



Glendale Heritage Preservation Newsletter

"Preserving the Past for the Future"

From the President's Desk

By Joanne Goode

The year 2014 is already upon us and we have several events and exhibits planned.

On March 1st, our new exhibit *Just What the Doctor Ordered* opened at the Depot. The exhibit tells the story of medical care in Glendale from its beginnings in the 1850s. Stories and photographs about physicians such as Dr. Southworth, Dr. Heady and Dr. Allen are featured as well some of the other early doctors. Two of the display panels depict the history of the drug stores and pharmacies in Glendale. We have also included information about dental care, the Community Nursing Program and the evolution of the Springdale Family Medical Practice. We gratefully acknowledge the following for their help in developing the exhibit: Dr. Thomas Todd, Sylvia Allen, Mike Fasoldt, Gene Mooney, Dr. Stewart Halbauer and Susan Swaine. The exhibit will be open through March and April, so please plan to stop by the depot to see it.

Another event to mark on your calendar is coming up shortly as well - that is, of course, **GHP's Annual Pancake Breakfast**. Especially after this long, cold winter, GHP's Pancake Breakfast will be a wonderful place to gather with friends and family and enjoy pancakes and sausage. The Silent Auction is always a popular attraction with gift certificates and other donations from local businesses and our generous sponsors. The Pancake Breakfast is GHP's sole fundraising event. The profits go to support projects like our exhibits and funding our projects such as the restoration of the gas lights in the Village. See you at the Town Hall on March 22!

Glendale Heritage Preservation is an all-volunteer organization. New volunteers are always welcome. An excellent way to get started is to become a volunteer to staff the Gift Shop and Museum. Follow our activities on Facebook or contact us at ghp@fuse.net to explore ways that you can become involved.

Then & Now Display Posters

Many people admired last year's *Then & Now* display at the Town Hall. GHP has since installed a permanent display in the Depot Museum using slightly smaller versions of the posters. Therefore, we have no need for the original panels used at the Town Hall. Would you like to own the 48- by 28-inch poster that includes your house? If so come to the Pancake Breakfast on March 22 and bid on the poster you want. All the posters will be available through the silent auction. If you are not sure which poster is the one you want, stop by the Depot Museum between 11 am and 3 pm any Thursday or Saturday and study the wall mounted display to pick your poster.

Would you like to have a copy of the *Then & Now* poster that includes your house or any other panel but do not need a 48- by 28-inch poster? GHP will be happy to provide a 17- by 11-inch copy of any or all of the 44 panels on glossy photographic paper for a low price of \$10 per print. Stop by the GHP Museum at 44 Village Square any Thursday or Saturday between 11 am and 3 pm to inspect the permanent display and choose the panels you want. Fill out the order card and we will deliver the prints to you.

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Newsletter

Bob Galbraith

GHP Museum Hours
Thursday & Saturday
11 am - 3pm

Do You Know?

By Joanne Goode

As a follow-up to Greg McCoy's (Senior Archivist for Procter & Gamble) presentation on the history of Procter & Gamble, GHP hosted a visit on January 16 from the staff at the Procter & Gamble Heritage and Archives Center. After lunch at the Rail House, we went to the Depot to see our Museum and Archives. An exhibit about the Procter and Rogan families was of special interest. Our visitors also enjoyed looking through the Procter and Rogan family files and other related memorabilia. We exchanged digital files of photographs and shared ideas in general. It was a wonderful visit and we are planning to visit their Heritage and Archives site in the Spring. Below are some photographs taken during the visit. Not pictured is Andrew Manning, Cultural Anthropologist.



Left to right, Shane Meeker (Company Historian & Storyteller), Lisa Mulvany (Beauty Archivist), and Diane Wagner (Processing Archivist).



Peg Shardelow, GHP Trustee and Greg McCoy, Senior Archivist

Glendale Pre-History

By Jack Buesher & Bob Galbraith

Various Mound Builder cultures occupied the area from 1000 b.c.e. to 1500 c.e. including the Aolean, Hopewell, and Mississippian cultures. These were followed by tribes with names like Iroquois, Shawnee, and Miami. French trappers may have entered the area in the early 1600s, and by the time of the American Revolution there may have been as many as 4000 settlers in what would become the Northwest Territory. The American Revolutionary War ended with the Treaty of Paris in 1782 which opened the door for westward migration from the colonies. The settler's destination was the Northwest Territory opened by Congress in 1787 stretching from the Great Lakes to the Ohio River and from Pennsylvania to the Mississippi river including Wisconsin and parts of northern Minnesota.



As the settlers attempted to occupy the land, serious confrontations with the Indians were rife. Chief Blue Jacket of the Shawnee and Chief Little Turtle of the Miami organized and

promoted armed resistance to the settlers. After several defeats of other U.S. forces by the Indians, government forces under the leadership of General "Mad" Anthony Wayne defeated Blue Jacket and his followers at the Battle of Fallen Timbers near the Maumee River in 1794. The Treaty of Greene Ville was signed in 1795 formally ending the Indian claim to the land, but renegades continued the fight for twenty more years.

The Northwest Territory offered Revolutionary War veterans first choice to buy land cheap. One of these veterans Col. John Cleves Symmes, then a congressman and judge from New Jersey, petitioned Congress to purchase 1,000,000 acres but was granted only 330,000 acres in the land between the Great and Little Miami Rivers for about 67 cents an acre. The east boundary of the tract was supposed to be parallel



Little Turtle

to the Great Miami River, beginning at a point 20 miles up the Ohio from the mouth of that stream. It was impossible to determine a boundary of that description so Symmes began in late 1788 to survey all the lands between both Miami Rivers.

Symmes' principal surveyor, Israel Ludlow, ran an east-west base line between the Miamis through what is now Fractional Range 2, setting corners every mile. Symmes directed the assistant surveyors to run lines north and south on a magnetic meridian from each of Ludlow's mile posts, setting corners at one-mile intervals on the meridional lines but not to tie across with east-west lines. The purchasers would have to pay for surveying the east-west lines.

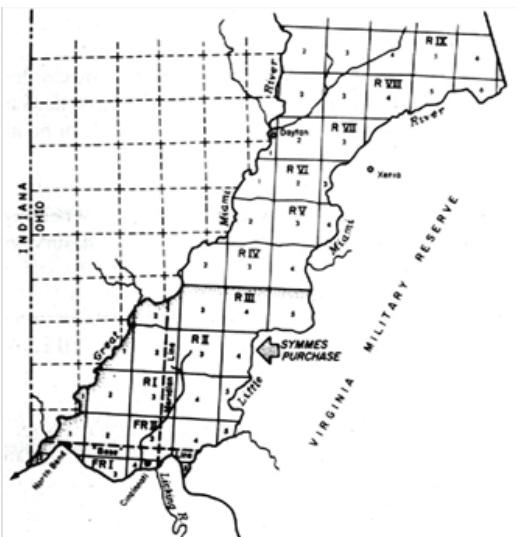


John Cleves Symmes

By this scheme, Symmes would only pay the cost of surveying half the section lines but all four corners would have been established by him. (This cost cutting strategy resulted in numerous errors in the surveys.) The townships were not numbered in refer-

ence to Ludlow's base line, but it ran east-west and the ranges were thus numbered north from the Ohio River. The first townships on the Ohio are fractional and are called "Fractional Range 1". The second row is called "Fractional Range 2", with the third and first full townships called just "Range 1", followed by Range 2, Range 3, and so on. Glendale is located in the first full range.

Judge Symmes sold land to John Riddle, Rev. Robert Warwick and others who farmed the area about 15 miles north of Cincinnati. This area was becoming more accessible with every passing decade. In about 1807 the toll road to Hamilton was opened and a small settlement sprang up around the toll gate. A tavern was erected along with a livery stable. The owner housed travelers and their horses on the two day trip between Cincinnati and Hamilton. We now call this establishment the Century Inn.



Just to the north of this tavern camp meetings were being held under the green canopy of trees by traveling preachers, drawing a gathering from miles around.

Two miles to the east the Miami and Erie Canal, connecting Cincinnati with cities to the north, was under construction from 1824-1828 to Middletown with the first boat passing through in 1827. By the 1840s talk of a railroad from Hamilton to Cincinnati was setting the stage for the events that would create Glendale.

Black Squirrel Gift Shop

We received our 12 oz. Soup Bowls with Logo which match the Pot Belly Mugs -- on display in the Gift Shop -- makes a wonderful gift set!



Also, new order of our Glendale Squirrel Logo and Harrison Blanket Throws in -- Med Green, Grey, Red, and Royal Blue.

Local Legend

The Indians that lived and hunted on this land tried to fight back the invasion but were overcome by the weapons and sheer numbers of white men. As settlers moved in conflicts, attacks, and massacres were experienced by both sides.

In 1789 five U.S. Army scouts were traveling on an Indian trail and were ambushed near what is now the intersection of Chester and Oak Roads. All of the scouts were scalped and left for dead. The following day the Army arrived and found one of the scouts still clinging to life. He was given medical attention and sent home to Pennsylvania where he fully recuperated. A year went by and this former scout returned with others and built a small church near the ambush site. His intent was a place where red men and white men could worship together. He settled in what is now Wyoming where there is a street named after him. His name was James Burns.

PANCAKE BREAKFAST

March 22, 7:30 am to 12:00 pm.



44 Village Square
 Historic Glendale, OH 45246
 GHP@fuse.net

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Do You Know?

A researcher looking for information about the Otto Reich family sent this request to GHP.

"I ran across a genealogy book written in 1922 which mentions that the Otto Reich family lived at "Elm Lawn" in Glendale in 1898."

He is interested in knowing the current location.

There is some speculation that it may be the Harry Whiting Brown Community House. A check of GHP's database showed that Otto's daughter, Dakota, attended Glendale School in 1898. His other daughter, Charlotte attended the Glendale Female College.

If you have any information about a property referred to as "Elm Lawn", please send email to gHP@fuse.net



"ELM LAWN" GLENDALE OHIO