



Heritage News

A quarterly newsletter of Glendale Heritage Preservation, Summer 2023

Glendale Arboretum

The Village of Glendale was plotted with avenues 60 feet wide in beautiful and symmetrical curves contoured to the topography of the land. Ninety acres of parks were also created throughout the village for the enjoyment of its residents. Elm, oak, locust, and sugar maple trees were planted along the streets, which were graveled and lit by coal oil lamps. In addition, large areas known as greenbelts were set aside to protect the tree canopy.

Glendale has nine public parks including Van Cleve, Floral, Summit, Saunders, Washington, Tollgate, Cleveland, Rogan, and Lake, for athletic events and the enjoyment of its residents.

Shortly after the village was founded, the Glendale Board of Park Trustees was formed to be responsible for forestry projects on public property using donated funds.

The Board was renamed in 2021 to be the Glendale Urban Forestry Board.



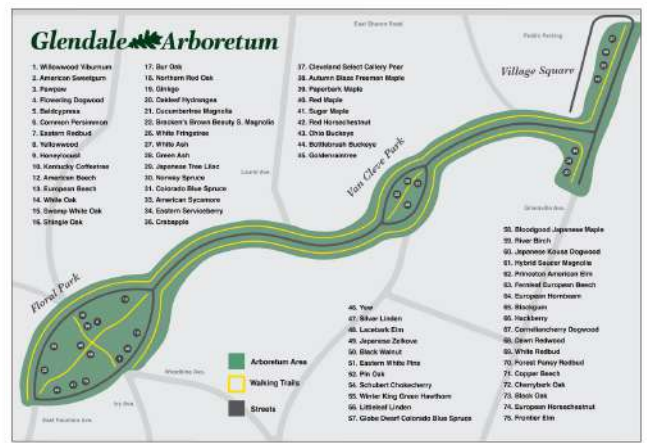
The mission of the Urban Forestry Board is to encourage planting, conservation, and to provide education about the trees, plants, and shrubs within the village. Its efforts have resulted in receiving 27 Tree City USA awards in recognition of its programs.

To build upon the efforts of the past, however, the Board and Village Council are working to establish an arboretum (a botanical garden devoted to trees) in the historic district including Floral Park, Van Cleve Park, Rogan Park, the Village Square, and the streets connecting the square and parks.

There are currently several arboreta within Cincinnati including Anderson Township, the

Cincinnati Zoo, Krohn Conservatory, Mount Airy, and Spring Grove Cemetery. In addition, there are another 18 arboreta in Ohio some of which are small, like Maple Knoll, providing a peaceful environment for its residents, or large, like Holden Arboretum, in Kirtland, which includes a spectacular forest environment in 3,600 acres.

As part of Glendale's arboretum, 68 trees have been identified that will have labels mounted on them or next to them with the tree's common name, scientific name, and tree number. Also included will



be a QR code which can be used to read interesting facts about the trees. In addition, maps on the village website will be provided to facilitate searching for specific trees. These tools will enhance educational opportunities and ultimately protect our tree canopy.

To honor the trees of Glendale and the establishment of the arboretum, Glendale Urban Forestry Board will be holding an exhibit in Glendale's depot museum, opening in August, and a celebration in Floral Park in October.

Submitted by Joe Hubbard

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Doreen D. Gove

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Glendale Heritage Preservation's Officers for 2023



(Left to Right) Elizabeth Oldiges, Martin Sinnott, Carl Stritzel, Carolyn Beaugrand, (insert) Helene Sedwick

Glendale Heritage Preservation Videos

Glendale Heritage Preservation has expanded its video collection with three new installments on its free YouTube channel. One of them was made in 1980 when Doreen Gove, Glendale Heritage Preservation's founder, gave a walking tour of Glendale's village square to a local reporter. It is a reminder of the merchants and restaurants that existed back then.

Speaking of merchants, one of the other videos is based on the Merchants of Glendale exhibit, which has now closed. If you missed the exhibit, you can catch up on what was on display by viewing the video. It features an interview with Robert Bright, who recalls the merchants serving the Black community during the '50s and '60s.

The third video is based on the story of how Mrs. Janet Matthews came to host three WWII evacuee children from England. It includes a part of the interview Mrs. Matthews gave to Glendale Heritage Preservation in 1985.

Glendale Heritage Preservation's YouTube channel now has a total of 14 history videos. Check them out by searching YouTube for Glendale Heritage Preservation's channel or by going directly to youtube.com/@glendaleheritagepreservati3785

William Cooper Procter's Homes

When William Cooper Procter died in 1934, he had seven homes in North America. Five of these are still standing. The most prominent house was the Woodlands, built on the Procter estate in Glendale, but there were others stretching from Pointe au Baril, Canada, to Clearwater, FL.

The land forming the Procter's Glendale estate was purchased by William Cooper Procter's father, William Alexander Procter, in 1867. There he built a home for his family called the Oaks. The estate covered 20 acres between Albion Avenue and Oak Road. It was in this house that William Cooper Procter grew up. When it came time to build the Woodlands for his wife, Jane Johnston Procter, and himself, he chose land on his father's estate. Both houses were demolished in the mid-20th century to make way for development.



Like some Glendale families, Jane and William Cooper Procter escaped north to avoid the hot and humid summers. They went 600 miles north to Pointe au Baril, north of Toronto. Here they owned not just a home, but an eight-acre island in Lake Huron's Georgian Bay called Chingwauk Island. The home was comprised of the main lodge building and eight guest cottages, sleeping 36 in total. In 2014, the property was on the market for \$2.5 million.

As president of Procter & Gamble, William Cooper Procter made many journeys to New York City to meet with bankers and other business associates. In 1906, he and a group of wealthy Cincinnati



businessmen went hunting in the fashionable Hampton area at the east end of Long Island in New York. The hunting party liked the

area so much they decided to form their own residential enclave named the Devon Colony. In 1910, William Cooper Procter built his residence in

the enclave, which has since become known locally as "Soap Hill."

During the winter of 1931, William Cooper Procter began regular trips to Clearwater, Florida. The following year he purchased a four bedroom, Colonial Revival house at



311 Magnolia Drive in Clearwater's tree-lined Harbor Oaks neighborhood. It lies a

block from the Gulf of Mexico. In 1933, after experiencing breathing problems, his doctor advised him to spend two months in Clearwater recovering from treatment. A Harbor Oaks historic marker commemorating its designation as a National Register historic district in 1988 includes "Procter" as one of its prominent families who lived there.

One of William Cooper Procter's favorite pastimes was hunting. In 1913, he built a "shooting place" in Moscow, Tennessee, 50 miles east of Memphis. In his letter to his niece, Miss Mary Johnston, he describes it as "... really quite some house. The sitting room 20x20, the dining room 14x18, kitchen, washroom and one big bedroom with four big closets projecting into the room forming alcoves for the beds."

In the late 1890s, Glendale's Sisters of the Transfiguration had taken trips to the area known as Bat Cave, North Carolina. By 1908, the Sisters had opened a school for area children and also used the school building as a chapel for a mission church. The Community of the Transfiguration's Glendale property was adjacent to the Procter estate. It might have been this proximity that led the Procters to own a cottage on Minihaha Drive in Bat Cave. The cottage no longer exists, but the Episcopal Church of the Transfiguration is still an active religious community in Bat Cave.

During the Great Depression, farmland values were at their lowest. In 1933, William Cooper Procter bought Orleton Farms in Madison County, near Columbus, Ohio. His final building project "Orleton Cottage" was finished in December 1933. Mr. Procter didn't use it until the following April when he spent several days there. It was his first and only visit. He died on May 2, 1934 at the age of 71.

Submitted by Martin Sinnott



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Strong Membership Support

On behalf of Glendale Heritage Preservation, thank you for your generous support over the years. Without you, we wouldn't be able to amass and maintain our vast archive collection, create fascinating museum exhibits, send out our quarterly *Heritage News* newsletter or manage the execution of preservation projects such as repainting village gaslights and street signs.

As we announced a couple of years ago, we have decided to showcase our wonderful donors. You may remember that we are using a train theme for the names of each level based on the fact that we are housed in a train depot. Although the number of members per level is given in the aggregate for this article, we will be showcasing the names of individual members, who have given us permission to do so, on a panel at the depot. To maintain confidentiality for all others, there will be an anonymous total given per level to represent everyone else.

It is with deep gratitude that we acknowledge our supportive members thus far in 2023.

Level	Total Amount Given	No. of Members
Passenger	\$30	107
Ticket Master	\$35 - \$99	33
Switch Operator	\$100 - \$149	28
Railroad Conductor	\$150 - \$249	3
Locomotive Engineer	\$250 - \$499	3
Railroad Tycoon	\$500 plus	1

Submitted by Carolyn Beaugrand