HISTORY! THE STORY OF PAST DEEDS OF MEN AND NATIONS. IT IS A RECORD OF THE PROGRESS OF THE AGES FROM WHICH WE TAKE OUR LESSONS FOR THE FUTURE.
THE

BOOK OF MARIETTA

Being a Condensed, Accurate and Reliable Record of the Important Events in the History of the City of Marietta, in the State of Ohio, from the Time of Its Earliest Settlement by the First Pioneers of the Ohio Land Company on April 7th, 1788, to the Present Time

INCLUDING

A Careful and Authentic Compilation of Statistics and Useful Information About the Commercial, Industrial and Municipal Development of the City, With Up-to-date Railroad and Steam-boat Information, Distance and Fare Tables, County and City Officials, Churches, Societies, and a Fund of Other Information

ALSO INCLUDING

A COMPLETE AND ACCURATE GAZETTEER OF ALL COMMERCIAL, INDUSTRIAL AND BUSINESS INTERESTS INCLUDING THOSE OF WILLIAMSTOWN, WEST VIRGINIA

Compiled and Published by F. M. McDonnell
MARIETTA, OHIO
1906
PREFACE

It is not claimed that within the following pages of this little work will be found a voluminous history, in the sense that exhaustive descriptions of things and events have been attempted. The Book of Marietta is intended for easy and ready reference. It is an encyclopaedia of historical facts and data; a compilation of information of many sorts, information both practical and useful, pertaining to the city of Marietta. This information, while tersely told, and free of superfluous words, does not, however, lose its value by its brevity; but rather makes the telling more interesting and of a greater worth.

The dates given herein have been gathered from the most reliable authorities. Many important occurrences, with dates, that have in all probability been long since forgotten and of which there has heretofore been no published record, will be found within these pages. In fact this work in the years to come will be invaluable to the seeker after accurate information about the first city of the Northwest Territory.

A very valuable feature, and one that will appeal to the busy man or woman, is the arrangement of the great amount of information which is here gathered and which is presented in the most accessible and convenient form for ready reference. The matter has been divided and sub-divided and a comprehensive index makes it a simple and easy task to turn directly to any topic desired.

As a souvenir of the city, The Book of Marietta cannot be surpassed, containing as it does a guide to every historical point of interest, with brief but comprehensive historical notes. The illustrations also add to the value of the book and its size makes it as convenient for mailing as a picture post card.

The various tables giving the distance by river or railroad routes, together with the fare, to points within a wide radius of the city will be found very useful and handy. The postal information will also be found valuable.

The Gazetteer of the Industrial, Commercial and Business interests of Marietta which forms a most important part of the book, contains a vast amount of carefully printed information. It is so complete and comprehensive that it has no equal in any directory heretofore published for the city of Marietta.

The illustrations in this book are printed from special half tone plates made from photos taken by Mr. H. P. Fischer, of this city. The photograph of "City Park and the Boat House" is copyrighted by Mr. Fischer.

THE PUBLISHER.
BOOK OF MARIETTA

Washington county, situated in the Southeastern extremity of the State of Ohio, is bounded on the north by Morgan, Noble and Monroe counties; on the east by Monroe county and the Ohio River, which forms the dividing line between Ohio and the State of West Virginia; on the south by West Virginia, the Ohio River continuing to form the line between the two states; on the west by Athens and Morgan counties. The land surface of Washington county is 627 square miles. Its population in 1890 is given as 42,380; in 1900: 48,245.

Washington county was originally created in July, 1788, and in the following month the village of Marietta, which at that time embraced what is now Marietta Township, was made the county seat. The county is divided into twenty-two townships, viz: Adams, Aurelius, Barlow, Bipart, Decatur, Dunham, Fairfield, Fearing, Grandview, Independence, Lawrence, Liberty, Ludlow, Marietta, Muskingum, Newport, Palmer, Salem, Warren, Waterford, Water-town and Wesley townships.

The City of Marietta is the oldest city in the state of Ohio, being the first settlement under the Government of the United States in the great North-west Territory which now comprises the states of Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Wisconsin and Michigan. Resting on gently sloping hills, at the meeting place of the waters of the Muskingum with that of the great Ohio river, it occupies an ideal site for a city, and with its wide, well kept streets, can justly lay claim to the titles "Beautiful Marietta" and "The Lady of the Rivers." It is situated about midway between the eastern and western boundary and upon the southern line, of Washington county. The census of 1890 gave Marietta a population of 8,272 and the twelfth census gives it 13,348, while it is estimated that today (1906), it has a population of over 17,000. It is a modern, progressive city, with its flourishing industries, its handsome business blocks, fine residences, magnificent churches, the best schools in the country and the greatest college in the state. With all these advantages, and many others, there is every promise for a great future for Marietta. The city was incorporated December 2nd, 1809.

EARLY HISTORY.

Of the first inhabitants of the lands of that vast territory lying Northwest of the Ohio river but little is known, aside from that which can be deduced from the study of the curious earthworks or mounds,
which were found in various portions of Ohio, and
supposed to be the works of a semi-civilized people
who have been given the name of the Mound Build-
ers. As far as known the next people to occupy
this territory were the North American Indians, who
were discovered here by the first white settlers.
Probably the first white man to set foot in what is
now Ohio was the French explorer, La Salle. The
next record of the visit of civilized man is found
in the old leaden plate which was unearthed by
some boys, while in swimming at the mouth of the
Muskingum river in the summer of 1799. This
plate contained the date Aug. 16, 1749, and was
buried where it had been found by Celeron de Bienvil-
le, the French explorer. The plate is now in the
possession of the Massachusetts Society at Worces-
ter, Massachusetts. It is recorded also that as early
as 1761 several white settlers arrived in Tuscar-
awas county. These were the Moravian Mission-
aries, sent out by their society to teach the Christi-
ian religion to the Indians. The efforts of these
Christian men and women resulted in three Indian
villages being established along the river Tuscar-
awas, and every student of history is familiar with
the story of the massacre at Gnadenhutten of ninety
Moravian Indian converts, by Col. Williamsons'
corp of volunteer militia, on March 2nd, 1782.
The story of the early history of Marietta could
it be written in detail just as it occurred would
prove more fascinating than any work of fiction.
Picture to yourself that party of sturdy pioneers of
the Ohio Land Company drifting along with the
current of the great and strange river, with its
banks lined with a wilderness of trees and foliage,
with not a sign of life. What must have been the
ambitions, the hopes and the fears of those men,
who had left behind them their homes and all the
comforts of civilization that even at that time were
to be had in New England, for the uncertainties that
offered in this great western wilderness inhabited
by savages and wild beasts?
The landing of those brave and adventurous spirits
on the present site of Marietta occurred about noon
on April 7th, 1788, and from that moment dates
the history of the city of Marietta. The names of
those pioneers, who were also the first white set-
tlers of the Northwest territory, are here given:
General Rufus Putnam, president of the col-
ony. Colonel Ebenezer Street, Colonel Return J.
Meigs, Major Amos Perrett, and John Mathews,
surveyors. Major Nathan White, steward and
quartermaster—Capt. David Brown, Capt. Josia-
Monro—Capt. Daniel Davis, Capt. Peregrine Foster
Ezekiel Cooper, Thomas Cobain—David Wallis—
Gilbert Dewol, Jr., James Coates, Hezekiah Flint—
Hezekiah, Jr., James Coates, Ebenezer Alidge—Benja-
Grissman, Ezra Eells, Nathan William Miller —

The work of settlement was commenced at once and rapidly; rough cabins were erected. The first work of the surveyors was begun on the 9th—two days after the landing, while the balance of the men started the work of clearing the land. Everything seemed to progress smoothly and there was apparently a feeling of contentment among the settlers. General Putnam, however, was uneasy over the safety of the colony in case of Indian uprisings and this resulted in the erection of Campus Martinus, which was located about three-quarters of a mile from the settlement at the Point, where most of the houses were built, and was reached by a road cut through the woods along the Muskingum river. (This road is now Front street.) The site of this stockade will be better understood by giving its boundaries as St. Clair street on the North, Second street on the East; Washington street on the south and Front street on the West side—the river front. It comprised a continuous line of dwellings two stories high which formed the sides. These dwellings were constructed of timbers four inches thick. At the corners were block houses, built a trifle higher and projecting out beyond the sides of the stockade about six feet. When completed, which was not until 1791, it formed an almost impregnable defense against attack, although at no time during all the Indian troubles was an assault made upon it.

After the arrival of the first pioneers many followers found their way to the new settlement. In May of the same year (1788), arrived Gen. Samuel Holden Parsons, Capt. William Dana, Ebenezer Battelle, Major Jonathan Haskell, Colonel Israel Putnam, Aaron Waldo Putnam, Major Robert Bradford, Jonathan Stone, Major Winthrop Sargent, Colonel William Stacey and Colonel John May (Col. May was one of the agents of the Ohio Land Company.) The following month there were more arrivals at the Point, among them being Honorable James M. Varnum, judge of the territory, Major Dean Taylor, Jeflin Greene, Charles Greene, Colonel Joseph Thompson, Dr. Jabez Tine and Paul Fearing. In this same party were James Owen and wife. The next families to arrive were those of General Benjamin Tupper, Colonel Isabod Nye (son-in-law of Gen. Tupper), Major Nathaniel Cushing, Major Nathan Goodale, Major Asa Coburn, Sr., and Andrew Webster. These came on August 19th, 1788. (See Memorial Stones under “Points of Interest.”)
On July 9th, 1788, Governor Arthur St. Clair, the first governor of the Northwest territory, arrived at Marietta, having been commissioned by Congress Oct. 16, 1787. At the time of his appointment St. Clair had been president of Congress. He had seen active service in the French and Indian Wars and had been a general in the Revolutionary army. For a time after his arrival at Marietta the governor made his headquarters at Fort Harmar across the Muskingum river. It was not until July 17th, 1788, that the territorial government was formally set in motion. On the 26th day of the same month a proclamation was issued creating Washington County, the first county in Ohio.

The first meeting of the Ohio Land Company was held at Marietta on July 2nd, 1788, but was continued by adjournment until August 14th. On the former date the city at the "Point" was named Marietta. Up to that time it had been called Adena. The name Marietta was compounded from the name of Marie Antoinette. The last meeting of the company was held at Marietta on November 23rd, 1795, and the directors and agents continued in session until January 29th, 1796, when the final partition of lands were made.

THE INDIAN WARFARE.

During the years, from 1789 to 1795 the settlers at Marietta passed through some of the most trying times of their lives—the period of Indian hostility and warfare. Among the Indian tribes mentioned in the annals of those days are the Wyandots, Delawares, Miamis, Ottawas, Chippewas, Potowatomies, and the Sac. Many tales are recorded of atrocities committed by the red savages at Marietta and the other settlements. It was on November 4th, 1791, that the army of St. Clair encamped on the banks of the Wabash, was attacked by little Turtle and 1500 warriors, the army sustaining a loss of more than 800 men killed and 280 wounded, while the rest escaped by flight. The end of this Indian fighting came soon after General Anthony Wayne's victory on the Maumee river; August 20th, 1794, the war terminating on August 3rd; 1795 when the treaty of Greenville was signed by General Wayne and ninety chiefs and delegates of twelve Indian tribes.

The names of those who lived throughout the Indian war within the protection of Campus Martius are recorded as follows: Governor St. Clair, son and three daughters—General Rufus Putnam, wife, two sons and six daughters—General Benjamin Tupper, wife, three sons and two daughters—Colonel Robert Oliver, wife, two sons and two daughters—Thomas Lord, Esq., with two apprentice boys, Benjamin Baker and Amos R. Harvey—Col. R. J. Meigs, wife, and son, Timothy—Col. Enoch

The names of those within the garrison at "The Point" during this war: William Moulton, wife, two daughters, one son and Dr. Jabez True, who boarded with the family—Captain Prince, wife and two children—Moses Morse and wife—Peter Neiwanger, wife and two or three children—William Skinner and J. McKinley—R. J. Meigs, Jr., wife and child and Charles Greene, who resided with them—Hon. Dudley Woodbridge, wife and children—Captain Josiah Monroe, wife and two children—Captain William Mills, wife and child—Captain Jonathan Haskell—Hamilton Kerr—Col. Ebenezer Sproat, wife and daughter—Commodore Abraham Whipple, wife and son—Joseph Buell, wife and two children—Levy Munsell and wife—William Stacey, wife and two or three children—Joseph Stacey, wife and two or three children—Nathaniel Patterson, wife and children—Cpt. Abel Matthews, wife and six children—Thomas Stanley, wife and three or four children—Elezar Curtiss, wife and children—Simeon Tuttle and family.

FROM 1795 TO 1812.

The real work of building a city was begun soon after the Indian war closed. The people were so overjoyed at the prospect of peace that no accomplishment seemed impossible to them. The spinning wheel and the loom was again taken up by the women, while the men and boys went forth to work in field or forest. One of the first attempts made at manufacturing was started in 1793 when a company was organized to make salt. The growth in population was not as rapid from this time forward as had been hoped, but civil government took shape and Marietta continued to advance along all lines. The people of the city and the county again began to take an active interest in politics.

THE WAR OF 1812 AND THE WAR OF THE REBELLION.

While Marietta furnished many of her bravest sons and was well represented in the war of 1812, it was yet so far inland from the scenes of actual hostilities as to be little affected by that conflict. When the war of the Rebellion broke out in the morning of April 12, 1861, there is no reason to suppose that Ohio would not have enlisted its sympathies with the slave states. It enjoyed the same climate as Virginia and Kentucky and had the same occasion to profit by slave labor. That Ohio and those other states, which were formed out of the Northwest Territory, stood by the Federal Government is unquestionably due to the great ordinance of 1787, which contained a clause declaring that "There shall be neither slavery nor involuntary servitude in the said Territory, etc.," which was the first blow struck at slavery in the new world. The author of this article was Nathan Dane. However, when the crisis came the people of Washington County and the great Territory of the Northwest were patriotic and again gave their allegiance to the Union and their country. The news of the first shot, fired on Sullivan's Island in Charleston harbor, reached Marietta Saturday morning, April 18th, 1861, and the following Monday the President's call for 75,000 men was received, which was responded to by Captain Frank Buell, of the Union Blues, a Marietta Company which with a full complement of officers and men was the first company from Washington County to offer its services to the government. The four years that elapsed before the close of the war in 1865 were trying times for the people of Marietta, and great was the rejoicing when the news of Lee's surrender at Appomattox was received.
AFTER THE WAR OF 1861-65.

As early as 1802 active interest was manifested by the people of Washington County and Marietta in the question of transportation facilities and various schemes and plans began to appear. Water navigation of course had up to this time been the principal means of communication with distant markets. The story of the rapid development of our present system of railroad and steamboat transportation facilities can be traced under the various departments of this work. The growth of the business, religious, and educational life of Marietta can likewise be followed in the same manner, each under their respective titles.

HISTORICAL NOTES

Ohio was admitted to statehood on February 19th, 1803.

Marietta was chartered as a city of the second class on October 29th, 1833.

Mrs. James Owen was the first woman settler in Marietta, arriving June 5th, 1788.

The first meeting of the Ohio Company at Marietta was held on July 2nd, 1788.

Harmar was incorporated and became a separate corporate community in 1837. It was annexed to Marietta in 1890.

General Richard Butler selected the site for Fort Harmar at the mouth of the Muskingum on Saturday, Oct. 8th, 1785.

The Muskingum river was originally called the "Mooskingom," having been given that name, it is claimed, by the Delaware Indians.

The first sermon preached in Marietta was by Rev. William Breck, a member of the Ohio Company, on Sunday, July 20th, 1788.

The first election in Washington County was held in December, 1798. It was on this date that the right of franchise was first exercised northwest of the Ohio river.

Charles Dickens, the English novelist, it is claimed, years ago, while waiting for his steamer to take on fuel stepped on shore at the Third street wharf and viewed the city.

The first expedition made by the Ohio Land Company was in 1750. It was made under Christopher Guist for the purpose of exploring the territory which the company hoped to possess.

George Washington, on the night of Oct. 20th, 1770, camped at the mouth of the Little Muskingum on his way from Fort Pitt down the Ohio river on a tour of inspection of this western country.
Albert or Alpha Devol, father of J. L. Devol, now clerk of the Steamer Sonoma, was the first male child born in Marietta. He was a son of Walter and Sally (Lake) Devol, and was born in Campus Martinus in 1789.

Marietta was the first town incorporated in the Northwest Territory, December 2nd, 1800; Athens was incorporated four days later—December 6th, 1800. Cincinnati was incorporated January 1st, 1802, Chillicothe January 4th, 1802.

Miss Rowena Tupper, daughter of General Tupper, and Winthrop Sargent, Secretary of the Ohio Company, were the first couple to be married in Marietta. The ceremony was performed by General Putnam in his judicial robes on February 9th, 1789.

The first papers of administration ever granted in Washington County by the Probate Court were issued to Enoch Parsons, Esq., on the estate of his father, Samuel Holden Parsons, December 22nd, 1789.—Probate Records of Washington County, Volume 1.

Fort Harmar, a military post planted by the government at the mouth of the Muskingum river, on the west shore, for the purpose of protection to the surveyors and the early inhabitants of the frontier was commenced in the autumn of 1785, under the supervision of Major John Doughty and a detachment of United States troops. It was completed in the spring of 1786.

On September 2nd, 1788, the first court was held with Col. Sproat, sheriff. The judges were General Rufus Putnam, Gen. Benjamin Tupper and Col. Archibald Creary. Paul Fearing was admitted as an attorney and was the first lawyer to practice at the bar in the Northwest Territory. Col. B. J. Meigs was clerk of the court. The pillory and stocks were used as forms of punishment.

Rutherford B. Hayes, who was President of the United States from 1877 to 1881, was first admitted to the bar for the practice of law in Marietta in 1845, as shown by the following, taken from the District Court Journal, Book A. of Washington County, Ohio, under date of Monday, March 10th, 1845: "Erastus Adkins, James Evans and Rutherford B. Hayes, having been examined and found qualified to practice as attorneys and counsellels at law and solicitors in chancery, were this day duly sworn and admitted as such in the courts of this state."

Up to 1800 game was plentiful in the forests of Washington County. Of the larger game bear seems to have been the most abundant, while deer was also very plenty. The buffalo and the elk were also found here but owing to the wanton killing of these animals by the In-
dians on their annual hunts, they were exterminated. According to early writers of the history of those times “The woods were alive with wolves, foxes, opossums, rabbits, raccoons, ground hogs, squirrels and birds.” It is related that pigeons during their flights in the fall would travel in such immense flocks that entire forests have been destroyed by their lighting on the trees.

On the night of January 2nd, 1791, began the Indian war in the settlements of the Ohio Company, by the massacre at Big Bottom, about 30 miles above Marietta, on the Muskingum. In the spring of 1790 a party of young men from Marietta who had taken up donation lands erected a block house there. The following January the Indians came down the West side of the river, crossed on the ice just at dark, surprised the inmates of the block house at supper, tomahawked twelve persons, took several captives and heaping the dead together, they tore up the floor and piled it upon their bodies and set fire to the whole. This was the beginning of that four years of terrible warfare with savage foes.

Here is the first will recorded in Washington County: “Nuncupative Will of Charles Ransom, deceased. The deposition of John Bartlett and Amos Seymour, both of Capt. Henry's Company, 1st United States Regiment. The deponents say that on the 3rd day of October last past, on their march against the Indian Towns, Charles Ransom, of the same company, called on them to bear witness that if he should not return from the campaign, should die or be killed, that he gave all his personal estate, viz: clothing, pay, and all arrearages of pay and clothing, to David Chapman, of said company. At the same time Chapman made his will in favor of said Ransom, and called on us to bear witness to the same.” Signed John Bartlett, Amos Seymour, Fort Harmar, 7th December, 1790.

In January, 1798, Marietta entertained King Louis Phillippe, of France, who was making a tour of the United States. Among other celebrities who have been entertained at Marietta are mentioned: General Anthony Wayne, who assembled his troops prior to his famous Indian campaign at Fort Harmar, in 1795, William Henry Harrison, afterward President of the United States, was at Marietta for more than a year, when a lieutenant in the military service. Tecumseh, the great Indian warrior, viewed the settlement at “The Point,” from the West Virginia hill tops in 1792. Henry Clay was the guest of Col. Levi Barber here, in 1820. Gen. La Fayette was the guest of Nathum Ward in 1825 and was given an ovation by the entire populace, young and old on his arrival. John Quincy Adams was the city's guest in 1843. Other men whose names are famous and who have visited this city, are: Thos. Ewing, Sr., Cassius M. Clay, Thomas Corwin,
The Phoenix Mill was completely destroyed by fire on May 1st, 1900.

The Rainsville Factory Fire occurred on December 4th, 1897. The loss was over $40,000.00.

The first fire recorded of any importance was that which consumed "Brown's Row" on the north side of Greene street, in 1804.

On September 17th, 1900, Pattn Bros. Machine Shops, on the corner of Market and Harmar, West Side, were burned, with a loss of over $8,000.00.

The fire which destroyed the handsome new First National Bank Building occurred on the night of November 26th, 1901—just one month after the Royal Works fire.

Another disastrous fire, which caused the destruction of property to the amount of nearly $30,000.00, occurred on the 25th, in a Sunday morning, August 21st, 1901, when the Marietta Paint & Color Company's warehouse was burned.

The Marietta Fire was caused by fire in the Pattn Bros. & Co., Machine Shops, on Second Street, in which Doughty & Ewing's mill occurred about 7 o'clock on the morning of October 26th, 1901.

A fire which is generally looked upon as the most disastrous was that which destroyed the Rosen's Distillery plant, on November 26th, 1901.

James Rosen, owner of the plant, received a large fire insurance policy but his business was never the same after that fire.}

On May 27th, 1902, at 8:30 a.m., an incendiary fire broke out at the Stable of Fred Strecke on Third and Chestnut Street, and caused the total destruction of that stable. Strecke's stable, but also James Rosen, owner of the plant, received a large fire insurance policy but his business was never the same after that fire.
them being “Ohio Chimes,” a stallion owned by W. E. Detlor, and valued at $2,000.00.

The accident to the Steamer Duffy, in charge of Captain Charles Lieving, with a picnic party under the auspices of the United Commercial Travelers, and bound for the head of Marietta Island, and in which three lives were lost, occurred on June 25th, 1898. The Duffy had not gone far from the wharf when a sudden wind storm arose which upset the boat, crowded with merry makers. Those who lost their lives were: John Gerken, L. A. Bevan and Malcolm Nye. This calamity took place shortly after one o’clock Saturday afternoon.

One of the most disastrous fires in the city’s history occurred in May, 1858. This fire originated in a barn at the rear of the old Branch State Bank building, at that time occupied by the Bank of Marietta, located about where the Dime Savings Society’s building now stands on Front street. It ate its way through and spreading rapidly, consumed everything in its pathway to Greene street, and continued its way to Second street along the north side of Greene. Among the big stores destroyed in that fire was Bosworth & Wells’ big grocery, Turner’s Cash Store, Nye & Huntington’s and A. Allen’s. Two photographic views of the ruins taken shortly after the fire hang upon the wall in Chas. McFarland’s Place, on Front street.

The Tornado which passed over Marietta on the evening of June 25th, 1902, is estimated to have destroyed property to the value of over $100,000.00. With all the destruction of property, roofs blown off, entire buildings demolished, and uprooted trees and debris flying through the air to the accompaniment of vivid flashes of lightning and terrific thunder, only one life was lost—that of a man named Herman Sprague, who was crushed beneath a fallen chimney of a brick house in which he boarded. The storm came on about 7 o’clock on a Wednesday evening, from the northwest, down over the northern end of Fairview Heights, closely hugging the ground and following an almost straight course in a south-easterly direction, until reaching Norwood when it apparently crossed the Ohio river and lost itself in the low hills of West Virginia. After crossing the Muskingum river it struck the city near the foot of Sacra Via street, thence diagonally across Second, Third, Fourth, Fifth and Sixth streets, sweeping clean the top of the Mound in Mound Cemetery, touching Glendale, then up over the hill and down again on Norwood where the greatest damage to property resulted. Among the greatest losers through the damage to property were The Street Car Company, in the complete destruction of its car barns; the Ohio Valley Wagon Works, The Acme Brick Co.; The Thomas Cisler & Son Brick Company; The Marietta Chair Co.; and The Marietta
Brewing Co. Hundreds of private residences were damaged more or less seriously, some being unroofed. Among the homes most to suffer were those of the following residents: August Kehn, St. Clair street; Miss S. R. Warren, Second street; Charles Streker; Charles Otto, H. V. De Rouse and E. D. Brigham, on Washington street; C. A. Lohse and S. C. Wilhelm, Third street; Mrs. Marshall; William Horn, Ed. Meisenhelder, G. J. Lund, Mrs. H. R. Dawson, the Central Christian church and the First Presbyterian church, of Fourth street; Mrs. E. C. Dawson, of Wooster street; the Penrose & McKinney double house, Wm. Reader, Benj. J. McKinsey, Mr. McCarthy, Mr. Morgen, J. S. Torner and Dr. Cotton, on Fifth street; The Gerken home on Cutter street, Dan'l and Henry Weinstock on Short street; Mrs. Lourenz, Walter Allen, Jacob Wendler, Andy Cline, Mrs. Dear, Mrs. Schulteiss and Mrs. Lehnhardt, Glendale.

FLOODS.

The early historians in touching on the floods of the Ohio river gives 1813 as the date of the first big flood after the settlement of Marietta. On this occasion it is claimed the water rose to 7 or 8 feet on Front street. Another flood which was even higher was in April, 1815. The next great flood was in 1852. When the water was at its greatest height a heavy thunder storm and high winds came up and raised much alarm. Hereon are given a record of the big floods, which, beginning with the year 1832, show the heights the water reached at Pittsburgh, Wheeling and Marietta. These figures are furnished by Mr. M. H. Werdelen, of this city.

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<th>Pittsburgh</th>
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NEWSPAPERS OF MARIETTA.

Ohio Gazette and Virginia Herald was the first newspaper in Marietta. The first issue appeared on December 18, 1801, and was published by Wyllys Silliman and Elijah Bachus. In 1805 the paper had passed into the hands of Samuel Fairlamb, of Philadelphia, who continued as owner and publisher up to 1810, when he sold to Caleb Emerson, who later changed the name to that of the Western Spectator.

The Commentator and Marietta Recorder was first issued on September 16, 1807, by Durham & Gardner. It remained in existence about two years and was discontinued for lack of sufficient support.

The Western Spectator made its initial appearance on October 10th, 1810, with Caleb Emerson as editor and owner, it being the new name given to the old Gazette purchased by him that year from Samuel Fairlamb. It is recorded that Emerson was one of the best known characters as well as one of the ablest men of his time. The Spectator was published the first year of its existence by Thomas G. Ransom for Caleb Emerson, but later issues gives the name of the publisher as "J. Israel for Caleb Emerson." It continued publication with slight irregularity up to April, 1813, when it was purchased by the American Friend.

The American Friend was first issued on April 24, 1813. D. Everett was the editor and it was published by T. G. Ransom for D. Everett, T. Buell and D. H. Buell. Everett was a brilliant literary scholar and a forceful writer. After his death, December 21, 1813, D. H. Buell, Esq., succeeded as editor. In April 1814, Royal Prentiss became one of the publishers in place of T. G. Ransom, the firm name being given as "T. & D. Buell and R. Prentiss." On March 16, 1816, Royal Prentiss succeeded as sole owner and publisher and remained in that capacity, and as editor, for seventeen years. On June 26, 1823, he enlarged his paper from a four to a five column paper and also changed the name to that of "The American Friend and Marietta Gazette." At this time also, he took into partnership G. Prentiss, who remained with the business until April 30, 1826. On May 11th, 1833, R. Prentiss sold to John Delafield and Edward W. Nye.

Marietta Gazette. The Marietta Gazette which as such was first issued on July 15, 1823, became the name of The American Friend and Marietta Gazette, upon its coming under the control of
Deafness & Nye. In September, 1834, Mr. Nye retired, leaving Mr. Deafness the sole head of the paper. Not long after this Mr. Deaf- 
sfield was succeeded as editor and publisher by P. C. Herrman, who was a practical printer and possessed considerable ability as an editor. In August, 1835, Edward Nye again became 
the proprietor, remaining at the helm until April 20, 1836, when Caleb Emerson again be- 
came the owner and editor. His publishers 
were B. T. and V. C. Knight. Although Mr. 
Emerson and son remained with the paper un- 
til 1841, Isaac Maxon became the editor and 
publisher in December, 1837, and continued as 
such until 1842, when he was succeeded by 
Edward Flagg as editor. Flagg remained in 
that capacity until the purchase of the paper by 
the Marietta Intelligencer.

Marietta Intelligencer. The Intelligencer was es- 
established on August 29, 1839. It was found- 
ed by Reman Gates, who continued as its editor 
until 1858, in which year he was succeeded by 
Dr. T. D. Andrews. On June 5, 1862, Hon. 
Robert M. Stimson, who is still a resident of 
Marietta, became the owner and editor. It was Mr. Stimson who changed the name of the 
paper to "The Marietta Intelligencer." About the 
same time he purchased the "Home News," 
which had been in existence about three and 
one-half years. Marietta came from Trenton, 
Ohio, from 1850 to 1852, while J. H. E. was the editor 
of the "Trenton Daily Register." It may 
be noted that until Mr. Stimson was a 
student at Marietta College. He was born in 
Milford, New Hampshire, October 15, 1832.

The Intelligencer is first published on Friday.

The Intelligencer is edited by Mr. Stimson being 
the only editor. It is claimed for the Reg- 
lament that Mr. Stimson has editorial advi- 
cant from the editor of the "Marietta Union" and Virginia Herald. In 
1872 Mr. Stimson sold to R. R. Alderman & 
Company. In 1873 Mr. Stimson became the sole owner and 
editor. The Intelligencer is one of the most 
just, fair, and able among men of his time in 
affairs of public welfare. In 1883 he married his oldest son, A. D. Alderman.Another son of becoming R. R. 
Alderman was elected to the firm, which 
became R. R. Alderman & Company. Another son, R. S. 
Alderman was elected to the firm, which 
became R. R. Alderman & Company. In 1887, "The 
Marietta Intelligencer" was incorporated with 
the following officers: R. R. Alderman, presi- 
dent; A. D. Alderman, vice-president; E. S. 
Alderman, secretary and treasurer; L. A. Alderman 
and William Rust, directors.
The Marietta Times.—The first issue of "The Times," under its present name, was on September 24, 1864, when Walter C. Hood took up the Democratic line of succession from the first paper in the Territory Northwest of the River Ohio, "The Ohio Gazette and the Territorial and Virginia Herald," which first appeared December 7, 1801. While there have been broken links in all the chains of succession "The Times" is certainly the political descendant of the first paper, which advocated Jeffersonian principles, and has equally as good a claim as have any other to being its lineal descendant. There is no other paper in Marietta today that has been issued so long without a change of name as has "The Times." In 1871 S. M. McMillen bought the paper and conducted it until 1890, since which time it has been published by Ben J. McKinney, who, October 20, 1898, added a Daily issue of "The Times" to the weekly issue.


The Marietta & Washington County Pilot made its first appearance on April 7th, 1826, George Dunlevy and A. V. D. Joline being the publishers. In 1827 the Pilot came out as a Jackson paper. In May, 1830, appeared the last issue, the plant afterward being purchased by John Brough.

The Western Republican and Marietta Advertiser was first published by John Brough (afterward Auditor and later governor of Ohio) on January 8, 1831. After being published about two years the paper was removed to Parkersburg and later to Lancaster.

The Home News. The history as well as the life of this paper, is short. It was first issued in May, 1859, by E. Winchester, who, in 1862, sold the plant to R. M. Stimson, who merged it with the Register.

The Marietta Democrat. First issued in August, 1835, by Charles B. Flood, and was sold to Jacob Baughey in 1838. This paper shortly afterward failed and the property was purchased by Daniel Radebaugh, Jr.

The Washington County Democrat was first issued in April, 1840, Daniel Radebaugh, Jr., but continued for only a short time. In 1844 it was revived by J. C. C. Carroll, who continued its publication until after the first of November of the same year, after which it ceased.
The Marietta Republican. This paper was first issued in 1849, by Amos Layman, a graduate of Marietta College. For nearly five years prior to this Marietta had been without a Democratic paper. About 1854 Mr. Layman sold out to Andrew McCormick, who continued the publication until 1863.

Der Marietta Demokrat. This was the first German newspaper established in Marietta and was started by William Lorey in 1856, who in 1865 sold out to Mueller & Schultz and was soon after suspended. It was later revived again by Mr. Lorey, but only survived for about a year and a half longer.

Der Beobachter. This paper was started in 1861 by Joseph Wildt and Frederick Neuberger. Owing to a lack of sufficient support it only lasted about nine months. An effort was made to revive it by E. Schmidt but without success.

Der Patriot was published by Rev. Constantine Arnold, the first number appearing in 1867, the publisher securing the use of the plant of Der Beobachter. Only twenty-two numbers were issued.

Marietta Zeitung. The first number of the Zeitung was issued in October, 1868, by Mr. Winchester, being assisted by Mr. Frederick Newberger, of the defunct "Beobachter." It was next sold to Jacob Mueller, who afterwards sold to Frederick Knapp.

The Marietta Leader. The Leader was first issued by Frank A. Gompers and Will S. Knox, on February 29, 1884. About a year later it was sold to T. E. Davis and in 1890 The Leader Publishing Co. was incorporated, publishing a semi-weekly until 1897, when a tri-weekly was started and the following year The Marietta Leader issued semi-weekly editions. The editor and owner of this newspaper was the late George M. Cooke. Mr. Cooke sold in July, 1907, to H. W. Speedham, J. W. Crooks, T. J. Mercer, C. C. Middlebrook, John Kaiser and others. Middlebrook was the president of the company, and J. W. Williams, manager. In October, 1913, Mr. Middlebrook resigned and was succeeded by preceded by Mr. John Kaiser, who continued to fill this office up to the time of the consolidation of the Leader with The Marietta Register on Sept. 10, 1906.

The Daily Journal. This paper was originally established by J. J. Oatkinson, Sam E. Blair and T. J. Mercer, as a weekly paper and was known as the "Lakota Journal." It was first published July 4th, 1901. On January 6th, the following year, "The Daily Journal" was launched as an evening paper. This step was
the outcome of the printers strike of December 1901. The original incorporators of the company back of the daily were: S. E. Blair, Louis Sharpe, M. L. Purkey, Joseph Jones, Harry Hill, A. E. Stewart and Frank Ackerman. On September 24, 1906, the paper was purchased by a stock company and will hereafter be conducted as a Democratic organ. The officers of the new company are: Dr. O. A. Lamb­bert, Pres.; H. B. Coen, Vice Pres.; O. P. Hyde, Sec'y, and Trea.; Sam E. Blair, Gen'l. Mgr.; T. J. Mercer, Editor.

The College Olio Was first issued in newspaper form. The initial number on file at the College Library, bears date of Saturday, November 2, 1872. The temporary editors were Dudley Woodbridge, Theodore N. Woodruff, H. D. Shrewsbury, Charles A. Reed, Ezra B. Chase and Sidney Ridgway. In March, 1873, the same names are given as the regular staff, with the additional names of W. S. Patton and Frank McCormick. The publication is issued by the Psi Gamma and Alpha Cappa societies of the College and now appears monthly in pamphlet form, from the press of The Register-Leader Co. The present staff is published by the Olio: Chas. D. Brokenshire, editor in chief; Ruby Wilder, Associate Editor; Willis E. Byers, business manager; G. E. Wieser, circulation manager; Francis E. Bickley, athletics; Elmer H. Reed, Exchange; J. E. Miller, William F. Bonar, local editors.

The Register-Leader. On September 10th, 1906, the controlling interest in "The Marietta Register" was purchased by the owners of "The Marietta Leader," and the two papers were consolidated, the name given the new publication being "The Register-Leader," now publish­ed by The Register-Leader Company which was soon after incorporated with the follow­ing officers: W. H. H. Jett, pres.; W. E. Sykes, vice-pres.; J. Harry McClure, secretary-treasurer, and John Kaiser, manager.

The Herald of Marietta. First published in Novem­ber, 1904, as an independent Sunday morning paper, by A. T. Williamson and J. T. Hovey, the latter being editor and manager. January 1st, 1905, it was changed to a semi-weekly and on March 1st of that same year was launched as a Democratic daily paper. It was discon­tinued in May, 1905.

The Yankee Trader. This was the name of a pa­per established about 1897, by Chas. E. Fuller, as a monthly paper. It was afterwards is­sued in magazine form. During the year of the centennial (1888) C. A. Perkins purchased
the business, ran it a month or two and sold it to A. B. Ryder, who continued the publication until it was burned out in 1889. It was revived by Charles Taylor, but was soon after discontinued along in the fall of 1889.

HISTORICAL POINTS OF INTEREST

THE ANCIENT EARTHWORKS AT MARIETTA

It is over one hundred and eighteen years ago since the landing of the Pioneers of the Ohio Company at 'The Point'—three generations and more. It is, therefore, only from historical records that a description of the Ancient Earthworks as they originally appeared, can be given. In brief these works consisted of two enclosures or irregular squares surrounded by earthen walls or ramparts, and lying between Putnam and Montgomery streets, and east of Third street. These walls were from six to ten feet high and from twenty-five to thirty-five feet broad at the base. Through the walls were cut openings, supposed to have been gateways. Leading from about the center of the largest of these great enclosures which was about forty acres in extent, was an immense road bordered on either side with high walls, and descending in a perfect grade to the Muskingum river. At the lower end near the river the walls rose to a height of twenty-one feet on the inner sides, while they measured about eight or ten feet in height outside. While these old works and banks of earth have disappeared the grade of that ancient road still partly remains and is known as Scorn Via, a name given to it in the early days.

Within the large enclosure or square above described were four elevated squares, two of which have been partly preserved. The largest of the two remaining is named the 'Bastion,' and is located between Third and Fourth streets, and on the north side of Warren street, which is a continuation of Scorn Via. The other of these squares or elevations is called 'Tartarism,' and is located upon the northeast corner of Washington and Fifth streets. East of 'Tartarism' there was another and smaller square which was known as 'St. Cecilia' in the early days, but this has disappeared.

The second of the enclosures spoken of was about twenty acres in size, Warren street about divides this area which lies about one east of Fourth street. Of the enclosing walls of this square nothing remains.

THE MOUND CEMETERY.

Of the whole group of Ancient works found at Marietta by the Pioneers, about all that really exists in anything like its original state is the
Mound in Mound Cemetery. The Mound is thirty feet high and is one hundred and fifteen feet in diameter at its base. It is surrounded by a ditch about fifteen feet wide and four feet deep, outside of which is a wall about four feet high and twenty feet in breadth. At one time there were fragmentary walls of slight elevation west and south of the mound.

It is claimed that years ago this mound was partly excavated from the top and at a depth of about fifteen feet a skeleton was found, lying in a horizontal position. The remains were laid back and the earth returned to its place and no further effort was made at discovery, however, for fear of defacing the antique monument.

Mound Cemetery within which today stands the Ancient Mound was originally named Marie Antionette Square but gradually the name Mound Square was adopted. This square in 1811 was "reserved to the town of Marietta free of rent for ninety-nine years, renewable forever."

Among some of those whose names are famous in history, heroes of the revolution, soldiers of the war of 1812, who rest in the shadow of this venerable mound are: Colonel Robert Taylor—General Joseph Buell—Major Ezra Putnam—General Rufus Putnam—Ephraim Foster—Andrew McAllister—Griffin Greene—Rev. Daniel Story—Colonel Ebenezer Sproat—Commodore Abraham Whipple—General Benjamin Tupper—Major Anselm Tupper—Lieutenant Robert Lincoln—Major Alexander Hill—Captain Saltanstill—Nanthesiel Dodge—Governor Return J. Meigs, Jr.—Colonial Ichabod Nye—Captain Stanton Prentiss—John Green—Captain Josiah Monroe—Colonel Stacey—Captain Rogers. The last two graves are unknown.
The Ohio Land Company's Office. This building, which stands on the south side of Washington Street, between Front and Second streets, is the oldest building in Marietta and probably a relic. It was built in the summer of 1788 by one of the Ohio Land Co.'s surveyors and originally occupied a site on the plain near the corner of Washington and Third streets. In 1790 General Putnam moved it to its present location in order that it might be under the protection of the "Stockade." The building was used in these early days by the Ohio Land Co.'s surveyors and by General Putnam as surveyor General of the United States, until 1803, when he was succeeded by Mr. Jared Mansfield. It was afterwards, for many years, the law office of Judge Arius Nye, who purchased it with the other Putnam property. It is now the property of the Colonial Dames as a relics room, who have placed thereon a bronze tablet with this inscription: "Land Office of the Ohio Company, 1788-1787-1788. Purchased and restored in 1896 by the National Society of Colonial Dames of America in the State of Ohio."

The Rufus Putnam House. The house now standing near the northwest corner of Washington and Second streets was one of the Campus Martius houses, built in the summer and fall of 1788. It was built as a residence for the Rufus Putnam family on Washington Street, and first occupied by the Southeast corner street house. After the Indian War, about the year 1793, he enlarged and converted the residence to the purpose just mentioned. Later he tore down the black house and re-erected the house in the street, which was on the second street side of his property. In 1803 he again moved the house he brought from Ohio from the corner where he resided until his death in 1834. During his life in Marietta the Putnams had no other residence, except for the early summer of 1788, when he was stationed by his Marquess, or tent at "The Point." The "Fort Point" was the lower end of town, and the first landing of the pioneers was near there. In 1825 Mr. Arius Nye (afterward Judge Arius Nye), moved with his family into the house, and in 1831 he purchased the property for the heirs of Rufus Putnam. It was the residence until his death in July 1865. In 1867 Judge Nye removed the wing kitchen, which had been constructed of portions of the black house, and with its removal every vestige of the old block houses disappeared. The other black houses and all the Campus Martius buildings had long before been removed. The General Rufus Putnam House
The Ohio Land Company's Office
It is now the Chapel of the Daughters of the Revolution.

On the east side of Front Street, opposite the St. Clair Hotel, stands a house which was built in 1788, and was in time after the Indian war removed from the business part of the town, and is now the property of Mrs. Millie Berti. This house and the property of Mr. Charles Berti, merchant of Marietta, were the residence of Mrs. Berti, and after the Indian war was removed from the town. In the winter of 1797-98 the house was occupied by General Clingman and Mrs. Berti, and the log house was added to it.

The house is located in the old Marietta Lots in No. 306 Front Street, opposite the Woman's Home, and is the only house remaining of the early settlement in town. A valuable collection of relics of early pioneer days is contained in the old Marietta Lot. The house is Miss Ella Chapin's home, and may be visited by applying to the curators of the Marietta Historical Society. A small entrance fee is charged to visitors.

Jonathan Meigs—built in 1801 by Judge M. D. Folling, located in City Park. Erected in memory of the brave soldiers of Washington County who lost their lives in the war, by the Washington County Soldiers' Monument Association, September 17, 1875. Inscribed on the names: "Gettysburg, Antietam, Corinth, Chickamauga," and other battles. Also inscribed the follow:

First Memorial Braces located on north side of First Street, between Front and Second streets. Erected by the New Century Historical Society, January 9th, 1891, and bearing
this inscription: “S. W. Corner Campus Martius, the “Stockade” occupied by the first Governor of the Northwest Territory and by Pioneers of Ohio during the Indian War—1791-95.”

Second Memorial Stone—Located in school ground in Harmar on the West Side. Erected by the New Century Historical Society, April 7th, 1892. Inscribed thereon is the following:


Third Memorial Stone—Located in City Park, corner Front and Putnam streets. Erected by the New Century Historical Society, July 15th, 1892. This is a bronze tablet set in granite bearing the inscription: “Near this spot, July 15th, 1788, General Arthur St. Clair, of the Revolutionary Army, and President of Congress, 1787, was inaugurated First Governor of the Territory of the United States North west of the River Ohio. On this ground stood Centennial Hall of the celebration July 15, 1888.”


Fifth Memorial Stone—Located at foot of Washington street, erected by the New Century Historical Society, July 15th, 1895, and having inscribed thereon the following: “To record the names and commemorate the landing of the Pioneers Families of the Ohio Company, Aug.
The Soldiers' Monument
19, 1788. Their homes were established in Campus Martius." Also the names: "Benjamin Tupper, Huldah Tupper; Nathaniel Cushing, Elizabeth Cushing; Nathan Goodale, Elizabeth Goodale; Asa Coburn; Caleb Nye, Minerva Nye; Andrew Webster. Also their children."

"The name Mary should appear where dash is before the second name of Coburn. Through an error when the inscription was cut in the stone the name "Rhoda" is given but this has been ordered effaced.

Sixth Memorial Stone.—Located in Bellevue Park, at corner Front and Greene streets. Erected by The Woman's Centennial Association in 1903 to permanently mark the Southern boundary of the "Picketed Point," bearing the inscription: "This stone is placed to keep in remembrance the historic Point where dwelt during 4 years of Indian War, 1791-1795, early settlers of Ohio."

Memorial Tablet and Banner.—In Washington County Court House at Marietta, designed for and placed in the Ohio Building at the Chicago World's Fair in 1893, by The Woman's Columbian Association. This Tablet was designed by a Marietta artist, Charles Ward Rhodes, who presented it to the Association. It is now in the permanent keeping of the Commissioners of Washington County. Inscribed as follows: "Marietta, Ohio. The Portal of the Territory of the United States Northwest of the River Ohio, July 13, 1787. Passage of the United States Congress of the Ordinance of 1787. Erecting the Territory with an Organic Law Based upon Religion, Morality and Knowledge, the Equal Rights of Men, the Exclusion Forever of Slavery and the Abrogation of Primogeniture as Limiting the Descent of Property. Events at Marietta, Ohio 1788, April 7th. Landing and Permanent Settlement of the Forty-eight Pioneers of the Ohio Company, July 15, Inauguration of the First Territorial Governor under the Ordinance, followed the same year by the Department of the First Territorial Laws and the Opening of First Court of Justice. August 25, the First Arrival of Families. From these beginnings arose Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan and Wisconsin."

The Bronze Tablet on the College Campus.—This tablet was presented to the city of Marietta, and Marietta College, by the Ohio Company of Associates of New York City. The site selected was the Campus of Marietta College, which is the custodian of the original records and correspondence of General Rufus Putnam and the Ohio Company. The tablet is a beautiful work.
of art and occupies a place directly in front of the magnificent new library building. The week of the unveiling marks a period in the history of the city that will long be remembered. The unveiling of the tablet and its acceptance by Mayor Charles F. Leeper on behalf of the city of Marietta, and President Alfred T. Perry, on behalf of Marietta College, occurred on Thursday, October 18th, 1906. Homer Lee, Esq., vice president of the Ohio Company of Associates, made the formal presentation speech. Immediately following, Mrs. Nicholas Longworth, daughter of the President of the United States, Honorable Theodore Roosevelt, lifted the flag from the face of the tablet, the act being greeted by the cheers of the thousands which had assembled to witness the ceremonies. Addresses were made by Honorable Charles W. Fairbanks, Vice President of the United States; Hon. Andrew L. Harris, Governor of Ohio; Honorable Charles S. Dana, of Marietta; Professor Albert Bushnell Hart, of Harvard University. Following is the inscription on the tablet:

"This tablet commemorates the first permanent settlement in the Territory Northwest of the Ohio, consecrated to Freedom by the Ordinance of 1787, and the first organization of its free institutions. Manasseh Cutler, representing soldiers of the Revolutionary Army, organized as "The Ohio Company of Associates," purchased from the Board of Treasury of the United States on authority granted by the Continental Congress, July 27th, 1787, a million and a half acres of these waste and vacant lands. The first body of settlers, forty-eight in number, headed by General Rufus Putnam, landed at the mouth of the Muskingum on April 7th, 1788. General Arthur St. Clair, first Governor, reached Port Harmar on July 9th, 1788, and upon his official entry into Marietta on July 15th, civil government in the Territory was established."

Marietta Island. This island, sometimes known as Kerr's island, located in the Ohio river, its southern end lying about opposite the foot of Second street and stretching up the river for about three and a half miles, is the scene of many happy and joyous gatherings during the summer months, when excursions and picnics are common occurrences at "The Head." The island was originally owned by the Columbia N. Bland estate. In 1897 the employees of the Eureka and Buckeye Pipe Line Companies leased about eight acres at the head of the island and erected a fine dancing pavilion, bowling alley, and other buildings, converting the place
into an ideal picnic grounds. In 1903 Capt. E. W. Webster, of the Str. Sonoma, purchased the lease for the grounds, which have become known as Buckeye-Eureka Park.

**Blennerhassett Island.** This historic island home of the Blennerhassett is situated in the Ohio river, about 14 miles below Marietta, opposite Belpre. Many stories of the romantic and melancholy career of Herman Blennerhassett have been published. While born in 1767 in Hampshire, England, he was the son of one of the best families of Ireland, and resided almost all his life before coming to America at Castle Conway, the family home in County Kerry, Ireland. He married Miss Margaret Agnew, a beautiful and accomplished English lady, the daughter of the Lieutenant Governor of the Isle of Man. He came to this country in 1797 and that same year reached Marietta. In March 1798, he purchased the upper end of the island and lived in a block house thereon for two years while the famous Blennerhassett mansion was being built. This was completed in 1800. It was here that Aaron Burr visited Blennerhassett in 1806, which visit as history tells us eventually caused the ruin of the Blennerhassett family and fortune and the breaking up of the happy island home. Herman Blennerhassett afterwards died at the age of 63, on Feb. 1st, 1831, at Port Pierre, on the Island of Guernsey, in the English channel, off the coast of France, where he had gone owing to the ill health of his wife. Mrs. Blennerhassett afterwards returned to the United States and died in poverty in an humble abode in New York City about 1842-3.

**HISTORICAL SOCIETIES**

The first historical society ever organized in Marietta had for its officers: Ephraim Cutler, president; Arius Nye, vice-president; Caleb Emerson, corresponding secretary; Arius S. Nye, recording secretary; William R. Putnam, John Mills, A. T. Nye, curators. It was named the "Marietta Historical Association" and was organized on November 24, 1842. As far as known no other meeting after that at which the organization was perfected, was ever held.

The Pioneer Association of Washington County—This society was organized as the result of a call issued by William Pitt Putnam, A. T. Nye and William R. Putnam, on Nov. 19, 1869. The organization was perfected early in the following year, (1870), with the following officers: William R. Putnam, pres.; E. S. McIntosh, vice-pres.; Samuel Shipman, Treasurer.
John M. Woodbridge, recording secretary; A. T. Nye, corresponding secretary; Augustus Stone, Summer Oakes, George W. Barker, Henry Fearing and William Pitt Putnam, executive committee. The object of the society was the collection and preservation of narratives of persons and events connected with the early history of Washington County and the state. The Society is still alive and usually celebrates the anniversary of the first arrival of families on April 7th, and August 19th, by holding a public meeting. The present officers are: R. L. Curtis, president; Jas. S. Devol, vice president, Winfield S. Hancock, secretary and treasurer; Chas. H. Newton, corresponding secretary. The executive committee is composed of the officers and the following gentlemen: Col. T. W. Moore, W. D. Devol, Captain J. Gage Barker and Captain C. H. Miller.

The Woman’s Centennial Association of Washington County, Ohio—Organized November 20, 1886, for the purpose of preparing for and promoting the Centennial Celebration held at Marietta on April 7th, 1888. The total amount of money raised by the society for this celebration was $2,935.07. The original officers were: Mrs. M. N. Buell, pres.; Mrs. Geo. Irish, vice-pres.; Mrs. J. B. West, treasurer; Mrs. Thomas Hancock, Sec’y; Miss Mary C. Nye, cor. sec’y. The society has since been reorganized and given the name “The Woman’s Centennial Association of Marietta.” The present officers are: Mrs. S. S. Potter, pres.; Mrs. Mary Ogle, vice-pres.; Mrs. G. N. Hunter, of Williamstown, W. Va., secretary; Miss Alice Hogan, treasurer. In continuance of its historical work this society under the direction of a committee of its membership of which Mrs. Sarah Nye Lovell was chairman, established the Relic Room on Front street. It also erected the memorial stone marking the southern boundary of the “Picketed Point.”

The New Century Historical Society.—This Society was organized at the home of George M. Woodbridge on the evening of December 31, 1888, for the purpose of keeping alive patriotic interest in and promoting the preservation of historical matter pertaining to the Northwest Territory. The original organizers were: George M. Woodbridge, J. D. Cotton, Anselm Tupper, Nye, W. H. Buell, W. B. Loomis, Theo. F. Davis, J. B. West, S. J. Hathaway, M. M. Rose, Jas W. Nye. The society has erected five memorial stones in the city and has accomplished much of real value in carrying out the original plan and purpose of the organization. The Society was incorporated in 1891.
at the present time a membership of over 150. M. M. Rose is the president and Mrs. S. J. Hathaway, secretary.

The Colonial Dames of America in the State of Ohio—Organized April 30, 1896. Incorporated July 1st, 1896. Mrs. Herman J. Groesbeck, 2211 Grandin Road, Cincinnati, president; Mrs. M. Morris White, 2343 Auburn avenue, Mt. Auburn, Cincinnati, Treasurer; Mrs. Davis C. Anderson, Wildwood, Bond Hill, Cincinnati, cor. secretary. This society is custodian of the Historic Land Company's office in this city, which is in charge of the following local committee: Mrs. Sarah Nye Lovell, chairman; Mrs. Theodore D. Dale, Miss Maria P. Woodbridge, Miss Elizabeth E. Putnam, Mrs. Dan'l. H. Buell, Miss Rowena W. Buell. The National Society of the Colonial Dames of America in the State of Ohio are also the publishers of "The Memoirs of Rufus Putnam," compiled and annotated by Miss Rowena Buell, of Marietta, Ohio, Colonial Dame of Massachusetts and member of Ohio Society.

Daughters of the American Revolution—The Marietta Chapter Daughters of the American Revolution was founded by Mrs. Charles S. Dana, the charter being received in 1904. The present officers of the society are: Regent, Mrs. Charles S. Dana; Vice Regent, Mrs. Tasker B. Bosworth; Secretary, Miss Agnes Cadwallader; Treasurer, Mrs. Charles R. Turner; Registrar, Miss Willia D. Cottam. Historian, Miss Laura Devol. The Rufus Putnam House, on the corner of Second and Washington streets, is the chapter house of the Society at Marietta. The National Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution was organized in the city of Washington, District of Columbia, on Oct. 11th, 1890, eighteen charter members signing the constitution. The society was incorporated by an act of Congress, December 2nd, 1895; approved February 20th, 1896. The objects of the society are: "To perpetuate the memory of the spirit of the men and women who achieved American Independence, by the acquisition and protection of historical spots and the erection of monuments; by the encouragement of historical research in relation to the Revolution and the publication of its results; by the preservation of documents and relics, and of the records of the individual services of Revolutionary soldiers and patriots, and by the promotion and celebration of all patriotic anniversaries." Also, "to carry out the injunction of Washington in his farewell address to the American
People. To promote, as an object of primary importance, institutions for the general diffusion of knowledge." etc. Any woman may be eligible for membership who is of the age of eighteen years, and who is descended from a man or woman who, with unfailing loyalty, rendered material aid to the cause of Independence; from a recognized patriot, a soldier or sailor or civil officer, in one of the several Colonies or States, or of the United Colonies or States; provided that the applicant be acceptable to the Society. The headquarters of The Daughters of the American Revolution are located at Washington. The National President General is Mrs. Donald McLean, of New York City; Ohio Vice President General, Mrs. O. J. Hodge, of Cleveland, O.

THE OHIO LAND COMPANY.

The following notice appeared in the public prints of New England on January 25th, 1786. The origin of the Ohio Company may be said to date from that time. As the result of this "Information" and the subsequent action by delegates assembled in Boston, the Ohio Company, which made its first settlement at Marietta in 1788, was formed.

"Information."

"The subscribers take this method to inform all officers and soldiers, who have served in the late war, and who are by an ordinance of the honorable Congress to receive certain tracts of land in the Ohio country, and also all other good citizens who wish to become adventurers in that delightful region; that from personal inspection, together with other incontestible evidences, they are fully satisfied that the lands in that quarter are of a much better quality than any other known to New England people. That the climate, seasons, produce, &c., are, in fact, equal to the most flattering accounts which have ever been published of them. That being determined to become purchasers, and to prosecute a settlement in this country; and desirous of forming a general association with those who entertain the same ideas, they have to propose the following plan, viz: That an association by the name of the Ohio Company be formed of all such as wish to become purchasers, &c, in that country (who reside in the commonwealth of Massachusetts only, or to extend to the inhabitants of other states, as shall be agreed upon.) That in order to bring such a company into existence, the subscribers propose, that all persons who wish to promote the scheme should meet within their respective counties (except in two instances, herein-after mentioned.) at ten o'clock, A. M., on Wednesday the 15th day of February next; and that each county or meeting, there assembled, choose a
delegate or delegates, to meet at the Bunch of Grapes tavern, in Boston, Essex. At Captain Webb's, in Salem, Middlesex; at Bradish's in Cambridge, Hampshire; at Pomeroy's in North Hampton, Plymouth; at Bartlett's in Plymouth, Barnstable, Dukes, and Nantucket counties; at Howard's in Barnstable, Bristol; at Crocker's, in Taunton, York; at Woodbridge's, in York, Worcester; at Patch's in Worcester, Cumberland, and Lincoln; at Shattuck's, in Falmouth, Berkshire; at Dibble's in Lenox.

"RUFUS PUTNAM,
"BENJAMIN TUPPER.

"Rutland, January 10, 1786."

The directors of the original Ohio Company were: General Rufus Putnam, Rev. Manasseh Cutler, General Samuel Holden Parsons, General James Mitchell Varunum, Major Winthrop Sargent, Secretary, and Colonel Richard Platt, Treasurer.

THE OHIO COMPANY OF ASSOCIATES.

On November 29th, 1902, was incorporated a new Ohio Company, at New York City, under the laws of the State of New York. This new organization is composed of a small group of Ohio's sons, men who have achieved both success and fame. The name of the new company is "The Ohio Company of Associates." Its object is to perpetuate the memory and the achievements of those early pioneers whose deeds and influence had so important a part in the development of the great Northwest Territory. The company has also undertaken the work of erecting a chain of memorial tablets commemorating the stirring events of historic interest from the time when Ohio was a "vacant territory," to the time when she became a "new state northwest of the Ohio." The first of these tablets which are of imperishable bronze, was placed upon the walls of the sub-Treasury in New York City, which stands upon the site of the old Federal Hall, on November 29th, 1905. The second tablet is the one placed on the campus of Marietta College in this city, and unveiled Oct. 18, 1906. (See Points of Interest.)

The directors of the Ohio Company of Associates are as follows:—Whitelaw Reid, president; Homer Lee, John D. Archbold, A. D. Juilliard, William W. Mills, vice presidents; Verne M. Bovie, Secretary; William S. Haweck, Treasurer. Marietta College, custodian of archives.

HOW TO PURIFY YOUR CISTERN.

Nothing can equal the purifying effect of a bag full of pulverized charcoal thrown into a well and let swim about. Knowledge of this kind used at the proper time saves both labor and money.
THE PILGRIMS OF THE MAYFLOWER
(1620)

John Carver
William Bradford
Edward Winslow
William Brewster
Isaac Allerton
Miles Standish
John Alden
Samuel Fuller
Christopher Martin
William Mullins
William White
Richard Warren
John Howland
Stephen Hopkins
Edward Tilly
Peter Brown
John Tilly
Richard Britteridge
George Soule
Richard Clark
Richard Gardiner
Francis Cook
Thomas Rogers
Thomas Tinker
John Ridgdale
Edward Fuller
John Turner
Francis Eaton
James Chilton
John Crackston
John Billington
Moses Fletcher
John Goodman
Dezoro Priest
Thomas Williams
Gilbert Winslow
Edward Margeson
John Allerton
Thomas English
Edward Doty
Edward Leister

THE PILGRIM'S PROGRESS.
1620—1875.

1620. Lands on Plymouth Rock, and sets up for himself. This was on November 11th.
1621. Keeps Thanksgiving—in no danger of overeating.
1622. Builds a Meeting House.
1623. Proclaims a Fast Day.
1628. Cuts down a May Pole at Merry Mount, as a rebuke to vain recreations.
1635. Is crowded for accommodations, and stakes out a new farm at Connecticut.
1637. Makes war on the Antinomians, and the Pequot Indians—and whips both.
1638. Starts a College and
1640. Sets up a Printing Press.
1643.—Goes into a Confederacy—the first Colonial Congress.
1649. Sets his face against the unchristian custom of wearing long hair, "a thing uncivil and uncomely."

1651. Is rebuked for "intolerable excess and bravery of apparel," and is forbidden to wear gold and silver lace, or other such gew-gaws.

1652. Coins Pine Tree Shillings—and makes the business profitable.

1663. Prints a Bible for the Indians.

1680. Buys a "hang-up" clock, and occasionally carries a silver watch that helps him guess the time of day. About this period learns to use Forks, at table; a new fashion.

1692. Is scared by Witches again, at Salem; but gets the better of them.

1701. Founds another College, which, after a while, settles down at New Haven.

1704. Prints his first Newspaper, in Boston.

1705. Tastes Coffee, as a luxury, and at his own table.

1708. Constructs another Platform—this time at Saybrook.

1710. Begins to sip Tea—very sparingly. It does not come into family use till five and twenty years later.

1711. Puts a letter into his first Post Office.

1720. Eats a Potato—and takes one home to plant in his garden as a curiosity.

1721. Is Inoculated for the Small Pox—not without grave remonstrance from his conservative neighbors. Begins to Sing by note, on Sundays, thereby encountering much opposition and opening a ten years' quarrel.

1740. Manufactures tinned ware, and starts the first Tin Peddler on his travels.

1742. Sees Faneuil Hall built. The cradle of Liberty is ready to be rocked.

1745. Builds an Organ; but does not yet permit it to be played in the Meeting House.

1750. Buys a bushel of Potatoes for winter's use—all his friends are wondering what he will do with so many.

1755. Puts up a Franklin Stove in his best room and tries one of the newly invented Lightning Rods.

1760. About this time begins to wear a collar to his shirt. When he can afford it, takes his wife to meeting in a Chaise, instead of on a pillion, as heretofore.

1765. Shows his dislike to stamped Paper, and joins the "Sons of Liberty."
1768. Tries his hand at Type Founding—not yet successfully—in Connecticut.

1770. Buys a home-made Wooden Clock.

1773. Waters his Tea, in Boston harbor. Plants Liberty Trees, wherever he finds good soil.

1774. Lights Boston streets with oil Lamps; a novelty (though "New Lights" had been plenty, some years before).

1775. Shows Lord Percy how to march to "Yankee Doodle." Calls at Ticonderoga, to take lodgings for the season. Sends Gen. Putnam (under the command of several colonels) with a small party, to select a site for Bunker Hill monument.

1776. Brother Jonathan—as he begins to be called in the family—declares himself Free and Independent.

1780. Buys an "Umbrello," for Sundays; and whenever he shows it is laughed at for his effeminacy.

1791. Starts a Cotton Spinning factory.

1792. Has been raising Silk Worms, in Connecticut; and now gives his minister (not his wife) a home-made silk gown. Buys a carpet for the middle of the parlor floor.

1793. Invents the Cotton Gin—and thereby trebles the value of southern plantations.

1795-1800. Wears Pantaloons occasionally, but not when in full dress. Begins to use Plates on the breakfast and tea table.

1802. Has the boys and girls vaccinated.

1806. Tries to burn a piece of Hard Coal from Philadelphia; a failure.

1807. Sees a boat go by Steam, on the Hudson.

1815. Holds a little Convention at Hartford, but doesn't propose to dissolve the Union. Buys one of Terry's patent "Shelf Clocks," for $36.00, and regulates his watch by it.

1817. Sets up a Stove in the Meeting House, and builds a fire in it on Sunday; an innovation which is stoutly resisted by many.

1817. Begins to run a Steamboat on Long Island Sound—and takes passage on it to New York after making his will.

1819. Grown bolder, he crosses the Atlantic in a steamship.

1822. Lights Gas in Boston (but doesn't light Boston with gas, till 1829). At last, learns how to make Hard Coal burn, and sets a grate in his parlor. Buys a Steel Pen (one of Gillott's sold at $33 per gross.) Has his every-day Shirts made without Ruffle.
1825. About this time, puts a Percussion Lock on his old musket.

1826. Buys his wife a pair of queer-shaped Indian Rubber overshoes. Puts on his first False Collar. Tries an "Experimental" railroad, by horse-power.

1828. Tastes his first Tomato—doubtingly. He is told that it is unfashionable to feed himself with his knife—and buys Silver Forks, for great occasions.

1833. Rubs his first Friction Match—then called a "Lucifer," and afterwards "Loco Foco." Throws away the old Tinder Box, with its flint and steel.

1835. Invents the Revolver, and sets about supplying the world with it, as a peace-maker. Tries a Gold Pen, but cannot find a good one yet—nor till 1841. Builds a real Railroad, and rides on it.

1837. Gets in a Panic—and out again, after free use of "shin-plasters."

1838. Adopts the new fashion of putting his letter in Envelopes: (a fashion which does not fairly prevail till seven years later).

1840. Sits for his Daguerreotype, and gets a picture fearfully and wonderfully made. Begins to blow himself up with "Camphene" and "Burning Fluid:", and continues the process for years, with changes of name of the active agent, down to and including "Non-Explosive Kerosene."

1841. Sends his first message by the Electric Telegraph.

1847. Buys his wife a Sewing Machine—in the vain hope that somehow it will keep the buttons on his shirts. Begins to receive advice from the "Spirit World."

1855. Begins to bore and be bored by the Hoosac Tunnel.

1858. Celebrates the laying of the Ocean Cable, and sends a friendly message to John Bull. Next week, begins to doubt whether the Cable has been laid, at all.


1861-1865. Climbs the Hill Difficulty—relieved of his pack, after Jan. 1, 1861; but loses Great-Heart, April 14, 1865.

1865. Gets the Atlantic Cable in working order at last, in season to send word to his British cousins (who have been waiting for an invitation to his funeral) that he "lives yet."

1865-75. Is reconstructing, and talking about Resumption. Sends, his boys to the Museum to see an old-fashion Silver Dollar.
1875. Goes to Bunker Hill, to pay honor to the illustrious men who commanded General Putnam. Thinks he won’t inflate—and helps strangle a western rag baby. Gets ready to celebrate his second golden wedding by a grand family re-union next year, in Philadelphia.

MISCELLANEOUS

HOW TO FIGURE SIMPLE INTEREST.

1 per cent.—Multiply the principle by the number of days to run; separate the right hand figure from the product and divide by 9.

5 per cent.—Multiply by number of days and divide by 72.

6 per cent.—Multiply by the number of days, separate right hand figure and divide by 6.

7 3-10 per cent.—Multiply by number of days, and divide the amount so obtained.

8 per cent.—Multiply as above, and divide by 45.

9 per cent.—Multiply as above, separate right hand figure and divide by 4.

10 per cent.—Multiply as above, and divide by 36.

THE MEDICINAL PROPERTIES OF VEGETABLES.

Asparagus is helpful to the kidneys.
Beets and potatoes are fat producers.
Carrots aid digestion.
Garlic and leeks stimulate the circulation.
Lettuce promotes sleep.
Lettuce, onions and celery are nerve tonics.
Onions are a germicide, and tend to prevent malarial troubles.
Parsley aids digestion.
Parsnips are a blood purifier.
Peas and beans are nutritious and flesh producers.
Spinach is anti-bilious and a good liver medicine.
Tomatoes also stimulate a torpid liver.
Watercress is an alterative, a general bracer up of the system.
MARIETTA OF TODAY

FACTS ABOUT MARIETTA

Marietta has 17 churches.
Marietta has three bridges.
Glendale was paved in 1896.
There are 236 fire hydrants in the city.
The population of Marietta is over 17,000.
The area covered by Marietta is 2.48 square miles.
There are about 17 miles of sewers in the city.
There are over 11 miles of paved streets in the city.
There are over eight miles of street car tracks in the city.
Church street from Second to Fourth was paved in 1906.
The average annual rainfall at Marietta has been figured out. It is given as 43 inches.
Fort street, from Putnam to Corporation line, paved in 1906.
Montgomery street, from Front to Allen, was paved in 1899.
The altitude at Marietta on Putnam street, in front of the Court House, is 612 feet above the level of the sea.
The Putnam street landing; the Washington street landing; Front street from Putnam to Montgomery; were all paved in 1894.
There are at this time 220 arc lamps used to light the streets of Marietta. This includes twenty-one lamps in Riverside Park.
Sixth street, from Hart to Wayne; Hart street, from Fourth to Sixth; Maple street, Wayne street and Monroe streets, were all paved in 1900.
The paving of Fourth street, from Hart to Montgomery, Franklin street, West Side; and Butler street, Front to Second, was completed in 1897.
Third street was paved in 1896, as was Fourth street, from Putnam to Scammel; Greene street, from Second to Fourth, and Second street from Ohio to Butler.
Marietta is the home of one of the oldest and most famous colleges in the state. It also has eleven schools and can justly claim very superior educational advantages.

In 1900 Second street, from Putnam to Butler; Putnam street, from Second to Seventh; and Gilman Avenue, was paved, the work being completed in November and December.

In addition to the regulation system of street lighting, Marietta also has 18 arches, each containing 69 lights. These arches span the business thoroughfares at regular intervals, adding much to the beauty of the city at night.

Marietta has over 25 miles of water line as follows: 4 inch line, 29,073 feet; 6 inch line, 72,406 feet; 8 inch line, 11,339 feet; 10 inch line, 1,737 feet; 12 inch line, 13,447 feet; 16 inch line, 350 feet; 18 inch line, 350 feet; 20 inch line, 1,775 feet.

In 1898 was completed the paving of Second street, north from Putnam to Front; then 8th street, from Front to Fourth; Wooster street from Front to Seventh; Washington street, from Front to Fourth; and Montgomery street, from Front to Fourth.

The paving of Front street from Greene to Putnam; Putnam from Front to Second; and Greene from Front to Second, was completed in 1899. This was the first paving done in the city. The cost approach to the Putnam street bridge was also paved that year.

THE CITY HALL.

The present City Hall was the first building erected by the city for municipal purposes. It was completed and ready for occupancy on February 1st, 1873. The cost of this building has been variously estimated at from $70,000.00 to over $100,000.00. As the books and all records of the accounts relating to its construction were burned its actual cost will never be known. The plans for the building included a commodious hall or auditorium, and it was originally designed to occupy a site on the corner of Front and Putnam streets in the park. The citizens enjoined councils from carrying out this plan and later the present site was purchased of M. P. Wells, Esq.

THE AUDITORIUM THEATRE.

The Auditorium Theatre, comprising the entire City Hall building above the ground floor, was first opened after the completion of the building in 1873, by the presentation of "The Lady of Lyons," on the evening of February 4th of the same year, by a company of home citizens. The building
was remodelled in 1894, the original hall or auditorium being transformed into a beautiful theatre, with a seating capacity of 1188.

MARIETTA'S POSTOFFICE.

The history of the postal service in Marietta dates back to 1786 when the first overland mail route was established extending across the Allegheny mountains as far as Pittsburg. The first post office was established in 1794, with Return J. Meigs, Jr. as the first postmaster. Twelve years later Meigs became Postmaster General of the United States. Following is the successions of postmasters at Marietta, from 1794:

- Return J. Meigs, Jr., 1794 to 1795—Joseph Munro, 1795 to 1801—David Putnam, 1801 to 1802—Griffin Greene, 1802 to 1804—Philip Greene, 1804 to 1806—Griffin Greene, Jr., 1806 to 1815—Samuel Hutt, 1815 to 1818—Henry P. Wilcox, 1818 to 1825—David Morris, 1825, Jan., to 1826, Aug.—Daniel H. Buell, 1825 to 1829—A. V. M. Jones, 1829 to 1841—A. L. Guiterman, 1841 to 1853—F. A. Wheeler, 1850 to 1853—Nathanial Bishop, 1853 to 1857—A. W. McCormack, 1857 to 1861—Elisha Bosworth, 1861 to 1870—W. B. Mason, 1870 to 1878—S. I. Grosvenor, 1878 to 1886—E. S. Nye, 1886 to 1890—E. R. Alderman, 1890 to 1894—Henry Roesor, 1894 to 1898—M. M. Rose, present incumbent, 1898.

On June 30, 1906, Congress appropriated $100,000.00 for a new postoffice and government building, which will be erected as soon as the plans and other necessary details have been perfected. The site selected for this building is the northern end of Lafayette Square, corner Front and Putnam streets. The present postoffice is in the St Clair Building, on Putnam street, between Second and Third streets; almost opposite the Court House.

MARIETTA'S FIRE DEPARTMENT.

In 1804 or 1805 the citizens of Marietta organized a "Fire Brigade," and each household was provided with a leather bucket. When a fire broke out each secured his bucket and hurried to the scene of action where the fight was conducted in the old fashioned way of passing the buckets along a line formed by the men extending between the burning building and the nearest water supply. This primitive method was supplanted about 1832 when a small hand engine was procured. About 1855 the Defiance Fire Company was organized. 1871 saw the organization of the Riverside Fire Company, regulated and controlled by the Town Council. A steam fire engine purchased by the city was taken charge of by this company. This department was composed of volunteers up to De-
December 1st, 1894, when the present paid department was organized. On June 9th, 1895, the Gamewell fire alarm system was installed. The department at present consists of two companies, with the following officers and men:

Marietta Fire Department Officials:—Jos. O'Neal, chief, George Bell, assistant chief. Office in City Hall.

Hose Company No. 1:—Located in City Hall Building, corner Putnam and Third street. E. C. Spies, driver; Charlie Brown, John Wehrs, Daniel Bizzantz, pipemen.

Hose Company No. 2:—Located on Fort Square, West Side. B. J. Laurie, driver; Daniel Strauss, William Ackerman, pipemen.

MARIETTA PUBLIC LIBRARY.

The Marietta Library Association was organized November 16, 1897, by Kate E. Williams, Abby Adams Roe, Alice C. Hogan, Minnie Forbes, Maria P. Woodbridge, Mrs. J. D. Cotton, Mrs. William Morris, Lida A. Moore, D. B. Torpy, S. A. Cunningham, Mrs. Sarah N. Lovell, J. F. Jones, Helen Morgan, Nelson Moore, J. L. Toller, J. C. Brennan, E. R. Alderman, Howard W. Stanley, Reuben L. Nye, W. D. Strain and M. F. Noll. Following are the officers: Horace W. Stanley, president; Benjamin H. Strecker, vice-president; J. C. Brennan, secretary and treasurer; D. B. Torpy and C. H. Turner, with the officers named compose the board of trustees. Librarian, Miss Willia D. Cotton; Assistant Librarian, Miss Anna Hill.

No fees are charged for the use of the Library in any department, and residents in the Marietta City School district may borrow books (to be returned within two weeks), by having some resident freeholder sign a card which will be furnished on request by the librarian. The library now has about 8,000 volumes. The average daily circulation is 100.

The library and reading rooms are open on all week days (except Saturday afternoons and legal holidays), from 8 o'clock a. m., to 5 p. m., and from 7:30 p. m., to 8:30 p. m. Located in High School building on Scammel street between Fourth and Fifth streets.

MARIETTA'S WATER WORKS.

The first Water Works in this city was put in operation on September 1, 1891, and consisted of a pumping station, settling tanks and twelve miles of pipe, with a capacity of about 1,500,000 gallons. In May, 1905, the present splendid water system was completed and put in operation with a capacity of 4,000,000 gallons daily. The system is one of mechanical filtration. This process not only purifies the water but clarifies it. In the purifying
process sulphate of iron and lime is used to form a coagulant to remove the solid matter and bacteria before passing to the sand beds, where the final cleansing of the water takes place. The water pressure is maintained at from 75 to 100 pounds by gravity system.

WASHINGTON COUNTY COURT HOUSE.

The new Washington County Court House was completed in November, 1902. It is built of whi- stone, and as can be seen from the first illustration in this book, is a magnificent structure. It is admirably located, occupying a site in the heart of the business district, on the corner of Putnam and Sec- ond streets, facing on Putnam. The building is equipped with every modern improvement and was planned for the convenience of those who have in charge the administration of the county's business. In addition to the commodious and handsomely ap- pointed court room, there is also a large assembly room which is used for public meetings. The County Jail, which is also in this building, is located on the fourth floor. The building was erected at a cost of $200,000.00.

The first court house of Washington County was built in 1799, and was located on the opposite side of Putnam street from the present structure. This building in 1819 was found inadequate for its pur- pose and in 1822 the second court house was built on the site of the present structure. This was torn down in August, 1900.

YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION.

The Young Men's Christian Association was or- ganized in Marietta in 1902. The present hand- some home of the association was completed in 1903. The home which is situated at 312 Second Street, is fitted up with fine gymnasium and baths, while a special attraction for the members is a large swim- ming pool. There are also reading rooms and many other attractions for young men.

WASHINGTON COUNTY CHILDREN'S HOME.

The Washington County Children's Home, an in- stitution where orphaned and homeless children are received and cared for, was founded by Miss C. A. Fay, afterwards Mrs. A. S. D. Ewing. The first home was established by Miss Fay on April 1st, 1858, on a farm in Lawrence township about ten miles from Marietta. The name of "Children's Home" was also originated by Miss Fay, who for forty years of her life devoted herself to the rescue of homeless children. It was through her efforts that in 1866 a bill passed the Ohio legislature pro- viding for Children's Homes and as a result there
View on Muskingum River

Photo by
W. H. Brigham
such institutions in the state institution it was decided to move to Marietta and the present Muskingum was purchased. The children removed there on June 14th, 1846. Miss Fay, however, at this time was promoted by the home owing to failing health and the building was now managed by a supervising board, J. L. Jordan, Trustees, S. F. Miller, Andrew L. Gracey, James A. Jordan is the Matron.

THE WASHINGTON COUNTY AGRICULTURAL ASSOCIATION.

The association was organized on November 17th, 1846, under the name of the "Agricultural and Experimental Institute." Meetings were held in Marietta on the first Thursday of each month. The committee of management consisted of: John Ward, S. P. Hildreth and John Miller. Mr. William A. Hildreth was the president and Mr. James W. Miller, secretary. The Association moved to New Concord on June 24th, 1846. In 1858 the name was changed to the "Washington County Agricultural and Experimental Institute." This name was again changed on June 29th, 1867, to the present title, "Washington County Agricultural and Experimental Association." The Fair of 1867 was the first ever held by the association. The present officers are: J. L. Jordan, President; C. W. Zimmer, Secretary.

THE MUSKINGUM LOCKS AND DAM.

The canal, locks and dam in the Muskingum River at East Palestine were built during 1893-6. Its di-

Skating at the Mouth of the Muskingum
Dimensions are: 56 feet wide by 330 feet in length within the walls of the basin and 24 feet deep from the top of the walls to the mitre sill. The lift is from 6 to 12 feet according to the stage of water. The first locks built at Marietta were constructed on the Harmar side, just across the river from the present location. The work was begun in 1837 and completed in 1841. The lock was smaller in size than the present one. In 1892 the dam was washed away.

The Lock keeper's house, a handsome and substantial brick structure, was built in 1899. It occupies a lot 15x250 feet, fronting on Front street. The master of this lock, known as United States lock and Dam, No. 1, is John B. Lansley. On the opposite river bank stands the assistant lock master's house, built 1905. Oris Anders is the assistant lock master.

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STANDARD TIME.

Eastern Time—Includes all territory between the Atlantic Ocean and an irregular line drawn from Detroit, Mich., to Charleston, S. C.

Central Time—All the territory between the last named line and an irregular line drawn from Bis- marck, N. Dak., to the mouth of the Rio Grande.

Mountain Time—All territory between the last named line and nearly the west borders of Idaho, Utah and Arizona.

Pacific Time—All territory between the last named line and the Pacific Ocean.

The time of each section differs from that next to it by exactly one hour; thus at 12 o'clock noon, New York, (Eastern time) it is 11 a.m. at Chicago (Central time), 10 a.m. at Denver (Mountain time), and 9 a.m. at San Francisco (Pacific time). Standard time is 16 minutes slower at Boston than true local time, 4 minutes slower at New York, 8 minutes faster at Washington, 19 minutes faster at Charleston, 28 minutes slower at Detroit, 8 minutes faster at Kansas City, 10 minutes slower at Chicago, 1 minute faster at St. Louis, 28 minutes faster at Salt Lake City, and 10 minutes faster at San Francisco.

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LEGAL HOLIDAYS IN OHIO.

New Year's Day .................. January 1st
Washington's Birthday ............ February 22nd
Memorial Day ..................... May 30th
Independence Day ................ July 4th
Thanksgiving Day ................*Last Thursday in November
Christmas Day ................... December 25th

*Thanksgiving Day is fixed by Proclamation of the governor of each state, the date selected usually being the last Thursday in November.
POSTAL INFORMATION

OFFICE OFFICIALS.

Postmaster: M. M. Roe
Asst. Postmaster: Asa D. McCall
Chief Clerk: John W. Besse
Moneys Due: Miss M. W. Greene
Register Clerk: Miss Louise Bicker
General Deputy Clerk: Mrs. A. A. Villa
First Mailman: C. Fresh Rose
Second Mailman: W. M. Scaife
Night Clerk: David Besse
Paper Distributor: Sanford Grudie
City Mail Carrier: 1st, W. H. Cox; 2nd, N. W. Bergen; 3rd, E. C. Morgenstern; 4th, Lewis Scott; 5th, Walter H. Smith; 6th, Leo, A. Ziegler; 7th, Arthur E. Speckner; 8th, Wm. T. Inell; 9th, Jesse H. Smith; 10th, Myron Morrow
Special Messenger: Frank L. Campbell.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF MAILS.

Mails arrive at the Marietta Postoffice as follows:

Mails Arrive—(Figures in black type denote heavy mails.)

4:00 a. m.—Via R. & O., from west—Chicago, Cincinnati and all western and Southern states.
6:15 a. m.—Via Ohio River—from Parkersburg, and carrying Washington, Baltimore and Eastern States.
6:15 a. m.—Via Ohio River—from Parkersburg, and local points; carrying also mails from Southern States.
8:15 a. m.—Via O. & E. K—from Parkersburg and Southern Points.
10:00 a. m.—Via Ohio River—from north, carrying New York, Pittsburgh, Chicago, and western States.
10:10 a. m.—Via Penna. R. R.—From Cleveland and the north also northwestern states.
11:40 a. m.—Via Ohio River—from north; carrying Pittsburgh, New York and New England States.
11:40 a. m.—Via M. C. & C.—local mail.
2:20 p. m.—Via O. & L. K.—from Chicago and Western States.
2:35 p. m.—Via Ohio River—from Cincinnati and all western states.
3:00 p. m.—Via B. & O.—from Baltimore, Washington, New York, and eastern states.
3:15 p. m.—Via Ohio River—from Pittsburg, New York, and all eastern states.
3:45 p. m.—Via O. & L. K.—from Cincinnati and Western and southern states.
4:45 p. m.—Via O. & L. K.—from Columbus, Chicago and Northwestern states.
4:15 p. m.—Via Ohio River—from Charleston, Huntington, Southern West Virginia and Kentucky points.
5:45 p. m.—Via Penna., R.R.—from Cleveland, and Eastern and western states.
6:15 p. m.—Pouches received from Fleming, Vincent, Cutler, Amesville.
6:30 p. m.—Via Ohio River—from Pittsburg, New York, and New England states.
7:20 p. m.—Via B. & O.—from Cincinnati, Columbus, and all western and southwestern states.
10:00 a. m.—Via B. & O.—from Washington, Baltimore and eastern states.

Mails Close:—(Time given is hour mail must be in office.)

5:30 a. m.—Via Ohio River—for Pittsburg, New York and New England states.
6:25 a. m.—Via Penna., R.R.—for Cleveland and northwestern and eastern states.
6:45 a. m.—Via M. C. & O.—for local points west.
8:00 a. m.—Via O. & L. K.—for Zanesville, Columbus, Toledo, and northwestern states.
8:30 a. m.—Via Ohio River—for Parkersburg and local points.
10:20 a. m.—Via Ohio River—for Charleston, Huntington, and southern West Virginia and Kentucky.
10:25 a. m.—Via B. & O.—for Columbus, Cincinnati and all western and southern states.
10:50 a. m.—Via Ohio River—for Pittsburg, New York, and New England states.
11:45 a. m.—Via O. & L. K.—for Washington, Baltimore and all eastern states; also Cincinnati, Columbus, and all western and southern states.
1:00 p. m.—Via Ohio River—for Charleston, Huntington, and Southern West Virginia, and Kentucky.
Penna. R. R.—for Cleveland, &
all western and southwestern sta-
ches to Fleming, Vincent, Cule-
is M. O. & C.

O. & L. K.—for Zanesville, Cohn
and all western and south-
western Ohio River—for Pittsburg, No-
New England states.

O. & L. K.—for Parkersburg, Bax-
ton and all eastern and Na-

W. O.—for Columbus, Cincin-
and all western and south-

W. O.—for Parkersburg and

Mails Arrive.

12.00 a.m. River—from Charleston, Long-station, and southern West Virginia and
Kentucky
10.30 p.m. River—from Washington, Bal-

timore, and all western states.

11.45 p.m. River—from Pittsburg, New-
York, Phil-
adelphia, all eastern, western and
southeastern states.

12.15 p.m. River—from Columbus, Cincin-
nati, and all western and southern states.

Mails Close.

10 p.m. River—for Columbus, Cincin-
nati, and all western and southern states.

11.45 p.m. River—for Pittsburg, Phil-
adelphia, New York, Cleveland, Columbus, Tol-

do, and all eastern states.

1.50 a.m. River—for Parkersburg, Land-
scapes, and Kentucky

4:30 p.m. River—for Columbus, Cincin-
nati, and all western states; also for

Time of Delivery by Carriers.

Each carrier makes two runs daily, leaving the
office on first trip at 7 a.m. & 9 a.m. and on second
trip at 11 a.m. & 1 p.m., and on second
trip at 5 a.m., 11:35 a.m., 1 p.m., and 3:45 p.m.
Objects of Collection.

Mail is picked up from the city mail boxes at 8 a.m., Monday to Friday, and at 5:30 p.m., excepting on Saturdays and holidays, and an additional collection is made on Fridays at 4:30 p.m., one Sunday in each month, at 3 p.m.

LOCATION OF FIRE ALARM BOXES.

First Ward.

Nos. 1 to 10—Below Greene street.

Nos. 11 and 12—Hart streets.

Nos. 13 and 14—Second street.

Nos. 15 and 16—Fourth streets.

Nos. 17 and 18—Greene streets.

Second Ward.

Nos. 1 to 5—Hart and Butler streets.

Nos. 6 and 7—Greene streets.

Nos. 8 and 9—Putnam streets.

Nos. 10 to 15—Fourth near Butler street.

Nos. 16 to 25—Ohio and Factory.

Third Ward.

Nos. 1 to 5—Second to Wooster streets.

Nos. 6 to 10—Fourth and Washington streets.

Nos. 11 to 15—Fourth and Scammel streets.

Nos. 16 to 20—Wooster and Wooster streets.

Fourth Ward.

Nos. 1 to 9—Fourth and Seward streets.

Nos. 10 to 12—Montgomery, below Front street.

Nos. 13 to 16—Fourth and Montgomery streets.

Nos. 17 to 20—Sixth and Warren streets.

Nos. 21 to 25—Third and Marion streets.

Fifth Ward.

Nos. 1 to 5—Gilman and Market streets.

Nos. 6 to 10—Clinton and Harmar streets.

Nos. 11 to 15—Virginia and Ward streets.

Sixth Ward.

Nos. 1 to 5—Front and Wood streets.

Nos. 6 to 10—Putnam and Franklin streets.
Central Christian Church.—Rev. A. A. Honeywell, pastor. Fourth street, near Wooster.

German Methodist Church.—Organized 1839. Present church erected 1877. Sunday Services at 10:30 a.m. Evening 7 p.m. Rev. John Oetjen, pastor. Corner Third and Wooster streets.

First Presbyterian Church.—Organized about 1864. First church built was present A. M. E. Church on Third street, about 1842. Present church erected 1897. Sunday services: 10:30 a.m. Sunday School 9:15 A.M. Y. P. S. C. E. 6 p.m. Sunday evening service, 7 p.m. Weekly prayer meeting Wednesday at 7 p.m. Rev. Geo. Jackson, pastor. Cor. Fourth and Wooster streets.

First United Brethren Church.—Organized 1857. First church built in 1866, present church erected about 1896. Services Sunday: 10:30 a.m. and 7 p.m. Rev. F. Hess, pastor. Corner Wooster and Mulberry streets.

Gilman Avenue Methodist Episcopal Church.—Organized 1833. First church built in same year. Present church erected 1895. Sunday Services: 10:30 a.m. and 7 p.m. Sunday school 9:15 a.m. Junior League, 2 p.m. Senior League, 6 p.m. Rev. David C. Thomas, pastor. Gilman Avenue, West Side.

Harman Congregational Church.—Organized 1809. First and present church building erected in 1847. Sunday Services: 10:30 a.m. Evening worship 7 p.m. Sunday School 9:15 a.m. J. C. E. at 2 p.m. Sr. C. E. at 6 p.m. Lee J. Travis, pastor. Cor. Maple and Franklin streets.

St. Mary's Catholic Church.—The first instance of Christian worship in what now constitutes the oldest city in the Northwest Territory was the Holy Sacrifice of the Mass offered up by Rev. Father Joseph Peter de Boumecamp, a Jesuit missionary, chaplain with Celeron de Bienville and 300 men on his visit of inspection to this territory in 1710. The Catholic church was established in Marietta in 1838. The first church was built in 1847. The present church was erected in 1855, but a magnificent new church is being built at the corner of Fourth and Wooster streets. Sunday services: First Mass 7:30 a.m. High Mass 9:30 a.m. Catechism 1:30 p.m. Vespers and Benediction 2:30 p.m. Weekly Mass 7:00 a.m. Rev. F. M. Woesman, pastor. New Church located cor. Fourth and Wooster streets. Present church located on Fourth street, below Greene.

Church—Instituted in 1839 and is still used. Sunday School 9 a. m. Y. P. S. C. E. p. m. Evening Service 7:30 p. m. Wednesday at 7 p. m. Pastor, Rev. J. F. Mills.

Lake Church—Organized in 1838. First Church—organized 1818. Present church erected 1865. Sunday Services: 10:30 a. m. Y. P. S. C. E. p. m. Evening Service 7:30 p. m. Pastor, Rev. J. F. Mills.

The First Methodist Episcopal Church—Organized about 1804. Present church built about 1847. Sunday Services: 10:30 a. m. Evening Service 7 p. m.

The Unitarian Church—Organized 1855. Present church built by its founder, Nahum Ward, and dedicated June 4, 1856. Sunday Services: 10:30 a. m. Sunday School 9:30 a. m. Y. P. Meeting 6 p. m. During the winter months, Vesper serv-
SECRET SOCIETIES

American Union Lodge No. 1, F. and A. M.—Organized at Mount Vernon, Ohio, Feb. 20, 1776. Organized at Marietta, Ohio, June 28th, 1790. Capt. Jonathan Helm was the first Master. This was the first lodge in Ohio and was the first lodge organized in the Northwest Territory. Some of the most noted names in the history of the Northwest Territory are found upon the rolls of this organization. From its ranks have been selected for high honors in the Grand Lodge of Ohio in 1816: Samuel Hunt was First Grand High Priest in 1816; Dr. John Colt was Grand High Priest in 1825; Jas. B. Hovey, Grand High Priest in 1879-1880; Hewitt Palmer, Grand Master of the Grand Council of Ohio in 1894; Charles F. Henry, Grand Senior Warden of Grand Commandery Knights Templars of Ohio in 1898. Meets Monday of or preceding full moon in Masonic Hall, corner Front and Butler streets. J. W. Sturgis, secretary.


Front street. Home erected in 1860 of $80,000. Officers: Valued F. Cole; Esteemed Leading Knight: Esteemed Loyal Knight: Rex O. Gilman; Lecturing Knight: C. H. Pape; E. Dunham; Tyler, H. B. Peters; F. Kunz; Chaplain, O. P. Hyde; Trustee: August A. Kuehn; Trustees: Ed F. C. Williams, R. C. McIntyre.

J. A. R., No. 178.—Organized Dec., No. Officers alt.,
W. Officers: leading light
C. H. Tyler, II, Ill.,
J. C. O. P. rice:
Kuehn; Trus. E. ed
mis. R. 0, M'Tn
No. 178.—Organized every Thursday evening in McFarren
Putnam street.

G. A. R., No. 70.—Organized 1885.

E. G. A. R., No. 468.—Organized every Saturday evening in McFarren
Putnam street.


K. E. M. C. 399, I. O. O. F.—Established June 11, 1867. Meets every
Thursday evening in Union Hardware Block. Second and Putnam streets.

First and Third Thursday, corner Putnam B. K. Front street.

Marietta Lodge, No. 349, I. O. O. F.—Instituted 1857. Meets every
Thursday evening in McFarren Block Front street.

Marietta Lodge, No. 15, I. O. O. F.—Instituted 1858. Meets every Tuesday, corner
Ripley and Gilman Avenue.

Marietta Lodge, No. 390—Organized June 8, 1847.
Meets every other Tuesday. Corner Putnam and Second streets.

Imperfect Order of Rst. Men. Manhattan Tribe No. 35.—Established Jan. 27, 1868. Meets every
Tuesday night in Union Hardware Block. Second street.

Independent Order of Odd Fellows. Marietta Lodge No. 67.—Instituted Aug. 29, 1846. Meets ev-
ery Monday night in Odd Fellows Hall.

J. E. McCoy Rebekah Lodge, No. 230.—Organized 1885. Meets Second and Fourth Fridays. Cor-
er Maple and Gilman streets.

Knights of Columbus, Marietta Council, No. 478.—
Organized Jan. 28, 1909. Meets every Tuesday
evening in Donnelly block, Second street. Aux.
G. Schmidt, Grand Knight; P. J. Quinlan, Deputy
Grand Knight; C. J. LaVallee, Chancellor; Geo.
Klein, Warden; F. M. McDonnell, Financial Sec-
etary; Jos. P. Kirwin, Recording Secretary; Pat-
rick Costello, Lecturer; George Wieser, Treasurer;
M. J. Hannan, Advocate; Dan'l. Mulvihill, In-
side Guard; A. L. Wendelken, Outside Guard;
M. J. Hannan, Dan'l. P. Farrell, Dudley McHugh,
Trustees.


**Ladies of the Maccabees.** Organized March 1897.


**Modern Woodmen of America, Camp No. 4,138**—Organized Aug. 21, 1896. Meets every Friday night. Leader Building, Second street.


**Pioneer City Lodge, No. 43, K. of P.**—Organized May 10, 1898.

**Royal Neighbors of America.**—Meets every other Tuesday in Leader Building.


**Ronald Lodge, No. 82, K. P.**—Organized May 27, 1875. Meets every Tuesday night. Davis Blk., Putnam street.

**Skeene Sisters, No. 231.** Meets Tuesday night. Davis Block.

**Troupe of Ben Hur**—Meets in Maccabee Hall, Second and Putnam streets, every Friday.

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**LABOR ORGANIZATIONS**

**American Federation of Labor**—City Organizer, C. Hanna, 408 Second street.

**Federal Labor Union No. 9621**—President, W. L. Moore; Recording Secretary, W. R. Hyde.

**Iron Molders Union of North America**—Meets first and third Friday of each month. President, Larry Hill; Recording Secretary, H. A. Miller; Financial Secretary, John Klein.

**Brewery Workmen, Local No. 224**—Meets at No. 372 Third street every first Sunday in the month.
Players Union No. 26, of Ohio—Meets the third Thursdays of each month in Union Hall at 4:30 o'clock. H. Weidman, President; Adam Smith, Treasurer.

Firemen's National Protective Association of St. Louis, Local Union No. 377—Meets the third Thursdays of each month in Union Hall at 4:30 o'clock. H. Weidman, President; A. M. Phillips, President; J. M. Wilson, Financial Secretary; H. David, Treasurer.

Railroad Trainmen. Local No. 694—Meets the last and third Sunday of each month in Union Hall on Putnam street. J. E. Phillips, Master; F. D. Crossen, Vice Master; C. E. Seely, Secretary; J. M. Brinsin, Financier.

Retail Grocers' Association—Meets every second and fourth Monday evening at 7:30 in the assembly room at the court house. Harry Gorrel, President; W. C. Becker, Vice President; Harry Schneider, Treasurer; August G. Schmidt, Secretary.

Barnes' Barbers' Union, Local No. 255—Meets the Monday night at Baum's barber shop, corner Farnam National Bank. W. E. Webber, New President; Charles Day, Secretary; W. B. Reck, Recorder, Charles Gatrell, Treasurer.

Painters, Paperhangers and Decorators. Local Union No. 93—Meets every second and fourth Wednesday of each month in Labor Hall. R. C. Slade, President; Harry Slade, Corresponding Secretary.

International Typographical Union, Local No. 280—Meets every first Monday evening of each month at 4:30 in Labor Hall Front street. Acting President, Fred Price; Secretary, E. J. Berry; Treasurer, Lewis Sharp; Sergeant-at-Arms, William Sharp; Trustee, William Sharp.

United Brotherhood of Leather Workers on Horse Goods, Branch No. 55—Meets every first and third Wednesday evening of each month in Labor Hall. President, Tho. Limerick; Vice President, Jno. Schnittger; Martin Otterbein, Recording Secretary; J. M. McKinley, Secretary-Treasurer; Louis Reedemeister, Chairman Executive Board.

International Shirtwaist and Laundry Workers Union Local No. 146—Meets every first and third Monday of each month at 7:30 in Labor Hall. Dudley McIlhagh, President; Blanche Barnes, Vice-President; Florence Roush, Recording Sec
Severs, Financial Secretary; Treasurer.

Financial League of America. Local Chairman: Joe Minnhen; vice president, financial secretary Del Shyne; Walter Conrath; inspector, inside guard, Charles Grass; agent.


International Association. Local Union Meets every second Wednesday evening in their hall in the Mills. President, Louis Z. Wunderlich; Vice President, James Grinnell; Financer, Clarke; Treasurer, Frank Severs, W. H. Theis.

Chambers of Commerce: Recording Secretary, Fred Roese, H. I. Theis.

Financial Secretary: Wm. John Dick. O. Gray, Sixth Vice President.

COMPANY B, SEVENTH REGIMENT, O. N. G.

Company B, Seventh Regiment, O. N. G., Marietta's splendid military organization, was organized April 19th, 1900. During the visit of Ohio's Governor, Hon. Andrew L. Harris, on the occasion of the unveiling of the Bronze Tablet on the College Campus, the company acted as the Governor's personal body guard and presented a handsome appearance in their full dress uniforms. Following are the present officers of the company: H. D. Knox, Captain; C. S. Benedict, first lieutenant; H. S. Day, second lieutenant. Forty seven members comprise the company. Armory in Leader building on Second street.
RAILROAD INFORMATION

The first railroad to enter Marietta (Harmar) was the old Marietta & Cincinnati Railroad in 1857, but since 1868 the Baltimore & Ohio Southwestern. The first railroad built to Marietta was the Cleveland and Marietta Railroad which ran its first train out of Marietta (to Whipple) on April 1st, 1871. This road passed into the hands of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company January 1st, 1900, and is now known as the Pennsylvania Railroad—Marietta Division. In 1884 came the Toledo and Ohio Central Road, now the Marietta, Columbus and Cleveland Railroad, and last the Zanesville & Ohio Railroad in 1888. This road was afterwards called the Ohio & Little Kanawha, and in 1902 was absorbed by the Baltimore & Ohio Southwestern and made a part of the New Lexington Division.

Marietta's handsome Union Depot was built in 1871-2 by The United Terminal Railway Co, T. D. D. S. being the promoter of the enterprise. It was at this time that the low swamp lands through Butternut street from Front to Third street were filled in, in places from ten to fifteen feet. In 1896 the Baltimore & Ohio Southwestern purchased the Union Station and now leases privileges to the other roads. (For directory of railroad officials see Gazette.)

DISTANCE AND FARE TO POINTS ON THE BALTIMORE & OHIO RAILROAD.
(Southwestern Division.)

From Marietta—Going to Parkersburg

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Miles</th>
<th>Fare</th>
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<tr>
<td>3.6</td>
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From Marietta—Going to Zanesville

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<td>17.6</td>
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## Distance and Fares to Points on Baltimore & Ohio Railroad
(Southwestern Division.)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>From Parkersburg to Cincinnati (see preceding page)</th>
<th>Distance</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>From Parkersburg, W. Va., to</td>
<td>Fares</td>
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<tr>
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<tr>
<td>Rockland</td>
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<td>Terrydale Jet.</td>
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<td>Cincinnati</td>
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DISTANCE AND FARE TO POINTS ON PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD, MARIETTA DIVISION—GOING NORTH.

From Marietta to

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Place</th>
<th>Distance</th>
<th>Fare</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Shivelyville</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wescle</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>.35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wescle</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>.35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eldon</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>.45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mansfield</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deer City</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>.55</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>South Olive</td>
<td>29</td>
<td>.55</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Covadale</td>
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<td>.70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
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<tr>
<td>Avon</td>
<td>43</td>
<td>.85</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pleasant City</td>
<td>48</td>
<td>.95</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Darwent</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>1.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bryantville</td>
<td>53</td>
<td>1.05</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cambridge</td>
<td>58</td>
<td>1.15</td>
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<tr>
<td>Kimbolton</td>
<td>69</td>
<td>1.40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Guernsey</td>
<td>78</td>
<td>1.55</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New Comerstown</td>
<td>84</td>
<td>1.70</td>
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### FARE TO POINTS ON MARIETTA AND CLEVELAND RAILROAD.

**North.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Mile</th>
<th>Fare</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
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<td>0.1</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.2</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>6.0</td>
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<td>.35</td>
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<tr>
<td>18.6</td>
<td>.40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20.2</td>
<td>.45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22.5</td>
<td>.50</td>
</tr>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>44.5</td>
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### DISTANCE AND FARE TO POINTS ON BALTIMORE AND OHIO RAILROAD.

(Blue River Division.)

<table>
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<tr>
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<th>Distance</th>
<th>Fare</th>
</tr>
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<tr>
<td>Waverly</td>
<td>1.7</td>
<td>5.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Willow Island</td>
<td>1.0</td>
<td>5.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Saline</td>
<td>1.1</td>
<td>5.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eureka</td>
<td>2.6</td>
<td>5.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Belmont</td>
<td>1.4</td>
<td>5.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>St. Marys</td>
<td>1.7</td>
<td>5.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Raven Rock</td>
<td>1.7</td>
<td>5.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ben's Run</td>
<td>2.1</td>
<td>5.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Long Reach</td>
<td>2.5</td>
<td>5.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Friendly</td>
<td>2.7</td>
<td>5.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Matamoras</td>
<td>2.9</td>
<td>5.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2.9</td>
<td>5.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Location</td>
<td>Distance</td>
<td>Fare</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-------------------</td>
<td>----------</td>
<td>-------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Williamstown, W. Va.</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kolar</td>
<td>3.7</td>
<td>0.11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vienna</td>
<td>7.6</td>
<td>0.23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Parkersburg</td>
<td>12.3</td>
<td>0.37</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Washington</td>
<td>18.4</td>
<td>0.55</td>
</tr>
<tr>
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<td>0.75</td>
</tr>
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<td>1.09</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Murrayville</td>
<td>36.4</td>
<td>1.18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Muses Bottom</td>
<td>39.3</td>
<td>1.31</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sherman</td>
<td>43.5</td>
<td>1.43</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ravenswood</td>
<td>46.9</td>
<td>1.58</td>
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<td>50.8</td>
<td>1.72</td>
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<td>Willow Grove</td>
<td>54.0</td>
<td>1.89</td>
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<tr>
<td>Millwood</td>
<td>57.9</td>
<td>2.06</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>School House</td>
<td>59.3</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Letart</td>
<td>62.9</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Graham</td>
<td>68.6</td>
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DISTANCE AND FARE TO POINTS ON THE BALTIMORE AND OHIO RAILROAD. (Ohio River Division.)
Table showing average velocities of various bodies.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Body</th>
<th>Per Hour</th>
<th>Per Second</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A man walks</td>
<td>3 miles or 4 feet</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Slow rivers flow</td>
<td>3 miles or 4 feet</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rapid rivers flow</td>
<td>7 miles or 10 feet</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A horse trots</td>
<td>7 miles or 10 feet</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A moderate wind blows</td>
<td>7 miles or 10 feet</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sailing vessels run</td>
<td>10 miles or 14 feet</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Steamboats run</td>
<td>18 miles or 26 feet</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A horse runs</td>
<td>20 miles or 29 feet</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A storm moves</td>
<td>36 miles or 52 feet</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A hurricane moves</td>
<td>80 miles or 117 feet</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sound moves</td>
<td>743 miles or 1,142 feet</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A globe moves</td>
<td>1,000 miles or 1,466 feet</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lightning moves</td>
<td>192,000 miles</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Electricity moves</td>
<td>288,000 miles</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

THE MINISTERIAL SECTION.

Section 29, or the Ministerial section, was reserved by congress for the support of religion, in all the townships of the Ohio Company's purchase. The ministerial section in Marietta township came within the town plat and was for this reason the cause of much trouble to the directors of the company.

The boundary lines of this section are given as follows: Beginning at the intersection of Sixth and Wayte streets, on the Ohio River, the east line runs north crossing Seventh street near the middle of square No. 71, Eighth and Hart streets at their intersection; thence to a point back of College Hill; thence due West crossing Tupper at Seventh street, Sixth, Wooster, Fifth and Fourth streets to the North-west corner of Washington and Third streets; thence due south, crossing Second street. Front street near his intersection with Wooster, thence in same direction diagonally across the Muskingum river, entering Harmar at the intersection of Lancaster and Muskingum streets; thence midway between Second and Third streets and parallel with them to the Ohio river.
## FROM MARIETTA, FIG.

### IMPORTANT CITIE IN THE UNION.

From Marietta.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>City</th>
<th>Miles</th>
<th>Fare</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Phoenix</td>
<td>2315</td>
<td>69.45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Battle Rock</td>
<td>824</td>
<td>24.71</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Montgomery</td>
<td>740</td>
<td>22.20</td>
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<tr>
<td>San Francisco</td>
<td>2375</td>
<td>11.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dallas</td>
<td>1247</td>
<td>37.40</td>
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<tr>
<td>Hartford</td>
<td>547</td>
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<tr>
<td>Wilmington</td>
<td>450</td>
<td>3.90</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Washington</td>
<td>374</td>
<td>11.20</td>
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<tr>
<td>Jacksonville</td>
<td>842</td>
<td>5.25</td>
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<tr>
<td>Atlanta</td>
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<td>9.90</td>
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<tr>
<td>Peoria</td>
<td>2145</td>
<td>4.35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chicago</td>
<td>442</td>
<td>9.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Indianapolis</td>
<td>312</td>
<td>6.30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>St. Louis</td>
<td>705</td>
<td>1.15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LA</td>
<td>759</td>
<td>2.75</td>
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<tr>
<td>New Orleans</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>New York, N.Y.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Los Angeles</td>
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<tr>
<td>Portland</td>
<td>639</td>
<td>1.15</td>
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<tr>
<td>Baltimore</td>
<td>412</td>
<td>4.35</td>
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<tr>
<td>Cleveland</td>
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<tr>
<td>Minneapolis</td>
<td>750</td>
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<td>St. Paul</td>
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<tr>
<td>Richmond</td>
<td>310</td>
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<tr>
<td>Boston</td>
<td>869</td>
<td>0.99</td>
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<tr>
<td>Omaha</td>
<td>92</td>
<td>0.99</td>
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<tr>
<td>Carson City</td>
<td>2384</td>
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<tr>
<td>Concord</td>
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<tr>
<td>Springfield</td>
<td>1460</td>
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<tr>
<td>Santa Fe</td>
<td>1660</td>
<td>2.80</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New York City</td>
<td>442</td>
<td>1.35</td>
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<tr>
<td>Raleigh</td>
<td>662</td>
<td>1.85</td>
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<tr>
<td>Bismarck</td>
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<tr>
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<td>Providence</td>
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<tr>
<td>Columbia</td>
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<tr>
<td>Sioux Falls</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nashville</td>
<td>192</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Galveston</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Salt Lake City</td>
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<td>5.25</td>
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<td>Montpelier</td>
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<tr>
<td>Richmond</td>
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<tr>
<td>Wheeling</td>
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<tr>
<td>Milwaukee</td>
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<tr>
<td>Cheyenne</td>
<td>1247</td>
<td>3.70</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
THE PARKERSBURG, MARIETTA & INTERURBAN STREET CAR LINE.


City car Line.—"Around the Loop."—The distance around the "Loop" is about 7 miles. Fare 5 cents.

BOATS THAT PASS AT MARIETTA

STEAMBOAT LINES.

Ohio River—Wheeling Packets.
Steamer Bedford.—Gus Frantz, Captain; Fred Hornbrook, Purser. Passes Marietta for Wheeling every Monday, Wednesday and Friday morning, 6 a. m.

Steamer Beassie Smith.—Henry Kraft, Captain; Ed. Dume, Purser. Passes Marietta for Wheeling every Tuesday, Thursday and Sunday morning, 6 a. m.

Ohio River—Pittsburg Packets.
Steamer Ben Hur.—Sam Williamson, Captain; Harry Herman, Purser. Passes Marietta for Pittsburg every Tuesday, 5 p. m.; and every Saturday, 7 a. m.

Ohio River—Middleport Packet.
Steamer Valley Belle.—T. B. Wilkinson, Captain;
Leaves Marietta for mid-Thursday and Saturday.

Sistersville Packet.
Greene, Captain; W. H.
Leaves Marietta for Sistersville
10 a.m.

Cincinnati Packet Line.

Sweeney, Captain; A. L.
Leaves Marietta for Pittsburg
2:00 p.m.

Pennywitt, Captain; W.
Leaves Marietta for Pittsburg
5:00 p.m.

Stites, Captain; W.
Leaves Marietta for Pittsburg
Sunday, 2:00 p.m.

Cincinnati Packet Line.

Knox, Captain; W.
Leaves Marietta for Pittsburg
Wednesday, 6 p.m.

Detroit—Lake Erie River Packet.

Streeter, Captain; H. Maddy, Captain; J. H.
Leaves Marietta for Cincinnati every Saturday, 8:00 a.m.

Leaves Marietta for Pittsburg every Wednesday, 3:00 p.m.

Streeter, Captain; M. B. Greene, Captain; W.
Leaves Marietta for Pittsburg every Wednesday, 3:00 p.m.

Leaves Marietta for Charleston every Saturday, 3:00 p.m.

Muskogee— Clinton-Pittsburg Packet.

Streeter, Captain; S. Wallace, Captain; C. S.
Leaves Marietta for Pittsburg every Wednesday, 8:00 a.m.

Leaves Marietta for Charleston every Sunday, 1:00 p.m.

For Further information, apply to Hornbrook & Best, Steamboat Agents, Wharfboat, foot Second Street.

Muskingsum River—Beverly Packet.

Streeter, Captain; H. W. Webster, owner; I. L. Devol, clerk. Runs daily except Sunday between Marietta and Beverly. Boat leaves Beverly at 5 o'clock a.m., arriving at Marietta about 10 o'clock. Returning leaves Marietta at 2:30 p.m., arriving at Beverly about 7 o'clock. Standard time.
DISTANCE AND FARE VIA OHIO RIVER BOATS
(Fares from Ravenswood down include meals and berth.)

Down River Points—From Marietta to

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Miles</th>
<th>Fare</th>
</tr>
</thead>
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<td>12</td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**OHIO RIVER BOATS**

(including meals and berth."

To: 

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<thead>
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<th>Fare</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
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</table>
DISTANCE AND FARE Via MUSKINGUM RIVER BOATS.
(Fares include meals and berth.)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>From Marietta To</th>
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<tr>
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<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lowell</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
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<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beverly</td>
<td>23</td>
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<tr>
<td>Centre Bend</td>
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<tr>
<td>Lake Chute</td>
<td>33</td>
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<tr>
<td>Reedsburg</td>
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<tr>
<td>Stockport</td>
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<tr>
<td>Meata</td>
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<tr>
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<td>Darian Falls,</td>
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MUSKINGUM SHORT LINE—STR. SONOMA.
Between Marietta and Beverly.
(Meals Extra.)

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<tr>
<td>Lowell</td>
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<td>Beverly</td>
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THE WASHINGTON HOSPITAL.

The Washington Hospital was originally established under the name of Grace Hospital, by Dr. O. M. Willis, who opened the institution on June 6th, 1899. In 1904 a company was formed and incorporated under the name of The Washington Hospital Co., with J. Edw. Flanders, president and manager, and C. L. Flanders, treasurer. The building is admirably arranged and provided with every modern convenience for the care of patients. Located at 823 Third street.
### DISTANCE FROM MARIETTA BY WAGON ROAD TO SURROUNDING TOWNS

<table>
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<td>10.9</td>
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<tr>
<td>Burlington</td>
<td>18.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New Boston</td>
<td>32.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Washington</td>
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<tr>
<td>Connellsville</td>
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<td>Belpre</td>
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<tr>
<td>Pleasant Hill</td>
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<tr>
<td>New Lebanon</td>
<td>57.6</td>
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<tr>
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<tr>
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<tr>
<td>Charler</td>
<td>67.2</td>
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<tr>
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<td>176.8</td>
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<tr>
<td>Valley Mills</td>
<td>180.7</td>
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THE COUNTY INFIRMARY.

The County Infirmary was established in Washington county in 1838. The present large and well-appointed structure was erected in 1882-3 at a cost of nearly $25,000.00. The directors are: J. K. Gregory, S. S. Stowe, and M. M. Dye. The infirmary is located about two and a half miles east of the city on Infirmary road.
The first school in Marietta was in Campus Marietta, the first teacher being Major Anselm Tupper. Schools were also conducted at "The Point" and at Fort Harmer, with varying success as to securing teachers, until after the Indian War. In 1897 steps were taken to provide better educational advantages and the movement resulted in the completion in 1800, and its formal opening with David Putnam, a graduate of Yale College, as teacher, of the Muskingum Academy. No attempt will be made to give a connected history of educational matters in Marietta, rather than to show that the settlers early realized the advantages of good schools and teachers. Today Marietta is second to no city in the state in the matter of schools.

THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS.


J. V. McMillan, Superintendent.

Supervisor of Music, James Bird
Supervisor of Penmanship, Jean Loman
Supervisor of Drawing, Blanche A. Schaefer
Teacher of German in Grammar Grades, Irma Miller.


Marietta School, Fourth and Marion Streets. Mrs. H. R. Rinehart, Acting Prin. Sixth Grade, Laura Hunter, Fifth Grade, Ora White, Fourth Grade, Beatrice Kremer, Fourth Grade, Daisy Hawkins, Third Grade, Stella Holdren, Second Grade. Irwin Magee, (Substitute.) First Grade, Grace Clogston. Ass't. First Grade, Camella Fleming.

Washington School, Fourth and Washington Streets. George M. Plumer, Prin. Seventh Grade, Emma J. Arnold, Sixth Grade, Minnie O'Bleness, Fifth Grade, Mary A. Wiper, Fourth Grade, Elizabeth Hall, Third Grade, Jessie Lovell, Second and Third Grades, Stella Leonard, Second Grade, Jennie Hutchison, First Grade, Anna Stephenson, First Grade, Laura Alden.
Pike School, on Pike St., East End. Third and Fourth Grades, A. V. Pixley, First and Second Grades, Grace Spooner.

Terberg School, Mile Run, Lucy. Pennock, Principal. First and Second Grades, Anna King.

Fairview Heights School, Sophia Heller, Teacher.

There are 246 pupils enrolled at the high school. The entire enrollment at the Public schools is about 2600.

ST. MARY’S PAROCHIAL SCHOOL.

The first Catholic school was established in Marietta about 1850. It was continued for about five years, but conditions in the parish were not encouraging and with the breaking out of the Civil War, had to be given up. The present handsome school property on South Fourth street was completed in 1895, through the energy and persistence of Rev. F. M. Woesen, the present pastor of St. Mary’s Church, who took charge of this parish in 1892, succeeding the Rev. Father John B. Kuehn, who died in July of that year. The building was enlarged in 1898 to its present size in order to provide more room for the growing school membership. This institution of learning which has attained a high rating for its efficiency, is in charge of the Dominican Sisters. About 280 pupils are enrolled.
Higher education in Marietta began two years after the long Indian war in 1797, when it was decided at a meeting of the most representative citizens of the settlement of Marietta, to erect a building for educational purposes. In 1800 the new building, (which had been erected on Front Street just north of the Congregational Church,) was opened and given the name of the “Muskingum Academy.” Here for more than a quarter of a century, the classics and high school branches were taught. David Putnam, grandson of Gen. Israel Putnam and a graduate of Yale College in 1793, was the first preceptor of the Academy. In 1832 the Academy building was sold and was afterwards used as a residence until 1887. In 1830 Rev. Luther G. Bingham established the “Institute of Education,” embracing four departments, the two higher being the “High School” and the “Ladies Seminary,” using for a time the old Muskingum Academy building. In 1833 Mansfield French became associated with Mr. Bingham as proprietor. The following year, (1832) an advisory board of trust was appointed which consisted of Caleb Emerson, James Whitney, Dr. S. P. Ball, Dr. John Cotton, Anius Nye, Weston Thomas, and Douglas Putnam. That same year a charter was applied for and obtained December 17th, under the name of the “Marietta Collegiate Institute and Western Teachers’ Seminary.” Two more trustees were added making nine members, a follows: Dr. John Cotton, Douglas Putnam, John Ris, Luther G. Bingham, Caleb Emerson, Anius Nye, Jonas Moore, Anselm T. Nye, and John Crawford. In February, 1835, a new charter was obtained and the name again changed to the present one, “Marietta College.”

The site of the College Campus is an ideal one, occupying nearly two full city blocks—from Putnam
leading south beyond Butler street to the Pennsylvania Railroad lines, and from Fourth to Fifth streets, besides adjoining property between Fifth and Sixth streets. The ground upon the campus proper takes a gradual but decided slope upwards from Fourth to Fifth street, the buildings which are erected along the upper side occupying a commanding position, the view looking west across the campus being a most attractive one. The first of the College buildings erected was the old Dormitory, in 1882, which was torn down in 1905 to make room for the new Library building; Erwin Science Hall was completed about 1849-50; the Library and Alumni Memorial Building was erected in 1870; Andrews Hall in 1891. The Guelph Observatory, named in honor of William Chamberlain Garley, M. A., its founder and director, until his death in June, 1888, was built in 1882 by William Chamberlain Garley and a company organized for the study of astronomy, but it became college property in 1900 and was moved to its present location. In addition to the above there is a large Gymnasium building, dedicated in 1902, and the present year has seen the completion of a modern new Dormitory building and the magnificent new Library building besides a central heating plant, designed to supply steam heat to all the college buildings. Plans have also been partly completed for other new buildings in the next few years.

The first College class graduated in 1838, since which time no year has passed without a graduating class. Over nine hundred have received the Bachelor's degree.

The records of recent graduates in the profession of schools in the east is proof that the training now being given fits its graduates to compete with those from the best institutions in the country.

The "Muskingum Academy"—1800
Officers of the Board.

Jane W. Mills .......... Secretary and Treasurer
Charles D. Neeser .......... Auditor

Advisory Board.—The following ladies have been appointed to exercise general oversight of matters relating specifically to the young women: Mrs. W. A. Mills, chairman; Mrs. Lydia Edgerton Putnam, Mrs. Helen G. Curtis, Mrs. John A. Gallager, Mrs. Alfred T. Perry, and Mrs. Charles H. Towner, of Marietta.

Faculty of Marietta College.

Paul F. Litt., Perry, M. A., D. D., President, 210 Fifth Street.
N. W. Andrews, Professor of Christianity and Comparative Religion, Instructor in Sociology
Thos. Dwight Biscoe, LL. D., 404 front
Joseph T. Chamberlin, Litt. D., 307 Webster
Ellinger, Professor of English Literature and of Latin, Dean of the College
Edward Emerson Phillips, Ph. D., 220 Third
Henderson, Professor of Philosophy.
Martin Register Andrews, M. A., 500 East

Douglas Putnam, Professor of Political Science and History
Joseph Manley, M. A., 509 Temple
Professor of the Greek Language and Literature Registrar of the Faculty
Charles Goarley Goodrich, M. S., 433 Fourth
Professor of Modern Languages.

Archer Butler Hulbert, M. A., 222 Fifth
Associate Professor of American History.

Edmund S. Merriman, Ph. D., 231 Fourth
Associate Professor of Chemistry and Geology

Henry L. Coar, Ph. D., 528 Fourth
Associate Professor of Mathematics and Leo Lecturer on Astronomy

Elizabeth Anderson, M. A., 223 Fourth
Instructor in Rhetoric and English Literature

Adin C. Krebs
Instructor in Elocution

James Arthur Birchby, M. A., 323 Fifth
Instructor in Physics

Alice May Biscoe, B. Ph.
Assistant in Biology

George Madill Gadsby, B. Ph.
College Street
Assistant in Chemistry

George Selden Humphrey
Fayerweather Hall
Assistant in Modern Languages
THE NEW CAMPUS LIBRARY BUILDING
HAS NERLY 200,000 VOLUMES
Faculty of Marietta Academy.

Edward Ellsworth Wolfe, M. A., Ph. D., Principal of the Academy, and Instructor in Latin and Science

Caroline Smock Wolfe, Instructor in English

Robert Spencer Pond, B. A., Instructor in Mathematics

Mary Katharine Wilson, B. A., Instructor in Greek and Latin

Mary A. Phillips, M. A., Instructor in German

Mason W. Tyler, B. A., Instructor in History and Mathematics

Bertha Dickinson Metcalf, Instructor in Organ and Piano Playing

Grace Bird, Instructor in Vocal Music

Bernice Hope Mason, Instructor in Violin

Katherine Parr Noy, Instructor in Drawing and Painting

Charles Harold McClay, Physical Instructor

Juliette Redington Chamberlin, Physical Director for the Young Women

Hortense Englesong, Assistant Librarian

Nellie Lee Sugden, Assistant Librarian

MARIETTA COLLEGE LIBRARY.

The "College Library" is the greatest institution of its kind, not only in the state of Ohio, but in the West. From the very beginning of its history, the College has given special emphasis to the Library. The first catalogue issued in 1838 reported 3,000 volumes, and the growth has been constant ever since. It now numbers over 60,000 volumes. It is especially strong in the history of the Interior, the old Northwest Territory. In this field, it is believed.
The Old-turned Congregational Church
Built in 1807. Burned 1905. New Church
Erected on Old Historic Site 1905-6
CATHARINE FAY EWING.

Within the pages of this work it was not planned to include catalogues of individuals, but there was one whose name and whose memory should live in human hearts in having reverence for all time—a noble hearted woman.

Catharine Fay Ewing, familiarly known as "Aunt Katie Fay," was born at Westboro, Mass., in the year 1827. She was married to Mr. A. S. D. Ewing in 1862; died April 15th, 1897. Her ancestors hailed from Plymouth Rock. Her family came to Ohio when she was a child. At the age of 20 she became a missionary among the Choctaw Indians, where she labored for ten years. While engaged in this work, a tragic incident occurred, causing the death of a homeless child, which aroused all the sympathies of her nature, and she resolved to do what she could to rescue dependent children from suffering and degradation.

It was Miss Fay who founded the first Children's Home to which reference is made on page 50. It was she who saved the orphan from the poor house, and through her the great state of Ohio took up the work she began. She was unconsciously a leader in a great reform—even as Florence Nightingale, John Howard, or Clara Barton. She was actuated by pure love for helpless humanity; there was no thought of self; her charity was unselfish and was therefore beautiful.
CITY OFFICIALS OF MARIETTA.

Mayor ........................................ Chas. P. Leeper
Auditor ........................................ Carl Becker
Treasurer ...................................... Harry Buchanan
 Solicitor ..................................... Robert M. Noll

Board of Public Service—W. R. Grimes, president:
J. H. Johnston, presid. pro tem.; C. A. Ward,
A. W. Tompkins, clerk.

Superintendent of Lights ........ Thos. Hancock
Superintendent of Water Works ...... W. M. Morse
Superintendent of Streets .......... Amos Wright
Superintendent of Cemeteries ...... Jno. N. Price
Superintendent of Parks ............ T. B. Bosworth

Civil Engineer .............................. A. F. Cole
Collector of Wharfage .................... Phil Hornbrook

Board of Public Safety—C. F. Holst, president; E. B. Smith, Jacob Rech, Will F. Kaiser, Ralph
dyer, clerk.

Water Board—W. R. Grimes, president; J. S. John-

Fire Department—Jos. O'Neal, chief; George Bell,
assistant chief; E. C. Speis, driver, Charlie Brown,
Cl. Wehrs and Danl. Bizzantz, pipemen, at Hose
House No. 1 in City Hall. B. T. Laurie, driver,
Davy Strauss, and William Ackerman, pipemen,
at No. 2 Hose House, West Marietta.

Police Department—J. H. Dye, chief; W. P. Steph-
ens, lieutenant. Patrolmen—James A. Roney,
George Chamberlain, Rollo G. Putnam, Paul Gour-
litz, Augustus Harris, George Slobohm, Charles O.
Ray, Jacob Best.

Board of Health—C. A. Ward, presid.; J. S. John-
Meeting, sanitary policeman; Dr. F. S. McGee,
health officer.

Tax Commission—H. N. Curtis, H. P. Bode, Jacob
Geppert, John A. Davis.

CITY COUNCIL.

President ..................................... Theo. F. Davis
President pro tem .......................... V. B. Hovey
Clerk .......................................... L. N. Harness

Councilmen-at-Large—T. O. Pattin, Robert Shier.
George Wharff.

Ward Councilmen—First Ward, Williard Thornley;
Second Ward, V. B. Hovey; Third Ward, R. A.
Underwood; Fourth Ward, Wm. Reed.

Standing Committees—Finance and Taxation, R. A.
Underwood, Thornley, Patton; Fire and Police,
T. O. Pattin Thorniley, Underwood; Streets and Paving, William Reed, Wharff, Shiers; Water Supply, Sewerage and Garbage, George Wharff, Shiers, Reed; Buildings and Bridges, V. B. Hovey, Underwood, Wharff; Railroads, Williard Thorniley, Hovey, Pattin; Lights and Landings, Robert Shiers, Hovey, Reed.

WASHINGTON COUNTY OFFICIALS
Probate Judge—A. M. Farlow; Deputy Probate Judge—A. A. Schramm.
Auditor—J. M. Williams; Deputy Auditor—Geo. E. Bowers.
Treasurer—S. A. Coffman.
Recorder—John W. Lansley.
Sheriff—Chas. A. Owens; Deputy Sheriff—Chas. J. Beed.
Clerk of Courts—A. A. Crawford; Deputy Clerk of Court—Miss Margaret Battin.
County Commissioners—L. J. Cutter—James B. Ballentine—L. S. Bigham.
County Surveyor—A. E. Cole.
Court Stenographer—Miss Gertrude Strahl.
Coroner—Dr. R. W. Athey.

MARIETTA TOWNSHIP OFFICIALS.
Trustees—Wm. A. Lanenster, Edw. McCormick, and Jas. R. Hyler.
Treasurer ......................................................... John B. McClure
Clerk ............................................................. Jas. W. Sturgiss

BOARD OF EDUCATION OF MARIETTA TOWNSHIP.
President ......................................................... G. W. Harsha
Clerk ............................................................. Jas. W. Sturgiss
Treasurer .......................................................... J. B. McClure
Prof. of High School .............................................. G. W. Jordan
LIST OF FEDERAL AND STATE OFFICERS WHO CLAIM MARIETTA AS THEIR RESIDENCE.

Federal Government.

Beman G. Dawes—R ...... Representative in Congress
John S. McAllister—R .... Deputy U. S. Marshall
W. H. Leeper—R .... United States Commissioner
Jewett Palmer—R ....... Referee in Bankruptcy

J. F. House, who is a resident of Marietta, is Superintendent of Indian schools at Rapid City, South Dakota.

State Government.

Isaiah R. Rose—R ...... Member of State Senate
George White—D Member House of Representatives

Department of State.

Henry C. Bohl—R ........ Corporation Fire Clerk
W. G. Bartholow—R . , Canal and Trust Fund Clerk

Department of Insurance.

John W. Crooks—R ........ Examinier

Department of Bureau of Labor.

Annette O. Zimmer—R ........ Clerk

Department of Inspection of Oil.

John McCull—R ............ Deputy Inspector

Judge Hiram Sibley......... Member of Commission to Revise and consolidate the Statute Laws of Ohio.

Department of Supreme Court.

Charles C. Barrows—R .... Assistant Law Librarian
Louis McAllister—R .... Second Deputy Marshall

Judge of the Common Pleas Court.

David W. Jones—R .... Seventh District, First Sub-Division.

State Supervisors of Elections.

Frank Panhorst—D ........ Clerk
G. J. Lund—R ............ Chief

Capitol Police.

Capt. Charles Scofield—R .... Capitol Policeman

THE WOMAN'S HOME.

The Woman's Home, an institution for the care of deserving and aged ladies. Mrs. William R. Putnam was the promoter of the Home. Mrs. Catherine Fay Ewing was also interested in its establishment and was active in securing subscriptions. The home which is located at 812 Third street, was completed in November, 1885.
POLITICAL INFORMATION

Marietta is in the Fourth Judicial District. The district is comprised of fifteen counties, as follows: Athens, Brown, Gallia, Highland, Hocking, Jackson, Lawrence, Meigs, Pickaway, Pike, Ross, Scioto, Stark, Washington. The population of the district in 1800 was 469,679.

Marietta is in the Ninth-Fourteenth Confinement District, comprising the following counties: Ninth—Athens, Perry, Washington; and Fourteenth—Part of Morgan, part of Noble, and Washington. Population of district in 1800 was 174,086.

Marietta is in the Seventh (First Subdivision) Congressional District, which comprises the following counties: Pike, Athens, Washington and Morgan. Population of District in 1800 was 173,226.

VOTE IN WASHINGTON COUNTY FOR GOVERNOR—NOV. 7, 1905.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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<td>Marietta—1 Ward A</td>
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<td>Marietta—1 Ward C</td>
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<td>Marietta—4 Ward A</td>
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<tr>
<td>Marietta—4 Ward B</td>
<td>149</td>
<td>79</td>
<td>108</td>
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Totals for Marietta: 1565 1378

Adams Township........ 103 151
Lowell................ 48  83
Aurelius Township—Elza 83  70
Macksburg............. 56  61
Barlow Township........ 181 106
Belpre Township—Belpre 85  76
Little Hocking......... 67  48
Rockland.............. 68  74
Decatur Township....... 126  86
Dunham Township....... 66  67
Fairfield Township.... 71  34
Fearing Township....... 46  120
Grandview Township..... 86  193
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Township</th>
<th>Dem.</th>
<th>Repub.</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>New Matamoras</td>
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<td>Liberty Township</td>
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<td>Ludlow Township</td>
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<td>Marietta Township—Fultonburg Harmar</td>
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<td>Newport Township—Lower Upper</td>
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<td>Palmar Township</td>
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<td>Salem Township</td>
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<td>Lower Salem</td>
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<td>Warren Township</td>
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<td>Waterford Township</td>
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<td>Beverly</td>
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VOTE IN WASHINGTON COUNTY FOR REPRESENTATIVE IN CONGRESS—Nov. 6, 1906.

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<td><strong>Totals for Marietta</strong></td>
<td><strong>1418</strong></td>
<td><strong>1493</strong></td>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Township</th>
<th>Dem.</th>
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<tr>
<td>Adams Township</td>
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<td>Lowell</td>
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<td>Barlow Township</td>
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<td>Belpre Township—Belpre</td>
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<tr>
<td>Little Hocking</td>
<td>31</td>
<td>76</td>
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<tr>
<td>Rockland</td>
<td>70</td>
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<td>Dunham Township</td>
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<td>Fairfield Township</td>
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<tr>
<td>Fearing Township</td>
<td>129</td>
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REPUBLICAN COUNTY COMMITTEE
For Washington County, Ohio.

Chairman:  
Secretary:

Matt Augustine  
Lowell
D. E. Davesberger  
Lowell
E. E. Bates  
Elba
J. M. Widdows  
Macksburg
E. P. Cooke  
Barlow
J. D. Browning  
Little Hocking
Frank W. Hill  
Rockland
John A. Lightner  
Little Hocking
John Walsh, Jr.  
Cutler
Thos. Cecil  
Belpre
W. A. Trickle  
Cutler
C. W. Zimmer  
Stanleyville
C. P. Shapley  
Grandview
Robt. Huffman  
New Matamoras
P. H. Patterson  
Archers Fork
Chas. M. Pepper  
Cow Run
S. S. McGee  
Moss Run
Roscoe Mull  
Daizell
J. T. Johnson  
Flints Mills
A. F. McBride  
Marietta
Chas. W. Hupp  
Marietta
R. T. Miller  
Marietta
Frank Clogston  
Marietta

Total votes cast in county  138
Marietta

George Powers

C. C. Chamberlain

D. H. Thomas

R. M. Noll

Wm. Mangel

C. H. Nixon

Jacob J. Hauck

Bert Bilan

Robt. Pugh

W. J. Gilpin

Arthur Harmon

D. A. Barwell

Sherman Rowland

W. R. Stacy

John Dean

A. G. Sturgiss

Frank Geffen

H. C. Neal

James D. Shoop

J. A. Palmer

H. E. Pat

Marietta R. D.

Newells Run

Roxbury R. D.

Lower Salem

Lower Salem

Marietta

Waterford

Beverly

Watertown

Bartlett

DEMOCRATIC COUNTY COMMITTEE
For Washington Co., Ohio.

Charles A. Stimmel, Chairman

C. H. Harris

Samuel Rees

William H. Fary

W. H. M. B.

J. W. Hill

C. W. Bevier

C. E. Smisson

G. B. Holy

Patrick Dargle

E. W. Greenard

C. W. Manich

L. D. Elise

L. S. Han-chumaker

J. D. Thomas

T. J. Conner

O. S. Reynolds

L. H. Stein

W. A. Holland

C. C. Doran

W. D. Lichterwitz

Jas. S. Dicel

C. B. Smith

Theobald Gravins

H. C. Thompson

L. Burfield

W. E. Miracle

Lewis Hart

W. T. Watkins

J. J. Earnest

Elia. Jackson

Adams Township

Lowell

Elba

Macksburg

Barlow

Belpre Village

Little Hocking

Rockland

Decatur

Dunham

Fairfield

Fearing

Grandview

Matamoras

Independence

Cow Run

Lawrence

Liberty

Ludlow

Fultonburg

Harmar

Muskimgum

Little Muskimgum

Newport

Lower Newport

Palmer

Salem

Lower Salem

Warren

Waterford

Beverly
PRESIDENTS OF THE UNITED STATES.

Note.—F., Federal; R., Republican; D., Democrat; W., Whig.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Born</th>
<th>Inaug.</th>
<th>Died</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>George Washington, F.</td>
<td>1732</td>
<td>1789</td>
<td>1799</td>
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<tr>
<td>John Adams, F.</td>
<td>1735</td>
<td>1797</td>
<td>1826</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thomas Jefferson, R.</td>
<td>1743</td>
<td>1809</td>
<td>1826</td>
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<tr>
<td>James Madison, R.</td>
<td>1751</td>
<td>1809</td>
<td>1836</td>
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<tr>
<td>James Monroe, R.</td>
<td>1758</td>
<td>1817</td>
<td>1821</td>
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<tr>
<td>John Q. Adams, R.</td>
<td>1767</td>
<td>1825</td>
<td>1848</td>
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<tr>
<td>Andrew Jackson, D.</td>
<td>1767</td>
<td>1829</td>
<td>1845</td>
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<tr>
<td>Martin Van Buren, D. N. Y.</td>
<td>1782</td>
<td>1837</td>
<td>1862</td>
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<tr>
<td>Wm. H. Harrison, W.</td>
<td>1773</td>
<td>1841</td>
<td>1841</td>
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<td>John Tyler, D.</td>
<td>1790</td>
<td>1844</td>
<td>1862</td>
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<tr>
<td>James K. Polk, D.</td>
<td>1795</td>
<td>1845</td>
<td>1849</td>
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<tr>
<td>Zachary Taylor, W.</td>
<td>1784</td>
<td>1849</td>
<td>1850</td>
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<td>Millard Fillmore, W.</td>
<td>1800</td>
<td>1850</td>
<td>1857</td>
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<tr>
<td>Franklin Pierce, D.</td>
<td>1804</td>
<td>1853</td>
<td>1869</td>
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<tr>
<td>James Buchanan, D.</td>
<td>1791</td>
<td>1857</td>
<td>1868</td>
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<tr>
<td>Abraham Lincoln, R. Ill.</td>
<td>1809</td>
<td>1861</td>
<td>1865</td>
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<tr>
<td>Andrew Johnson, R.</td>
<td>1808</td>
<td>1865</td>
<td>1875</td>
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<tr>
<td>Ulysses S. Grant, R.</td>
<td>1822</td>
<td>1869</td>
<td>1885</td>
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<tr>
<td>Rutherford B. Hayes, R. Ohio</td>
<td>1822</td>
<td>1877</td>
<td>1893</td>
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<tr>
<td>James A. Garfield, R.</td>
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<td>1881</td>
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<td>Chester A. Arthur, R. N. Y.</td>
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<td>1886</td>
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<td>1885</td>
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<td>Benjamin Harrison, R. Ind.</td>
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<td>1889</td>
<td>1901</td>
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<td>Grover Cleveland, D. N. Y.</td>
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<td>1893</td>
<td>1901</td>
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<td>Wm. McKinley, R. Ohio</td>
<td>1843</td>
<td>1897</td>
<td>1901</td>
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<tr>
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<td>1858</td>
<td>1901</td>
<td>1901</td>
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<tr>
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<td>1858</td>
<td>1905</td>
<td>1905</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

THE FIRST WHARF BOAT.

The first Wharf boat was established at Marietta about the year 1850, by Vincent Payne.
# NAMES OF STATES.

Their Capitals and Dates of Settlement and Showing the Original Thirteen States.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Thirteen Original States.</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Virginia ................... Richmond</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New York ................... Albany</td>
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<tr>
<td>Massachusetts ............. Boston</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New Hampshire ............. Concord</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Connecticut ............... Hartford</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maryland .................. Annapolis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rhode Island ............. Providence</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Delaware .................. Dover</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>North Carolina ........... Raleigh</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New Jersey ................ Trenton</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>South Carolina ........... Columbia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pennsylvania ............ Harrisburg</td>
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<td>Georgia ................... Atlanta</td>
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States Admitted After the Organization of the Federal Government of the United States.

<table>
<thead>
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<th>States Admitted After the Organization of the Federal Government of the United States.</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Vermont ................................ Montpelier</td>
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<tr>
<td>Kentucky ................................ Frankfort</td>
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<tr>
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<td>Louisiana ................................ Baton Rouge</td>
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<tr>
<td>Indiana ................................ Indianapolis</td>
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<td>Mississippi ................................ Jackson</td>
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<td>Utah ................................... Salt Lake City</td>
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*The new state of Oklahoma includes both Oklahoma and Indian Territories.*
DCS OF TERRITORIES

Dates and Capitals

1880 New Mexico
1885 Arizona
1890 Utah
1900 Hawaii
3103 Phoenix
3106 Salt Lake
3109 Honolulu

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

The District of Columbia, the federal district of the United States, and seat of the general government, was organized July 16th, 1790. The district was created out of land originally belonging to the state of Maryland, on the east bank of the Potomac river. It was not until June 15th, 1800, however, that the offices of the Federal Government of the United States were established at Washington, and the first session of Congress held in Washington was in that year.

CONDENSED HISTORY OF THE U.S.

1492, Oct. 12—Columbus discovers America.
1607, May 13—First permanent English settlement at Jamestown, Va.
1620, Nov. 11—Landing of the Pilgrim Fathers from the Mayflower at Provincetown, Mass.
1630, Sept. 23—First newspaper printed, in Boston.
1765, March 22—Stamp Act passed.
1776, June 17—Washington appointed Commander-in-Chief of American forces.
1776, July 4—Declaration of Independence signed at Philadelphia.
1783, Jan. 20—Cessation of hostilities agreed upon between United States and Great Britain.
1789, April 30—Washington inaugurated as President.
1790, June 28—Washington, D. C., selected as capital of the United States.
1791, Aug. 30—First patent issued by the United States Government.
1792, April 2—First mint established, in Philadelphia.
1794, May 8—Post Office Department established.
1807, Aug. 11—Robert Fulton operates first steamboat.
1844, May 22—First telegram, by Prof. Morse.

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1848, Feb. 24—Gold discovered in California.
1848, Nov. 17—First Presidential election in which all States voted on the same day.
1860, Dec. 20—South Carolina seceded from Union.
1861, April 12—Bombardment of Fort Sumter.
1861, April 15—Lincoln's first call for volunteers.
1861, July 21—Battle of Bull Run.
1863, Jan. 1—Proclamation of Emancipation.
1865, April 9—Gen. Lee surrendered at Appomattox.
1865, April 14—President Lincoln assassinated by John Wilkes Booth.
1867, Mar. 30—Alaskan purchase treaty signed.
1874, Oct. 8—Great fire starts in Chicago.
1881, July 2—President Garfield fatally shot by Charles J. Guiteau.
1889, May 31—Johnstown, Pa., flood.
1898, May 15—Battleship Maine blown up at Havana.
1898, March 29—Ultimatum presented to Spain.
1898, May 1—Admiral Dewey destroys Spanish fleet in Manila Harbor.
1898, May 6—Santiago bombarded by U. S. fleet.
1898, May 12—San Juan, Porto Rico, bombarded by Admiral Sampson.
1898, July 3—Spanish fleet destroyed at Santiago.
1898, Nov. 28—Peace terms concluded between the United States and Spain.
1901, Sept. 6—President McKinley fatally shot by Czolgosz; died at Buffalo Sept. 14.
1901, Dec. 16—Hay-Pauncefote Canal Treaty ratified.
1902, July 4—Declaration of peace with Philippine Islands, and amnesty granted to insurgents.

THE MONROE DOCTRINE

"The Monroe doctrine" was enunciated in the following words in President Monroe's message to Congress December 2, 1823:

"In the discussions to which this interest has given rise, and in the arrangements by which they may terminate, the occasion has been deemed proper for asserting, as a principle in which rights and interests of the United States are involved, that the American continents, by the free and independent condition which they have assumed and maintain, are henceforth not to be considered as subjects for future colonization by any European power. ... We owe it, therefore, to candor and to the amicable rela-
tions existing between the United States and those powers to declare that we should consider any attempt on their part to extend their system to any portion of this hemisphere as dangerous to our peace and safety. With the existing colonizer or dependancies of any European power we have not interfered and shall not interfere. But with the governments who have declared their independence and maintain it, and whose independence we have on great consideration and on just principles acknowledged, we could not view any interposition for the purpose of oppressing them or controlling in any other manner, their destiny by any European power in any other light than as the manifestation of an unfriendly disposition toward the United States.

SOME FACTS ABOUT OHIO.

Ohio is rich in mineral deposits, principally coal and iron.

The principle tributaries of the Ohio river are the Mahoning, Muskingum, Hocking, Scioti, Little Miami and the Big Miami rivers.

The Ohio river is formed by the junction of the Allegheny and the Monongahela rivers at Pittsburgh. It enters Ohio near the middle of the eastern boundary of the state, following its southeastern and southern boundaries a distance of 436 miles.

The native trees of Ohio include the oak, maple, birch, hickory, poplar, ash, walnut, cherry, chestnut, elm, sycamore, cottonwood, pine, hemlock, cedar, and the buckeye, from which comes the name "The Buckeye State."

The area of the Northwest Territory is 249,915 square miles, divided as follows: Wisconsin, 56,040 sq. miles; Michigan, 58,915 sq. miles; Illinois, 56,650 sq. miles; Indiana, 36,350 sq. miles, and Ohio 41,060 sq. miles.

The Ohio river is formed by the junction of the Allegheny and Monongahela rivers at Pittsburgh, and is 967 miles in length, from Pittsburg to Cairo, Ill., where it joins the Mississippi river. It is 141 miles from Marietta to Pittsburg by boat, and 796 miles to Cairo. As showing the extent of the navigable waters of the entire Ohio River basin, it may be interesting to know that one may start from Pittsburg and travel 4,406 miles by boat and not go out of the Ohio river and its tributaries.
THE GREAT ORDINANCE OF 1787

(The confederate congress, July 13, 1787.)

An ordinance for the government of the territory of the United States northwest of the River Ohio.

Sec. 1. Be it ordained, by the United States in congress assembled, that the said territory, for the purpose of temporary government, be one district, subject, however, to be divided into two districts, as future circumstances may, in the opinion of congress, make it expedient.

Sec. 2. Be it ordained by the authority aforesaid, that the estates both of resident and non-resident proprietors in the said territory, dying intestate shall descend to, and be distributed among, their children and the descendants of a deceased child in equal parts, the descendants of a deceased child or grandchild to take the share of their deceased parent in equal parts among them; and where there shall be no children or descendants, then in equal parts to the next of kin, in equal degree; and among collaterals, the children of a deceased brother or sister of the intestate shall have, in equal parts among them, their deceased parents' share; and there shall, in no case, be a distinction between kindred of the whole and half blood; saving in all cases to the widow of the intestate, her third part of the real estate for life, and one third part of the personal estate; and this law relative to descents and devise, shall remain in full force until altered by the legislature of the district. And until the governor and judges shall adopt laws as herein after mentioned, estates in the said territory may be devised or bequeathed by wills in writing, signed and sealed by him or her in whom the estate may be, (being of full age) and attested by three witnesses; and real estates may be conveyed by lease and re-lease, or bargain and sale, signed, sealed, and delivered by the person being of full age, in whom the estate may be, and attested by two witnesses, provided such will be duly proved, and such conveyances be acknowledged, or the execution thereof duly proved, and be recorded within one year after proper magistrates, courts and registers, shall be appointed for that purpose; and personal property may be transferred by delivery, saving, however, to the French and Canadian inhabitants, and other settlers of the Asaskasins, St. Vincents and the neighboring villages, who have heretofore professed themselves citizens of Virginia, their laws and customs now in force among them, relative to the descent and conveyance of property.

Sec. 3. Be it ordained by the authority aforesaid, that there shall be appointed, from time to
time, by congress, a governor, whose commission shall continue in force for the term of three years, unless sooner revoked by congress; he shall reside in the district, and have a freehold estate therein, in one thousand acres of land, while in the exercise of his office.

Sec. 4. There shall be appointed from time to time, by congress, a secretary, whose commission shall continue in force for four years, unless sooner revoked; he shall reside in the district, and have a freehold estate therein, in five hundred acres of land while in the exercise of his office. It shall be his duty to keep and preserve the acts and laws passed by the legislature, and the public records of the district, and the proceedings of the governor in his executive department, and transmit authentic copies of such acts and proceedings every six months to the secretary of congress. There shall also be appointed a court, to consist of three judges, by vote of whom to form a court, who shall have a common-law jurisdiction and reside in the district, and therein, in a freehold estate, in five hundred acres of land while in the exercise of their office; and their commissions shall continue in force during good behavior.

Sec. 5. The governor and judges, or a majority of them shall adopt, and publish in the district such laws of the original states, criminal and civil, as may be necessary, and best suited to the circumstances of the district, and report them to congress, from time to time, which laws shall be in force in the district until the organization of the general assembly therein, unless disapproved of by congress, but afterwards the legislature shall have the authority to alter them as they shall think fit.

Sec. 6. The governor, for the time being shall be commander-in-chief of the militia, appoint and commission all officers in the same below the rank of general officers; all general officers shall be appointed by congress.

Sec. 7. Previous to the organization of the general assembly, the governor shall appoint such magistrates and other civil officers in each county or township as he shall find necessary for the preservation of peace and good order in the same. After the general assembly shall be organized, the powers and duties of magistrates and other civil officers, shall be regulated and defined by the said assembly; but all magistrates and other civil officers, not herein otherwise directed, shall, during the continuance of this temporary government, be appointed by the governor.

Sec. 8. For the prevention of crimes and injuries the laws to be adopted or made shall have force in all parts of the district, and for the execution of process, criminal and civil, the governor shall
make proper divisions thereof, and he shall proceed, from time to time, as circumstances may require, to lay out the parts of the district, in which the Indian titles have been extinguished, into counties and townships subject, however, to such alterations as may thereafter be made by the legislature.

Sec. 9. So soon as there shall be five thousand free male inhabitants, of full age, in the district, upon giving proof thereof to the governor, they shall receive authority, with time and place, to elect representatives from their counties or townships, to represent them in the general assembly: Provided that for every five hundred free male inhabitants, there shall be one representative, and so on, progressively, with the number of free male inhabitants, shall the right or representation increase, until the number of representatives shall amount to twenty-five; after which the number and proportion of representatives shall be regulated by the legislature: Provided that no person be eligible or qualified to act as a representative unless he shall have been a citizen of one of the United States three years, and be a resident in the district, or unless he shall have resided in the district for three years, and in either case shall likewise hold in his own right, in fee simple, two hundred acres of land within the same: Provided, also, that a freehold in fifty acres of land in the district, having been a citizen of one of the states, and being resident in the district, or the like freehold and two years residence in the district, shall be necessary to qualify him as our elector of a representative.

Sec. 10. The representatives thus elected shall serve for the term of two years, and, in case of the death of a representative, or removal from office, the governor shall issue a writ to the county or township, for which he was a member to elect another in his stead, to serve for the residue of the term.

Sec. 11. The General Assembly, or Legislature, shall consist of the governor, legislative council, and a house of representatives. The legislative council shall consist of five members to continue in office five years, unless sooner removed by Congress, any three of whom to be a quorum; and the members of the council shall be nominated and appointed in the following manner, to wit: As soon as representatives shall be elected, the governor shall appoint a time and place for them to meet together, and when met, they shall nominate ten persons resident in the district, and each possessed of a freehold in five hundred acres of land, and return their names to Congress, five of whom Congress shall appoint and commission to serve as aforesaid: and whenever a vacancy shall happen in the council, by death or removal from office, the house of representatives shall nominate two persons, qualified as
aforesaid, for each vacancy, and return their names to Congress; one of whom Congress shall appoint and commission for the residue of the term; and every five years, four months at least before the expiration of the time of service of the members of council, the said house shall nominate ten persons, qualified as aforesaid, and return their names to Congress, five of whom Congress shall appoint and commission to serve as members of the council five years, unless sooner removed. And the governor, legislative council and house of representatives, shall have authority to make laws, in all cases, for the good government of the district, not repugnant to the principles and articles in this ordinance established and declared. And all bills, having passed by a majority in the house, and by a majority in the council, shall be referred to the governor for his assent; but no bills or legislative act whatever, shall be of any force without his assent. The governor shall have power to convene prorogue, and dissolve the General Assembly, when in his opinion it shall be expedient.

Sec. 12. The governor, judges, legislative council, secretary, and such other officers as Congress shall appoint in the district, shall take an oath or affirmation of fidelity, and of office; the governor before the president of Congress, and all other officers before the governor. As soon as the legislature shall be formed in the district, the council and house assembled in the same room, shall have authority, by joint ballot, to elect a delegate to Congress, who shall have a seat in Congress, with a right of debating, but not of voting during this temporary government.

Sec. 13. And for extending the fundamental principles of civil and religious liberty, which form the basis whereon these republics, their laws, and constitutions are erected; to fix and establish those principles as the basis of all laws, constitutions, and governments, which for ever hereafter shall be formed in the said territory; to provide, also, for the establishment of States, and permanent government there in, and for their admission to a share in the federal councils on an equal footing with the original States, at as early periods as may be consistent with the general interest.

Sec. 14. It is hereby ordained and declared, by the authority aforesaid, that the following articles shall be considered as articles of compact, between the original States and the people and States in the said territory, and for ever remain unalterable, unless by common consent, to wit:

**ARTICLE I.**

No person, demeaning himself in a peaceable and orderly manner, shall ever be molested on account
of his mode of worship, or religious sentiments, in the said territory.

ARTICLE II.

The inhabitants of the said territory shall always be entitled to the benefits of the writ of habeas corpus, and of the trial by jury; of a proportionate representation of the people in the legislature, and of judicial proceedings according to the course of the common law. All persons shall be bailable, unless for capital offences, where the proof shall be evident, or the presumption great. All fines shall be moderate, and no cruel or unusual punishments shall be inflicted. No man shall be deprived of his liberty or property, but by the judgment of his peers, or the law of the land, and should the public exigencies make it necessary, for the common preservation, to take any person's property, or to demand his particular services, full compensation shall be made for the same.—And, in the just preservation of rights, and property, it is understood and declared, that no law ought ever to be made or have force in the said territory, that shall, in any manner whatever, interfere with or affect private contracts or engagements, bona fide, and without fraud previously formed.

ARTICLE III.

Religion, morality, and knowledge, being necessary to good government, and the happiness of mankind, science and the means of education shall forever be encouraged. The utmost good faith shall always be preserved towards the Indians; their lands and property shall never be taken from them without their consent; and in their property, rights and liberty, they shall never be invaded or disturbed, unless in just and lawful wars authorized by Congress; but laws founded in justice and humanity shall, from time to time, be made, for preventing wrongs being done to them, and for preserving peace and friendship with them.

ARTICLE IV.

The said territory, and the States which may be formed therein, shall forever remain a part of this confederacy of the United States of America, subject to the Articles of Confederation, and to such alterations therein as shall be constitutionally made, and to all the acts and ordinances of the United States, in Congress assembled, conformable thereto. The inhabitants and settlers in the said territory shall be subject to pay a part of the federal debts, contracted as to be contracted, and a proportional part of the expenses of government to be apportioned on them by Congress, according to the same common rule and measure by which apportionments thereof shall be made on the other States; and the
The said territory shall be divided into districts, or new States, as the primary districts, or new States, shall never interfere with the primary disposal of the soil by the United States, in Congress assembled, nor with any regulations Congress may find necessary for securing the title in such soil to the bona fide purchasers. No tax shall be imposed on lands the property of the United States; and no tax shall be laid on goods kept to repair the said territory, as to the citizens of the United States, and those of any other States that may be admitted into the Confederacy, without any tax on property of the latter description.

ARTICLE V.

There shall be formed in the said territory not less than three, nor more than five States; and the boundaries of the States, as soon as Virginia shall quit her act of cession and consent to the same, shall become fixed and established as follows, to wit:
The western State, in the said territory shall be bounded by the Mississippi, the Ohio, and the Wabash River; a direct line drawn from the Wabash and Post Vincents, due north, to the territorial line between the United States and Canada; and by the said territorial line to the Lake of the Woods and Mississippi. The middle State shall be bounded by the said direct line, the Wabash from Post Vincents to the Ohio, by the Ohio, by a direct line drawn due north from the mouth of the Great Miami to the said territorial line and by the said territorial line. The eastern State shall be bounded by the last mentioned direct line, the Ohio, Pennsylvania, and the said territorial line: Provided, however, and it is further understood and declared, that the boundaries of these three States shall be subject so far to be altered, that, if Congress shall hereafter find it expedient, they shall have authority to form one or two States in that part of the said territory which lies north of an east and west line drawn through the southern bend or extreme of Lake Michigan; and whenever any of the said States shall have sixty thousand free inhabitants therein, such State shall be admitted, by its delegates, into the Congress of the United States, on an equal footing with the original States, in all respects whatever; and shall be at liberty to form a permanent constitution and State government: Provided, The constitution and government, so to
ARTICLE VI.

There shall be neither slavery nor involuntary servitude in the said territory, otherwise than in the punishment of crimes, whereof the party shall have been duly convicted: Provided, always, That any person escaping from such service or labor may be lawfully claimed as a fugitive slave in any of the States or Territories so expressed; and, so far as there may be a less number of free inhabitants in the State than sixty thousand, 

ARTICLE VI.

There shall be neither slavery nor involuntary servitude in the said territory, otherwise than in the punishment of crimes, whereof the party shall have been duly convicted: Provided, always, That any person escaping from such service or labor may be lawfully claimed as a fugitive slave in any of the States or Territories so expressed; and, so far as there may be a less number of free inhabitants in the State than sixty thousand, 

THE MARIETTA BAND AND ORCHESTRA.

The Marietta Band and Orchestra is one of the organizations of the city in which the citizens take a honest pride, and from which they derive much pleasure. This is thoroughly demonstrated by the number that visit City Park on band concert nights during the summer months. This organization was founded in 1875 by Prof. Louis Miller. Professor Miller was a thorough master of music and it is due largely to his efforts that the band eventually became one of the finest musical organizations in the state. Prof. Miller was succeeded as director by Prof. Williams, and was in turn succeeded by Dr. C. Arnold, a man of marked musical ability. It was under Prof. Arnold's leadership that the band went to Zanesville on the occasion of the state meeting of the Commercial Travelers, in May of 1878, causing the Zanesville Times to remark: "It is not pleasant to have to say it, but its the truth notwithstanding that Marietta lays us out on band music." It was also while returning from this trip that the train on which the band traveled was wrecked at Fearing Trestle seriously injuring several members. Following Professor Arnold as director came Prof. Franz Schmiedeke, under whose leadership the organization continued to win new laurels. The Marietta Band and Orchestra is now under the directorship of Prof. Carl Becker, Mr. Peter Schlicher is the manager of the band and orchestra and has filled that office since it's organization.
MARIETTA AS A MANUFACTURING POINT

Marietta offers to the manufacturer many and varied advantages possessed by but few cities in the state. It is located in the heart of a very productive natural gas territory, which fact, together with that of the cheapness of coal at this point, dispenses of the question of cheap fuel. As a shipping point, it need only be necessary to point to the map to show the stranger our splendid advantages in that line. Here, at our doors flows one of the greatest highways of commerce in the world, the great Ohio river. Here, too, is the Muskingum river, navigable for a distance of nearly 15 miles and connecting by canal water ways with the great lakes. We have also excellent Railway freight service, making Cincinnati and Columbus in 18 hours; New York in 42 hours; Cleveland 48 hours; Dayton 14 hours; Pittsburgh 12 hours; Youngstown 18 hours; St. Louis and Chicago, three days. There are three railroads entering the city. Nine passenger trains arrive and nine depart every week day and six each way on Sundays. On every weekday there are eight regular freight trains arrive and eight depart, not counting the many extras which come and go for through car load business. There are also important additional railroad facilities planned that will mean much for the city. Just over the big bridge across the Ohio is Williamstown and here we are in touch with one of the great divisions of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad.

The water supply is as abundant as the water in the Ohio river, while it is made as pure and clear as a modern and scientifically perfect filtration plant can make it.

While Marietta already has many large and flourishing industries, there are still many accessible sites which are admirably located for manufacturing purposes all within easy reach of the railroads and the rivers, affording unexcelled shipping advantages.

MARIETTA BOARD OF TRADE.

The Marietta Board of Trade was organized May 12th, 1887, its object being: "To collect and record such local and general industrial information relating to manufactures and commerce as will tend to promote the manufacturing, commercial, and financial welfare of the cities of Marietta and Hannan, and especially to protect, foster and develop the manufacturing and other industrial interests of said cities. The original organization was composed of leading business men of the city; representative citizens whose individual successes in life qualified them to perform the work for which the association was or...
The first officers elected were: J. H. Graham, president; Col. T. W. Moore, E. M. Booth, D. B. Torpy, W. F. Robertson, S. M. McMillin, S. B. Kirby, W. H. Styer Col. R. L. Nye, vice-presidents. The first secretary was Mr. B. F. Strecker.

The good that has resulted from the efforts and the influence of this body has been of inestimable value to Marietta. Since its organization its officers have never flagged in their duties, often sacrificing valuable time from their own private affairs for the general welfare. And in the present officials there is manifest the same energy, the same self-sacrifice and the same progressive spirit that has accomplished so much in the past. The present membership of the board is over three hundred and it is only necessary to attend one of the annual banquets of the association on February 22nd, to understand from whence comes much of the inspiration and enthusiasm which characterizes the work of the active officials. Every inquiry from outside interests is carefully investigated; any information regarding the city that may be requested by a prospective industry is cheerfully furnished, while nothing possible is left undone that will encourage and aid home institutions.

The present officials are:

Howard W. Stanley .................. President
R. M. Noll .......................... Secretary
C. A. Ward .......................... Treasurer


MERCHANTS ASSOCIATION.

The Merchants Association of Marietta, Ohio, was organized on December 13, 1901, with Chas. H. Turner, President; Charles F. Henry, secretary and J. W. De La Treasurers. The objects of this association are to secure benefits to be derived through concerted action upon matters pertaining to the mutual advantage of its members, to advance mercantile interests and to promote the general welfare of Marietta. It is to the efforts of the Merchants Association that fixed and regular closing hours have been established giving to clerks and employers alike their evenings. It was also the means of abolishing trading stamps and minimizing bad accounts.

To be brief, the Association has accomplished all it started out to do and much more. Its "Merchants Day," of March 10th, 1906, which brought to this city thousands of shoppers from all over the surrounding county districts and neighboring towns marked the largest business in the history of the merchants of Marietta. The splendid "Merchants and Manufacturers" building at the fair grounds erected this year is a monument to the zeal, the energy and the tireless effort of the officers and members.
of this association. The present officers are V. B. Hovey, president; Charles P. Henry, Secretary; Frank F. Gaitree, Treasurer. Meets first Thursday night of each month.

BOATING ON THE RIVERS.

Every stranger that visits Marietta at once becomes enthusiastic over the beauty of the city and its two rivers. During the summer months these rivers possess attractions for many who love nature and delight in out of door recreations. The world may afford many attractive resorts where scenic beauty is one of the chief charms, but there are few streams where the sound of dipping oars or the noise of the motor boat is heard, more beautiful than the Muskingum river, to which some tourist not many years ago gave the name, “The Hudson River of the West.” Within the past two or three years the love of boating has taken a strong hold on the people of the city. Particularly since the advent of the motor boat. These small pleasure craft are very numerous and ply the waters of both the Ohio and Muskingum, although the latter is by far the more popular stream as the water above the dam for five miles is as calm and smooth as the surface of a lake. But while the Muskingum is an ideal river, lined on either side with delightful nooks for picnics and camping parties, there is a grandeur and a vastness about the old Ohio as it flows along in its majesty and power, that commands one’s deeper admiration. It is one of the world’s greatest highways of commerce. Over its course every year millions of dollars in coal is shipped to southern markets. The illustration opposite page 56 shows one of the many powerful tow boats on its way from Pittsburgh down the river with its fleet of laden coal barges.

LOCK AND DAM NO. 18.

One of the evidences of the magnitude of the river improvements planned by Uncle Sam as a means of providing better water transportation facilities, may be found in lock and Dam No. 18, seven miles below Marietta in the Ohio river. The cost of this improvement will be nearly a million dollars. The lock is about 600 feet long and 110 feet wide between walls. At each end are gates, to be operated by machinery. These gates will roll across the ends of the chamber to close, and to open will roll back into a recess on the land side. The dam is of concrete, and is movable. Its width is from 20 to 30 feet and about 1,000 feet long; 700 feet for navigation pass and 200 feet for weir. Two 50-foot bear trap gates, which can be raised or lowered automatically will create a current when desired for carrying off drift, etc. The lock is on the Ohio side of the river.
## THE WATER RATES FOR MARIETTA.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Service Description</th>
<th>Rate</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Bakery</td>
<td>$10.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Banks, with one basin</td>
<td>$10.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Barber shop—first chair</td>
<td>5.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Barber Shop—Each additional chair</td>
<td>3.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bath, private</td>
<td>3.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bath, in boarding house or hotel—1st tub</td>
<td>8.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bath, each additional tub</td>
<td>4.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Billiard Saloon—first table</td>
<td>3.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Billiard Saloon—each additional table</td>
<td>2.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Book Bindery, no license less than</td>
<td>5.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brick Work, per 1,000 laid</td>
<td>.05</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brick Yard</td>
<td>Special</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Butcher Shop (steam extra)</td>
<td>5.00-8.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beer Pumps</td>
<td>5.00-10.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cigar Manufacturers, per hand</td>
<td>1.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(No license less than $5.00.)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cisterns, filling</td>
<td>Special</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cows, each</td>
<td>1.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dray and one horse</td>
<td>2.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dray, each additional horse</td>
<td>1.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Forge, first fire</td>
<td>3.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Forge, each additional fire</td>
<td>2.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fans</td>
<td>Special</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fountains, 1-16 orifice, per season</td>
<td>5.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fountains, large orifice</td>
<td>Special</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fountains are not to run more than six months in the year, nor more than six hours per day, without special permit from the Board of Public Service.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Halls and Lodges</td>
<td>5.00-15.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Horse, one including washing carriage</td>
<td>3.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Horse, each additional</td>
<td>1.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Horse, team</td>
<td>2.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Horse, each additional team</td>
<td>1.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hotels, not less than</td>
<td>15.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hotels, for each additional room over 15</td>
<td>.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Laundry</td>
<td>Special</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Office or Sleeping Rooms and water basin</td>
<td>5.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Offices and sleeping rooms with access to water basin</td>
<td>2.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Photograph Gallery</td>
<td>15.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Plastering, per 100 square yds.</td>
<td>.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Printing Offices, six hands or less</td>
<td>10.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Engine extra.)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Residence, occupied by one family for domestic use, 1 to 3 rooms</td>
<td>3.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Residence, 4 rooms</td>
<td>4.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Residence, 5 rooms</td>
<td>5.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Residence, each additional room</td>
<td>.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Restaurants</td>
<td>8.00-25.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Saloons</td>
<td>12.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sprinkling. Private Gardens, 1-8 inch nozzle. per square yard, per season</td>
<td>.93</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sprinkling, all over fifty sq. yards, per sq. yd.</td>
<td>.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sprinkling. Carts, public</td>
<td>Special</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sprinkling. Sidewalk to centre of street, 3-4</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

115
WATER RATES.

Minimum rate for privilege ...................................... $5.00

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Gallons</th>
<th>Per 1000 gal</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>100-500</td>
<td>.35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>500-1500</td>
<td>.30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1500-3000</td>
<td>.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3000-5000</td>
<td>.20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5000-10000</td>
<td>.15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10000-20000</td>
<td>.12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20000-50000</td>
<td>.08</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

IN MOUND CEMETERY.

In Mound Cemetery sleep two brothers, side by side, one of which fought in the Union army and the other in the confederate ranks during the Civil war. The confederate soldier was a member of the "Louisiana Tigers," a celebrated regiment. He was pressed into the confederate service at New Orleans, discharged on account of ill health, came to Marietta and died here in 1866. His name was Charles Frederick Buck. The other brother was P. H. Buck, of the United States navy.
A CORRECTION

Under the heading of "Historical Points of Interest," the location of the old home of Governor Return Jonathan Meigs is given, on page 28, as "No. 312 Putnam street." This is an error, and should read instead: "No. 326 Front street." This historic old mansion faces on City Park.

THE OHIO RIVER BRIDGE.

The great Ohio River Bridge, a sectional view of which makes up the cover design of this book, and which is shown more fully in the illustration on page 73, was formally opened for traffic on September 1st, 1903. The first car to cross the bridge was a charge of President C. H. Shattuck, of the Parkersburg, Marietta and Inter-Urban Railway Co., the actual time of crossing being 4:52 o'clock, on Monday morning August 31st, 1903.

The structure is one of the finest in the Ohio Valley and was erected at a cost of nearly half a million dollars. Its length, including approaches, is nearly three-quarters of a mile. To the highest point of the bridge it is 160 feet, while it is 82 feet from the water to the under side, allowing the largest boats to pass beneath, even with a very high stage of water. A very fine view of the city and surrounding country may be obtained from the center of the bridge, and to the traveler coming from Parkersburg to Marietta on the Interurban cars after the electric arches are lighted, the scene presented as the city is approached, is one of kaleidoscopic beauty.

THE MUSKINGUM RIVER BRIDGE.

The first bridge over the Muskingum river was a wooden toll bridge, built about 1858, on the site of the present railroad bridge. In 1869 the County built an iron structure at Putnam street and made it a free bridge. About the same time the railroad company built a bridge, in the place of the wooden toll bridge, for trains to cross on. Both these structures went down with the flood of 1884. The railroad bridge was immediately rebuilt, the city thickening the footbridge. The Putnam street bridge was raised and replaced in position, but was taken down in 1900 to make room for the present handsome steel structure, which was completed in October, 1900, at a cost of about $90,000.00.

A Free year, also called a solar or Tropical year, is the exact time in which the earth makes a revolution around the sun, or 365 d., 5 h., 47 m., 49.7 sec.
A RELIC OF EARLY DAYS.

[The original of the following invitation is in the possession of Mr. Charles McParland of this city.]

Fireman's Ball
Benefit
Conqueror Company No. 1.

Melodian Hall,
Marietta, November 22nd, 1854
WEDNESDAY EVENING, 6 ½ O'CLOCK

You are invited to attend with Ladies.

General Managers


- C. B. Hall,
- D. G. Matthews,
- Geo. S. Jones,
- D. Towsley,
- W. H. Fisher,
- W. H. Taylor,
- J. A. Scott,
- A. Hough,
- G. W. Alcock,
- Nathan Pawcett,
- Col. Eb. Corey,
- B. W. Ward,
- James West,
- Jesse S. Sharpe,
- John Hall,
- John Test,
- Charles Jones,
- Nelson Alcock,
- Mac Pollard,
- A. G. Davis,
- Ed. Kaufman,
- Geo. Talbot,
- Jos. Bowers,
- G. W. Dodge,
- E. M. Taylor,
- R. Munroe,
- John Marshall,
- Fred Buck,
- James Waller,
- James Dye,
- O. L. Clark,
- Peter B. Snyder,
- S. Spencer,
- J. D. Barker,
- Ed. W. Buell,
- Jos. Holden, Jr.

Floor Managers


Tickets $2.00, Supper included.

The Supper will be furnished by L. Seyez, Eso.
West Virginia is one of the South Atlantic states. It was admitted to the Union June 19th, 1863. Its area is 24,780 square miles. West Virginia is bounded on the north by Ohio, Pennsylvania and Maryland; on the east by Maryland and Virginia; on the south by Virginia, and on the west by Kentucky and Ohio. The capital of West Virginia is Charleston.

Williamstown is situated in the northwestern part of the state, on its border, just across the Ohio river from Marietta. It is on the line of the Ohio River Division of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad.

The first settlement of Williamstown dates back to the year 1771, when Joseph Tomlinson and Samuel Tomlinson, two brothers, erected the first cabin. Williamstown was not settled by a colony but remained farm land for many years. The following extract from the court records of Clark'sburg, W. Va., is the deposition of Joseph Tomlinson, used in a suit regarding the title of certain lands held by Williams-Tomlinson:

"I, Joseph, Tomlinson, answereth and saith, that in the year 1770, Joseph Tomlinson father of respondent, deceased, and Samuel Tomlinson, brother of respondent, decended the river Ohio in search of land and returned to the state of Maryland. That in the spring of the year 1771 the said Samuel and this respondent decended the Ohio river, in order to settle on lands which the said Samuel had selected the year before opposite the mouth of the Muskingum river. That when respondent and said Samuel landed the said Samuel showed this corresponding tree blazed with the two first letters of his name marked thereon, thus S. T., with gunpowder, and some other work done thereon. The said Samuel and this respondent from thence continued the said improvement, which the said respondent claimed. That from time to time and from year to year respondent and said Samuel, with the help of Benjamin, a brother of said Samuel, continued to work, built a good cabin, cleared ground and planted the first corn that ever was raised by civilized man
on or about the neighborhood of said land, that when
this respondent and said Samuel visited said land
that he is well assured no other white person had
ever made an improvement thereon with a view to
settlement. Respondent states that in Feb. 1772
as well as he recollects he and Samuel returned to
Maryland where they had heretofore resided for pro-
visions and other necessities and having supplied
themselves with provisions and farming utensils re-
turned. Respondent further says that himself and
Samuel employed Rebecca Martin, their sister and
then the widow of John Martin, deceased, to keep
their cabin and take care of their household property
and to do their washing, cooking and other services
—that respondent and said Samuel agreed to land
with the said Rebecca for the cooking, labor and ser-
tice to render as aforesaid, to select and improve for
her a piece of good land. That by virtue of said agree-
ment and with an intent to fulfill the same they
agreed to set apart the said cabin and all the im-
provements thereto belonging, which was done and
performed by this deponent and said Samuel op-
posite the mouth of the Muskingum River for the
said Rebecca, and conveyed the same to her for the
service she had rendered them aforesaid during her
widowhood as aforesaid and previous to her mar-
rriage with the co-defendant Isaac Williams. In
consequence of his intermarriage with the said Re-
becca which took place in the year 1775 thereafter
claimed and held the land in her right until the set-
ing of the commissioners for adjusting the titles of
claimants to unpatented lands of Yohogany and
Monongahaly—when in the year 1781 the said
Isaac and Rebecca, through this respondent presen-
ed the claim for the improvement opposite the mouth
of the Muskingum to the commissioners. This de-
poneth positively ass'ts that the settlement made
opposite the mouth of the Muskingum was commen-
sed by said Samuel in the year 1770 and was con-
tinued by the said Samuel and respondent in the
years 1771 and 1772, and afterwards conveyed by
them to Rebecca Martin, their sister. The said Re-
becca continued her right to said improvement until
her intermarriage with the co-defendant, Isaac Wil-
lians, who took the necessary steps as aforesaid to
protect the title as aforesaid.

At the time that the Tomlinsons made their set-
tlement where Williams town now stands that sec-
tion of territory was known as West Augusta Dis-
trict. By the division of 1776 it became Mon-
ongalia, and by a later division (July 20, 1784.) it
became a part of Harrison county. On May 1,
1799, Wood County, West Virginia, was organized.
The following year, 1800, it was decided to erect the
Public Buildings of the county on the site known
as Isaac Williams Land. "On the Ohio river, op-
posite to the mouth of the Muskingum river, near
where said Williams barn now stands." The lo
HISTORICAL NOTES.

Isaac Williams died Sept. 25, 1820.
Rebecca Williams died Sept. 25, 1820.
Williamstown was incorporated March 22, 1901.
First council meeting, April 30, 1901.

It requires a stage of forty-one feet of water before it can reach any house in Williamstown.

John A. Kinnaird came to Williamstown from Pennsylvania, as did the Davis's and the Kellers.

First General store was opened in 1846 by William S. Gardner, of Parkersburg, who placed in it a manufactory, Benjamin Glimes.

John S. Henderson was one of four who were commissioned in Harrison county as "Gentlemen justices," and formed the first court.

Among the early settlers were the Hazleriggs, Dimersons, Davis’, Hyatt, Lockers, Phills, Hendersons, Kinnairds, Bukey's, Tomlinson's, Kellers.

In 1781 we find Joseph Tomlinson and his sister, Mrs. Williams, looking after securing a legal title to this land, which they secured, 800 acres to Mrs. Isaac Williams and 1,000 to Joseph Tomlinson.


The brothers who made the first settlement of Joseph Tomlinson, born Oct. 12, 1746, and died May 20, 1825. Samuel Tomlinson was a man of the Indians in the yard of his brother-in-law at Wheeling. Date unknown.

Joseph Tomlinson, son of Joseph Tomlinson, was born April 1st, 1881, and died Oct. 4, 1870. He was a man who took a lively interest in the history and during his life earned considerable influence among leaders of his time, as well as holding public offices of trust.

The first Justice to qualify in Wood County was Hezekiah Bukey. Later he served in the legislature for several terms. Bukey was from the county, Virginia, as was also Isaac Williams and James Henderson came from Alexandria, Virginia.
The first named died childless. The other two brothers left descendants who are numbered among Williamstown's prominent and most respected citizens.

The following persons own land which has come to them by direct inheritance from original patents of Joseph Tomlinson, Sr.; Mrs. Drusilla Wills; Mrs. Sarah Snodgrass, J. A. Kinnaird, J. B. Henderson and A. T. Henderson.

Drusilla Williams, daughter of Isaac and Rebecca, married John G. Henderson in 1808—the following year lost an infant, and died July 12, 1810. No records of deaths earlier than that of Mrs. Henderson and her infant although probably some occurred.

Joseph Tomlinson gave a farm to his daughter, Drusilla, wife of Hezekiah Bukey, who came here to live in 1798 also to his daughter, Mary, wife of J. A. Kinnaird, a farm—also several hundred acres to his son, Joseph, who later built the "Tomlinson brick" just below the town.

The first house (or cabin) was built by Samuel and Joseph Tomlinson in 1771, and occupied by them and their sister, Mrs. Rebecca Martin (a widow). "Dunsmore's war" in 1774, caused the Tomlinsons to seek safety at Wheeling, that being the nearest fort.

The next house of which we have record was built during the winter and spring of 1787. Isaac Williams moved his family from Ohio County into this house on his wife's land. Here their daughter, Drusilla, was born Jan. 1788. The old records say that he was accompanied by several other families.

"Rebecca Williams was noted for her cures and her skill in treating wounds. About the year 1784, while a short time in Wheeling on account of Indian depredations, she, with the assistance of Mrs. Zane, dressed the wounds of Mr. Mills, 14 in number, from gun shots. One leg and one arm were broken in addition to the flesh wounds these women with their fomentations and simple applications saved his limbs and cured his wounds."

The first Postoffice established at Williamstown was called Duncan Postoffice. The name was changed to Williamstown in 1857. Following are the postmasters with dates of appointment: Parkison Reed, Mch. 15, 1839; H. L. Metcalf, Dec. 30, 1852; A. C. McKenzie, June, 7, 1855; W. H. Baker, June 28, 1855; W. H. Baker, July 6, 1857; Enos West, Nov. 4, 1858; Granville H. Rolston, June 15, 1860; Ozius Nellis, March 25, 1861; Seth M. Robbins, Oct. 9, 1863; Josiah Cornell, April 22, 1864; R. G. Dovener, Feb. 16, 1865; A. H. McTaggart, June 25, 1866; J. K. Palmer, May 4, 1871; J. H.
Isaac Williams was born in Chester County, Pa., July 16, 1737. While yet a boy his parents moved to Winchester, Va. When 18 years old he was employed by the Government as a ranger or spy to watch the movements of the Indians for which his early acquaintance with a hunter's life fitted him. He was also attached to a party which guarded the first convoy of provisions to Fort Duquesne after its surrender in 1758; after peace was made in 1765 the country on the Monongahela began to be settled by people east of the mountains. Among the early emigrants to this region were the parents of Mrs. Williams, who settled on the waters of Buffalo Creek near the present town of West Liberty, W. Va. In 1769 Isaac Williams became a resident of the western wilds. He became acquainted with Rebecca Martin, daughter of Joseph Tomlinson of Maryland, then a widow and married her in Oct. 1775, her former husband, John Martin, had been a trader among the Indians and was killed by them in 1770. Rebecca Tomlinson was born on the 11th of February, 1754 at Wills Creek, Maryland and removed with her brothers, Samuel and Joseph, into this western country and lived with them as their housekeeper (opposite the mouth of Muskingum) also near the mouth of Grave Creek and for weeks together while they were absent hunting etc., she was left entirely alone. She was fearless of all danger."

WILLIAMSTOWN SCHOOLS.

The first school house was a rude log cabin about three-quarters of a mile from the river, near the Pike road, (now Pike St.)

The first enumeration of District No. 6 in 1893 was 77 children of school age.

Last enumeration 312, April 1900.

In 1819 John A. Kinnaird and Mary, his wife, gave a lot for "educational purposes," whereon a building was erected by subscription.

The Board of Education under the free school system was organized July 6, 1861. Roton Kinnaird, President, G. L. Henrie, James D. Wells composed the Board of Education. Alex. McKeagle Secretary.

The first trustees appointed were J. A. Hendersom, Hiram L. Metcalfe, Jasper Roe.

Mr. Fred Cutler taught the boys; Miss Eliza McLaren the girls.
The Board of Education paid $400 for a lot on which they built a school house completing it in Aug. 1870, costing two thousand dollars ($2,000.) Since then two more rooms have been added, also two more are being rented for High School which was established in 1905.

The Board of Education expects to soon begin the erection of a commodious and modern school building.

Teachers in High School, Mr. T. F. Stewart, Miss Hattie Bartlett.

Grammar School, Mr. W. E. Crockran, Mrs. Anna C. Sargent, Miss Margaret Uhl, Miss Nan E. O'Neal.

WILLIAMSTOWN CHURCHES.


Christ Memorial—Protestant Episcopal Church—Occasional service for several years. A lot and one thousand dollars towards building, bequeathed by Mrs. Elizabeth A. Henderson. First service in the church was its consecration, Nov. 13, 1892. Since then two lots, corner of Pike and Louise streets, were donated by Mrs. Mary P. Beeson on which was completed in 1904 a comfortable and beautiful rectory leaving space for a church when it shall be deemed best to move to high ground. Present rector, Rev. Paea Kennedy, took charge Oct., 1906. Services, 1st Sunday, morning; 4th Sunday morning and evening. Also one Friday night each month. Membership 25. A small Sunday School.

Baptist Church—In 1859 the Baptists having organized a few years before, built a neat brick Church on Railroad street, in which they have since worshiped. Recently a lot was bought on Pike St. on which to build a new church, above danger from flood. Membership 163. A large Sunday School. Services: 1st Sunday, Morning and Evening; 3rd Sunday, Morning and Evening. Rev. J. F. Cost, pastor.

Methodist Episcopal—The M. E. Church was probably established before 1800. Services conducted by traveling ministers in the homes of the pioneers especially at the home of "Granny Ogden." Later a church was built in which they worshiped for many years. Rufus Kin-
I donated a lot, corner of Railroad and Main streets, on which was completed and dedicated in 1869, the present church. Rev. B. H. Stoddard, pastor. Services, 1st Sunday, evening; 2nd Sunday, morning; 3rd Sunday, morning and evening; 4th Sunday, evening. Membership, 225. A large Sunday school.

ADDITIONAL HISTORICAL NOTES

Inter-Urban line entered town July 3, 1902.
Bridge opened for traffic Sept. 7, 1902.
Bell Telephone, Oct. 7, 1899.
West Va. Western Telephone, June, 1860.
First ferry established by Isaac Williams.
Ohio River Railroad first passenger train June 16, 1881.

PUBLIC TELEPHONE PAY STATIONS.

Novwood Hotel
Bellevue Hotel
St. Cloud Hotel
Wakefield Hotel
Union Depot
Vincent’s Drug Store, Cor. Third and Marion Sts.

THE BOAT HOUSES.

The old boat house, a picturesque structure, built on the bank of the Muskingum in City Park was erected in 1880. A more modern Boat House was built in 1905 by Col. H. D. Knox. It is fitted up with every appliance for the handling of river craft of the smaller type and is anchored off City Park a short distance above the Putnam street bridge.

The civil day begins and ends at 12 o’clock midnight.

The common year of 365 days comes short of the true year 5 h., 48 m., 49.7 sec., or one day, lacking only 44 m., 41.2 sec., in four years, so that an approximate correction of the calendar can be made by having every fourth year of 366 days, called leap year.
AZETTEER OF MARIETTA

ADVERTISING.


F. M. McDonnell—"Advertising Publicity." Copy prepared for newspaper and magazine advertising. Artistic and appropriate designs for booklets, catalogues, folders, programmes. Special designs for bill boards, sign boards, posters, street car signs, Window and Show Cards, etc. Manuscripts revised and prepared for the printer. Address: F. M. McDonnell, Marietta, Ohio.

ADVERTISING DISTRIBUTOR.


AMBULANCE SERVICE.


O. J. Fuller—Telephone 97. (See undertakers) 315 Second street.

AMUSEMENTS.

Electric Theatre of Moving Pictures—W. S. Hedges, T. McCune, proprietors. 137 Front street. Pictures change twice a week.

ARTISTS.


ART EMBROIDERY.

Mrs. A. Boggess—Art embroidery work and supplies. 260 Front street.

Miss Pearl Kirby—Fancy Art Work and Embroidery supplies. 154 Front street.

ATTORNEYS AT LAW.

Hancock & Noll—(Winfield S. Hancock, Robert M. Noll.) Attorneys-at-law. Office in Hildreth Building, next to Court House. 213 Putnam st.

C. V. Boyer—Room 30, St. Clair Bldg. 216 Putnam street.
Asa E. Ward—Lawyer. Residence 315 Fifth street.
R. K. Shaw—Lawyer. 512 Putnam street.
J. C. Preston—
Jewett Palmer—Attorney. Office: Room 4, St. Clair Bldg.
B. E. Guyton—
Jasper Lisk—
W. P. Newt u—
Martin D. Follett—(Follett & Follett.) Office in Law Bldg.
Magee & Deshler—Attorneys—Office: Room 10 St. Clair Bldg.
J. W. Collett—Lawyer.
Jabez Belford—116 1-2 Putnam street.

**AUTOMOBILES.**


**BAKERS.**

Rice Bros. Bakers—223 Greene street.
George Storeck—Baker and caterer—226 Gilman avenue, West Side.
S. R. Burkhead—Baker. Specialty of hot rolls for supper or late dinners. Confectionery. 539 Fourth street.

**BANKS.**


The Peoples Banking and Trust Co.—D. A. Bartlett, Pres.; A. D. Pollett, Vice President; George W. Horne, Treasurer. St. Clair Bldg. Putnam street.

D. A. Cameron & Sons Bank—303 Second street.


BARBER.

Augenstein & Walters—Established before the Civil War—F. Augenstein, W. D. Walters. 180 Front street.

Joseph Fritz—Wark building, Cor. Third and Marion streets.


A. C. Allford—4 Tiber Way.

C. Baum—Citizen’s Nat. Bank Bldg.

Blume & Gatrell—Bellevue Hotel.

G. Davis—114 Greene.

Day Bros.—Wood Bldg., Front and Butler.

J. G. Gatrell—219 1/2 Greene.

Hawke & Curtis—147 Front.

O. L. Heyrock—120 Gilman.

J. M. Mason—282 Front.

R. E. Mills—414 Warren.

G. Neder—128 Maple.

G. Pfing—Second and Ohio.

E. Shively—128 Greene.

J. M. Shawhan—294 1/2 Front.

Ed Solomon—231 Second street.

BATH ROOMS.

C. Baum—Citizen’s Nat. Bank Bldg.

Becker & Robinson—St. Clair Bldg.

Sanatorium—10 Tiber Way.

BICYCLES.

Anderson Bros.—117 Front.

Star Machine Co.—209 Second.

BILLIARDS AND POOL.

Bert Baum—237 Second.

H. J. Conrath—110 Putnam.

C. W. Decker—216 Putnam.

J. H. Motter—223 Second.

C. Pfaff—212 Front.

E. Whitting—138 Putnam.

J. M. Hacketts—203 Second, Cor. Tiber Way.

City Bowling Alley—210 Putnam.
BOOKSELLER AND STATIONER.
The Marietta Book Store Co.—Est. 1886. Incorporated 1906. E. E. Trotter, pres.; Clinton Coke, Secretary; W. M. Sprague, Treasurer and Gen'l Manager. Books, Stationery, Art goods, pictures, sporting goods, leather goods, periodicals, etc. 177 Front street.


BOWLING ALLEY.

BLACKSMITHS AND HORSESHOEERS.
J. Burchett—300 Gilman.
W. S. Kauf—106 Third.
Lauer & Baumgard—108 Second.
H. McCoy—801 1-2 Second.
Shiers Bros.—117 Second.
L. Shinn—318 Pike.
L. W. Simpson—Sacra Via and Allen.
Henry Weidner—Church, bet. Second and Third.
Ed Shiers—Est. 1892—A specialty of shoeing night drivers and roadsters. Fort street. Also, Lancaster, West Side.

BOAT BUILDERS.

Knox Boat Yard—On Ohio River front. West side.

BOILER REPAIR SHOPS.
Chas. Hicks—112 Fifth.

BONE AND PHOSPHATE.
Marietta Bone & Phosphate Co.—Mile Run. (See Manufacturers.)

BOTTLING WORKS.
Peter Grub—109 Greene.
Marietta Bottling Works—108 Ohio.

BREWERIES.

E. T. Rempe—Wholesale dealer in Hosters celebrated beer. Office 183 Front street.

Bellaire Brewing Co.—703 Fifth street.
Finlay Brewing Co.—Of Toledo (agency) Greene near Pike.
BRICK MANUFACTURERS.

Acme Brick Co.—Norwood.
T. Cislet & Son—E. Sixth.
S. A. Palmer—(Agent.) 10 Mills Building.
Sterling Brick Works—Eighth and Montgomery.

BRIDGE AND FERRY CO.

Ohio River Bridge and Ferry Co.—First Nat. Bank Bldg.

BROKERAGE CO.


BROKERS.

Beendet & Kirtzer—Room 15 Dime Savings Bank Bldg.

BROOM MANUFACTURERS.

Marti Broom Co.—Lord and Fearing.

BUILDING AND LOAN COMPANIES.

German Savings, Bldg. and Loan Co.—282 Front.
Pioneer City Building and Loan Co.—309 Second.
Marietta Building and Savings Co.—116 1/2 Putnam.

BUSINESS COLLEGE.

The Marietta Commercial College Co.—(Est. 1893.)

CAFES AND SALOONS.

Manhattan Cafe—W. S. Fonts and Harry Troth. proprietors. 125 Front street.
The Gem Cafe—185 Front street.
The Annex, (Chas McCurdy)—188 Front.
Chas. Bailey—106 Front.
Bert Baum—237 Second.
The Capitol—123 Greene.
H. J. Conrath—110 Putnam.
Cottage Cafe—207 Ohio.
O. W. Decker—216 Putnam.
A. W. Devol—123 Putnam.
A. V. Edmonds—120 Maple.
J. M. Hackett—203 Second.
Marietta Distillery—219-223 Greene.
C. McParland—294 Front.
J. H. Motter—223 Second.
G. E. Parker—132 Greene.
C. Pfaff—242 Front.
Lon Pfaff—242 Front.
Roberts & Schmidt—248 Front.
Henry Schlicher—719 Third.
L. C. Sevon—233 Greene.
C. C. Thomas—205 Maple.
L. Wenzel—112 S. Second.
W. Withum—292 Front.
W. W. Wood—Greene and Second.
R. E. Wyland—111 Maple.

CARRIAGE AND WAGON MAKERS.
Ths. C. Bay—217 Second.
J. W. Kelly & Son—133 Second.
J. H. Oesterle—207 Wooster.
Wilking & Son—Fourth and Church.

CEMENT BLOCKS.

CHINA AND CROCKERY WARE.
Mrs. E. C. Holz—China Crockery and Glass ware. 236 Front street.

CHIROPODIST AND MANICURING.
Mrs. W. T. Penwell—Est. 1901—Chiropractist, manicuring, Hair dressing, facial massage. 224 Putnam street.

CIGARS AND TOBACCOS.
P. Schlicher—Est. 1887. Dealer in Cigars, Tobaccos and all kinds of Smoker’s supplies. 110 Front street. (See manufacturers.)
W. S. Fouts—125 Front.
G. Hutchins—123 Front.
T. McCune—139 Front street.

CLEANING AND PRESSING.
Compressed Air Cleaning Co.—Established 1906. Walter W. Wood, proprietor. House and Office
cleaning by use of Compressed Air. Absolutely
Dustless method. All work done without re-
moving carpets or furniture from room or build-
ing. Specialty of cleaning carpets, Rugs and
Upholstered furniture. 123 Coming Street. Bell
telephone No. 256-J.
Marietta Pressing Company—Established 1899. G.
H. Morse, proprietor. Same day cleaning. La-
dies and gentlemen's Garments cleaned, dyed
pressed and repaired. Dry Cleaning charge at 116
Wooler street. Office 256-C. Bell 1535.
Union Pressing Co.—E. W. Stoddart Esq., Clothing,
Gloves, Hats, Tapestry, cleaned and dyed. Dry Cleaning. 120 Maple Street.
A. S. Sayre—Cleaning and Pressing Ladies' and
Gentlemen's Garments. 131 Front street.

CLOTHING AND GENTS FURNISHINGS.
J. B. Alden—Dealer in Clothing for Men and Boys
and Gentlemen’s Furnishings. Wholesale and Trav-
eling Bags. 128 Putnam Avenue.
The Buckeye—J. A. Josephys, Wholesale and Clothing
for Men and Boys, and Gentleman's Furnishings. 200
Front street. Corner Buckeye.
D. R. Brothers & Co.—(See Chandler, Dealers.)
163 Front street.
Cincinnati Clothing Co.—Freeman Bros., propri-
tors. Dealers in Clothing, Gents and Gown Furnish-
ings. Cor. Front and Otter street.
The Star Clothing House—Established 1899. C.
T. Mellyar, Manager. Clothing and Furnishings.
Occupying three floors: 6,000 square feet of floor
space. 173 Front street.
S. R. Van Metre & Co.—Established 1892. (S. R. Van
Metre, M. K. Wendelken, W. T. Van Metre.)
Wholesale and retail clothiers and Mens Furnish-
ing. 163 Front street.
The World Clothing Co.—Established. 1898. J.
Schroeder, proprietor. Men’s and Boys’ outfitters.
108 Front street.

COAL DEALERS.
The C. & P. Coal Co.—Est. 1899. (W. T. Cisler,
W. T. Peters.) Wholesale and retail dealers in
hard, soft and Smithing coal. Coal yards; West
Marietta. Office and scales; 184 Second street.
Federal Coal Co.—Third and Butler.
Irving Kinnaird—415 Fort.
West Side Coal Co.—106 Maple.

CONFECTIONERS.
L. C. Braun—Fancy and home made confections.
133 Front.
P. S. Barrows—Home made candies. 282 Front
street.
W. W. Dixon & Son—Est. 1903. (S. B. Dixon.)
Manufacturers of High Grade flavors and colors
for confections. Ice cream. 508 Front street.

C. W. Schramm & Co.—Confections, Nuts and candied fruits. 132 Putnam.

CONTRACTORS AND BUILDERS.
Dickison, Beardsley & Foreman—12 St. Clair Building.
C. W. Dowling—16 St. Clair Building.

DELIVERIES.
Merchants Delivery—Tiber Way.

DEPARTMENT STORES.

A. H. Neptune—105-107 Greene.
Otto Bros.—118-122 Putnam.


Wilcox Cash Store—Front and Putnam.

DENTISTS.
Dr. J. A. Beiser—Dental Parlors and offices in Schimmel block. 254 Front street.


Dr. C. S. Conner—162 1-2 Front.

Drs. Dye & Harness—258 1-2 Front.

Dr. E. L. Griffin—301 Front.

Dr. W. M. Hart—123 Putnam.

Dr. H. T. Holdren—Dentist. Office over 187 Front street.


Ohio Dental Co.—Dr. J. P. Becker, Dr. H. W. McCloskey, Dr. T. A. Becker. Lady always in attendance. Offices and parlors in Dime Savings Bank Bldg. 114-116 Front street.

Dr. L. C. Shaw—120 Putnam.

Dr. T. S. Ward—280 Front.

DOG FANCIERS.

D R Y  G O O D S.


L. A. Minor & Son.—(See Department Stores). 157 Front street.

Dry Goods Sample Room—Est. 1861. Miss Hanah Newman Sleigh, Representative for Joe Horne and James McGreevy, of Pittsburgh; and Boggs & Buhl, of Allegheny. Sample room at 311 Putnam street.

F. W. Vincent—Dry Goods, Notions and Millinery. 50, Marion and Third street.


D R U G G I S T S.

C. R. Buchanan—Maple and Gilman Ave.

The Corner Drug Store—H. Fred Curtis, proprietor. Drugs, physicians' supplies, toilet articles, cigars, etc. Cor. Front and Putnam streets.

Curtis & Hutchman—Established about 1840—(H. B. Curtis, W. M. Hutchman). Drugs, Paints, Glass and Wall Paper. 113 Front street.

J. W. Dysle & Co.—128 Front street.


A. J. Richards Pharmacy—Established 1875. A.
J. Richards, proprietor. Dealer in pure drugs and preparatory medicines, toilet articles, etc. 161 Front street. Next to First National Bank Bldg.

W. S. Richardson—127 Greene.
W. H. Styer—249 Front.


H. C. Vincent—Third and Marion.

DYEING AND CLEANING.

State Dye Works—C. E. Callander, proprietor. 249 Second street in Mills Bldg.

United States Steam Dye Works—J. S. Law, Mgr. 111 Butler street.

EXPRESS COMPANIES.

Adams Express Co.—Forwarders to all parts of the United States, Canada and Mexico. Express Money Orders. J. B. Reuter, Agent, 149 Front street.

United States Express Co.—Local manager, J. H. Goss. Forwarders of all classes of express matter to all parts of the world. Express money orders, Travelers checks or letters of credit anywhere in the United States and in Paris and London. Offices 193 Front street.

Southern Express Co.—Forwarders to all parts of the United States, Canada and Mexico. Express Money Orders. J. B. Reuter, Agent. 149 Front street.

ELECTRICAL SUPPLIES.

B. S. Sprague—Electric and blasting supplies and Electrical fixtures—lamps, etc. 136 Putnam St.

FLORISTS.

Dudley's—Second and Putnam.
N. Kiger—High. Fairview Heights.
A. Schoepen—Bellevue. Fairview Heights.
J. W. Smith—335 Fourth and Muskingum Pike.

FLOUR AND FEED.

Brickwede & Co.—Established 1903. (John T. Brickwede) Flour and Feed, Corner Fort and Lancaster streets. West Side.

C. Hopp—105 Third.
P. Schlicher—719 Third.
W. Thorniley & Co.—121 Putnam.

FLOUR MILLS.

Marietta Milling Co.—107-109 Lancaster.
Phoenix Mill Co.—Butler and Muskingum.

FRUIT DEALERS.

P. Gazzale & Co.—104 Putnam.
FURNITURE AND HOUSEFURNISHINGS.


D. R. Brothers & Co.—Est. 1897. (Mr. Meister, D. A. Moorehead.) Dealers in Furniture, Carpets and full line of home furnishings, stoves, chintzware, pictures, bric-a-brac, etc. Ladies' and Gentlemen's clothing, furs, etc. Largest installment House in Southeastern Ohio. 521 Front street.

Crawford & Allender—(J. C. Crawford, W. R. Allender.) Dealers in Furniture and Housefurnishings. 303 Gilman avenue, West Side.

H. Lowther—Furniture Dealer and Cigar Store. 204 Made street, West Side.

Ohio Installment Co.—(Wallack & Zimmerman, proprietors.) Dealers in Furniture and Housefurnishings, Carpets, Stoves, Glass and Ware, 112, 114, 211 Greene street.

Ohio Installment Co.—Wallack & Zimmerman, proprietors. Furniture and Carpets, 114 Front street.

Stanley & Grass—(H. W. Grass, Charles Grass,) Est. 1856 by John W. Grass. Purchased by Stanley & Grass, Jan., 1891. Furniture, Carpets, Rugs, Lace, Curtains and Draperies, Wall Paper and Winders, 40,000 square feet of floor space, five floors, 166 Front street.

Wieser & Cawley—Established 1890. (George Wieser, Dan'l. B. Cawley.) Furniture, Carpets and Draperies. Occupying space, 18,750 square feet floor space. 23 and 25 Putnam St. Opp. Court House.

GAS COMPANY.


GROCERIES.


Henry Albrecht—Est. 1885. Groceries, provisions, flour, feed, grain; fresh and salt meats. 412 Third street.


L. Gruber & Sons—(See General Stores.) 130 Front street.

August G. Schmidt—Est. about 1875. Groceries and Feed and notions. 310 Sixth street.


D. W. Rowland & Co.—Est. 1883-4. (J. Zoller.) Groceries. 313 Greene street.

A. C. Wilcox’s Cash Store—Cor. Greene and Third streets. (See General Stores.)

J. G. Willison—Cor. Third and Greene streets.

C. D. Lyman—Est. 1893—Groceries. 723 Front street.

Mrs. N. A. Creighbaum—Est. 1870. 319 Greene street.

C. A. Arend—529 Sixth.

A. R. Babb—205 1-2 Maple.

W. C. Becker—518 Front.

John M. Boyce—706 Charles.

G. W. Broughton—Greene and Poplar.

J. Carr—Fourth and Marion.

Cecil & Scott—801 Third.

City Grocery—308 Montgomery.

C. Closs—214 S. Sixth.

McPherson Bros.—214 So. Sixth.

D. G. Davis & Sons—Poplar and Greene.

J. A. Davis—209 Gilman.

F. E. Deather—626 Second street.

Mrs. D. Drum—707 Eighth.

E. E. Edgell—126 Maple.

D. J. Farrell—617 Warren.

Flanders & Smith—114 Maple.

S. E. Garrison—510 Charles.

Glendale Grocery—Putnam and Seventh.

H. T. Glines—313 Greene.

R. P. Hamilton—100 1-2 Seventh.

C. B. Kimberly—603 Putnam.

W. H. Lorentz—131 Greene.

C. D. Lyman—723 Fourth.

G. W. Malone—114 Pike.

Marietta Grocery Co.—701-203 Greene.

Pfafl Bros.—330 Franklin.

Pioneer Grocery Co.—Third and Greene.

Preston & Scott—200 Gilman.

A. J. Pugh—Front and Montgomery.

W. A. Reed—301 Gilman.

M. Schad—Sixth and Wooster.

Fred Schaefer—Fourth and Washington.

H. Schlicher—19 Third.

J. R. Shankland—733 E. Greene.

A. Schwendeman—206 Marion.

C. A. Snider—Seventh and Warren.

C. N. Stevens—709 Wayne.

D. F. Stotssberry—316 Pike.

Chas. Turner—Fairview Heights.
J. F. Wehrs & Sons—288 Front.
H. Wenzel—312 Washington.
S. Weidtken—250 Front.

**GROCERS—WHOLESALE.**

C. D. Bailey Grocery Co.—Union St. and St Clair Way

Eldridge Higgins Co.—Second and Butler.

**HARDWARE.**

M. A. Kropp—General Hardware and Farming Implements. 103 Putnam.

Hall & Lusk—Dealers in Hardware, paint, gib and brushes. 119 Maple street, West Side.

The Five Hardware Co.—Dealers in General Hardware, Stoves, Ranges, Tinware and Farming Implements. 170 Front street.

The Seyler Hardware Co.—Incorporated 1882. Wholesale and retail dealers in Hardware, House-furnishing Goods, Builders' Supplies, Farming Implements, etc. 158-160 Front street.

H. P. Theis—Dealer in Hardware, Stoves, Tinware, etc. 124 Front street.

The Union Hardware Co.—Established 1889. Incorporated 1900. B. T. Seyler, president; D. D. Stricker, Secy. and Treas. Dealers in hardware and retail dealers in Hardware, Farming Implements, Tinware, Supplies of all kinds. 219-221 Front street and 118-120-122 Union street.

**HARNESS AND SADDLERY.**

F. H. Eltinger & Co.—186 Front.

W. E. Hill—115 Greene.


L. Skifer—140 Front.

The Stricker Bros. Co.—117-119 Union.

**HOTELS.**


St. Elmo Hotel—Established 1890. Chas. K. Sergeant, proprietor. Located on street car line, one block from Court House and Postoffice. Rates $1.00 and $1.25 per day. Second street.

St. James Hotel—Established 18—. S. J. Garner, proprietor. Equipped with every convenience for guests including modern baths. Rates $1.00 per day; $5.00 per week. Centrally located, cor. Front and Butler and Post streets.

St. Charles—Ohio near Front.

St. Cloud Hotel—190-192 Front.

ICE MANUFACTURER AND DEALER.

Crystal Ice and Preserving Co.—126 Third street.

IRON AND SUPPLY CO’S.

Buckeye Iron & Supply Co.—E. Beren, president; Ernie Ruby, vice president; J. Beren, Sec’y; and Treas.; Max Ruby, General Manager. Dealers in new and second-hand Oil Well Supplies. Offices and salesrooms 109 Second street.

INSTALLMENT HOUSES.

D. R. Brothers & Co.—(See Furniture Dealers.) 125 Front Street.

Ohio Installment Co.—(See Furniture Dealers.) 129 Front and 119-121 Greene.

INSURANCE AGENTS.


Fenner Bros.—Second and Putnam.

J. J. Gardner—22 St. Clair Building.

Metropolitan Life Ins. Co.—210 Front.

B. B. Putnam—Room 4, Law Bldg.

J. H. Weis—278 Front.

Cor. Putnam and Greene.

JEWELERS.


Jewelry and Silverware. 278 Front street.

J. L. Pedinghaus—Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, Briol name, etc. 187 Front street.

A. B. Regnier—Est. 1877. Watches, Diamonds, Sterling Silver, Cut Glass, Fine Jewelry, etc. Watch repairing a specialty. 107 Front street.

C. E. Frech—Dealer in Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, and Silverware. 268 Front street.

J. Wiegig & Sons—Est. 1877. Diamonds, Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, Sterling Silver, and cut glass. 208 Front street.

T. Marvine—Jeweler and Watch repairing. 130 Front Street.

LAUNDRIES.

Marietta Laundry Co.—G. C. Tidball, Manager. Office and Laundry at 205 Second street.


Family Steam Laundry—718 Second.

Union Hand Laundry—J. N. Engle, Mgr. 115 Main.

Chan Lee—109 Butler.

George On Yick—309 Second.

LIGHT AND POWER COMPANY.

The Parkersburg, Marietta & Inter-State Railway Co.—Office 110 Greene street. Power House at Norwood.

LIQUOR DEALERS.

Marietta Distillery Co.—C. E. Pape, Mgr. 112 Main.

Julius Urschel—174 Front street.

LIVERY AND TRANSFER.

The City Transfer and Storage Co.—Est. 1891. Incorporated 1898. City and Transfer. Every staple. Wm. Blohm, manager; Louis Blohm, Secretary; R. L. Joy, Treasurer. 223 Second street. (New number 229 Second.) Opp. Lari-

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The City Transfer and Storage Co.—Established 1894. Incorporated 1898. Wm. Blohm, mana- ger; Louis Blohm, Secretary; R. L. Joy, Mana- ger. Livery and Boarding Stable and Trans- fer and Storage. Offices, stables and stable building at 228 Third street.

John R. Curry—118 Second.
D. Ferguson—112 Third.
P. C. Mugrage—110 Second.
Palace Livery Stable—805 Fourth.
Woodford & Worstell—113-115 Greene.

LUMBER COMPANIES.


Rudd-Hayward Lumber Co.—Est. 1906. (F. Rudd, C. E. Hayward.) Wholesale dealers in Hardwood Lumber, Office: Donnelly block, Second street.

MANUFACTURERS.

The Becker Mill Co.—John H. Becker, pres.; R. Rood, Sec'y., and Trea. Manufacturers, Wood work, and dealers in all kinds of Build- ing Supplies. Lumber, Sash, Doors, etc. Office and works: Corner Pike and Greene streets.


Forbes Diastase Co.—D. H. Buell, president and manager. Office and Factory on Union street.

Glidden’s French Remedy—Est. 1894. Manufactured by T. S. Glidden, sole proprietor, at 824...
Front-street, Marietta, Ohio. A blood remedy free from all opiates, mercury, or dangerous drugs. It is purely botanical, and is a positive cure for rheumatism, neuralgia, eczema, erysipelas, syphilis, and all blood diseases. Hundreds of testimonials of cures of chronic cases. All letters of inquiry promptly answered. Child's French Remedy is expressed to all parts of North America.


The Marietta Paint & Color Co.—Est. 1891. Chas. G. Slack, pres.; T. L. Riddle, vice pres.; Chas. A. Wadley, sec'y.; Robert V. rent, treasurer; Manufacturers of Paste Wood Fillers, Colouring Surface Paints, Prepared Paints, Finishes, etc. Offices and factory located at 490-4 South and West street, West Side.

The Marietta Manufacturing Co.—Est. 1891. Mr. W. G. Winger, president; W. T. Robinson, vice president. Manufacturers of steamboat machinery and all kinds of Machinery. Cor., Second and Main street.

Marietta Chair Co.—Est. 1856. John Williams, pres.; S. H. Thurtlow, sec'y. Manufacturers of Iron and High Grade Chairs and Stoves and seven Mills at corner Sixth and Main street, and Sun Mills at foot of Second street.

The Marietta Bone and Phosphate Co.—Incorporated 1893. C. B. Wilson, president and manager. Manufacturers of Bone Meal and Grease. Office and works at Virginia and Main street, Marietta, Ohio.

The Marietta Mattress Machine Co.—Incorporated 1906. C. Whitehill, pres.; J. Budgen, sec'y.; Manufacturers machines for filling mattresses. Works located on Gilman avenue and Maple street, West Side.

Marietta Fruit Package and Box Company and Factory located at corner Wayne and Second street.

The National Refining Co.—Refiners of Virginia Fats and manufacturers of Beverages, etc. Office and works: Virginia street.
The National Table Mfg. Co.—Manufacturers of extension, Library, Parlor, Office and Kitchen Tables, Office and Factory at East Marietta.


The Ohio Valley Wagon Co.—Incorporated 1888. Manufacturers of all grades of heavy wagons. Factory and offices at Norwood.


J. P. Ridge—Builder and Manufacturer of Oil, Water and Gas Tanks and Conductors. Resetting a specialty. Main office with Producers Torpedo Co., Room 1, Colonial Block, 149 Front Street. Office and factory 730 East Greene St.

The Safe Cabinet Co.—Geo. D. Shad, Gen'l Manager. Offices and Works Union Street.


The Strecker Bros. Company—Est. 1881. Incorporated 1900. C. F. Strecker, pres.; B. F. Strecker, vice pres. and Treas.; W. S. Plumer, Secretary. Manufacturers of Harness, riding saddles, collars, etc., and wholesale Jobbers in leather, hides, sheepskins, furs, tallow, and botanical roots; Saddlery, hardware and shoe store supplies Main factory (50,000 sq. feet floor space) at 117-119 Putnam street. Horse Collar factory (Est. 1906.) Rear of Union Depot on Second and Union streets. The Company buys and uses three hundred tons of rye straw yearly.
The S. I. E. Paint Co.—Est. 1902. W. W. Brasington, Sec'y. and Treas. Manufacturers of Special Patented Roof Paint, Office and works; cor. Seventh and Greene streets.

The Sterling Oil Works—Est. 1902. F. W. Cridler, General Manager. Refiners of Crude Petroleum and manufacturers of High Grade Illuminating and Lubricating oils. Office and works; at Mile Run, Marietta.

The Stevens Organ and Piano Co.—Incorporated 1892, D. B. Toppy, prest.; K. G. Highland, vice prest.; B. F. Strecker, see'y.; C. E. Stevens, Treas., and Gen'l. Manager. Manufacturers of the Stevens Combination Reed-Pipe Organs and High Grade Pianos. Office and Factory located at 105 Gilman avenue, West Side.

MACHINE SHOPS.

Cline Bros.—Third and Butler.


G. Salzman—225 Ohio.

Star Machine Co.—209 Second.

MANTELS, TILES AND GRATES.

Marietta Mantel Works—129 Lancaster.


MEAT MARKETS.

Hess & Hess—Established 1885. (Chas. Hess, Sr., Chas. Hess, Jr.) Fresh and smoked meats, Poultry, etc. 716 Fourth street.

Herman Jahn—Est. 1881. Fresh salt and smoked meats, Poultry and Oysters, 251 Front street.

Scammel Street Meat Market—Est. 1900, Jas. Young, proprietor, 217 Scammel street.

F. Weber—122 Front.

Finkel & Kurtz—416 Washington street.

John Bules—208 Montgomery.

Campbell & Klein—211 Greene.

C. W. Connath—766 Greene.

McPherson Bros.—517 Warren.

Spindler Bros.—225 Greene.

D. P. Stetsbing—346 Pike.

G. Trier—109 Warren.

Youngs—217 Scammel.

MEN'S FURNISHINGS.

The W. A. Saiffen Co.—(Est. 1876.) Walter A. Saiffen, prest.; W. T. Hastings, Sec'y. and Treas. Men's Hats and Furnishings, Trunks, Traveling Bags, etc. 155 Front street.


Wark Bros.—Wark Bldg. Cor. Third and Marion.

MERCHANDISE BROKERS.

Sprague & Fry—Merchandise brokers and manufac.
MILLINERY.

Mrs. Lena Anthony—145 Front.
A. Garrity—258 Front.
Mrs. C. Greenway—276 Front.
L. & K. Hannen—262 Front.
A. B. Henning—226 Front.
Mrs. L. N. Mason—116 Maple.
F. W. Vincent—Third and Marion.
Vincent's Millinery Store—125 Putnam St.
Miss Julia Peters—154 Front St.

MONUMENTS.

McLaren & Wommer—(Wm. L. McLaren, F. W. Wommer.) Manufacturers and designers of Monuments in marble and granite. 122 Putnam Street.

MUSIC DEALERS.

Stevens Organ & Piano Co.—Dealers in Pianos and Organs; Musical instruments of all kinds; sheet music. 127 Putnam.
J. W. McCollum—Musical Instruments and talking machines—115 Front street.

NEWSPAPERS.

The Journal—Published every evening except Sunday by The Journal Company at No. 217 Second street, in the Donnelly Block. The Weekly Journal is issued on Thursday. Dr. O. A. Lambert, Pres.; H. B. Coen, Vice Pres.; O. P. Hyde, Secy. and Treas.
The Register-Leader.—Published every evening except Sunday by The Register-Leader Co., at No. 311 Second street, opposite Courthouse. Weekly issue on Thursday. W. H. W. Jett, president; J. Harry McClure, secretary-treasurer; A. D. Alderman, Editor-Manager; D. R. Gerken, assistant manager. L. N. Harness, Associate editor.

OIL AND GAS COMPANIES.

Clark Oil Co.—28 St. Clair Bldg.
Crescent Oil Co.—114 S. Third.
Cumberland Oil Co.—7 St. Clair Building.
Empire Oil Co.—159 Front.
Henderson Oil Co.—110 1-2 Greene.
Tide Oil & Gas Co.—23 St. Clair Bldg.
Pennian Gas Co.—George White. Office: Room 9 St. Clair Bldg.
Producers and Refiners Oil Co.—20 St. Clair Building
Standard Oil Co.—Clinton Stree.

OIL MAPS.
John S. Booher—Maker of blue prints and oil maps, 119 Front street, up stairs.

OIL WELL SUPPLIES.
Frick and Lindsay Co.—231 Second.
J. C. Immel—223 Ohio.
Leidecker Tool Co.—119-123 Second.
W. T. Penwell—126 Putnam.
Toledo National Supply Co.—Seventh and Greene.
Joseph Reid Gas Engine Co.—231 Second streets.

OPTICIANS.
A. B. Reginer—197 Front street. (See Jewelers.)
L. L. Pedinghaus—Specialty of fitting glasses to suit the eyes. 187 Front street. (See Jewelers.)
J. Wittig & Sons—208 Front.
PAINTS AND WALL PAPER.
D. I. Paint Co.—(Est. 1898.) D. P. Davis, pres't and general manager. Dealer in black and red roof paints, and asphalt roofing. Wall paper and ready-mixed paints. 147 Front street.

PICTURES AND FRAMES.
Clogston Art Gallery—270 Front street.
John Sneider—252 Front street.
H. A. Wagner—402 Third street.

PHOTOGRAPHERS.
H. P. Fischer—Photographer, and dealer in Photographic Supplies. Maker of the famous “Fischer Post Cards.” Office and Studio, 246 Front and 2nd and Butler streets.
F. O. Fowler—Photographic portraiture a specialty. 290 Front street.
S. L. Peddinghaus—Dealer in Koaks and all photographic supplies for the professional or the amateur. 187 Front street. (See Jewelers.)
Warke Art Studio—Est. (1903.) (W. S. and T. W. Warke.) Photographers and dealers in picture frames. Wark Bldg., Cor. Third and Marion.

PHYSICIANS.
Dr. R. T. Cisler—Dentist—Office: Room 12 Ward Nichols Bldg. 243 Second street.
Dr. E. H. Boyes—Est. 1901. Osteopathic Physician. “A system of drugless healing by which a practitioner through a thorough knowledge of anatomy and physiology, and by appropriate manipulations adjusts structure, so that nature can restore normal conditions of functions of the body.” Office 222 Putnam street.
Dr. C. A. Gallagher—Est. 1895. (Occulist.) Offices: Rooms 10 and 11 Law Bldg. 218 Putnam street.
Dr. J. D. Parr—Office Rooms 7 and 8 Law Bldg.
218 Putnam street.

Dr. F. S. McGee—Office in Hildreth Bldg. 213
Putnam street.

A. Howard Smith—Physician and Surgeon. Of-

fices: Rooms 24-26 St. Clair Bldg.

R. W. Athey—302 Front.
C. E. Ballard—205 seammel.
J. Bohl—212 Maple.
L. H. Cisler—317 Fourth.
S. A. Cunningham—43-44 First Nat. Bank Bldg.
H. E. Curtis—314 Second.
H. N. Curtis—314 Second.
W. R. Dabney—282 Front.
J. W. D naldson—225 Putnam.
C. W. Eddy—304 Front.
R. B. Hart, Jr.—225 Gilman.
Sam Hart—102 Putnam.
E. W. Hill—258 1-2 Front.
E. W. Le Fever—Front and Butler.

McClure & McClure—310 Second Street.
F. E. McKim—323 Second.
H. W. McLaughlin—Putnam and Gilman.
W. S. Ross—312 Fifth.
C. R. Sloan—328 Second street.
E. Sloan—217 Fourth.
C. H. Smith—Cor. Fourth and Seammel.
W. G. Waxler—324 Franklin.
O. M. Willis—112 Putnam.

PIE LINES.
The Buckeye Pipe Line Co.—Macksburg Division.
Established about 1885. Incorporated 1902.
Transportation and receiving of caud petroleum.
W. D. Jacobs, Supt.; Thos. B. Green, dist. fore-
man; D. T. McEvoy, cashier; A. M. Cunningham,
disk; Miss Cora I. Hogan, bookkeeper and
clerk. Main Offices: Third floor First National
Bank Bldg., Cor. Front and Greene streets.

The Buckeye Pipe Line Co.—Macksburg Division.—
Right-of-way Department. C. F. McPhail, man-
ger. Office: Fourth floor First National Bank
Bldg. Cor. Front and Greene streets.

The Buckeye Pipe Line Co.—Macksburg Division—
Telegraph Department. H. W. Soloman, Man-
ger. Offices: Third floor First National Bank
Building. Cor. Front and Greene streets.

The Buckeye Pipe Line Co.—Macksburg Division.—
Inventory Department. F. W. Callahan, man-
ger. Office, fourth floor, First National Bank
Building. Cor. Front and Greene streets.

The Buckeye Pipe Line Co.—Macksburg Division—
Tank Gauging Department. J. J. Moroney,
Supt. Office: Fourth floor, First National Bank
Bldg. Cor. Front and Greene streets.

The Buckeye Pipe Line Co.—Joseph Seep Purchas-
ing Agency—C. F. Speary, agent. Office: Third
floor, First National Bank Building. Cor. Front and Greene streets.


PLUMBERS.


Metcalf Brothers—(E. W. Metcalf, W. A. Metcalf.) Plumbers, Gas and steam fitters and plumbing supplies. Chandeliers, hangers, globes, mantels, brackets, etc. Old number 233. Second. (New Number 243 Second street.)


POULTRY.


Marietta Poultry Co.—(C. B. Rowland, Chas. Campbell.) Poultry, Game and Oysters—129 Front street.

POULTRY FANCERS.

Ohio Valley Poultry Association—(Member American Poultry Association.) W. T. Buell, cor. Sec. Marietta, Ohio.


POWER FARM MACHINERY.

The Huber Manufacturing Co.—P. Stegner, manager. Threshing Machines, Hay Rakes, Clover Hullers, Saw Mills, Hay Presses, Corn Huskers, etc. Offices and salesrooms in Bay Block, 223 Second street.

PRINTERS AND PUBLISHERS.

The Times—General Job Printers. (See Newspapers.) 132 Front street.

The Register-Leader Co.—General printers and bookbinders. Manufacturers of all kinds of Blank Books. No. 311 Second street, opp. Court House. (See newspapers.)

Iterator Printing Co.—City Building, cor. Front and Butler streets.

Iterator Printing Co.—City Building, Cor. Front and Butler street.

PRODUCE AND FRUITS,

J. H. Edgerton—613 Fort.
Thornley Bros.—207 Second.
W. Thornley & Co.—121 Putnam.

RAILROADS.

Baltimore & Ohio Railroad—Newark Division—General Passenger Agent, B. N. Austin, Chicago; Traveling Passenger Agent, J. McCo, Martin, Parkersburg; Passenger Agent, J. McCo, Martin, Parkersburg; General Superintendent, W. C. Lore, Wheeling, W. Va.; Division headquarters at Newark, Ohio—Division Superintendent, J. F. Irwin; Trainmaster, J. P. Fitzgerald; Division Operator, H. S. Fordyce; Car Distributor, R. L. Armstrong; Division Engineer, H. E. Davis; Master Mechanic, G. J. Devilbiss. At Zanesville—General Foreman, J. T. Dourney; Master Carpenter, E. C. Zinsmeister; Assistant, Real Estate Agent, T. J. Frazier. Division Freight Agent, A. J. Anderson, Columbus, Ohio; Division Passenger Agent, D. S. Wilder, Columbus, O.; Division Counsel, F. A. Dunham, Zanesville, O.; Local Counsel, A. D. Follett, Marietta, Ohio; Local Ticket Agent, G. M. Payne, Marietta, Ohio; Local Freight Agent, A. H. Snyder, Marietta; Local offices in Union Depot.


Marietta, Columbus & Cleveland Railroad—Offices in Union Depot. J. T. Blair, president; A. H. Blair, Sec’y, and Treas.; B. R. Petriken, auditor; P. M. Seymour, general freight and passenger agent; J. C. Riddell, general superintendent; M. T. Seymour, car accountant and train master; J. E. Irvin, Master Mechanic, S. D. Brady, chief engineer; C. R. Hufferman, road master. Offices in Union Depot Building, 250 Second street.

Pass. Agt. Local Ticket and Freight offices at corner Second and Butler streets. W. C. Adams, local Ticket and Freight Agent.

STREET RAILWAY AND ELECTRIC LINES.

R. R. TICKET OFFICES.

REAL ESTATE.


S. A. Coffman—6 Mills Building.
Flanders Bros.—Second and Putnam.
A. L. Graczy—Putnam and Front.
M. H. Hart—102 Putnam.
F. Panherst—Room 4 Ward-Nichols Block.
J. W. Boyers—Offices: Room 4 Law Bldg. 218 Putnam street.
Sam J. Dailey—Real estate and oil property. 119 Front street, upstairs.


P. J. Donnelly—Dealer in real estate and oil producer. Office in Donnelly Block, 215-217 Second street. (New Numbers.)


J. H. Riley—Real Estate—No. 1 Tiber Way.
B. F. Wood—Dealer in Real Estate. Cor. Front and Butler streets. Room 6, Wood Block.

RESTAURANTS.

Union Depot Restaurant—Margaret Morrell, proprietor. Open day and night. In Union Depot. 250 Second street.
A. E. Covey—102 Greene.
Palmer's Restaurant—121 Greene.
Pioneer Restaurant—205 Ohio.
People's Restaurant—180 Greene.
H. W. Smith—232 Front.
City Lunch Room—217 Second.

SHOE DEALERS.
The Family Shoe Store—Est. 1841. O. W. James, proprietor. Exclusive lines of fine shoes for men, women and children. 167 Front street.
Tornes Bros.—J. H. Tornes, F. E. Tornes), Dealers in fine shoes, rubbers, etc., for men, women and children. 113 Maple street. West Side.
Wark Shoe Co.—Est. 1903. (W. S. and T. W. Wark). Dealers in Shoes and Gents' furnishings. Wark bldg., Cor. Third and Marion.
Theis Shoe Co.—Established about 1846. J. J. Theis, proprietor. Men's, women's, and children's shoes. 120 Putnam street.
J. Bigbert—146 Front.
C. S. Creighton—194 Front.
I. Evin—125 Greene.
Fischer & Volkwein—246 Front.
E. Uebrhert—74 Front.
H. Kestermeier—274 Front.
J. Schimmel—254 Front.
E. Topler—333 Third.
Goodman's—Third and Marion.

SHOE REPAIRING.
Tornes Bros.—(See Shoe Dealers—). 413 Maple St. West Side.
D. Brokenshire—Shoe repairing. 219 Second St.

SIGN AND CARRIAGE PAINTERS.
O. P. Little—Makes signs of every description. 136 Front street. Phone 861.
E. A. Blume—225 1-2 Fourth.
O. P. Little—127 Front.
E. E. McLean—118 Greene.

SPECIALTY COMPANIES.
Standard Specialty Co.—Offices: Room 37 St. Clair Bldg.
Globe Specialty Co.—Cor. Maple and Gilman avenue, West Side.

STEAMBOAT AGENTS.
Hornbrook & Best—(Phil Hornbrook. J. Henry
Proprietors of Wharfboat and General Steamboat Agents. Offices at Wharfboat, at the city wharf, foot of Second street.

STOCKS AND BONDS.


STONE COMPANIES AND CONTRACTORS.

Cleveland Stone Co.—Lord and Elm. Cleveland Stone Co.—11 St. Clair Building.


TAILORS.

Wm. J. Schafer—Est. 1893. Custom tailoring. 181 Front Street.

Marietta Pressing Company—G. H. Morse, proprietor. 292 Front street.

W. A. Judd—Merchant Tailor, Designer and Maker. 171 1-2 Front street.


C. W. Clark—288 Front.

J. H. Hest—n—9 Tiber Way.

Mann & Merydith—208 Front.


P. Voll—105 Butler.

TANNERY.

Jacob Brand—Est. about 1880—Office and Tannery located at intersection of Front and Second Sts.

TEA COMPANY.


TELEGRAPH COMPANIES.

Western Union Telegraph Co.—Branch Office: in lobby of St. Clair Building—Mrs. C. A. Campbell, Manager. 218 Putnam street.

Western Union Telegraph Co.—Main Office: 149 Front street. Harry L. Clark, Mgr.

TELEPHONE COMPANIES.


Marietta Telephone Co.—Offices and Central Station at 282 Front street.

TORPEDOES—NITRO-GLYCERIN EXPLOSIVES.

Factory located at Macksburg, Ohio. Branch offices: St. Marys, W. Va.; Salem, W. Va.; Spencer, W. Va.; Elizabeth, W. Va.; Pennsboro, W. Va.; Woodsfield, Ohio; Macksburg, Ohio; Lebanon, Ohio; Otsego, Ohio; Hampton, Ky.

Marietta Torpedo Co.—N. Francis, president. Offices: Rooms 6, 7, 8, St. Clair Building, Putnam street.

UNDERTAKERS.


J. W. Doudna—Funeral Director and Embalmer. Lady attendant when desired. No. 5 Tiber Way.

O. J. Fuller—Funeral Director and Embalmer. Ambulance service. 315 Second street. (5 doors above Court House.)

UPHOLSTERERS.


E. W. Sprague & Co.—Upholstering and fine cabinet work and finishing. In Forbes Diastase Bldg., Rear of Union Depot.

Crawford & Allender—303 Gilman.

Ormiston & Co.—102 S. Fourth street.

VARIETY STORES.

Chas. W. Clugston—Ninety-nine cent store. 129 Greene street.

Five and Ten Cent Store—236 Front street.

M. C. Detzel—Neatners. 113 Maple street.


VETERINARY SURGEONS.

W. D. Garratt—Veterinary Surgeon, Operative Surgery and Dentistry a specialty. Office 110 South Third street.

G. W. Wendelben—606 Washington.

J. P. Wiley—134 Second.

WILLIAMSTOWN DIRECTORY


D. W. Moorehead—Barber shop. Front street.

P. E. Cross—Blacksmith, Ferry street.
H. J. Dreyer—Cabinet Maker, Front street.

John Bowman—Contractors, Columbia Avenue.

C. W. Guthrie—Contractor, High street.

C. W. Dowling—Building Contractor, Columbia Avenue.

E. T. Skidmore—Druggist—at end of bridge.

C. H. Smith—Florist, Victoria avenue.

M. P. Lenkard—Grocery Dealer, Front street.

C. D. Alexander—Groceries and provisions, Columbia ave.


D. A. Uhl—Grocery, Ferry street.

Banner Store—W. D. Cornell, Pike street.

G. W. Nutter—Dealer in General Merchandise, Ferry street.

J. K. Palmer—Groceries, Front street.


G. W. Callihan—Dealer in Cigars and Tobacco, Pike street.

W. P. Beesons—Insurance, Ferry street.

Asa Heat n—Insurance Agent, Columbia Avenue.

H. D. Johnson—Livery, Front street.

Banner Broom Co.—Manufacturers of fine brooms and whisks. Office and factory opposite B. & O. depot.


The Parmalee Boat Co.—(W. F. Parmalee) Shops on Railroad street.

Sterling Veneer & Basket Co.—Williamstown.

The Fenton Art Glass Co.—Factory on street car line, South Williamstown.

Page & Hover—Dealers in Meats, etc., Ferry street.

Dr. I. P. Eddy—Physician and surgeon. Office on Front street.

Dr. W. D. Cline—Williams avenue.

J. A. Griffin—Real Estate Agent.

James Griffin—Real Estate Agent.

P. L. Sargent—Real Estate, Pike street.

U. T. Wade—Real Estate Dealer, Columbia avenue.

G. W. Winchell—Restaurant, Railroad street.

J. D. Smith—Dealer in Seeds, etc., Front street.

Benj. Chichester—Shoe Dealer, Elm street.
THE MARIETTA PAINT AND COLOR COMPANY

MARIETTA, OHIO

Largest Exclusive Manufacturers of Wood Finishing Materials in the World

Originators of the Famous

GOLDEN OAK OIL STAINS

Manufacturers of

PASTE WOOD FILLERS, STAINS AND SURFACERS, PREPARED PAINTS SUPERFINE COLORS, ETC.

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