



Heritage News

A quarterly newsletter of Glendale Heritage Preservation, Spring 2022

Glendale Lamplighter's Daily Record

"Lamps all alighted & burning. Lamps not burning at Mrs Blins & Council Chamber. Commenced extinguishing at 3:30 am." So reads the first entry, dated August 1, 1889, in the Glendale lamplighter's record book. The results of each day's work are recorded in a similar fashion. The following day's entry reads: "Lamps all alighted & burning. Lamps not burning at Coral Ave one, 2 on Troy Ave. Commenced extinguishing @ 4 am."

Every day the lamplighter would return to the record book to write out the results of the previous evening's work. Some nights the entries were short when all the lamps were working, but most nights there were a few that needed to be recorded as not burning.

The only days the lamplighter was not on duty was when the moon shone bright enough around full moon. The bright moonlight didn't require the lamps to be lit. This provided the lamplighter with five days respite. The record book entries on August 8-12, 1889, just say "Moon light." Other than those periodic five days, the lamplighter worked every day, including Christmas and New Year.

The record book contains daily entries until September 14, 1894. The last five entries in the book read "Moon light." During those five years Glendale had five lamplighters: John Burke, J. A. Alexander, Owen Carrigan, Chas R. Kloth, and Thos.

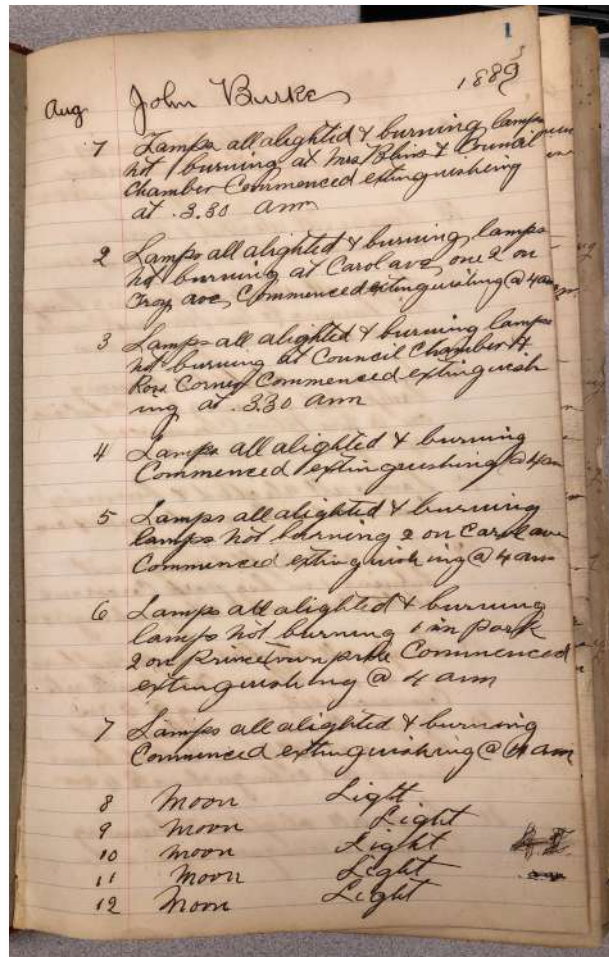
Powers. It appears that the career of a lamplighter was not a particularly permanent one. Perhaps it was getting up at three o'clock in the morning that was the disadvantage.

Now the job of lamplighter doesn't exist at all. Glendale's remaining gas lamps burn all day long. Even so, the gas lamps remind us of a time long ago, when each evening the lamplighter would walk the streets with a ladder over his shoulder lighting the streets of Glendale. And, by the time everyone rose in the morning, they had all been extinguished.

The Glendale lamplighter record book resides at the Cincinnati

History Library and Archives in the Cincinnati Museum Center. It was donated to the Library by former Glendale Mayor Jim Carruthers in 1964 (before Glendale Heritage Preservation existed).

Submitted by Martin Sinnott



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Glendale in 1865 - 3D Photographs by F. Glessner

Glendale Heritage Preservation announces the opening of a new exhibit "Glendale in 1865 - 3D Photographs by F. Glessner."

In 1865, the Cincinnati artist and photographer Frederick Glessner (1815-1874) photographed some of the homes and buildings of Glendale using his stereoscopic camera. Glendale Heritage Preservation has the glass plates from his photo shoot in its collection. The most famous of them is the steam locomotive standing at the depot.



Frederick Glessner trained as a doctor at the Medical College of Ohio on 6th Street in downtown Cincinnati, but he never took up the profession. Instead, he worked as an artist and photographer. He taught in the drawing school of the Ohio Mechanics' Institute. At the Institute's Annual Exhibition in 1857, he exhibited a full-length portrait of Cincinnati industrialist Miles Greenwood. At the same time, Glessner was mastering the art of photography, and at the 1870 Cincinnati Industrial Exposition he exhibited a group of his landscape photographs.

Stereoscopic photographic views (stereographs) were immensely popular in the United States and Europe from about the mid-1850s through the early 20th century. The production of the stereograph entailed making two images of the same subject with a camera that had two lenses placed 2.5 inches apart to simulate the position of the human eyes. Oliver Wendell Holmes Sr. devised a popular stereoscope through which the stereograph could be viewed. The two images are brought together by the human brain to create an illusion of 3D.

The Glendale Heritage Preservation exhibit will give the visitor the opportunity to view 20 of Glessner's 1865 photographs of Glendale in 3D.

W. A. Procter: Honolulu Benefactor

Glendale resident and CEO of Procter & Gamble, William Alexander Procter (1834-1907), was a well-known benefactor of Glendale's Christ Church. However, less well-known was his generosity towards St. Elizabeth's Church in Honolulu. It was due to his generosity that the church is named in the memory of Mr. Procter's wife, Charlotte Elizabeth (1838-1903).



The church had humble beginnings. It started as a mission organized by Deaconess Drant in a rented house in the Chinese quarter of Honolulu. Emma Britt Drant was born in Cincinnati. After she married at an early age, her husband abandoned her. Undaunted, she went on to become the head nurse at a Detroit hospital and then, in 1895, studied in Philadelphia to become a Deaconess. She returned to Cincinnati as Bishop Boyd Vincent's full-time secretary at St. Paul Cathedral and worked with African Americans at St. Andrew's Mission.

In 1902, Deaconess Drant wrote the new Bishop of Hawaii, Henry Bond Restarick, expressing her desire to work under him. He replied that he could use her services but he had no funds to support her travel and expenses. The Bishop suggested that she contact "one of our most generous Churchmen of Cincinnati." As a result, Mr. Procter agreed to sponsor her travel and work for "as long as he lived."

On Deaconess Drant's arrival in 1902 she was directed to study the Chinese language in order to



Deaconess Emma Britt Drant, back row, second from left

serve Honolulu's Chinese population. She rented a house for her work in the Chinese quarter and started teaching English language classes to men and sewing skills to women. The house was named St. Elizabeth's House after Mr. Procter's wife Charlotte Elizabeth, and St. Elizabeth, the mother of John the Baptist.

According to records, the attendance in the first 10 months was 1,530. As the activities were expanded the house proved too small, so Deaconess Drant moved to a larger rented house in which two rooms were set apart as a chapel. This eventually proved too small as well, and in late 1903 Deaconess Drant left to visit Mr. Procter with plans for a permanent St. Elizabeth's House and a church. Mr. Procter agreed to purchase land (\$5,000) on King Street and pay for a permanent St. Elizabeth's House and a church (\$11,000) to be called St. Elizabeth's. The cornerstone was laid on September 18, 1904.

On May 7, 1905, St. Elizabeth's Church, rectory and mission house were consecrated. After the ceremonial "three-fold knock" on the closed door, Bishop Restarick entered the church, followed by participating clergy. One person not attending was Deaconess Drant. She had been forced to resign due to ill health and overwork in February of that year.

Mr. Procter died two years later, but his generosity towards the church in Honolulu was continued by his children. Among the gifts later given by the Procter children was a beautiful Tiffany stained-glass altar window that featured a rendering of Mrs. Procter's face as St. Elizabeth. The

\$2,500 work of art used the newly discovered opalescent technique whereby the stained glass could be seen from the interior of the church at night without illumination.



Submitted by Martin Sinnott



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Jack Buescher, Trustee Emeritus

At their January meeting, Glendale Heritage Preservation trustees voted to bestow the honorific title of Trustee Emeritus on Jack Buescher in recognition of his considerable contribution to the organization and to the village.

Contributions Jack is being recognized for include decades of service as a trustee, holding positions of vice president and president a number of times, participation on a number of committees, contribution to the success of the pancake breakfast fundraiser, participation in the renovation of the depot, work on museum exhibits, acting as tour guide for groups visiting Glendale, creating video and audio history pieces, and maintaining depot operations.



2022 Membership Drive

For those who responded to our annual membership drive, we heartily thank every one of you.

At the time of writing this newsletter, membership for 2022 has reached 78% of last year's total.

If you haven't yet joined, won't you please consider becoming a member? There are so many reasons to do so. "Preserving the Past for the Present" is more than just our motto - it's our purpose. One that's motivated us to refurbish our gas lamps and street signs, to maintain our vast archive collection, to present museum exhibits and to send out our quarterly newsletters to you.

If you appreciate what we do for the village, you can join our efforts by sending a \$30 check to Glendale Heritage Preservation at 44 Village Square in Glendale or by paying online at www.GlendaleHeritage.org/glendale/join. We would be most grateful!

Submitted by Carolyn Beaugrand