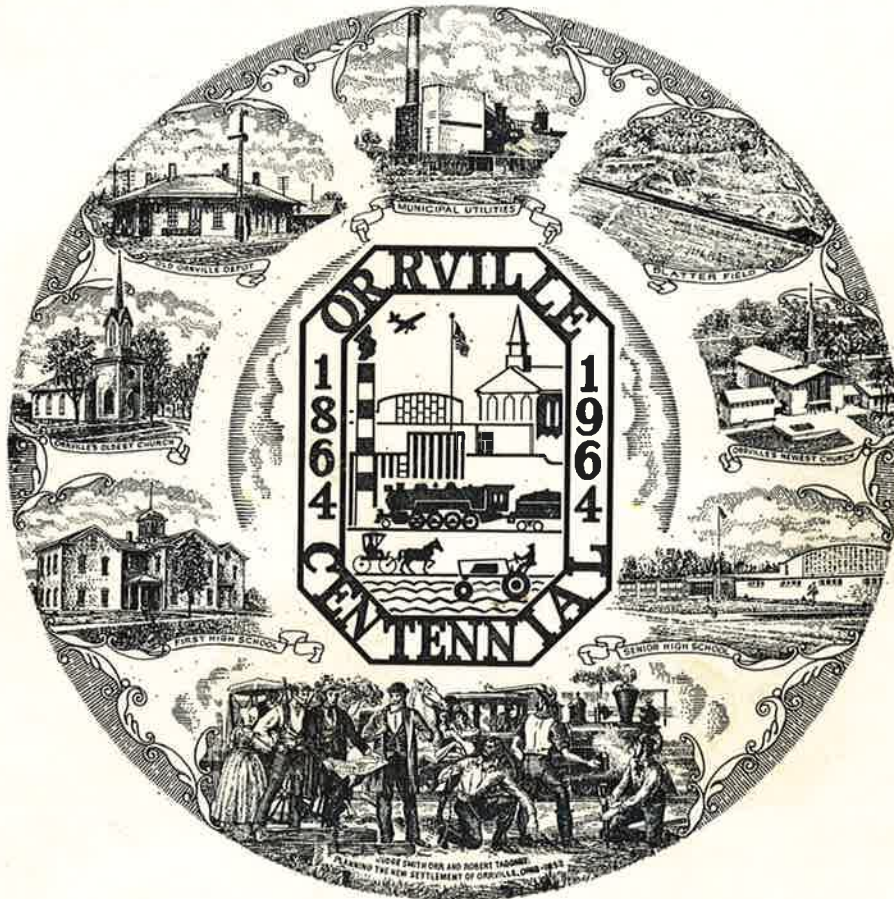


Pictorial

SOUVENIR BOOKLET

Historical

INCLUDING THE
PAGEANT PROGRAM



Depicting the Village of the Past and the City of Today

ORRVILLE • WAYNE COUNTY • OHIO

PUBLISHED BY
ORRVILLE COMMUNITY CENTENNIAL CELEBRATION COMMITTEE, INC.

PRICE \$1.00 (48 pages)

ORRVILLE TODAY

*A cross-section view of the Friendly City that salutes the past
... as it looks and plans for the future*



Aerial view of city looking Northeast, with business district at upper right

above all else, it is a city of homes . . .

*This page sponsored by BUEHLER'S MART
Front cover sponsored by THE COURIER-CRESCENT and YODER CLUTCH*



PREFACE

Woodrow Wilson once said, "We are trying to do a futile thing if we do not know where we came from or what we have been about."

It is hoped that this commemorative booklet will help re-acquaint Orrvillites with their homeland, refresh their memories of the deep heritage which is theirs and introduce visitors to this rich "Garden Spot" of God's good earth.

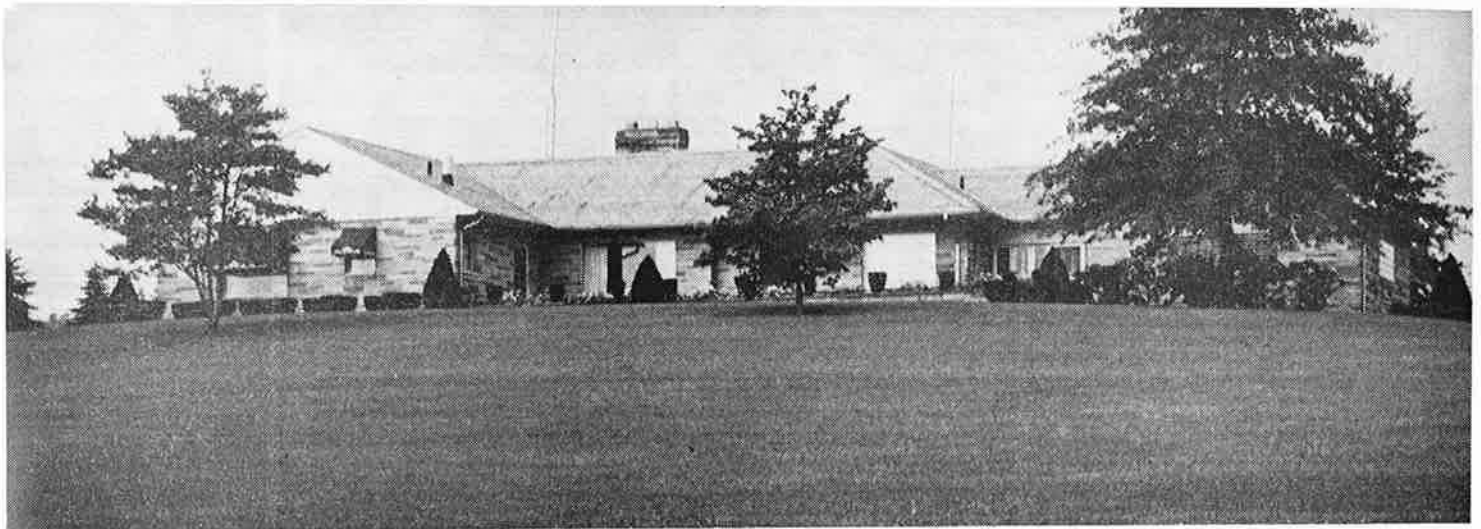
In the first section of the booklet, Photographer Larry Miller has attempted with film and lens to capture a cross-section of the Orrville of today—the thriving, bustling city of 7,000 which has its sights set on continued progress.

The center section of the booklet is devoted to the Centennial Celebration itself, which has sparked an enthusiasm seldom before known.

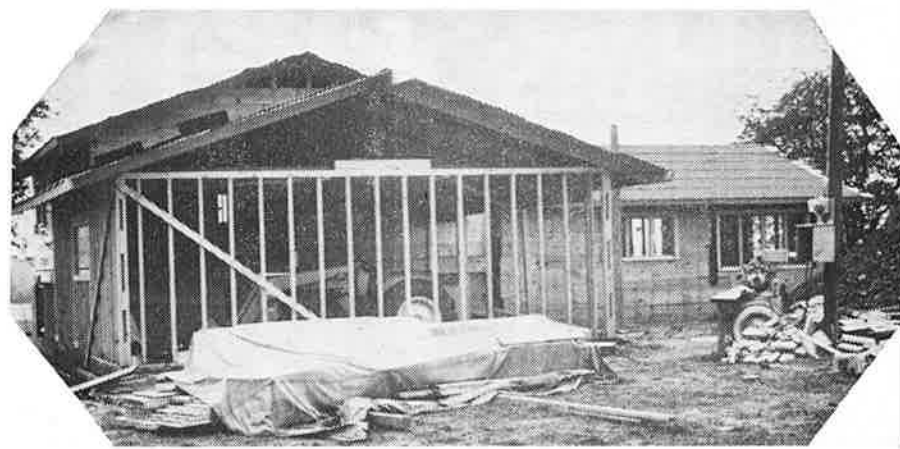
Enthusiasm is a trademark of the people of Orrville. They believe in getting "steamed up" over whatever project is at hand, and for that reason the projects are finished with fanfare.

The rear section of the booklet might better have been printed on paper yellowed with age to more fittingly set the mood for Mr. Miller's long-researched story of Orrville from the days of its beginning through the early years of its growth. The story is woven around a collection of antique photographs uncovered in attics, old albums and bureau drawers throughout the town.

Deep thanks is herewith tendered to everyone who has assisted in the compilation of material used in the booklet, which the publisher believes will be a keepsake item for posterity.



from small cottage atop a tree
 . . . to a mansion atop a hill
 and dreams in the making



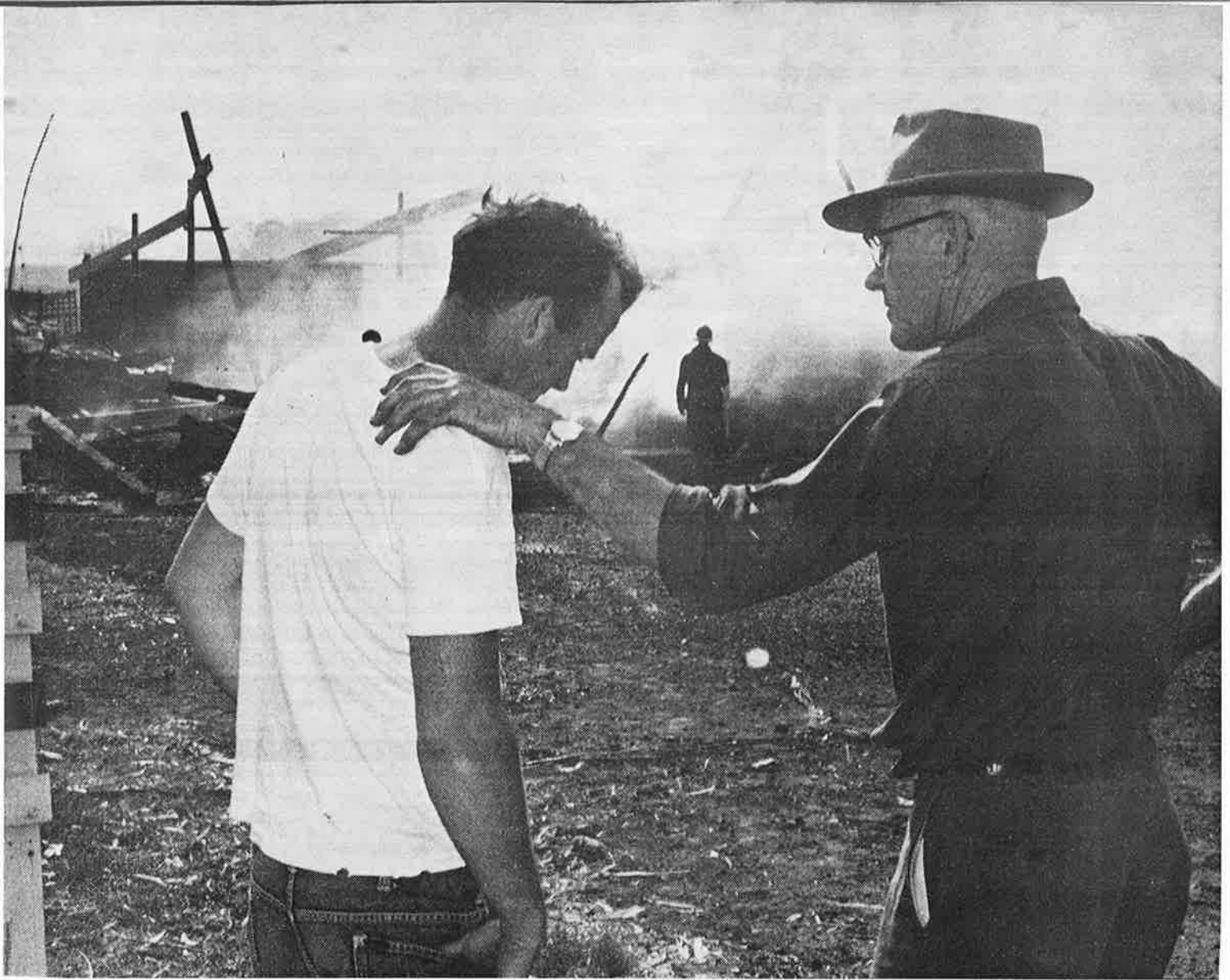


This is a city of brotherly concern for others . . .

. . . alive with spirit

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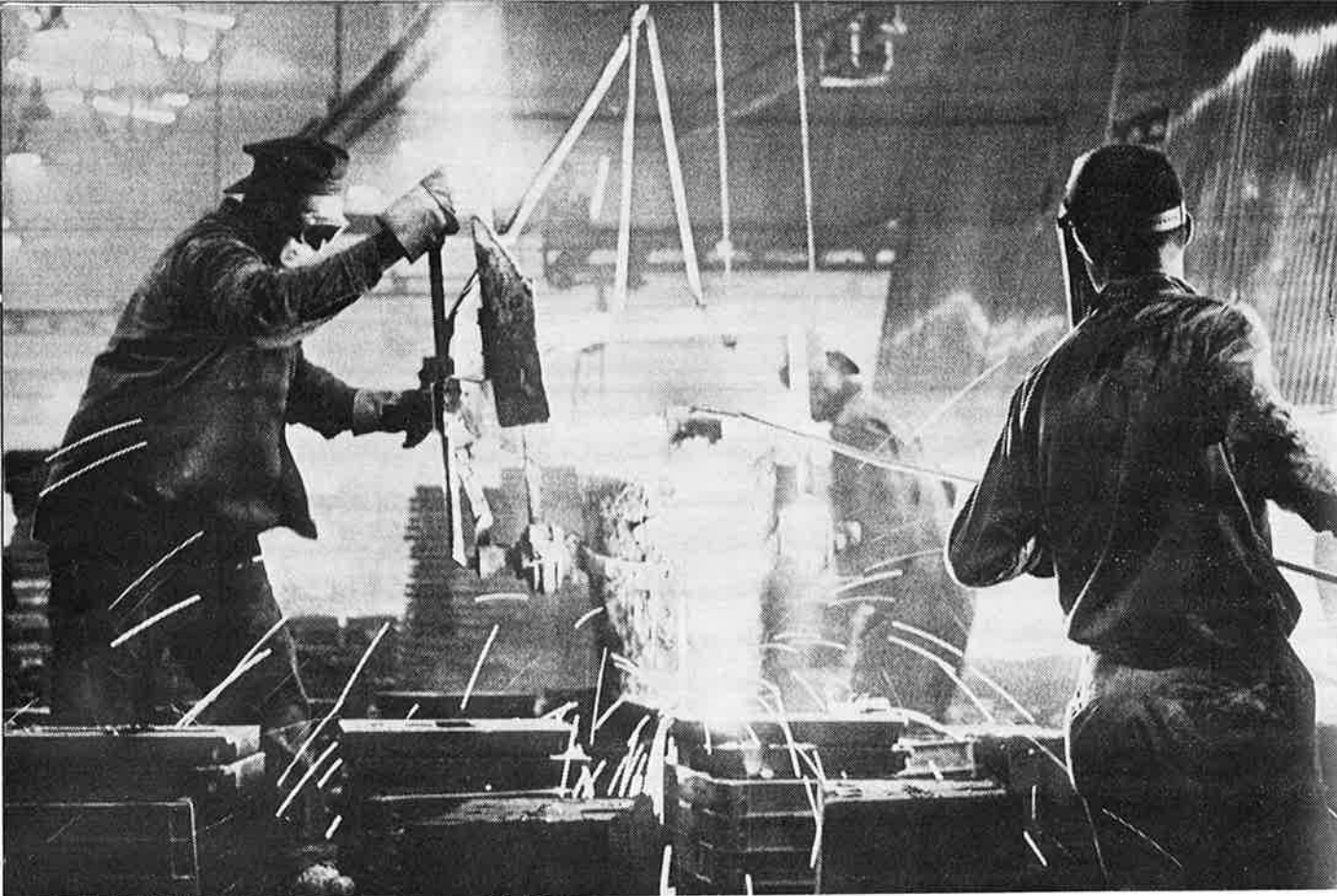


... where a helping hand is never far away

... and companionship
makes living a delight

This page sponsored by THE WILL-BURT COMPANY





Diversified industry keeps the city busy . . . deep religious faith gives it strength

*casting, welding, drilling, punching
shaping, sawing, cutting, bending,
churning, molding, freezing, boiling
treating, riveting, forging, pouring*

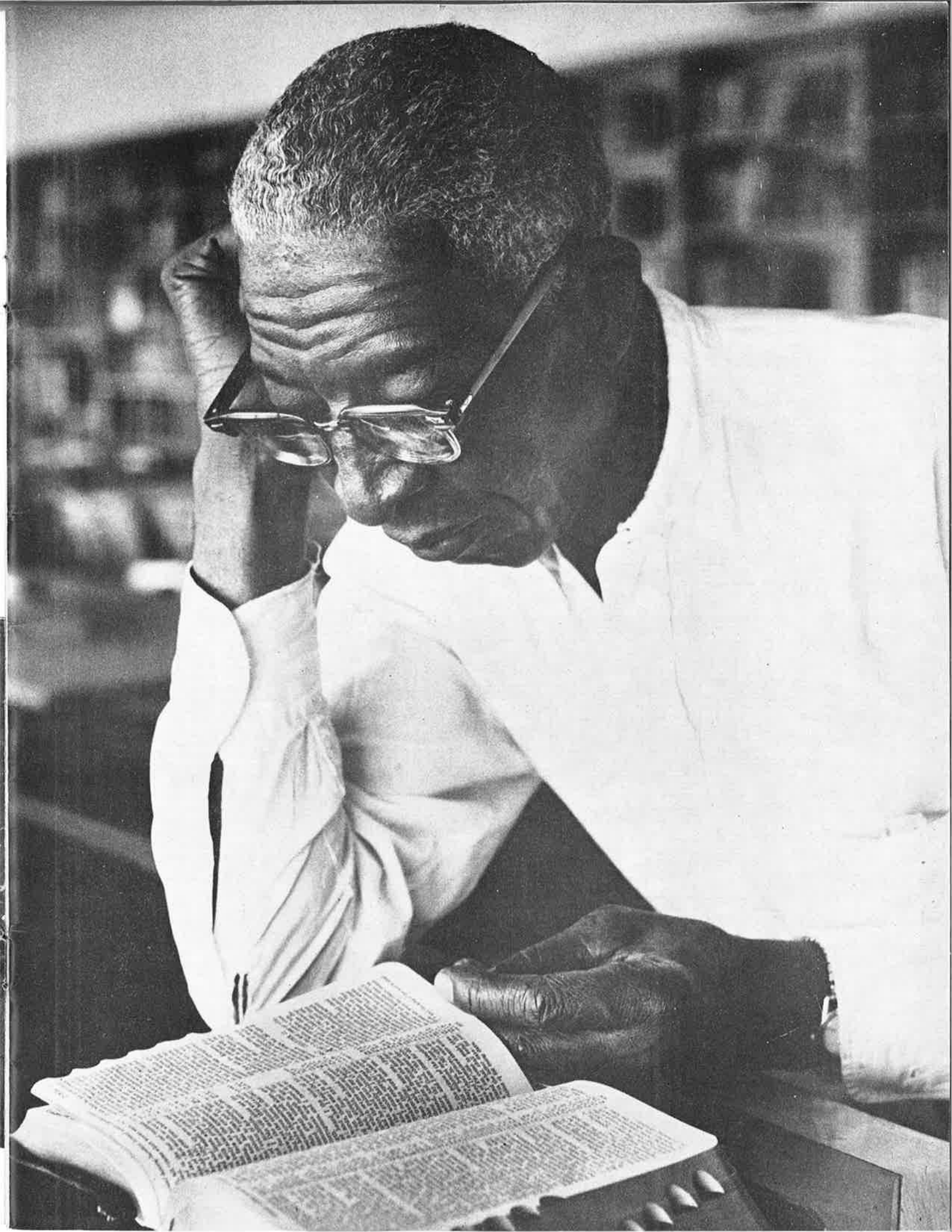
THAT'S ORRVILLE MAKING

water well drills, hydraulic lifts
auto truck bodies and dock dollies
pipe organs and sofa sleepers
butter, bratwurst and ice cream
stokers, vises, dry skim milk
railroad ties and telephone poles
fire hose couplings, airplane wheels
boiler controls, torque motors
and so many more you'd never
know when the final roll was called



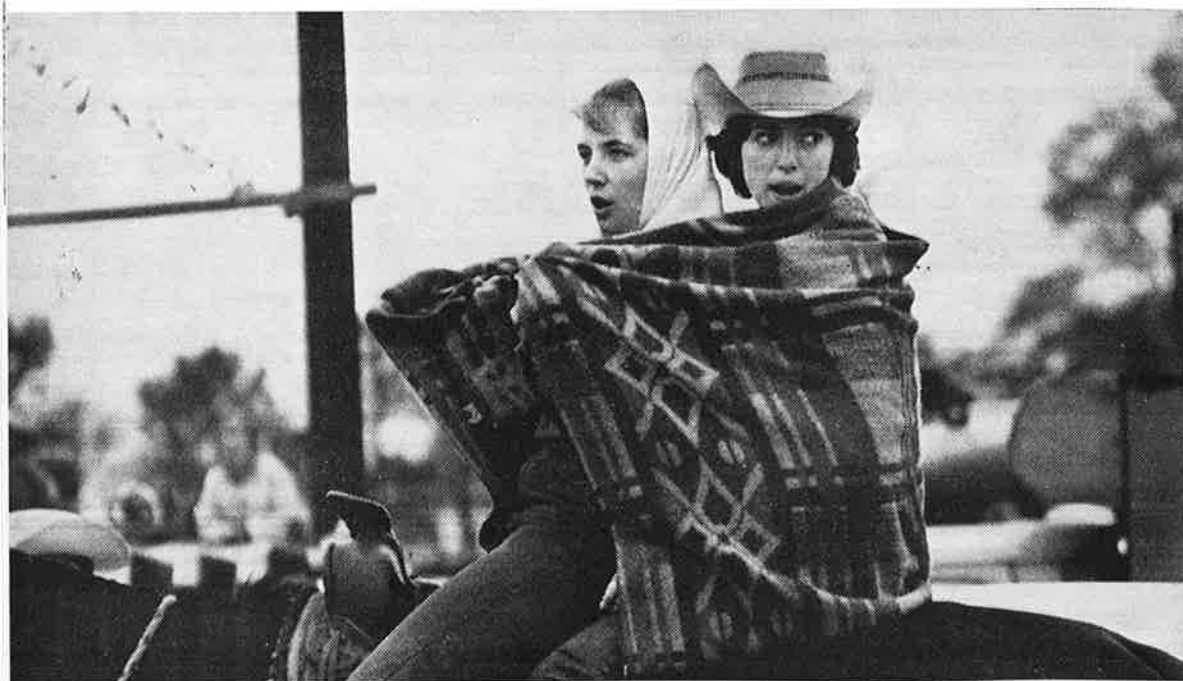
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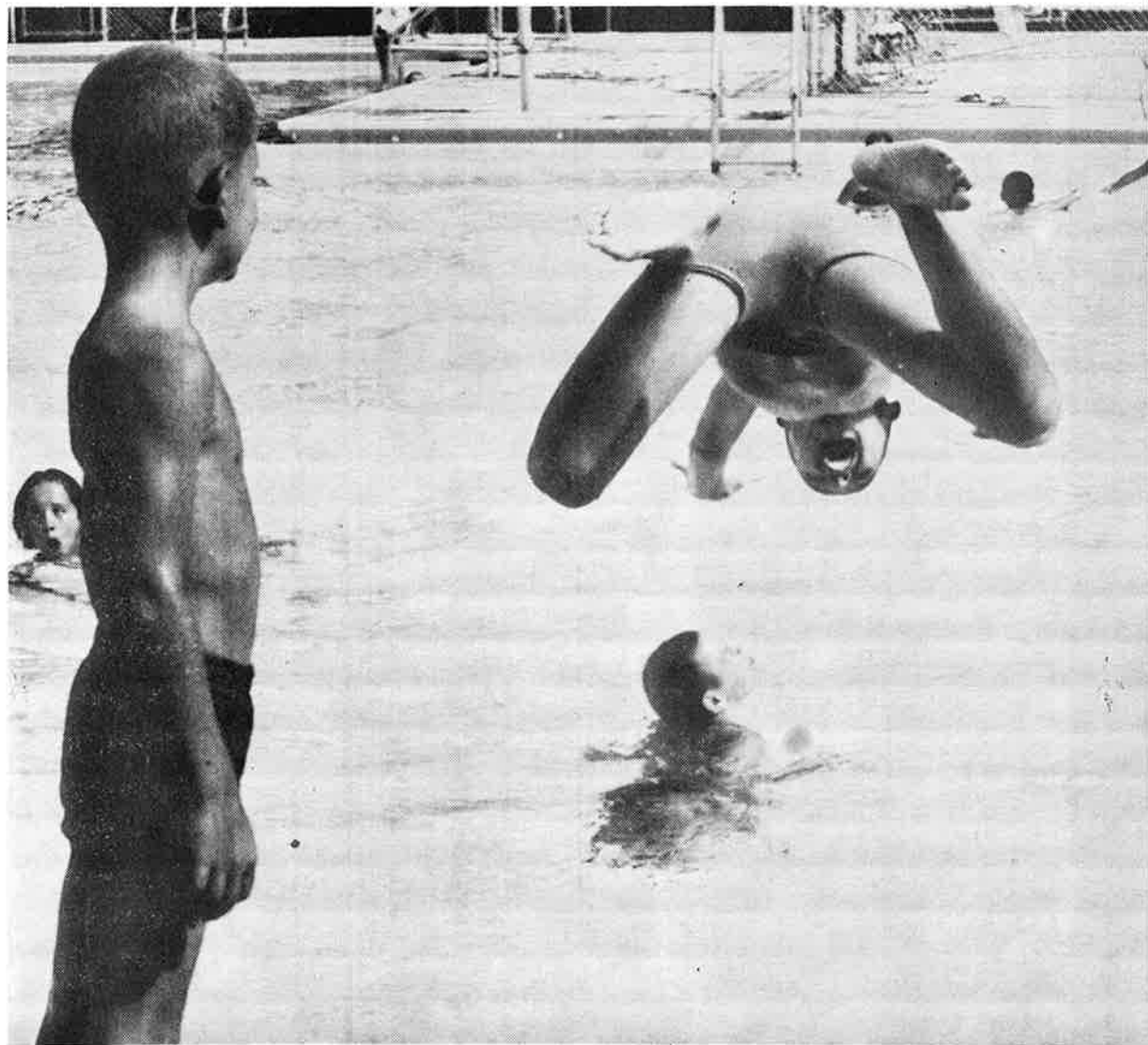
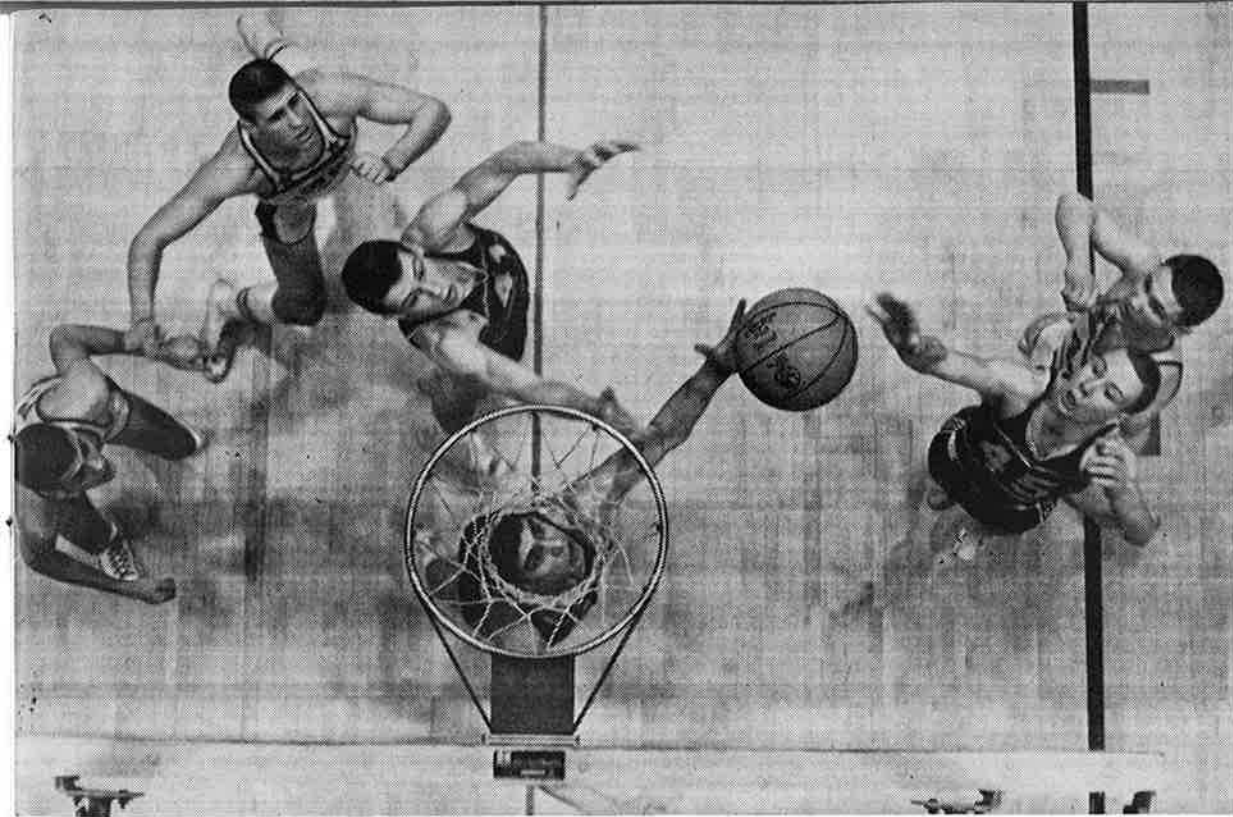


A city with everything it takes to make gracious living a lot of fun . . .



. . . beauty
. . . charm
. . . warmth

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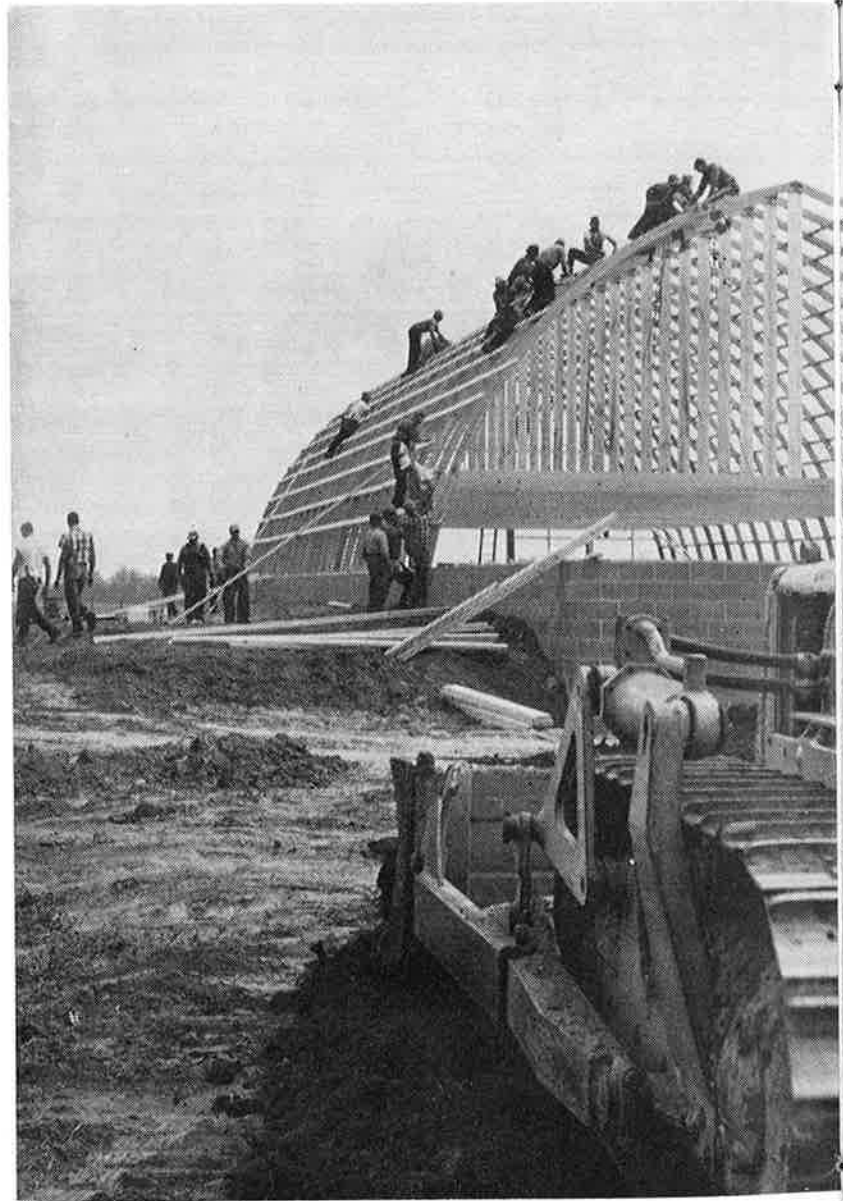


... action!

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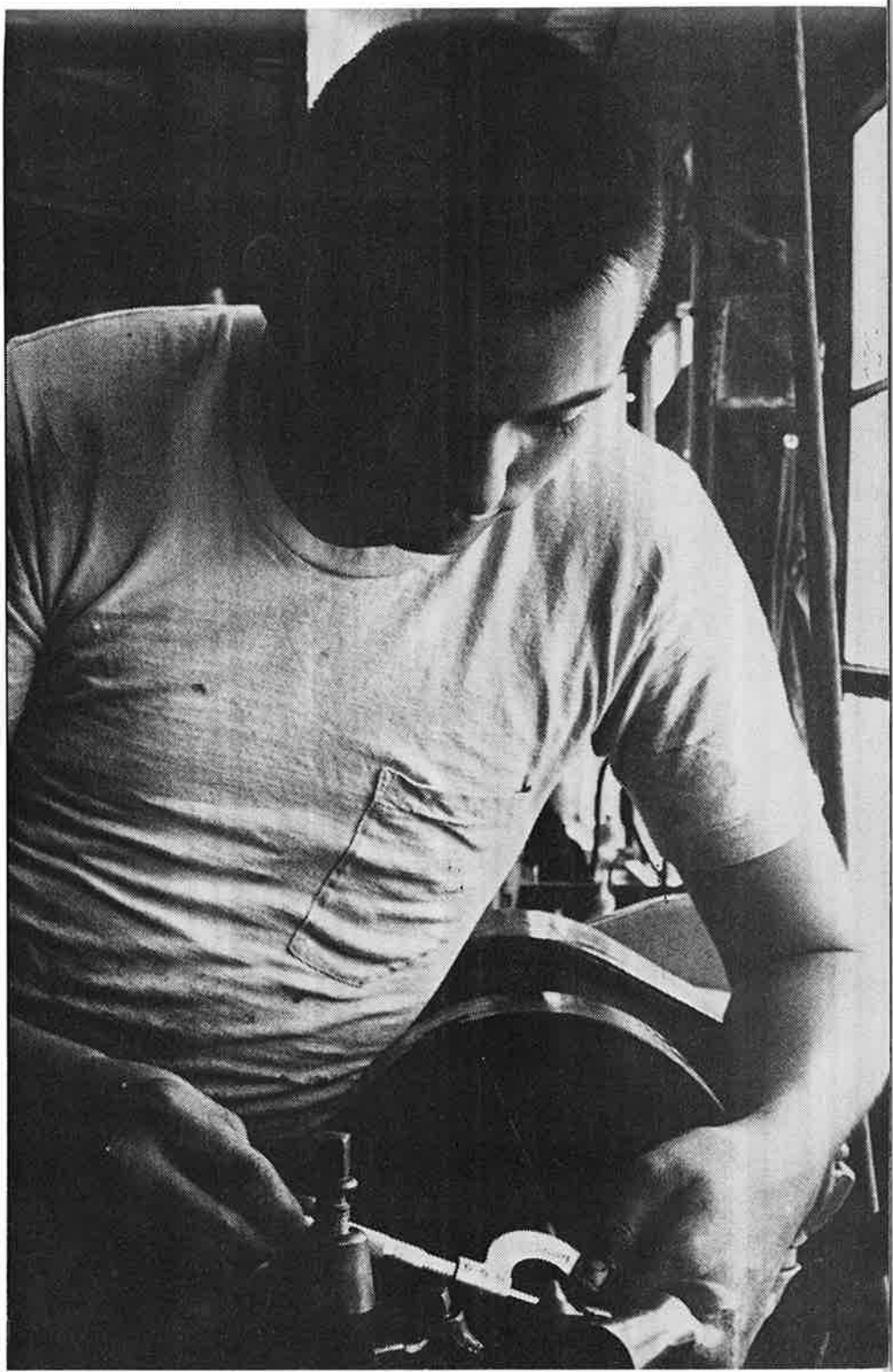


City of diversified industry



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... a community of craftsmen who take pride in their work

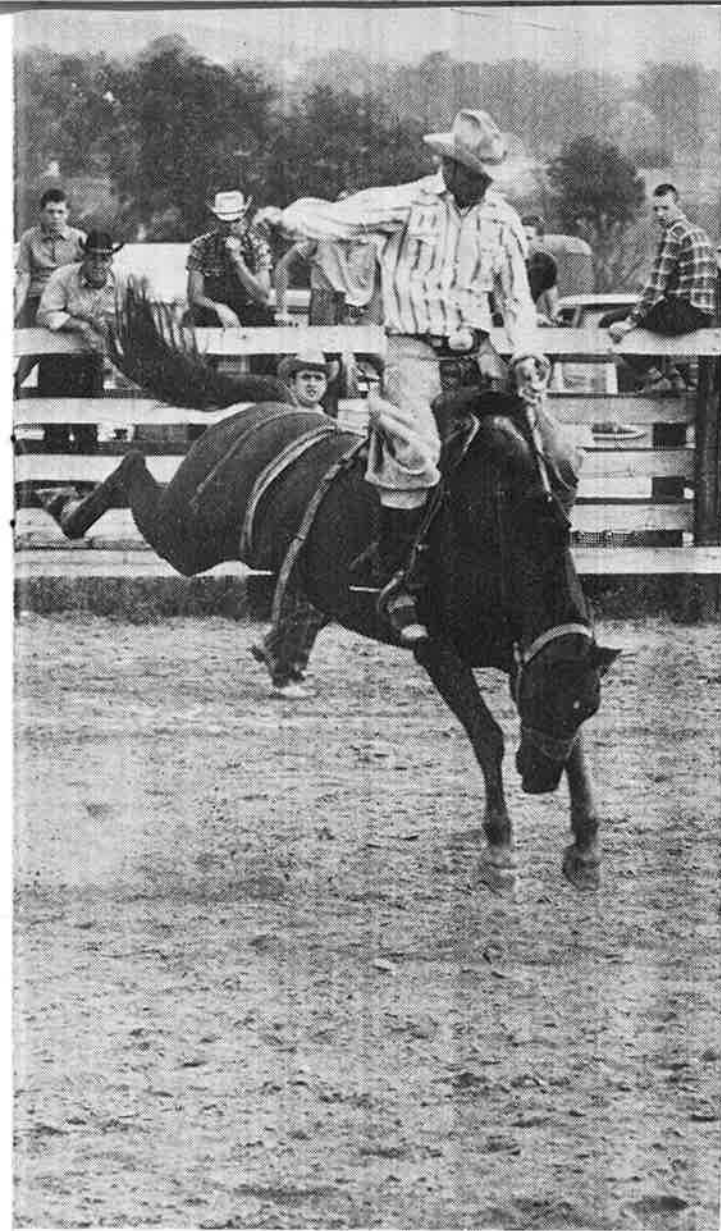




BULLSEYE! . . . part of the Winter fun that changing seasons bring

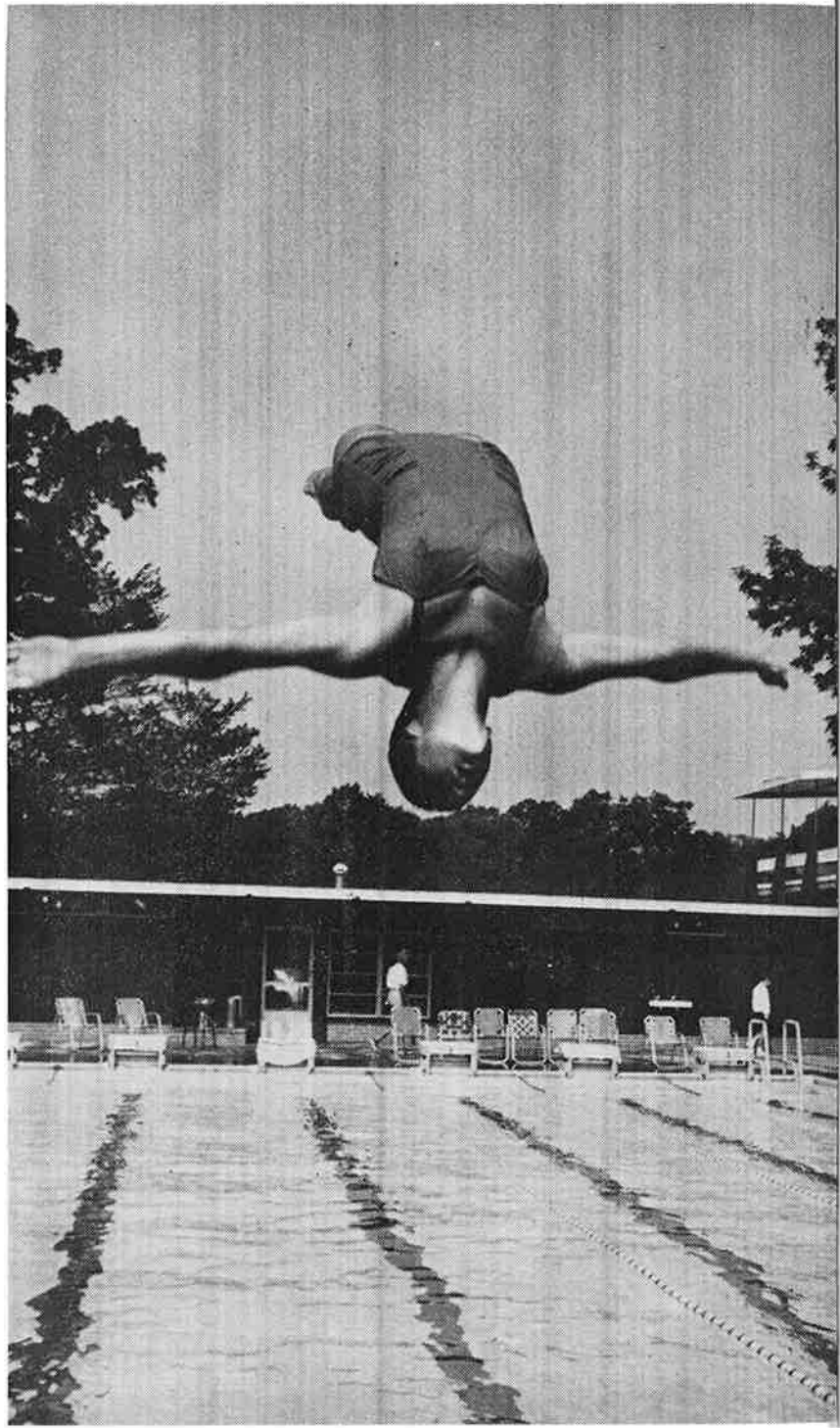
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ORRVILLE TRUCKING & GRADING + ORRVILLE OFFICE EQUIPMENT + RUTT & AMSTUTZ + SEIFRIED DRUG



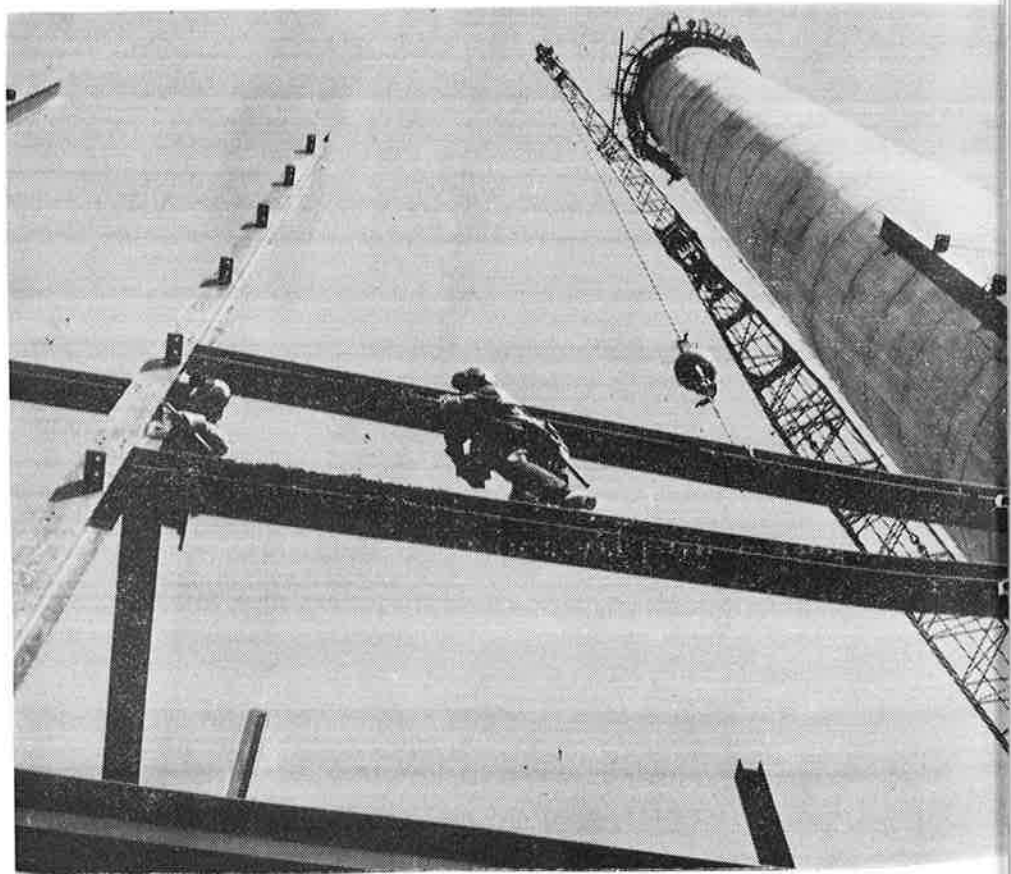
... park with play and picnic areas, ball diamonds and pool... rodeo arena and stadium give area folks places to play, relax

This page sponsored by ORRVILLE MILK COMPANY





... on the playing field or on the job, a zest for excellence prevails



RIGHT—Workmen erecting new smokestack at municipally-owned light and power plant.

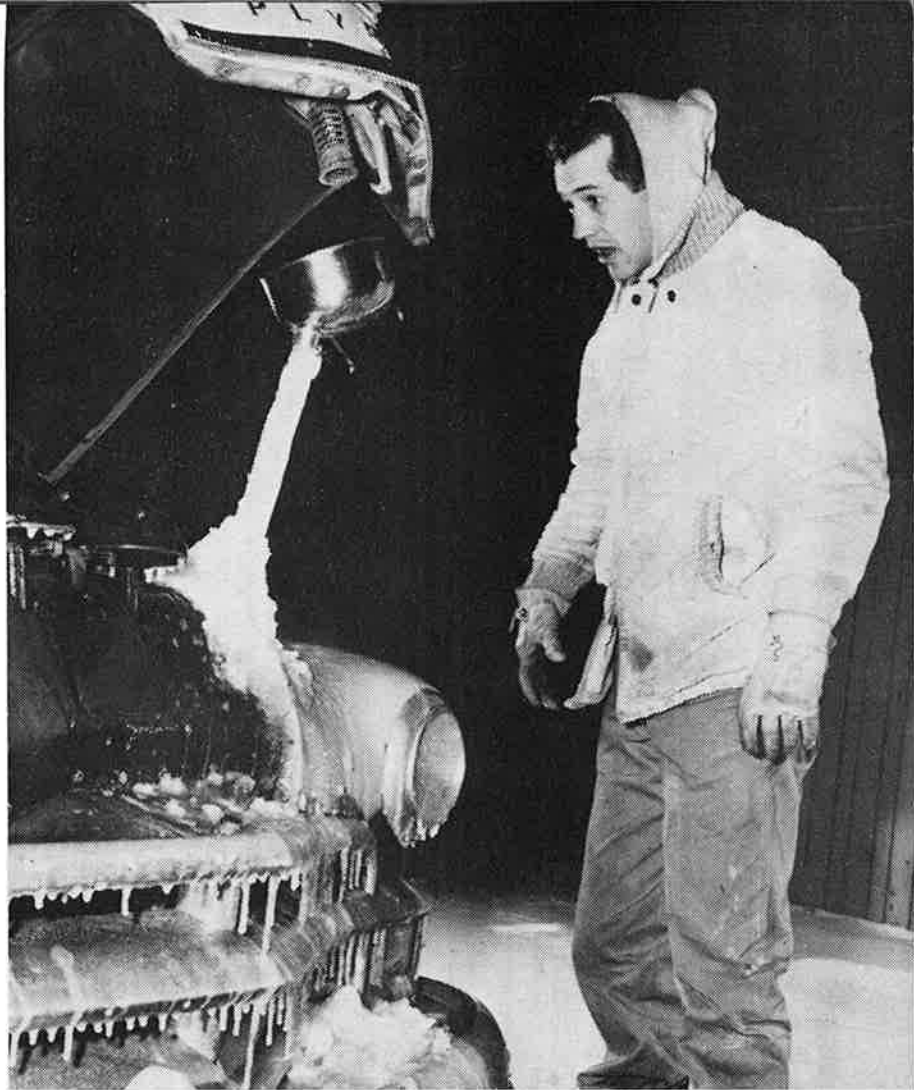


... while laughter and togetherness
make for a happy town

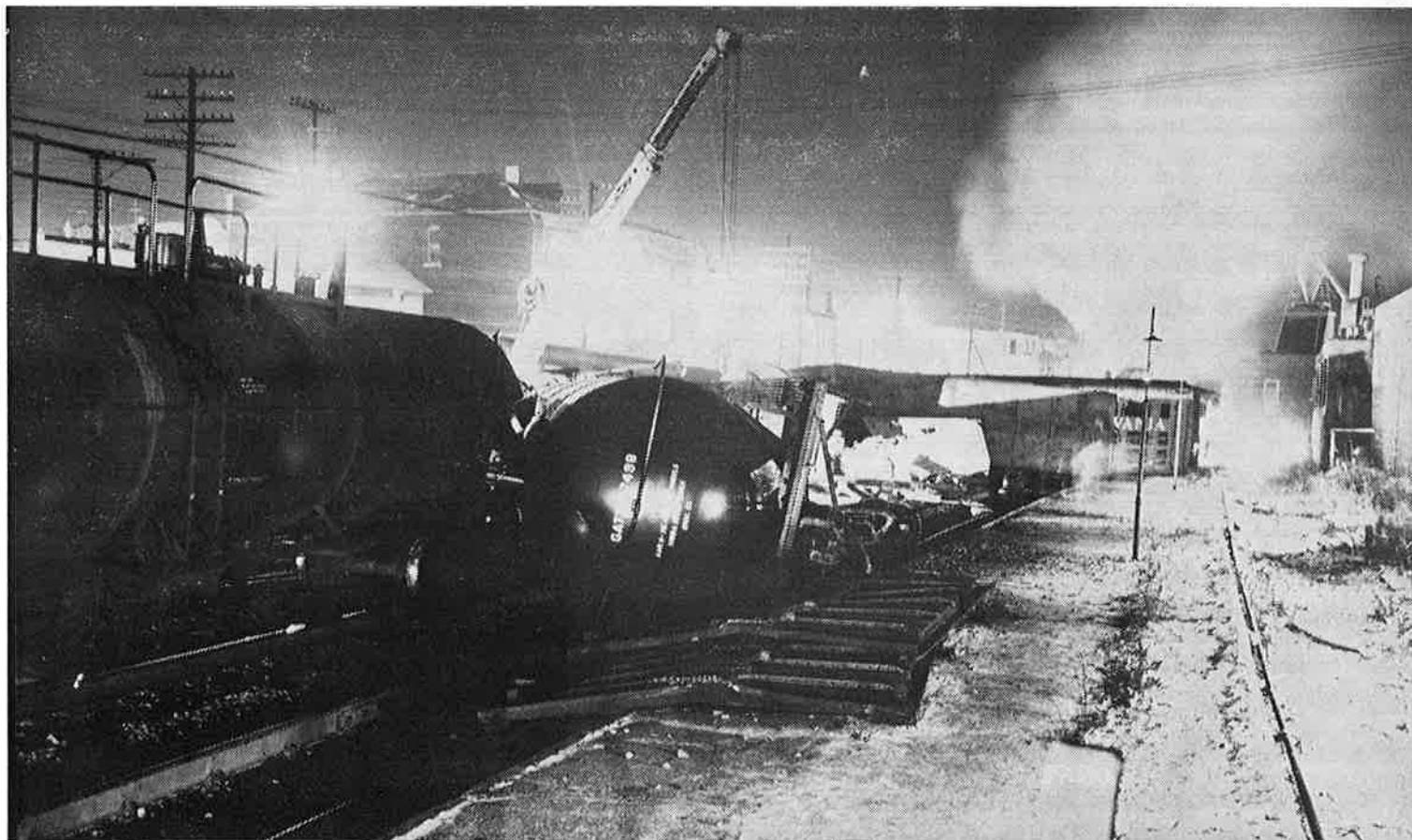




Although it sometimes freezes
and disaster sometimes strikes,
work goes on as always
in a land so full of promise



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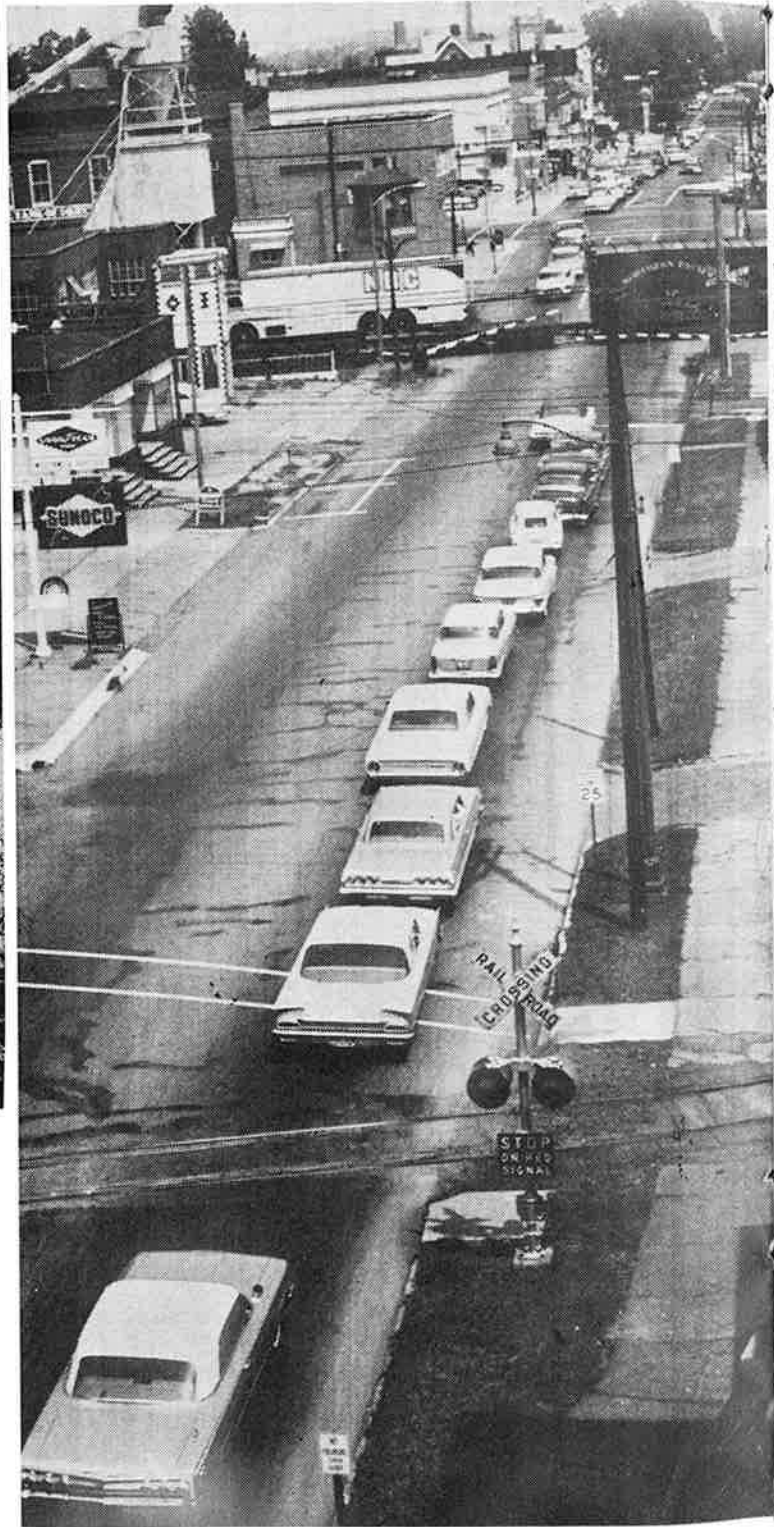
... for Winter has a beauty especially its own . . . and terror knows no season



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Facing page sponsored by ORR CAST ALUMINUM FOUNDRY and THRIFTY WASH*



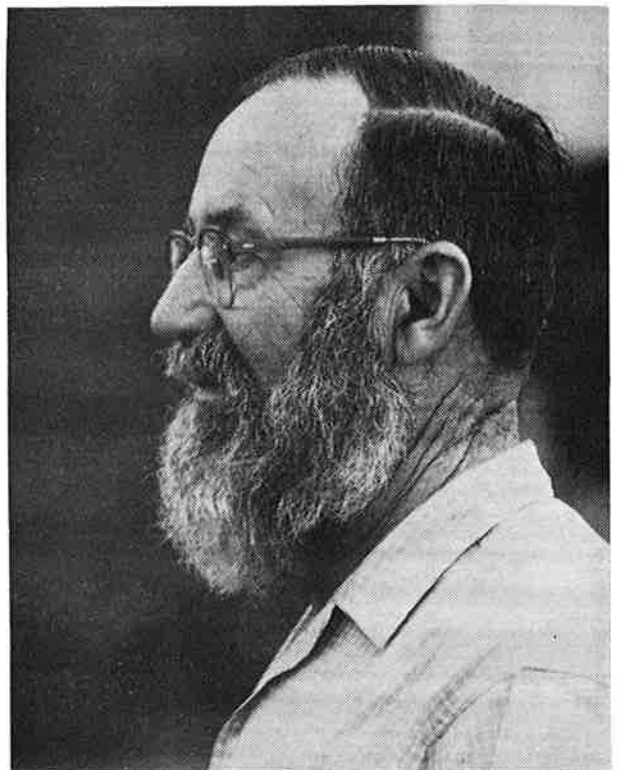
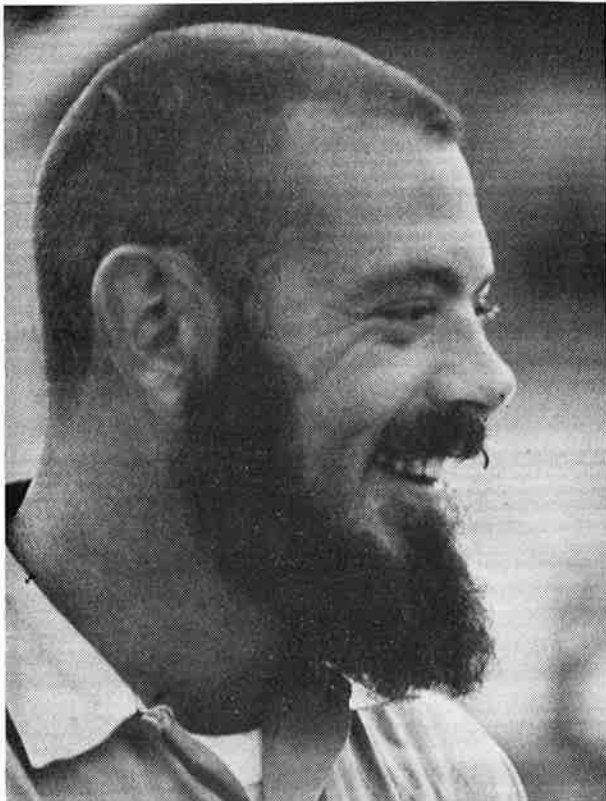
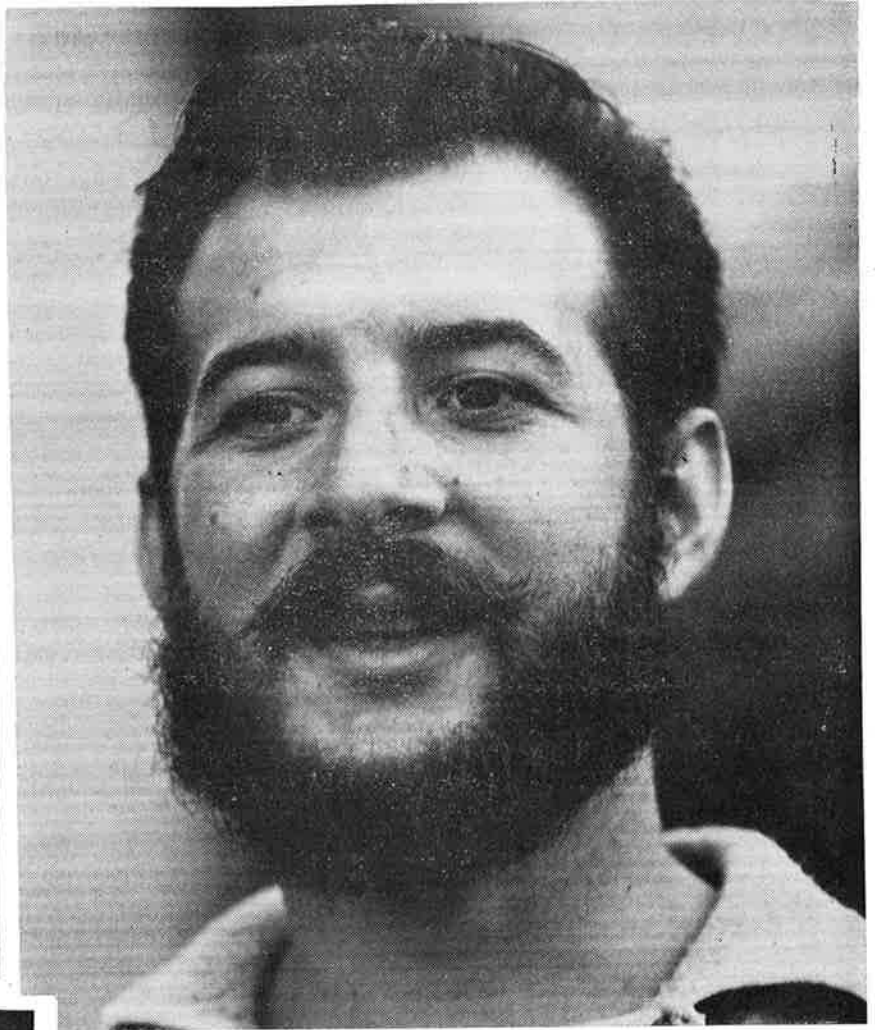
... flying is a great sport, too
(sure, we've got a REAL airport)
... industry uses it for business



... there's almost nothing we can't
brag about (as you may have guessed
by now) except that trains do slow us down

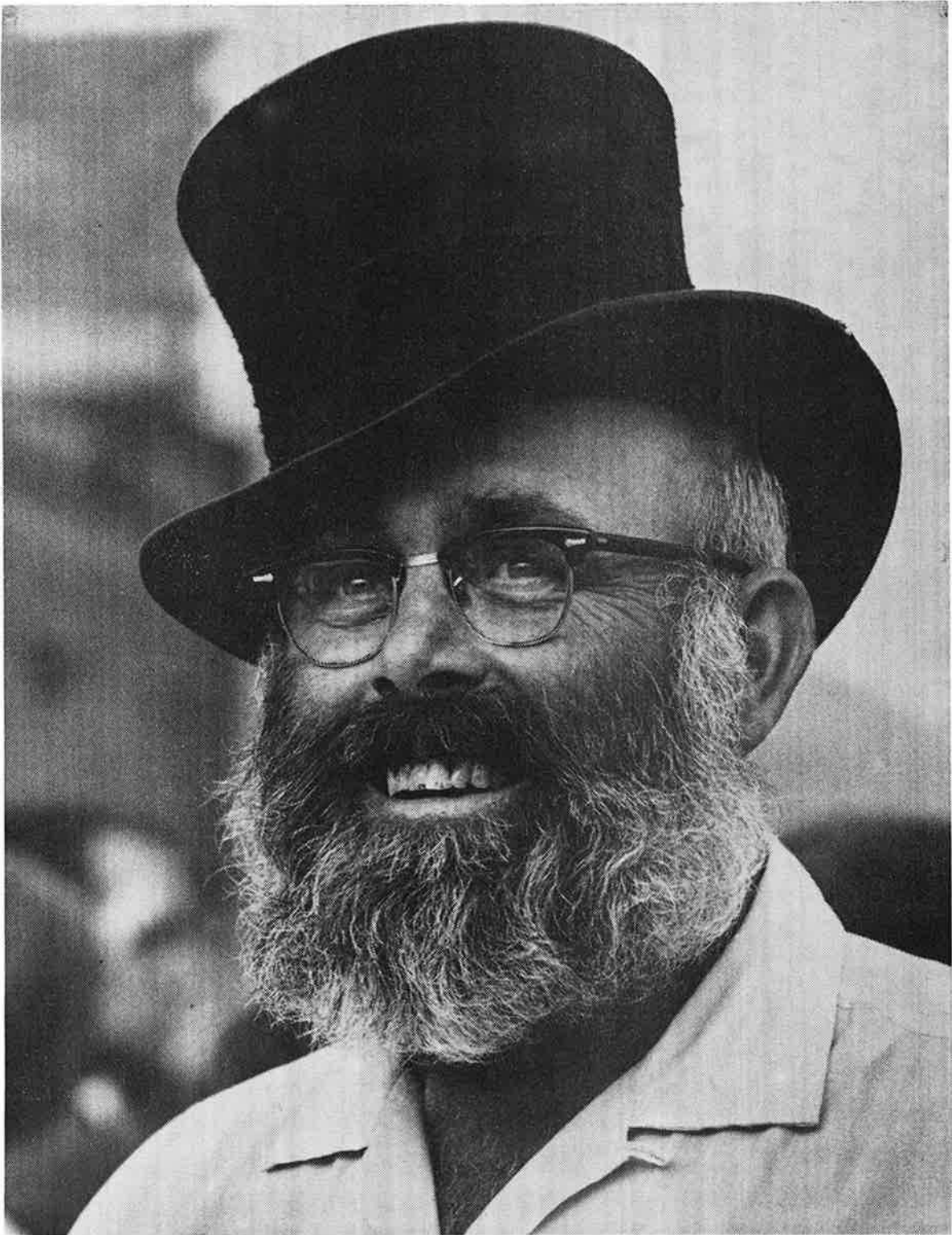


... it's only recently that the place Smith Orr settled has been a hairy town



This page sponsored by TROYER MANUFACTURING CO. and C. A. KING & SONS, Inc.

... a VERY hairy town as it celebrates its Centennial



... looking ahead with bright expectations to its Sesquicentennial

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THE ORRVILLE COMMUNITY
CENTENNIAL COMMITTEE, INC.

welcomes you to their

CELEBRATION SPECTACULAR

AUGUST 18-22, 1964

ORRVILLE • WAYNE COUNTY • OHIO



as it proudly presents

THE HISTORICAL SPECTACULAR

“A Salute To a Progressive Century”

A ROGERS PRODUCING COMPANY PRODUCTION

- WRITTEN, DIRECTED AND STAGED BY -

GERALD FOWLER

"A Salute To a Progressive Century"

THE SCENES

Episode I	"Spectaclorama"	Episode IX "Orrville Sends Her Sons Into Battle"	
Episode II	"I Appear Before You"	Episode X .. "23 Skidoo and the Gay 20's, Too"	
Episode III	"This Is My Valley"	Episode XI	"War Clouds Gather"
Episode IV	"Settlin' Down"	Episode XII	"From Prairie Frontiers To Space Pioneers"
Episode V	"Larnin' Our ABC's"	Episode XIII	"And So We Live"
Episode VI	"The Lord Is My Shepherd"	Episode XIV	Fireworks "Kaleidoscope"
Episode VII	"The Rails Reach Orrville"		
Episode VIII	"Orrville and the Gay 90's"		

NARRATORS—Mr. William Henry, Mrs. John C. McHenry and Mr. and Mrs. Charles Rodefer.

NOTE: Characters and events in the spectacle are taken from actual historical records. Some modifications and liberties of events have been made in the building of dramatic unity.

EPISODE I — SPECTACLORAMA

A colorful prelude to the spectacle; all units assemble to greet Her Majesty and Her Royal Court.

MOUNTED GROUP—Leonard Gerber, Liz Gerber, Larry Marshall, Jim Davis, Mr. and Mrs. Russell Mann, Mr. and Mrs. "Dutch" Richmond, Raymond Caskey, Mr. and Mrs. Art Bartrum, Georgia Bartrum, Beverly Emlong, Harvey Jacobs, Nancy Workman, Bill Paul, Jerry Johnson, Diana Paul, Ray Paul, Jimmy Davis, Dawn Davis, Denise Davis, Dave Lodge, Carrol Eggeman, Carol Martin, Dene Millar, Mel Rehm, Bob Eggeman.

2 TRUMPETEERS—Sue Stuckey, Connie Sommer.

4-H GIRLS—Delores Estrada, Karen Oberlin, Marnel Holderman, Pam Webner, Susan Davault, Nancy Hostettler, Janice Hostettler, LaVonne Blondeaux, Antoinette Blondeaux, Sandra Ault, Carla Myers, Marla Myers, Christy Tomassetti, Gloria Stoudmire, Susan Blosser, Cathy Howells, Bette Snyder, Lisa Snyder, Judy McDowell, Cindy McManus, Julia Lehman, Wendy McCombs, Debra Stewart, Denise Webner, Marcellina Stewart.

GIRL SCOUTS—Yvonne Blondeaux, Debra Ray, Judy Reynolds, Patty Hartley, Loretta Powell, Derry Demlow, Jane Blose, Diane Blose, Linda Fleming, Chris Miler, Peggy McDonald, Phylis DeHart, Annie Howard, Jan Bilderback, Susie Anthony, Jan Reynolds, Debbie Amstutz, Laura Hettinger.

CUB SCOUTS—Walter Coleman, Jr., Ed Nelson, James Nelson, Joe Nelson, Kenny Norman, Dennis Ray, James Ray, Leo Ray, James Stewart, Jr., Kris Bowman, Robbie Buss, Rog Duvall, Dave Guster, Mike Meenan, Jack Schantz, Tommy Spear, Bill Beam, Steve Bracken, Rob Brenneman, Terry Eicher, Tim Feltes, Jeff Martin, Steve Martin, John Odenkirk, Denny Dalessandro, Keith Dalessandro, Eddie Klassen, Henry Klassen, Doru Marcusui Tim Schantz, David Willard.

CADETS—Patty Rehm, Susie Fleming, Barb Myers, Vicki Linder, Anita Burkey, Marlys McDowell, Marie Buss.

SAILOR GIRLS—Linda Smith, Dorothy Henry, Cindy Kriebler, Lana Smucker, Karen Kinsley, Antionette Blondeaux, Ruth Horst, Linda Wagner.

12 STATES—Paula Geiser, Karen Shupp, Jeanne Finsel, Marilyn Falb, Doris Dodson, Vicki Linsalata, Edna Suden, Sherry Carter, Evelyn Roberts, Kay Davis, Margie McDonald, Loretta Habegger.

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GIRL SCOUT COLOR GUARD—Ellen Reiheld, Mary Bilderback, Debbie Falk, Betsy Beam.

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CROWN BEARER AND TRAIN BEARERS—Richard Allen Reynolds, Debra Lynn Reynolds, Mary Jo Dwyer.

EPISODE II — "I Appear Before You"

This is Orrville's story — It is an epic of a great tidal wave of freedom-loving men and women sweeping on to growth in this New World, rich with natural resources beyond the dream of the ages.

GEORGE T. DUNLAP—H. J. Davault

IRISHMEN—Harry Coursey, Ralph Ralston, Leo Bowers, Gene Stuckey and Oswald Pouly.

EPISODE III — "This Is My Valley"

These people had a higher degree of civilization, art, agriculture, New World. The Wyandottes, Delawares and other Indian tribes lived

warfare and religion long before the coming of the white man to the in this section and pitched their tepees where we now live.

INDIAN DANCERS (Girls)—Carol Grosjean, Gloria Bartoe, Jerri Scott, Amy Schick, Barb Blosser, Hazel Grosjean, Paula Starn, Norma Grosjean.

INDIAN CHIEF—Ward Fowler.

INDIAN DANCERS (Boys)—Jon Null, Ron Davis, Dennis Keplar, Larry Roberts, Gary Converse, Robert Ballentine, Larry Boggs, Howard Steiner, E. Omar Mowrer, Ross Davidson, (assistant scoutmaster), Jim Hahn, Rich Hauter, Steve Yoder, Jon Gresser, Chris Badertscher, Tom Diller, Bill Boggs, (assistant scoutmaster), Russ Ballentine (scoutmaster), Steve Bowers and Jack Eshelman.

INDIAN SQUAWS—Hazel Forney, Helen Fowler, Margaret Forbes, Helen Shearer, Wilma Hummel, Kathryn Stutz, Mary Ellen Hanna, June Kaufman, Dorothy Chizmadia, Ruth Snyder, "Dusty" Geitgy, Emogene Ervin.

INDIAN GIRLS—Sharen Kauffman, Kay Lynn Kauffman.

INDIAN BOYS—Gerald Hanna, Steven Hanna.

THE BATHTUB IN the BARBER SHOP

By GRACE PUTNAM SCHANTZ

*First place winner, Poetry Contest held
for Centennial by Orrville Poetry Club*

In nineteen hundred, a Summer heat
Baked the mud on Market Street
So dry that when Doc Grill rode by
He raised a dust cloud buggy high.

The boy at Bricker's livery place,
Red kerchief mopping redder face,
Hitched up his sweaty overalls
And slowly went to clean the stalls.

Courting couples sought the shade
Of Swan's for ice and lemonade.
Dogs and children chased a stick
In and out of Sugar Crick.

Grandma rocked upon the swing
And plied her fan of palm and string,
While men-folk sought their own domain--
Haunt of the natty and urbane--

A once-a-week appointed stop:
The bathtub in the barber shop.
Orrville boasted only two
When the century was new,

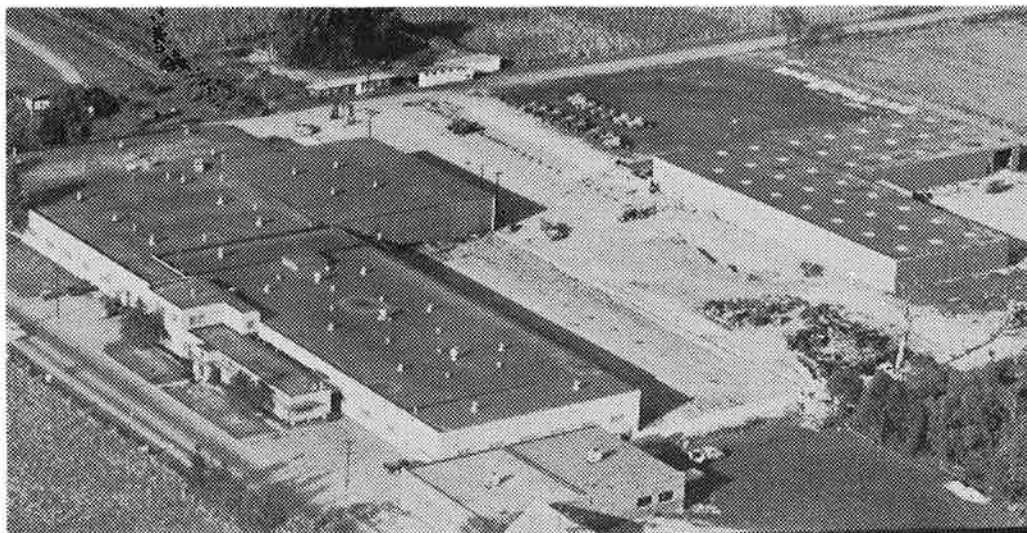
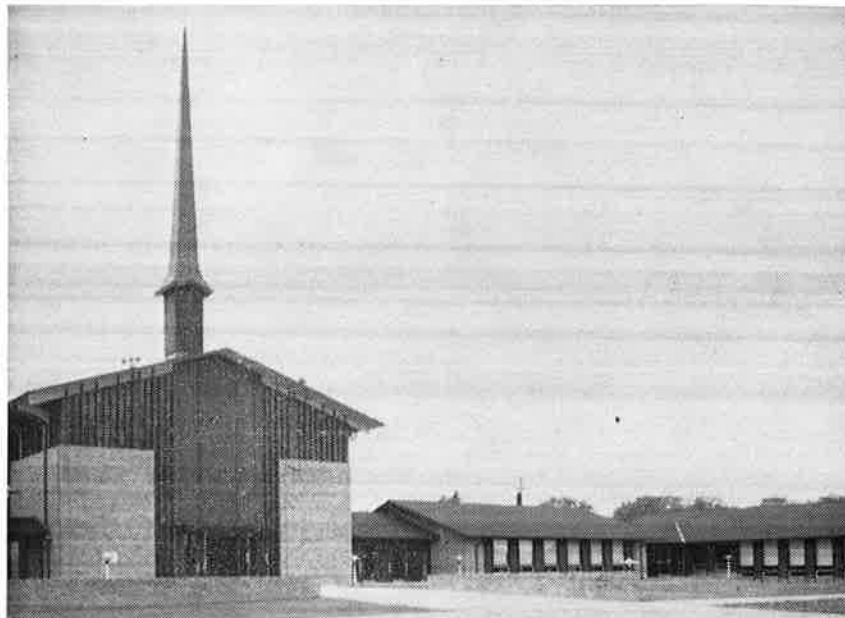
And men of means and self-respect
Thought it modest and correct
To have their weekly shave and scrub
In either Kraft's or Baker's tub.

The barber carefully arranged
The piles of linens to be changed
In labeled lots upon the shelf
Where every bather helped himself.

Laundry bundles that would reek
Were collected every week,
To be returned by Thursday night,
Starched and ironed, snowy white.

The wife of such an ordered man
Thought it was a splendid plan,
And I applaud as quaint and dear
The simpler ways of yesteryear.

For sailing with this Summer's blast
I'll pay respect to all things past,
Enjoying beards and antique cars
The while I thank my lucky stars
That time has cleared from Orrville air
The smells of horse and underwear.



TOP—New Methodist Church
CENTER—Augsburg Lutheran
LEFT—Crown Steel Products
and D.E.K. Mfg. Co. plants

ORRVILLE COMMUNITY CEN

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Preside

SAM BOHLEN
First Vice President

HAROLD J. DAVAUT
Second Vice President

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MERCHANTS PROMOTION COMMITTEE—Dick Zarle, Chair-
man; Bob Maiwurm, Carl Goldring, Mrs. Burt Renner, Virgil
Runion, Danny Markley, Newton Kight, Fred Biewener.

PARADES COMMITTEE—Charles Hazel, Chairman; James Baker,
(American Legion), Lem Highnight, (V.F.W.), Donna Davis,
Mary Dwyer, Myrtle Geitgey, Henry Jeannerette, Bill Lytle,
Vic Nussbaum.

HISTORICAL WINDOWS COMMITTEE—Mrs. W. E. Longshore,
Chairman; Jerry Dalessandro, Dorothy Lay, June Norris, Gretta
Peters, Daisy Steiner, Marjorie Yoder.

MUSIC COMMITTEE—Paul Spiegel, Chairman; Russ Davidson.

SPECIAL DAYS DIVISION

RICHARD FUGITT*Chairman*

RECOGNITION DAY, AUGUST 15—Jack Ziegman, Chairman.

RELIGIOUS HERITAGE DAY, AUGUST 16—Rev. Don Swaney,
Chairman; Rev. Franklin Laht, Rev. Paul Bailey, Rev. Lester
Graybill.

PIONEER DAY, AUGUST 17—Harold Kropf, Chairman.

RURAL ORRVILLE DAY, AUGUST 18—Herb Tintzman, Chair-
man; Wayne Hostetler, Nick Pumneo, Roy Farver, Virgil Zim-
merman, Jay Kohler, William McNutt, Paul Mengert, Dean Hoch-
stetler, Mrs. Paul Mengert.

SALUTE TO YOUTH DAY, AUGUST 19—Mr. and Mrs. Jack
Graham, Chairmen.

COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY DAY, AUGUST 20—George
Codiano, Chairman; Wayne Fisher, John Dalessandro.

LADIES DAY, AUGUST 21—Mrs. Earl Conkle, Chairman; Mrs.
Clair Douglas, Co-chairman.

ARMED FORCES DAY, AUGUST 22—James Baker, Chairman.

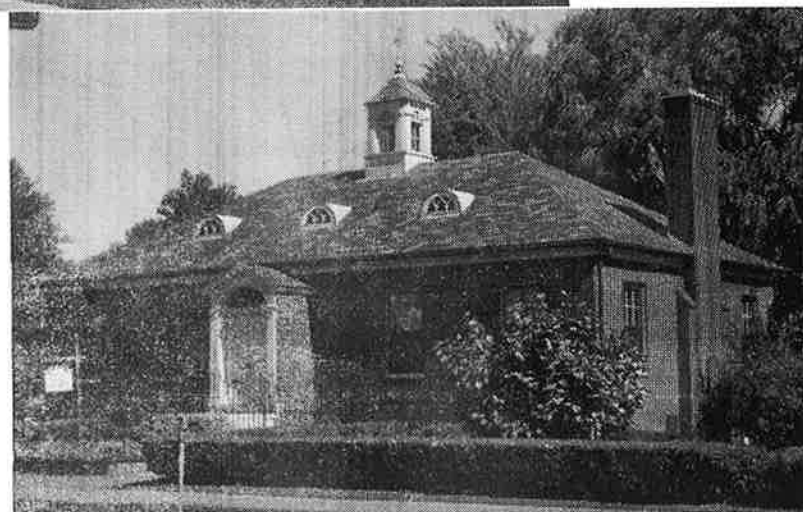
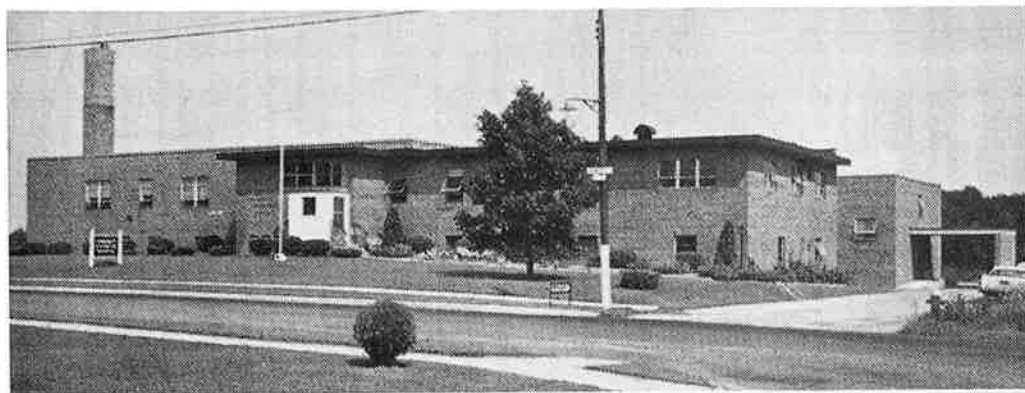
COIN DISPLAY—Karl Michner, Chairman.

POETRY CONTEST—Mrs. Ralph Marthey, Chairman.

ANTIQUÉ SHOW—Mr. and Mrs. Gordon Hostetler, Chairmen;
Mr. and Mrs. Robert Norris, Mr. and Mrs. John Schantz, Mr. and
Mrs. Don Steele.

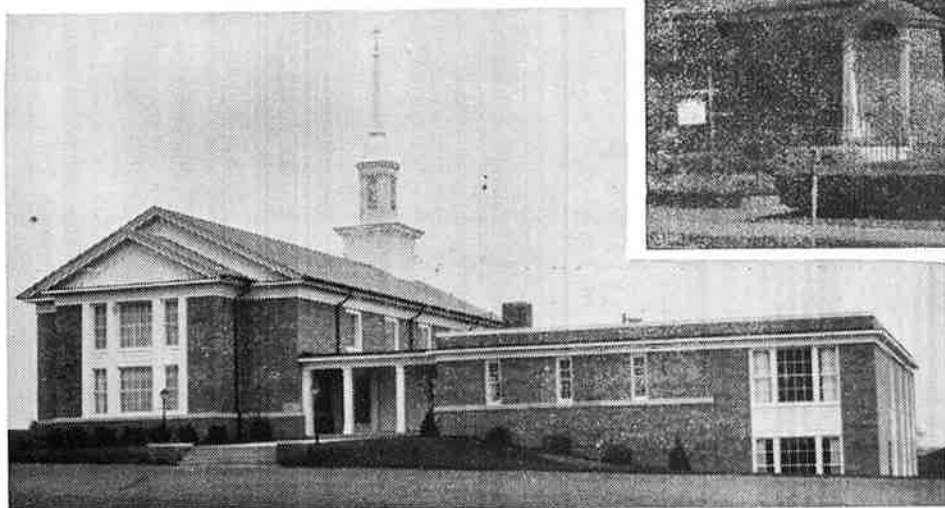
SPECIAL ATTRACTIONS—Ralph Martin, Chairman.

ART SHOW—Maryalice Rousch, Chairman; Bruce Bishop, Mrs.
Robert Maye, Mrs. Dean Berkey, Bruce Schantz, Clayton Brown,
George Edwards, Mr. and Mrs. Paul Flickinger.



PHOTOS FROM TOP TO BOTTOM—

- Community Osteopathic Hospital*
- St. Agnes Roman Catholic Church*
- Dunlap Memorial Hospital (before addition was begun)*
- Public Library, North Main Street*
- New First Presyterian Church atop West Market hill*



EPISODE IV — "Settlin' Down"

The Pioneer spirit leaped forward. On came the covered wagons, bringing settlers and their worldly possessions; over the prairie they came into the unknown. With determination and fortitude they gathered courage to face an uncertain future, and into this land came the first settlers.

PIONEERS—Square Dancers.

PIONEER MEN AND WOMEN—Mr. and Mrs. Robert Steiner, Mr. and Mrs. Russel Etling, Mr. and Mrs. Dick Carter, Mr. and Mrs. Lester Maston, Mr. and Mrs. Glenn Tschantz, Mr. and Mrs. Myron Eshelman, Mr. and Mrs. Raymond Heiks, Mr. and Mrs. Jon Duvall, Mr. and Mrs. William Mitchell, Mr. and Mrs. Howard Geiser, Mr. and Mrs. Carl Mardis, Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Handwork, Mr. and Mrs. Thurman Gerber, Mr. and Mrs. Alex Caulier, Mr. and Mrs. John Powers, Mr. and Mrs. Roderick Dodds, Mr. and Mrs. Harley Bowman, Mr. and Mrs. V. R. Amstutz, Mr. and Mrs. John Thompson, Lavern Amstutz, Doris Hurst, Laverne Fath, Terry Kendell, Herman Butcher, Lavina Kendell, Gordon Forbes, Ann Morrison, James Finsel, Jeanne Singer, Ward Hofstetler, caller.

PIONEER BOYS—Charles Shilling, Larry Miller, Jeff Miller, Greg Carter, John Morrison, Jim Morrison, Doug Mitchell.

PIONEER GIRLS—Susie Maxwell, Susie Bowers, Linda Fleming, Pam Steiner, Ellen Mitchell, Michelle Singer, Lyn Handwerk.

SCOUT—Leonard Gerber.

CIRCUIT RIDER—Larry Marshall.

GIRLS WITH BOOK OF ORRVILLE INDUSTRY—Marlys McDowell, Jennifer Lowe.

COVERED WAGON WITH OX TEAM—Vance Swickard.

COVERED WAGON WITH TEAM—Shirley Bohlen.

CHUCK WAGON WITH TEAM—Brooks Armstrong.

EPISODE V — "Larnin' Our ABC's"

Schools were some of the first institutions in Orrville, and although most of the early settlers possessed a limited education, they realized the importance of it in the lives of their children.

TEACHER—Ivan Liddle.

SCHOOL GIRLS—Chris Miller, Judy Reynolds, Jan Reynolds, Jane Hostetler, Diane Blose.

BUGGY AND HORSE—Raymond Caskey.

SCHOOL BOYS—Ned Hostetler, John Robinson, Richard Robinson, Richard Wagner, Jackie Wagner.

EPISODE VI — "The Lord Is My Shepherd"

The strength of the pioneers and their persistence in the face of overwhelming odds was founded on a simple but good faith in God.

CHOIR AND CHURCH SCENE—Mr. and Mrs. Walter Tracy, Mr. and Mrs. Homer Lowe, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. McGrew, Mr. and Mrs. Forrest Davault, Mr. and Mrs. Jack Wagner, Mrs. Robert Myers, Mrs. John Paul Miller, Mrs. Harold Davault,

Mrs. Roy Graber, Mrs. Ivan Liddle, Mrs. Richard Zarle, Mrs. Jay Horst, Mrs. Albert Tracy, Mrs. John Inloes, Mrs. Carl Howell, Mrs. Rex Draman, Mrs. Ray Carney.

EPISODE VII — "The Rails Reach Orrville"

A look on the days of the Civil War and then the building of the railroads and the combination freight and passenger trains. Many citizens were on hand to see the event and even the working man took time off from the \$1.00 per day job to watch the black monster (the iron horse) chugg into town.

"OLD FASHIONED" (Virginia Reel) (Men and Women)—Mr. and Mrs. Victor Amstutz, Mr. and Mrs. Glenn Tschantz, Mr. and Mrs. Myron Eshelman, Mr. and Mrs. Joe Dalessandro, Mr. and Mrs. John Duvall, Mr. and Mrs. Robert E. Steiner, Mr. and Mrs. William Mitchell, Mr. and Mrs. Dick Carter, Mr. and Mrs. Harley Bowman, Mr. and Mrs. Roderick Dodds, Mr. and Mrs. Alex Caulier, Mrs. and Mrs. William Handwerk, Mr. and Mrs. Glenn Roth, Mr. and Mrs. Zola Keister, Mrs. and Mrs. John Powers, Mrs. and Mrs. Roy Heiks, Mrs. and Mrs. Russell Etling, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Harrington, Terry Kendall, Jeanne Singer, Louella Shane, Lavina Kendall, Karen Dalessandro, Barbra Powers, David Shane, Larry Zacharias, Gordon Forbes, Phillip Bishop, John Fritter.

"OLD FASHIONED" (Virginia Reel) (Girls)—Kim Kriebel, Linda Fleming, Ann Dalesandro, Michelle Singer, Ellen Mitchell, Lynn Handwerk, Karen Dalessandro.

"OLD FASHIONED" (Virginia Reel) (Boys)—Joe Dalessandro, Greg Carter, Bobby Carter, Doug Mitchell, Kris Bowman, Jerry Dalessandro, John Fritter.

TOWNSMEN AND RAILROAD WORKERS—Harry Coursey, Oswald Pouly, Ralph Ralston, Leo Bowers, Gene Stuckey.

MR. SMITH ORR—V. R. Amstutz.

LINCOLN'S BUGGY WITH HORSE—Dr. John Paul Miller.

EPISODE VIII — "Orrville and the Gay 90's"

We have a Fourth of July picnic scene complete with sack races, horse tag race and those bathing beauties of the 90's plus those darlings of gay Patee, the CanCan Girls.

GAY NINETIES MEN AND WOMEN—Mr. and Mrs. Karl Bodager, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Schmidt, Mr. and Mrs. Bruce Smucker, Dr. and Mrs. Maurice Kropf, Mr. and Mrs. Gene Horst, Mr. and Mrs. Curtis Bartoe, Mr. and Mrs. Nevin Grosjean, Mr. and Mrs. Wayne Grosjean, Mr. and Mrs. Kenneth Lower, Mr. and Mrs. Richard Collins, Tammy Rogers, Bill Ziegman, John Fritter, Joanne Deibler, Keith Wakefield, Barbara Blosser, Jim Macrino, Wilma Hurley, Bob Draman, Michele Messenger, Randy Snyder, Jerri Scott, Nevin Nussbaum, Sue Stuckey, Kenneth Kanagy, Sarah Forrer, Joey Feltes, Sandy Arnold, Merle Grosjean, Karen Shupp, Bob Hofer, Joyce Gadfield.

GAY NINETIES GIRLS—Susan Gadfield, Sherri Catrone, Bobbi Jo Evans, Peggy Evans.

GAY NINETIES BOYS—Donald Boop, Leslie Boop.

BATHING BEAUTIES—Lydia King, Terry Kendall, Marilyn Falb, Loretta Habegger, Carolyn Camp, Phyllis LeFever, Cynthia McKee, Penny Bowers, Elaine Renner.

CAN CAN DANCERS—Amy Shick, Barbara Bell, Jennifer Lowe, Glenda Kurzen, Terri Osborne, Bobbie McElroy, Phyllis Berg, and Sandy Arnold.

FOUR GAY NINETIES COPS—Warren Green, Glen Davisson, Ralph Leiendecker, Don Speelman.

ABRAHAM LINCOLN—Nevin Grosjean.

PHOTOGRAPHER—Albert Otto.

MEDICINE MAN—Chester Zeigler.

GAY NINETIES COP—Dr. James Camp.

FIREMEN—Harry Coursey, Leo Bowers, Oswald Pouley, Gene Stuckey and Ralph Ralston.

CIVIL WAR OFFICER (Union)—"Dutch" Richmond.

UNION SOLDIERS—Harvey Jacobs, Jim Davis, Bob Eggeman, Raymond Caskey and Carrol Eggeman.

HORSE TAG RACE—Carrol Eggeman, Art Bartrum, Bill Paul, Bev Emlong.

FARM WAGON WITH TEAM—Cliff Martin.

EPISODE IX — "Orrville Sends Her Sons Into Battle"

Orrville, as well as the world, was shocked by the tragedy of World War I. Memories of this tragic event have grown dim in the recollections of our people as World War II, the Korean War and now the Communist menace in Southeast Asia have called for renewed efforts and sacrifices on our part.

TWO NURSES—Arlene McGill, Lillian Woodward.

WORLD WAR I SOLDIERS—Loren Bucher, Joe Rememarc, Jeff Linder, Carl Croskey, Jr., Paul Sprang.

EPISODE X — "23 Skidoo and the 20's, Too"

In the Roaring 20's we had prosperity. That was the era of the flapper, bobbed hair, ukuleles, home brew, the bootlegger, gangster and of the dance craze, the Charleston.

"ROARING 20'S" (Charleston Dancers)—Mr. and Mrs. Charles Hazel, Mr. and Mrs. Kenneth Staley, Mr. and Mrs. Harold Cooper, Mr. and Mrs. Richard Carter, Jerry Dalessandro, John Hofstetter, Marion King, John Taylor, Jim Turner, Jeanne Finsel, Terry Kendall, Paula Geiser, Mrs. Thomas Smith, Mrs. Tom Miller, Jackie Jones and Chester Amstutz.

BOOTLEGGERS—Emil Curie, Richard Kouth.

COP—James Camp.

TWO ANTIQUE AUTOMOBILES—Mr. and Mrs. Bernard Snyder.

EPISODE XI — "War Clouds Gather"

The Orrville boys were in the battles that reached the four corners of the earth as the war clouds of World War II hung over America. Here we relive these few war memories of our boys.

TWO NURSES—Arlene McGill, Lillian Woodward.

WORLD WAR II SOLDIERS—Loren Bucher, Joe Rememarc, Jeff Linder, Carl Croskey, Jr., Paul Sprang.

EPISODE XII — "From Prairie Frontiers To Space Pioneers"

A new age dawns under a mushroom-shaped cloud that unleashed the energy of the atom. This proclaimed to our citizens that we have entered into the Atomic Age. THE BEGINNING OR THE END???. Following fast on the heels of the Atomic Age, science fiction becomes a reality, a satellite rocket roars towards the moon and unknown regions of space.

SIMULATED ATOMIC BOMB ATTACK

EPISODE XIII — "And So We Live"

The cast, in its entirety, returns for a finale of a commemorative performance of "A Salute to a Progressive Century."

INDIAN FAMILY—

MODERN FAMILY—Mr. and Mrs. V. R. Amstutz, Debra Lynn Reynolds, Richard Allen Reynolds.

PIONEER FAMILY—

AIRMEN—Gary Eggeman, Dory Young.

OLD FASHIONED FAMILY—

GEORGE T. DUNLAP AND BOY—H. J. Davault, Doug Davault.

GAY NINETIES FAMILY—

NURSES—Arlene McGill, Lillian Woodward.

ROARING 20'S FAMILY—

WORLD WAR SOLDIERS—Loren Bucher, Joe Rememarc, Jeff Linder, Carl Croskey, Jr., Paul Sprang.

EPISODE XIV — Fireworks "Kaleidoscope"



— SPECTACLE STAGE CREW —

SPECTACLE CHAIRMAN—Henry Casey.

GROUNDS—Robert Q. Norris.

CAST COMMITTEE—Mrs. Donald Boop.

SENARIO SUPPLIES—Mrs. James Herring.

COSTUMES AND MAKE-UP—Mrs. James Snyder.

FIREWORKS-SPECIAL EFFECTS—Ohio Fireworks Co., Bellaire.

CONSTRUCTION OF SETS—Cliff Martin.

SOUND SYSTEM—Bradshaw Sound System, Dayton.

PROPERTIES—Robert Lacy, City Safety-Service Director.

OFFICIAL DECORATORS—Great Scott Decorators, Newcomerstown.



• ORRVILLE IN RETROSPECT •

By Larry Miller

From "Newman's Swamp," to "The Garden Spot of the World," is a mighty fur piece for any community to come, but the terms are not new to the people of the Orrville community.

Your imagination doesn't have to be stretched too far to visualize what both terms invoke. Back in the mid-1800's this area WAS exceedingly swampy; today it is a mighty "purty" sight.

Orrville celebrates its 100th birthday this year and the changes which this town has seen in that time are certainly sufficient reason for tiltin' back in a rocker and gazing into space for awhile.

If Christian Horst or Sam Breneman, the two men who homesteaded the land on which we now see the thriving community of Orrville, could "set out on the front porch," of their 1840-type log cabins and hear the summer sounds of Orrville, 1964, they would no doubt be candidates for a psychiatrist's couch after 10 minutes.

Wild Sounds

The sounds of a speeding passenger train, the shriek of spinning tires from an occasional foot-stomping motorist added to the sharp blasts from a trucker's air horn sounding off at a meandering pedestrian would be enough to make the original settlers of this area believe their wives had spiked the chicken soup at suppertime.

Of course if you or I suddenly stumbled upon a time machine which could transport us back to this area in the 1840's we might find ourselves leaning a bit toward the balmy side, too.

After we stumbled into a few trees, ran screaming from an Indian and tried to find a gasoline station to gas up our time machine we might feel that a padded cell would be welcome relief.

However, the 1840's is a bit early; we're really concerned here with the Orrville of 1864, for that's when the real action took place — when the settlement that had grown up was incorporated as an honest-to-goodness village.

The month was September and the language was stiff, but the Wayne County Recorder got the message and kept it until 1950 when the village became a city.

As with the growth of mankind itself, the progress of Orrville and its people can only be termed "phenomenal."

From covered wagons to Corvettes, mud holes to paved streets and smooth rocks by a river's edge to automatic washers, this city has taken some big, big steps.

Time Machine

If our portable time machine, parked at the Square of modern-day Orrville, could transport us back 164 years, to the turn of the 19th century, we'd see a kaleidoscope of changes flash before us.

The asphalt streets would change to brick, then to mud, then stumps, and finally we would

see the original trees that covered this land spring back into place.

This near-forest would be the scene, as the time machine stopped in the year 1800. From behind a tree or two, we might catch a glimpse of a Delaware, Wyandot or Shawnee, but that's hardly likely, since they would be in their familiar element and we would be at a definite disadvantage in spotting them.

This would be 14 years before the first white man entered the territory with intentions of homesteading, so the Indians would be justifiably curious about the palefaced invaders of their lands.

Fortunately for us, these would be from a relatively peaceful branch of the Indian Family Tree.

Peaceful Redmen

According to the "History of Wayne County, Ohio," published in 1910 by B. F. Bowen and Co., "Fortunate indeed it was that the early settlers did not have to fight and defend themselves against the savage Indians as did the pioneers in other sections of Ohio and farther west, especially in Indiana, where the Prophet and his brother, old Tecumseh, made long and bloody war upon the whites. But little Indian blood was shed by the early settlers in the few skirmishes that occasionally took place in this area.

"The Delawares, Wyandots, Shawnees and other tribes were among the most numerous and the last tribes of the red race to roam over Wayne County soil, as they gave a last farewell look over this fertile and goodly domain and retreated to the far-off West.

"The Indians that inhabited Wayne County, as now bounded, when the first settlers came in to make for themselves homes and to develop the country, seemed to exist by an implied tenure. A dread of the whites, akin to fear, apparently possessed these Indians. Something like a haunting memory of the crimes of their race was ever upon them. Not mutual or even tribal relations existed among them, and their pacific dispositions toward the early settlers presented but another distinctive characteristic of the Indian — the cunning caution and self-interest begotten of fear itself.

"They roamed in pairs, or squads of half dozens, although in some of their villages and settlements they would collect together to the number of two hundred, three hundred and sometimes as high as four hundred. In Clinton, East Union, Franklin and Chippewa Townships they congregated in the largest numbers. Their sudden disappearance from the county was most remarkable, for it occurred, as it were, in a single night, and that, too, soon after the War of 1812-14 had been announced. They scented the bad breath of the coming carnival and hastened to move Westward."

So much for the Indians. Apparently no great cause for concern.

We probably needn't have brought all that junk jewelry along on our time machine trip. An ugly face, a Bronx cheer and a sudden "boo" would no doubt have scared them away.

Anyway, the author of the above historical quotations raises more doubts than do the people whom he discusses.

Take notice that early in that monstrous paragraph he says the Indians had no mutual or tribal relations.

Later in the same paragraph he says they collected in numbers of 200, 300 or even 400 "in their villages and settlements."

At any rate, they were meek, they WERE here, and they are no more. Orrville cannot boast that its ancestors massacred the original inhabitants of this land and — in the opinion of many — this peaceful start signifies an advantage over that of other communities where settlement practices were considerably less humane and more bloody.

First white settler in this area set foot first on America's shores in 1765, in the person of James Taggart Jr., who along with his brothers, John and William, and his father, James, first settled in Baltimore, Md., after leaving their homeland of Antrim County, Ireland.

The Taggarts enlisted in the Revolutionary War en masse, although James, the youngest of the three brothers was too young for regular service. He served as a wagon boss until he was old enough to lend a hand in the struggle.

It was near the end of the Revolutionary War that James Jr. built a log cabin and settled in Washington County, Pennsylvania. He and his wife raised six children there.

Of the six young Taggarts, Samuel and Robert settled in the area we now know as Orrville. James and John settled in Missouri and Illinois, David went to the area we now know as Cadiz and Jane remained in Pennsylvania.

At about 1814, the old man, James Jr., decided to give up the secure comfort of his Washington County, Pa., log cabin and so he set out for wild Ohio to stake a claim to which he was entitled as a veteran of the Revolutionary War.

Old James decided this claim should be a 160-acre plat of land in what is now Baughman Township—what was then called a quarter section. Its approximate boundaries were what is now the area east of Main Street from Orr Street south to the corporation limits.

Samuel Taggart was born Dec. 17, 1790. In 1815, he and his bride Kathryn Morrow, followed



ROBERT TAGGART'S original log home still stands at the south end of Lake Street, although completely remodeled into this substantial residence now owned by the Ivan Liddle family. It is the oldest house in the city and stands on a five-acre plot of land.

his father's trail from Pennsylvania to Ohio. They settled on the southern half of the old man's claim, arriving on April 9.

Sam's brother, Robert, who was six years younger, also made the trip and he took over the north half of his dad's claim. He later took Lavina Morrow — his sister-in-law — as his bride.

Samuel built a house in 1828, which stands today. It is located east of the south end of Lake Street, and is presently owned by Ivan Liddle.

Robert's home, now located at 408 East Paradise St., was moved from its original location at a spot just north of the Sanderson-Cyclone plant.

Jennie Leickheim Had Deed

Mrs. D. J. Leickheim, a granddaughter of Robert, had the sheepskin deed to her grandfather's land. It is signed by President James Madison, dated May 8, 1814.

Although the name Newman's Swamp hadn't yet been tacked onto it, Robert found a large portion of his land, located south of what we now know as Orr Street, was exceedingly swampy, so he traded a portion of it for a wagon.

Although this former swamp has since been drained, the land is still a part of Orrville. Since its drainage took place, the swamp dried and revealed the rich, black soil which became a heavy producer of truck vegetables.

On the heels of the Taggarts, still in the teens of the 19th century, came about half a dozen other Irish settlers. These people moved into the Baughman Township area. The majority of them were Presbyterians and they attended church at Dalton.

Other Early Settlers

Some of the early settlers included Bill Harris, a shoemaker in his cabin homestead which was located on the present Kimberlin farm. This would have put his land claim immediately to the south of Sam Taggart's claim.

Bill moved to Ashland County about 1840 and his brother, Kinney Harris, built a cabin at what is now the northeast corner of Main and Paradise streets. He lived as a friendly squatter on Robert Taggart's land for many years.

Among Kinney's list of accomplishments are reputations he earned for being the best wheat cradler in the area and for being a hard drinker.

William Wilson was another of the early Irish settlers. His homestead was located east of town and south of the swamp. Tom Morrow, a brother to the wives of Sam and Robert Taggart, moved to this area and settled on land to the east of the Taggart claims.

A settler named John Henry also laid claim to a parcel of land, although he sold this in 1829 to Michael Kimberlin, who had come from Mt. Union, Pa., in the early 1820's to the area east of Dalton.

The Houston name also must be included in the list of early settlers although no further history on this family is available.

Brenneman And Horst

The movement of Germans and Swiss to this area did not begin until the early 1830's. Among these settlers were Christian Brenneman who settled the area south of Market St. and west of S. Main St., and Christian Horst who laid claim to the land north of W. Market and west of N. Main.



CHARLES E. F. DAVIS, one of Orrville's early financial overseers, had charge of bookkeeping for several businesses, the Board of Education and other organizations. From left are Davis; his wife, Carrie, and daughters, Hazel, Ethel and Marie.

This brings us to the sentences in Ben Douglas' "History of Wayne County," which tell the story of the founding of Orrville. "The lands on which the town was located in 1852 belonged to Robert Taggart, C. Brenneman and C. Horst." From this we can deduce that Sam Taggart's land was located farther south than the limits of what was then Orrville.

These Swiss and German people were described as pacifistic and serious. They had followed the Irish into Lancaster County, Pennsylvania, but when the Revolutionary War broke out, religion kept them (mostly Mennonites) from taking part.

Thus at the end of the War, when the new United States Government decreed that lands in the Ohio area were open for claims by veterans, the Irish were at the top of the list.

Being easy going, rough and tough individuals, the Irish were both willing and well suited to strike out for the new territory.

But the town was named Orrville, not Taggartstown, so the story behind this name must be thoroughly covered.

Orr Story

Judge Smith Orr was the man, and his is the name which was given to the small hamlet and is now born by a city.

He was born in Tallord, near Strahan, Tyrone County, Ireland. His birthday, also the date of his mother's death, was November 22, 1797. His fa-

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POOKIES ORRVILLE DAIRY BAR + RALPH HORST HEATING + STUCKEY CONST. + WESTERN AUTO ASSN.

ther, Samuel, moved his family to New Castle, Delaware, in 1801. In the spring of 1812, the Orrs pulled up stakes and moved to near Apple Creek in Wayne County, Ohio. Samuel died seven years later.

At this time, Smith was 25, and having saved a bit of cash from grubbing and rail splitting, he married and moved to a cabin in the woods along the Apple Creek river.

Smith's wife was Maria, youngest daughter of David Foreman, a Revolutionary War soldier who came from Ireland to a farm near Philadelphia in 1745 and moved into Baughman Township in 1811. Foreman died about the same time as did Samuel Orr.

Three years after their marriage, Smith and Maria Orr moved to a farm located in the area around what is now the Orrville Tile Company. Four years later, in 1825, he bought the area known as the "Home Farm," located about a mile south of Orrville's present limits. That was the home of the Orrs until the 1850's.

Rail Talk

In 1851 the Pittsburgh and Fort Wayne railroad was being promoted through this area and one day, soon after news of this move was heard by settlers of this area, Smith Orr and Christian Horst discussed the coming changes.

Horst decided he was against the new-fangled iron horse and said he wanted no part of land which would be cut up by a railroad. At these words, we can assume that Orr saw his fortune written on the winds and he promptly purchased Horst's 80 acres.

This was the year Judge Orr, then 53, and his family moved into the house which Horst had built in 1844. This same home is now occupied by Mrs. Carl Congdon (Maud). It is located on West Market Street.

Judge Orr persuaded the railroad to include in its plans a water tower to be located in Orrville. He then entered into a partnership with William Gailey

and the two started a saw mill to furnish wood for the steam engines. Orr could also foresee the significance of this fuel stop for trains so he persuaded Robert Taggart to lay out 10 acres of his land into town lots. A hand pump was installed to pump water up into the overhead tank. There the steam-making fluid was stored until a near-dry steam engine stopped for a refill.

Judge Orr's wife was a native American. She was born in Ligonier Valley, Pa., on March 10, 1799, and came as a small girl to the neighborhood of Economy, on the Ohio River, with her father.

The Foreman family remained there only a short time before moving to Baughman Township. Mrs. Foreman had died shortly before the family left Pennsylvania thus Maria fell heir to duties of household management at age 13. She had five brothers and sisters.

Motherly Type

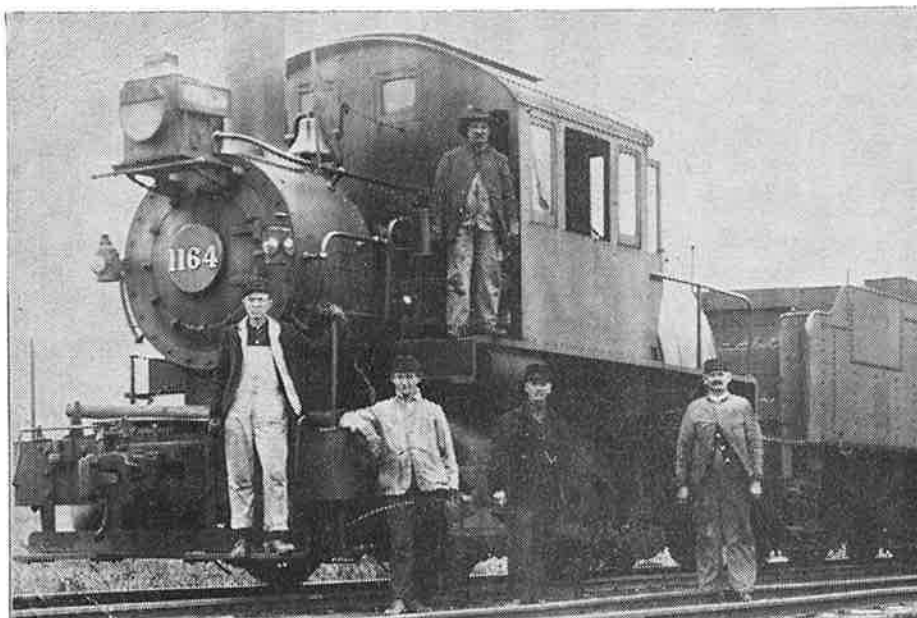
Spending her early years filling her mother's shoes did not turn Maria Foreman against the idea of raising a large family. Although she and Smith Orr had only one child, she became foster mother to 10 orphans, four boys and six girls. Mother Orr was described as a plain, kind, devout and affable woman whose only interest outside her home was the church.

Maria was a Methodist when her family left Pennsylvania although she began attending her husband's church, the Presbyterian Church at Apple Creek, shortly after their marriage. The Orrs later transferred their membership by certificate to the Presbyterian Church at Dalton.

Maria died on January 21, 1865, three months before her husband, who died on April 23, 1865.

As a youngster, Smith Orr found little time for education. Life in the wilderness that was eastern Wayne County was such that most of his time was spent in outdoor labor.

He learned the alphabet by reading the family Bible by firelight. While yet a young man,



RAILROADS sparked the early growth of Orrville and were once its biggest industry.

he was elected a Justice of the Peace. Re-elections to this post kept the same title under his name for a quarter of a century.

Office-Holder

The General Assembly of Ohio in 1846 selected Smith Orr to serve as Associate Judge of the Common Pleas Court. He held that office until it was abolished by the new Constitution of Ohio, ratified in 1853. In addition, his home-taught arithmetic enabled him to fill the job of surveyor in this area for 40 years. In this capacity he helped lay out the original "Lincoln Highway," U. S. 30.

Smith Orr was an active politician, a member of the Clay Whig Party. He was a member of the Union Convention which met at Baltimore in 1864 and renominated Lincoln. He wasn't content to just work for his country, but at age 66, when Confederate forces threatened Cincinnati, he headed a company of squirrel hunters who journeyed there to hold off the threat.

Orr is described by Historian Ben Douglas as an indomitable, individualistic man with much originality, common sense and Christian ethics. He was an ardent patriot, a fluent, forceful, yet simple speaker and a devout Presbyterian. He was also respected for his sympathy with those suffering hardships.

William M. Orr, the only child of Judge Smith and Maria Orr, received the formal education which his father missed. Born January 7, 1826, he remained on the farm with his father until age 16. He studied at Dalton and Wadsworth Academies then entered the junior class at Washington and Jefferson College in 1846. He graduated valedictorian of his class in 1847. His highest honor was in debate. He began law studies at Washington, Pa., and finished in Cleveland.

His abilities at debate no doubt were beneficial after William Orr was admitted to law practice by Judge Peter Hitchcock. The young lawyer opened an office in Wooster in 1849. He remained there until 1865 when he returned to Orrville to settle affairs in his father's estate.

William Orr made his home in the town named after his father until August 19, 1893, when he died.

He had married Charlotte McFarland of Baughman Township at about the same time he opened his Wooster law office in 1849. She was a niece of the Major McFarland whose name was etched in history books for his distinguished service at Lundy's Lane in the Revolution.

The Orrs had four children; Smith, a doctor who returned to Orrville from Oregon at the time of his father's death, John who was a doctor in LaSalle County, Illinois; William S. and Maria.

Last Of Orrs

The death of these children of William and Charlotte Orr marked the passing of the last descendent of the original Orr family to retain that name, since none of the boys ever married.

Maria was the only one of the children to marry. Her husband was Samuel M. Brenneman, son of Jacob Brenneman, who accompanied his father, Adam, from Lancaster County, Pa., to eastern Wayne County.

Samuel was born in Baughman Township in 1855. His father moved the family to Orrville in 1859 and opened a dry goods business. The old man built a new store and later organized a bank.

Samuel and Maria Brenneman had two daughters, Charlotte and Maud. Charlotte married Wilson S. Chamberlain and lived in New York City until her death in 1948. She had one daughter, Margaret, who never married and still lives in New York.

Maud married Carl Congdon and remained in Orrville, living in the old Orr homestead, on what is now West Market Street. Carl died in 1960. The Congdons had two sons; Carl married Suzanna Reiley of Columbus and Rowland lives in Athens, Ohio, and is not married.

Thus Maud Congdon is the only descendant of Judge Smith Orr still living in Orrville.

Descendants Of Samuel Taggart

Samuel had 12 children: James, who was a bachelor and died here in 1908; Samuel Morrow, who married Sarah Slusser; Matthew, who married Katherine Gailey; Eliza, who married William Gailey; Dr. Thomas, who married Henrietta Slusser and William, who married Margaret Thompson, and six who died in childhood.

S. Morrow Taggart and Sarah Slusser had six children: The late Col. Elmore Taggart, Attorney Frank Taggart who died in 1939, Laura who died as a child; David, who married Louise Wallance (who, after David's death, married Jacob Kohler); Howard H., who lived in Baltimore, and Alice, who married David Kimberlin and died at Orrville.

1. Children of Elmore, David, Frank, Howard and Alice became scattered through five states and Canada with but two children of Alice Taggart and David Kimberlin remaining in Orrville. These are Elmer, a bachelor, and Howard, who married Eva Stinton. These brothers live on the Taggart farm south of town. Howard has three children: William, Betty and Martha.

William married Jean Martel and they have Deborah, Donna, Diane and Linda. Betty married Wayne A. Baehr and they live next door to the Kimberlins. The Baehrs have Michael, James and Cathy. Martha married Bernard Willard and they have Beth Ann, Daniel, Rebecca Jane and Carol Sue.

2. Eliza Taggart and William Gailey, Orrville's first mayor, had five children, the Misses Nettie, Martha Jane, Samuel and Laura and Mrs. J. D. Shallenberger, all deceased, the later in 1939.

Laura Taggart married Rev. S. W. Stophlet and went to live in Missouri. One of her daughters, Mrs. Wilson Flattery, lived at Wooster and had two children, the only third and fourth generation descendants of Eliza Taggart Gailey to live in the county.

3. Dr. Thomas Taggart, one of Dalton's pioneer physicians, and Miss Henrietta Slusser, a sister of S. Morrow Taggart's wife, had five children: Horace, Jim, Lydia, Henrietta and Kate. The last three of these had grandchildren who were scattered throughout five states.

Henrietta Taggart married James Buchanan. Their son, Robert and grandson, Robert, lived at Dalton. A daughter, Bess, married Victor A.



PAVING WEST MARKET STREET—Crews dug up the roadbed in 1898 to replace the dirt, dust and cinders with bricks. Dump wagons were used to haul away the top layer of earth after it had been loosened and crumbled by plowing. Picture was taken from the North Vine Street intersection at about the spot now occupied by Henderson's Sobio Service Station.



SALES PROMOTIONS by merchants have been attracting crowds since the town's first store was opened. This photograph was taken in 1909 when Bigler's featured a 10-cent sale on dishpans. The long-established variety store on North Main Street was then located in the building on West Market Street now owned and occupied by Joseph Perilstein & Company.

This page sponsored by THE MAKERS OF COTTAGE CREAMERY BUTTER

Schantz. The Schantz children, who are great-great-grandchildren of Samuel Taggart, the pioneer, are Bruce, Virginia and John.

Bruce married Grace Putnam of Millersburg and they have Anne, Mark, Victor, John A., Jill, Edward and Peter. John Schantz married Marilyn Miller of Massillon and they have Timothy, Molly, Melanie and Suzanne. Virginia married Eugene Whiting and they live in Akron. They have adopted Bruce and Rebecca.

4. William E. Taggart and Margaret Thompson had 10 children; Mary, Elvie, Nola, Elizabeth, Charles, Nettie, Della, William, Bertha and Tom.

Della married John Beals and lived on North Main Street, Mary married William Durstine and they lived in Mt. Eaton. They left descendants there and in Wooster. Elizabeth married Daniel Shallenberger and left children, grandchildren and great-grandchildren in Orrville and Wooster. The five of the seven remaining children of William Taggart who had progeny had no descendants in Wayne County.

Mrs. Della Beals had four children, three of whom live in Orrville: Earl, Lillian, Blanche and Paul. Lillian married John Markley and had Faye and Mary. Blanche married A. J. Rosenbaum and had Walter, Delbert, Carl and Paul. Earl did not marry.

Walter, now deceased, married Pearl Fisher and they had Keith and Tommy. The widow and children live in Phoenix. Delbert married Lilly Clauss and they live in North Olmstead and have Arlette and Betty. Carl married Helen Stethanica and they live on Lynn Drive and have Billy and Jane Ann. Paul Rosenbaum is not married and lives in Akron.

The fourth child of Mrs. Della Beals, Paul Beals, married Miriam Rhone who is now deceased. Paul now lives in Akron. His son Richard is in the U.S. Air Force and daughter Pamela lives in Oregon.

Mary Markley married William J. Huston and they live on N. Elm Street with Mary's father, John Markley. The Hustons had one daughter, Diane, who married John Robson and they have a daughter, Laura.

Faye Markley married Robert Shannon and they live on Cleveland Avenue and have Susan Jo and Stephen.

William E. Taggart's daughter Mary married Cyrus Durstine. They had John, Nettie and Clara.

John married Agnes Morgan and they lived at Mount Eaton. Children are Gwen, William and Paul. Gwen married Walter Fiene and they live in Colorado with their seven children. William was killed in a coal mine accident and Paul in an auto accident in 1963. Paul was married to Vesta Giselman of Wooster and they had four children; Paul Jr., Barbara, Larry and Leslie.

Nettie Taggart married Frank Ault and both are deceased. Their only daughter, Mary Helen, married Glen Hider of Wooster and they have four children; Dwight, Katherine, Joyce and Ernest.

Dwight is deceased and Ernest lives in Akron. He has two children, Terry and James. Katherine married Clarence Bigler and they live in Wooster with their only daughter, Gwen. Joyce married Ray Bazzle of Wooster.

Mrs. Elizabeth Shallenberger had five children, two of whom have descendants: Harry of Orrville

and Jessie of Wooster, who married Harry Swank and has two daughters and a grandson living at the county seat.

Harry Shallenberger married Bertie Lowthers. They lived in Orrville and had seven children: Paul, Robert, Ruth, Charles, Glen, Melvin and Richard. Paul married Lois Steltzer of Wooster and they have a son Blair Lee who has son Blair Lee Jr. and Wendi Lee. Robert married Wilma Blough Dreher and has Lynda and Vicki Sue. Ruth married Wallace Groves and the family lives in Wooster with children Patty Sue, Anita Louise, Teddy Lee and Cheryl. Charles married Ethel Davenport and they live at Wooster, have Ronald and Gary Lee. Glen is not married and lives in Wooster. Melvin is deceased and Richard married Elaine Halterman and had four children; Debra, Denise, Sandra and Richard Jr.

This completes the genealogy of the four children of Samuel Taggart.

Robert Taggart Descendants

Eight of the ten children of Robert Taggart, the younger brother of Samuel and son of James, the Irish youth who fought in the Revolutionary War, are traceable through relatives here. It is not unlikely that the other two died as children. These eight children of Robert and Lavina Morrow Taggart were: John, who married Sarah Carlisle; Samuel, who married Elizabeth Blackwood; James N., who married Elizabeth Kimberlin; David, who died a youth; Matthew, who married Levina Everhard; Mary, who married D. G. Evans; Margaret, who married Morrow Wilson and Elizabeth, who married Sam Jones.

Samuel's two children, Miss Sadie and David, both died here. It was from Sadie that Koppers Company purchased its site. Matthew went to Indiana, Elizabeth went to Medina, Mary married D. G. Evans and Margaret married Morrow Wilson, neither of these couples having children.

Only two of the eight Robert Taggart children, John and James N., had descendants living in this county and these were in Orrville.

1. John, eldest son of Robert Taggart and Sarah Carlisle had five children: Jennie, who married D. J. Leickheim and had a son, Maurice, who now lives in Florida; Robert E., Ann, William and Perry.

2. James N. and Elizabeth Kimberlin had four children, Mary, John, Derlin and Martha. Martha, who married Isaac Pontius, was the only one of these four to leave a descendant, her son, Howard, who lives on Cleveland Avenue with his second wife, Lillian Garrett of Columbus, Georgia. Howard's first wife, Nova Mead, died in 1922. They had three children; James, Martha and Ruth.

James married Katherine Sharp and they live at Schenectady, New York and have four children; Howard, Janne, Carolyn and Jon. Howard is married to Ruth Blackington and they have one son, James Taggart.

Martha is married to Peter P. Shablesky and they live in Dayton. They have no children.

Ruth is married to Lt. Col. Perry W. Hadden and they live in Omaha, Nebraska, where he is stationed in the U.S. Air Force. They have three children, Thomas, Ann and James.

Since all the children of Howard Pontius have moved from Orrville, he is the only living descendant of Robert Taggart still living in Orrville.



WALNUT STREET SCHOOL, the first part of which was built in 1869 (several additions were made through the years), served as both elementary and high school for many years. It was abandoned in 1960 when North Elementary School was opened, at age 91.



VOLUNTEER FIRE COMPANY in 1917 when Art Lacy was Chief. He is seated behind the spotlight. Other firemen are, from left, first row, E. P. Willaman, A. N. Breneman, H. M. Bechtel, D. F. Griffith, A. I. Yeagley, E. N. Freeman, Joe Kapp, Adam Bauman, Isaac Pontius. Second row, Henry Straits, Bill Grosjean, Harry Sollenberger, John Odenkirk, Mr. Lacy, Homer Ullman, Sam Barnett, a Mr. Wenger. Third row, Lem Garver, Bill Robr, Howard Pontius, Earl Peters, Leonard Forrer, Elmer Herr, Willard Smucker. Fourth Row, Peck Berry, Glen Klopfenstein, Bill Heebsh, Fred Welty, D. Ed Seas. Fifth row, Harry Breneman and Frank Wolfe.

PIONEERS CHERISHED SCHOOLS

Settlers in this area began thinking about education for their offspring soon after the last logs of their settlement cabins were notched into place. Not only can effects of this desire for education be seen in this community but throughout the United States, which has become a leading world power as a direct result.

William Montgomery unknowingly built the first school house to be used in the Orrville area. Originally it was his home, a one-room log cabin. When he later constructed a more "modern" home, neighbors asked him to permit the original cabin to be used for schooling.

The "school" was opened in 1822 and Montgomery became the teacher, paid by each family, according to the number of children attending.

To fully grasp the three "R's," youngsters needed to be able to see clearly the Dilworth, Dabill and New Testament textbooks, so a greased paper window was used to somewhat raised the light level of the crude schoolroom.

The first school within the present limits of Orrville was begun in a cabin in 1825. The building was located on land in the area now bordered by Walnut and Paradise Streets.

Youngsters studied in the first building equipped with glass windows after 1826, when a building was constructed on the Foreman farm about 2½ miles southeast of Orrville.

It was later decided that this building was located too great a distance from Orrville so another building was erected on West Market Street on property now occupied by the home of Mrs. Maud Congdon.

Before many years had passed, it was decided that this new building was too far west, and it was abandoned.

After all this hopping around, in an attempt to find a central location for a school, one such building was constructed in 1830, located near the center of the district.

A 20 by 20 foot cabin was built in 1851, on the south side of Church Street, where a Mr. Brosius was teacher.

By 1856, when Hubbard H. Carr was teacher, attendance averaged over 40 students daily. By 1858, attendance had grown to the point where a two-room building was needed. This was erected on N. Main St., between the spaces now occupied by the Church of the Nazarene and the former Methodist Church. Within 10 years, attendance had reached the 100 mark.

Walnut School Levy

Orrville voters approved a \$10,000 bond levy in 1869 and the central portion of the now-vacant Walnut Street School was built. It was a four-room brick building, which enrolled its first students in 1870.



RETTA WEIRICK BIRD

One of the all-time stalwarts of the Orrville School system was hired as a primary teacher in 1874. Retta Weirick, who filled that position for 46 years, watching an ever-changing pattern of first graders' faces pass before her.

Commencement exercises for high school graduates were begun in 1880 by J. W. Wright, who was hired that year as superintendent and principal.

A south wing was added to Walnut St. School in 1894 and E. L. Abbey became superintendent. Two years later, J. B. Mohler was hired as the head of the school system.

Land for Oak St. School was purchased in 1908 and a four-room \$20,000 building was erected. Alton H. Etling, who took office in 1904, was principal then. W. W. Borden followed Etling in 1912. M. C. Avery became superintendent in 1916. During his seven-year term in office, he saw a new high school, containing 64 rooms, auditorium and a gymnasium constructed. Seventh, eighth and ninth grade students get their "larnin" there today. This may soon change, however, since the board of education plans to revert to the 8-2-4 system of classes.

Maple St. School came into being in 1913, the result of a \$25,000 bond levy to which Orrville

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DR. RICHARD E. C. McDOUGALL

voters gave their support. Since then, both Maple and Oak school each have seen two additions built to accommodate the growing school population.

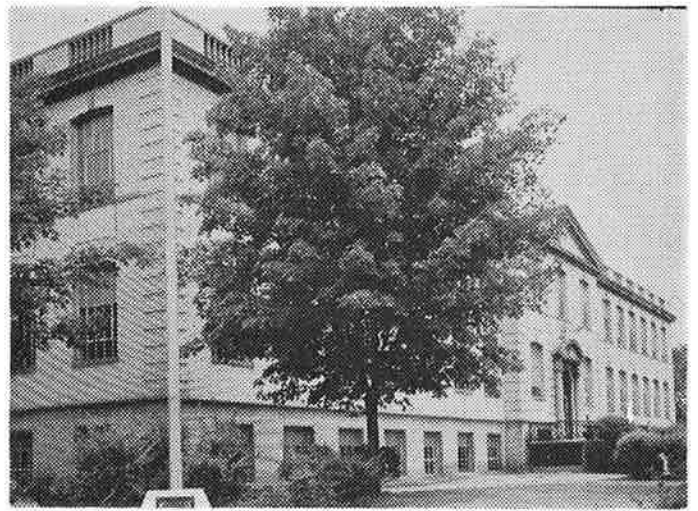
Dr. R. E. C. McDougall

Frank E. Honnold was hired as superintendent in 1923 and he retained that post until 1936, when Dr. Richard E. C. McDougall took the helm in what was to be a long period of extensive development and growth of the Orrville School System.

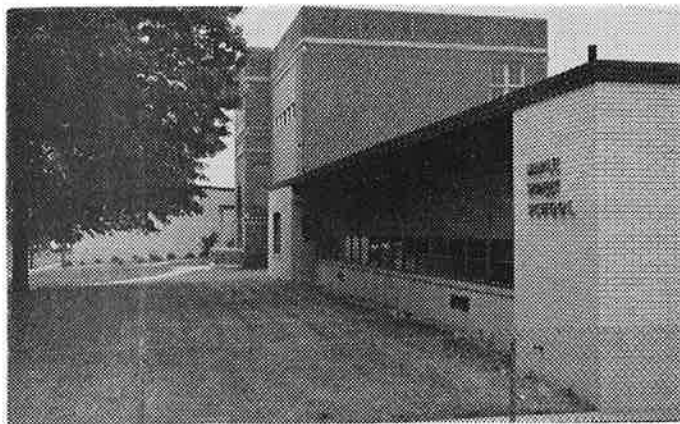
Dr. McDougall, a quiet, soft-spoken man with a headstrong desire to make the Orrville school system the best humanly possible, was superintendent until 1962—a period of 26 years—when he retired. He was succeeded by Howard S. Netzly.

The present Senior High School on N. Ella St. was constructed in 1954-55 at a cost in excess of a million dollars. An adjoining athletic field and stadium cost nearly \$100,000, all by donations.

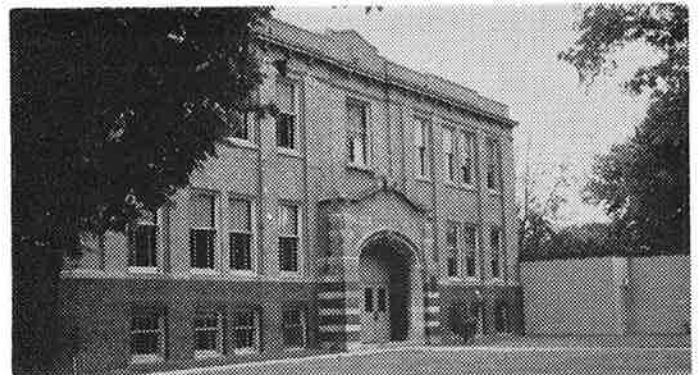
Newest school in the system is North School, which was built in 1960 to replace the veteran old Walnut Street School, which, since that time, has been vacant—a reminder of days past.



JUNIOR HIGH SCHOOL



MAPLE STREET ELEMENTARY SCHOOL



OAK STREET ELEMENTARY SCHOOL



NORTH ELEMENTARY SCHOOL



SENIOR HIGH SCHOOL

VOLUNTEERS STILL FIGHT FIRES

From the very beginning of the settlement of Orrville, the realization of a need for fire prevention and fire fighting, was very real.

As early as 1855, the residents of the area had banded together to fight fires. It did not take repeated incidents to prove to them the value of cooperative effort in fighting fires.

On Dec. 12, 1872, the Dot Fire Engine Co. was organized under Norman Chaffin, who was known as "Foreman." The company at that time had 36 volunteer members.

An interesting comparison is that today Orrville's Fire Department has 33 regular members and one "minute man," ready to answer any and all alarms.

Although at first glance it might appear that the fire department of today, with fewer men, could not do as good a job in comparison with that of a century ago because it is smaller, this is not the case.

In the 1870's, nearly every able male in the community took part in fire fighting because manpower was nearly all that was available to fight the flames.

Borrowed Pump

Those were the days when the firemen manually pulled a hand pumper borrowed from Seas Hardware Co., to the scene of the fire.

While a bucket brigade tried to keep a wooden tank at the base of the pumper filled, other men put their muscles to the handle of the pump, which looked very much like the familiar antique pitcher pump.

A special contraption permitted the pump to build up water pressure, which caused a stream of water to shoot from the straight nozzle attached to a five-foot leather hose.

This old pumper, which someone somewhere tagged "little squirt," has been completely repaired and is one of the showpieces of the local firefighters. Although it has long since seen its last combat activity, it still manages to sprinkle an occasional parade spectator.

Since firemen borrowed his fire pumper whenever the need arose, J. F. Seas, founder of the first hardware store here, donated it to the firefighters.

From that first piece of equipment, the department soon moved up to a larger hand pumper. This was named the "Dot," and was pumped by 15 to 20 men on each side of the unit. It was so named because folks said it always arrived on the dot.

On Dec. 14, 1874, the name of the group was changed to the Monitor Fire Co. "Foremen," of the fire company through 1890 included H. H. Reed, Adam Fogle, John Hursh, J. B. Heffleman, D. F. Griffith, C. D. Smith and D. Shallenberger.

Membership in the fire fighters band grew, through these years, to the mid-70's. It is apparent—judging from old newspaper clippings—that the help of spectators was also needed when a sizeable blaze was encountered.

A letter to the editor of The Crescent, dated Jan. 10, 1887, gives readers a peek into the way action developed at fires of that day.

"Mr. Editor;

"At the fire in Adam Long's house Saturday night a great deal of unnecessary damage was done by breaking windows, smashing floors and walls, etc., and the blame has been placed on the firemen by persons who were either ignorant of who are members of the company or were misinformed as to who did the damage. The facts are that the build-



ing was filled with citizens before the fire company arrived and we were given no chance to do much work, good or bad. There are plenty of persons who saw the smashing, etc., done and none of them say that it was done by firemen. We don't want to provoke any controversy through your paper therefore will say nothing of other remarks made of us, as we know that it is the lot of most volunteer companies to receive little, if any praise for what good they may do and plenty of "cussing" if they happen to make a blunder. We are no exceptions.

"Now, a word to our citizens, when a fire is discovered, give the alarm and also whose property it is, or as near as you know, and then we will not lose valuable time trying to find where we are needed, as was the case Saturday night. Then when the engine is placed, go and help on the brakes and leave the management of the fire to the company and we promise that we will do as we have always done in the past — the best we know how."

"Monitor Fire Co."

Far Cry From Hand Pumper

From the days of the bucket brigade and hand pumper, the firefighters of Orrville have progressed through steam pumpers and horse-drawn equipment to the modern, mobile department which responds quickly to an alarm telephoned to headquarters.

Today Chief M. A. Martin and his 33 firemen rely on two 750-gallon-per-minute American-LaFrance pumpers purchased in 1951 and 1956, one Ahrens-Fox 500 gpm pumper purchased in 1932 and now kept as a standby unit for the city's south end in case other trucks are blocked by a train; a 1300-gallon 1952 Dodge tank truck which carries a 500-gpm front-mounted pump, a 1948 Dodge emergency truck converted to an equipment carrier and used as communications headquarters during a fire.

In addition the fire department's emergency squad has at its disposal a 1959 Ford specially-equipped emergency wagon. The department uses

its 1946 Jeep for grass and brush fires. Purchased in 1955, this "go-anywhere," vehicle carries a mounted pump and small tank and is used to haul the department's portable pump. The jeep also doubles as an often-used parade showpiece.

Firemen Live Long Lives

The Peters name has been on the membership roster of Orrville's fire fighting crews since 1884, with a brief exception, until May of this year.

G. I. Peters joined the fire brigade in April, 1884, only to resign in July of 1885. He returned to the force in April of 1886 and remained until his death in 1906.

Earl Peters, son of G. I., joined in 1907 and resigned this year after 56½ years of faithful service. During that time his son, Fred, spent slightly more than 13 years on the force. Fred joined in November of 1932 and was discharged in May, 1945. He no longer lives in Orrville.

Although records of early fires are incomplete, a fire at a horse barn located near the Orrville Fair Grounds was the topic of conversation for firefighters several years after it occurred in 1893.

Money Was Worth More Than

A steam pumper was used to battle the blaze, which consumed two long stables. When heat became very intense, firemen were forced to concentrate their supply of water on the home of the caretaker in order to save it.

Loss in the fire was estimated at \$1,500, and the damage was not insured.

One of the most recent and most tragic fires in the town's history was the 1959 death of three youngsters in a fire at the Albert Sanders home on East Orr Street. The tar-paper dwelling went up in smoke on December 9. Bodies of David Neil, 4, Dorothy, 3, and Ruby Lee, 20 months, were found in their beds.

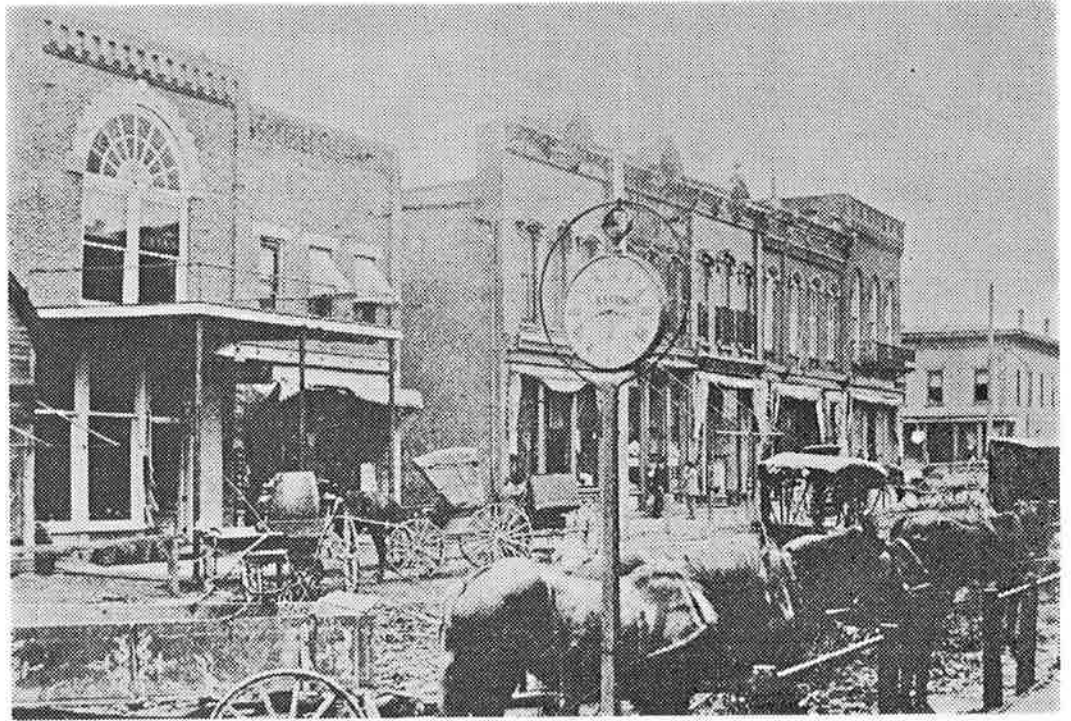
Three other children in the family escaped along with parents, who were hospitalized with burns for some time.



Merely motoring to church had the neighbors all aflutter back in the early days of the town's growth

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NORTH MAIN STREET, downtown, looking south toward the Village Square over fifty years ago.

... These were the "good old days?" With all that mud and only a horse cart?



NORTH VINE STREET without paving was no "speed alley" for the lead-foot motorist in 1913.

TOWN GREW WITH RAILROADS

Anyone living in Orrville for much longer than a day, is quickly made aware of the fact that this town and railroading grew hand-in-hand throughout the formative years of both.

The fact which should make Orrvillites swell with pride is the knowledge that as the railroad industry reached its peak, then started a decline, the town continued its growth and today is an excellent example of diversified industry.

The seeds for growth of the community and the railroads were sown in 1851, when the coming of the railroad was announced. In anticipation of this, Robert Taggart laid out a town plat. This was done in February of that year.

The first addition to the village came in the form of land purchased soon after that time by Smith Orr.

Orr Foresaw Bright Future

Orr could visualize a bright future for the village provided the railroad engines stopped here. He prevailed on the officials of the Pittsburgh and Fort Wayne line to set up a water tank. A hand pump was put in to pump water up into the overhead tank. Gravity took care of filling the thirsty steam engines.

The railroad company at that time was the Ohio and Pennsylvania Railroad Company and the eastern end of the line was at Federal Street in Allegheny City, Pa. Grading was started in 1849 and the first 49 miles, to East Palestine, was opened in December, 1851. At the same time a 13-mile section from Salem to Alliance was also put into service.

The 20-mile gap between Palestine and Salem was closed the following year. The rails finally passed through Orrville in 1852, as the line was extended to Wooster. The final 53 miles, to Crestline, was completed in 1853.

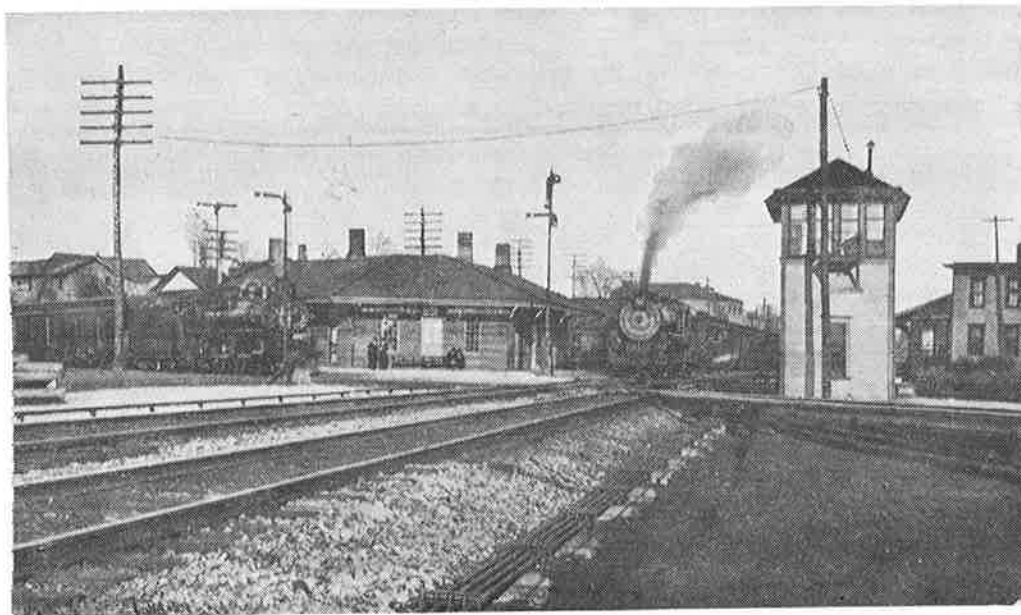
Meanwhile, the Ohio and Indiana Railroad Company constructed 43 miles of railroad from Crestline to Forest in the same year. That line was boosted an additional 88 miles, to Fort Wayne, in 1854.

Consolidations Came Early

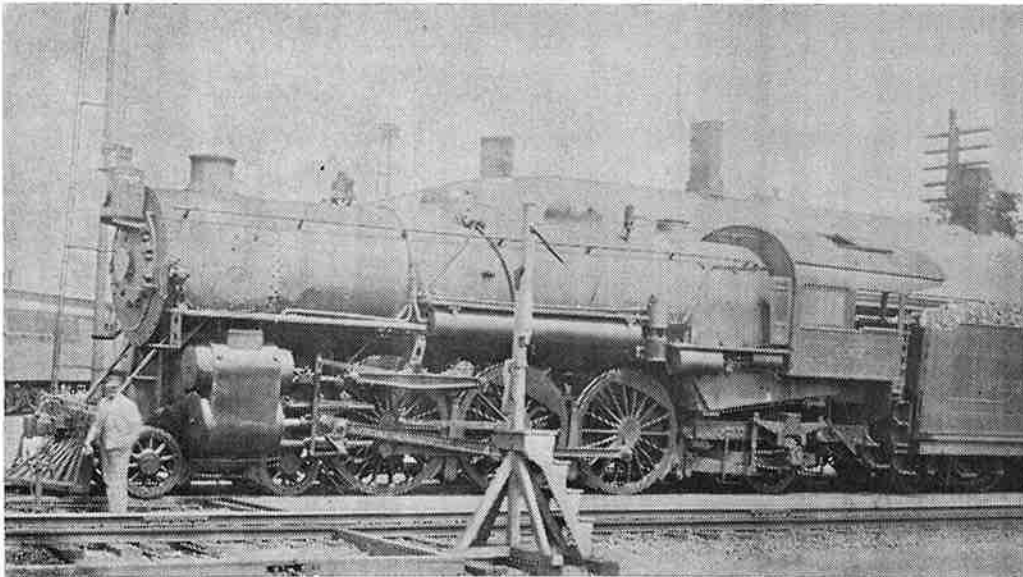
The Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad Company built only 19 miles of roadway from Fort Wayne to Columbia City before the three foregoing companies were consolidated in 1856 to form the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad Company. This new company completed the line from Columbia City to Plymouth, 45 miles, in 1856 and by January 1, 1859 had completed the last 83.9 miles to Chicago.

Companies involved in this rail line were reorganized and named the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railway Company in 1862. It owned the Cleveland, Zanesville and Cincinnati Railroad extending from Hudson to Millersburg, Ohio, from 1865 to 1869 when it disposed of its interest to the Pittsburgh, Mt. Vernon, Columbus and London Railroad Company.

The property of this company is now operated by the Pennsylvania Railroad Company under a lease dated June 7, 1869, for the term of 999 years from July 1, 1869.



Orrville's Union Depot hasn't seen coal smoke in many a year . . . and not many passengers either! Only three passenger trains stop daily now, while no less than 20 served town as far back as 1898!



STEAM ENGINES which fascinated their elders are a curiosity to the youngsters in this diesel era.

Orrville is located on the main line of the Eastern District of the Lake Region of the Pennsylvania Railroad and is a junction point with the Akron Branch of the Lake Region and the Buckeye Region. The latter provides a service link between the Lake Region and Columbus, Cincinnati, Indianapolis, St. Louis, Mo., and connecting routes to the south and west.

The north-south line, formerly known as the C.A.&C. line, was built in 1854, from Hudson to Millersburg, by a company incorporated in 1851 as the Akron Branch of the Cleveland and Pittsburgh Railroad Co. Its name was changed in 1853 to Cleveland, Zanesville and Cincinnati Railroad Co.

62 Trains Daily

In a peak year (1956), 20 passenger and 42 freight trains passed through Orrville daily and at present the daily average is 12 passenger and 33 freight trains. Of the 12 passenger trains, only three now make stops at Orrville.

The serving yard for Orrville consists of 17 tracks with a total capacity of 386 cars. One yard crew and one yardmaster provide service five days per week on first trick (shift). A block station and interlocking installation are manned three tricks each day. There is a repair track of eight-car capacity with car inspectors on duty first and second tricks, Monday through Friday.

An agent and one clerk are on duty at the passenger station from 8 a.m. to 5 p.m. Monday through Friday.

A local freight train operates from Orrville to Wooster and return, five days a week.

Interchange service is maintained with the Nickel Plate Railroad.

Sixteen industries in Orrville use PRR service for carload transportation. These include Quality Castings Co., Rutt and Amstutz, the J. M. Smucker Co., the Virginia-Carolina Chemical Co., Walter's Mobile Feed Service and Weather Seal Inc.

PRR Regional Manager G. M. Smith reports Orrville's importance from a transportation standpoint is illustrated by the fact that it was selected as a U. S. Government storage yard during World War II. This Storage Yard was operated by the PRR and a great number of carloads of material was marshaled at and dispatched from this depot to various ports of export for the Armed Services.

Back in the days when the railroad was being promoted through this area, there was an understandable amount of rivalry among cities on possible routes, for at that time no one expected more than one rail line to be built westward. Each of the Ohio counties through which the railroad was to be built was expected to subscribe \$5,000 for each mile of track laid.

Understandably, the winter of 1848 and '49 was filled with speeches, campaigns for the money to finance the railroad, and a good many informal discussions. With Smith Orr promoting the local campaign, Wayne County's share was subscribed.

Promoters Clash

In April of 1849, at a meeting in Pittsburgh, the Ohio promoters and those from Pennsylvania clashed, because the latter group had been unsuccessful in their campaign for funds to finance the Pennsylvania section of the railway.

In devising a plan to spur pledges and donations to make up the \$600,000 needed for the Pennsylvania section, it was decided that a request would be submitted to Pittsburgh City Council for \$200,000 provided Allegheny City would subscribe a similar amount. Allegheny City would then be asked to vote \$200,000 if citizens in the county would donate a similar amount.

Thus by collecting \$200,000 from the local citizenry, the promoters of the railroad would automatically have the money they needed.

Committees made a concentrated canvass of every ward in Pittsburgh and Allegheny City and

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within a few days, the first \$200,000 was subscribed. The news immediately was telegraphed to Ohio and newspaper readers were soon informed of the successful first step in the building of the east-west railroad.

The first passenger train on the new road passed through Orrville on Tuesday afternoon, August 10, 1852, at about 3:30 p.m.

A crowd of near 20,000 (no doubt most of the population of Wayne County) was on hand at Wooster to greet the train. Passengers on that first run included 500 invited guests from Pittsburgh and Allegheny City. Of the remaining 100, one was Y. S. Baker of Smithville, grandfather of historian Ellis Baker, whose West Market St. Barber Shop is a focal point for history of this area.

The duties of the first telegraph operator in Orrville were filled by John D. McNulty. First night operator was Amos B. Markley, who came to Orrville in 1865, when W. S. Evans was the day operator.

Before a night operator was added, situations became a bit "sticky" for an engineer whose train would be unable to make Massillon or Wooster on schedule—before an opposing train was scheduled to use the same tracks.

The train's conductor would then be forced to search out the operator in town, roust him from bed and secure the necessary orders permitting the delayed train to continue on its way.

John McGill, active in community affairs and a popular local resident, was the first ticket, freight and express agent. He served until his death in 1868.

Strong Man

"The Modern Sampson" was a monicker given one of the early managers of the wood sawing and water pumping station. Albert Shultz came by the nickname honestly, for local residents attested that Shultz was able to carry a full track-length rail in

each hand. He reportedly would tie a handkerchief around each rail for use as a handhold, then walk off with two lengths of track.

Switch engines at Orrville did not then operate on diesel fuel. During the 1860's, Buck and Berry, a yoke of big, powerful oxen, "engineered" by a Mr. Kennedy, handled the switching chores. Kennedy's high, musical voice shouting "Git up Buck, go on Berry," was often heard by local residents. Kennedy also controlled the draying business that carried the mail.

First Wheeling Train In 1882

Orrville saw the first passenger train on the Wheeling and Lake Erie Railroad pass through town on its way east from Norwalk on January 9, 1882. The first wreck on the road occurred the following month, between Huron and Milan, when two coaches — a baggage car and a passenger car — broke loose while rounding a sharp curve and plunged into five feet of water in the Huron River.

Orrville saw an era of boom railroad prosperity that began in 1899 when the Pennsylvania Railroad took over the C.A.&C. rails in the fall of that year. Most noteworthy achievement of that era was the establishment of Orrville as a terminal for the C.A.&C. This occurred in February, 1907.

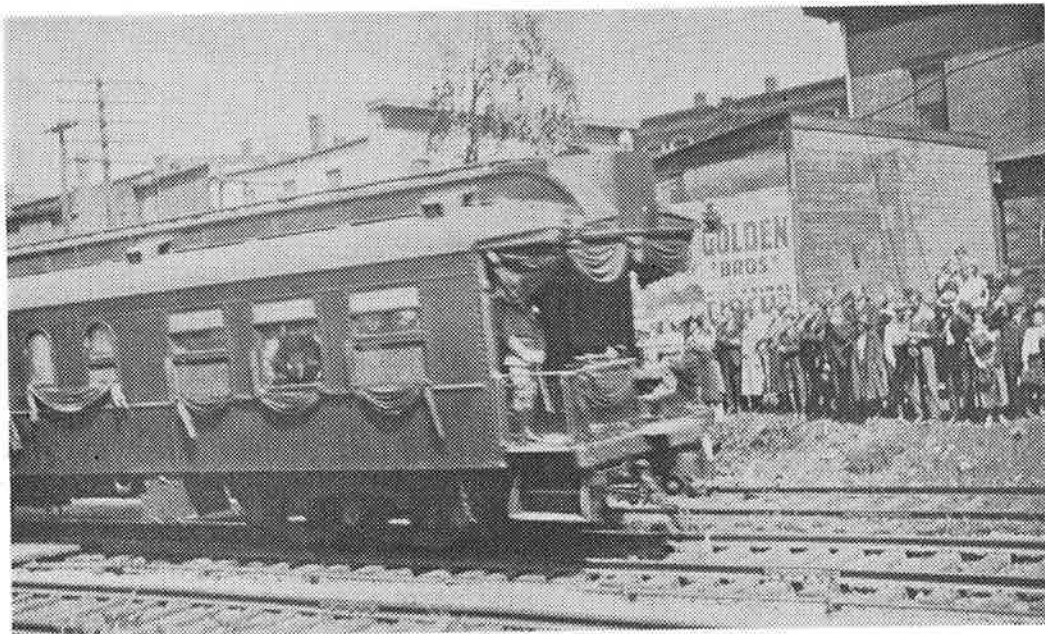
Orrville's roundhouse was built in the fall of that year. It contained six stalls with provision for adding 14 more. Five of these were eventually built.

The upsurge in railroading brought more than a hundred families to Orrville, and townspeople saw a genuine real estate boom.

Nickel Plate Railroad

The Wheeling and Lake Erie District of the Nickel Plate Road also dates back to near the mid 1800's.

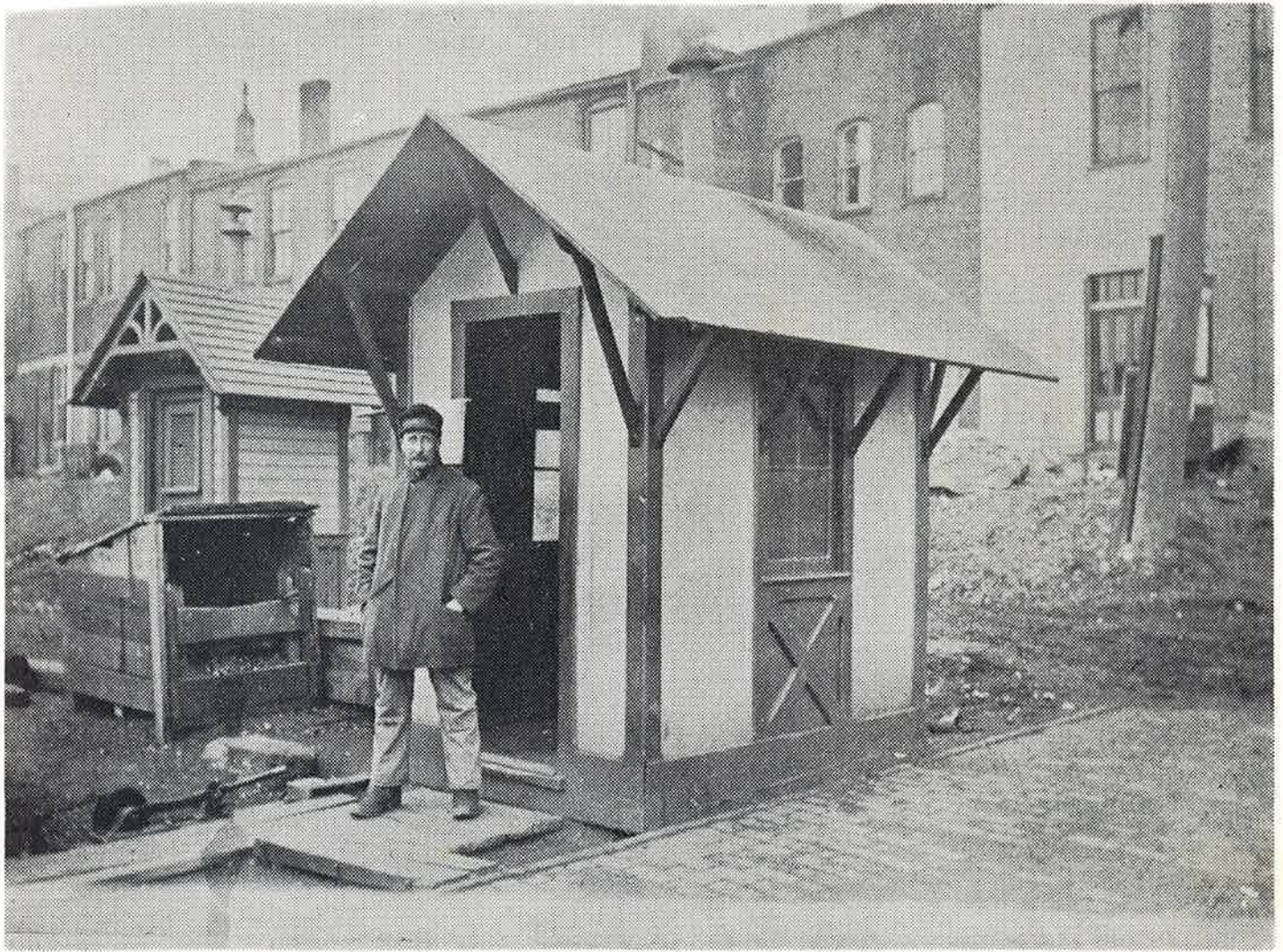
The W. & L. E. R. R. was incorporated in 1871 to build a railroad between a point opposite Wheeling (Martins Ferry) and Toledo. However, the first



President Warren G. Harding's funeral train as it passed through Orrville, August, 1934, Westbound

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SOUTH MAIN STREET crossing has changed since Calvin Biddle stood faithful watch fifty-five years ago. Photo was taken in 1905.

portion placed in operation was a 13-mile branch between Norwalk and Huron, completed in 1878.

In July 1882, the main line was completed from Toledo to Norwalk, and by December of that year the "Wheeling" was in operation through Orrville, Massillon and Navarre as far east as Valley Junction, near Zoar. The Wheeling finally was completed to Martins Ferry in 1889 and two years later began serving Wheeling, W. Va., via tracks of the Wheeling Bridge and Terminal Company.

The original line east from Orrville was through Dalton and Massillon and later became the Massillon Branch.

To secure better grades for its tracks, the W. & L. E. in 1906, through a subsidiary, the Sugar Creek and Northern Railroad Company, began construction of a cut-off from Orrville through Brewster to a point west of Bolivar, a distance of approximately 22 miles. The cut-off was completed in 1909 and became the main line of the Wheeling. Also, Brewster became the operating headquarters of the W. & L. E. and location of its principal shops.

The Wheeling and Lake Erie Railway Company was leased by the Nickel Plate Road on December 1, 1949 and is operated as the Wheeling and Lake Erie District.

A 2,170 Mile System

Nickel Plate's 2,170-mile system provides high speed freight service through connections between Orrville and all sections of the country. It has western gateways at Chicago, Peoria and St. Louis and on the east at Buffalo and Pittsburgh Jct. The Nickel Plate also serves directly many other important centers, including Cleveland, Fort Wayne and Indianapolis.

Railroading began a downward trend in 1923, following a nation-wide strike of shop workers, and terminal facilities on all railroads began to be cut back. This affected Orrville severely for a time, but shortly afterwards the town turned to a diversification of industry which brought it greater growth.

However, railroading still continues as one of Orrville's major industries, especially in the minds of the old-time railroaders.

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WM. GAILEY WAS FIRST MAYOR

Town government in Orrville began with the incorporation of the village in 1864, with Mr. William Gailey as first mayor. He was apparently a favorite candidate with the voters of that era for he not only served from 1864-66, but again in 1874-76 and again in 1884-1890.

Scanning the list of mayors we find the names of William Orr, A. S. Moncrief, Dr. A. C. Miller, M. C. Rauch, J. F. Seas, S. D. Tanner, G. W. Barret, N. L. Royer, Levi Neiswanger, Warren Ramsey, J. M. Fiscus, Dr. W. Faber, George Starn, D. F. Griffith, A. J. Heller, E. P. Willaman, G. D. McIntyre, E. L. Kinney, G. R. Klopfenstein, A. U. Weygandt, Willis Horn, C. M. Kieffer, C. W. Willaman, Earl Wear, William Ferguson, J. William Evans, Herbert Soltenberger, Donald R. Meihls and Nelson Douglas, the present incumbent.

Marshals Kept the Law

Prior to the election of Gailey as mayor, law and order was maintained by Marshal Lewt Hall. An office for the marshal was set up in the building now occupied by Larry's Bar-B-Q, West Market Street.

This building was constructed in 1859 by I. W. Steele, who set up a blacksmith shop in the rear of the frame structure and outfitted the front section as an office for the lawman.

Upon incorporation of the village, its operation fell to the mayor and town council, although the job of marshal continued to be one of the most important of all until comparatively recent years. The late Al Arnold was one of the last marshals, holding the office—as a one-man police force—for many years.

Change of Orrville from village to city status as a result of the 1950 census was effected with only minor changes in the governmental set-up. Rule is in the hands of the mayor and council, with day-by-day operations largely in charge of Robert Lacy, the

safety-service director. One change from the "old" is the supplanting of the marshal by a seven-man police force and the changing of the name of the Board of Public Affairs to the Public Utilities Board. This board of three members oversees operation of the electric power, water and sewage treatment facilities.

Present councilmen are Gordon Hostetler, president; Al Beck, Ralph Horst, Stanley Mathey, L. L. Fletcher, Robert Webner and Marion Brenneman. Robert Myers is clerk of council and Atty. Richard Wagner is city solicitor.

Heading the police department is Irvin Eshelman as chief. Robert Johns is police captain; William Stocker, Paul Drage and Richard "Red" Gray are sergeants, and John Grubb and Charles Yehl are patrolmen. Mrs. William A. Evans is meter maid. When required, several experienced deputy officers are called to part-time duty.

City Hall Is Hub of Government

Hub of city government is City Hall at the intersection of North Main and West Water Streets—a one-story buff brick building which replaced the old two-story Town Hall and Opera House in 1929. This building, which occupied the entire lot whereas the present City Hall uses only two-thirds of it, dated from 1882. Although condemned as unsafe in 1928 and torn down in that year, its walls required the use of dynamite to fell them.

A topic for discussion in recent years—raised by some senior citizens—is the "old town clock" which Jake Stauffer gave to the city in 1913 to be hung in Town Hall steeple. It was removed when the building was razed and, after 50 years in storage, was put back together again by A. A. Clark in 1963. The question then, as now, is where to hang the weight-operated four-faced timepiece . . . or whether to let it continue to rest in peace.

DOWNTOWN ORRVILLE in the mid-twenties had few parking problems, but it did have a flagpole on the Square. Photo looks north, with old Town Hall steeple plainly visible in background.



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OLD TOWN HALL with "opery" house on second floor stood at the northwest corner of North Main and West Water Streets from 1882 until 1929, when it was razed and a new Municipal Building replaced it as the seat of town government. This picture was taken before the clock given to the city by Jacob Stauffer as a memorial to his wife was installed. In this picture a bell hung in the steeple.



STILL STANDING on East Market Street is this residence-office now owned by Herbert Sollenberger. When this picture was taken in 1905, it was the residence and office of Dr. D. P. Shie (standing by buggy). DaCosta Shie is beside his bicycle, and Ray Shie and Mrs. D. P. Shie are standing on the porch. The property was later used as residence and office of Dr. and Mrs. Otto P. Ulrich and family.

CHURCHES CAME with SETTLERS

United Church of Christ (E. & R.)

A bell named LOVE, which cost \$400, 92 years ago, hangs in the tower at the Christ United Church building at North Main and West Church Streets.

Although its peals have sounded for many years, the congregation which it calls to worship dates back even farther. Originally known as the Church of the Reformed Pioneers of the Community, first meetings were held near what was known as Carr's school house, located about three miles southwest of Orrville.

In the 1870's, members had a choice of hearing sermons delivered in English or German on alternate Sundays.

The congregation in 1907 decided to build a new church. That building is still in use by Christ United

Church. It was dedicated in May, 1909. Total cost of the building, including a Schantz pipe organ installed in 1916, was \$31,000.

Rev. W. Franklin Lahr began as minister of the church in 1956. A new educational unit was added to the church in 1959 and the sanctuary was renovated at the same time at a cost of over \$300,000.

Orrville Mennonite

From a small Bible study and prayer group in the mid-1800's, the Orrville Mennonite Church has grown to a membership of 280, now housed in a modern worship edifice on West Market Street.

First meeting in various homes, the Bible study and prayer group was, by 1890, able to lease the area's original community church building located on North Mill Street. (This church was moved to another location and made into a residence property in the late 1940's).

The Mennonite Board of Missions and Charities of Elkhart, Ind., purchased this property two years later and by 1922 the church was organized as a congregation with 100 charter members.

The congregation moved to its present building in 1949, and in 1963 an annex was constructed on the building's east side. Pastor J. Lester Graybill began as minister to the congregation in 1958. The title of pastor emeritus is held by I. W. Royer, now of California, who was pastor of the church for 40 years and under whom the new church was built.

Presbyterian Church

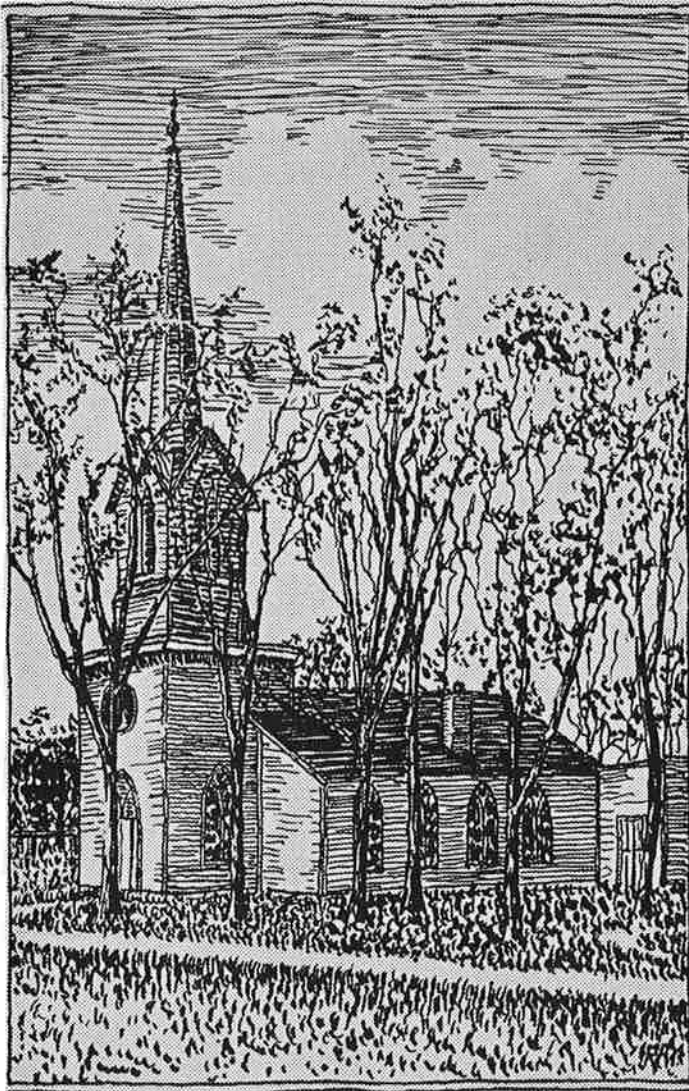
Orrville itself, as a community, can boast but one year of seniority over the Presbyterian Church. In fact, the town's first settlers—the Taggarts, Gaileys and Orrs—were Presbyterians.

Archibald Hanna was the first of the Presbyterian faith to preach a sermon in Orrville, this occurring in 1852. He came from Dalton which had a Presbyterian Church since 1814. Services for the Presbyterians of this new hamlet continued with visiting pastors until 1865 when Philo Semple officiated at the first Communion. The original congregation numbered 18 members.

1867 was a construction year for the congregation, as members saw a new church begun on North Main Street at East Church. The building was completed in February, 1871. In 1902 the original reed organ was replaced by a Schantz pipe organ.

The church had a steady increase in membership and by 1937 an addition, including Sunday School rooms, an office and kitchen, was erected at the rear of the building.

By the early 1950's, members began planning for a new church home. These plans took shape and ground-breaking ceremonies for the new building atop the West Market Street hill took place in April, 1961. The handsome red brick, Georgian split-level



UNITED BRETHERN built first church in Orrville in 1884. Located on the corner of Church and Mill Streets, it was called the Union Church and stood until 1949.

church was dedicated in May, 1962. Its lighted spire can be seen at night from many points in the city.

Rev. James Visser is pastor, coming to the church in 1958.

St. Agnes Catholic

As the spot in Ohio which was some day to be known as Orrville saw construction of the railroads, it also saw arrival of the first settlers of the Catholic faith. These people were Irish immigrants who bore the task of pushing the railroads Westward.

First Mass was said by Father E. J. Vattman of Canal Fulton, who traveled to Orrville by horse and buggy, in the front room of a private residence on Pine Street known as the Sullivan home.

The parish grew in size until 1912 when Father J. McKeever was appointed the first pastor in Orrville. Property for a church was acquired on West Market and Pearl Streets and a chapel was moved from North Lawrence to the Pearl Street site.

Through the teens and twenties, the parish reverted to mission status due to a shortage of priests. It was re-established as a canonical parish in 1934 when Charles A. Hoot was appointed pastor.

Since that time, St. Agnes has grown to a membership of over 300 families who worship in a new stone church on East Oak Street at Lake Street, which was erected in 1958. Subsequently, a rectory and six-grade parochial school have been built on the property between Lake and Spring Streets.

Augsburg Lutheran

Rev. John Calvin Kauffman was first pastor of the English Evangelical Lutheran Church of Orrville and helped organize the congregation, now known as Augsburg Lutheran Church, in 1875.

A parsonage was built in 1915 and improvements to the church were made through the years. One example of these was the installation of a Schantz pipe organ in 1938.

As the 82nd anniversary of the church drew near members of the congregation witnessed groundbreaking ceremonies for enlargement of the long-standing house of worship. Dedication services for the enlarged and remodeled church were held the following year.

Pastor O. S. Goerner was installed as minister in 1959 and he continues in that position today.

Church of the Nazarene

One of Orrville's newer churches, the Church of the Nazarene, dates to the year of the Nazarene denomination's golden anniversary in 1958. The local church was one of 232 new churches organized that year.

Although first worship services were held in the basement of the Public Library, in May of 1958 the congregation purchased a residence on Terminal Street, and the church was organized in that location a month later.

The congregation's home is now the former Presbyterian Church building on North Main Street. This

was purchased in 1962 and has been renovated since then, including sand-blasting of the exterior.

Rev. H. Rowland Prouse, who helped organize the local church, left earlier this year for a pastorate in Pennsylvania. He was succeeded as minister by Rev. Daniel Woodward.

First Baptist

Orrville's First Baptist Church had its beginning in worship services held in the homes of members. These worshippers were among the first Negro residents in Orrville, being induced to come here by the Century Wood Preserving Company as laborers.

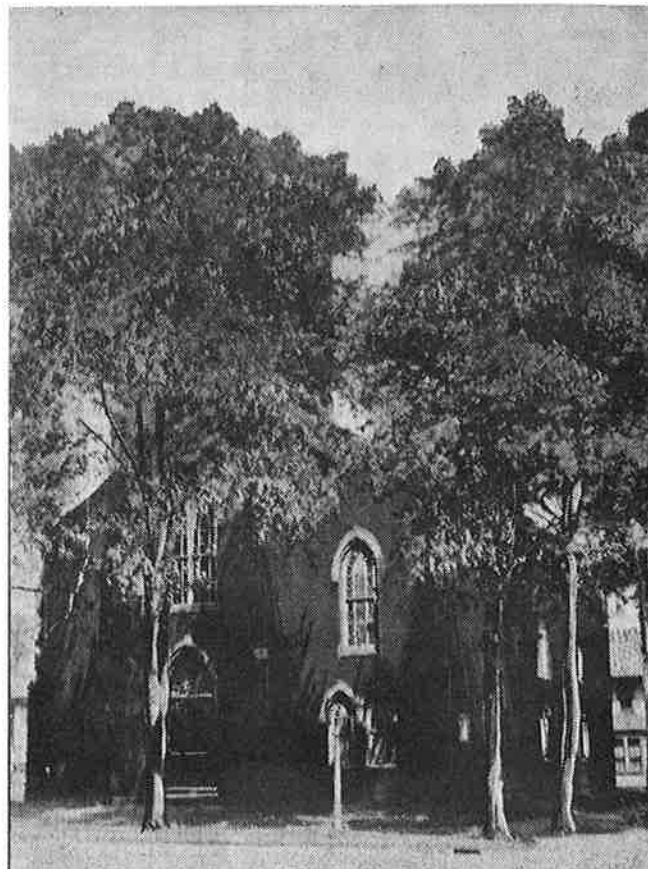
The Reverend Mr. Wind set the congregation's sails toward organization. Meetings in 1925 were held in the building at the corner of South Walnut and East Market Streets.

The present site of the First Baptist Church on East Orr Street was purchased from Ben Graber. The church began a building program and its present home was first used in December, 1952. This was during the pastorate of Rev. J. M. Upshaw.

The church is presently without a pastor, the last minister, Rev. R. L. Southall, having left in March of this year.

Calvary Assembly of God

Small meetings in the homes of religious folks



OLD Presbyterian Church, built in 1871, is now occupied by the Church of the Nazarene, which purchased it after the Presbyterians moved to a new Georgian brick church on West Market Street hill.

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seem to be the way most of Orrville's churches got their start. No exception to this is the Calvary Assembly of God. It was begun in the mid-twenties when prayer meetings were conducted in various homes.

Rev. Glenn Horse was pastor in the early 1930's and a succession of part-time pastors followed him. The congregation moved to 226 W. Market St. in 1943 and remained there until 1945 when it moved to the present property at 121 E. Church St.

Although this location on Church Street was officially its headquarters, the congregation met in the basement of the Public Library until its newly acquired building had been remodeled.

The present pastor, Rev. Kenneth Wireman, was called to serve the congregation in 1958.

By 1960, the need for a new church became evident and a building program was begun. Two years later the congregation was able to purchase a site on Ohio 94, immediately south of the city limits, from Evan Saurers.

Ground was broken for the new church building on Easter Sunday, 1964, and the \$65,000 edifice is scheduled for completion in November.

Orrville Baptist

The Orrville Baptist Church first took on the appearance of a congregation near the end of the year 1953. At that time, there were 18 persons who met for a prayer meeting in the basement of the Leonard Foster home on Westwood Avenue.

The local church at that time was a mission sponsored by the Main Street Baptist Church of Wadsworth.

Less than a year from the date of that first prayer meeting, the group of worshippers was officially organized as a church. In October of 1954, land on Bell Avenue was purchased as a site for a church.

Ground-breaking was held in 1956 and a basement building was ready for use early in 1957. A sanctuary was added to the basement in 1960.

Members of the church, looking to the future, recently approved the purchase of another lot for expansion. Rev. John S. McConnell is pastor and the membership roll now lists 170 in the congregation.

Christian and Missionary Alliance

The location of the Colony Restaurant today was in 1928 the scene of the first meeting of a group that was later to call itself the Orrville Christian and Missionary Alliance Church.

Guest speakers conducted nightly services for three weeks. First regular pastor was Rev. M. V. Lindsey, who assumed that position in August, 1928.

The church was organized as the Christian and Missionary Alliance Church in July of 1928. Location for the church building at East Chestnut and South Walnut Streets was purchased in October of 1928 and dedication of the basement auditorium took place early in 1929.

Since that time the building has gone through two expansion programs and room for still further growth is provided by two church-owned properties adjoining the church site on the south.

Rev. Don C. Swaney has served as pastor of the church since 1958.

Methodist Church

Organized in 1852 in a log school house, the Orrville Methodist Church shares honors with the Presbyterians on being the oldest church in the city. The first Methodist Society was organized by Rev. Joseph Hayes, and it included 13 families.

Fourteen years later, the congregation had progressed to the point where a new church was needed and construction was begun at a site on North Main Street. That building was dedicated in 1869 and was used by the congregation until 1905, when the worshippers moved to a newly constructed stone building located immediately in front on the former brick church, which sat back from Main Street in the center of the lot. The old church was then razed.

It is said of this building, which still stands, that no two of the stones of which its exterior is made were of the same size. A new organ was purchased for the building in 1949; the church was re-decorated in 1951, and the residence immediately in back of the church, fronting on North Walnut Street, was purchased in 1955 for Sunday School classrooms.

By 1959, the congregation had grown to the point that two Sunday morning services were necessary to accommodate the congregation and plans were made to build a new church. Land for this was donated by Mr. and Mrs. C. V. Hostetler, who also had built and donated to the church a new parsonage across the street from the church site.

Plans for the new church plant, located on Rex Drive in the Ellendale Allotment, were approved in 1962. That was also the year that the former church building was the busiest in the city, being used by the new St. Luke Methodist and the Church of Christ (Vocal) congregations in addition to the Methodists.

First service in the new church was conducted June 7, 1964. Rev. Paul C. Bailey is pastor of the congregation, having served since 1958.

Church of Christ

Combined efforts of Mrs. T. W. Orr of Orrville and Pastor W. L. Neal of Wooster were responsible for organization of the Church of Christ in Orrville in 1902.

Twenty-four members were chartered in the congregation that year, and before the end of the next year a church building had been purchased and a remodeling program begun. This building, a frame structure which had been abandoned by the German Lutheran Evangelical Church, was located on the present site of the Church of Christ edifice on North Walnut Street, between Water and Church Streets.

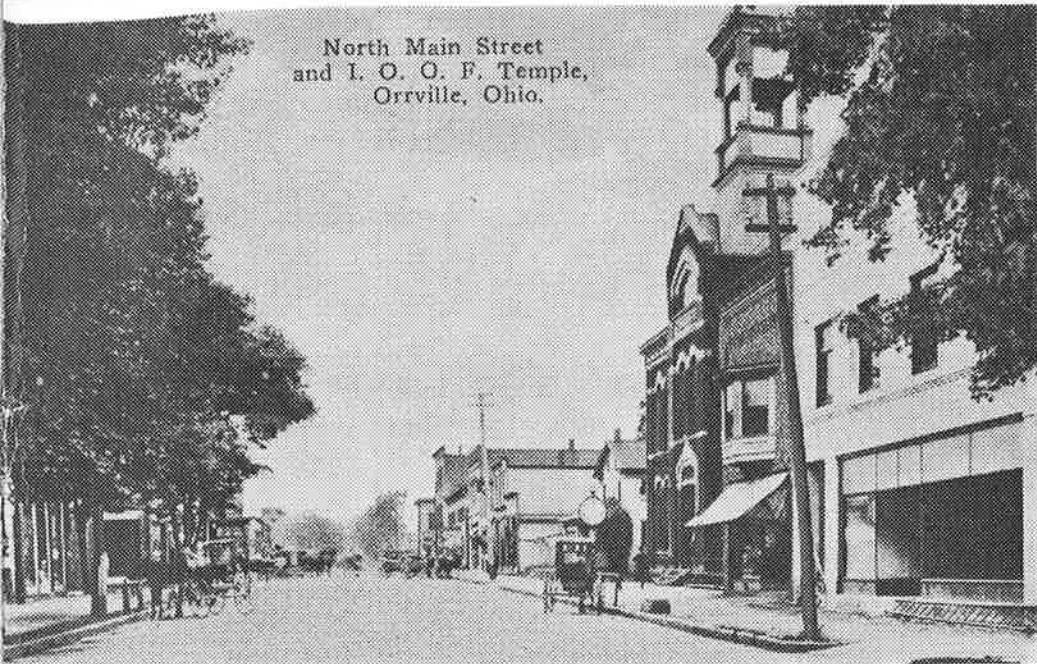
The venerable frame church was used by the congregation until 1923, when it was torn down to make way for a new church building. This, built of buff brick, was dedicated in 1924.

By 1957, far-sighted members of the congregation realized that the church's growth would require a larger building so 21 acres of the Ballard Bricker farm fronting on North Elm Street was purchased. This site is now the busy scene of construction of a \$270,000 church plant.

Sixteen ministers have served the church since 1902. Walter Cruzan presently holds that position. Membership of the church now is 650.

St. Luke Methodist Church, Orrville Church of Christ (Vocal) and the Church of the Open Door did not supply data needed for inclusion in this article.

North Main Street
and I. O. O. F. Temple,
Orrville, Ohio.



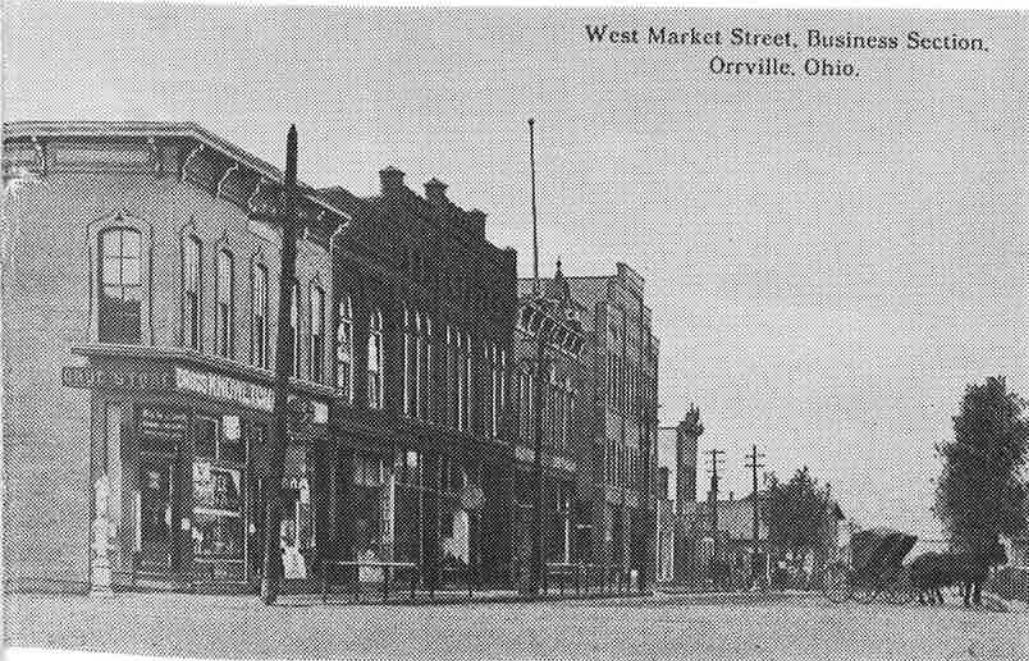
*... a look around the
town fifty years ago*

(Picture Postcards - 1915)

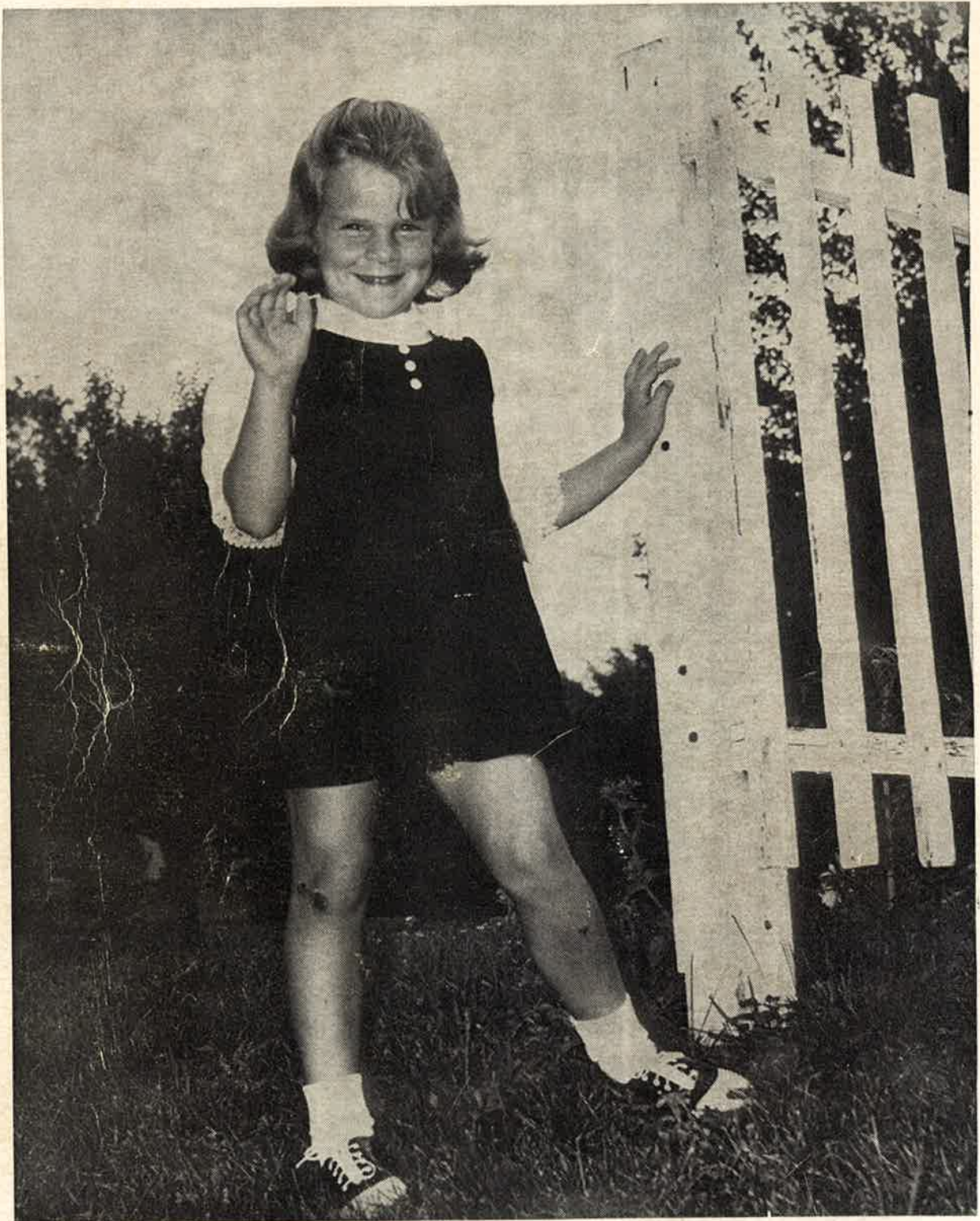
South Main Street,
Orrville, Ohio.



West Market Street, Business Section,
Orrville, Ohio.



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