept. 6, 1896, Rt. Rev. Bishop John A. Watterson dedicated the commodious parochial school buildings, out of which is shown herewith. On this occasion Buell Post and Knights of St. George presented a fine flag. The educational matters are in charge of the St. Dominic Sisters. The first superloress, Frances Lilly, was three years since succeeded by Sister M. Austin who with four assistants has charge of furthering the Christian education of more than 200 pupils. The school buildings were enlarged in '98 which gives rooms for dormitories and music rooms and brings the cost up to nearly \$10,000.

The Press — A well conducted newspaper is a powerful educator and the press properly comes in this department. THE OHIO GAZETTE TERRITORIAL AND VIRGINIA HERALD, (this all meant one small weekly) was first issued here in 1801, by Willis Silliman and Elijah Backus. The old stone bed, to this first press in Marietta through the purchase of offices had succeeded to the Register and was destroyed by the fire of 1888. Numerous changes had taken place in proprietors and principles and publication had been suspended for several months at a time prior to the advent of the Gazette of 1856 which merged with the Intelligencer. That office was purchased by R. M. Stimson, June 1862, the Home News soon afterward, and the name changed to

The Marietta Register.—Ten years later the REGISTER was purchased by E. R. Alderman and J. W. Dumble, the latter selling his share to Mr. Alderman in 1875. In '83, '85, his sons E. S. and A. D. became partners in the concern and in '97 it was incorporated as The Marietta Register Co., capital 30,000. The paper was made semi-weekly in '83, tri-weekly '89, and a daily has been issued since '94. The plant was burned in '88 and rebuilt by the firm as it now stands. This is a double-front three story brick as shown in illustration, one side occupied by the Marietta Book Store, the other by Oil Well Supply. The second story is broker Richardson's office and telephone Cos., the third Raynald Lodge K of P. In rear of the book store is a three story brick 20x80 which is occupied by the fully equipped job print-



RICHARDSON and TELEPHONE 2d.—K. of P. HALL, 3d FLOOR.

OIL WELL SUPPLY CO.—MARIETTA BOOK STORE.

ing, bindery and news office of the Register. D. R. Gerken a native Mariettian, who has been for 20 years with the Register is manager of the job office while J. W. Lansley officiates as city editor.



FORT SCHOOL.

The Times.—The first paper printed in Marietta was democratic and the Pilot, started in 1826, continued four years as the organ for that party. It was succeeded by the Republican in '31 and had had numerous changes of names and proprietors before the Times was started in '64 by W. C. Hood. S. M. McMillen bought the plant in '71 continuing until he sold to B. J. McKinney, in '90, who in '98 started a daily but still continues the Weekly Times. Frank McKinney, a son of the proprietor, is city editor and the paper is democratic. The Times has a good job office and in its various departments employs about 15 hands.

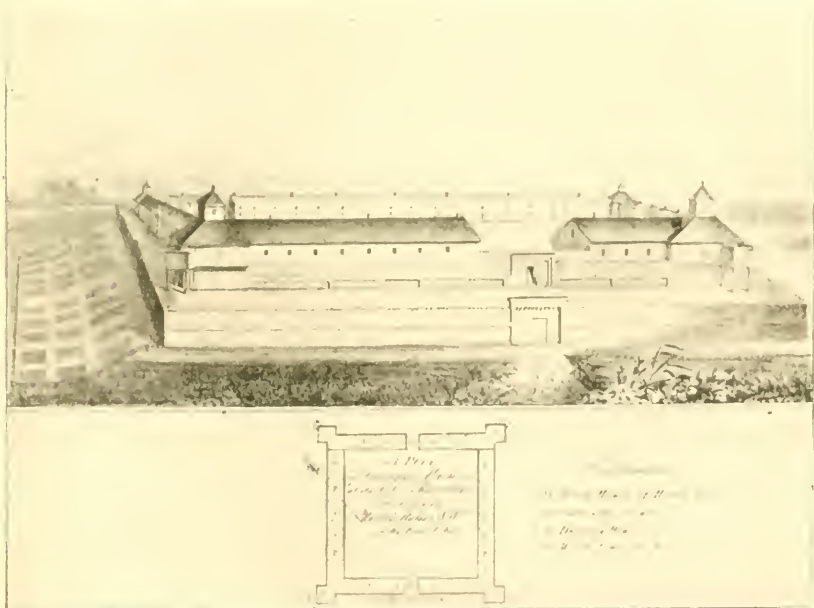
The Leader, was started in 1881 as a republican paper by F. A. Crippen and W. S. Knox, who a year later sold to T. F. Davis. It was incorporated as "The Leader Publishing Co." in '90 and published semi-weekly till '94, tri-weekly for a year and has been issued as a morning daily with weekly edition since then. Geo. M. Cooke who has been the principal owner, editor and successful business manager of the Leader Co., in July sold out to H. V. Speelman, J. W. Crooks, T. J. Mercer, C. C. Middleswart, John Kaiser and others. Mr. Speelman, the new editor, is a Columbus newspaper man of long training and the new company have added sufficient capital to put the paper on an up-to-date progressive plane and make the jobbing facilities meet all reasonable competition.

Marietta Zeitung.—The first journal published in the German language was issued Aug. 1856 by Wm. Lorey, DER MARIETTA DEMOKRAT. It was short lived and was followed by other German papers which soon ceased publication. The Zeitung was started Oct. '68 by E. Winchester, who in March '69 sold out to Jacob Mueller the present proprietor. As this is the only German publication within a

radius of 75 miles, it has a large circulation. The office is equipped for both German and English job printing, occupying the entire second floor at 115½ Front st.

The Iterater Co. was organized by J. L. Mills, J. B. Arbour, and W. C. Frost, May '98 and four months later commenced The Iterater with a 5,000 free circulation. This was discontinued after a few months but the job office in successful operation has recently been removed to the New Peddinghaus block 215 Second st.

Religious Matters.—Through the influence of Rev. Dr. Cutter one section of each tp. in the Ohio Co. tract was donated for the support of religion and Daniel Story came to Marietta in the spring of 1789 to officiate both as minister and teacher using the second floor of the N. W. Block-House. Dr. Cutter had given occasional sermons in the mean time, and Rev. Wm Beck preached on July 17, 1788. The first Sunday school north of the Ohio was organized by Mrs. Mary Lake in 1791, in the stockade.



CAMPUS MARTIUS.

The First Congregational Church was organized Dec. 6, 1796, with 32 members and Rev. Story who had returned to Mass. early in '97 was recalled as pastor, serving until March 1804. He died Sept. following and was buried in Mound Cemetery. Moskingum Academy building, erected 1798, served as a Congregational Chapel till the present church was dedicated Mar. 8, 1809, it having been commenced two years before. This structure cost \$7,300 and with some alterations remains today as built over 90 years ago.

S. P. Robbins became pastor in 1805, serving until his death in '23. A number of its pastors have been teachers, S. G. Bingham having been the leading spirit in starting Marietta college. A permanent S. S. was started by this church in 1817 and missions have been held at Harmar and other places most of the time since, several new churches having come from this. The present membership is about 400, under the leadership of J. R. Nichols, a graduate of Oberlin, who was called to the



FIRST CONGREGATIONAL.

pastorate from Medina, O. in '97. W. R. Blackmer, of Belchertown, Mass. a recent graduate of Hartford Theological Seminary was called as assistant pastor July 1900 as with the several missions the church is too much scattered for one pastor to do it justice.

The First Baptist Church was organized Sept. 6, 1818 in the eastern part of this tp. and for some time meetings were held at private houses. Jas. McAboy was pastor for seven years and in '23 meetings were commenced in the village but it was not until '36 that a church was built. This burned down in '55 while the present structure was building. From the membership of the First Baptist society five other Baptist Churches have organized. During the ministry of Dr. L. G. Leonard in '55-6 about 150 souls were added to the membership and within the present year some 130 have joined making the membership now about 460. L. Kirtley, D. D., who graduated from Crozier Theo. Sem. in '75, was called from Peoria, Ill., Nov. 1899, succeeding Dr. Geo. R. Gear who had been pastor for over 20 years. Dr. Gear is a native of this city his father having been pastor of this church 1838-43.

St. Luke's Episcopal—Rt. Rev. Philander Chase, bishop of the diocese of Ohio, administered the rite of confirmation to seven persons here Aug. 9, 1820 and five years later Judge Arius Nye organized St. Luke's church with 6 members. This was incorporated Jan. 9, '33. John T. Wheat was inaugurated rector Apr. 14, '33; C. F. Hansel succeeded in '36; B. J. Borer, D. W. Tallford and Edward Winthrop cover the time up to Sept. 1850 when John Boyd, D. D. was called and still continues in charge after half a century of harmonious work with his people. He is a graduate of Kenyon college, class of 1844, and his rectorship here is perhaps the longest known in this state. The present membership of St. Luke's is about 170. The building, illustrated on page 45 was erected in 1857.

Gilman Avenue M. E.—Methodism in Harmar was permanently planted in 1833, by the organization of the Crawford M. E. Church, under the preaching of John



GILMORE AVE. M. E. CHURCH.

Crawford, a zealous worker in the cause. The building now owned by the Christian church was erected soon afterward and continued as the place for meetings until the Gilman Avenue church was built. This was dedicated May 5, 1895. The lot was purchased some ten years since and the parsonage erected soon afterwards. F. R. Crooks who served as pastor 1893-'8 was active in the erection of the handsome church home which with the lot and parsonage cost about \$8,000. The present membership is about 375, in charge of A. J. Hawk, a graduate of the Ohio University, who has been 18 years in the ministry, coming to Marietta a year since.

Roman Catholic.—It is recorded that a Jesuit missionary, (with the French explorers who buried leaden plates here claiming all this territory for France) offered the holy sacrifice of the Mass here Aug. 16, 1749. Father Lee said Mass at the residence of Felix McGuire, Filth and Hart sts. early in the century and in 1830, Father Russel from Wheeling lectured on "The Church" in the courthouse. Prior to 1838 Rt. Rev. Jno. B. Purcell purchased a store building and lot where the present St. Marys stands, using the second story as a chapel and Jas. McCaffrey was made pastor in that year, continuing in charge eleven years. Robt. I. Lawrence was here six months, and Peter Perry, coming Apr. 1850, commenced the erection of a new church, built at a cost of \$8,000 about one half of which had been paid. It was still uncompleted when he was succeeded by R. P. O'Neil Sept. '55; R. B. Hardy came Apr. '56, and O. A. Walker, who founded the parochial school, a year later. J. D. Ryan came in 1862 remaining until his death in Aug. 1870, when Chas. F. Shelburner had charge for three years. Peter Thurheimer came Oct. '75 and J. F. Campbell became pastor Sept. '78, succeeded by Jno. B. Kuehn Nov. '79. The church spire was completed, a chime of bells put in and Father Kuhn continued as pastor until his death July '92, and was succeeded by F. M. Woesman who came to the charge Aug. 1892, since when a new parochial building has been erected (see schools and various other improvements inaugurated. The Putnam Hall property at Fourth and Wooster sts. has been purchased recently for \$15,750 and the congregation contemplates at no distant day to erect a handsome and commodious church on



FIRST M. E. CHURCH.



ST. PAUL'S EVANGELICAL.

this beautiful lot. Rev. Woelman was born and educated in Cincinnati, graduating from Mount St. Marys Theo. Sem. of the West in 1878, and has since been in active ministerial work.

First M. E.—Methodism began in Marietta when Robt Manley preached June 20, 1799, and formed a class. The work then remained inactive till 1808-10 when revivals progressed and many were converted. A Methodist church was built in 1815, but Centenary was not erected till 1839 and Whitney Chapel twenty years later. These two consolidated in 1879 making what is now the First M. E. Church. The building was commenced in 1883 and dedicated July 19, '85. The interior has since been remodeled, beautified and with the luxurians surrounding shade-trees it makes a comfortable church home. The membership of about 500 is in charge of W. D. Cherington D. D. since Oct. '99. He is a graduate of the Ohio Wesleyan University, and from Drew Theological Seminary 1873.

St. Paul's Evangelical.—About 1833 a number of German families located in Marietta and a movement was soon after agitated to have a German church which was consummated in the formation of St. Paul's in 1839. Private houses served for places of worship at first, later the C. H. was used and in the fall of 1849 the brick building which stands at Fifth and Scammel sts. was dedicated. The present membership is about 150 with F. Samuel Mueller in charge. He graduated from Eden Theo. Sem. of St. Louis, taking a post graduate course from McCormick Seminary of Chicago and coming to Marietta in 1899. Cut of church on page 42.



GERMAN M. E. CHURCH.

the society has occupied, shown on page forty-six, was unique and the only structure in Marietta built upon the cardinal points of compass. The present membership is about 300 and as the building was too small to accommodate the increasing congregation it has been torn down and a new one is now building at a cost of about \$25,000. W. E. Brinkman, pastor, a graduate of Chicago Theo. Sem., and post graduate of the Divinity School of Chicago, was called to St. Luke's in 1899.

German M. E. Church.—A class of German Methodists was organized at Marietta, June 1839. Chas. Best and E. Riemenschneider were on this circuit that year and G. Danker came in 1840. In 1841 while H. Koeneke was pastor the frame church of the English M. E. was purchased for \$800. This gave place in 1874 to the handsome brick, cor. Third and Wooster illustrated herewith, which with its appurtenances cost \$7,300. The adjoining parsonage cost \$1,500. The congregation is in a flourishing condition numbering about 160. The present pastor, H. Hertzler, formerly of Columbus, O., was chosen in 1899. He has been in the ministry for the last 45 yrs.

St. Luke's Evangelical Lutheran.—The German Evangelical church which was started in 1839, divided in 1858 the larger portion forming St. Luke's. The younger English speaking element, desiring to have services in that language, formed a mission society and joined the Miami Synod and the entire church now contemplates affiliating with that synod. The old Grecian Temple style of building which

Harmar Congregational was organized Jan. 1, 1840, by J. H. Linsley, D. D., Pres. of Marietta college, with 37 members, 25 of whom were from the Marietta church. For eight years services were held in the Town Hall, illustrated on page 54. The church building was dedicated Nov. 27, 1847, a large lot having been donated by David Putnam who died in '56. A lecture room was added in '68 and the L. built in '95 nearly doubled the seating capacity. A neat parsonage was erected in '96. The present membership is about 200. Milo Hickok was installed first pastor, serving to '44; Gideon Dana served five years, David Gould five, William Wakefield seventeen, J. H. Jenkins nine, H. C. Haskell six, D. F. Harris six, Silas Smith two, Jonathan Smith two and Virgil Boyer, a graduate of Oberlin Theological Seminary came in '97. Cut of church on later page.

The First Unitarian Church was organized Feb. 3, 1855 and the following season a commodious building was erected at Third and Putnam sts, principally through the liberality of Nahum Ward, see illustration on page 30. Many distinguished preachers of this century have spoken from its pulpit among whom were Ralph Waldo Emerson, Edward Everett Hale, and others. The present membership is about 100. E. A. Coil who was pastor of a leading church in Cincinnati came to this charge Sept. 1, 1895.

United Brethren Church.—During the winter of 1857-8 a great revival was held by the Wesleyan Methodists of Marietta and at the close of the services the majority of the converts voted to have the church organization affiliate with the United Brethren Conference which was consummated at the next session. Some four years since a neat chapel was erected on Wooster st., above Sixth, which makes a comfortable church home for the society, now in charge of C. J. Fox, of Trumbull Co. O., who has been six years in the ministry and pastor here since Oct. 1, '99. The present membership is about 130.



FIRST PRESBYTERIAN.

The First Presbyterian.—Presbyterianism was started in Marietta in 1804, when 35 persons withdrew from the Congregational society and formed a church,

calling Stephen Lindley as pastor. This was incorporated in 1813 as the "Second Religious Society," but after a time became dormant. In 1844 Wm. Wallace organized another Presbyterian church, which was later removed to Beech Grove where it still exists. The Fourth st. Church, now known as the First Presbyterian, was organized with 52 members in 1865, mainly through the efforts of H. W. Ballantine. The building now used by the Central Christian Church was commenced at once and dedicated in 1867. This having become too small the handsome new stone structure, illustrated herewith, was erected in the panic times of 1896 at a cost of about \$25,000. With present prices of labor and material it would cost much more and with the lot is probably worth \$35,000. The membership now is about 250. W. E. Roe a graduate of Union Theo. Sem. N. Y., class of 1886, was installed pastor here July 23, 1892.

The African Methodist.—Definite dates for this church have not been obtainable. Meetings were held at the residence of Emeline Strawder on Charles st. as early as 1860 and later in the lecture room of the Baptist church. In 1865 the class purchased the building now occupied on Third st. below Greene, formerly the Old School Presbyterian church. The church is in a prosperous condition under the charge of J. C. Turner, who came to Marietta, Sept. '99.

The First Disciple Church was organized in 1890 under the leadership of Joseph Dutton who served as pastor for a time. Meetings were held in the courtroom till '94 when this society purchased the Crawford M. E. church property which fronts the Fort school grounds, taking possession Jan. '95. The next year several members left this church to assist in forming the Central Christian. It has no regular pastor but Jesse W. Beard of Belmont preaches occasionally. John Cochran is church clerk.



ST. LUKE'S EPISCOPAL.



1833. — ST. LUKE'S EVANGELICAL. 1900.

The Wesleyan Methodist Church.—Services were first held in a building on Third Street, above Scammel. About seven years ago, during the eldership of Amos Lawrence, the present church building on Second st between Sacria Via and Montgomery, was erected. The building is neat and comfortable and the membership about 90. J. E. Artis pastor, has been 23 years in the ministry, coming to this charge in 1894.

Central Christian.—This religious society was organized in Aug. 1897. The old building of the First Presbyterians was purchased and J. H. Bristol was chosen first pastor. He served but a short time and in May '98 Edward Bower took charge continuing till Sept. '99. The present minister Solomon Metzler has been nineteen years in the ministry, coming from Wauseon, O. to accept this charge, Jan. 1, 1900. The Central Christian church has had a continual and steady growth and numbers about 110 members.

The City Mission was organized under the auspices of the city churches on July 1, 1900. Meeting are held every evening and twice on Sunday, the different pastors and prominent laymen taking turns in conducting the services. The officers are, A. B. Bouquard, Chm.; Miss F. Wittlig, Sec.; Chas. Newton, Treas.; Mrs. N. H. Dye, Press Com.

Woman's Christian Temperance Union was organized in 1878, with 35 charter members. Its object is to educate public sentiment to the standard of total abstinence, the members using their influence for temperance, purity and spiritual strength. Meetings are held every Thursday at 2 o'clock in the First M. E. Church. The officers are Mrs. Mary D. Ogle, Pres.; Mrs. J. W. Sturgiss, Cor. Sec.; Mrs. Eunice Steen., Rec. Sec.; Mrs. N. H. Dye, Treas.

Secret & Social Societies.

The societies of a city, each have a bearing upon its desirability as a home, for many persons are attracted to their lodge centre as others are to a church home, in fact it is more and more becoming recognized that the standard fraternities are a national blessing and while they avoid sectarian teachings or political environments they go hand in hand with the churches in relieving the needy, visiting the afflicted, in teaching intellectual advancement and good Samaritan work.

Free Masonry, the history of which dates back to the misty past, was working in the provinces when the revolution with the mother country broke out and Major-General Joseph Warren, M. D., in command of the colonial forces, who was "Grand Master of Masons in Boston," was killed in the battle of Bunker Hill. This aroused the masons who were particularly active in volunteering and July 24, 1775 "St. John's Regimental Lodge" was chartered by the Provincial Grand Lodge" of N. Y. The next to be formed for army work was among the troops from Roxbury, Mass. They applied to John Rowe, Grand Master of Mass., who issued a charter to

AMERICAN UNION LODGE NO. 1 as follows: "John Rowe, Grand Master, to Joel Clark, Greeting: By virtue of authority vested in me, I hereby reposing special trust and confidence in your knowledge and skill of the ancient craft do appoint and constitute you Master of the American Union Lodge, now erected in Roxbury, or wherever your body shall remove on the continent of America, provided it is where no grand lodge is appointed. You are to promote in your lodge the utmost harmony and brotherly love and to keep up to the constitution, for the reputation of the craft. In your makings you are to be very cautious of the moral character of such persons and also of visitors who desire to become members of your lodge. You are to transmit to the grand lodge a fair account of the choice of your officers. Any matters coming before your lodge that cannot be adjusted you are to lay the same before the grand lodge for decision. As often as the grand lodge meets you are to attend with your two wardens and will be notified of the time and place. In order to support the grand lodge your lodge is to pay into the hands of the grand secretary, the sum of twelve shillings each quarterly night, all of which you will pay due regard to. This communication to remain in full force and virtue until recalled by me or my successor in office. Given under my hand and the hands of the grand wardens (the seal of the grand lodge first affixed this the fifteenth day of Feb. A. M. 5776, of Salvation 1776. By order of John Rowe, Grand Master; Richard Dudley, D. G. M., William Burbeek, S. G. W.; William Hoskins, Grand Secretary.

The seal of this lodge suggested by Benjamin Franklin was made of 13 links around the square and compass and connected at the top by clasped hands. Am. Union moved with the Colonial army, meeting in N. Y. Aug. 13, 1776, and in the battle of Long Island two weeks later its master was taken prisoner and several of its members killed. When it convened on its third anniversary, in Conn. Samuel H. Parsons was elected master and June 24, 1779, at the Robinson House on the Hudson it was visited by Gen'l Washington, and again at Morristown, N. J. Dec. following. Capt. Heart was chosen master in 1780 and after the lodge ceased work in the army he held the charter, still having it with him when he was given charge of the garrison at Ft. Harmar in 1790 and on June 28th at Campus Martius, with this charter as authority the lodge was reorganized, being the first Masonic lodge in the N. W. Territory; present Jonathan Heart W. M.; W. Benj. Tupper, S. W.; Rufus Putnam, J. W.; Thos. Stanley, Wm. Burnham, Griffin Greene, Wm. Mills, Robert Oliver, Wm. Staey. Aug. 2, 1790 it was visited by Maj. Dougherty who after erecting Ft. Harmar had built Ft. Washington at Cincinnati and was now on his way east. Master Heart was killed at St. Clair's defeat Nov. 4, 1791.

The Mass. G. L. was informed of all proceedings and a letter from Moses M. Hayes G. M. Dec. 6th, 1791 confirmed the warrant as follows: "The brethren of the Grand Lodge duly impressed with the affectionate and benevolent expressions in your address, commend the same and are pleased with your laudable undertaking. Your warrant is without doubt a perfect and a good one and in full operation until a grand lodge is founded in your territory when it will become your duty to surrender it and be rechartered." On the night of March 24, 1801 the house used for a lodge burned up and this charter was probably destroyed by fire, with all jewels, etc. The members again applied to Mass. for authority to work and were granted a duplicate charter by which all rights were re-affirmed, by the G. L. of Mass.; to Dan'l Story W. M.; Ebenezer Sprent S. W.; Ichabod Nye, J. W., of said American Union Lodge. This was signed by Isaiah Thomas, G. M.; Simeon West, D. G. M. For some years 1802-10, meetings were held in the little Ohio Co. office shown on page 16.

After a Masonic grand lodge had been formed in Ohio, that body asked the Marietta lodge to secure a new charter, but some of the brethren contended that

American Union still had the right to work under the Mass. charter. The grand lodge of Ohio thought differently and threatened to proclaim the Mariettians as clandestine Masons. The matter was compromised by American Union retaining its name and number but accepting a recharter from Ohio, Jan. 5, 1816. Lack of space forbids our giving its long list of past masters, many of whom have been prominent men. Geo. T. Hovey who was first elected master in 1862, and with four years omission served till '82, was longest in the chair and conferred the degrees on over 150 candidates. This lodge celebrated its centennial June 24th 1876 when 5,000 visitors came to Marietta. Seats were placed on the college grounds for 3,000 and tables in the park to seat 1,000 at a time. Chas. Woodward G. M. of Ohio was present, Richard Vaux G. M. of Pa. delivered the oration and many other prominent Masons were present. The present executive officers are A. B. Scott, W. M.; N. W. Bergen, S. W.; G. B. Eyssen, J. W.; J. W. Sturgis, Sec'y; Theo Wagner Treas. The present membership is 134. The lodge owns the hall N. E. corner Front and Butler sts meeting each Monday that occurs on or before the full moon. Washington Lodge was also chartered by the Mass. G. L. to work in the patriot army, one by North Carolina, and six by the Pennsylvania Grand Lodge, but American Union No. 1 is the only one still in existence that was chartered in the colonial army.

AMERICAN UNION CHAPTER NO 1 was organized in Marietta June 6, 1792 and has had practically the same experience as that given for the Blue Lodge heretofore enumerated. Its charter was burned in the same fire and it was re-chartered by the Grand Chapter Jan 1804. Its present charter is dated Oct. 24, 1816. Its first officers were James T. Willard H. P.; David Trowbridge, K.; Wm. Skinner, S.; Levi Barber, Augustus and Sardine Stone, Anaxamander Warner, Oliver Dodge, Peter Howe, and Samuel Hoiel. The present officers are Wirt S. Dye, H. P.; O. B. Vincent, K.; C. F. Holst, S.; C. R. Richardson C. of H.; A. F. C. Williams, Treas.; J. W. Holden, Sec'y. The membership is about 165. Meets second Friday of each month in rooms Nos. 133 and 135 Putnam St.



MASONIC TEMPLE.

HARMAR LODGE NO. 390 held its first meeting June 8, 1867, and was chartered Oct. 16 following with 13 members. The first officers were Elijah Locker, W. M.; A. S. Curtis, S. W.; S. H. Tidd, J. W.; T. J. Pattin, Treas.; W. H. Smith, Sec. The present officers are F. L. Alexander, W. M.; C. R. Richardson, S. W.; Chas. R. Putnam, J. W.; G. J. Lund, Treas.; G. M. Payne, Sec.

Some of the pushing masons of the city have incorporated the Marietta Masonic Building Co., purchased the lot, Nos. 243-7 Second st., and have commenced the erection of a six-story temple which will cost over \$40,000 and be a credit to the city. The front is 58½ ft. depth 100 and the height will be over 100 ft. First floor for stores, 2d and 3d offices 4th club and banquet rooms, 5th lodges, and sixth will be erected for Scottish Rite Masonry. J. S. H. Torner is president of the company and W. E. Sykes, Secretary.

MARIETTA COMMANDERY NO. 50, K. T. was chartered Sept. 24, 1891. Its present membership is about 125 and its officers are C. E. Verges, E. C.; Chas. F. Henry, G.; Wm. Reader, C. G.; G. J. Lund, Treas.; and A. W. Tompkins, Recorder. Meetings are held on the first Friday of each month at 133-5 Putnam st.

MARIETTA COUNCIL NO. 78, R. AND S. M. was chartered Sept. 26, 1893 with C. R. Stevens first T. I. M. The present officers are Chas. F. Henry, T. I. M.; Jewett Palmer, D. M.; Chas. F. Holst, P. C. W.; L. E. McVay, Treas.; A. W. Tompkins Recorder. Its membership is about 85, and it meets on the fourth Friday of each month at 133-5 Putnam St.

THE EASTERN STAR CHAPTER, No. 59, was organized in 1896, with about 20 charter members, and now numbers 120. The officers are Mrs. J. S. H. Torner, W. M.; Mrs. I. L. Ellis, P.; Mrs. C. J. VanValey, A. M.; Mrs. G. Payne, Sec.; Mrs. Wirt Dye, Treas. Meetings are held on the second and fourth Tuesday of each month at the Masonic Rooms.

Odd Fellows.—A society of the Ancient and Honorable Loyal Odd Fellows was formed about the beginning of the present century, and from its fantastic and convivial character was probably originated as a burlesque on Free Masonry; but in 1812 some of the Brotherhood at Manchester, England, conceived a plan for the continuance of the order on noble and lasting principles—prompt attendance and disbursement of funds to a sick brother, administration to the needs of the widows and education of the orphans—fellowship, love and truth. April 26, 1819, Thomas Wildey of Manchester, and four others, organized the first lodge of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows in the United States at Baltimore, Md., naming it Washington Lodge, No. 1. The Sovereign Grand Lodge was organized at Baltimore, June 23, and from that date the order made a rapid growth in the new world. There were some 65 grand lodges with 11,769 subordinate lodges, and a membership of \$59,929, Jan. 1, 1898, including America, Australia, Denmark, Germany, Sweden and Switzerland.

MARIETTA No. 67 was instituted Aug. 29, 1846 by John Brough, later governor of Ohio, with J. P. Beach first N. G.; W. N. Marsh, V. G.; W. F. Curtis, Sec. Owen Franks, Treas. More than 500 have been initiated into 67. The present membership is about 80. The present officers are Geo. Foreman, N. G.; Thos. Battin, V. G.; C. R. Putnam, Sec'y; James Johnston, Fin. Sec.; C. H. Nixon, Treas. Regular meetings every Monday night in Knox-Savage building Putnam st.



HARMAR HALL, No. 115.

HARMAR No. 115 was instituted, Aug. 5th 1848, the petitioners having been Wm. Mansfield, Wm. H. Widger, Wm. C. Olney, L. E. W. Warner Joseph Humbold. Ten were initiated the first night and some 400 since. The present membership is 125. About 1862 Harmar lodge purchased from the Sons of Malta the building now used by No. 2 Fire Dept. which served as a lodge home until the present fine three-story brick Odd Fellows hall was put up in 1894, which with lot cost about \$5,500. It is located at corner of Maple st. and Gilman ave. and first floor is used as a store. Officers are A. L. Mumford, N. G.; Wm. Mootz, V. G.; D. W. Pfaff, Sec'y; Wellington Brabham, Treas. Meets every Tuesday evening.

GUTTENBURG 319 I. O. O. F. instituted June 12, 1857, worked in the German language until Apr. 1892 when it changed to the English ritual. It has paid out many thousands of dollars in relief and done a good work in Marietta. The present membership is about 115. Officers Chas. T. Zimmer, N. G.; Thos. D. Worster, V.

G : Henry Schuff, Sec'y; Jacob Wittlig, Treas. The lodge meets in its commodious quarters, in Arch Bk. Front st., every Thursday night.

ELKEYE ENCAMPMENT NO. 99, I. O. O. F. was organized June 11, 1867, with 14 charter members; P. Emrich was C. P.; J. Miller, S. W.; J. G. Fields, S. It now numbers about 60, and the officers are Lewis H. Becker, C. P.; A. L. Mumford, S. W.; D. L. McHugh, J. W.; Henry Schuff, Scribe; Jacob Rech, Treas. It meets in Guttenburg Hall the 1st and 3rd Fridays. There are 128 267 camp members.

J. E. McCoy REBEKAH ASSEMBLY NO. 230, was organized about 1885 and has now over 100 members. The officers are Mrs. Adella Johnston, P. G.; Mrs. Mary Spies, N. G.; Mrs. Lena Scott, V. G.; Mrs. Eunice Steen, Sec. and Deputy; Miss Mary Cade, Treas. It meets at No. 115 I. O. O. F. Hall on second and fourth Fridays.

AUGUSTA REBEKAH LODGE NO. 272, I. O. O. F. was instituted July 13th, 1889, with 15 members, and now numbers about 135. The officers are Mrs. Georgianna Franz, N. G.; Mrs. Christine Pfaff, V. G.; Miss Lanie Toler, Sec.; Mrs. Amelia Thies, Treas. It meets on the 2nd & 4th Fridays of each month at Guttenburg Hall.

MANHATTAN TRIBE NO. 35 Improved Order of Red Men was established Jan. 27, 1868, and chartered July following. Henry Bohl was the first Sachem. At present the officers are John H. Schramm, Sachem; Jacob Schimmel, S. S.; John Wentzel, J. S.; Fred Blume, Sec., Castor Hopp, Treas. Its name sounds wild but the principles are essentially the same as those of Odd Fellowship; granting relief to the sick and afflicted, etc. The tribe meets every Tuesday at the Red Men's Hall in the Hagan Bk. The present membership is about 134.

Knights of Pythias.—This order was conceived by an actor, Justice H. Rathbone, from the play of "Damon & Pythias" and was organized at Washington D. C. Feb. 19, 1864. It is of a chivalric character teaching with striking force the principles of bravery, charity, humanity, and unselfish friendship. The order had Jan. 1, 1900 a membership of 491,672, and May 1, 1900, 57,932 in Ohio. It has an endowment or beneficiary rank with a membership, Jan. 1900, of 60,521.

RAYNALD NO. 82 K. of P. was organized May 27, 1875, with 18 charter members, J. C. Folger first C. C. The present membership is about 190 and the lodge meets every Wednesday night in its well furnished hall, 3d story of Register block. The present officers are Chas. W. Rennie, C. C.; W. H. Smith, V. C.; C. H. Danford, K. of R. & S.; G. A. Bahlman, M. of F.; O. J. Fuller M. of E.

PIONEER CITY LODGE No. 43, K. of P. was organized May 10, 1898 with 30 charter members, which has since increased to 45. The officers are T. M. Fletcher C. C.; Howard Fletcher, V. C.; T. R. Burton, K. of R. S.; J. B. Johnson, M. F.; Ambrose Barnett, M. of E. Meetings are held every Monday evening at the castle in the Cadwallader Bld. on Putnam st. (Colored.)

MUSKINGUM COUNCIL No. 40, J. O. U. A. M.—The Junior Order, a patriotic organization was started about the time of the Civil War. The Marietta Council was established in June 1889, with 18 charter members. Henry Posey was the first Councilor. It now numbers 50 and the officers are J. C. Venham, Coun.; J. L. Davis, V. C.; J. S. Harber, R. S.; Thos. McKinney, Sec.; Frank W. Bierschwal, Treas. It meets every Monday night at the Mills Bld.

BUELL POST G. A. R. NO. 178 was organized at Marietta in Dec. 1881, with 25 charter members and at present has a membership of 110. The officers are S. S. Stowe, Com.; Henry Wendleken, S. V.; James Zyering, J. V.; Peter Moeser, Chap.; J. H. Young, Adjutant; Dr. J. D. Cotton, Surgeon. This organization exists for the furtherance of comradeship and the mutual benefit of the civil war veterans. It meets 1st and 3rd Thursdays.

BUELL W. R. C. NO. 70 was organized in 1885 and has a membership of about 60. Its object is to aid the G. A. R. and to assist such old soldiers as need help, their widows and orphans. The present officers are Sarah Stowe, Pres.; Sarah

Knott, Sen. V.; Mrs. Whiston, Jun. V.; Lottie Sprague, Treas.; Mrs. Beach, Sec. It meets at Buell Post hall first and third Tuesdays.

C. B. GATES POST, G. A. R. No. 468 was organized in 1884 with 20 charter members, and now numbers about the same. The officers are Alex. Ritehey, Com.; Lewis, Elston, S. V.; James Rouch, J. V.; E. Huggins, Q. M.; Wm. S. Judd, Adj. Meets alternate Saturdays at Fairview Heights.

C. B. GATES W. R. CORPS, No. 186 was first organized in 1881, being named after Chas. Beman Gates, a young lad killed while in the service of Com. Huggins. Mrs. S. H. Putnam was the first president and served until 1890. The corps was re-organized Apr. 1892, and has been quite prosperous and done much relief work. Its membership is about 40. The present officers are Eunice E. Steen, Pres.; Mrs. Guthrie, Vice Pres.; Laura B. Sayre, Sec.; Luey Combs, Treas. Meets first and third Fridays at J. O. U. A. M. Hall corner of Second and Putnam.

DAWES CAMP No. 509, Sons of Veterans, was organized Aug. 23, 1899, with 29 charter members. Its object is to perpetuate the honor and memory of what their fathers fought for. Its present membership is about 90 and its officers are J. C. Beach, Capt.; W. R. Koerner, 1st Lieut.; J. H. McKenna, 2nd Lieut.; F. W. Combs, 1st Serg.; F. A. W. Shaw, Q. M. Meets every Monday evening at the G. A. R. Hall on Putnam Street.

THE ROYAL ARCANUM was organized at Boston Mass., in 1877. On Jan. 1, 1900, it had 193,868 members. Marietta Council, No. 1544 was instituted Dec. 11, 1893, and now has a membership of about 80. The officers are F. M. Spielman, Regent; H. E. Sloan, V. R.; D. H. Buell, P. R.; S. A. Coffman, Sec.; H. H. McDonald, Coll.; Wirt S. Dye, Treas. Meets 2nd and 4th Thursdays at No. 67 I. O. O. F. Hall.

THE KNIGHTS OF THE MACCABEES, a fraternal beneficiary order, was established in 1883, at Port Huron, Mich. On Jan. 1, 1900, it had 197,132 members.



PUTNAM SCHOOL.

Mound Tent, No. 322, was formed at Marietta in May, 1896, with 12 charter members, and at present numbers about 200. It meets every Thursday evening in the Mills Bld. the officers are N. C. Brooker, P. Com.: W. D. Strain, Com.: C. E. Bell, Rec. K.; F. G. Nye, Fin. K.

THE LADIES OF THE MACCABEES was organized in 1892 at Port Huron, Mich. On Jan. 1, 1900, the membership was 56,267. The Hive at Marietta was organized in March '97, with 25 charter members. The officers are Millie McCallister, Com.; Lillian Griffiths, P. Com.; Lulu Osterle, Rec. K.; Stella Hopper, Fin. K. The present membership is about 56. It meets the 2nd and 4th Tuesdays, in the Mills Bld.

MODERN WOODMEN OF AMERICA.—Marietta Camp, No. 4,138, was organized Aug. 21, '96, with 15 charter members. The object of the order is fraternal insurance and on Jan. 1, 1900, the total membership was 428,361. On July 1, 1900, the membership of the Marietta Camp was 90, having more than doubled in the last year. Protection for \$127,000 was carried, the limit for one person being \$3,000. The officers are A. A. Knapp, Ven. Consul; W. S. Alexander, Worthy Adv.; S. C. Gorrell, Ex. Banker; W. H. Leonard, Clerk. Meets the 1st and 3d Fridays in the Mills Bld.

AMERICAN INSURANCE UNION was organized at Columbus in 1894. On Jan. 1, 1900, it had 6,980 members. The Marietta Union was organized Nov. 17, '99, and at present numbers about 70 members. The officers are F. F. Gaitree, Pres.; W. F. Smith, V. P.; F. W. Wommer, Sec.; E. E. Linn, Coll. and Treas. Meets the last Friday of the month at the I. O. O. F. Hall on Putnam St.



THE ELKS.—Lodge No. 477 Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, was organized Apr. 27, 1899, and in one year had erected the fine building shown herewith. The home, with lot, fully equipped electric light plant and other fixtures, invoices about \$30,000, and is a lasting credit to its enterprising builders, who may well be called "hustlers". Jas. W. Nye serves as Exalted Ruler and E. S. Alderman, Sec. The membership Sept. 1, 1900 was 170, and the order holds regular meeting at the Home, which fronts on the Park, every Monday evening. The general objects of the order are Charity, Justice, Brotherly Love and Fidelity.

THE PATHFINDERS is a modern, fraternal, insurance order organized at Akron, O., in 1898, and Dec. 31, '99 reported 5,923 members. The lodge at Marietta was organized Sept. 13, 1899, with 41 members and now numbers about 84. The officers are E. B. Guthrie, Pres.; D. Raybold, V. P.; C. E. Steen, Sec.; E. L. Pinkerton, Treas. It meets the 2nd and 4th Mondays at Macabee hall Mills building.

ELK'S HALL.

MARIETTA COUNCIL K. OF C. No. 478.—The Knights of Columbus, a beneficiary society composed of Catholics was organized at New Haven, Conn., in 1882, having a membership, Jan. 1, 1900, of 26,336. The Marietta Council was organized Jan. 28, 1900, and has about 40 members. It meets in Union Blk. 1st and 3rd Wednesdays. The officers are Fred W. Callanan, G. K.; Geo. Welsler, D. G. K.; D. T. McEvoy, R. S.; August Schmidt, Fin. Sec.; A. C. Le Comte, Treas.

KNIGHTS OF LABOR, Local Assembly No. 265, was organized in 1886. The officers are J. T. Jones, P. M.; Nich. Eisenhauser, M. W.; W. D. Strain, Rec. Sec.; Henry Viller, Treas. Meets every Monday.

TRADES AND LABOR COUNCIL, was organized in 1890. The officers are J. L. Toller, Pres.; J. T. Jones, Gen. Sec.; J. O. Smith, Treas. Meets 2nd and 4th Fridays.

BROTHERHOOD OF RAILROAD TRAINMEN, Lodge No. 504, was organized Nov. 4, 1894. Its officers are L. E. Fairbanks, P. M.; R. M. Fox, W. M.; W. F. Stewart, V. M.; B. F. Roney, Sec.; J. L. Toller, Fin. Meets 1st and 3rd Sundays.

BROTHERHOOD OF LOCOMOTIVE FIREMEN, Muskingum Lodge, No. 144, was organized Apr. 1896. The officers are John Riley, Master and Coll.; John Spaulding, Sec. and Rec. Meets 1st and 3rd Sundays. Twenty-six members.

INTERNATIONAL ASSN. OF BRICKLAYERS, No. 26, was organized in Oct., 1897. The officers are Lewis Wilkinson, Pres.; Wm. P. Ellis, V. P.; Frank Klostermier, R. C.; Link Rogers, F. S.; Anthony Brown, Treas. Meets every Thursday.



WILLARD SCHOOL.

AMERICAN FLINT GLASS WORKERS UNION, No. 40, was organized Oct. 15, 1898. The officers are Thos. Haytt, Pres.; James McAfee, Rec. Sec.; Theo. Dyson, Fin. Sec.; Chas. Horche, Treas. Meets 1st and 3rd Saturdays.

RETAIL CLERKS INTERNATIONAL PROTECTIVE ASSN., No. 395, was organized March 22, 1899. The officers are J. E. McGee, Pres.; E. W. Glines, V. P.; C. A. Faires, Rec. Sec.; F. F. Gaitree, Fin. Sec.; Geo. B. Cable, Treas. Meets 2nd and 4th Fridays.

LABORERS INTERNATIONAL PROTECTIVE UNION, No. 8336, was chartered May 5, 1899. The officers are Geo. Ackerman, Pres.; Wm. McBride, V. P.; Jesse Burton, Rec. Sec.; Jno. Heller, Fin. Sec.; Wm. Danker, Treas. Meets 2nd and 4th Wednesdays.

THE LIQUOR LEAGUE was organized July 30, '99. J. H. Motter is Chm. and Chas. Bailey, Sec.

THE "WOMEN'S CENTENNIAL ASSOCIATION," of the city of Marietta, Washington County, Ohio, was organized August 19th, 1886. Its object "To commemorate in any way which it may deem advisable, the settlement of Marietta, and the establishment of Civil Government, in the Northwest Territory." The membership at present, counts one hundred and twenty seven ladies. Meetings are held Monday afternoons, from October until May, on which occasions a literary or musical program is presented. A fine Relic Room has been established, possessing many interesting and historical articles. The officers are: Miss M. P. Woodbridge, Pres.; Mrs. T. F. Davis, V. P.; Mrs. J. P. Laing, Rec. Sec.; Mrs. J. B. West, Treas.; Miss M. N. Nye, Cor. Sec.; Mrs. S. N. Lovell, Chm. Relic Room.

THE NEW CENTURY HISTORICAL SOCIETY was organized Dec. 31, 1888, with 10 charter members. The object is to commemorate the settlement of Marietta and several monuments have been erected at different places about the city for this purpose. The present membership is about 60 and the officers are M. M. Rose, Pres.; J. B. West, V. P.; Mrs. S. J. Hathaway, Sec.; Jos. J. Brennan, Treas. The society meets in Library Hall 306 Front St. In Jan 1891, a granite stone was put up near the foot of Washington St. bearing this inscription "S. W. Corner Campus Martius, 'The Stockade', occupied by the first Governor of the N. W. Territory and by the pioneers of Ohio during the Indian War 1791-5". Another was placed on Apr. 7, '92, in the yard of the west-side school, reading "Site of Fort Harmar, built 1785. Headquarters, 1786-8, of Gen. Josiah Harmar, of Pa., Gen. in chief U. S. A." On July 15, '92 a granite monument was erected in Muskingum Park, bearing a

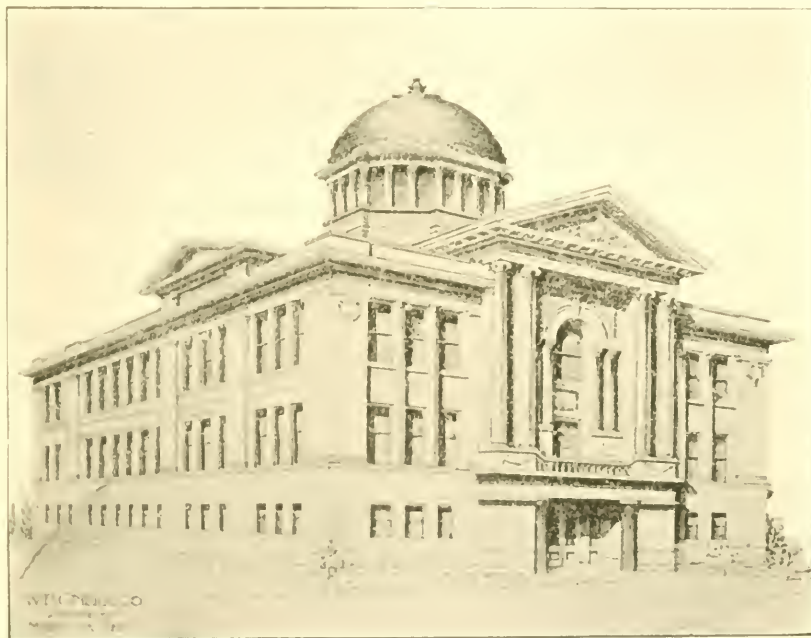


The cut of this building is not inserted to show its architectural beauty, but rather for the good that it has done. It was built about 1833, by David Putnam, for a private school house and after Harmar was made a separate village in 1837, was used for public purposes. Harmar Congregational Church was organized in it and continued to worship there for some years. It still serves as a public library and reading room. The Harmar Academy building erected in 1847, stood on the opposite corner of Maple and Franklin sts. It was burned down in the '80s.

The Niagara Fire Engine Co. was quartered here for several years.

bronze plate inscribed "Near this spot, July 15th, 1788, Gen. Arthur St. Clair, of the Revolutionary Army and President of Congress, 1787, was inaugurated first Governor of the Territory of the United States Northwest of the Ohio River. On this ground stood Centennial Hall of the celebration, July 15th, to 20th, 1888."

THE MARIETTA IMPROVEMENT SOCIETY was organized in the spring of 1898, its object being to encourage such improvements as tend to promote the health and beauty of the place. The officers are Mrs. Mary Phillips, Pres.; Dr. Helen Curtis, 1st V. P.; Mrs. L. R. Chamberlain, 2nd V. P.; Mrs. Dr. Ballard, Sec.; Mrs. Col. Nye, Cor. Sec.; Mrs. West, Treas. Meets at the Relie Room, the first Tuesday of each month, in the winter and spring months.



NEW HIGH SCHOOL, 1900-1.

Description of High School building and other school matters will be found on page 70, under illustration of Washington school. Cut of Marion school on page 35, Fort 38, Putnam 51, Willard 53.

MARIETTA BAND was organized about 1884. The number of pieces has varied from time to time and at present it has 21, being the best musical organization in southeastern Ohio. The history of the marietta Orchestra is identical with that of the band as most of the members belong to both organizations. Both are now under the directorship of Prof. Schmeideke. The officers are Peter Schlicher, Pres.; and Mgr; Carl Becker, Sec. and Treas.

MARIETTA GUARDS, O. N. G., were mustered into the State Guards on Apr. 19, 1900 as Com B, of the Seventh Separate Battalion, with 65 men. The officers are J. H. Hovey, Capt; J. C. Watson, 1st Lieut; C. F. Ketter, 2nd Lieut; and Theo. Folger, 1st Sergt.



MARIETTA GUARDS STARTING FOR CAMP.

Petroleum Interests.



FLOWING OIL WELL

A history of this section would be very incomplete without devoting considerable space to the well developed and constantly extending oil interests of this valley. By a system of ancient vats, found some 20 ft. in depth in the alluvial deposits along Oil Creek, Pa., the timbers of which were thoroughly saturated by petroleum and preserved by it, historians and geologists believe that evidence is here found that it was used in quantities by the "Mound Builders," perhaps several thousands of years ago. Since the earliest advent of the whites the greasy fluid has been collected by the Indians and used as a medicine. It was called Seneca oil, from the tribe most active in its distribution, but early in the century derived its scientific name from *peter*—a stone and *oleum*—oil.

Early Strike.—While boring for salt on Duck Creek Noble Co. O., some 25 miles from Marietta, in 1814, an oil well was found at a depth of 175 ft. (evidently in the Dunkard sand) which flowed several barrels a day, but its value was unrecognized. At Muskingum, O. in 1819, another well was found but being considered a nuisance it was allowed to run to waste for several years. Dr. S. P. Hildreth, an old time historical writer of this place (who erected the three-story brick residence adjoining the courthouse in 1822 and whose son, Dr. Geo. O. Hildreth, born on these premises Nov. 17, 1812, still fre-

quents our streets) in writing about the Duck Creek well, in 1826, says: "It discharges vast quantities of petroleum or as it is vulgarly called 'Seneca Oil', forced out by a tremendous gas and is of no use for salt; nevertheless the oil is being gathered for profit, is coming into demand for work-shops and will be used soon for lighting the streets of Ohio cities." Had his advanced ideas been followed up this great industry would not have lain practically dormant for 33 years thereafter. In 1836, Dr. H. reported that 50 to 100 bbls. were being collected each season in this vicinity and said the Duck Creek well was still producing a barrel each week. A rich flow was found at Burksville, Ky. in 1829, which might have made millions for its owner had he recognized its worth. This was allowed to run to waste in the Cumberland river until it became ignited and spread destruction in its wake, terrorizing the people for many miles around who looked upon it as a Sodom and Gomorrah retribution.

The Creel Well.—A Mr. Lemon in boring for salt at Flint Run on Hughes river, W. Va. in 1844, struck oil at 100 ft. As its commercial value was recognized he arranged a syphon to run off the water and save the oil, about a barrel a day, in the tank. As he had a lease for salt only, B. W. Creel who owned the land sued for recovery and was given possession of the oil well by the courts. Bosworth, Wells & Co., who commenced general jobbing in Marietta in 1840, secured first refusal on the product and for fifteen years were the largest dealers in petroleum of whom we find record. Their account books are still intact, in the Wells block, 161 Front street, and from which our compiler finds that the price paid to Creel up to 1856 was 33 cents a gallon, subsequent to which it came up to 40 cents on account of the increasing demand. The Marietta jobbers shipped the same principally to wholesale druggists, from the Mississippi river to the Atlantic coast, realizing 50 to 60 cents a gallon, while the retail price was nearly double that amount. D. Jayne & Son of Philadelphia, and other patent medicine makers, purchased direct from B. W. & Co. as it was largely used in vermifuge, Mustang and Arabian liniments. In a few places it was also gaining popularity as an illuminant. Mr. Creel in fifteen years—1845 to 1860—realized over \$20,000 in cash from his well which was doing about 100 bbls. per year. After a short time the syphon was discarded and the usual process, of wringing it out from saturated blankets, resorted to.

Large Oil Developments.—

Late in 1858, Col. E. G. Drake of Titusville, Pa. commenced boring distinctly for oil, using the spring polypus. He encountered rock and drilling was very slow. After six months his friends ridiculed his tenacity but he persisted in the work and on Aug. 28th, 1859, at a depth of 71 ft. was rewarded for his search and opened to the world an industry which encircled the globe. This well yielded about ten bbls. per day and the product sold at 55 cents a gallon. Great excitement prevailed and Pennsylvania farms on the Oil Creek hill which had not been considered worth paying taxes on brought from \$100,000 to \$1,000,000; but as numerous other wells were soon drilled in, the average price declined from \$13 per bbl. in 1860, to \$1.68 in 1862. From 3,056,090 bbls. in '62 the production decreased in '63 to 2,611,309 and in '64 reached but 2,116,109 bbls. not with-



EAST ON GREENE, JULY FOURTH.

standing the ceaseless efforts of the drill. As refining had produced a great demand for the illuminant, with scarcity the prices began to ascend, and in '65 as high as \$15 per bbl. was realized, since which it has fluctuated at different times to as low as 50 cents, the usual average having been between one and two dollars.

The Productions — From 2,113,609 bbls in 1861, the Pa field made a gradual increase (excepting as stated above) reaching the acme of 33,009,236 in 1892 since which it declined, until '99 showed but 14,000,000 bbls and its productions at present is scarcely equal to the field within a radius of fifty miles of Marietta. From Pa. alone nearly 600,000,000 of bbls. have been shipped in forty years, and the New York field adjoining Bradford has added a hundred million more. In W. Va. the Rathbone Bros. well, which had been opened in 1842, white boring for salt at Burning Springs, was reopened for oil in 1860. At a depth of 103 ft. it made 100 bbls. daily and a second well at 300 ft. flowed 40 bbls. per hour. Some northern talent went to the scene, but the secession war-cloud thickening in the winter of 1860-1, operations were greatly checked. In 1863 the Confederate Gen. Jones raided the place and burned up 300,000 bbls of oil and all the rigs. The total W. Va. production, for 30 years, 1859-88 was but 4,783,448 bbls. or an average of about 150,000 per year.

The runs from the Bradford pipe lines to May 1900, have been 191,467,672 bbls.; 21,126 wells having been drilled at a cost of \$40,000,000, of which less than 10 per cent were unproductive. The adjacent Allegany field has produced 33,000,000 bbls. from 7,259 wells.

The Marietta Field.—Although the first noted paying oil well, the Creel on Hughes river, W. Va., was but 35 miles from here and its product principally marketed from this city, regular development was delayed till the fall of 1859, when a strip of land two rods wide fronting on Duck creek, a half mile below Macksburg, was leased for 99 years; for this \$100 was to be paid in ten yrs. provided oil was found in the mean time, otherwise to revert to the owner. James Dutton, Alden T. Warren, and John Smithson commenced drilling where a show came to the surface and at about 60 ft. struck oil of 28 gravity, which was carted ten miles to Lowell and shipped by boat to Pittsburg. The next well was drilled by Peter McLaren, the monument maker of Marietta, and others, and proved to be nearly a dry hole. In Feb. 1861, Wm. Naylor, Moffitt Dye, Geo. S. Bosworth and D. E. Newton, all of the Marietta Bucket factory, secured a lease upon the farms of Uriah and Sumner Dye. A gas spring there had for some time been utilized for lighting and heating purposes and a well put down near this spot, at 150 ft., struck a fifty barrel gait per day.



FRONT AND PARK.

This was 20 miles from Macksburg field and but nine miles to Marietta, to which place it was brought by wagons. The Greathouse well and several others were put down in Morgan Co. in 1863 and operations have continued there ever since. As Marietta was the first commercial centre in petroleum a large share of its citizens have at some time been interested in oil, and the operating section for forty miles or more around is largely tributary to this city. Up to 1864 the oil output in Ohio averaged less than fifty bbls. a day, but speculation then started rife and various companies aggregating \$8,300,000 were formed. The spring pole was laid aside and one invoice shows a purchase of ten 10hp boilers at a cost of \$20,000. The Bergen Co. purchased ten sets of drilling tools while the New Jersey Oil Co. bought twelve sets and seventeen engines. The Bergen Co. failing to meet its paper, a judgment of \$30,179 was secured and sheriff J. A. Hicks of Washington Co. sold the product of the Newton well from time to time till the claim was satisfied. In 1865, at one sale from our courthouse steps, he received \$15.25 per bbl. Isaac Perkins, James White, John and James Hervey, in Nov. 1866, struck oil in the Dunkard sand at 600 ft. in depth and found a hundred bbl flowing well, which continued to be a good producer for several years. The total productions at Cow Run, from only one square mile in area, have reached a million bbls. This sand is the one in which all paying wells west of the Muskingum river are found until the Corning pool is reached, which is in Berea grit. The producing wells of Volcano, Cairo, and Burning Springs, W. Va. are all in the No. 12 conglomerate strata, but there are very few Ohio producers in this sand.



ORCHARD PLACE.—RES. COL. RILEY.

The above illustrated home of Col. J. H. Riley is well named as it is surrounded by an orchard of peaches and other fruits covering about fifty acres. The home was built by the present owner 1855-6, on the summit of the hill adjoining Fairview Heights, our west side suburb, and is not only a handsome house on all sides but is favored with the most healthful and picturesque surroundings and the colonel may well feel proud of Orchard Place which has no superior in this vicinity.

The School House Well — In 1869, paying wells had been found all around the hewn-log school-house on Cow Run in Lawrence tp. this county and the board decided to lease one-fourth of an acre on one-third royalty. A well was drilled in Oct. 21, '69, at a depth of 594 ft. As the tool's dropped about a foot at the close and a rock covered with paraffine on one side was brought up, this is called a crevice well. It flowed some 17,000 bbls. the first year bringing \$63,000 one-third of which went to the cause of education. It has never been shot or cleaned and still continues to pump about 75 bbls. per month, the school board receiving \$75 for the first four months of 1900, on one-eighth royalty. Judge L. W. Chamberlain, an old resident of Marietta, who has for many years been a half owner in this well reports that the flow of gas is more than enough to run the pumps and provide fuel and lights for the pumper's family.

Great Finds — Among the most celebrated wells of the sixties were the U. S. of Pa., which flowed more than 3,000 bbls. a day for a time and the Noble well which brought forth over 500,000 in a single year. Twenty years later a 2,500 bbl. well was struck in the Cherry Grove pool. In two months there were a score of wells within a radius of half a mile that were going a thousand bbls. each but the pool was soon run dry and the territory abandoned. There have been numerous other great finds, but none equal to the Macdonald pool of Washington, Co., Pa. where a 13,000 bbl. well was struck and productions from the deep sand there ran as high as 85,000 bbls. per day for a time. The Hammond Whitekind farm three miles below Marietta, gave a well which flowed 1,000 bbls. the first day and \$30,000 bbls. within two months. The Macksburg field reached 45,000 bbls. in 1886, Brown & Boss, of Parkersburg, opened the rich oil pool at Eureka in 1889, Belmont attained 125,000 bbls. in 1891; Corning its highest in 1894; and at Sistersville, the Pole Cat well on the Keener farm struck the "Big Injnm" sand in 1893, the produc-



BUSY STREET SCENE, JULY 18, 1900.

tions later attaining a maximum of 600,000 bbls. per month which has since largely declined.

Present Output—Within fifty miles of Marietta there are 8,000 wells, giving forth above a million barrels per month. The greater part of these are less than half that distance from this city which is the natural centre of productions. The oil found here is of a superior grade, ranking next to the Tiona brand which brings the highest price. Thousands of acres of good prospects still remain undeveloped, but experienced operators are hustling the drill in a careful manner as the business has long since passed the speculative stage and presents a legitimate field for industrial enterprise, backed by some capital, acute tact and good judgment.

The Sands.—To the amateur or even to the experienced operator the names and position of sands are very confusing, but when correctly located considerable stress is put upon the geological formations as indications for paying oil territory. The strata while comparatively remaining intact, make a series of waves, anticlineals, dips and depressed convolutions, which can only be fully described by a thorough geologist; but leaving out technical terms we shall give below approximate measurements to the different sands encountered. In many places a stratum is thinned down or intermingles with others and the distance from the Pittsburg coal measure, (which we shall take as a starting point), to the Buffalo, Dunkard, Big Injun, or Berea sands varies in different localities, from 100 to 300 ft., and the following deductions are given as approximates only. Perhaps more confusion has been made upon the Cow Run sand than any other. This has been passed up or down at the whim of the driller and named 1st, 2nd, or 3d as suited his convenience. The average distance from Pittsburg coal to Buffalo or 1st Cow Run sand is 200 ft. and to Dunkard or 2nd Cow Run 600 to 700. About another 100 ft. down, in certain sections a sand is found, which has been named 3d Cow Run or Macksburg 700, and descending another 100 ft. Macksburg 800 or upper salt sand is found, of 100 ft. or more in thickness and ranging 1100 to 1300 ft. below Pittsburg coal. Following this is the No. 12 Conglomerate, (combining White Oak, Burning Springs, Cairo and Maxton fields of W. Va.) and in places where the first salt sand is not found this is known as the salt sand. Where the two are divided by a shale stratum they are called upper and lower salt sands. These vary in thickness from 100 to 300 ft. and are followed by limestone and slate of 100 to 150 ft. when the Big Injun sand of 50 to 200 ft. is struck. The upper stratum of this is known locally as the Keener sand, from a large well on the Keener farm near Sistersville having been found in it, while the lower portion, particularly when separated from the upper by a shale stratum, is called the Squaw sand. Descending from this 200 to 300 ft. of black slate is encountered before the Berea grit is reached, at about 1700 ft. The Buffalo sand is approximately 200 below Pittsburg coal, Dunkard 600, Salt 1050 to 1150, Big Injun 1300, Berea grit 1600 to 1700. In some places the strata are thinned down and the distances materially shortened as at Sistersville the Keener horizon is less than 1150 ft. below Pittsburg coal, and each locality is essentially a law unto itself. In the Joy and Chester Hill district of Morgan Co. the wells commence from 200 to 400 ft. below the Pittsburg coal horizon, so that oil has been found there in several instances, within less than 100 ft. of the surface, but on the hills from 200 to 500 ft. is required to find first pay. Going east and south the rock dips some 20 ft. to the mile and the present active drilling finds pay sand, of about 30 ft. average thickness at 500 to 600 ft. The Dale property at Joy had nearly a score of wells drilled in at 75 to 80 feet in depth.

To summarize the strata in brief, we cannot give a table above criticism, for each oil man's log brings a different experience, but as approximates we give the following descending measurements from Pittsburg coal, to the top of the stratum named: Shale 10 ft., limestone 40, Morgantown sandstone 60, red shale 120, crinoidal limestone 150, Buffalo sand 200, Brushcreek coal and shale 240, Cambridge limestone 260, red slate 280, Mahoning sandstone 300, upper Freeport coal 350, limestone 360, shale 380, Freestone sandstone 420, shale 475, Kittaning coal 500, shale and gravel 510, No. 5 coal 550, shale 560, Dunkard sand 600, grey shale 650, gravel and shale 855, Macksburg 800 sand at 550, black shale 1025, Conglomerate sand 1050, shale 1150, subcarboniferous limestone 1175, shale 1200, limestone 1220, shale 1240, Big Injun 1250, Squaw 1425, Cuyahoga shale 1450, black shale 1600, Berea



BIRD'S-EYE VIEW OF WEBSTER REFINERY.

grit 1700, Bedford shale 1750, Thirty Foot sand 2020, Gordon sand 2050, Fourth sand 2110, Fifth or Macdonald sand 2180, Sixth (Elizabeth or Bavard gas sand) 2250 to 2400 ft. below Pittsburg coal. The Gordon or deep sand under various names given above, as a producer has been traced from Washington Co. Pa. to Wetzel Co. W. Va. where it apparently lost its oleaginous value. The same stratum has been found in this county but was dry. In search for this lost trace of oil a well was put down at Mannington, W. Va. 4 500 ft. or more than three-fourths of a mile in depth. At Cow Run one was drilled 2,600 and another at McConnellsville 3 200 ft.

Refining—Petroleum has been found in N. Y., Pa., Ohio, W. Va., Kan., Tex., Cal., Col., Wyo., Canada and in some foreign countries, the wells ranging from 100 to 2,500 ft. in depth. Its specific gravity runs from 28 to 64 degrees and excepting for medical purposes it never would have gained a wide commercial value without the separation of its different qualities by distillation. As shown in a former article the commercial history of petroleum dates back to the first quarter of the 19th century, but the refining process practically commenced at the middle. In the Kanawha valley over 100 bbls. of crude oil was being sold in 1850 and in various places factories were started about that time to distil it from the shale or coal which in some spots were saturated with it. A well bored for salt at Coalport near Pomeroy, in 1817, produced oil, some of which was sent to Samuel Kier of Pittsburg who used it in the manufacture of a liniment but it proved of light gravity and too inflammable for his purpose. O. L. Cameron, a chemist of 620 Liberty street, undertook to distil it and on the first experiment had an explosion. He next tried the farira boiler process and succeeded in dividing the white oil from the heavier grade. Mr. Kier then had a still made and in a small way commenced the first scientific separation of petroleum products, which has led to its general use not only as a medicine, but as a cleanser and light illuminant in benzine, a common light around the world in white oil, an excellent lubricant in heavier grades, vasoline, petroleum wax, etc., in its many commercial forms. The extended use of stills and great refineries, in which millions of capital are now invested, would have been unnecessary but for the advent of the drill and large wells found in 1860 and succeeding years. Prior to this however an oil distillery was started on Whipple run not ten miles from Marietta, by the late Geo. M. Woodbridge and others, which made a good illuminant that sold in this city for \$1.25 per gallon. At Richie, W.

Va., a largely capitalized company was started about the same time, to distil it from the crevice coal which is found there in such abundance. By 1860 the annual productions of distilled oil had reached 200,000 gallons.

Geo. Rice commenced operations in the W. Va. field in 1866 and six years later moved to Marietta. He was interested in Macksburg development and purchased the refining business of Chas. W. Leonard here about 1877, continuing to operate the same for nearly twenty years, since which time it has lain dormant. See Globe Oil Co.



WEBSTER OIL CO.—

On other pages we have given a retrospect of the oil developments in this section, which makes sufficient inducement for the location of solid refining interests. The Argand refinery was started by Marietta capitalists early in the development of this section. It did a successful business for a number of years but was finally purchased by the standard and the plant removed. The Globe Oil Co., Geo. Rice principal proprietor, purchased the Leonard plant and also conducted a refining business here for a number of years, but after a long fight against sharp competition

TEMPORARY QUARTERS, HOSE CO. No. 2.

discontinued refining, but still holds the decaying works.

About a year since the Webster Oil Co. was organized, with a capital of \$150,000 which has since been increased to \$250,000. C. D. Webster, formerly of Boston, is Pres. and M'gr and C. B. Ballard of Marietta, Treas. The plant covers some 14 acres of ground between the B. & O. S. W., and the Ohio River, a half mile below the mouth of the Muskingum. The plant has a spur of the Ry. running through its entire width, and a sub-way under the bbl. house to the river front. This building with the wax plant is 106x130 ft., two-stories and basement and is very completely fitted. The boiler house is fitted with a large engine and three boilers with aggregate capacity of 300 hp. The pump house is made fire-proof and contains seven pumps connecting with the various receiving tanks. In the gasoline house, naphtha goes through the deodorizing process to fit it for commercial use. The works are of large capacity and turn out the different grades of illuminating and lubricating oils, as well as naphthas, gasoline, paraffine wax, etc. The buildings are constructed in a most substantial manner, the works fitted with its own electric light, and experts pronounce it equal to the best refineries in this country. With its many ornamental brick and stone buildings, and scores of tanks, boilers and stills the Webster Oil Co.'s plant presents an attractive appearance and is an important factor in Marietta's prosperity. See illustration on opposite page.

Pipe Lines.—Soon after large wells were opened it became apparent to oil men that some means must be invented to overcome the expensive process of hauling it over abominable roads, and when pipe lines had once been inaugurated they became indispensable for successful competition in the business. The W. Va. Transportation Co. in 1868, laid a two inch pipe from Cow Run to the mouth of Bells Run on the Ohio, five and a half miles, where the Cow Run Iron Tank Co. provided a 10,000 bbl. reservoir near the river bank, in which storage could be had for a stipulated price, but each patron was charged monthly with a heavy shrinkage and when the oil was held for a year or two it absorbed all the capital; so we find a case recorded in the Washington Co. courts, where a man was sued for storage after his



RES. W. S. GRACEY.

oil had technically evaporated. In 1885, a second line was laid by Geo. Rice of Marietta, from the Macksburg field to Lowell on the Muskingum, which was in use for several years.

The Buckeye Pipe Line Co., was organized in 1883 at Macksburg, D. J. O'Day, having been chosen as superintendent. With the steady increase of business this became an important part of the oil transportation system and the headquarters for Ohio were established at Lima with Mr. O'Day as general superintendent, while general offices are maintained in New York. The Marietta field is in charge of Nelson Moore, who was for many years connected with this trade in Warren, McKean, and Butler counties of Pa., coming to this city seven years ago, since which time his uniform courtesy and good judgment have won for him many friends in Marietta. D. T. McEvoy, for ten years cashier at this office is a native Mariettian and graduate of her high school. C. F. Speary, agent and oil buyer for the pipe line is from Macksburg and been with the company from its start. The consolidated lines have paid out for labor in this field over three million dollars, for oil and supplies many millions more. There are 30 pumping stations in this field and perhaps 2500 miles of pipe line.

The Eureka Offices are found at 309 Second st. and with the Buckeye and Southern Co. form the consolidated lines from the sea-board to Chicago the system covering an outlay of untold millions and handling a very large percentage of the petroleum production.

Our space is so limited that we cannot attempt to give a record of all the producers in this field, but will make brief notes of some of the leading operators and developers connected with Marietta oil interests.

U. S. Oil Co.—Among the large independent producers, the above company stands well to the front, but as its headquarters is at Parkersburg, (a rival oil centre,) its manager declares that he has no interest in Marietta and declines to verify our statistics. We are credibly informed that the U. S. has about forty producing wells in this county, and altogether 200 or more in surrounding fields. W. J. Kirkwood of Marietta is the field superintendent at this place.

E. Clark, Jr. a native of Crawford Co., Pa., for 23 years past in oil operations, stands well in the front rank of successful producers here. He came to Macksburg in this county seventeen years since and later made headquarters at Marietta. With various partners Mr. Clark owns more than a hundred good producing wells, nine-tenths of which are in Washington county. He keeps some five strings of tools in active operation and Marietta owes much to his enterprise in building the Norwood hotel, a leading spirit in the Acme Brick Works, and numerous other enterprises in and around this city.

William Reader is the leading operator on Newell's run, twelve miles from this city. He drilled the Laing well on the Coal lands at Macksburg, in 1883, opening up the present start of productions there and has been a pioneer developer in several other paying fields. Mr. Reader owns 160 acres, in fee, of producing territory, on which nearly thirty wells are pumping and he has leases on over 260 acres additional upon which are more than twenty producing wells. He has been thirty years in the business, the latter half of which has been spent in this county. He makes his headquarters at Marietta and runs several strings of tools. Mr. Reader is the president of the Ohio Valley Wagon Co. and otherwise largely interested in Marietta's upbuilding.

The Boston Oil Co. adjoins the Empire on the south side and is also operating in what is here known as the First Cow Run Sand. It was organized in 1896 with a capital of \$100,000, and owns 1,000 acres of developed territory upon which are about 100 producing wells. This company also holds leases upon a large surrounding acreage which is undeveloped. Its ventures so far have proven very successful, having less than ten per cent dry holes and the average production being 10 bbls. per well. The Boston Oil Co. is operating five strings of tools, its lease being within ten miles of Marietta, where it holds offices in the Wells Blk. J. Payson Bradley, Pres.; Arthur R. Swan, Sec.; Edw. E. Allen, Treas.; all of Boston. W. S. Gracey, a native of Marietta, and 10 years in the oil business, is Gen. Supt. This company finds a show of oil and heavy gas in the Berea Grit formation and when necessary will pipe the gas to Marietta for manufacturing purposes. The Empire and Glendale oil companies are adjoining and closely allied to the above.

The Cumberland Oil Co. was chartered in July 1899, at Portland, Me., with a capital stock of \$500,000, to operate in Ohio. The officers are Geo. P. Wescott, Pres.; J. G. Shaw, V. P.; Geo. F. West, Treas.; H. C. Lord, Gen. Mgr.; and H. E. Smith, Asst. Mgr. Mr. Lord is an old time oil operator, coming to this place two years ago and a year later consummating the above organization, which runs several strings of tools and is actively engaged in developing the mineral resources of this section, owning a number of productive wells. H. E. Smith, who served for eight years as principal of the Marietta High School, in 1897 engaged with J. A. Lovell to follow up the lead of the Joy farm vein and they with others drilled a score of wells to locate it. Persistent effort finally brought success and the formation of the above company of which they are members. This corporation has shown its faith by its works and accomplished much for this section by continuous and timely efforts in active developments. The offices are at No. 309, Second St. where all receive a cordial welcome.

The Pierpoint Oil and Gas Co.—We design to mention the leading operators in this section and among them is the above. J. S. Pierpoint, Pres. is landlord

of the St. Cloud Hotel and has recently become a partner in the Worrall Grocery Co., J. W. Alexander, is Sec.-Treas. while Geo. S. Alexander and Geo. S. Hammett are partners in the concern. The company holds a lease of 300 acres of good oil territory and have some ten wells pumping while the drill is hunting for more. The tract is in Ritchie Co. W. Va., where pay is found in the Salt Sand at 1,500 to 1,800 ft., according to elevation. Every development of this kind adds its mite to the continued prosperity of Marietta.

M. S. Isherwood.—Perhaps no man in the oil business more thoroughly understands the various fields than the above named. He began active work some 25 years ago and after making a careful study of the various sands and pay indications, about 5 years later, commenced leasing and handling oil territory, in which field he has met with great success. He has negotiated a number of very large transactions and numerous producers owe their success to suggestions given to them by Mr. Isherwood. He holds large options in the country back of St. Mary's, is interested at Seio and in the Marietta field. Late in 1899 he purchased eight producing wells and territory from the Norris Farm Oil Co. at \$55,000 and has steadily continued to drill on that lease ever since, so that his daily productions there range about 150 bbls. Numerous prospectors and operators in this field daily seek the office of M. S. Isherwood and Co., 115 Front St., Marietta, for competent advice in oil developments. This firm has under lease over 1,000 acres in the productive Ohio fields and holds good royalties in the Boley farm back of St. Marys and other parts of W. Va.

J. P. Laing commenced operating in the Penn'a Oil field in 1868, and fifteen years later was a leader in opening the Macksburg district for the Berea sand. A little later he assisted in opening the coal lands and in company with others has drilled more than 100 wells in the Macksburg field. He put down the second producer in the Corning district and is now actively engaged in the Athens field, owning interests at Macksburg, Newell's Run, Gloucester, and in W. Va. Having about 50 producing wells he is still running several strings of tools and with 16 years headquarters at Marietta has distributed quite a fortune in this vicinity.

D. A. Cameron has now some 15 producing wells in the Chester Hill district with an output exceeding 100 bbls. per day. Mr. Cameron has some 5,000 acres under lease and as his test developments cover several farms, in a steadily producing vein, a competency is assured. He runs from three to five strings of tools, makes his business quarters at the St. Cloud Hotel, and is one of the factors in Marietta's success.

The National Supply Co., with headquarters at Toledo, O., and Pittsburg, Pa., is a consolidation of the old National Supply Co., Buckeye Supply Co., Union Supply Co., Shaw, Kendall & Co., and other smaller concerns. It was incorporated in 1893 and the present capital stock and surplus is \$1,500,000. It has branch stores in ev-



FRONT STREET, BETWEEN PUTNAM AND BUTLER.

Front Street, between Putnam and Butler.



NATIONAL SUPPLY CO.

ery oil region in the United States, aggregating 50 or more. The officers are J. L. Wolcott, of Toledo, Pres.; H. M. Wilson, of Pittsburg, V. P.; Wm. Hardee, Treas.; W. C. Hillman, Gen. Mgr.; J. H. Barr, Sec. The Marietta store was opened in July 1895 under the management of John Kaiser who for six years prior, was with the Oil Well Supply Co., and is among the most active developers of Marietta enterprises. Geo. B. Byssen is the efficient and active field man of this vicinity. The general ware house, which is owned by Gracey and Kaiser, is located at 134 Second St., along the Penn. R. R. tracks. The cordage and engine ware houses and the pipe yards, covering several acres, lie along the same tracks between Sixth and Seventh Sts. The principal factories of the company are located at Toledo, Pittsburg and Buffalo. The Marietta house can furnish any article needed by oil men or gas water and steam fixtures and assists in making this an important centre for oil operations.

Oil Well Supply Co.—The Eaton, Cole & Burnham Co. were among the first to endeavor to meet all the requirements in drilling tools, gas pipe, etc for oil men. It was incorporated in 1877 as the Oil Well Supply Co. and the capital stock at present is \$1,500,000, with headquarters at Pittsburg. It has probably half a hundred stores and manufactories scattered throughout the oil regions. The officers are John Eaton, Pres.; Kenton Chickering and E. T. Howes, Vice Pres.; Louis Brown, Treas.; J. C. Palmer, Sec. L. P. Hill, the Marietta manager has been with the company some 15 years and in 1890 took charge of the store here, which is located in the Register Bld., illustrated on page 35. We have not space for details, but suffice to say that the Oil Well Supply Co. furnishes everything in supplies for oil and gas wells, pipe-lines, refineries, steam, gas, and water plants, and is one of the factors in making Marietta headquarters for oil men in this section.

The Crescent Supply Co. was organized Nov. 1897, by W. T. Schnauffer and H. G. Chamberlain, both of whom have been actively engaged in the producing and refining business in Marietta for the past fifteen years. This enterprising young firm occupy practically all of square No. 7, West Marietta, bounded by Harmar, Fearing,



CRESCENT SUPPLY CO.

Clinton and Pearl sts. The firm has located its fine six-room office building at 132 Harmar street and its large ware-houses and manufacturing departments are located on Fearing st. It has a private switch connected with the yards and warehouses, from which easy connection is made with all the railroads. The manufacturing department is devoted entirely to producing high grade lubricating, cylinder, engine, dynamo and gas engine oils and machine greases.

T. C. Linger has been connected with the company for the past three years as book-keeper and is assisted by Oren Moore as stenographer. Charles Hyler has charge of the manufacturing department and has had long experience in this line of work. The Crescent Supply Co. is represented on the road by J. C. Walker, E. R. Heermans, W. H. Canterbury, and C. S. Lucas, who look after the extensive and growing business of the firm in Ohio, W. Va. and adjacent states.

The Ohio Valley Supply Co. was organized Jan. 1, 1900, with a capital stock of \$25,000, for furnishing everything demanded by operators and producers, succeeding the Westerman & Detlor Co., who had conducted a general machine shop prior. The company purchased a lot fronting on Third St., near the Ohio River, 200x180. Machine and blacksmith shops, warehouses and other buildings have been erected, making a complete supply plant. Some 15 men are given employment. The officers are W. E. Detlor, Pres.; M. J. Peters, V. P.; F. F. Howe, Sec. -Treas.; W. H. Westerman, Gen. Mgr.

Marietta Torpedo Co.—As continued oil developments in this city necessitate prompt supplies the above partnership was formed in 1897 by A. J. Bankson and others for the manufacture of Nitro-Glycerine Explosives. The company at once went into a good trade and had established branch offices at Malta, Corning, Woodsfield, Joy and Chester Hill, O.; also at Cairo, Parkersburg, Sistersville, and St. Mary's W. Va. In fact orders for this line any where within a radius of 100 miles receives prompt attention and latest methods in shooting are observed. The main office is at 110 Front st. and not in the Register block as our illustration inadvertently shows, the factory being some two miles above town. A. J. Bankson has long been engaged in the Penn'a oil field, coming from Warren to Marietta, three years since to establish this business. N. Francis Sec.-Treas. resides in Titusville, Pa. but comes here each month to check up accounts. This firm adds its mite with others in the general prosperity of Marietta and in making this place a veritable oil centre.

Milliken & French, manufacturers of nitro-glycerine torpedoes, is an incorporated firm with the main office at Sistersville, W. Va. The officers are S. F. French, Pres.; J. B. Milliken, V. P.; W. G. Agnew, Sec.-Treas. The Marietta branch office is located at 107 Greene St. and gives employment to some 15 men. The average business in the Marietta field runs from 75 to 100 shots per month, using an aggregate of more than 25 tons of this powerful explosive per year, which is principally manufactured near Belmont, O. Mr. French has been handling torpedos continuously for 25 years, and Mr. Milliken has been engaged in its manufacture only two years less. While it is very generally considered an extra-hazardous occupation, these gentlemen look upon it as coming in the regular line of duty and are inured to the daily acquaintance of this dynamic force, with the graceful ease of the snake charmer. Frank Davidson is a trusted employe and head shooter for the company in the Marietta field. The firm furnishes any thing in the torpedo line, covering the field from Pittsburg to Parkersburg.

Eureka Torpedo Co.—Marietta is an important centre for torpedo operations and the above company was formed June 1898. The shells are made in this city and county and the factory is at Duck Creek about three miles above Marietta where this necessary explosive is manufactured and kept in quantities sufficient to meet the immediate demands. The president of the Eureka is W. E. Goodrich, superintendent of the Southern Oil Co.; J. F. McIntire, treasurer is engaged in oil producing and real estate; while E. E. Delp, manager is from Penn'a but all are now identified with the upbuilding of Marietta and pay out liberal sums for wages and material, thereby contributing towards the city's continued prosperity. The office is on the ground floor at 209 Greene st. where any order in the torpedo line is promptly attended to.



WILLIAMSTOWN — ACROSS THE OHIO.

The **Leidecker Tool Co.**, whose plant is located on Second St. between Greene and Butler, dates from Jan. 23, 1891, when it was incorporated under the laws of W. Va. To-day its products are known all over the southwest oil developments, and even in the Pennsylvania oil fields. The company has recently made shipments to California and foreign countries. It employs over 75 hands, mostly skilled blacksmiths and machinists. The equipment include the most modern appliances, for this line of work. The equipment includes five large steam hammers, one of them, weighing 52,000 lbs. The company has a branch plant at Sistersville W. Va. for repairing drilling and fishing tools, the works there affording employment to about 15 men. It also has branch shops at Mannington and Salem, W. Va. In 1901.



WASHINGTON SCHOOL.

Illustration on page 55 shows the city's new High School in process of building. This will have a handsome Bedford stone front on Scammel st. and the sides will be of pressed brick trimmed in Greenfield limestone, the structure costing about \$40,000. The basement, besides closets, heating and ventilating apparatus, will contain office rooms for the board of education and capacity for a 40,000 volume library, in addition to Physical Culture Hall and Class rooms. The first floor has five class rooms and the superintendent's office, which is connected by electric bells and speaking tube with each teacher's room. The second floor has two recitation rooms, Physical and Chemical Laboratories, and a large auditorium which will seat about 800. The stage is arranged with sliding doors and can be used as a recitation room if so needed. Altogether this building will be an important addition to the educational facilities of Marietta and one in which her citizens feel a just pride.

Washington, Putnam and Willard have annex buildings, which with Pike, Greene and Fultonberg make 12 school buildings and when the new High School is completed will be fully adequate for the present need; but with Marietta's rapid growth the board find it necessary to erect a new building nearly every year.

the plant is the most complete of its character in this section. The corporation comprises J. J. Leidecker, W. B. Hays, G. T. Braden, and L. D. Shryock, the local plant operating under the direction of the latter. All of the gentlemen are influential in business circles and have had varied experiences in the oil fields, and these works contribute in a most important measure to the name and fame of Marietta, as a leading center for the manufacture of oil well supplies. The plant has recently been equipped with machinery for manufacturing casing elevators of all kinds and general drop forging connected with the petroleum interests.



LEIDECKER TOOL CO.

River Gas Co.—Natural gas coming to the surface at Burning Springs, W. Va. and other places throughout the U. S. excited the amazement of the curious and superstitious before the Revolutionary War. Gen. Washington in locating a military grant in 1775, set apart a square acre of land at the "burning spring" to be reserved for the public forever. Capt. Jas. Wilson at Charleston W. Va., struck a gas vein while boring for a well in 1815. It was put in use for fuel at Fredonia, N. Y. in 1822, and in 1841 Wm. Tompkins, while boring a salt-well at Burning Springs W. Va., struck a vein which he used in evaporating salt water. Two years later Dickinson and Shrewsbury, near the same place, tapped a gas reservoir at 1,900 ft. in depth, which forced a thousand pounds of auger poles and tools out of the ground and made a salt water geyser. In the decade of active oil developments enough gas was allowed to go to waste, to have furnished fuel for the entire country a year or more. When its inestimable value as fuel was learned and the ease with which it may be transported to metropolitan cities a hundred miles or more distant, in pipe lines, its commercial worth was solved and soon it became one of the great factors in the industries of the oil regions. The summit of secondary anticlinal waves appear to be its greatest store house, but more or less is found in every oil field, so that its formation is believed to be intimately connected with that of oil, in the Earth's great laboratory. The River Gas Co. is the result of the consolidation of the Mountain State Gas Co. and the Union Gas Co., and has been in operation since 1893. Natural gas is supplied both as an illuminant and fuel, and as its mains extend all over the city, gas is found in use in nearly every residence and business house. Many of the factories also use this cheap fuel. The gas comes from the local oil fields where it is produced in abundance. F. L. Reed is the agent at Marietta office, at 395 Second st. E. Strong is general manager at Oil City assisted by John Tonkin.

The Marietta Fuel Co. was started in 1896 by C. J. Van Valey and F. P. Morse, F. L. Alexander later becoming a partner. In 1899 Mr. Morse sold his interest to the other partners. The Fuel Co. controls the output of several mines and handles all the Federal Creek coal that is used along the T. & O. C. Ex. Ry west of Marietta and in the city. This is an excellent cokeing grade of bituminous coal, a strong heater particularly valuable for steam and domestic purposes. Under the style of

Marietta Plaster Co this firm does a large contract work in house finishing. Within the present year the members of this firm under the style of the Marietta Plaster Co. have purchased McMillen's patent for the Egyptian Hard Wall Plaster, which is made from Virginia gypsum combined under a superior chemical process which makes an ideal finish that will not check or crack by ordinary means and remains unaffected by time or the elements. This plaster has many advantages over the old styles and makes an excellent surface for exposure or for decorating. To keep pace with its



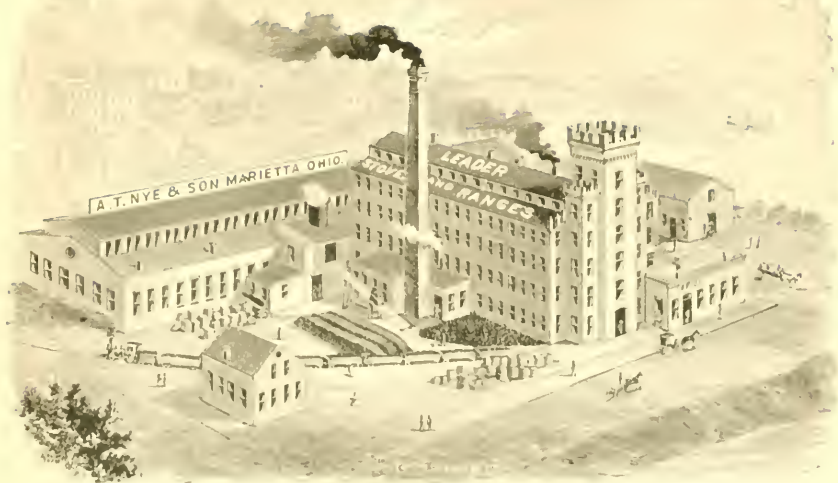
increase the Plaster Co. has recently purchased the J. C. Cone flour mill plant on the west side illustrated herewith, and converted it into a plaster mill. This gives facilities for producing 200 sacks of hard wall plaster per day and adds its mite to the industrial output of Marietta. Both partners are natives of this county, Mr. Van Valey having formerly been operator and ticket agent here and Mr. Alexander still officiating as auditor of the T. & O. C. Ex. Ry.

There are scores of oil producers, operators, contractors, and various other lines in that interest deserving of notice some of which will be mentioned in later pages. Tank builders will be noticed under work-working industries.

Manufacturing Interests.

In prior pages we have described several industrial interests directly connected with Petroleum and here we will make brief mention of iron, wood and other leading manufactories. Each succeeding detail in these pages brings evidence regarding the natural advantages and surroundings of this city, and taken as a whole it presents a preponderance of testimony in favor of establishing diversified lines of manufacturing. Within a few years past the conditions have greatly improved. With cheap lands, good agricultural surroundings, timber, lumber, hides, coal, shale, stone, gypsum, and other raw material readily accessible and money easy to obtain there is no reason why a score of large industrial institutions should not locate here in the near future. Our city fathers should also make every reasonable concession to solid establishments already here as the large amounts which they disburse for wages go towards the permanent upbuilding of the place, and are a blessing to labor.

IRON INDUSTRIES.—Under "Petroleum Interests" the Leidecker Tool Co. and supply companies were given space, to show what oil has done for Marietta; but these also must be remembered as belonging under the present section as well.



A. T. NYE & SON COMPANY.

The A. T. Nye & Son Co.—A notable illustration, which demonstrates Marietta's claim that this is a superior point for manufacturing success, is found in the above concern. Anselm Tupper Nye was born Nov. 9, 1797, in Campus Martius, and spent most of his life in furthering interests connected with this city. A foundry was started near the old Fort Marmar site about 1829 and its projectors sold out to A. T. Nye, Sr. in 1839, who associated with himself his brother Ichabod H. Nye and a nephew Rothens Maynard, as A. T. Nye & Co. In 1854, the junior partners retired and A. T. Nye, Jr., born Dec. 17, 1832, became associated with his father, the firm name changing to A. T. Nye & Son, the latter being the active partner from thence until his death Jan. 9, 1899. For many years he was president of the Citizens Nat'l B'k, and otherwise largely interested in the city's progress. Succeeding the death of A. T. Nye, Jr., the A. T. Nye & Son Co. was incorporated by his sons, G. L. Nye becoming President, H. B. Nye, Treas.; and A. T. Nye, (3d), Business Manager, all natives of Marietta and grand sons of the founder of the business.

In 1866 the plant was removed to its present site on the Point where it occupies an acre of ground, bounded by Muskingum, Post and Monroe sts. The buildings comprise a large foundry, pattern shop, store-rooms, offices, etc., and the specialties produced are the celebrated Leader Stoves and Steel Ranges with all kinds of stove hollow-ware. By prompt methods, honorable dealings, and the intrinsic value of its products this firm commands an extensive trade. Employment is given to an average of fifty skilled men, making a pay-roll of about \$3,000 per month. Through the depressions within the past seventy years, this plant has never ceased to give employment to its men and annually forward about the usual amount of goods to its customers. It has continued under a direct line of family descent since 1830, its financial integrity is unquestioned and the A. T. Nye & Son Co. will doubtless remain in the future as in the past, in the front of Marietta's manufacturing success.

The Marietta Manufacturing Co. was commenced in 1856 by W. F. Robertson & Co. and has been operated as a foundry ever since under various firm names. It took its present title in 1899 and a year later was incorporated with capital stock of \$75,000. The present officers are Alla Winsor, Pres. and Sec.; J. H. McConnell, Supt.; W. S. Dye, Treas. The works cover about an acre of ground, fronting on

Fort and Putnam sts. and extending back to Franklin st. This is a complete foundry with pattern and machine shop and has made a single casting which weighed ten tons. The president is a native of the county and looks after the wholesale trade; the superintendent is a native Mariettian, for thirty years a machinist while the treasurer was also born in this county and has resided in the city for ten years past. The trade of the Marietta Manufacturing Co. extends well over Ohio and adjacent states the product being stoves and ranges, iron and brass castings, plows and repairs. In the well furnished machine department a specialty is made of compound and condensing engines, pumps, etc. for the steamboat trade. Fifty to sixty men are employed and this solid industry is an important factor in Marietta's growth and continued prosperity.



MARIETTA MANUFACTURING CO.

Crown Casting Co. Started in 1899, by Porter & Ranger for the manufacture of soil pipe met with good success and a demand for its product, soil pipe, which is made principally from stove plate, scrap and castings. Dr. O. A. Lambert Pres.; N. L. Williams, Gen'l Mgr.; Willis Morris, L. Edgerton and A. Wallace, purchased the plant from F. B. Ranger in May 1900 and incorporated with a capital of \$50,000. Numerous improvements have been added and more are contemplated to keep pace with orders. The plant has a side track between the foundry and finishing house. Cores and flasks are in line for Casting 1,200 ft. of 4 inch and 1,000 ft. of two inch pipe each day. In many places health boards have decided that iron pipes only shall be used within a building, as common sewer-pipe are prone to crack easily and make leakage of sewer gas into the premises, consequently this line of manufacture is in the ascending scale and Marietta bids the Crown Casting Co. welcome among her numerous industries. The foundry and office is at Fort and Wood St. on the west side where some 25 men find employment.

Pattin Bros. and Co.—This company had its origin as Pattin, Hall and Pattin, which was formed about 1888. The Pattin Bros., W. S. and D. P., in 1895 bought out the interest of J. G. Hall, and since then the firm has been Pattin Bros. & Co. In 1899 a new plant was erected on Second St., to be run in connection with



PATTIN BROS. & CO.

the west-side plant. This building is 60x120 and contains the offices, drafting and model rooms, as well as a very complete modern machine shop. The old plant, 160x163 ft., is used almost exclusively for foundry and boiler works. The firm does a general machine business, giving special attention to steam pumps, oil well supplies and apparatus. About 50 men are constantly employed and the weekly pay roll is about \$500. The Pattin Brothers are native Mariettians and have long been identified with the city's advancement.

H. Strecker.—This boiler plant has been in operation since 1867 when it was established by Geo. Strecker. He was succeeded in 1898 by H. Strecker, the present owner, one of the present county commissioners. The works are located on Fort St. above Lancaster, and occupies almost an acre of land. When in full operation about 12 men are employed. Marine boilers are a specialty many of the large Ohio river boats having been fitted out here.

The Marietta Boiler Works.—For nearly a century, steam has been the principal basis of motive power, and, notwithstanding the encroachments of electricity, in many departments of industry steam will continue to be the most feasible power for another century. To confine it under heavy pressure requires good boilers and the above plant was incorporated in 1896, with \$100,000 capital, all paid in, because Marietta was fast becoming a centre for diversified manufacturing. The officers are E. F. Hayes, of Chicora, Pa. Pres.; Geo. A. Schaffer, Jr. of Butler, Pa. V. P.; W. J. Marks, Treas. W. H. Larkin, Sec. both also of Butler, and John J. Fox formerly of Oil City, now residing in Marietta, Superintendent and Manager of the works. The plant is on Wayne st. between Seventh and Eighth, the yards extending back 700 ft. The main building is a brick structure 140x350 ft., which is fully equipped with the best modern machinery for boiler-making. From 50 to 75 men find employment here and two large boilers can be turned out daily. The location is near the Ohio River and the plant has a private switch connecting with the Penn'a R. R. so that shipments can be promptly made to any part of the country by rail or river. The

company makes any desirable style of stationary, water-tube, marine and portable boilers, supply self-supporting stacks, oil-tanks, stills, agitators and stand-pipes. The works being located in this oil-centre, makes a speciality of the kind of boilers, most used by oil-men, producing them with great promptness. A firm of such solidity and magnitude is particularly advantageous to Marietta, as it assists in forming the ground-work for a diversified industrial centre.



MARIETTA BOILER WORKS.

W. W. Bowen & Co.—Among the recent iron industries of this place is the manufacture of steel ranges commenced Jan 1900, by W. W. Bowen, who came to Marietta from Marshall Co., W. Va. He had been for ten years past connected with another firm in the range trade and a year since decided to open up this business, which occupies the first and second floors of the building at Fort and Wood sts. illustrated on page 81 formerly used by Lobdell and others, now owned by the Paint & Color Co. The business is confined to the production of a domestic steel range of superior make known as the Marietta, which is sold direct to the farmer a number of salesman taking and delivering orders, which with the workmen in the shop gives employment to about twenty five men and adds its mite to Marietta's diversified industries. The business has increased with each month and bids fair to reach an important standing in the near future.

James Johnston.—In third story of same building with W. W. Bowen & Co. has been started with the present year a business of some importance—that of plating with bronze, silver, gold and nickel any desired article to order. Mr. Johnston has a gas engine for polishing, etc. and a dynamo for furnishing the electro plating power, with all other necessary apparatus. He does the nickel plating on stoves and ranges for Bowen & Co. and the Marietta Manufacturing Co.

Johnson Brothers dealers in carriages and vehicles of all kinds, as well as sewing machines, have recently removed their office from 108 Greene st. to above building, cor. Fort & Wood sts. Westside.

There are several small machine shops, numerous blacksmiths and perhaps other matters in this line deserving of note, but we must pass on to other industries.

WOOD WORKING INDUSTRIES.—There is no question but what the **Marietta Chair Company** is entitled to first place not only in this department, but among the industrial concerns of this city, from the magnitude of its operations and probably in point of age. The chair business which was started here in 1820 was succeeded by the present organization in 1856. We gave on page 12 an illustration of the works and a brief description. We have only to say here that it is the leader in Marietta industries. Although its employees are all union men the liberality with which they have been treated and the frankness with which they have been consulted has always met their approval and the firm has a record of "no strikes".

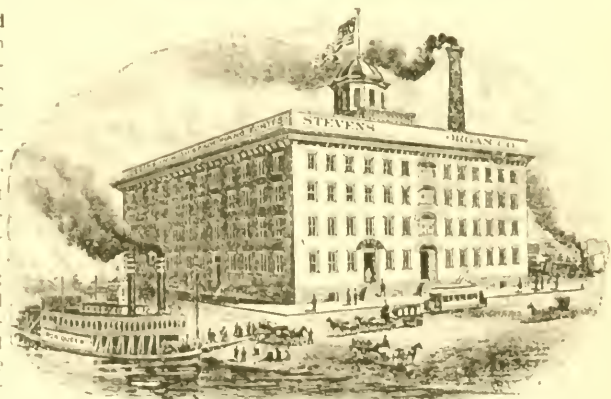
John Mills, Pres and Treas. is a son of Col. John Mills, the family having been among Marietta's most enterprising citizens. J. H. Grafton, Sec. and Gen. Mgr. has been identified with the company for 32 years and is now the vice president of the National Chair Association and President of the Central & Southern States Association. Mr. Grafton's efforts in the upbuilding of Marietta is too well known to need comment here. The Marietta Chair Company through its catalogue has done much to advertise the fame of this city abroad and its magnitude of operations has been a great factor in the continued prosperity of the place; in short the institution has been conducted on the broad-gauge principles, of which any city might well be proud. A large saw mill here, is run by the Chair Co.

At this place should be noted The American Wood Rim Co., Marietta's second largest industry, strongly competing for first place. See later page.

Stevens Organ and Piano Co

Incorporated in W. Va. in 1892, with a capital of \$36,000 the Stevens & Klock Co. was shortly afterwards made the Stevens Organ Co. by the retirement of the junior partner, and is at present known as the Stevens Organ & Piano Co; D. B. Torpy, Pres.; W. H. Styer, V. P.; B. F. Strecker, Sec'y; C. R. Stevens, Treas. and Genl. M'gr. Superintendent Stevens is a native of Vt., commencing in the manufacture of musical instruments with the Estey

Organ Co. at Brattleboro in 1870. A dozen years since he opened a retail store for pianos and organs in Marietta and in 1892 was the leading spirit in starting a factory here. The commanding quarters on Gilman Ave., West Marietta was secured. This is convenient to the boat landing and R. R. both for receiving lumber and shipments of finished products. About 36,000 ft. of floor space is occupied, equipped with the latest improved machinery and turning out annually over 600 of the celebrated seven-octave Combination Reed-Pipe organs in piano cases. This organ from its pipe-like tone, easy and responsive touch, beauty of design and durability, in fact from its all round superior merits has gained a wide sale not only in the U. S. but in foreign countries. Space will not permit the writer to dilate upon its merits as a full catalogue and description can be had by addressing a postal card request to the firm at Marietta. Some 35 skilled workmen here find constant employment at good wages and the pay-roll is a considerable factor in Marietta's stability. Mr. Stevens hires no transient men but is constantly training a sufficient number of Marietta boys to succeed in the business and consequently is not subject to strikes as his men all live at home and get good pay. The Stevens Organ Co. has several special features and valuable inventions protected by late patents. The sales department will occupy the 2nd floor of the Masonic Bldg. 245-7 Second st., with a full line of high grade pianos and organs and all kinds of musical instruments.





GREENE & SEVENTH GOING TO NORWOOD.

Norwood Subdivision.

As the manufacturing interests of the phenomenal suburb of Norwood are largely those of wood working interest we will here introduce some facts and illustrations concerning it. With rapid transit it has become practicable to make suburban additions and the new suburb, in charge of some of Marietta's most pushing citizens is having a wondrous growth the present season. The village was platted Aug '99, and with the annex additions of as much more, now makes some 325 lots, nearly two thirds of which have been sold, and the remainder are rapidly being taken to make prospective homes. The many handsome cottages and residences, which have been built up to this date in 1900, together with such large industries as the Ohio Valley Wagon Co., the Acme Brick Co., Butts & McCormicks planing mill and house furnishings, and others, would indicate that this new suburb will make a lively village. It has now city water, electric light and connections with the gas companies and electric car lines, giving every necessary convenience.

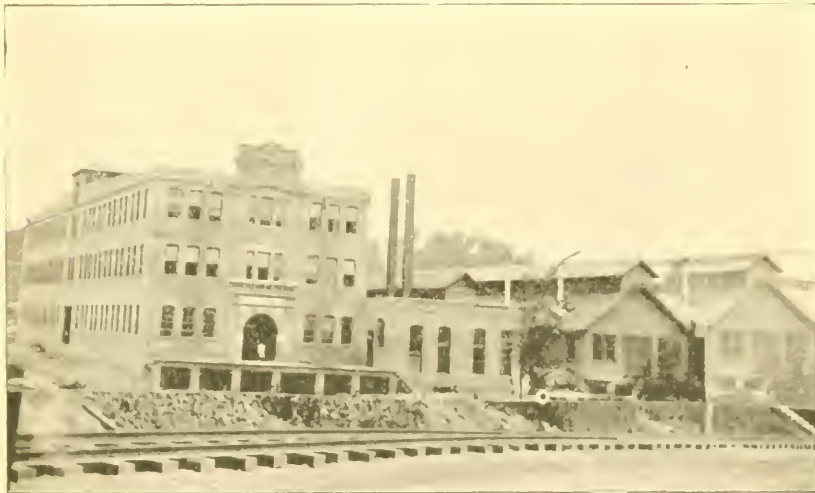


GREENE ST. IN NORWOOD.



OAKWOOD AVE., NORWOOD

The Ohio Valley Wagon Co.—This business was begun several years ago by Phillip Trapp; the firm afterwards became Trapp & Stilwell which was succeeded by the present company Apr. 1899. It is a stock company incorporated under the laws of Ohio. The officers and directors are Wm. Reader, Pres.; J. A. McCormick, V. P.; Wm. M. Stilwell, Sec.-Treas.; Philip Trapp, and John Kaiser. The company occupied a factory at Fourth and Church Sts. until Sept. of this year when they entered their new factory in the Norwood subdivision. The plant comprises large buildings with a floor space of 40,000 sq. ft.. The yards contain four acres in which there is ample space to stack and season their stock. The works are on the Penn. R. R. thus reducing the cost of shipment to a minimum. The annual capacity is 10,000 vehicles. The plant is equipped with the best modern improved wagon making machinery, and so planned that the work runs in perfect system from raw material to finished vehicle. This plant is of special interest to the citizens of Mariet-



OHIO VALLEY WAGON CO.

ta for although it is not as large as some of its kind it has no superior in plan and equipment in any American wagon factory. Forecasting the future, by the accomplishments of the past, the success of this company is unquestionable. It will aid Marietta in her industrial progress and will be a large factor in demonstrating her practicability as a manufacturing center.



BIRD'S-EYE VIEW OF NORWOOD, AUG. 15, 1900.

Acme Brick Co.—With Marietta's growth and importance it has become essential that various industries of a permanent nature be established, and among these may certainly be classed the Acme Brick Co. This enterprise was organized in Nov. 1899 by the following gentlemen: E. Clark, Jr., Pres.; J. S. H. Torner, V. P.; W. J. Carmichael, Gen. Mgr.; H. E. Smith, Sec.-Treas.; A. L. Gracey, N. Moore and W. A. Campbell, all of whom are actively engaged in industries mentioned elsewhere. The capital stock was made \$50,000 but with the valuable machinery now in operation the plant far exceeds that value. When in full operation 12 modern, down draft, gas burning kilns of 150,000 capacity will be in use. The motor power for the elegant Chisholm, Boyd & White press brick machine, which cost nearly \$10,000, is furnished by a Corliss 200 hp. engine backed by two 80 hp. boilers. The machine molds from the dirt six bricks at a time, under an estimated pressure of 45 tons each, and has a capacity of over 3,500 per hour. A stratum of twelve feet clay on the twenty acres owned by the company will furnish raw material for an age to come, and this is followed by an indefinite red shale quarry from which 25,000 or more of shale shingles will be turned out daily, which make an ornamental and enduring roofing tile. The common brick machine has a capacity of 30,000 or more per day of vitrified, paving, building or ornamental bricks, according to the clay used and the treatment given. A network of railways gridirons the yard and 120 small cars, with a carrying capacity of 1,600 each, convey the bricks into the six, tunnel dry houses, which will accomodate 80 cars at a time and makes the production of brick a success in rainy weather as well as in sunshine. The red shale quickly slacks when brought to the surface and is convenient for handling; but when pressed and burned it withstands the ravages of time and weather and is the most economical as well as ornamental roofing that has been brought into use in modern times. The ruins of Pompeii is said to disclose it as a revival of a lost art. The buildings and yards cover about five acres, which in full operation will give employment to 50 or 75 men. With direct shipping facilities by rail and river, there is no question about disposing of the product, the most of which at present is being secured by Marietta contractors.



ACME BRICK WORKS.

[Plants noted from Acme to Butts & McCormick are not in Norwood.]

The City Brick Co. at Montgomery & 6th Sts. employes a dozen men and has a 12,000 capacity. Palmer & Athey proprietors.

Thomas Cisler & Son, brick manufacturers. Located on East Putnam St. Is the pioneer brick works of Marietta. Established in 1858 the business has been continued on the same site ever since. The works are equipped for turning out about 25,000 building and paving bricks per day. The material from which the bricks are made is a superior quality of shale, gas is used for fuel and the bricks are burned in both up and down draft kilns. The premises comprise about 25 acres and upon a slightly knoll near the works Mr. Cisler has erected a commodious structure in which the office of the firm is located. This industry is another illustration of Marietta's feasibility for manufacturing and a credit to its owners.



CISLER BRICK PLANT.



STERLING BRICK WORKS.

The Sterling Brick Works.—This company was incorporated under the laws of the State of Ohio in 1899 and its stockholders are all Marietta citizens. F. L. Alexander, Pres.; D. R. Rood, V. P.; T. H. Sugden, Treas.; C. W. Sugden, Sec.; F. P. Morse, Mgr. who with C. L. Flanders, and Wm. Morse form the board of directors. The plant contains 12½ acres of land, located on Montgomery St. between 7th and 8th, and over \$30,000 has already been spent on the equipments. It has a McHenry up-and-down hot air tunnel dryer, and its kilns are of the Endaly patent, down-draft. The plant has a daily capacity of 30,000 and this season the Sterling plant commenced making street paving brick. Natural gas is the only fuel used about the place, and all the bricks are made of shale and clay of which an excellent quality is found in great abundance. This is one of the enterprises that commenced manufacturing with 1900 and it reports a ready sale for all its products and as it is up to date in every respect will add to Marietta's importance in diversified manufacturing. W. E. Marquis a professional burner has been with the company since its start.

The Marietta Tank Co.—Sept. 11, 1899 the above firm purchased the tank department of the Ohio Valley wagon Co. which is located on Greene st. above Seventh adjoining the R. R. The plant has a 25 h. p. gas engine and the best of machinery for rapid and accurate work so that it can turn out wooden tanks with great promptness, the firm confining the business to tanks exclusively and shipping the same for a radius of a hundred miles or more from Marietta. About five car loads of lumber—pine, cypress, etc.,—are used each month and several tons of steel band-iron to hoop the same. The partners are C. S. Ross, W. L. Gorham and T. S. Sutton all of this vicinity. Shop phone No. 381. Office at 110 Front St.

Butts & McCormick.—This firm composed of G. C. Butts and James McCormick, commenced business in Williamstown April 5th, 1899, and a year later removed its headquarters to Marietta, since which time it has erected a handsome two-story planing mill and work shop, 64x96 ft., and has the same thoroughly equipped with modern machinery for producing planed lumber, mouldings, sash, doors, rig stuff and oil-men's lumber supplies. The firm is especially prepared to promptly turn out oil and water tanks and does a large lumber trade. The company owns a lumber yard in Williamstown and has five acres of ground where the present plant is located, along the Penn'a R. R. in the Norwood subdivision, for the

convenient storage and seasoning of lumber. Mr. Butts having died June 1899, his interest is continued by Mrs. Butts, who is an active partner. This industry gives employment to from 40 to 50 men in its various departments and is a large factor in Marietta's progressive march. The office is over First Nat'l Bank in Marietta. See illustration page 99



BECKER'S PLANING MILL.

J. H. Becker's Planing Mill.— Every growing city must have rough and dressed lumber for building purposes and some ten years ago Mr. Becker started a planing mill on Wooster st. above Second. Two years later he purchased the old hub factory at his present site, adding largely to the buildings and making a very complete planing plant. The building fronts 150 ft. on Sacra Via and 100 ft. on Front, with yards covering about an acre of ground. Sash, doors, blinds and all kinds of mouldings or planed lumber is turned out to the order of customers, the business being confined exclusively to custom work. The rough lumber comes largely from W. Va. while a full line of both southern and northern pine is kept. Mr. Becker employs from 35 to 40 men and for many years has disbursed some \$300 per week and largely assisted in Marietta's steady growth. The increasing business will soon have to be extended to keep pace with the orders of customers and Mr. Becker has recently purchased a good tract of land on East Greene st. for lumber yards and additional buildings when necessary.

A. C. Wendleken & Bro. commenced the screen business at Mulberry and Poplar sts. in 1892. Their specialty is to furnish good houses with perfect fitting screen windows and doors to order. The plant is equipped with all necessary lathes and machinery and gives employment to from 8 to 12 men. Their spring sliding screen gives excellent satisfaction.

Wagner & Finch, at 102 Third street have a custom mantel shop, started ten years since by the senior partner. All styles of mantels with tile and grates are put up and their trade extends for forty miles around. The firm also have an assortment of mouldings, frame pictures to order and keep a full line of amateur photographers supplies.



BOWEN & CO.—Steel Ranges, Page 76.

G. M. Knox & Son—Boat Yard. Ship building began in Marietta in 1800 continuing brisk until stopped by Pres. Jefferson's "Embargo Act" in 1808. The first brig, 110 tons, was named the St. Clair and was built for Chas. Greene & Co. by Stephen Devol. She took a cargo of pork and flour to Havana. Within the next seven years more than a score of brigs and sloops were built at this point. In 1832, ship building was again revived by Capt. Wm. Knox. He turned out about 35 boats, which were among the finest built in their time. In 1865 G. M. Knox purchased an interest in the business and in 1887, H. D. Knox, was taken into partnership. The boat yard is situated two squares below the mouth of the Muskingum River. It gives employment to from 30 to 50 hands as occasion requires.

Speer Brothers.—Some two years since, Speer Brothers of St. Louis, purchased from J. W. Kelley, the wagon and carriage manufactory, at Second and Butler sts. This structure with shops, trimming and paint rooms reaches to the alley in rear and is fully equipped for doing all kinds of new and repair work, the capacity being about 400 vehicles per year which will probably be soon increased. Employment is given to 15 to 20 men and this well established plant has had a steadily increasing business which indicates that the vehicles have given entire satisfaction. In the repository is found a full line of buggies, surreys, express and farm wagons, among the latter being the Brown wagon of Zanesville, O.

John H. Oesterle conducts a full equipped wagon plant on Wooster st. between Second and Third. He commenced here in 1892 and employes some 15 men turning out to order any ordinary vehicle, the specialty being high grade delivery wagons. Mr. Oesterle was entrusted with making the Fire Department wagons which speak for themselves.

Thos. C. Bay.—In 1885, T. C. Bay, an old wagon maker, purchased the business of W. L. Bay at No. 217 Second St. and has since conducted a manufactory for all kinds of vehicles as well as repair work. The works which gives employment to some ten men, is under the superintendence of E. P. Bay who was educated in the Marietta schools and graduated from the Ohio Valley Business College.

The Marietta Fruit Package and Box Co. was started in 1892 by J. P. Marsch Chas. Pape and John Gerhardt. Mr. Gerhardt was bought out by his partners in 1894 and on July 1, 1900, Mr. Marsch became sole proprietor. The factory is located



FRUIT PACKAGE & BOX CO.

on the cor. of Seventh and Wayne sts, the buildings and yards covering 180x180 ft. About 20 hands are employed and 20 sizes of baskets made ranging from qt., berry size, of which nearly a million are annually made, to pecks and halves of which some 200,000 are made and of bushels 6,000 or more, besides crates and boxes of any size to order. Veneering for panel work is also a speciality and this firm contributes its mite to the general industries found in Marietta.



SPEER BROS. CARRIAGE WORKS.

The Pioneer Mill Co., at 523 Front st. was incorporated under its present style with capital stock of \$21,000 in 1892. This is a merchant mill with 100 barrels capacity and does all kinds of grinding. The wheat used is largely raised in the surrounding agricultural section and the Pioneer Mill Co. gives a market to raw material and is one of the factors in Marietta's diversified industries.

The Marietta Milling Co.—The brick mill, at Franklin and Lancaster sts., was erected in 1884 and purchased by the above company Nov. 1899. It is a modern roller process plant with a capacity for 100 bbls. of flour per day, and as this is a good wheat section much of the wheat used is secured from farmers in this vicinity and its products sold largely to the local trade, although the company ships a fair share to distant points, doing both a custom and a merchant mill work. J. G. Beltz, Pres. has long been in the grocery trade of Harmar and is a native of the place. J. F. Bricewede, Sec.-Treas. is a Mariettian, absent for some years, seven years past in the milling business in this city. The enterprise adds to diversified manufacturing and is a solid industry.



MARIETTA MILLING CO.

McLaren & Wommer.—Some four years ago the above firm succeeded McLaren & Meisenhelder, Jan. '99 removing from Putnam st. to the Wood bldg. on Butler St. illustrated on page 33. The firm puts up everything in the line of marble and granite work to the desire of customers, their trade extending for fifty miles. The partners W. L. McLaren and F. W. Wommer are both native Mariettians.

Meisenhelder & Leonhart—This firm commenced business at its present stand in 1888, both partners being Mariettians. The senior partner commenced work in this line with his father some 30 years ago while Mr. Leonhart has been a marble cutter for 15 years. The firm does everything in the line of marble and granite work many of the handsome monuments in this vicinity coming from their works at 147 Front St.

Leather Working Industries.

Jacob Brand, tanner, junction Front and Second streets, 22 years, 12 men.

The Strecker Brothers Co.

—From its magnitude in leather work and well established wholesale trade, this firm deserves more than a passing notice. The Strecker Bros., Chas. F. and Benj. F., are native Mariettians, educated in the city schools, and after five years in Pittsburg at their present line of trade, opened business in Marietta in 1881. A rapid increase in transactions soon made it necessary to secure better quarters and in '84 they erected a two-story and basement brick structure at 117-19 Putnam st., 48x80 ft., to which two years since were added two more stories, giving now five floors, aggregating over 18,000 ft. of space, yet every available foot of room is fully occupied. With Jan. 1, 1900, The Strecker Bros. Co. was incorporated with capital of \$100,000; C. F. Strecker, Pres.; B. F. Strecker, Treas.; W. S. Plumer,



THE STRECKER BROS. CO.

Sec.; who with A. H. Strecker and Chas. S. Schaaf form the board of directors. On the fourth floor some 30 men find employment in the manufacture of the various lines of saddlery and harness which the company turn out, the room being fitted with all necessary machinery in that line. A very large stock is kept on hand covering everything in the leather line, harness, saddlery hardware, shoe store supplies and horse furnishing goods. Six salesmen visit the merchants in Ohio, Pa., W. Va and adjacent states where the company has an extensive trade. The basement is largely used for storage of hides, sheep-skins, etc., in which the firm buys and sells also dealing in furs and ginseng. Giving steady employment to from 40 to 50 men, having a wide wholesale trade and spending its proceeds largely in Marietta, the Strecker Bros. Co. is an important factor in the city's industrial success and a credit to the enterprise of its proprietors.

The Marietta Paint and Color Co.—A business of no mean importance to Marietta was started Sept. 1, 1897, and resulted in the organization of the above company March 18 following, with capital stock of \$30,000. The former plant of the Bucket Factory, started before the middle of the century by David Putnam, later used by the Lawrence Piano Co., and recently by the Lobdell Bicycle Co. was purchased at a bargain for \$11,000 to form a nucleus. Complete machinery for paint grinding and other improvements were added until it is now a very complete factory, turning out annually some 60,000 gallons of select paints, fillers, etc. and a large amount of bulk goods. In the line of paste and liquid fillers, oil stains, etc. the firm has its own special formulas with Robt Walker of Glasgow, Scotland, an expert grinder and mixer in charge. The rapid increase of the sale in these goods to furniture makers and wood finishers is a sufficient test of their merits. The cans for this company are largely made at the Dana factory at Belpre. C. S. Dana, Pres. of the Paint & Color Co. is a native of Belpre, educated in Marietta; C. J. LaVallee came from Bridgeport, Conn. to this place some five years ago. The business is steadily increasing and will be one of the city's permanent industries. A salesroom is kept at 182 Front st. in charge of C. F. Dabold and one on Fourth st., Parkersburg, managed by W. J. Stephenson. The building occupied by Bowen & Co., as well as that illustrated on next page, and others not shown all belong to this plant.



PAINT & COLOR CO.

The India Spice and Drug Co. started in 1890, was purchased by Walter Kirby in '98. The business is located at 209 Second st. covering first and second floors of the building illustrated on page 89, 20x180 ft. in depth. The output is a full line of spices, which are ground and packed for the jobbing trade, and everything in grocers drugs. Mr. Kirby keeps four salesmen on the road and in the various departments gives employment to about twenty persons. He is a native of the county, educated in the Marietta schools and his thriving business adds another factor to Marietta Industries.

Forbes Diastase Co.—As the above firm seeks only to reach physicians it prefers no mention but its importance precludes our ignoring it. There are many forms of artificial digestants in the market, but Forbes Diastase is a scientific production from malt, in a perfectly fluid, concentrated form, without sugar and readily aids digestion in any part of the alimentary economy without any objectionable feature. It is sold only to wholesale druggists, from whom physicians all over the country secure and prescribe it. The Forbes Diastase Co. was incorporated in 1897, capital \$50,000, T. D. Dale, Pres.; D. H. Buell Treas. and Mgr.

The Diamond Pants & Notion Co—This important business had its incipency when Geo. Blake started manufacturing overalls, etc., in a small way, about 1890. A few years later Morris Brothers bought out Blake and the business has been extended from time to time until it now occupies the entire four floors of the brick structure at 207 Second St. as well as the third floor of No. 209. The floors are 20x100 ft. and the third reaches back 150ft. Some 35 machines comprising single and double seam sewers, button-hole makers, button sewers, and fasteners are run by electric power, ladies largely handling the goods, and an average of about 25 dozen garments are turned out daily comprising working-men's pants, overalls, shirts, etc. The firm keeps several salesmen on the road to visit retail merchants, and does a large jobbing business, in the full line of dry-goods-notions, of which it keeps a large stock. The Diamond Pants & Notion Co. was incorporated, Jan. 1, 1900, with \$35,000 capital, Willis Morris, Pres; I. A. Hodgin, Sec.-Treas. In all the departments 40 to 50 hands find employment and another proof is given of Marietta's success in diversified manufacturing.



DIAMOND PANTS & NOTION CO
East Marietta Subdivision.



Royal Glass Co. Early in 1898 M. F. Noll, D. B. Torpy, A. D. Alderman, A. D. Follett and H. G. Chamberlain of Marietta combined with Addison Thompson of Wheeling in the purchase of two farms aggregating 60 acres, for the purpose of founding a large glass plant, and the result has been to give to Marietta its third largest industry. The farm, lying between the Newport Pike and the Ohio River just east of the city, were platted into over 200 lots, reserving a block of 360x500 ft. for the glass plant, and one of 300x400 ft. which was to be donated as a site for some other satisfactory industry. The sale of the major portion of these lots enabled the completion of the glass industry in the fall of 1898 in which an average of 125 men are employed for ten months of the year, with a pay-roll of \$1,500 per week. This was sold Nov. 1, 1899, for \$93,000. It is operated by the National Glass Co. of Pittsburg, H. C. Fry, Pres.; Addison Thompson, Sec.; M. L. Case, Treas. With the decline of natural gas in Indiana and the abundance of it in this oil field, it has been suggested that some of the Indiana plants might be removed to Marietta with good advantage. Fifty of the remaining lots were donated to the Darby Furniture Co., which is just completing large buildings and will be noted in detail below.

The Darby Furniture Co.—Another manufactory of considerable importance to Marietta that the present year has brought is the above. As explained under The Royal Glass Works, a block of land 300x400 ft. was reserved in the East Marietta subdivision for the purpose of establishing another industry, and this was taken advantage of by W. J. Darby and R. J. Sensor, who commenced the erection of a plant in July and the same is now well under way. With Sept. 1900 The Darby Furniture Co. was incorporated with capital stock of \$100,000, and the plant will be all completed and equipped with new machinery before the close of the year. Its principal product will be extension tables, in which the works will have a capacity for turning out a large finished product for which there is a ready sale throughout the country. From 50 to 100 men will be employed and Marietta welcomes to her midst another thriving industry. Mr. Darby has been twenty years in this line of manufacture and brings a full experience which is met by ample capital and business tact to conduct a successful business.

Ice, Cold Storage & Drinks.



MARIETTA ICE CO.

The Marietta Ice Co.—An ice company was started here in 1891 with a capacity of 12 tons a day but on account of Marietta's growth this became too small and last winter new buildings were erected, new ice machines put in, and the capacity increased to 19 tons per day. The Marietta Ice Co. was incorporated Jan. 1900 and with its recent improvements the plant represents an outlay of about \$50,000. The company does a large business in icing refrigerator cars, a part of the product is shipped, while a large share goes to the Marietta custom trade. Our illustration shows only the new part of the large buildings, at Butler and Third sts. The water is condensed, cooled, and filtered through charcoal and sponge, when it is frozen into 200 lb. blocks. Some thirty men are kept employed here and the product is a great convenience to the city while the plant adds to Marietta's diversified manufacturing. The officers are John Mills, Pres.; M. F. Noll, Sec. and Gen. Mgr. who with Peter Grub, G. J. Lund, W. J. Cram and Chas. Muhleman make up the board of directors.

S. B. Kirby & Co—A cold storage was started by the above firm in 1880 and a building 40x80 erected at the corner of Fort & Lancaster sts. The business has gradually increased until about 1,000 cases a week of eggs are now handled here in the egg season and stored for higher prices.

Peter Grub is bottler of natural mineral water and manufacturer of crab cider, champagne, lemon sour, ginger ale, birch beer, pop and other carbonated drinks at No. 109 Greene st. Mr. Grub has been in Marietta since 1868, commenced business here in 1888 and ships goods well over this and adjoining counties, requiring but a few hands but adding to the diversity of manufacture here.

Chas. Rempe & Son.—This firm representing the L. Hoster Brewing Co. of Columbus, O. commenced the wholesale beer trade here early in 1895, fitting up at the corner of Butler & Fourth Sts. a complete storage and steam bottling plant, with capacity for turning out 300 dozens of bottled beer per day of the export variety. The increase in business has put the plant up to its full working capacity and employment is given to about a dozen persons, thus adding to Marietta's industries. Chas. Rempe & Son came from Caldwell here to start this trade and have both bought property and permanently located in the city.

Phil Bachmann conducts bottling works and office at 112-S. Second st. He is also proprietor of the Cincinnati at 212 Front St. For 15 years past Mr. Bachmann has received the Cincinnati Beer Cos. product, fresh from the manufactory, in refrigerator cars which he bottles for the trade, some six men being employed and several hundreds of cases being sold annually.

P. J. Donnelly who has resided in Marietta since 1886, conducts a bottling works, in rear of his Delmonico restaurant at 118 Front st. He handles "Schlitz Milwaukee Beer," which comes in refrigerator cars and is dispensed principally to the local trade, while cases are shipped to customers in this county, or elsewhere.

B. E. Stoehr at 703 Fifth street is wholesale dealer in the Christian Morlein Brewing Co's Cincinnati beer and bottler of that brand. Mr. Stoehr came to Marietta in 1860 and made the first beer produced in this city. A few years since he erected a fine brick residence at Warren and Fifth Sts.

The Marietta Brewery.—In Nov. 1898, Wm. Feller, Jacob Epple, and August Kuehn formed this company, purchased the old brewery plant on the corner of Second and St. Clair Sts. which was erected some 15 yrs. ago by John Schneider and after adding new buildings, new engines and machinery, new ice plant and bottling establishment, started operation. The establishment has a capacity of about 15,000 barrels a year, having sold last year about 7,000 bbls., and indications point to about 10,000 the present year. The plant is run by an 80 h. p engine. The ice plant has a capacity for 15 tons a day which is largely used in their own trade. The bottling establishment is furnished with all the latest improvements and has a capacity of 20 bbls. per day which makes about 700 dozen bottles of export beer. Employment is given to about twenty men. (Cut on next page.)



MARIETTA BREWERY.



MARIETTA DISTILLERY CO.

The Marietta Distillery Co was organized July 1, 1900 with capital stock of \$40,000 for the purpose of rectifying and handling liquors at wholesale. The brick building at 217-19 Greene St. 45x138 has been rebuilt and shows a handsome pressed brick front trimmed with stone. In addition to the usual run of liquors this company handles the export and keg beer of Geo. Wiedemann of Newport, Ky. Some 8 to 10 men find employment here. The officers are Clinton E. Pape, Pres.; Chris. Ziegler, V. P.; W. D. Strain, Sec. & Treas.

Transportation Facilities.

Marietta Electric Co.—Perhaps no enterprise in this city has done more toward the active growth and development of the place than the above company which was organized in 1896, backed by ample capital, for the purposes of furnishing light, heat, and power. The capacity of the incandescence lighting plant, with 3,000 burners, has all been taken and arrangements are now being consummated to more than double the facilities. The street railway was first put in operation Feb. 1897, and 1½ miles of lines were in use until the present season when 3 more miles were added extending it to Norwood, West Marietta, out the Pike, and Green's road, furnishing the desirable rapid transit which has become so essential to every growing city. Four cars had met the demand until the present season when the number was increased to 22, about half of which are in daily use. The main street lines make trips every 7½ minutes and the side lines half as often. About 4,000 passengers are carried daily and a great saving and convenience to the public effected thereby. A half fare rate is given for an hour each morning and evening to accommodate persons going to and from their labor. With the extension of the lines the brick power house on Second St., 60x90, became too small and a large new brick power house in Norwood has just been completed. This is fitted with a battery of eight 125 hp. boilers, seven engines aggregating 1,500 hp. for furnishing the electrical energy, which gracefully and noiselessly moves the cars up the many grades of this vicinity. A. L. Gracey, the well-known real estate and oil operator officiates as Pres. N. Moore, Mgr. of the Buckeye Pipe Line is V. P.; J. S. H. Turner, active in oil and other industries, is Sec.; and W. H. Jett, Mgr. and Treas. The latter is a native Marietta boy, formerly in the wholesale and retail grocery business. L. O. Alcorn the electrical engineer is also one of the directors. The others are John Kaiser, of the Nat'l Supply Co.; John Simpson, wholesale grocer; D. S. Boyle and E. Clark, Jr. large oil producers. Officered by such a force there is no question as to the stability and future development to meet any practical need of the city, of the Marietta Electrical Co. Some 20 acres of virgin forest, where the terminus is located in Norwood, is being made into a handsome natural park, with ravines, swings and other attractions.

RAILROADS.—When we review the history of railroads and discover that within the memory of many who are now living, there was no such thing as railroads proper, cars or locomotives, we are struck with intense admiration for the wonderful evolution which has been developed in machinery, coaches, roads and transportation during the past seventy years. Tramways and horse car roads were commenced about the beginning of this century, and as early as 1802, Trevithick took out the first patent "for adapting a steam engine to the powers of locomotion," although Watt is said to have made a model previously. Several other patents were obtained, but none of practical utility, until George Stephenson's "Rocket" was built in 1829, and run from Liverpool to Manchester, England. This, at that time, wonderful locomotive, weighed but 7½ tons, and could draw 4½ tons at a speed of 14 miles per hour. Some farther history will be given under B. & O. S. W. heading. On pages 5 and 7 something has been said regarding railroads, rivers, etc. The facts there given will not be repeated here.

Toledo & Ohio Central Extension.—This road has had its general offices here since its inception in 1881, T. D. Dale of this city having been the leading spirit in its organization and management. It operates some 53 miles of track, reaching to Stewart as its western terminus, Palos and Sharpsburg being its north-western terminals. In Nov. '93 it went into the hands of a receiver and Aug. '94 Mr. Dale, who before had been its conservative manager, was appointed to the re-



UNION DEPOT.

ceivership which he still holds. H. C. Vincent is Gen. F. & P. Agt.; Wm. M. Morse Supt; F. L. Alexander, Auditor and Cashier, all the offices being kept in the union depot, shown herewith.

The United Terminal Ry. Co. was chartered in 1890 with \$200,000 capital and the swamp lands extending along Butler from Front to Third St. and up Second nearly to Putnam was purchased, filled in some 10 to 15 ft., the union depot built, tracks laid to connect with the R. R. bridge and privileges leased to the T. & O. C. Ex. and B. & O. S. W. This enterprise transformed a swamp-hole, which was a menace to health and could hardly be sold at any price, into property which is now worth \$200 a front ft. and has created a wonderful improvement on Second, which bids fair to soon rival Front as a business mart. The Terminal was originally promoted by T. D. Dale, passed into his hands as receiver Jun. 1894, and late in '96 was purchased by the B. & O. S. W. which company leases privileges at the union depot to the other railroads.

B. & O. Southwestern.—Philip E. Thomas, a quaker merchant of Baltimore, was the leading spirit in organizing the Baltimore & Ohio Company which broke first ground with imposing ceremony, for the first U. S. railroad, July 4, 1828, and the first American locomotive was built for this road by Peter Cooper of N. Y. in 1830. The same year E. L. Miller of N. Y. built an engine for the South Carolina R. R., which by 1833, had 136 miles of main track and continued for some years to be the longest railroad this side of the Atlantic. The B. & O. now operates 236 miles, the general offices of the Southwestern division being at Cincinnati, E. R. Bacon, Pres.; Wm. M. Greene, V. P. & Gen. Mgr; J. H. Brown, F. & P. Agt. at Marietta. Mr. Brown is from St. Louis and here since Jan. '98.

O. & L. K.—The Zanesville & Ohio R. R. which reached Marietta July 1, 1888, removed its offices to the new union depot in March, '93. The road extends to Zanesville, about 75 miles distant, and with March 1900, changed its name to Ohio & Little Kanawha. The headquarters are at Zanesville, F. A. Durban, Pres.; J.

Hope Sutor, Gen. Mgr. C. C. Harrison G. F. & P. A.; J. S. Gillespie, Supt. J. L. Reynolds, Frt. Agt. at the union depot, is a native Mariettian, with this road since it came here in '88; C. L. Flanders, as soliciting agent has room 2 Tiber Way.

G. M. Payne, who has been 13 years in Marietta, officiates as the ticket agent for the above roads at the union depot, and handles a business of from \$7,000 to \$8,500 per month at this point.



PENNSYLVANIA DEPOT.

The Penn'a Lines.—The C. & M. was mentioned in detail on pages 5 and 7. It operates 111 miles and is of much importance to Marietta as it reaches to the central part of the state and now has direct connections with all the Penn'a Lines of which it became a part Jan. 1, 1900. This system has the greatest mileage of any railroad east of Chicago, now owning and controlling 5,767 miles. The general offices are at Pittsburg, A. J. Cassatt, Pres.; L. F. Loree, Gen. Mgr.; E. A. Ford, G. P. A.; W. C. Adams, Pt. & Ticket Agt. at Marietta, here since Apr. '96.

Ohio River R R Transfer.—With a transfer to all trains, the Ohio River railroad, which follows the W. Va. shore, becomes available to Marietta, largely the same as though no river intervened. Capt. M. F. Noll has been agent here since 1897 and keeps three transfer busses and half a dozen men to look after the details of business. Herman Henniger is agent at 184 Front st. where tickets can be bought to all competing points, while Henry and Albert Everly have charge of the teams and Adam Everly keeps the stables.

Marietta and Williamstown Ferry.—Prior to the sixties the ferry across the Ohio at this place was a flat boat operated by a horse tread power which gave place about the beginning of the civil war to the "Julia" steam ferry, owned by Alfred Kinnard and this was succeeded in turn by the J. R. McMillen, Marietta, Emma Uhl, the latter running from 1881 to '93, when the Pioneer City took charge. She is of light draught, good speed and makes continuous round trips from 5 a. m. till 10 p. m. Capt. J. W. Ryder who commands her is a pioneer ferry man, having been at that business here for 34 years. Wm Hazelrigg pilot and Sidney Griffin engineer are both men of long experience and careful manipulators. The ferry is owned by Muhleman & Noll.

Marietta & Williamstown Bridge.—A franchise was granted the present season for a new bridge to be built across the Ohio at this point, starting from Third and Greene and crossing to the island and thence to Williamstown. All arrangements are being completed to commence the work the coming winter and push it to a speedy conclusion. The length of the bridge, covering approaches, will be 2,500



STEAMER PIONEER CITY.

ft. and the estimated cost is \$400,000. It will make a continuous travel much more convenient. Like other bridges on the Ohio this will be of sufficient height to allow the passage of boats without a draw pier.

The principal promoters of this enterprise are Capt. M. F. Noll, Capt. Chas. Muhleman and Rolla Merydith. Capt. Noll has been a resident of Marietta since 1889 and has been largely interested in the city's upbuilding as his various enterprises show. Mr. Merydith came to this city 30 years ago, has long been agent for the Canton Bridge Co. and is largely interested in Marietta real estate, while Capt. Muhleman is a resident of Hannibal, Monroe Co. but has large interests in this city. The new bridge has long been needed here, as ice, high or low water, often make ferrynge difficult. It will be of great benefit both to this place and Williamstown and the promoters should receive a hearty encouragement in this public enterprise.

Bridges.—The C. & M. R. R., built in the fifties, stopped on the west side, but having a franchise for a bridge, leased this to a company which erected a wooden toll bridge. Up to that time all crossing had been by ferry or skiff. In 1880 the county built a free bridge of iron and wood at a contract price of \$24,500, on Putnam St. and the railroad built one for trains across to Butler St. On Feb. 12, 1884, the flood carried the fair grounds barn against the free bridge, which with a mass of driftwood lifted and carried it against the railroad bridge, both going down. The railroad bridge was rebuilt substantial, and in 1893 the city attached a sidewalk to the same at a cost of \$3,000. The swing draw was erected on the cement pier shown on page 6, in 1895 and the one formerly used at the west end of the bridge was closed. The bridge and water tank, for several months past, has been cared for by W. L. Robinson. The Putnam St. bridge was raised and reset being kept in use until it was torn down May, 1900 to give place to the

Putnam St. Bridge.—The iron bridge across the Muskingum here, built in 1880, was a rather light structure and from the increasing traffic of the city was considered unsafe. A pontoon bridge was built for temporary use and the old bridge gave place to the handsome steel structure, completed in Oct., 1900, by the



RES. CAPT. M F. NOLL, 4th ST.

Pittsburg Bridge Co., at a contract price of about \$90,000. This is 778 ft. in length, besides the approaches, set on new piers, the longest span being 213 ft., while the swing draw is 230 ft. One side has a ten foot sidewalk, the other side accomodating



PUTNAM ST. BRIDGE.

the street car line, while the driving centre is 22 ft. in the clear. The work was done under the supervision of W. P. Mason as engineer, and J. J. Kelly of Port Huron, Mich., who has been 10 years in bridge work, officiating as superintendent of construction. The work has continued over five months of time with an average of 20 men. About 750 tons of steel was required and the structure will be a lasting monument to the city and to its builders. Herewith we give illustration of the bridge nearly completed.

Muskingum River.—Prior to 1836, navigation on the Muskingum was only attempted at high water. The first steamboat to ply its trade was the Rufus Putnam, owned by Capt. John Greene which made trips to Zanesville when there was a boating stage. In the thirties improvement of navigation was undertaken by a series of 8 slack water dams and locks. Lock No. 1 was built on the Harmar side which from a commercial and navigable standpoint was a mistake. When the dam was washed out, in 1892, the government was induced to change the lock to its present location, where it was completed some four years later.

The lock here is 56x330 ft., 24 ft. above the mitre sill. The lift is from 6 to 12 ft. according to the stage of water. The keeper's house, a fine modern brick structure, illustrated on page 6, was built in 1899, at a cost of \$3,500 the lot 45x250 ft. worth \$12,000, having been donated by the city. The lock keepers are W. F. Bayliss who has been four years here, and John Leggett, appointed recently.



STR. CATHARINE DAVIS.

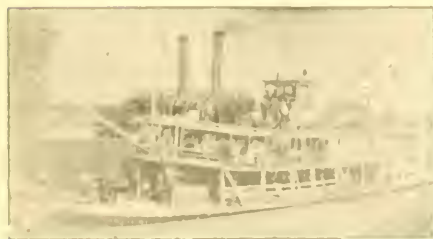
Catharine Davis which was built in 1860 at a cost of \$15,700 is owned by the Davis family, of Marietta, and in charge of S. D. Davis who has been 43 years on the river, officiating as pilot and master for 31 years past. The steamer is used largely as a freight and tow-boat. She has been twice to St. Louis and makes contracts for towing coal or other heavy freight, but is also prepared to take passenger excursionists and is often pressed into service. Davis Brothers handle Putnam coal at retail the yards being under the west end of the Putnam bridge.

C. L. Weber—Among the local coal dealers C. L. Weber, office and yards at Cor. of Butler and Third sts., stands well to the front. He has convenient railroad facilities and makes a specialty of Cambridge coal for the city trade handling coke as well and doing some jobbing trade.

O. Brent Gard is a native of this county, for 15 years past in Marietta, educated in our schools, and two years since engaged in the mining and shipping of coal in car lots to dealers. He has a good trade in Marietta but makes a specialty of shipping to northern Ohio and Michigan. The mines are at Broadwell, Ohio on the T. & O. C. Ex. R. R. and are equipped with modern appliances for mining coal, and the business gives employment to about 50 men, the output of the mines being 150 to 200 tons per day. The office is at room 15 St. Clair building illustrated on another page.



BUTTS & McCORMICK. — PLANING MILL.



THE STEAMER SONOMA

oats, and other farm products to market, while traders, chert and plumb, transportation for passengers. Leaves Marietta every Monday except Sonomays at 7:30 and returning leaves Marietta at 2:30 p. m.

The City Transfer Co. The maintenance of the public in the needs and facilities of transfer and general hauling in Marietta for a decade past is a sure indication of the city's progress. The above company, commenced business some six years ago and was incorporated Nov. 1895, capital of \$20,000. The officers are Willie Morris, Pres., Leonard Quinn, Jr., Secy., A. M. Davis, Mgr. The building illustrated here with, which is modern, good facilities for stabling 50 horses and storing feed for the same, besides storage room for furniture, etc., of customers. Every necessary facility for the transfer and storage business is found here and employment given to some 40 horses and 25 or 30 men. *Cont. on next page.*

The Steamer Sonoma, which daily plies the Muskingum, in the trade between Marietta and Beverly touching at Coal Run, Lowell, and other local points, was built in 1897 at a cost of \$11,000, to replace the old Sonoma which had been in this trade for many years prior. Capt. E. W. Webster is a native of Beverly and has been on the river for twenty years; Geo. Martin is a partner with Capt. Webster on the boat while I. L. Devoe, clerk, and Captain the present boat from its start. *Farmers along the route find this the cheapest way to get pressed hay, straw,*



THE CITY TRANSFER & STORAGE CO.

Marietta Transfer Co.—One of the city's large institutions shown herewith objects to advertising the city and asks to be omitted. With the scope of this work we cannot leave out the largest transfer barn in this section, which was built last year at a cost of \$30,000, uses over 200 horses and the requisite men, but being unable to get official data we leave the rest for the readers own conclusions. There are numerous other liveries here but we must pass on to other subjects. For pleasure transfer there is a neat boat-house maintained by Marietta College boys in Muskingum Park, and skiff riding on the river's placid waters is accessible.

The Ohio River has a full line of regular packets between Cincinnati and Pittsburg plying daily past Marietta.



Adams Express.—The first regular package express business in America was commenced by Atvin Adams, about 1840, and has gradually developed into an important system, having for its motto speed and safety. It has added new lines from year to year until it now reaches about 12,000 offices and covers 50,000 miles of railroad and steamship lines. The Adams came to Marietta with the advent of the B. & O. S. W., later changing to the O. R. R & Penn'a R. R. A. F. Jones, Agt. has had charge since Apr. 1st having had 10 years experience in the business. Office at 149 Front st.

The U. S. Express, commenced business in 1854 and came into Marietta, May 1877. The U. S. operates 30,000 miles of Ry & steam lines. R. K. Moore, Marietta Agt. has been in charge for three years past.

Western Union Telegraph.—Prof. Morse secured a patent for the electric telegraph in 1839, but the first practical working line was opened May 27, '44. The Western Union was formed in '56 by the consolidation of three companies then doing business in the U. S. It now owns or controls 200,000 miles of poles with three times as great a length of wire, and two cables connecting Great Britain and the United States. There are about 10,500 regular and as many railroad offices. Fifty million messages are annually transmitted, the handling of which requires 22,000 operators, about half of whom are also in railroad employ. The magnetic telegraph first began to deliver messages at Marietta late in the forties. Capt. W. G. Fuller, now of Gallipolis, was first operator here. J. M. Williams, manager of the line, has been in charge at Marietta for seven years. At first needing only two messenger boys, he now requires two assistant operators and a book keeper.

The Central District and Printing Telegraph Co.—A score of years has shown a marvelous development in electrical science and perhaps for commercial use none has equalled the telephone. This instrument only brought to practical use March, 1876, has spread with wonderful alacrity and become a necessity in every civilized community. The general offices of the above company are at Pittsburg but a branch office, was located at Marietta in 1886, which through the long distance phone gives connection to any part of the U. S. A system of conduits has recently been placed which will give facilities for service to 2,500 or more subscribers and these will connect the central exchange with its more than 600 Marietta subscribers. All the necessary switch boards and latest electrical appliances are found at the exchange, 177 Front st. in charge of Manager C. Collins of New York, a telephone man of several years experience who informs us that the company has purchased a lot on Putnam st. bet. 3d and 4th, where the erection of a handsome and substantial office building will at once be commenced.

Post Office.—Notably to assist business and transportation comes a good postal service. Prior to 1791, Marietta's only communication with the east was by private messengers. In the spring of that year a route was established between Pittsburg and Cincinnati and an office opened here with R. J. Meigs, Jr. as first P. M. The post came by this place every two weeks. In '98 the first route was established between Marietta and Zanesville the trip requiring two to four days. Four years later a route was made to Cincinnati via Athens. By 1825 the service had vastly improved but weekly mail was yet considered up-to-date. The Post Masters here for 20 years past have been S. L. Grosvenor appointed 1882; E. S. Nye, '86; E. R. Alderman, '90; Henry Roeser '91; and M. M. Rose '98. Mr. Rose was chairman of the Republican Co. Committee prior to his appointment and favorably known in Marietta. The present salary is \$2,700. About a ton of mail now passes through this office each day. The employes are A. D. McCoy, Ass't P. M.; C. B. Rose, mailing clerk; David Dow, night clerk, Edward Best, gen'l delivery clerk; C. H. Davis and J. P. Stewart, stampers. Ten carriers are required in the free delivery service. A contract has been made to place the office in the New St. Clair building, shown on page 111 and it will probably go to its new quarters soon after this book is in print. The receipts for Marietta, year ending July 1, 1900, were \$27,392, a gain of \$1,672 over the preceeding year which shows decided progress.

Entertainment Interests.

The good reputation and general prosperity of a city are greatly enhanced by good hotel accommodations, for prospectors and sharp business men will not long remain where they are shabily treated. Marietta has a half dozen good hotels and numerous boarding houses furnish entertainment to transients.

The St. James is among the landmarks of Marietta, a hotel having been kept on this spot for fifty years. C. F. Bizantz was an early landlord here and for many years attended to the comforts of strangers. The St. James has been remodeled from time to time and in 1889 the large three story addition shown in our illustration was built, bringing the number of sleeping rooms up to over thirty. Mine Host L. J. Cutter, was a landlord for many years at Cumberland, O., and three years ago purchased the St. James making several improvements and continuing the popular price of \$1 a day, which considering that it is in the business center is very low for the accommodations afforded. See cut page 103.



THE ST. CLOUD HOTEL.

cots, during the Grand Lodge of the I. O. O. F., with a show and other transients, Mr. Pierpoint lodged 125 persons in the St. Cloud, without great inconvenience.

The St. Cloud Hotel - It is notable how many oil men are engaged in the hotel trade here and how well they seem to recognize the needs of transient men. J. S. Pierpoint, "mine host" at the St. Cloud is a native of W. Va. for the last five years residing in Marietta and is president of the Pierpoint Oil and Gas Co. He had charge of one of Marietta's leading hotels for two years before leasing the St. Cloud, in 1898, for a term of five years and is thoroughly acquainted with the needs of the city. The St. Cloud, picture of which is shown herewith is a handsome four story, mansard roof structure, with 70 rooms for guests and, with large halls and



THE NORWOOD

ing. of about \$50,000, and has practically held a full house ever since. J. R. Walters, of Athens, who has had ten years experience in hotel work serves as clerk.

The Nowood - is on the site of the old National House, which was erected some forty years ago. and a hotel has been run here ever since under divers names. In July of last year the place was purchased by Hyatt and Clark, who rebuilt it into a handsome four story modern hotel throughout, with 65 guest chambers. Jerome Hyatt, the landlord, is an old hotel man and his partner, E. Clark, Jr. is recognized as a pusher in business. The Norwood was opened in Feb 1900, at a cost with lot and furnish-



THE BELLEVUE.

modern improvements, fast running elevator, hot and cold baths, etc. It enjoys a large patronage of the traveling public.

The Bellevue cat here- with represents one of the city's prominent hotels. It was erected by a number of our leading citizens, incorporated as the Marietta Hotel Co., nine years ago. In 1895 it was purchased by Pierpoint and Smith, later M. J. & D. C. Davis and J. A. McCormick became owners. In 1901, C. Holdren purchased a interest, making the firm name Davis, McCormick and Holdren, all of whom are extensively interested in the oil business. Davis and Holdren are the managers, while Phil. A. Lins, a hotel man of ten years experience, is the chief clerk and Owen Stowe, the efficient night clerk. The location of the Bellevue is second to none in the state, being in the business district, on the cor. of Front and Greene, overlooking the beautiful scenery of the Ohio River, which always affords a cool breeze. The house is four stories in height and is equipped with



ST. JAMES HOTEL.

The Wakefield.—The constant growth of Marietta, and particularly the gravitation of business to the City Hall, C. H. and new site of the P. O., as well as the



THE WAKEFIELD HOTEL.

many superb office buildings within a distance of two squares, makes the site of Third and Putnam sts. an excellent one for additional hotel accommodations. Mrs. Dye has for a number of years kept a boarding house at this place and her son Chas. H. Ward, who for ten years past has been engaged in the newspaper business of Wisconsin, has returned to his native city, torn down the old homestead and erected a new three-story brick hotel. This has about forty sleeping apartments and is newly furnished throughout. With its luxuriant shade trees it makes an ideal place and the Wakefield is at once commanding its full share of patronage from the transient public, at rate of \$1 to \$1.25 per day.

Financial Institutions.

The banking facilities of a city are of great importance to both its industrial and commercial progress and the men at the head of the Marietta banks may confidently be classed as reliable, conservative and enterprising officials. This condition of affairs adds greatly to our commercial stability and failures of any important enterprise in this city have been of rare occurrence.

The First National Bank was chartered in 1863 and was rechartered in '83. Each succeeding statement shows a healthy growth in its affairs, indicative of the general prosperity of the city. The condition on Sept. 5, 1900, recorded loans and discounts of \$1,104,378, U. S. and other bonds \$235,875, real estate, cash, and deposits with other banks, \$293,449; which with other assets makes a grand total of \$1,684,785. Its liabilities are for capital and surplus \$311,241 circulation \$150,000, and deposits \$1,223,543, which makes a showing of which even a metropolitan bank need not be ashamed.

Wm. W. Mills, Pres. is a lifelong Mariettian and largely identified with its upbuilding; Col. T. W. Moore is a capitalist, an old resident of the city, Jos. S. Goebel, Cashier and G. C. Best, Assistant, are both natives here. The directors are John Mills, T. W. Moore, W. W. Mills, S. B. Kirby and Charles Penrose all men of high standing in the community.



FIRST NATIONAL BANK CORNER.

The Dime Savings Society was incorporated in 1871, J. L. Mills serving as president to 1884, Jewett Palmer to '90, and Thos. Ewart to '93, since which time W. G. Way, attorney, has presided. W. H. Styer, druggist, is vice president while Chas. H. Newton, a native Mariettian, has officiated as treasurer since 1877 excepting two years 1879-80. The sworn statement of the Society's standing, Oct. 1, 1900 shows loans, principally on real estate, \$219,162 stocks and bonds \$314,610; currency, specie furniture, etc. \$121,297; undivided profits \$12,973. The deposits which stood at \$39,647, in 1882, has increased until they now stand at \$642,106. A large share of this increase has been within the past decade, giving evidence that Marietta citizens not only have confidence in the stability of this institution but have made money and acquired the habit of saving. The trustees of the concern are H. B. Ship-



THE DIME SAVINGS SOCIETY.

man, M. F. Noll, Chas. W. Otto, M. R. Andrews, Wm. H. Lord, G. B. Sunderland, E. G. Brigham, A. W. Tompkins, Jacob Seyler, A. J. Richards, J. E. VanDervoort, Henry Wendelken, all men of integrity and good business standing. The building used has no ostentatious exterior, but is well fitted for banking purposes, containing one of the best automatic locking safes, private deposit boxes for rent to customers and other conveniences.

Citizens National Bank.—The start of active progress here, some ten years ago, made additional banking facilities desirable and the above bank was organized in 1889, present capital of \$100,000 and has an accumulation of surplus and undivided profits above \$40,000. In 1893 this bank moved into the handsome structure that it now owns corner of Putnam and Second sts., which is thoroughly fitted with modern banking facilities. Upon the death of Mr. A. T. Nye, some two years since, E. M. Booth succeeded to the presidency; D. B. Torpy vice president is active in Marietta manufactures; T. M. Sheets, cashier, has been in the bank since its organization; C. L. Booth, assistant cashier, commenced in 1890 as book keeper for this bank. The directors are D. B. Torpy, B. F. Strecker, Jacob Wittlig, Frank Weber and E. M. Booth all solid citizens of Marietta. The statement of the Citizens National, Sept. 5th, showed loans \$354,721, bonds etc. \$39,493, real estate, deposits, with other banks, etc. \$151,612, specie, etc. 53,674; capital stock, surplus and profits \$137,167, deposits, \$462,334.



CITIZENS NATIONAL BANK. — Putnam and Second Sts.

German National Bank —The fourth bank of this city was organized Aug. 1, 1899, with a capital of \$100,000 and commenced business in the new Wittlig building as soon as that handsome business block was finished. The banking room, at 212 Front st., is exceptionally well furnished and has the best modern appliances for convenient and safe banking. The German National opening was celebrated as an important financial event and largely attended by Marietta financiers. The bank is officered as follows: Wm. H. Ebinger, Pres.; J. S. H. Torner, V. Pres.; S. L. Angle, Cashier. The board of directors besides the president and vice president are A. L. Gracey, Wm. E. Dettlor, John Kniser, J. A. McCormick, Wm. J. Speer, M. L. Travis, all prominent business men of this city and Wm. Wendell of Lowell,

Ohio. The Cashier, before coming to Marietta had for many years been connected with banking business in Buffalo, N. Y. The statement of this bank Sept. 5th, 1900, showed loans \$335,682, capital and surplus \$165,277, deposits \$218,318, which is a very gratifying start for an institution in business but 13 months.

BUILDING & LOAN.—These associations when honestly conducted, as is usually the case with local societies are a great blessing to the community as they enable the frugal poor man to become the owner of a home by weekly or monthly savings, scarcely more than rent.

The Washington County Savings, Loan and Building Co. of Marietta is the oldest now in business here. It was organized in 1890 and has an authorized capital of \$1,000,000. Its assets July 1, 1900, was \$364,961 an increase of \$25,050 for half of this year. Its reserve fund at that date showed \$7,546, and all its affairs in a healthy condition. Marietta citizens hold over \$225,000 of its paid up stock which is carried as investments. Its officers are D. R. Rood, former probate judge, Pres.; J. W. Athey former recorder, V. P.; G. J. Lund ex-county treasurer, treasurer; J. P. Ward ex-recorder, attorney. S. C. Wilhelm, for 30 years in Marietta, officiates as secretary giving his entire time to this business. The office is at rooms 4 & 5, Law Building. It has about 3,000 members.



GERMAN NATIONAL BANK.

The Pioneer City Building & Loan Co. was organized in Aug. 1893, with an authorized capital of \$250,000 which was later doubled and has since been increased to one million. It loans money at 12 cts. per \$100, per week, upon approved real estate security and by paying 25 cents per week 13 cents is credited to the principal. As the principal is gradually reduced the interest becomes less, and with earnings enables the members to pay out in about ten years. J. S. Simpson, the president of this company, is in the wholesale grocery business; J. S. H. Turner, V. P., is mentioned under numerous enterprises; J. C. Brennan, Atty. is prosecuting attorney, and O. P. Hyde Sec.-Treas., a native of Tompkins Co., N. Y. having come to Marietta several years ago. The organization has been able to regularly declare 3 to 3 1/2 per cent semi-annual dividends and its paid up stock is much sought for, as dividends are declared for whatever time the money has been in use. As the attorney secures his pay from the borrowers, there is but one man, the Sec.-Treas., who is on salary and it is worthy of note that of the nine busy business men who are directors, enough have been present at every weekly meeting for seven years to make a quorum. The official statement for the year ending June 1898, showed receipts of \$77,782.93, while that of June 1899 was \$140,326.67, and the one just closed shows transactions aggregating \$248,804.63. Assets July 1, 1900 \$285,122.58. Although the youngest of Marietta's B & L Cos., it has made a commendable progress and bids fair to take rank with the foremost. Its membership is now 867, an increase of 312 for the last official year, a new member for every business day in the year.

German Savings Building and Loan Co. was originally organized in 1870, and rechartered several times, last in 1891, having at present about 1,200 members and

authorized to issue stock to the extent of \$600,000. Its officers are Jacob Rech, Pres; John Lenz, V. P.; John Bickert, Treas.; Fred Blume, Sec. The directors are Jacob Rech, John Lenz, Henry Blume, Jacob Gephart, Wm. Geyer, Peter Grub, John Oesterle, Chas. Rech. Its last statement showed \$188,440 assets. Its management is very conservative, as during all these years no mortgage has been foreclosed nor a dollar lost to the share holders on bad debts. No direct attempt is being made to advertise the business, but to use it for a local safe means of saving and promoting the building of homes, among the citizens of Marietta and its vicinity.

Commercial Enterprises.

Wholesale Groceries. — It will be fitting to commence the mention of strictly wholesale houses with

The Penrose & Simpson Co. which was established Jan. 1, 1891. The building is at 157 Front st., a three-story brick 24x180, which is literally packed with everything found necessary in the wholesale grocery trade. A hydraulic elevator transports the goods from floor to floor and provides the means for handling this large stock of staple and fancy groceries, of foreign and domestic manufacture. The trade of this house extends well over a radius of 100 miles. The Penrose & Simpson Co. was incorporated in 1897, with capital of \$80,000, the present officers being Charles Penrose, Pres; J. S. Simpson, V. P.;

R. G. Simpson, Sec. The company also has a large ware house on Post st. filled with reserve stock. The proprietors of the Penrose & Simpson Co. are connected with various enterprises in the city's upbuilding and the magnitude of its operations assists in advertising Marietta abroad.

The C. L. Bailey Grocery Co.—In 1892 the above company was incorporated with \$50,000 capital, J. M. Harper, Pres; C. L. Bailey, V. P.; C. F. Streeker, Sec.; J. A. Davis, Treas. The building is 22x100 ft. three stories and the company keeps a complete stock in the line of wholesale groceries.

Otto Brothers.—Among the self-made commercial men of Marietta perhaps none have gained a more rapid prominence than Otto Brothers. They commenced the dry-goods trade in the spring of 1886 and in '93 erected their present quarters Nos. 110-12 Putnam st. 41x100 ft. three stories and occupied throughout by their very complete line of dry goods, notions, and ladies ready made wear, in which they do quite an extensive jobbing trade as well as enjoy a large retail business. Needing additional room for their goods, in 1899 they erected the adjoining building of which they occupy the 3d floor. Some 20 persons find employment with this concern which adds to Marietta's commercial importance.



THE PENROSE & SIMPSON CO.



OTTO BROTHERS.

The Worrall Grocery Co.

Marietta's rapid increase as an industrial and commercial centre has made it feasible to establish additional wholesale houses and the Worrall Grocery Co. which was incorporated May, 1900, with \$50,000 capital, commenced business Aug. 15 in the uncompleted four-story and basement, Peddinghaus building 215 Second st., occupying all of one side and two top floors of the other. This building is 46x100 and has been fitted with modern elevator and other requisites for the successful prosecution of the business. The officers are J. S. Pierpoint, proprietor of St. Cloud Hotel and extensive oil operator, president; Geo. Worrall, for ten years past with the Penrose & Simpson house, treasurer; M. E. Coffman, of Coffman Bros., secretary; P. W. Leedom of Butler,



THE WORRALL GROCERY CO.

Pa. vice-president and Chas. Pape, also a stockholder in the concern, with P. W. Leedom and M. E. Coffman make up the traveling force. Officered as above and with the business tact connected herewith, there is no doubt that the Worrall Grocery Co. will rapidly secure its share of trade in this and adjacent states.

E. J. Thorniley & Bro.—As Marietta is surrounded by a region favorable to the growth of strawberries and early vegetables as well as a large producer of apples, peaches, etc. in favorable years, the handling of fruit and produce at wholesale becomes an important feature of trade. E. J. Thorniley started the business some 16 years ago on Greene and in 1896 moved to 121 Putnam st. shown in the Citizen's Bank row, and the name was changed to Thorniley Bros. Some 12,000 to 15,000 bushels of berries are annually handled, 30 to 40 car loads of early tomatoes and cucumbers, and also large quantities of apples in good seasons, early potatoes and cabbage are shipped to some extent and these products imported, for local use, of the later varieties. The firm also handles feed. The business is a great convenience to raisers, dealers and shippers and fills its place in the city's industries.

C. R. Harper.—Among the rising young brokers of this place is the above, who has worked up a trade that runs into hundreds of thousands annually. Mr. Harper graduated from the Marietta Academy in 1895, and after traveling for the C. L. Bailey Grocery Co. a year commenced brokerage. He represents a large number of first-class houses and holds his office at No. 3 Tiber Way, illustrated elsewhere.

The Marietta Brokerage Co.—This business was started in 1896, and purchased by E. C. Linger, July '98. The line handled is particularly hay, straw and grain, which are bought and sold at wholesale, the transactions largely covering Ohio and W. Va. The office is at Front and Putnam sts. Mr. Linger refers to the Citizen's National Bank of Marietta and Dan's and Bradstreet's commercial agencies.

Dry Goods, etc. on pages 108-110.

Turner, Ebinger & Co—S. R. Turner, who died Nov. 1897, commenced business here in 1848, later the sons and Ebingers becoming partners, making above style of firm. For nearly 30 years the store has occupied its present quarters, and keeps a very complete line in dry goods. Some 25 persons are employed and the store compares favorably with many metropolitan store houses.



Hutchison's Bargain Store.

from leaving this place for metropolitan cities, trade at home which naturally belongs here.

Hutchison's Bargain Store.

—This department house at 169-171 Front st. has become a familiar word in Marietta, A. W. Hutchison having started business here in 1889, and has continued to add one line of goods after another until he now has a full department store: covering dry goods and notions, ladies' and children's wraps and ready made wear, hosiery and underwear, gents furnishings, clocks and jewelry, groceries and confections, queensware, glassware, hardware, tinware, etc., carpets, oil-cloths, portiers, curtains, wall-paper, shades, etc., medicines, sewing machines, books, and stationery, musical instruments, picture frames to order, baskets and Japanese ware, and many other things for sale at retail or wholesale. The store gives employment to over thirty people and covers annual sales of about \$100,000. Each commercial house of large proportions adds to Marietta's completeness and assists in preventing trade



PETER KUNZ, JR.

concern 1897. The location is opposite the P. O. near the business centre, and the house is well stocked with a complete line of dress goods, domestics, notions, etc. and prepared to do its share of trade.

Peter Kunz, Jr. commenced the dry goods trade in Marietta, Apr. 1, 1881, and Dec. 1, '85, removed to 162 Front st., his present quarters, which he purchased three years since. The building is 20x130 ft., two-stories, and the proprietor contemplates in the near future of erecting a new front and making many other improvements. The store is stocked with a complete line of dry goods, and notions, and other articles usually found in connection with the dry goods line. Mr. Kunz although of German parentage, is a native Mariettian.

Chas. Jones & Son —In 1869 Chas. Jones commenced the dry-goods trade farther up Front st. and in 1885 bought the present location at 172 Front st. which is two stories 22x180 ft. and devoted strictly to dry goods and notions. The son J. T. Jones became a partner in the

The St. Clair Building.—The superb office building illustrated below is 50x180 ft. four-stories and basement, and fitted in metropolitan office style, with fast running elevator, sanitary plumbing and all the usual office conveniences. It cost about \$75,000 and is one of Marietta's 1900 enterprises. The rear part is occupied by the county offices. The front is being fitted for the post-office.



Wilson & Young.—One of the large local firms, handling a fine line of high grade pianos and the Estey and Mason & Hamlin, standard organs, is the move who are now located in one of the elegant salesrooms of the St. Clair Building, shown herewith. This adjoins the new site for the P. O. and Putnam st. with the new court house completed will soon rival Front as a business centre. Wilson & Young pride themselves on quality believing that in the long run the "best is always the cheapest."

Standard Oil Co.—It would be superfluous for one to attempt to describe the magnitude and operations of the Standard Oil Co. which was incorporated in 1871 and has since extended its business not only to every state in the Union but to every civilized country on the globe. While great concerns always have enemies and none has been written against the Standard, the magnitude of its operations has accomplished wonders in cheapening the production and transportation of petroleum and its products, and in giving to consumers a cheap illuminant and lubricant. Many cities and villages owe their prosperity to the operations of the Standard, while its employes are at all times promptly paid remunerative wages and the profits used to build up large industries. The Marietta branch office was started in 1880 and the convenient office and warehouses are located on the corner of Clinton and Fearing sts., adjoining the B. & O. S. W. tracks. A half dozen 200 Gall. tanks for water white, gasoline, turpentine and the different grades of oil are kept in stock and merchants supplied at wholesale with anything desired in their line.

The Marietta Gas Co.—Among the old time industries of Marietta, indicative of enterprise is the above company which was organized in 1857 and has a present capital stock of \$50,000. The president W. J. Cram, is a Mariettian and one of the owners of the new St. Clair building. D. S. Milne who officiates as secretary and treasurer has been with the company for ten years past.

The Gas plant is at Fifth and Greene Sts., having capacity for making 100,000 cubic feet per day. Notwithstanding the use of natural gas and electricity, this company has had a steadily increasing demand each year, which not only speaks well for Marietta's growth but for the satisfactory illuminant produced by this company. Acme Plumbing Co. and Gas office, 103 Putnam st.

The American Wood Rim Co.—When compiling facts regarding wood working interests, we found the manager of the above concern absent from the city and not desiring to use unauthentic information deferred the notice for a later page. Our space is now so crowded that we find it impossible to appropriate what the magnitude of this institution deserves, but will say in brief that it was planted here in 1890 and has grown to be an important and a mammoth industry, employing from 175 to 200 hands and turning out annually some 800,000 wood rims, and 400,000 guards for bicycles. The photograph illustration, given herewith, was taken across the Muskingum River and as it is partly hidden by trees fails to do justice to the plant. The building is four stories in height 60x320 ft. fronting on the river bank, with an L 60x140, along Montgomery st., which passes under the main structure in an arcade, the entire floor space aggregating 100,000 ft. The pay roll of this concern adds largely to Marietta's prosperity and the institution is one which any city might feel proud to own.



AMERICAN WOOD RIM PLANT.

The Fairfax Co.—On Second st. rear of the Union Depot is found the offices of the above company which was started in 1898, to furnish talc toilet powders, pencils for rolling mills, and iron workers, foundry facings, etc. The mine controlled by this company is one of eighteen found in this country and is located in Moore Co. N. C. The factory is at Broadwell on the T. & O. C. Ex. R. R. About a dozen people are employed. The business is chiefly owned by T. D. Dale and C. E. Gard.

Summary and Review.

It will require no lengthy arguments to sum up Marietta's advantages for continued development as an industrial centre. Her location at the junction of the Muskingum and the Ohio rivers, her rich agricultural surroundings, her center in an oil field of 70 miles in diameter, which has steadily increased in output for twenty years past, her proximity to inexhaustible coal deposits, her abundance of surrounding building stone, underlaid with clay and shale that makes paving and vitrified brick, tile shingles, etc., supplied with abundance of natural gas, with good transportation facilities, see pages 5, 7, 93-101, her foundation of more than half a



HARMAR CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH.

hundred solid industrial concerns, see pages 12, 63-93, 110, with excellent banking and commercial institutions, pages 195-20, her good architectural progress as shown in our many illustrations, and many other evidences found by a careful perusal of these pages, are the pertinent facts that have forced a rapid development upon her within the decade just ending. When we recall the fact that an average of one residence each day has been put up for two years past and that houses for rent are scarcely obtainable we cannot fail to realize that an era of progress has dawned. Very many of these are fine homes and the compiler is chagrined that he did not find more room for illustrations of residences, but to show all the fine modern styled houses of Marietta would have left no room for other illustrations and we can only say that they are seldom equalled in a city of this size. Encouraged by the building and loans, with living wages, it is proper to add that not only most of the mechanics but many common laborers own their homes and the "For Rent" sign and "moving day" are nearly unknown here. The favorable conditions which have brought prosperity to Marietta for the past decade were never brighter than at present and she will enter upon the Twentieth Century with every prospect of gaining a rank among the metropolitan cities of the Ohio Valley. The compiler does not claim this to be a complete work as the space is too limited to reach everything but we have however endeavored to show the leaders in all lines and if any of these are omitted it is by personal request, indifference, or absence of managers, or other good reason as none have been intentionally slighted. The description of Marietta's variety and diversity of interests is not all we could desire but is sufficient to make a very creditable showing and we believe will inure to the city's future growth. It is confidently believed that the purpose of the Board of Trade to issue a thoroughly creditable book, for advertising our advantages, has been accomplished in this work, which will doubtless be appreciated by our pushing businessmen, and as the 5,000 edition has all been taken with a decided call for more, it is evident that all will be sent out to do mission work for Marietta. For information on any special subject we refer the reader to the classified index on last page.

That the citizens of Marietta have an abiding faith in her outcome is shown by some of the transactions of 1900 prominent among which is the laying of three miles of electric road, connecting Norwood, east and west Marietta; the building of

Acme Brick Works, Ohio Valley Wagon plant, and Butts & McCormick's mill in Norwood; the Darby Furniture Co. and Fultonberg school in East Marietta; over 250 new residences, all about the city, from common to elegant; new \$150,000 court house, \$50,000 High School and \$25,000 Evangelical Lutheran Church under construction; \$90,000 steel bridge, across the Muskingum river; large paving and sewer improvements, conduits laid by old and new telephone companies; electric power plant built at Norwood, City's electric plant and police station at Front & Butler sts; Tiber Way, Riley block 2d st., St. Clair and Peddinghaus business blocks; Elks Home, built. Projected, Masonic Temple, new hose house, bridge across the Ohio, almost sure to be built, and there is more than wind in the movement to construct an electric line from here to Parkersburg and to Zanesville, as the effort is backed by Col. A. E. Boone and other noted railroad projectors. D. B. Torpy will rebuild a \$50,000 Phoenix mill, a new business block will go up on the old jail lot next year and there are many other improvements contemplated so that Marietta will doubtless move forward with the new century.

Fairview Heights.—

This picturesque suburb of Marietta was first projected in 1891 by Gracey & Kaiser who platted some 80 lots on the Harmar Hill summit. The original plat is nearly all sold and improved. Wm. Strecker added some forty lots which sold rapidly. Jacob Stehl put in a small farm to add to the Heights and the Stockdale farm of 52½ acres was platted into acre lots by J. M. Williams in Aug. 1900, to be sold for fine residence sites. A large share of these have been spoken for.

Gracey & Kaiser.—

Among the heavy real estate dealers of Marietta



FAIRVIEW UNION CHAPEL.



RES. THOS. CISLER.

RES. LOUIS GOEBEL.

should be noted the above firm. To its enterprise the Fairview Heights addition is largely attributable and it is one of the chief promoters of Norwood. The illustrations showing the progress made the present year in the latter place, is sufficient evidence of the good judgment and progressive spirit shown by the above firm. Both partners are extensively interested in Marietta enterprises and are doing a full share in its business promotion.

The city dads have in contemplation, a building to be 40x40, two stories, for which the W. B. O'Neil Co. have drawn plans shown herewith. The building will cost about \$3 500 and unless enjoined it is intended to place it on Putnam st. at the west end of the new bridge. It will have an apartment for a chemical engine which will soon be needed, and dormitories, reading room, etc. above.

The Marietta Telephone Co

—As the Bell patents have recently expired independent telephone companies have been started in most of the large cities of the state and Marietta not being behind in progress organized the above company, Feb. 1900, with \$50,000 capital. Conduits have been placed on the business street, holding four miles of copper wire, and by January, 1900 at least 1,000 miles of single wire will have been strung by the company and 600 phones connected. At this writing, Oct. 25, some 400 are in use and the work is being rapidly pushed. The exchange boards



HOSE HOUSE NO 2.



FIRE DEPARTMENT TEAMS.



RES. JUDGE H. L. SIBLEY—FOURTH ST.



NEW RES J. S. PIERPOINT—5TH ST.

business men of Marietta, and thus organized there is no question as to its stability.

will accommodate 1250 subscribers. Since the patents have expired on transmitters there are many in the market and the Marietta Co. have chosen the automatic as most desirable. The officers are: A. L. Gracey, P.; J. S. H. Torner, V. P.; E. Clark, Jr. Treas.; J. W. Dusenbury, Sec.; John J. Dun, Mg.; Sykes & Middlewart, Will J. Dusenbury, Council; Chas. L. Zahm, Supt. Construction. The directors, A. L. Gracey, J. S. H. Torner, E. Clark, Jr., W. H. H. Jett, Henry Strecker, J. W. Dusenbury, John J. Dun. Excepting four of these names, who are from Columbus, the officers are well known



RES. C. W. DOWLING—WILLIAMSTOWN.

C. W. Dowling — There are more than a score of building contractors in Marietta, who employ from 10 to 25 men each, but few if any have greater prominence than C. W. Dowling, who is a native of this place and three years since erected the above handsome home in Williamstown. He has been a contractor for 11 years

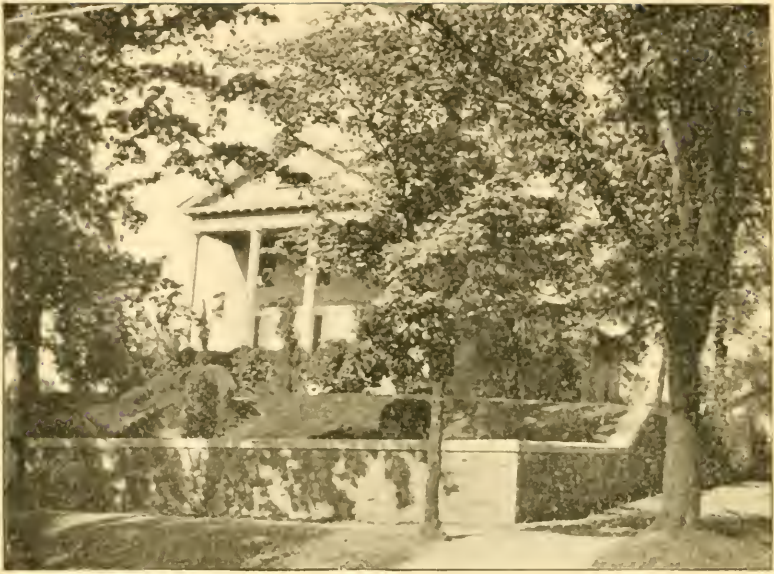
past and some of the recent monuments to his handiwork are the Marion school page 35; High school, page 55; and numerous others that might be mentioned. Mr. Dowling employs 75 men and has a pay roll of \$750 per week.



NEW RES. M. S. ISHERWOOD.

E. G. Brigham, grocer, has stood behind the counter for 48 years and 32 years ago commenced trade for himself. Some 16 years since he secured the room at Putnam st. and makes a specialty of choice brands in the grocery line both in fancy and the staple varieties. Mr. Brigham is assisted in the store by his sons Wm. and John.

August Weber, one of the early German emigrants to Marietta, owns a good two story brick store at Third and Scammel sts. 31x65 ft., keeping a full stock of



THE MILLS HOMSTEAD.



RES. N. MOORE, CUTLER & 5TH.



RES. T. D. DALE, PUTNAM & 5th.

Mercantile Matters continued from page 112.

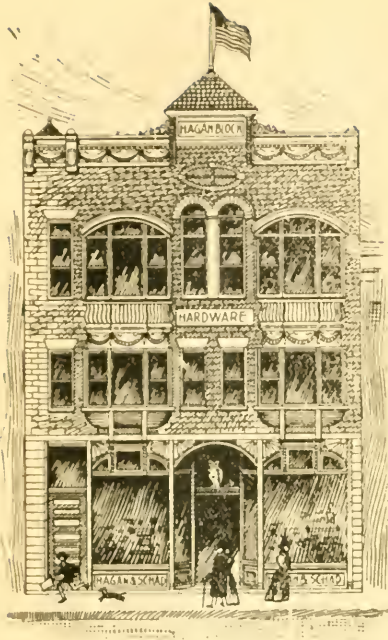
groceries, and handling hay, grain, and feed at wholesale or retail. His sons who are native Mariettians, assist in the enterprise, which proves a great convenience to that part of the city. Marietta has a number of good business houses scattered at convenient points around the city. Mr. Weber has just erected a new double store room 40x60 ft., on opposite corner, as the city is growing rapidly in that vicinity and attracting numerous business firms.

Creighton & Neptune at 105 7 Green st., four years since, opened a line of general merchandise, covering domestics, notions, hosiery, and underwear, ladies' and gents' furnishings, shoes, children's millinery, and, on the second floor keeps lamps, queensware, granite ware, fancy china etc.

J. H. Heston, Merchandise Broker is an old resident of Marietta, formerly teacher and merchant. In 1880, he opened an office at 136 Front St. where he makes a specialty of merchant tailoring, showing a very full line of cloths, etc. He is also agent for the German Investment Co. of Cincinnati. A \$500 certificate is issued on payment of \$1.50 per month; 8 per cent guaranteed on investments and a proportionate share of the surplus earnings.

State Dye Works.—Repairing is not manufacturing, but dyeing is in many cases making as good as new and a great saving. The above business was commenced by C. W. Caffrey in 1896, and two years later was purchased by Bourquard & Potter who a few months since removed to store room 4 of the new Tiberway block, illustrated on later page, where coloring, cleaning and repairing of all kinds is done on light or heavy goods.

Further Mercantile Matters concluded on page 130.



HAGAN & SCHAD.

Hagan & Schad.—F. S. Hagan commenced the tin and sheet-iron business on Putnam st. in 1890 and a year later G. D. Schad became a partner. In 1891 the firm erected a small building on Second st. and the business rapidly increasing, the handsome three-story brick metal-front block was built in 1897, at 249 51 Second st. which is 37x100 ft and fully stocked with shelf and heavy hardware, a complete line of stoves, and ranges, builder's hardware, paints, oils, etc. In the rear a work shop 25x125 ft. gives a place for tin work and a very complete bicycle repair plant. A 25hp. engine backed by a 90hp. boiler furnishes power and a dynamo makes light for the entire plant. The firm has a two story and basement warehouse, adjoining the city Transfer on Third st., employs some 20 persons and is doing its share to increase Marietta's facilities in the hardware line.

J. Seyler & Bro.—Among the 8 or 10 hardware dealers of Marietta the above firm stands in the front rank and will show a favorable comparison with the best houses in much larger cities. The business was started in 1864 by Jacob Seyler, Adam Seyler becoming a partner in 1870, and a very large business is done at 158 Front st.



STANLEY & GRASS.

Stanley & Grass.—J. W. Stanley commenced dealing in furniture in 1856, and his son H. W., together with Chas. Grass, both of whom had been employed for some time in the concern, Jan. 1, 1881, purchased the business. In 1866, J. W. Stanley put up a three-story brick 20x100 at 166 Front st. and two years later built as much more at 168 Front st. The old part was raised to four stories in 1895 as shown in the illustration; since which the rear part 40x76 has been made three stories, which with a ware-room 40x150, across the alley in the rear, gives an aggregate of 30,000 ft. of space, which is fully taken by the very complete line of furniture, carpets, wall paper, etc., which the firm carries. A considerable jobbing trade is also done by Stanley & Grass, the entire transactions adding to Marietta's commercial importance and giving employment to over a dozen persons.

Geo. Wieser.—The furniture and undertaking business was established by Wieser & Reynolds in 1890, and four years later Mr Wieser, a native Mariettian, became sole proprietor. The store covers Nos. 234 6, 35 ft. on Front st. extending back 125 ft. It has four floors, well covered with furniture of all styles in leading grades, and holds a wide trade in and around Marietta. Mr. W. is a graduate of the Clark School of Embalming and his store carries everything necessary in the undertaking line. He served for seven years as city clerk and has been prominently identified with the city's progress.

Baker & Uhrhane.—This progressive firm, who commenced the furniture trade on Putnam st. a year ago upon the opening of the New Riley block shown herewith, secured the premises. The block is 22x150 ft with light on three sides, Baker & Uhrhane occupying the first and third floors while the second is leased for offices. The stock kept is a well assorted line of everything in furniture, carpets and window shades. An upholstering department adds to the completeness of the new firm's output.



"RILEY BLOCK, 2d ST.

Tiber Way.—Marietta is greatly indebted to Col. J. H. Riley for the fine three-story business row, covering eight fronts, along the curved railway property from Butler st. 200 ft. east of Front, to Second st. The name has been given to perpetuate the original name of the stream, more recently called Goose Run, through which has been built a 9 ft. sewer, and the arch and fill made by the R. R. and the Tiber Way property buries from sight a nuisance which was worse than a barren waste as it was a menace to health. This improvement is probably the largest benefit that has been brought to Marietta by a single individual, transformed an unsightly place into a desirable business section and our citizens are greatly pleased at the change that has been wrought through the enterprise of Col. Riley.

Marietta Sanitarium pages 31-3. has rented 26 rooms in Tiber Way Row and will soon remove all excepting the offices, which will remain in the Wood Block.



TIBER WAY ROW, UNCOMPLETED



FULLER - UNDERTAKING.
 accumulated a competency. In 1884 he erected a two-story brick at 208 Front st.,

O. J. Fuller continues an undertaking business which is the pioneer in that line, established by his father over 60 years ago. In 1884, the present proprietor took the management of the business and at his rooms, 142 Front st., conducts a complete undertaking establishment, furnishing every desirable style of caskets, embalming and caring for the dead. He is a native of the city, graduate of embalming schools and a prominent member in the Undertakers Association of Ohio.

J. W. Doudna, Funeral director and embalmer, commenced the furniture business, at Chester Hill, O., 28 years ago and two years since removed to Marietta, recently securing room 5 Tiber Way where he is prepared to meet any requirement in the undertaking line. He also keeps mantels and tile and frames pictures to order.

Jacob Wittlig is a native of Switzerland, the home of the watch-making industry, where he took a dozen years of training in the business. He came to Marietta in 1868 and in '77 opened a jewelry store, since which by steady industry he has



WITTLIG BLOCK, 208-10 FRONT ST.
 122

and keeping pace with the march of progress, this was rebuilt. On this and the lot at 210 Front st. in '99, Mr. Wittlig erected a handsome three-story double stone front, shown in the centre of the illustration herewith. The German Natl. Bk. occupies the quarters at 210 Front and the block is a creditable addition to the architectural development of the street representing a value of about \$25,000. Mr. Wittlig carries a large line of watches, clocks, diamonds, jewelry, etc. He is assisted in the store by his three sons, F. E., H. T. and W. J., the former handling the optical department. F. E. Wittlig has made a study of the eye both in this country and in Europe.

A. F. Stossmeister watchmaker and jeweler, at 141 Front street, commenced the business here in 1897 and gives special attention to fine repair work or anything in the jeweler's line. He carries a stock of watches, clocks, and jewelry.

Star Clothing House — Eighteen years ago Geo. Blake started the Star Clothing House and from time to time has increased his stock and added improved facilities until the Star now ranks as a leader in Marietta. The building occupied is 22x100 ft., first floor holding a very complete line of gent's furnishing goods, hats, shoes, etc.; the second floor a large lay out of ready made clothing for men, youths, and boys; while the third floor is occupied with trunks, valises and extra stock. Firms of this magnitude assist in keeping trade at home and adding to the commercial facilities of the place.



THE STAR.



BELOW THE MUSKINGUM DAM

W. A. Sniffen

Opened a gents' furnishing store at 155 Front st. in April, 1877, and attending strictly to the wants of the trade has secured an excellent business. He is a native Mariettian and was clerking in this line before commencing in business for himself. The store contains a very complete line in hats, caps, trunks and all gents' furnishings, in addition to which Mr. Sniffen has a well assorted ladies' furs department. He was a former member of the city council and is one of the Childrens' Home trustees.

[*Merchant Tailoring continued on page 130.*]



RES. W. A. SNIFFEN.

The Colonial Book Store was started in 1895, by F. E. Van Dervoort, of New England birth, and a full stock is kept in the general line of books and stationery as well as a fine assortment of leather fancy and art goods, and all sundries usually carried in a first-class book store. Mr. Van Dervoort is assisted in the trade by C. E. Glines, who has been behind the counter in the book and stationery business of Marietta for 50 years. The store is found at 153 Front st.

OFFICE MATTERS.

The W. B. O'Neil Co., of Wheeling, removed to Marietta in 97. Among some of its buildings here are the Royal Glass Plant, new High School, Peddinghaus; residences A. D. Follett, D. P. Patton and numerous others



COLONIAL BLOCK.

E. S. C. Holmboe who studied with the government architect in Denmark for four years, graduated from the Polytechnic Institute of Chicago in 1897 and located in Marietta. Last year he opened an office over the German National bank. Among his structures here are the St. Clair building, Norwood Hotel, Ohio Valley Wagon Wks., Elk's Home, besides several elegant residences.

J. A. Plumer & Son.—The senior Plumer has been in the real estate business for 30 years, having formerly been county surveyor. The son became a partner in 1895, and the firm attend strictly to everything in real estate transactions, without side issues. S. H. Plumer, the son, is one of the city councilmen. Office on ground floor No. 235 Front st.

G. B. Sunderland, at 229, Second st, is real estate and loan agt., representing some fine property, and lots in all parts of the city. He has several farms for sale and as Marietta is prosperous property is often changing hands and Mr. Sunderland keeps posted on values.

B. B. Putnam, who comes from a pioneer family, commenced in the loan business, some three years ago, and is also in general insurance representing several reliable companies. His office is at 229 Putnam st. where he is prepared to advance loans promptly in any desirable amounts, on real estate security.



W. H. STYER.

1806 commenced brick-making in Marietta which he followed until his death in 1823. Dr. Wm Pitt Putnam located here in 1795, dying in 1800; Dr. Josiah Hart a year later and died in 1812. Dr. R. Wallace practiced medicine here 1800-9; Dr. W. B. Leonard 1801, died '06. J. B. Requier, a French physician, located near Marietta

W. H. Styer commenced laboratory work in 1865, worked in a drug store for several years and in 1881 opened a store at his present quarters 240 Front st. with J. S. Bukey. Three years later he purchased his partner's interest and has now been for 16 years sole proprietor. Mr. Styer started a branch store at 124 Putnam st. in 1888, which he still controls. He carries a large line of drugs, medicines, paints and sundries, in fact the full line kept by druggists generally excepting wall paper. He is vice president of the Dime Saving Society and Steven's Organ and Piano Co.

Mason's Pharmacy.—J. L. Mason who graduated from the Ohio Medical College in 1883, located in practice at Marietta some four years ago and now holds office in his new store recently opened at No. 6 Tiber Way, shown on page 121, where the doctor keeps a nice line of drugs, medicines and druggists sundries.

Professional Interests.

As so much of our space has been taken with manufacturing, petroleum and other interests, we shall necessarily give but brief notes on professional matters. Dr. True was a member of the Ohio Company and came with the first colony of 48 to this place. Dr. Thos. Farley was here shortly afterward and 1790-3 Dr. Nathan McIntosh practiced here and again for ten years from 1795 when he retired and in 1823.



NEW St. LUKE'S EVANGELICAL LUTHERAN.

in 1803, moved to town '08 and died '21. Dr. Samuel P Hildreth, who was born in New England 1783, when 23 years of age spent a month coming through on horseback and commenced practice here in 1806, shortly afterwards changing to Belpre, about the time Blennerhassett was embarking on the treasonable Burr expedition. Dr. H. returned to Marietta in 1808, wrote a history of Ohio settlement in the forties and died here July 24, 1863. Dr. John Cotton located in Harmar 1815 and died '47; Dr. Morris German practiced in Harmar 1823-35. Dr. Felix Requier was in practice 1833-66; Dr. Hugh Trevor 1834-58; Dr. Shubel 1835-57; Dr. Geo. O. Hildreth 1835 until recently excepting four years of absence. Dr. Franklin Hart commenced in 1844, Dr. Seth D. Hart born here in 1827, practiced 1847-69 and Dr. Samuel Hart commenced in 1853.

Geo. O. Hildreth.—The oldest native practitioner here is doubtless Dr. G. O. Hildreth, who holds an office at 215 Putnam st. in the residence shown on page 18. Although practically retired the doctor's litho form may be seen every day on our streets. He was born Nov. 17, 1812, and is still hale both mentally and physically.

J. D. Cotton who was born here May 1822, graduated from the Medical department of the Louisville University in 1845, and two years later took his father's practice in Marietta. He served as surgeon of the 92d O. Vols. for three years and has since continued in regular practice here. Dr. Cotton owns a fine residence at 412, Fifth st.

Hart & McClure.—Seth Hart, father to Samuel Hart, was in practice here to his death in 1883. Samuel was born in 1831, graduated from the Ohio Medical in '52 and has practiced here ever since, excepting four years three of which were spent in the army. Jas. McClure is a native of Meigs's Co. graduated from the Starting Medical in 1864 and was in practice at Athens prior to locating here in 1871. Two years later the above firm was formed.

Wm R. Dabney graduated from the Medical College of Ohio at Cincinnati in 1893 and three years later located in Marietta. He is a member of several medical associations, and limits his practice to the eye, ear, nose and throat. Office at 280 Front St.

A. H. Swinburne is a native of Iowa and graduated from that State University, 1891, practicing at Earlville in his native state until coming to Marietta, Sept. 1900. The doctor has opened a general practice and makes a special study of obscure cases. He holds rooms 8 3/4 in the St. Clair building.

C. W. Eddy, office 304 Front sts. res. 518 Fourth, has been in practice here for 20 years. Formerly physician at the Athens hospital for the Insane.

Legal Profession. Among the early attorneys of this place were Paul Fearling, R. J. Meigs, Jacob Burnet, Chas. Hammond, Philemon Beecher, Thos. Ewing, A. L. Nye and others of note of which our space will not permit personal mention.

Nye & Follett - This firm continues a legal business which has long been prominent in Marietta. R. L. Nye, the senior partner was admitted to the bar in 1860, after several years of service in the civil war commenced practice here. He was for many years associated with F. F. Oldham. A. D. Follett, born in 1858, graduated from Marietta College in '76 and four years later commenced practice with his father, Judge M. D. Follett. In 1888 Mr. Follett took Mr. Oldham's place and the firm became Nye & Follett. Offices at 208 Putnam st.

J. A. Gullaher graduated from Marietta College in 1869. He taught in the public schools here for three years, reading law in the mean time with Oldham & Way. He took a course at the Cincinnati law school and was admitted to the bar in 1873. He lived in Bellaire, Ohio, and practiced law in Belmont County, for over 27 years. He has lately returned to Marietta and expects to continue the practice of law here. His offices are in the St. Clair Building.





WASHINGTON CO. COURT HOUSE.

The movement for erection of the handsome courthouse, shown herewith was lead by the Marietta Board of Trade in 1898, and a vigorous canvass brought a majority of the votes to favor the retirement of the old courthouse, see page 16, 19 and the county commissioners began to provide for the expense. The contract for the new structure was awarded, Aug. 1900, to W. H. Ellis & Co. and H. C. Kennedy, doing business as W. H. Ellis & Co., Cincinnati contractors, who have had large experience in the erection of public buildings and are a thoroughly reliable firm. Their bid was \$147,000, which with extras will doubtless exceed \$150,000 before its completion which is to be by Apr. 1902, when Washington Co. will have the most superb structure in Southeastern Ohio. The architects are Samuel Bannard & Sons of Cincinnati and the work is under supervision of W. L. Hadley, Henry Strecker and D. R. Shaw, commissioners. The building will be faced all

round with Bedford stone and require over two millions of bricks in its walls. It will front 114 ft. on Putnam and 141 ft. along Second st. The comb of the roof will be 68 ft. high, top of the tower 158 ft. above the ground and the building will make an elegant home for the courts and county offices. It will be made fire proof and the third floor will be a substantial steel jail.

S. J. Hathaway graduated from Marietta College in 1869 and was admitted to the bar in '71. He is a pension attorney and general practitioner. Mr. Hathaway has served as city solicitor, president of council and is president of the Board of Trade and a trustee of the Children's Home.

Corrections & Additions—In speaking of Am. Union Chapter, page 48, our readers might infer that it was a separate society, but it was conducted as *side degrees* of Am. Union Lodge No. 1, until about the time it received a separate charter in 1816.

The Torpedo Co., illustrated on the Register Building, is at 110 Front st., see page 68, and C. R. Richardson broker occupies the windows marked Marietta Torpedo Co.

For Gilmore ave M. E. Church, page 41, read *Gilman ave.*

In B. & O. S. W., page 94, Mr. A. H. Snider has succeeded J. H. Brown as local agent. We should have named O. P. McCarty, G. P. A., and I. G. Rawn Gen. Supt. of Cincinnati, as well as W. H. Brimson of Chillicothe who is Supt. of the Ohio Division.

In connection with early R. R. history we should have said that Marietta was among the first towns in the U. S. to encourage railroad building. At a meeting



PUMPING STATION CITY WATER WORKS.

called July 19, 1827, to take action regarding the projected B. & O. the following letter was written, original of which is in possession of E. M. Booth, of Citizens Natl. Bk.:

"Col. J. Mills—Sir, the railroad committee, at a meeting held this day, made choice of yourself, Col. A. Stone, and Jos. Holden as agents, for the purpose of collecting funds by subscription, to defray the expense of surveying a route for the railroad between Marietta and Clarksburg. S. P. Hildreth, Sec."

Attached to this is the subscription list of 95 citizens and receipt of Jas. M. Booth as treasurer for \$192. The survey was made but for reasons political and pro-slavery the western termini were made at Wheeling and Parkersburg within the bounds of the old state of Virginia.

In Secret Societies we overlooked the A. O. U. W. which was organized back in the seventies and has 16 members, with L. P. Hill M. W. and W. H. Styer, Recorder and Financier: meeting at the call of the Master Workman.

Marietta Council No. 32, United Commercial Travelers, was organized in 1893 and has 85 members. C. L. Flanders, P. C.; J. M. Gibson, S. C.; E. C. Weis, J. C.; C. R. Harper, Sec.-Treas.

Among other matters which we have not been able to reach in detail are 5 Bakeries, 20 Barber Shops, 2 Bicycle and Gun Shops, 3 Billiard Rooms, 8 Blacksmith Shops; The Findlay Brewing Co. opp. Union Depot; Broom Works; Hutchins Cigar Manf. making 400,000 stogies per month, employing 36 men, and 2 other factories; 20 Clothiers, Furnishers, and Tailors; 3 Crockery stores, 10 Druggists 4 Feed Stores, 5 Florists, 6 Fruit Stands, 1 Artificial stone and 1 Grind Stone manf.; 55 Groceries; Schafer's Harness Shop at 140 Front st. and 4 others.

There are more than 20 other Physicians, 12 Dentists, 4 Veterinary Surgeons, 20 Attorneys, 15 Real Estate and Insurance Offices, 5 Architects and other professional matters that we have not time and space to give.



NORTH MARIETTA FROM FAIRVIEW HEIGHTS.

Hamilton & Heydrick.—This firm started the merchant tailoring trade in 1884, and have continued to increase from year to year until they now have a large trade. On the first floor, at No. 150 Front st., the firm carries a very full line of cloths and suitings in all desirable grades, making to order any thing demanded, of good and fine lines, and numbering among their customers the elite of the city. The second floor is occupied by the tailors and machines, the firm in all giving employment to some 20 persons and adding to both the commercial and industrial aggregate of Marietta's output.



NORWOOD POWER PLANT.

There are 7 Jewelry Stores, 4 Justices, 4 Laundries employing an aggregate of 50 hands, 12 Liveries, 8 Meat Markets, 12 Millinery Stores, 4 Music Stores; 6 Photograph Galleries, the last and not least of which is Fowler's 290 Front st.; 5 Plumbing Shops, 9 Restaurants, Saloons in super-abundance, 4 Variety Stores, and perhaps many other things of like importance which have escaped the compiler's notice.



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location on the Ohio, at the mouth of the Muskingum, and the four railroads centering here.



Marietta's largest manufactory, the Chair Company, has an extensive warehouse at Pittsburg, in charge of Geo. R. Grafton; and another at Cincinnati, H. C. Otterbein, Manager.