

# **WARWOOD A HISTORY**

**1669 - 1975**

**by**

**MABEL HINRICHS BISSETT & BERTHA CUPP JONES.**

**Edited and Published by Ernest St. C. Bentfield, 1993.**

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A copy of *Warwood A History* was provided by William S. Webb, son of Dr. William Stephen Webb, the subject of a biography in this book.

Linda Cunningham Fluharty presents this important work on the *non-profit* Ohio County website in honor of the volunteers who made it possible: the late Mabel Hinrichs Bissett, Bertha Cupp Jones, Ernest St. C. Bentfield, Kathryn L. "Fritzi" Bentfield, and Ernest E. Bentfield. At this writing (July 2010), Nancy Vieweg, a member of the distribution staff, survives.

This book was never sold for profit and should not be used by any individual or business in a for-profit endeavor.

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**A**

**HISTORY**

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Compiled, edited and published by

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1993

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## FOREWORD

This History of Warwood was researched in its entirety by Mabel Bissett and Bertha Cupp Jones. It was cut off in 1975 by the authors before the death of Mrs. Bissett.

Mrs. Bissett paid to Copies Inc. for the typing in the amount of over \$550.00 This typing is in script form. Any other typing was done by me to make corrections, to number pages and to make any additional explanations.

A lot of residents of Warwood made contributions to the book through the original researchers and their names appear with the article. In other cases we were not able to identify the donor.

This book is put together by me as a tribute to the original researchers at cost price with no profit intended.

Ernest St.C. Bentfield

## PREFACE

*The information offered in this book was compiled from many different sources.*

*We obtained some early facts from our older citizens who lived through and recalled events. Some material had been written by former residents and passed on to the younger generation.*

*Much information was found in books in the history room of the Ohio County Library. These volumes gave us an insight into the character and life styles of early settlers.*

*By research into early deeds in the deed books of Ohio County in the Wheeling City Building, we found the names of the first land owners.*

*We tried to be as authentic and as thorough as possible, but limited time was a factor; we realize that some prominent citizens may have been missed and some material may be questionable.*

*We wish to thank all those who contributed information.*

Mabel HinrichBissett

Bertha Cupn Jones

## DEDICATION

*--To the early settlers who cleared the land, built their homes, reared their families, cultivated the soil, and by so doing, laid the groundwork for a future town,*

*--To those who had the vision to see the potential of the beautiful strip of land bordering the Ohio River --land having a capacity for both residential and industrial growth,*

*--To those who had the foresight to develop, and later incorporate, the three sections, Glennova, Warwood, and Loveland, into one small community.*

## **BEGINNINGS AND EXPLORATION**

## BEGINNINGS AND EXPLORATIONS

A northern suburb of Wheeling, West Virginia, the community of Warwood, with a population of 4,839, lies along the eastern bank of the Ohio River in Ohio County.

Although Warwood was unknown and unnamed by the year 1700, its history was being made, and it was becoming a part of what would be known, in later years, as West Virginia.

In 1669 Charles II granted the area of the Upper Ohio Valley, known as "the Northern Neck," to his court favorites, who sold it to Lord Culpeper. The land eventually descended to Lord Fairfax, who had planned to build a feudal estate in America. <sup>1</sup>

During this time the first men to come this way were the early explorers--hardy, well-trained pioneers who loved adventure in a strange land. Among these men were Abraham Wood, William Byrd, John Lederer, Thomas Batts, and Robert Fallam. Later came Christopher Gist and George Washington, <sup>2</sup> the first President of the United States, who seemed especially intrigued with expeditions in the Upper Ohio Valley. Although most of the early explorations were in Virginia, the pioneers crossed the Blue Ridge Mountains in 1710 and slowly moved to the "Western Frontier"--now West Virginia. In 1749 the first recorded settlement west of the Alleghenies, in what is now West Virginia, was made near Marlinton.

Foreign countries, interested in the rich, fertile soil, began thinking of the Ohio Valley as having great promise. France and England based claims on previous explorations--France on the LaSalle discoveries, and England on the Virginia Charter of 1609 as well as on Fallam and Batt's discovery in 1671.

<sup>1</sup> Charles H. Ambler and Festus P. Summers, West Virginia--the Mountain State, 1958.

<sup>2</sup> Ibid.



Later great attention was given to the Upper Ohio River area. With produce becoming important as a business, men built forts along the river and used them as storehouses.

However, all was not peaceful. Conflict, in the form of borderline disputes, brewed between Pennsylvania and Virginia. Also, because the pioneers claimed the land, the Indians were antagonized, leading to the French and Indian War, which began in 1756. Before men formed land offices and surveyors arrived, a tomahawk in a settler's hand sufficed to establish a claim. "Settlement Rights" meant that 100 acres belonged to a man if he built a crude log cabin on them even though the cabin might have earth for a floor and stone slab or bark for a roof.<sup>3</sup>

The year 1770 brought a famous explorer-surveyor down what, at that time, the French called "La Belle Riviere," and the Indians, "Ohionhuo." (Both terms mean beautiful river.) A history, written by a Warwood resident, Mrs. M. L. Tustin, now deceased, describes the event:

Perhaps Warwood's most famous visitor spent the night here--really two nights here--before any of our ancestors had arrived. In 1770 George Washington, together with six friends in one canoe and two Indians in another canoe, came down the Ohio River on an exploring expedition, to locate lands to be later surveyed for himself and friends. They left Fort Pitt on Oct. 20, 1770, as he records in his diary, traveling sometimes thirty miles a day downstream.

On Oct. 23, 1770, we see them coming down the river from the Mingo Indian town on the west side. He notes in his diary that they pass Buffalo Creek, then Cross Creek, which are Short Creeks. Then we quote from his diary: "About three miles below this or better, at the lower point of some Islands which stand

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<sup>3</sup> Ibid.

contiguous to each other is a body of fine land. At this place we encamped."

We recognize this, as the notes in the book do also, as the Sister Islands and near the mouth of Glenns Run.<sup>1</sup> He says this land has already been "marked" for ownership. (Tomahawk Rights)

He passes on down the river, as far as Kanawha River, then returns, and on Nov. 15 we find him looking over the land around what he says is called Wooling Creek, goes up the river about five miles and encamps near the small run near the islands--and again George Washington slept here.

The foregoing account corresponds with the story that the Delaware Indians called this territory "Willin." Also, when a Colonel William Crawford corresponded with Washington, he referred to this area as Wheeling.

Another early history of Ohio County states that George Washington encamped just above the mouth of the present Glenns Run, which was known later as Myers's Bottom and owned by Mr. Chadey Myers. (Mr. Myers is the father of Mrs. Estella Eicholtz, who lives in the Sun Addition, Warwood, within a block of where Washingtons slept.). Also placing Washington's encampment at the Warwood site is Delf Norona, a Wheeling historian. (See also Reilly.)

Whether land being sold in the Warwood area was first owned through Tomahawk Rights, we do not know; but, as recorded in the Book of Deeds in the Wheeling City Building, we do know that, as early as 1773, some of our hardy pioneers sold land to one another. A transaction in that year relates that William Hawkins sold land bordering the Daniel Harris line to John Wilson:

All the tract of land lying on the waters of Short Creek beginning at a Bounded tree between Hawkins and Daniel Harris and up the Ohio River to

<sup>1</sup> In Warwood; also early spellings: Glens, Glans.

Glens Run line from this line to Short Creek to Harris line. In this transaction Mr. Wilson was called "Lord of the Soil."

(In contrast to the relative clarity of the foregoing description, we might find such an ambiguous entry as: "Begin at a Maple on the Banks of the Ohio River at the Mouth of Glens Run, thence 126 poles to a Box elder, thence 234 poles to the hill..."). Land being bought and sold might go through varied transactions. Sometimes land was sold for debts owed. Occasionally the land was rented until the renter paid a sufficient amount to own the land. Many times the property stayed within a family, passing to the heirs and their spouses. Land was cheap. Hundreds of acres changed hands. A piece of property might begin at the Ohio River and extend for miles over the hills to the town of West Liberty, which was thriving by 1776.<sup>1</sup>

In the 1700s Ohio County included most of the present West Virginia Northern Panhandle, also known as "West Augusta." It comprised the present counties of Wetzel and Tyler as well as parts of Doddridge and Pleasants. However, Ohio County did not include Hancock County nor sections of Brooke County. The latter is immediately north of Ohio and was the first county to be "carved out of the territory" in 1796.

In 1790 John and Judy Green sold property bordering Glens Run to a Mr. Robinson, who, in turn, sold it to Absalam Martin. This property extended to "Croghan land."

Much of the real estate around Warwood in the 1700s was referred to as bordering Croghan land. One of the most singular and fascinating personalities we encountered in our research was George Croghan (Croane, Croughan, Cremche, Crohan, Crogan, Croughean, Grahon, Grochan), or "The Colonel,"<sup>2</sup> as he was called, one of the largest land speculators of the time. Always buying legion acres at a time, he once paid \$12,000, mostly in Indian goods, for 6,000,000 acres; this land

<sup>1</sup>West Liberty, covering 1432 square miles, was the first town organized in the Ohio Valley in 1787 and the capital of Ohio County for 20 years. The first court met at Black's Cabin in 1777.

<sup>2</sup>There was a Colonel George Croghan, but he was not related to the elder Croghan we have described.

was sold to him by the five chiefs of the Six Nations. According to Albert T. Volurler, in his book George Croghan and the Westward Movement, Croghan "was one of the leaders in the struggle to carve an empire out of an unchartered wilderness." Volurler further relates that Croghan was an Indian trader, dealing especially in furs; that he had many trading posts along the Ohio River; that after arriving in the United States in 1741, he established a home in Pittsburgh in 1758--a residence called Croghan Hall, in which he entertained the notables of the day; that, in contrast with most white men of the time, he was friendly with the Indians. He had a daughter who became the wife of the famous Mohawk chief Joseph Brant. Since "The Colonel" was at Fort Pitt from October 5 to December 1, 1770, we believe he may be "The Colonel" mentioned in Washington's Journal, who was with Washington on the latter's trip down the Ohio River in that year.

Later, from 1810 to 1832, other Croghans, perhaps related to "The Colonel", were prominent in making history in Warwood and in Wheeling. We also find, associated with this period, such names as: Armstrong; Josiah Chapline; Caldwell; Gunn; Mitchell; Atkinson; Lutes: Joseph Jacob, M.D.; Crawford; Marling; Hill; and McCord.

By 1845 land along Glenns Run had been granted by William and Rosa Reynolds to Phillip Reilly, who, in turn granted it to Zachariah Jacobs. Later Mr. Jacobs sold it to George Dorsch.

In still another transaction George Tingle, a property owner in Warwood and in Wheeling (and Sheriff of Wheeling in 1865), granted land to Casper Saft in 1870. This ground joins that of W. J. Welshans, heirs of David Garden and A. P. Woods. It also joins land owned by Reilly (Riley).

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<sup>1</sup> We believe Croghan later gave his land to a son.

**BUSINESS AND INDUSTRY**

CENTER FOUNDRY & MACHINE CO.

The Centre Foundry and Machine Company, whose large modern plant is now located in the south end of Warwood, is numbered among the notable industries of the Wheeling area. This enterprise has a historical background that covers 136 years.

J. Baggs and H. A. Baggs started their foundry in 1840. Fifteen years later Alexander J. Cecil and his brother Charles B. Cecil purchased the foundry which became known as Cecil and Company. In 1860 the firm name was changed to Centre Foundry because the plant was located at 2011 Main Street, Wheeling, in the Centre Magisterial District of Ohio County. When Charles B. Cecil retired in 1865, Edwin Hobbs and J. R. McCourtney, as partners, acquired the business and remained in partnership until the incorporation of the Centre Foundry Company ten years later. John Young, who had previously been associated with the company, bought the entire business in March 1881. He took in N. Whitaker, Alexander J. Cecil, Alex Young, and S. P. Hildreth as minor stockholders. John Young died in 1892. The company was again reorganized in January 1902, and the existing charter was then obtained with Alexander T. Young as the dominant stockholder. In 1918 J. H. Young, who many years earlier had been employed as a full-time office boy for a monthly salary of \$25, became head of the company and remained in this position until his death in February 1952.

Glendon Robb is now president; Norman Greig, Jr., executive vice-president; and William Mudge, general manager.

In 1932 the company moved to its present eleven-acre tract in South Warwood.

When the Baggs brothers started their foundry, they melted iron and cast it in sand molds. Heating stoves, grates for steam boilers, and similar iron castings were the chief products. In the 1860s and 1870s, an era of heavy commercial traffic on the Ohio River, large numbers of steamboat owners depended on the Centre Foundry for retail parts to keep their craft plying the river with heavy tonnages of nails, steel, coal, and other products of the valley's growing industry. The company has consistently progressed to a point where its massive grey iron castings--some weighing up to 100 tons--are shipped throughout the U. S. Large



subsidiaries have been added in Washington, Pa., and in Wadsworth, Ohio. Both are equipped for production of small castings in engineered grey iron and ductile iron, and both follow the same rigid standards for quality control established at Centre Foundry and Machine.

In 1968 the foundry established a new Quality Control Laboratory with the finest available equipment, such as a Leco 70 seconds carbon analyzer and a Techtron atomic absorption unit. The jobbing machine shop includes a wide range of milling capacity including a ten foot vertical and a five and one-half inch bar horizontal with wider than normal travel.

This progressive substantial foundry is indeed a chief industrial asset, not only to Warwood and Wheeling, but also to the U. S. and to the world.

#### THE WICKHAM I.G.A. STORE

Edwin and Tom Wickham, Sr., partners in the grocery business, opened their first store at Triadelphia, W. Va., in 1912, and their second store, under the Independent Grocers Association, at 25th Street and Warwood Avenue in 1925. The brothers had operated the Warwood store for a year when Edwin, still in partnership with Tom, left to open another Wickham store in Glenwood, Wheeling. Margaret, Tom's wife, worked in the stores for 50 years.

The Wickhams built their business on quality merchandise and service based on their first motto, "It pays to treat the people right. We are proud of our record." Their specialty was fine meats. At one time Tom also sold poultry and eggs produced on his ranch. An example of their extraordinary service is that during one of the large snowfalls in 1936, Tom hired Frank McGlauchlin to use a team of mules and a sled to deliver groceries. Before World War II four delivery trips were normally made daily to all parts of Warwood regardless of the size of an order. For years the Wickhams serviced the many boats and barges plying the Ohio River; on many occasions Tom waited all night for late boats to arrive at the Warwood Locks.

After Tom's son Thomas George returned in 1947 from



World War II, Edwin sold his own half interest at Warwood and at Power, W. Va., to Thomas George, resulting in a father-and-son enterprise. This partnership terminated in 1972 when both stores were sold. Although Tom, Sr., retired, Thomas George continued in the grocery business; he, his wife Wavelene, and their son Tommy opened a new Convenient Mart at 1805 Warwood Avenue where the same quality merchandise is available.

THE BANK OF WARWOOD N. A.

The First WV Bank, N.A., Warwood, a state-chartered bank, was formed on March 4, 1911, with capital of \$25,000 and was opened at 1713 Warwood Avenue where it remained until 1914. It then moved to 1701 Warwood Avenue. In 1921 an addition was built at the rear of the bank, and in 1964 the bank purchased the adjacent Ford Grocery Store, made structural alterations, and enlarged the bank to occupy the entire first floor. The remodeling was completed in 1965 at an approximate cost of \$300,000. The home on the north side of the bank was bought in 1967, was razed, and was replaced by a customer's parking lot. The bank also bought a farm machinery building to its rear in 1968. After that building was razed, three drive-in teller booths were installed. In 1971 the bank acquired the Lincoln Theater on 17th Street, demolished it, and built an employees' parking lot. On January 30, 1975, the bank joined with the First W. Va. Bank, N.A. Community and became a part of the First W. Va. Bancorp, Inc., the state's only multi-bank holding company.

The home razed was the home & office of Dr. W. S. Webb  
1705 Warwood Ave



with assets of over \$25 million.

Presently the second floor is occupied by two business firms and a branch of the Ohio County Library. In the basement are several club rooms used by the Woman's Club of Warwood, the Junior Woman's Club, the Civic League, and the Warwood Booster's Club. Also, Edmund Berardinelli, an attorney, has his office on this lower floor.

When the bank opened in 1911, there were only five stockholders--Alfred Paull, J. W. Wieler, Fred J. Kenamond, George S. Eberts, and W. E. Helfenbine. By 1973 the bank was controlled by approximately 130 local stockholders, who had 24,200 shares at par-value of ten dollars a share.<sup>1</sup>

The stockholders elect the board of directors, and, in turn, the board elects the bank officers.

Since the opening of the bank, five men have served as chief executive officer. The first was Carl H. Eberts and the second Charles Dowler. W. C. Steber, a Warwood resident, who transferred from the National Exchange Bank in 1928, was third. After his retirement in 1957, Kermit P. Robinson, another Warwood resident, who had worked as a cashier and an executive vice-president, served until he retired in 1968. After ten years of service with the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation as a bank examiner, Thomas W. Tucker came to the bank on January 1, 1967. Upon his arrival, he was named executive vice-president. On July 1, 1968, he was elected chief executive officer and soon afterward became president. He now serves in this position.

The number of employees has grown from six in 1911 to 22 persons, who work in various departments. The main department is made up of the bank officials with the president supervising all bank business and making important decisions. The vice-president either implements the orders or instructs other employees to do so.

As a full-service bank, the bank offers its customers checking accounts, saving accounts, Christmas Clubs, various types of loans, safe deposit boxes, a night depository, travelers' checks, and many other desirable services.

The bank has had three robberies: in 1952 a burglar escaped with \$30,000; in 1953 a thief stole

<sup>1</sup>Interview with Thomas W. Tucker, President, Bank of Warwood, Wheeling, W. Va., March 26, 1973.

\$589 from a Brink's truck; and in 1967 a thief took \$11,000.

As of December 31, 1974, the bank had assets of more than \$18 million and total capital of \$1,022,000.

### THE WARWOOD TOOL COMPANY



Henry N. Warwood, after whom the suburb of Warwood was named, originally made tools in Martins Ferry, Ohio, in 1854. When Mr. Warwood retired, the plant was purchased by Daniel L. Heiskel and was incorporated in West Virginia as The Warwood Tool Company in 1892. After Mr. Heiskel died, the business was acquired by Mr. Walker Peterson and associates. After steady expansion the factory was moved, in 1907, to a location four miles north of Wheeling. Here the town of Warwood grew. The owners of the company built four houses, one being used as an office. The superintendent, J. W. Bumgardner resided in another. The other two were occupied by the manager, John A. Moore and Fred Reese, manager of the forge shop.

The Tool Company is well known for its heavy duty tools which are finished in Warwood Blue. The garden tools are in Warwood Red. When the tools were first made, they were carefully formed by hand from selected steel. Sales representatives are located in all major cities in the United States as well as in many export

markets.

A subsidiary company was organized which furnished the town of Warwood with water until the present municipal filtration plant was finished.

In recent years the company was reorganized with Robert Burke as president, James P. Meintal as vice-president, and James J. Haranzo as secretary.

#### THE FORD GROCERY

When the Red Star Grocery at 1702 Warwood Avenue went out of business in 1919, Wade Ford bought the building and opened his own grocery. He and his sons, Guy, Bill, and Harold managed the store. Later Harold opened a store of his own, and Bill went into another business. After Mr. Ford died, Guy operated the store until he retired in 1963. Then The Bank of Warwood, N. A., bought the building and incorporated the space into banking offices.

#### McNAMARA DRUG STORE

The McNamara Drug Store, presently owned and operated by Richard McNamara at 1801 Warwood Avenue, was built by Andy Fisher, father of Helen and Marie Fisher, in the 1800s. Mr. Fisher sold the store to "Doc" Christian, who conducted a combination drug and grocery business for a long period. Later he became a news reporter for a Wheeling newspaper and continued this work after moving to Cincinnati. In 1911 he sold the store to W. E. McNamara, a pharmacist and Richard's father, who managed the store until his death in 1963.

#### FARM FRESH DAIRY STORE, ETC.

The property at 1815 Warwood Avenue, which extends west to the alley corner on 19th Street, is owned by Mrs. Dorothy (Pape) Cox. Formerly owned by her parents Adolph and Elizabeth (Dorsch) Pape, the land includes the Farm Fresh Dairy store which faces Warwood Avenue. The Papes once operated the Warwood Dairy at the same location. To the rear of the Dairy,

on 19th Street, is the Beauty Box, a beauty shop. Originally built to store newspapers to accomodate the boys who delivered them, this structure later was used by the Kupsky Printing Shop and then by a confectionery. To the west, on the alley corner of 19th Street, is a home which was built many, many years ago to be used as Warwood's first fire department and, possibly, as a town hall. The building was called "the hosehouse." One old-timer recalls the terrifyingly loud noise of the firebell there. We believe it may have been used as a meeting place for the first town council. In any event, we know men gathered there unofficially--to talk and to play dominoes and checkers. Later the building became Seidler's Dairy, owned by Robert A. Seidler of 19th Street. When he moved his business elsewhere James E. Spargo, M. D., had his offices there.

#### PACKER TRUCK COMPANY

The building now owned by the Wheeling Stamping Company, was built by the Packer Truck Company in 1912. The Packer Company made eight trucks used by the Schenk Meat Packing Company and by brewery distributors as beer wagons.

Later the Continental Can Company used the building until the Wheeling Steel Corporation bought the company and moved it to Oil City, Pa.

#### MCDONALD'S

McDonald's opened its restaurant at 2208 Warwood Avenue in April 1967 with Dick Winkler as owner-operator, a position he has held from the inception. Harry Marks was the first manager, and the present one is Frank Johnson. A drive-in facility, the restaurant employs 30 persons and has parking spaces for 60 automobiles.

## COAL MINES

The first coal mine in this area was the Gilcrest Mine between 1st Street, Wheeling, and the south end of Warwood. The mine was later bought by Johnson McKinley and called the McKinley Mine. A Mr. Christy, a mining engineer, began to work there in 1912 or 1913 and remained until the depression in 1932 when the mine was closed. It was re-opened under the ownership of Frank, Louis, and Tony Costanzo, who had another mine called The Wheeling Coal Company at Stop 22-- a successful venture for quite a few years. The officers of the Wheeling Company were Frank Costanzo, president; Luigi Costanzo, Vice-President; E. J. Orndol, Secretary; and T. G. Costanzo, Treasurer.

## WHEELING STAMPING COMPANY

Wheeling Stamping Company, originally organized in 1877 by Archibald Woods Paull as Nail City Lantern Company, was located on Water Street, Wheeling, West Virginia, in an old four-story building that has been torn down. Later, the company moved south on Water Street to a new four-story brick factory that still stands at the corner of 21st Street. Its principal product was "double-globe lanterns" produced by approximately fifty employees. In 1897 the company was reorganized by Archibald Woods Paull, Sr. (Archibald Woods Paull II) and incorporated as Wheeling Stamping Company at which time the principal products were kerosene lanterns and kerosene lamp burners. The company later made metal stampings, including some cooking utensils. By 1910 the company had begun the manufacture of collapsible lead and tin tubes for packaging auto tire adhesive, paint pigments, dentrifice, and shaving creams. Collapsible tubes were to become its most important product. During World War I, mess kits were made for the armed forces and hub caps were produced for the early Fords. Later, during World War II, millions of canteen caps, as well as more lethal components for artillery shells, were made by the company.

In 1946 Wheeling Stamping sold its lantern business to R. E. Dietz of Syracuse, New York. By September 28, 1956, Wheeling Stamping had produced its last "stampings" and discontinued its line of lamp burners in favor of

concentrating on the dominating segment of its business --collapsible tubes--while at the same time promoting the growth of molded plastic caps and closures that had begun in 1928. Another move was made in 1957 to its present location at 8th Street and Hazlett Avenue in Warwood.

Along the way, Wheeling Stamping had acquired a couple of its smaller competitors, and in late 1973 Wheeling acquired a large one with the purchase of White Metal Manufacturing Company with plants at Hawthorne, New Jersey, and Indianapolis, Indiana.

At the present time Wheeling Stamping is the largest collapsible tube producer in the United States and sells its products to such prime accounts as Colgate-Palmolive, Lever Brothers, Proctor & Gamble, Charles Pfizer Company, American Home Products, General Electric Co., Vicks, Ortho, Mentholatum, Eli Lilly, Bristol-Myers, Miles Laboratories and others. Many of its plastic products go to Puerto Rico for distribution throughout the Caribbean.

Today, Wheeling Stamping employs about eight hundred at its three plants and has added plastic bottles to its line. The company has new products under development such as tubes made of a laminated plastic and foil material which has generated interest among dentrifice packagers.

Archibald Woods Paull, Sr. (or Archibald Woods Paull II) was President of Wheeling Stamping until his death on December 2, 1957 at which time his son, Archibald Woods Paull, Jr. (or Archibald Woods Paull III) succeeded him as President of the corporation. A. W. Paull, Jr. died August 31, 1969. However, the corporation continues to be controlled by the descendants of Archibald Woods Paull I.

Presently, Mr. Gordon T. Kinder is Chief Executive Officer and Chairman of the Board, Mr. George P. Whitaker, is President, and Miss Lee Davis is Secretary-Treasurer. Vice Presidents are Mr. L. F. Bolden, Operations, D. H. Lewis, Sales and Marketing, and A. B. Nichols, Eastern Sales.

### THE WARWOOD SHOPPING PLAZA

The land which is now called The Warwood Shopping



Plaza was bought in 1963 by Bernard Lipscher and Bill Hundley. The previous owner was a New York firm, which incorporated it under the name of the Warwood Shopping Plaza.

On the west the Plaza includes the Kroger Company, Ben Franklin, the W. Va. Liquor Store, Union Federal Savings, Aul and Shively Dry Cleaners, and the Rite Aid Drug Store. To the rear of the Union Federal Savings is the LaBoutique, a beauty shop owned and operated by Bea Downing and to the rear of Rite Aid is Fahey's Ice Cream Shoppe managed by Barbara Fahey. The Rite Aid, formerly owned by the Griest Company of Wheeling, was purchased by Mr. Pegg in 1967 and called Pegg's Drug Store. Mr. Pegg, who lives on 18th Street, Warwood, sold the store in 1972 and is now a pharmacist in the Rite Aid.

On the south side of the shopping center is a large discount chain store, Hecks, Inc. East of Hecks is the Radio Shack operated by Danny Tirey.

#### W. VA. AIR POLLUTION REGIONAL OFFICE

The West Virginia Air Pollution Control Commission opened the first of its field offices in an effort to improve implementation of its comprehensive air pollution control program in the Northern Panhandle of the State.

Effective abatement of air pollution at its source is the underlying aim in establishing a regional approach for control. The Office maintains operations at 1911 Warwood Avenue, Wheeling, servicing Interstate Air Quality Control Region I, comprised of Brooke, Hancock, Ohio and Marshall Counties of West Virginia.

Staffed with a regional engineer, meteorologist, associate engineer, secretary, chemist, and lab technician, the Regional Office acts as a liaison between area industry and the Charleston Office, performing operations in accordance with the provisions of the State's Implementation Plan. Primary functions are to bring about effective air pollution abatement include air quality monitoring, source surveillance and air episode support during times of poor atmospheric dispersion. It serves as a valuable link in air pollution abatement when several days of air stagnation may warrant the need for continuous air quality sampling and analysis.

With regional manpower, immediate action can be taken to aid in times of air pollution episodes.

The Regional Office also maintains an experimental sampling station five days a week in the City of Wellsburg. Besides the normal sampling equipment to measure particulate matter and sulphur dioxide, meteorological instruments are maintained at the site.

Similar offices for the North Central and Eastern Panhandle areas of the State are being planned for the future.

The present air quality goals of the West Virginia Air Pollution Control Commission are the achievement and maintenance of the national ambient air quality standards. In order to assess current air quality, to determine the degree of air quality improvement necessary to achieve and maintain the national standards, and to evaluate the effectiveness of various control and abatement actions, the WVAPCC operates a statewide air quality surveillance network.

In West Virginia, at this time, the pollutants of primary concern are particulate matter and sulfur dioxide.

On May 31, 1972, West Virginia was one of the only nine states to have its Implementation Plan totally approved by the federal Environmental Protection Agency (EPA). The plan explains the way in which West Virginia will meet the national standards set for six major pollutants. These pollutants are particulates, sulfur dioxide, carbon monoxide, hydrocarbons, nitrogen dioxide, and oxidants.

The substantial increase in budgeted funds, of federal grants and state appropriations, made it possible for the West Virginia Air Pollution Control Commission to establish the first of its regional offices.

#### CARROLL'S A. G. FOOD CENTER

Carroll's A. G. Food Center at 1715 Warwood Avenue was owned and operated by Paul J. Carroll and his wife, the former Helen Dawson, from November 5, 1945, until his death on April 7, 1972. Mr. Carroll was employed by Wickham's I. G. A. store from 1930 until 1940.

Following Mr. Carroll's death until September

1974, when the store was closed, it was run by John Nesdore and his wife Lavala under the name of John's Corner A. G. Market.

### JOHN C. WILLIAMS

John C. Williams, a long-time resident of North 21st Street, located in Wheeling in 1891 as local manager of the McAuley Peters Tent and Awning Company of Columbus, Ohio. Formerly, he was their southern representative.

Two years later he bought the Wheeling branch of the Company and conducted the business under the trade name of Wheeling Tent and Awning Company. Knowing the awning business from all angles, Mr. Williams invented more awning attachments than any other man in the business as well as improvements in fixtures which he considered necessary. He also invented the stretcher that bears his name--a stretcher used for injured persons. Mr. Williams took pride in his continued use, for 33 years, of the same awning stripes, the ones specified by the United States Government. For many years his sons Thomas and Charles were associated with their father, having been acquainted with the business from early school days. Mr. Williams moved his company to 302 Main Street, Wheeling, where more room and plenty of light, essentials for manufacturing, were abundant. In addition to a very complete line of awnings, tents, covers, etc., of their own manufacture, the Williamses distributed a varied line of touring and camping goods.

Mr. and Mrs. Williams reared five sons and three daughters. One son survives in 1975.

### CONSOLIDATED PACKAGING CORPORATION

The present facility of Consolidated Packaging Corporation traces its origin back to January 1, 1961, when the local plant and business was purchased from U. S. Corrugated Fibre Box Company by Crandon Paper Mills of Chicago, Illinois. A local corporation known as Better Boxes, Inc. was formed as a wholly owned subsidiary of Crandon Paper Mills and began operations in January, 1961.

The building purchased by Crandon Paper Mills was erected by U. S. Corrugated Fibre Box Company after a disastrous fire on April 5, 1923, had destroyed the original plant building.

Crandon Paper Mills was subsequently merged with Consolidated Paper Company of Chicago, Illinois, and Monroe, Michigan. The corporate name was then changed to Consolidated Packaging Corporation. The Wheeling Plant then became an operating division of Consolidated Packaging Corporation, Chicago, Illinois, and the local subsidiary of Better Boxes, Inc. dissolved with operations continuing as a division operation of Consolidated Packaging Corporation.

When operations by the present ownership began in 1961, the plant had approximately forty part time workers. At this time, one hundred and forty persons are employed on a two shift normal operation, with a total payroll of over \$1,000,000.00 per year.

The Wheeling Division makes and sells corrugated paper boxes, sheets and component parts of boxes such as pads, partitions, and special liner parts.

Production facilities include a corrugating machine, slitters, printers and special operating machines for the specialty operations. Products are distributed within a radius of 75 to 125 miles from the plant, mostly by a company operated fleet of tractor-trailers.

Operations result in the consumption of approximately 1200 tons of raw material paper or roll stock in an average month. The corrugating machine turns out the equivalent of a sheet of corrugated board approximately 35 to 40 miles long by 5' wide in a normal two shift operation of 16 hours each day.

Consolidated Packaging Corporation, the parent company, operates three paper mills two located in Monroe, Michigan and one at Fort Madison, Iowa. In addition to the Wheeling corrugating plant, corrugated box plants are located in Battle Creek, Michigan; Chicago, Illinois; Flint, Michigan; Houston, Mississippi; Memphis, Tennessee; Monroe, Michigan; and Pulaski, Tennessee. Folding carton plants are located in Chicago, Illinois; Clinton, Mississippi; and Monroe, Michigan. Executive offices are maintained in Chicago, Illinois.

Of particular interest at this time is the fact that Consolidated Packaging Corporation is one of the

nation's leading manufacturers of recycled paperboard and containers manufactured of recycled material. The containerboard mill located at Monroe, Michigan, recycles more than 250,000 tons of waste paper each year, a definite contribution to the nation's ecology program

Since 1961 steady expansion has occurred at the Wheeling Plant with increasing sales volume leading to a growing work force and expanding production facilities.

The operating officials of the local plant are:  
 W. Richard Kinder, General Manager  
 George H. Gallupe, Jr., Sales Manager  
 Richard Dillor, Production Manager  
 Harry L. Jones, Plant Controller

#### WARWOOD ARMATURE REPAIR COMPANY

Warwood Armature Repair Company, Inc., began business in Wheeling on October 15, 1927. The firm came into being when Raymond V. Thalman and Lawrence J. Schmitt formed a partnership and set up shop to rewind armatures in a garage to the rear of the Thalman home at 431 Hazlett Avenue in Warwood.

The business of rewinding armatures for local coal mines and industry was carried on from this location for some years until the garage became overcrowded and more space became a must if the firm were to continue growth.

In 1932 land was purchased and a building erected at 7th & Hazlett Avenue in Warwood. The business prospered and several years later an addition was constructed. The year 1936 brought the first real crisis for the young firm when flood waters rose to the rafters in the building. Hard work and a strong desire to succeed soon had the set-back licked and business as usual was quickly restored.

The period of the 40's was one of mixed times for Warwood Armature as for the entire nation. When war broke out many of the men who were working with the firm left to join the fight. It was at this time that women were hired to help with the work of rewinding armatures. Several are still with the firm today.

In 1942 another flood came to the valley and again a massive clean up effort was necessary.

When the war ended many of the men returned to Warwood Armature and another addition was constructed to increase the working area. The firm continued to grow and to expand the area it was serving.

In 1948 Mr. Schmitt retired from the business and it operated as a sole proprietorship until Mr. Thalman incorporated it in April of 1950.

The business of repairing electric motors and rewinding armatures carried on through the years with new techniques and more efficient methods constantly being tested and employed by the firm. Sales continued to grow and the services of the firm diversified and expanded. Sales of new motors and related equipment became a sizable part of the business as did rebuilding used machinery for resale.

By 1966 the firm had outgrown its buildings again and another addition was constructed. This was the largest to date and doubled the floor space of the facility.

The firm by this time was actively managed by Frank, William, and Raymond Thalman as their father retired several years earlier. The addition proved to be a wise decision as more and larger work could be accepted for rebuilding. Employment grew as sales continued to expand and the reputation of Warwood Armature spread.

In 1969 the new sales had grown to such an extent that a separate firm was created to carry on this aspect of the business. Warco Sales, Inc., was formed and today it operates from an ultra-modern warehouse and sales facility on Route 2 south of Warwood. The firm carries one of the largest stocks of new motors and controls in the eastern United States and serves customers all over the nation.

Warwood Armature today is a leader in the electric motor repair service field. While most electric motor repair firms throughout the United States specialize only in A.C. motor repair, Warwood Armature is designed to be the "Complete Electric Motor Service Center". They handle repairs on motors ranging from a small residential furnace motor to the largest of the A.C. and D.C. motors used in the coal, steel and chemical industries of our valley. The firm serves customers in Pennsylvania, Ohio and West Virginia offering swift and reliable repair service.

This firm has grown from the two founders to employ over 50 people including both sons and grandsons of those men. Warwood Armature looks forward to its 50th Anniversary in 1977 and to continued growth and service in our Ohio Valley area.



### THE TOWER LINES, INC.

The building at 3rd Street and Warwood Avenue, now occupied by the Tower Lines, Inc., was erected in 1941 or 1942 by Ted and Edward Moyers and Frank Zigafoose, who jointly managed the Wheeling-Steubenville Truce Service.

After purchasing the building in 1944, E. J. Flaccus, George E. Thieroff, and Bailey A. Hupp began The Tower Lines, Inc., a trucking business. Mr. Hupp subsequently retired. In 1960 George V. Thieroff joined the company as president.

T. G. CUPP AND SONS, INC.

Mr. and Mrs. T. G. Cupp moved their family to Warwood on January 2, 1917, from Somerset, Pa. About that time, Mr. Cupp shipped equipment from his sheet metal shop to be used in his establishing the T. G. Cupp Company, a roofing and metal business, in Warwood. The family lived at 2510 Vance Avenue until Mr. Cupp's death in 1942.

During World War I, Mr. Cupp closed the shop to work at the Ackermann Manufacturing Company and at the airplane factory, both north of Warwood. However, in 1922, he re-opened his shop with his son Thomas as a partner and called his business T. G. Cupp and Son. Thomas left the company in 1926, and ten years later, Edwin, another son, took over when his father retired. In 1942, during World War II, Edwin discontinued the shop when he began teaching welding at the naval base in Warwood. He re-opened the shop at the close of the war. Edwin's son, George, after finishing school, joined the firm, and later another son, Tony, worked with them. In 1967 the company was incorporated with Mrs. Edwin Cupp as president. Because of poor health, Edwin retired at this time. He purchased the Montiegel Dye Works building at 98 22nd Street where T. G. Cupp and Sons, Inc., is now located.

Mrs. T. G. Cupp died in 1936, and her son Thomas in 1959. A daughter Mrs. Mary Pierce died recently in Charleston, W. Va. Another daughter Mrs. R. Earl (Bertha) Cupp Jones lives at 2529 Hazlett Avenue. Edwin lives at 2506 Vance Avenue.

JOHN MURPHY

John Murphy, a carpenter who built many Warwood houses, constructed his own home on 19th Street and Richland Avenue in 1908. To supply boxes for the Warwood Tool Company, he built and operated a factory on the rear of his lot and next to his residence. Although his business increased through many years, he eventually closed the factory and concentrated on building homes only. The former factory was converted into a house and was sold to the McKim family. Later owners were a Mr. Welsh and a Mr. Connors. Mr. Murphy's son, John Murphy, M. D., bought the house and had it remodeled for his sister, Mrs. Harry Dailer, who now resides there.



### J. L. LETZELTER & SONS

Three generations of Letzelters have carried on J. L. Letzelter and Sons, a business dealing with plumbing, heating, and supplies. Wholesale and retail sales were added in April 1972.

Joseph L. Letzelter began the service in 1921 in a garage on 20th Street, Warwood. Twelve years later his son Joseph M. joined him, and a showroom was opened at 99 - 17th Street in the Bank of Warwood Building. When Joseph M. entered the armed forces during World War II, the concern operated only part-time. The Letzelters moved their business in 1945 to 705 Warwood Avenue where they had purchased a building and where they have remained until the present time. Joseph M., the present owner, has two employees: his son Joseph E., who entered the business in 1960, and John L. Gibson.

Since 1945 the company has been a member of the National Plumbing Stores, a national merchandising organization.

### TOWN AND COUNTRY DAIRY

The Schuetz family has been in the dairy business for three generations.

Rudolph Schuetz drove a dairy wagon from Nichol's Farm (now North Park) to Wheeling daily in 1901.

His son William A. Schuetz, who married Christina Minch, worked for the old Peerless Dairy. After he purchased the Ebenezer Farm on Riley and Delaplaine Road from Fred Kenamond in 1911, he did general farming and drove a daily milk delivery route to Warwood. His business grew, and when he died in 1943, two trucks were making daily runs to Warwood. Of his eleven children, three sons--Edward, George, and William, Jr.--took over management of the Ebenezer Farm Dairy, as it was called. By 1960 the industry had eight trucks serving Warwood and surrounding areas.

In that year the dairy merged with the Warwood Dairy, owned by Robert and Edward Seidler, to become the Town and Country Dairy. It is located at 16th Street and Warwood Avenue. When the Seidlers retired because of illness, the Schuetz brothers became the sole owners. William Schuetz is president; Peter Schuetz secretary-treasurer; Paul Schuetz route foreman; and

and Thomas Schuetz, William's son, manager and head mechanic of the garage for truck maintenance. John W. Schuetz, recently deceased, was the former vice-president and refrigeration serviceman. He retired from the Sunoco Gas Station at 16th Street and Warwood Avenue in 1952 after sixteen years in that business. Thomas replaced Edward S., who retired in 1974 as manager of the garage. A new garage was built on the River Road near 1st Street, Warwood, in 1973.

#### THE VALPUT CONSTRUCTION COMPANY BUILDING

Years ago, Archie North built a garage with an apartment over it at 2010 Warwood Avenue. He and his wife Lula lived in the apartment while he operated the garage with Edward Springer, his partner. The following story is told about Mr. and Mrs. North. One time when he was very busy, he asked his wife to pump gas into a car, an experience she had not had earlier. Lula filled the gas tank and walked back to their apartment, pleased with herself for having done a good job. However, when Mr. North returned to the apartment, she thought he seemed upset. Before she had a chance to inquire, he asked in a very indignant tone, "Lulu, do you realize you were pumping gas with a run in your hose?"

Later, the Schrader brothers, Harold and Ralph, rented the station from Mr. North and worked there for years until Lee Stoop and John Mitchell bought the garage. When Mr. Stoop died during the influenza epidemic, Mr. Mitchell moved to another garage at 23rd Street and Warwood Avenue.

Next to rent the building were Ben Eschelman and Ben Clark. Because of a severe leg injury, Mr. Eschelman retired, and Mr. Clark also went to work at the garage at 23rd and Warwood Avenue.

In 1931 Edward and Ted Moyers bought the station at 2010 Warwood Avenue and used it for a repair shop.

The General Baking Company rented the property for several years.

In 1969 Mr. Valput of the Valput Construction Co. purchased the building from Edward Flaccus and began using it as a warehouse.

### BLACKBURN

In 1913 Charles A. Blackburn, Sr., bought the Property at 1911 and at 1913 Warwood Avenue. A variety store, owned by the Misses Carney, was located on the lot numbered 1913, and Mr. Blackburn had charge of this store for many years. However, in 1929 or 1930, he had the store razed and the present building, covering both lots, constructed. He gave the property at 1911 to his daughter Kathryn, who sold it to Woodrow Miller. This southern end of the building was rented as a grocery store, first by Charles Zoekler, then by the Kroger Company, and subsequently by a By-Rite Market. The next renter was the Minnesota Mining and Manufacturing Company. At present the Northern Panhandle Regional Office of the West Virginia Air Pollution Control Commission occupies the southern portion. For a long time Mr. Blackburn and his son Charles A., Jr., operated a cafe in the northern section of the building. Now owned by Charles A. Blackburn, Jr., this section is rented to Carrol Albus, who manages a cafe called the Armor Raiders Club.

### THE GEM THEATER

Lee Huffman owned and operated the first movie house, called The Gem, at 1813 Warwood Avenue. From the entrance on Warwood Avenue, the theater had a long, narrow passageway to the rear of the building where the motion pictures were shown. An ice cream parlor was located beside the front entrance.

In the early nineteen hundreds movie theaters were called nickelodeons because the admission price was five cents. Sometimes the owner gave numbers to the patrons, with the lucky number receiving a set of dishes or another prize--all for five cents.

### THE FEDCZAK-McCONNELL BUILDING

The Fedczak building at 301-303 Warwood Avenue was owned by Mr. Fedczak for a lengthy period during which he operated a grocery store at 301, the south end of the building. After he died, his son John installed a laundromat. When John went out

of business, Robert E. McConnell and Newell K. Jarrett, as partners, established a coin-operated dry cleaning business. Mr. McConnell bought the building in June 1964. The laundromat was recently discontinued, and the Hair Boutique, managed by Wayne Francis, now occupies the south end.

The space at 303 is now occupied by the Seventh Day Adventist congregation as a new health and welfare department.

### MAR-KAYS

Mar-Kays, a women's clothing and accessories shop, was "a good venture" according to the proprietors, the sisters Kathleen Kersher O'Neal and Martha Kercher Tarr.

The store was opened on November 15, 1961, at the J. A. Varner storeroom at 2104 Warwood Avenue, was moved to the Nellie Moore building at 2110 Warwood Avenue on June 1, 1965, and three years later was transferred to 303 Warwood Avenue where it remained until August 1971. Charles Rangos of Wellsburg then bought the business.

### BROOKS RESTAURANT

Mr. and Mrs. (Marjorie) Harry Brooks opened their restaurant at 265 River Road, Wheeling, in 1952. At first a drive-in facility with charcoal grill and hot dogs, it became a full scale restaurant in 1966. Later a lounge and another dining room were added.

The Brooks family has lived in Warwood for a lengthy period of time. Mr. Brook's parents, who live to be nonagenarians, were life-long residents of Betty Zane Road.

### HANKE BAKERY

Owned and managed by Roy Hanke and his brother, the Hanke Bakery began business in the rear of the lot at 24th Street and Vance Avenue before 1912. Relocated to 16th Street in 1917, the bakery remained open until Roy's death in 1920. The Sobray family then

bought the building in 1932 and opened a bakery that served Warwood until 1972.

### COLEMAN'S

Coleman's Grocery Store and a barn in the rear were built by Adam Schaffer in 1901 on land that reached from the alley to Main and 3rd Streets, now 2405 Vance Avenue. Louis Coleman, the owner, was in the grocery business more than 50 years, sold Essex and Hudson automobiles, operated a service station in the old Loveland Firehouse, and was Warwood's Fire Chief in 1941. He was either the first or second person in this community to own a car. In 1941 Mr. Coleman died, and Mrs. Coleman and her son Elwood continued the grocery business until 1964 when Mrs. Coleman retired, and Elwood moved to California. The building remained empty until The Triveri Aluminum Company began business there in 1965.

The Colemans had three sons--Elwood, who died in California; Louis of Warwood Terrace, an electrical representative for the Handel Davies Company of the Cleveland, Ohio, area; and William, a legislative representative and educational co-ordinator for the United States Steel Workers District #23. William, married to the former Caroline Diemer, lives on Warwood Terrace.

The barn in the rear of the Coleman store was rented to a Mr. Coffland who ran a livery stable in Wheeling and used the barn as a "horsepital" for sick and injured horses. (After the Warwood Band was organized, the members practiced in front of the horsepital and often in front of an audience. Marie Weitzel commented, "We enjoyed the music very much.") Later, Mr. Coleman demolished the horsepital and built a garage which was used by Red Moore to store coal trucks.

### ZILLES

The Zilles property, which was north of the Ackermann Manufacturing Company and which reached from the Ohio River to the hill on the east, had a

large grape vineyard. In 1890 to 1900 wine was made and sold at a roadside stall located at 27th Street. The old brick house on the property was owned by Jacob Zilles, father of Adam Zilles.

#### CAMPITI SHOE REPAIR SHOP

Charles Campiti, Sr., arrived in Ohio County from southern Italy in 1909 with his wife and two children. Having obtained employment in the Nail Factory in Benwood, W. Va., Mr. Campiti settled his family there. By 1917 he was re-located in Warwood and opened his shoe repair shop on the east side of 22nd Street and Warwood Avenue. Subsequently he moved his business to a room in the rear of the Bank of Warwood building and then into the Lincoln Theater building where his son Herbert has continued giving competent service to Warwoodians.

#### WILLIAM T. BURKLE

A resident of 4th Street and Warwood Avenue, William T. Burkle made harnesses and sold them, along with other products, in his leather goods shop on Main Street, Wheeling.

#### THE LINCOLN THEATER

Beanie Morgan built the Lincoln Theater, 102-17th Street, and sold it to Joseph W. Mercer of Warwood in 1925 or 1926. In turn, Mr. Mercer sold it to Mr. W. A. Habegger, who managed it until 1970 when the Bank of Warwood bought the property.

#### BRINKMAN BAKERY

Long ago, Edward C. Brinkman had a bakery on the first floor of the original telephone building at 2112 Warwood Avenue. He delivered baked goods by horse and buggy.

WARWOOD TRANSFER COMPANY

From a modest beginning in 1908, the Warwood Transfer Company has grown to a modern transportation and warehousing business. Operating some 65 to 70 trucks, tractors, semi-trailers, and service cars and employing 30 to 35 full-time workers--the number increasing to approximately 45 to meet seasonal requirements--the company serves the Ohio Valley in transporting household goods world-wide. In addition it accomodates the paper industry in some twelve eastern states and the steel industry in W. Va., Ohio, and Pa. For more than 38 years the company has delivered merchandise for the Wheeling store of Sears, Roebuck and Company. Warwood Transfer has a modern, fully-palletized, 20,000 square-foot, household-goods warehouse and a 10,000 square-foot truck shop and garage at 2233-41 Warwood Avenue. In Wellsburg, W. Va., it has a modern 6,000 square-foot truck shop, garage, and terminal offices.

In 1908 Wiley Wayne Kenamond, at the age of 24, moved from Wheeling to Warwood and established the Warwood Express, later renamed Warwood Transfer Company. Using horse-drawn wagons--or sleds in snow weather--Mr. Kenamond operated from an office at rear 133 21st Street and from a wagon shed and stables at 22nd Street and Richland Avenue. His drayage included hauling freight between Warwood and Wheeling, moving household goods, furnishing horses and teamster drivers to U. S. Government engineers who were erecting Ohio River Lock No. 12 at Warwood, and transporting supplies to local oil wells like the one at the hilltop overlooking 19th Street.

Motor equipment gradually replaced the horses and wagons after Mr. Kenamond purchased his first truck in 1911. In 1926 the shed and stables gave way to a new two-story garage and warehouse with 4500 square feet of floor space.

Three years later Mr. Kenamond's son Donald Wayne entered the business, and a second son Charles Frederick joined in 1938.

When Congress passed the Motor Carrier Act of 1935, which placed such industries under the jurisdiction of the Interstate Commerce Commission, Warwood Transfer was issued a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity. Federal regulation determined the carriers' routes and territories, controlled comodities which they were permitted to transport, and regulated their rates and

charges to the public. A short time later the states passed similar legislation for intrastate transport.

In 1938 the Kenamonds completed the first of three phases of building on Warwood Avenue, furnishing the company with a much needed 10,000 square feet of warehouse and truck garage space. Four years later they added another 10,000 square feet and in 1952 they acquired still another 10,000 square feet.

The year 1946 also saw expansion. The company became incorporated with Wiley W. Kenamond as president, D. Wayne as vice-president, and Charles F. as secretary-treasurer; the offices were moved from 21st Street to the present location on Warwood Avenue; and for the first time the concern became affiliated with a long-distance moving company--Clipper Van Lines, later renamed Wheaton Van Lines.

When Wiley W. Kenamond retired from active management in 1949, he continued as company president and as a board of directors member. D. Wayne served as president from 1968 to 1973 and, upon his retirement, was succeeded by Charles F.

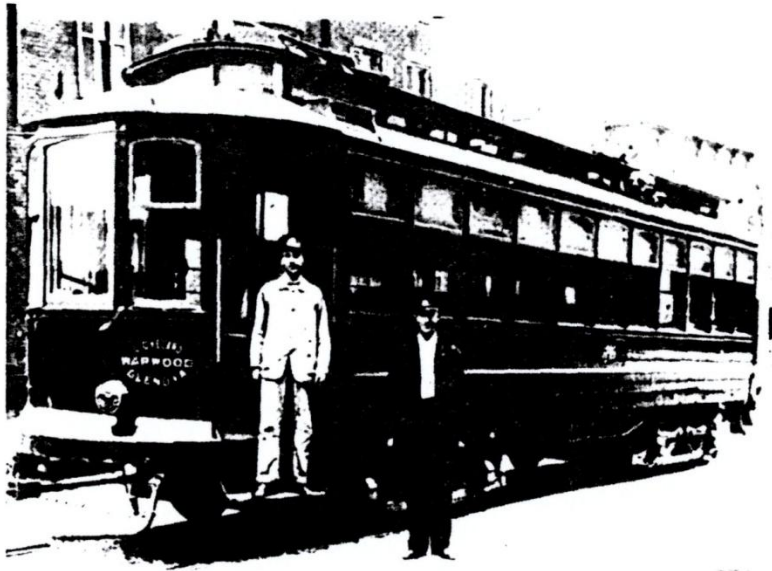
The company resigned as a local agent of Clipper Van Lines in 1950 and joined the Aero Mayflower Transit Company, world-wide movers, whom it represented for 23 years. It then joined the United Van Lines, Inc., also a mover of household goods on a world-wide basis.

To better serve the paper and steel industries, the company opened their Wellsburg terminal in 1961.



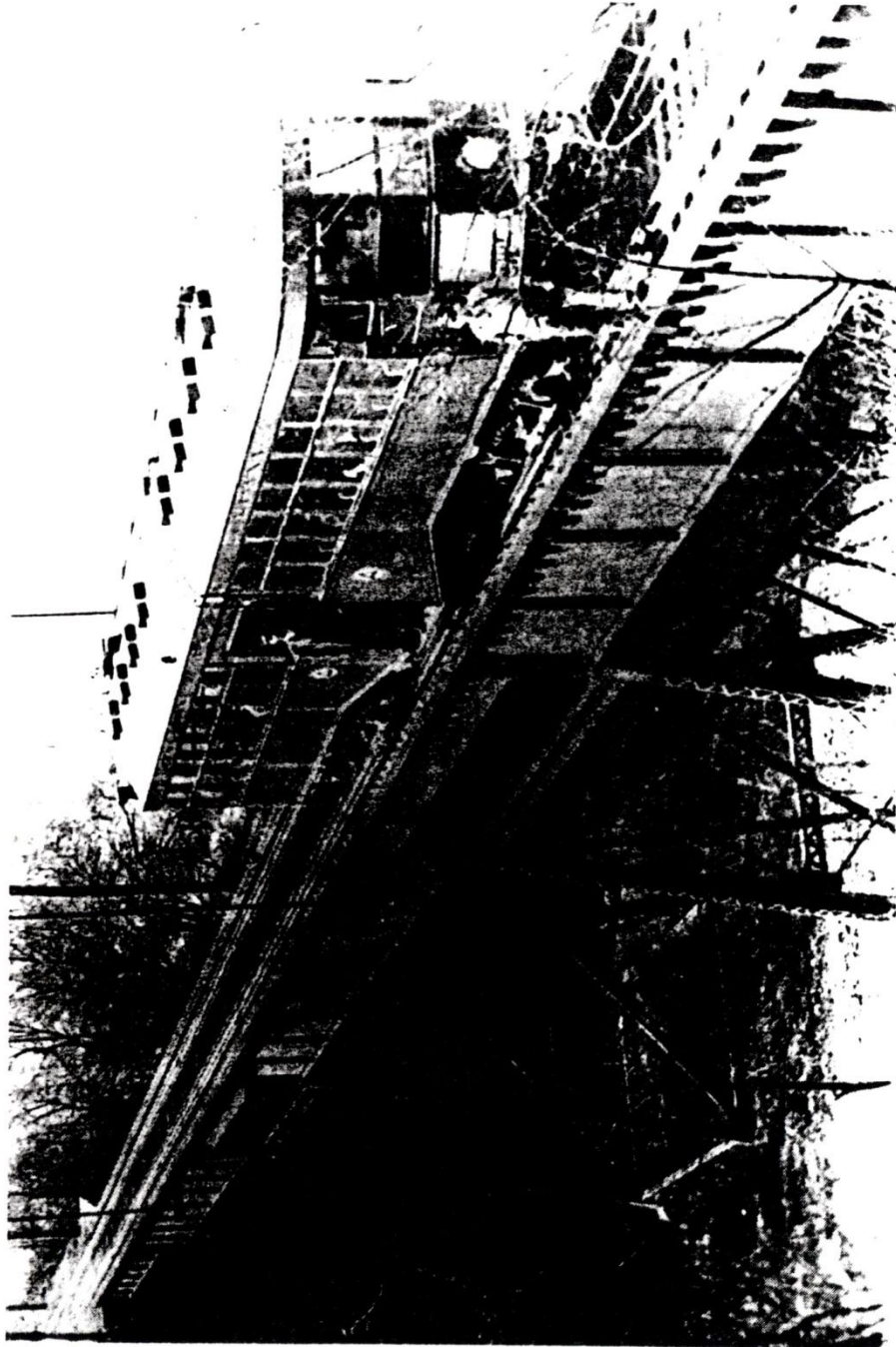
PANHANDLE TRACTION COMPANY

Note: Sign on front of car. Warwood, Loveland & Glenova. The original sign was Richland Loveland & Glenova until Mr. Warwood built the Warwood Tool Co. in Warwood then Richland was renamed Warwood.



The Crew in the picture-are Mr. Tustin Motorman and Mr. Bentfield the Conductor in the Dark Uniform.

Fanhandel Traction Company first Inter-urban car from Wheeling to Wellsburg cir/ 1918 on Trestle at Stop 28. Motorman James Duval & Conductor E.J. Bentfield



PANHANDLE TRACTION COMPANY

Trolley car construction was started in 1901 to link Wheeling and Steubenville, Ohio, at a break of standard gauge point at 1st Street, Wheeling. (Wheeling was the second city in the U. S. to use the old standard gauge). The terrain through which the line was projected, however, was not conducive to economical construction. The strip between the W. Va. hills and the Ohio River was already occupied by a road and the tracks of the Pennsylvania Railroad line. When possible, the construction was kept to the road side.

Wheeling had two sets of tracks and used the standard gauge while Warwood used a wide gauge. This difference necessitated a switch from one trolley car to another at 1st Street, Wheeling. There, a waiting room was available for passengers. Shuttle service was offered as far as North Warwood (Glenova). Soon Warwood had the standard gauge, and passengers could then ride as far south as 22nd Street, Wheeling, without transferring. Finally, the line was extended north to Steubenville as originally planned.

When the Warwood Car Barn was built, all the street cars were moved there from Beech Bottom, W. Va.

M. L. Tustin was the first Warwood motorman, and Homer Wiles the first conductor in the early 1900's. E. J. Bentfield was also a motorman in 1915.

OTHER BUSINESS AND INDUSTRY

Sun Oil Company in North Warwood.

Amoco Oil Company, 2624 Vance Avenue.

Triveri Aluminum Company, 2405 Warwood Avenue, owned and operated by Frank and Marie J. Triveri.

Dan Dee Pretzel Shop at 23rd street. (Many years ago Mr. Gooch had a blacksmith shop there)

Denny's Auto Parts, managed by Denzil Adams. (This property is owned by Morris Rivlin.)

Assaro's Gulf Station at 22~~00~~ Warwood Avenue was formerly the Baxter Service Station and built by Wilmer Baxter. (Prior to Mr. Baxter's ownership, the old Warwood Grade School was located on this site.)

Boron Oil Company, 2110 Warwood Avenue, is built on the site of the former Moore Apartment Building, which had a grocery store on the first floor.

Rohrig Sanitation Service, Inc., Glens Run.

Armor Raiders Club, 1913 Warwood Avenue, operated by Carroll Albus. The building is owned by Charles Blackburn.

Farm Fresh Store, 1815 Warwood Avenue.

Aul and Shively Cleaners, 1811 Warwood Avenue.

Lash Cleaners, Warwood Avenue at 17th Street.

Tri-State Petroleum Corporation, 147 - 16th Street.

Sunoco Service Station, 1601 Warwood Avenue, managed by Al Holderman and owned and previously operated by John Schuetz.

Don's Amoco Service Station, 1101 Warwood Avenue, owned by Don Kobasko. (Formerly run by Gerald Deal.)

King's Exxon Service Station operated by Bill King and located at 1100 Warwood Avenue.

Ron's Barber Shop, 709 Warwood Avenue, owned by Ron Abraham. (Formerly the location of the Warwood Dry Cleaners.)

Pizza Shop, 707 Warwood Avenue, built by Charles Campiti, and run by Bart DiStephano. (Previously the Calvin Beck Pharmacy on the south side of the building; later Lillies' Grocery Store.)

The building at 705 Warwood Avenue was erected by a Mr. Mineer and later owned by the Emblem family. A shoe repair shop used the south side of the building, and the William Cermak Barber Shop was on the north side, now occupied by J. L. Letzelter, plumber. (See separate description.)

Workman's Club Bar and Grill, 703 Warwood Avenue, operated by John and Jean Braden and owned by Mike Rigas. (Formerly a grocery store operated by William Mills and later a grill run by H. Durst.)

U. S. Post Office, 605 Warwood Avenue.

Centre TV Cable and Ceramic Center Building, owned by Walter Matkovich and Cas Majewski, who operate the TV cable. Maureen Romanosky has managed the Ceramic Center since 1973. 501-503 Warwood Avenue.

Center TV and Appliance owned by Charles E. Schellenberg since 1969. 439 Warwood Avenue.

Beckett Lawn and Garden Center, 500 Warwood Avenue. (Previously Ben and Walt's Grocery.)

Toledo Scales, 409 Warwood Avenue, managed by Thayer Roseberry.

M. and K. Lounge, 305 Warwood Avenue, managed by Mr. and Mrs. Robert Smith.

In the early twenties, the Jake Hilton Mine at 5th Street and Warwood Avenue was owned and operated by Mr. Hilton who delivered coal to Warwood residents.

The Lubic Coal Company had two mines in operation about 1918. One was located just north of Warwood beyond the Ackermann Manufacturing Company. The other, started later, was at 8th Street.

William Linton, whose business is at 626 River Road, at the southern end of Warwood, has been dealing in power equipment for 20 years. Formerly he conducted his business at 4th Street and Warwood Avenue.

The Merchant and Evans Factory at 26th Street and Vance Avenue, made fire doors and ventilators during World War I. The factory was torn down in 1936, and later a storage plant was built on the site by the Ackermann Manufacturing Company.

In the early nineteen hundreds The Globe Automatic Sprinkler Company of Philadelphia moved their assembly plant from Cincinnati in order to be near the Wheeling Steel Corporation from whom the Company purchased pipe. A new plant was located in North Warwood and was operated continually until February 1954 when this phase of operation was closed.

The Mahlke Foundry, located at 24th Street, made molds for glass and pottery houses until Mr. Mahlke died, and the business was discontinued. Mrs. Mahlke lived across the street from the foundry until her death in 1948.

The White City Fishing Camp, a boat club on the Ohio River below 9th Street, washed away in 1913.

The Airplane Factory, at 26th Street and Hess Avenue, closed in 1918. Later the building was used as a furniture factory, which was owned by Mrs. McKinley and which went bankrupt in 1930 during the depression.

Crystal Springs was started about 1905 by Mr. Caravasios at 25th Street. After building a reservoir on the hill beside a large spring, he piped the water down to a spring house at 25th Street. Mr. Caravasios used the water for drinking purposes in his three Wheeling restaurants. In 1916 Irvin Fuhr bought the business and delivered water to many Wheeling areas. In 1945 he sold the business to his son-in-law George Miller who, in turn, sold it to Mr. Hudson two years later.

Because of ill health Mr. Hudson closed the plant in 1970.