

GROWTH AND DEVELOPMENT

GROWTH AND DEVELOPMENT

In 1870 Richland District (so-named because of its rich and fertile soil) was a prosperous area for farmers and truck gardeners, who were attracted to this location not only because of its productive land but also because of its great natural beauty. According to Mrs. M. L. Tusin's account:

Many farmers raising garden crops started very early in the morning to haul their produce to Wheeling...in the south (part of the community) there were the Eberts, the Dorsch, the Garden, the Lash, the Kercher, the Stenger, the Myers, and the Riley (Reilly) farms.

If you wanted to shop, you had the choice of two modes of travel: you went by horse and buggy or by train, as the Pennsylvania R. R. had a whistle stop in North Warwood at Riley's home.

Eventually industrial plants began to replace truck gardens. Plant workers established homes--the beginning of villages in the Warwood community.

In 1903 R. J. McCullough (McCullugh), believing in the ultimate location of many industrial plants, established the Warwood Land Company. Tracts of land were sold in lots, one for a tool factory named for the original owner, Henry Warwood. This company was preceded by the Wheeling Improvement Company, which laid out the land in lots north of Glens Run, and the Loveland Land Company in what is now South Warwood. Mrs. Tustin wrote:

Each lot sold for \$300. On a few of these lots were houses. The location of your lot was determined by a drawing, but everyone got at least his \$300 value, but a few got super value--a lot with a house on it. The big prize was the big old brick home of the Riley (Reilly) farm, which fell to a boy who sold it later to Judge Ritz. This is the oldest house in North Warwood.

Loveland territory reached from Third to Seventh Streets; Richland lay east of Loveland; South Warwood ran from Seventh to Sixteenth Streets; Center Warwood stretched from Sixteenth Street to Glenns Run; and Glennova extended from Glenns Run to the northern end of Warwood.

On the First Sister Island, west of Glennova, an amusement park operated for several years beginning in 1905. By street cars, trains, horse-drawn vehicles, and boats, as well as on foot, people by the thousands came to the park. A pontoon bridge crossed the Ohio River to the Island at Twenty-Fourth Street, and a boat, the Avalon, also served as a means of crossing. Until it was destroyed by fire, the park remained a recreational attraction with its roller coaster, merry-go-round, miniature trains, skating rink, dance floor, circle swings, shooting gallery, slides, and two camels.

To incorporate the various sections into one community to be called Warwood, the residents held an election in 1911. When a charter was granted on May 26, Warwood became a town.

Dr. J. W. Abercrombie became the first mayor in the same year. The first Council was composed of Adam Schafer and Frank Marsh, representing Glennova; John Murphy and Henry Boyd, Center Warwood; Dr. J. G. Walden, South Warwood; and W. S. Carlin and Earl McNabb, Loveland-Richland. An example of a law passed in these early days when Warwood Avenue was unpaved and general maintenance of streets was minimal, is: "Automobiles are not to go over ten miles per hour on a straight road and not over five miles per hour on curves. They must stop and turn the engine off when approaching horses."

Known as an energetic, aggressive, hard-working, intensely loyal, closely associated, and patriotic people, early Warwoodians adopted the motto "Watch Us Grow".

Two other notable events also occurred in 1911. On July 2 a bridge was opened across Glenns Run, and an oil boom caused riggings to be built, even in back yard. (Most of the wells are no longer producing.)

More progress was indicated by the installation of gas lights on street corners. Turning the lights on in the evenings and off in the mornings was the job of Gabriel Runco. In 1915-1916 electric street lights were in use, and some homes were converted to the use of electricity.

The early mailmen used horses and buggies for deliveries to mail boxes, located only on Warwood Avenue. By 1916 or 1917 mail boxes were placed on houses, and mailmen walked their routes after riding street cars (later, buses) to reach their areas of work. Mr. Elwood Frederick was the first mailman to walk a route. In Loveland, a Mr. Cunningham was the mailman.

At present the Wheeling Filtration Plant is in Warwood, but originally the water works was at the Warwood Tool Company. Artesian wells supplied the water which was pumped to a reservoir on the hill that is now occupied by the residential section called Warwood Terrace. The reservoir supplied Glennova, Center Warwood, and South Warwood while Loveland had its own water works.

During the Greater Wheeling Movement of 1920, Warwood was incorporated into the city of Wheeling--on January 1 of that year. Several sections became a party of the Warwood community, including the Stenger farm, now called the Sun Addition, and Warwood Terrace, which is entered east of North 19th Street.

Warwood has had a constructive but conservative school program. A private school has served many of the Catholic faith. (Schools are discussed in more detail elsewhere.)

Industry brought to Warwood a people who expected to work hard for a living--an honest middle class with a high degree of success in being good citizens. Among the industries which have offered employment are: the Warwood Tool Company; the Costanzo Coal Company; the Continental Can Company (now discontinued); the Ackermann Manufacturing Company; gasoline storage plants; the Consolidated Packaging Corporation (formerly the U. S. Corrugated Fibre Box Company); the Centre Foundry and Machine Company; independent and company stores; the Warwood Armature Company;

gasoline filling stations; the Warwood Transfer Company; the Bank of Warwood, N. A.; and the Warwood Plaza, a convenient shopping center with a large parking lot.



WARWOOD.
WATCH US GROW



Warwood Ave. looking North from 17th. St.

ORDINANCES

Examples of various early ordinances seem quaint, pragmatic, or both.

When the first families built their homes, out-houses, later humorously called "Chick Sales," were in vogue. Many ordinances regulated the use of these privy vaults, sinkholes or cesspools: they had to be connected to a public sewer or to a public water supply¹; they had to be fifteen feet from an adjoining building used for human consumption, occupation, or storage of food. A person had to have permission of the health officer to build a privy, and, unless excepted, outhouses were declared common and public nuisances and had to be abated as such.

Before the days of vaccination and miracle drugs, another ordinance required a sign or placard printed in large letters to be placed on the house of a person having a communicable disease. After the quarantine was lifted, the room occupied by the diseased person had to be cleaned and fumigated.

Still another ordinance, which has never been enforced, is that no one was permitted to expectorate on sidewalks.

One law stated that no license was required if a merchant established a permanent storeroom or business house in Warwood, but a salesman traveling with or without a vehicle was subject to a \$25.00 tax if he sold sewing machines, stoves, or ranges. If a man sold organs or other musical instruments from a wagon, he also was taxed.

Passed in 1911, another ordinance required a penalty for bathing in the Ohio River within a corporate limits unless a person was clothed in a bathing suit reaching from the shoulders to the knees.

One law righteously warned: "This is to thieves: that it shall be unlawful for any person who is a burglar, robber, common thief or common pickpocket to be or remain in the Town of Warwood."

Dug Wells were in use until the Warwood Tool Company built its plant at the foot of what is now 19th Street, a subsidiary company was organized which supplied water to Warwood.

Regarding weeds, one regulation said: "It is hereby declared to be a public nuisance and unlawful for any owner or occupant of real estate within the Town of Warwood to permit weeds to grow on his or her premise so as to work any material annoyance, inconvenience, discomfort, or hurt." A fine of from \$5.00 to \$20.00 was levied, and if a male were in default of payment, he could be sentenced to prison, or to labor at any public works or improvement undertaken by the town for a period not to exceed 30 days.



The first known school house¹, built before 1871² and abandoned because of flooding, was located in North Warwood. It was a one-room log construction, situated on flat bottom land near Glenns (Glens) Run.

The second school was erected in 1874 on higher ground at 22nd Street and Warwood Avenue where the Assaro Gulf Oil Service Station now operates. This school had a belfry and was a one-room wooden building divided into two rooms by a drapery. The classes were taught by Miss Nellie Moore and Miss Birdie Wheeler. Another early teacher was Miss Rebecca Wilson.

Early in 1910 the third school was opened at the same location. It was two-storied and had four rooms. Later it was enlarged to eight rooms, four on each floor. The building had wide front and rear stairways. Boys played in the back yard and entered the rear door while girls were assigned to the front yard and door. Two annex buildings, one at 24th Street and the other at 26th Street, were eventually moved to the east and the north yards of this school.

A similarly-constructed schoolhouse was built at 3rd Street in 1910 to serve Warwood Children.

High school education began in South Warwood when Frank B. Maupin conducted a school for one year--1911 - 1912. In 1913 and 1914 no high school was available. Then, in a two-room building in the rear of the present high school, Joseph Evans, a Miss Ewing, and Laura Heizler opened a high school again. In 1918 the present

¹ It is said there was an early one-room school, called Slack Town, located on the hillside south of 3rd Street, but we were unable to establish if and/or when this school existed.

² A ledger-type school record book was found by James Moore in an old building near the mouth of Glenns Run. No one can find the book now, but it contained the date 1859-60, the pupils' names, a record of attendance, holidays, and the pessimistic philosophy of the teacher. School was in session four months, six days weekly, and was closed for burials and hangings.

WARWOOD HOSE HOUSE 19th. St.
and KINDELBERGER BARBER SHOP.



high school was first used with Henry Mitchell as principal. Called the Richland District High School at that time, the name was changed to Warwood High School July 1 1920. Harry A. Smith was principal in 1919, and Francis J. Love in 1926. Both were there when the gymnasium was built, the school was admitted to the North Central Association of Secondary Schools, and good programs in academic studies and in athletics became realities. In 1929 Mr. Smith resigned to study medicine, and Mr. Love to study law. A former teacher at Warwood, J. P. McHenry, was appointed Superintendent of the Richland District Schools, and Levering C. Bonar principal of the High School. C. C. Phipps, H. G. Martin, and Frank Blake also have been principals of the high school.

In 1942 a modern elementary school building was erected at 1200 Richland Avenue--near the center of Warwood. Miss Marian Gibbs was the first principal. She and Lester A. Smith will long be remembered in the administration of this school.

When the county unit system began throughout W. Va. in 1933, the Warwood schools came under the jurisdiction of the Ohio County Board of Education. The Board has made many improvements to the high school building since that time: additional classrooms; a band room; a remodeled hallway leading to the gym; enclosed stairways; new stair wells for safety; modernized science, home economics, and manual arts rooms; and a larger office location near the front door.

Warwood was fortunate to have Miss Eleanor Faris appointed dean in 1934. Continuing in that service until her retirement, she was on the faculty of Warwood High longer than any other individual.

LOVELAND (SOUTH WARWOOD)

The Loveland Fire Department was organized in 1905 with Albert Lash as the first Fire Chief. Still standing at 4th Street and Warwood Avenue, the hosehouse was in use until 1920. The first handcart was a three-reel one. Later a homemade fire truck was put into use.

The following story is often related. During the excitement of the department's first fire, W. E. Helfenbine, whose duty it was to pull the cart, was going up the hill between 6th and 7th Streets to Warwood Avenue when he stumbled and fell. In their determination to get to the fire quickly, the other firemen grabbed the cart and ran over Mr. Helfenbine.

Later Mr. Helfenbine became the Fire Chief.

The hosehouse volunteers were W. A. Coffee, Albert Knoke, Albert Lash, Leonard Vogler, P. E. Rice, Lee Grimm, Harry Lash, and Walter Brunhaus.

GLENOVA (NORTH WARWOOD)

Built about 1912, the Glenova firehouse had a two-reel handcart which was used until a firetruck was converted from an automobile. Equipment on hand in 1920 was turned over to the Wheeling Fire Department.

The Glenova volunteer firemen were Andrew Thieroff, Joe Lucas, Charles Meyers, Louis Coleman, John Greshner, Frank Marsh, Charles Thieroff, William Montiegel, Harry Lucas, James Friend, Carl Kettler, David Meyers, Charles Draher, Harry Fuhr, Robert McCracken, Frank Smith, Henry Mahlke, and Marcus Clark.

CENTER WARWOOD

Sun Suttom was the first Fire Chief at the Center Warwood fire department when it was located in the hosehouse on 19th Street. Among the first volunteers were Earl Fitzsimmons, Thomas Manion, John Murphy, Bernard Patton, Joseph Conwell, Hanson Delbrugge, Pat Barrett, Bud Sutton, Cooney Schuetzner.

The firehouse on Warwood Avenue between 16th and 17th Streets was built in 1920. The first firemen after the annexation of Warwood by Wheeling were Cap-

Lin Long, Gus Waseman, Harry Lewellen, George Dorsch,
Loyl Stahl, David Lutes, and Earl Sutton. Several of
these men had been volunteers earlier.

The present Wm. S. McFadden Sr. station, at 13th
and Richland Avenue., Warwood, was built in 1974
and dedicated in memory of Mr. McFadden the Fire Chief
of Wheeling 1946-1971.

THE WARWOOD TELEPHONE COMPANY

The first telephone company was on the east side of Warwood Avenue about three lots south of 22nd Street.

When service began, the chief operators were Anna Reister, first chief; Theresa Schuetzner, second chief; and Rose Ann Toomey, third chief. Other operators were Bernadette Schuetzner, Laura Chambers, Lela Dean, Clara Geer O'Leary, Rose Grimm, Alberta Sutton Palmer, and Dorothy Lash Jarrett.

Some of these girls were on duty when the Moore Apartment Building burned to the ground--just 30 feet to the north of the telephone office. None of the operators left her board. Lee Stupp and other men kept wet blankets on the inside of the office to keep down the intense heat.

WARWOOD LOCK AND DAM

The Warwood Lock and Dam was started in 1911 and went into operation in November of 1916. It was built by the Foundation Co. of New York. During construction of the Dam the United States Army Corps of Engineers were on duty at all times. They were to inspect all work done by the Foundation Co. Engineer in charge of the inspectors was F. B. Dures.

The District office at that time was in Wheeling, W. Va. later moved to Huntington, W. Va. This part of the river was called Wheeling District and included Dams #11 - #32.

Lockmasters have been:

James M. Hill	April 1917-Feb. 1927
John Carpenter	1927-1930
James R. Hill	1930-1964
Andy Jack	1964-1968
Wayne Zesiger	1968-1971
William Campbell	1971 to present

Lock 12 is scheduled to be removed in February 1975. There are two houses on this government property.

HOME FOR AGED MEN

The Home for Aged Men at 1700 Warwood Avenue materialized through the generosity of John M. Brown of South Front Street, Wheeling. Mr. Brown, president of the Warwood Land Company in 1906, left \$150,000 in his will to be invested in order to build the home. Three trustees--W. E. Stone, John W. Garden, and Dr. John Dickie--were chosen to manage and invest the money. They incorporated and invested in stock so that the income became self-supporting.

Mr. Brown made certain conditions regarding those eligible to enter the home, namely, that a man must be 65 years of age, that he must be of the Protestant faith, and that he must have been of some value to society.

The Byrum Construction Company began to build the home in 1928 and finished it in 1929 at a cost of \$105,000.

By 1971 the home was declared a foundation and payment on income taxes was mandatory. Also, certain other stipulations were required of the trustees.

Mrs. Dorothy Crawford House served approximately 30 years as the first superintendent of the home. Upon her death, her husband took her place--from 1959 to 1963. Mrs. Elizabeth Satterfield then assumed the managerial duties until 1975 when Mrs. June Mobley replaced her.

The main building of the home has 26 rooms with fifteen rooms in another building in the rear. Some vacancies now exist in the home.

HOMES, OLD & NEW

The Jack Yost home on 20th Street is one of the oldest houses in Warwood. Built by a Mr. Ault (whose daughter married Adam Stenger), it was originally a log cabin with windows facing the Ohio River, an ideal construction in early days because of the surrounding terrain. Through the years the windows were changed as the house was remodeled and practically rebuilt. When the streets were paved, the house sat at the rear of the lot with a large space in front. Mrs. Jack Yost said, "At one time when a wall was removed, I saw the original logs and hand-made nails--so different in appearance from the nails I know that I did not recognize them." Mrs. Yost's mother-in-law often related that when the street cars were first in operation, she could wait to see them turn at 25th Street before walking to Warwood Avenue to board one.

On 23rd Street, running parallel with the Sun Addition and between Warwood Avenue and the railroad tracks, is a strip of land called Golden Acres. The newest addition in Warwood, it was developed by E. E. Golden of the Golden Realty Company. The Goldenes, long-time Warwood residents, reared their families in Warwood and built their newest ranch type home in Golden Acres. The Presbyterian Church is on the east side of the Goldenes, while on the west eleven other charming homes were built, each designed especially for its owner's individuality and for the lot on which it was built.

Earl and Bud Myer's father was born 90 or 100 years ago in an old farm house located below 26th Street and Warwood Avenue. Remodeled into a beautiful home, it is now owned by George Stillion.

The Weitzel family built their home on Warwood Avenue below 25th Street in 1903. Elizabeth, Marie, and Herman, still live there.

In 1906 or 1907 Robert J. McCracken built his home at 2508 Vance Avenue (then Glenova). Young "R.J." worked for the old National Telephone Company, and when a truck line was run from Wheeling to Glenova in 1906, he was the first permanent wire-chief to be stationed in Glenova.

The Kasuns moved to Vance Avenue in 1903. "Moat" and Betty (Kasun) Madison still live there. (Joseph and Kathryn also live in Warwood while Angela lives in North Park, Wheeling.)

The Kettlers were early residents of Vance Avenue. The Senior Kettlers lived below 25th Street. Their son Carl built a house at 25th Street and Vance Avenue. Mr. and Mrs. Jesse P. McHenry bought this house when they came to Warwood about 1929.

Henry Kercher, contractor, built many of the homes in North Warwood. Owner of the land from 20th to 22nd Streets, he built his first home at Warwood Avenue and 20th Street. He later moved it to the rear of his lot and built his present home on the front of the lot.

Sadie Forsythe's house, built by Frank Marsh, is the residence of Chester Draher.

Other old homes:

<u>Surname</u>	<u>Location</u>	<u>Year Constructed</u>
Blackburn	20th Street	1908
Hoffman	2300 block,	1901
Martin	24th St. & Hazlett Avenue	1910
Dugan	Hess Avenue	1902
Stupp		1905
Wiles	Hess Avenue	1905
O'Kelley		1900
Lehman	Clearview Avenue	before 1900
Inhoff		1903
Wilpret	Hess Avenue (North)	1902 or 1903
Haynes	Glenns Run	1900
Benfield	20th & Vance	1910

CHANGES IN NAMES OF STREETS

When Loveland, Glenova, and Warwood became one village, the following changes were made in street names:

<u>Former Name</u>	<u>Changed Name</u>
4th Street, Loveland	3rd Street
3rd Street, Loveland	4th Street
2nd Street, Loveland	5th Street
1st Street, Loveland	6th Street
South Avenue	7th Street
Forest Avenue	8th Street
Center Avenue	9th Street
Virginia Avenue	10th Street
Dorsch Addition	11th & 12th Streets
Garden Addition	13th, 14th & 15th Streets
Maple Avenue	16th Street
Sycamore Avenue	17th Street
Fairfield Avenue	18th Street
Warwood Avenue	19th Street
Garden Avenue	20th Street
Wilson Avenue	21st Street
Cherry Street	22nd Street
1st St., Glenova	23rd Street
2nd St., Glenova	24th Street
3rd St., Glenova	25th Street
4th St., Glenova	26th Street

Other Data About Streets and Alleys

Prior to 1911, 26th and 27th Streets were called "Stops." Osage Lane lies between 14th and 16th Streets and extends from Warwood Avenue to Richland Avenue. Warwood Avenue formerly was Main Street.

At one time, the alley between 19th and 20th Streets was called Laurel Lane.

Cross Street climbs the hill between 3rd and 4th Streets. It leads to three avenues running north-south: Highland, Clifton, and Nuttall.

Lock Avenue is the westernmost street in South Warwood. Drop Street goes east from 2240 Warwood Avenue to

Orchard Avenue is east of and parallels Warwood Avenue between 17th and 19th Streets.

River Road lies near and parallel with the railroad tracks between Osage Lane and 22nd Street. (The correct name for the road between Warwood and Wheeling is Ohio River Road.)

Hildreth Avenue runs north and south and is east of Warwood Avenue.

Ritz Avenue, running north and south, extends south of 24th Street.

I REMEMBER...WHEN
by Bertha Cupp Jones

A very old house on Vance Avenue was occupied by Mrs. Graves and her twins Herbert and Hulda. Hulda was drowned in the Ohio River in 1915.

Lizzie May Baring was saved by her brother when he pulled her to shore by her long hair.

In the early days and until 1918, there was sledding on Riley Hill Road. One evening, while many children were sled riding there, Lee (Pee-Eye) Wilkins ran into Danse Hughe's horse and buggy and was seriously injured. Later Hubert Steer ran into a street car and was critically injured but after many months of hospitalization was patched up and regained his health. That was the end of all sledding on Riley Hill.

Swimming in the Ohio River was one of the favorite sports of the boys and girls, young and old, until the river became contaminated and swimming pools were built. Parents breathed alot easier. Some of the people in Warwood still have boats and enjoy water skiing and swimming off the remaining Sister Island.

Myer's bottom was used for ice skating as the water from the river backed up and was frozen most of the winter. That, too, ended when the Mold and Foundry filled it in. The fill was halted in the late thirties and early forties because a gob fire started. The fumes were horrible, the houses would not hold paint, and North Warwood resembled a dirty mining town. People's health was affected. Residents complained to the officials to no avail. Finally the citizens demanded action because of depreciation of property and bad health hazards. The Wheeling Fire Department was put to work; the gob was dug into deeply and the fire was flushed out. It was costly to the city, but North Warwood became a beehive of activity- The people painted their homes and planted shrubs, trees, grass seed, and flowers. North Warwood became a very attractive place again.

The streets were very muddy, and sidewalks had not been laid, which made an untidy situation. The first streets were brick and narrow. Later, sidewalks were laid, lawns were cut back, and the streets widened.

The first lots for sale in Glenova were \$300 each. By 1916, each sold for \$800. and by 1927

Before Glenova was served water by The Warwood Tool Company, people had wells, and some just had rain barrels. Those who had wells usually piped water to their next door neighbors. The pipe was laid in an open ditch.

Septic tanks were in use throughout Warwood. Years later, some lawns collapsed because the old tanks had deteriorated.

DONALD W. MERCER

The following was taken from the Wheeling Intelligencer for September 1, 1975.

"WHEELING NATIVE HEART TEST SAID 'ACCURATE'"

A diagnostic technique, developed by Wheeling native, Donald W. Mercer*, is said to confirm the occurrence of a heart attack in one hour with almost 100 per cent accuracy.

Mercer, chief of biochemistry in the pathology department of Pittsburgh's Montefiore Hospital, noted that the technique represents "a major advance in the diagnosis of heart attacks."

Heart specialists at the hospital Wednesday said that the method of testing requires using a thimbleful of blood during a routine blood test.

Specifically, the test measures an "isoenzyme" or a form of an enzyme called "creatine phosphokinase." This isoenzyme is located in the heart and leaks out of the organ into the blood stream when a heart attack occurs.

The test can be used to detect very small cases of heart damage as well as giving a person close to 100 per cent assurance that he has not had a heart attack.

Mercer, 37, is the son of Mr. and Mrs. J. Loran Mercer. His father is the retire supervisor of music for the Ohio County Schools and former band director at Warwood High School.

*Donald was reared on 11th Street, Warwood, and is a Warwood High School graduate.

WHO REMEMBERS ?

Sunday walks to Table Rock--or to Short Creek or to West Liberty?
 Climbing to the top of the hill to get oil from the well?
 Ice-skating at night at Myers Bottom by the light of the blazing gas well?
 Playing shinny on Main Street?
 Swimming out into the flooded river to retrieve skiffs and john boats?
 Swimming out to "ride the waves" after a steamboat went by?
 Hiking up Graeb's Hollow?
 Hunting for sassafras in the spring of the year and nuts in the fall?
 Football camp at Short Creek and the great cooking of Nile Shaffer?
 The death-defying sled rides of daring Dick Oates from the reservoir down between the signs--"Alexander's Good Shoes" and "The Hub"--where the Home for Aged Men now stands?
 Lackey paddling the basketball players?
 Tom McKee's accidental-on-purpose explosions and stink-bombs in Mr. Linville's chemistry lab?
 Hearing the calliopes played from boats passing in the river?
 The unearthly clang of the firebell in the old hose-house on 19th Street?
 Putting chewing gum on the end of a stick and lying on one's stomach to "fish" for coins under the board-walks?
 Sneaking past the ticket salesman's window at the nickelodeon to get in free to see a movie?
 Finding a considerable number of coins on the playground near 18th Street?
 Miss Allen's kindergarten?
 Waiting for small pieces of ice to grab and chew on when the iceman chipped 100-pound blocks of ice in his delivery wagon?
 The Christian Church being built in one day by members of the congregation?
 Finding Indian arrowheads and other artifacts when new houses were being built--or even when they weren't?
 Mr. Kemp, a well-digger, who lived on 20th Street, digging wells on the hill east of Warwood Avenue?
 Hopping freight trains for short rides?

THE WARWOOD DIASTER - August 31, 1975

Warwood has had several disastrous fires, and many floods have covered its streets and basements in low-lying areas; but nothing has ever hit Warwood like the five inches of rain that came down in torrents in just a few hours. An avalanche of water came rushing down from the hills, not only flooding basements but damaging cars parked on streets and trapping cars in basement garages, leaving people helpless and unable to get their severely damaged cars out.

Eighth Street had the worst damage. The crushing force of the water ripped the street up and crashed downhill across Warwood Avenue and scattered itself another block to Richland Avenue and beyond. The intersection of Warwood Avenue and 8th Street was almost impassable from 4:00 p.m. to 7:00 p.m. when the Wheeling Street Department crews, using a grader and bulldozer, were able to clear the rubble to allow for two lane traffic once again. A woman standing in a crowd viewing the 8th Street clean-up said, "But who would have thought this would happen to Warwood!"

BITS AND PIECES

Mr. Francis J. Love, Wheeling attorney, was the principal of Warwood High School from 1924 until 1929 when he resigned to study law. He relates that, during 1929, when the University of Chicago made a survey of all representative W. Va. high schools, the Warwood High Senior Test was rated the best in the state and high above the national average.

In January, 1976, Mrs. Jean B. Coleman, editorial page editor of The Intelligencer, Wheeling newspaper, was named editor of The Breeze in Cape Coral, Fla. Mrs. Coleman also was co-chairman of the Wheeling-Ohio County Bicentennial Commission and a member of several other noteworthy organizations including the American Pen Women and Women in Communications, Inc. She is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. A. R. Bendslev of Warwood Terrace and a graduate of Warwood High School.

Mr. Kemp, of 20th Street, was a well-digger. He dug several oil wells on the hill east of Warwood Avenue.

John Weidner, a blacksmith at the Warwood Tool Company in 1907 and Mr. Bob Wiles' maternal grandfather, bought a lot at 138 - 19th Street from the company. After Mr. Weidner died, Mr. Wiles, who had inherited the lot and the house built on it, sold the property back to the company.

Mr. Lee Stupp organized and was the first director of the Warwood Band.

Mrs. Frederick is a patient at the Good Shepherd Nursing Home. She is 92 years old.

The Carl Nestmann children recall that their grandmother, a farm girl who lived near Youngstown, Ohio, and her brothers kept fires burning all night long in the woods to boil the sap for maple syrup and saw wolves circling the fire.

Since high school students from Warwood will be attending the new consolidated Wheeling Park High School in the fall of 1976, the final graduation from Warwood High School took place on June 2, 1976. Ceremonies were held for the 102 graduates in Glessner Auditorium, Oglebay Park, Wheeling. Warwood High will become a junior high school in the fall.

The railroad line that runs through Warwood on the west, once the Pennsylvania Railroad, was sold to Penn-Central, and is now owned by the Conrail Company. The railroad station ("The Depot") near the foot of 17th Street, was once quite a busy place since passenger trains, as well as freight trains, made regular stops.

At one time an Old Toll House was located at the south end of the River Road between Wheeling and Warwood. Mr. Herbert Stenger's mother drove a milk wagon daily to Wheeling and paid ten cents toll each way.

During the 1920s and 1930s the third floor of Helfenbine's building was used as a dance hall for flappers and their escorts who danced the Charleston, the Bunny Hop, the Camel Walk, etc.

Mr. Huffman was the first man to deliver ice for refrigeration to Warwood homes. Others in the same business were Mr. Donker, Mr. Fry, Mr. Wiles, and Mr. Kelly.

Mrs. A. R. ("Millie" Bauman) Benslev, who lives on Warwood Terrace, remembers that poles were put down in 1912 to mark the site of oil wells to be drilled. The Baumans lived on 10th Street.

Dr. Abersold had an office in Warwood, in Windsor Heights, and then moved his office to Wheeling.

Dr. Walden had his office in the basement of his home at 8th Street and Warwood Avenue before moving from Warwood.

Dr. Abercrombie, born and reared in Dallas, W. Va., came to Warwood in 1907 and maintained his office on 19th Street.

Many women members of the Warwood Lutheran Church helped lay brick, sewers, and tile, along with the men when the church was being built.

The only paved streets (with brick) in Warwood by 1910 were 11th Street and Main Street (now Warwood Avenue).

Maud Youngman's family, the Wrights, came from England and settled in Warwood in 1900.

Cecil Bibbee and Sam Montgomery collected Indian beads and arrowheads at the Indian burial grounds where the Warwood Plaza Shopping Center is now.

When Carl Dorsch's father first cleared and plowed his land for gardening, he uncovered hundreds of bones. Carl assembled a skeleton from them and stood it in the corner of his room.

Red Row was named for the group of Long Houses built for the miners who worked at the McKinley Mines. Each Long House was occupied by several families and

the houses were scattered over the hillside from 3rd Street to the mine.

One of our early post offices was at 17th Street where the Bank of Warwood now stands.

Several beautiful homes, built on Warwood Avenue and owned by the Zarnits and Tylers, were torn down to clear the land for the C. and P. Telephone Company Dial Office.

Carl Ebert's grandfather sold his farm in 1900 for \$50,000 to Herman Teaters and his associates, organizers of the Loveland Improvement Company. This land extended from 4th Street, south to the Richland Coal Mine and included all the land from the top of the hill on the east of Warwood to the Ohio River.

Chester Draher's father, the first motorman on the Warwood Street Car in 1901, moved to Glenova (North Warwood) in the same year.

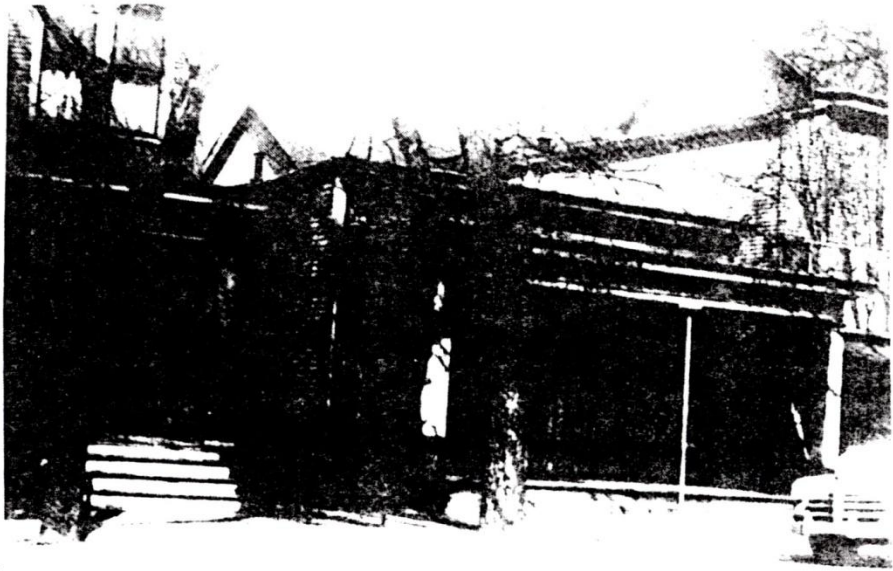
The Kemp Grocery Store building is now owned by a Mrs. Nichols.

When the Christian Church was built on 17th Street and Richland Avenue, a bell was donated to the church. In 1968 the belfry deteriorated, and the bell was stored in the church basement. Cast in the Warwood Tool Works in Martins Ferry, Ohio, the bell had been used to call the men to work. Later it also was used at the Missouri Iron Works (the Top Mill).

When the Dorsches built a home on the east side of Warwood Avenue, the plasterers built a fire in the house to dry the plaster. The house caught fire but was saved by a "bucket brigade" formed by the eight children who lived next door.

One of Warwood's first school houses was occupied in 1876 by Mr. and Mrs. Straub and their five children. During a cloudburst in that area, the building was washed into Glens Run. Mrs. Straub and the children were swept into the Ohio River and were drowned. Mr. Straub saved his own life by grasping some small bushes and trees until he was rescued by some men in a boat.

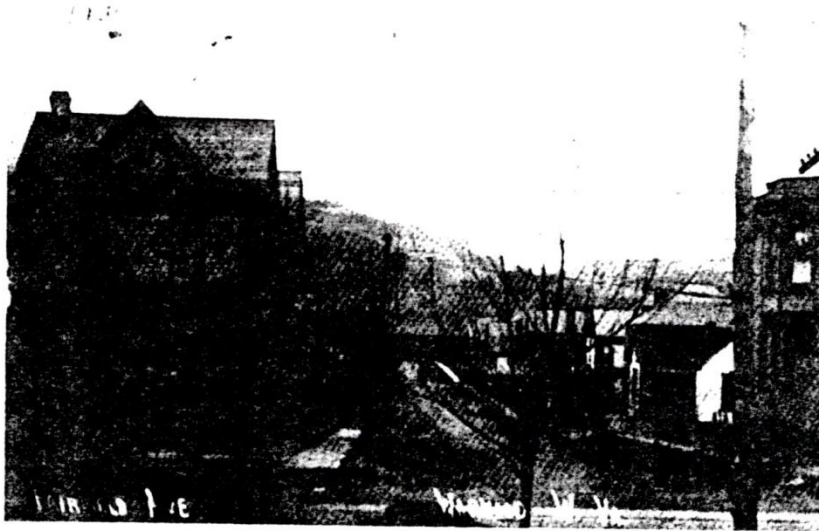
Surnames of some early Warwood families are: Tighe, Manion, Conwell, Wiles, Fitzsimmons, Patton, Burns, O'Kelly, Dailer, Hercules, Dean, Baker, Hood,



st

The old wood
 post office
 building

HELFENBEIN GROCERY AND POST OFFICE
AT 18th STREET.



DORSCH WHITE BRICK HOME



Harkins, Seidler, Schuetzner, Weidner, Wilhelm, Marsh, Joseph, Ray, Bruhn, Cronin, Vermillion, Barrett, Dowler, Yost, Shearer, Smith, Steinbicker, Cupp, Murphy, Geer, McKee, Kindelberger, Huss, Mehlman, Bentfield and Schneidmiller.

After a building was razed at the southwest corner of Warwood Avenue and 3rd Street, the land was used on Sundays as a ball park by Wheeling and Warwood teams. Playing ball on Sundays was forbidden in Wheeling.

At one time, revival tent meetings were held on the grounds where the Home of Aged Men now stands.

Harry C. Fuhr was Mayor of Warwood in 1912.

Lew Rice's father was the first Marshall Squire.

Dave Lutz's father was a constable.

H. B. Frye was in the business of general hauling.

The Fort Henry Butter Store was owned and operated by Robert Heizler.

Dr. George L. Hill and his son George were dentists with Wheeling offices. At one time they lived on Warwood Avenue at 8th Street.

Dr. Walden, a Warwood resident, had an office in Wheeling.

Dr. Hamilton, a dentist, moved to Wheeling after living for a time in Warwood.

Opticians Dr. Hayes and Dr. Doty, who practiced in Wheeling, also lived in Warwood.

Johnny Clark was one of the first motormen on the Warwood street car line.

A. H. Kindelberger was a well-known barber in Warwood.

Charles L. Teachout repaired watches in his Warwood home.

W. C. Boughman was a plastering contractor.

The Good Brothers meat and grocery store was located at 2110 Warwood Avenue.

The Braunlich Hardware Company in Wheeling was owned by Earl Braunlich who lived on 7th Street.

Teddy's Place was owned by Teddy Jones of Warwood.

Mrs. C.M. Cavanaugh sold dry goods, notions, and women's and children's shoes at 126-18th Street.

Dr. William Loper, Wheeling dentist for many years, lived on 15th Street with his wife, the former Hazel Sharp whom he married in 1917. The Lopers' son is also a dentist.

Louis Coleman operated a service station in the Loveland (South Warwood) hosehouse.

Dr. John McConnell, of Hess Avenue in the Sun Addition, practiced dentistry in Wheeling for a long period before his death. His son Dwight also is a Wheeling dentist.

A Wheeling dentist, Dr. McKinley, was a long-time resident of the Boyd house on Warwood Avenue at 21st Street. His sisters, Ella and Mayme were teachers.

Panel Garden was a guide in the White House in 1910 during President Wilson's term in office. Mr. Garden remained there until the President's death.

George Carl was an officer in the Wheeling Police Department.

After a parade in 1913 and the dance that followed at Schaffers's Hospital, Lillie Sutton was chosen "Queen of the Ball." During the crowning ceremony Dr. Abercrombie remarked, "I've crowned many a Rose and many a Violet but never a Lily."

John Ryan moved from Cincinnati, Ohio, to Warwood in 1917 and became superintendent of the Globe Automatic Sprinkler Company. He died in 1965.

John and Harry Lasch had a bowling alley on the lower floor of the Helfenbine Building on Warwood Avenue at 5th Street.

Mr. and Mrs. John Aiken lived next to the Centre Foundry and Machine Company office near 1st Street. A Mr. Phillip had a grocery store in the lower part of the home. Later Bill Lias of Wheeling bought the building and ran a company store. (At one time Mrs. Sam Christian taught Sunday School in this building.)

Andrew Long was born in 1888 in the house owned by Carl Eberts's grandfather. Andrew's father worked at Wheeling Steel Company in Martins Ferry, Ohio. When he went to work, he usually crossed the Ohio River in a boat. At other times he would walk the railroad bridge at 1st Street, Wheeling, but had a two-mile walk from the bridge to his home. Because he could see his home from the mill in Martins Ferry, his wife placed a light in the window as a signal of distress when she was in trouble.

Employees at the Pennsylvania Railroad Station, at the foot of 17th Street were: Mr. McElfresh, agent;

Margaret Ahlstedt; Edward Stuntz; and Arch Ridgely. After Mr. McElfresh retired, Mr. Dorsett became the agent. Miss Ahlstedt lives with her sister Louise in South Warwood.

Farm houses that stood on Warwood Avenue (Main Street) very often had their barns and other buildings across the road on the hillside.

Leslie Wolfe, who taught the Garden children around 1900, often spent the night at the children's homes when the weather was inclement.

The Wolfes on Cherry Hill sold tomatoes to the Flaccus Cannery to be used in making catsup.

Mr. and Mrs. Roscoe Wilhelm, who lived on Warwood Avenue at 16th Street and who now reside in West Liberty, W. Va., were made January Citizens of the Month in 1967 by the Wheeling Jaycees for their outstanding community work. In addition to rearing their own four children, they fostered 47 needy children. When asked if this feat was difficult, Mrs. Wilhelm replied, "They are much like one's own children, each with his own personality. All it requires is the patience of Job, the wisdom of Soloman, and the strength of Samson--the same qualities that are required with one's own children."

A. W. Linville, who was born in 1887, taught in Warwood schools from 1921 to 1929 and in Linsly Military Institute until 1932. He then returned to teach in Warwood, at the high school, before retiring.

In 1910 the Ohio River was so dry that the fish died. A person could step from one stone to another to reach the Coney Island Amusement Park.

Warwood Terrace, a residential section located on the hill east of 19th Street and on the site of the former reservoir, consists of three levels of homes with streets running north and south. Each home has an impressive view of the Ohio River and the adjacent hills.

The first Mayor of Loveland was August Kindelberger and the Marshalls were P. E. Rice, Dave Pool, and Harry Garden. In 1911 Mr. Garden became the motorcycle officer. Succeeding him was Mr. Pool in 1920.

A cemetery, located on Myers's Bottom, was in use before 1800. It probably reached from 23rd Street or Glens Run to 24th Street. During a May Day celebration in 1915, spectators sat on the tombstones to watch a

Maypole Dance and other activities. Mrs. William (Miriam Tustin) Kaiser and Mrs. Estella (Myers) Ehicholz remember participating in the dance.

In addition to Mr. John Murphy, other carpenters who built many of the houses in the center Warwood area were Mr. Thomas E. Parriott, a Mr. Teeman, and a Mr. O'Kelly.

Long ago the Warwood Community House was built by a Mr. Emsley of 1909 Warwood Avenue. Located between 20th and 21st Streets on Warwood Avenue, the Community House was also used as a residence by Mr. and Mrs. Pebler who there reared their granddaughter Vera Pebler. Married to Harry Toomey, now deceased, Vera has a daughter Barbara Toomey Black. Both Vera and Barbara reside in Warwood.

In the early days of operation at the Bank of Warwood, the board of directors debated whether or not to spend \$10 for a special light to place at the entrance of the bank.

Mrs. Janet Baughman Torrey, a graduate of Warwood High School, is now a state legislator in New Hampshire. The Baughmans lived on 20th Street.

Ben Clark, who has lived in Warwood since 1905--first along Glenns Run and many more years at his present home on Hess Avenue--remembers when several homes were brought up the Ohio River on barges from the Moundsville Camping Grounds, Moundsville, W. Va. These houses were placed close to the Kemp and Nicholas homes, by the Blessings' home, and on the site of the present Town and Country Dairy at Warwood Avenue and Osage Lane.

At one time Warwood had a playground between the west ends of 18th and 19th Streets. Among the instructors were Mrs. Elizabeth (Steinbicker) Faris, Miss Bridget Maley, and Miss Katherine Steinbicker. The grounds contained swings, slides, seesaws, a swimming pool, parallel bars, basketball standards, a baseball field, and other facilities.

--Related by Sarah Fitzsimmond

Lynn Archer was born in 1886 on the Cherry Hill Road farm of Dr. Andrew Wilson, a long-time resident who doctored all the people in that area and who delivered many of the "Old Timers" still living. When Lynn was fourteen years of age, he worked on the Panel Garden Farm. He recalled coming down Glenns Run Road when the

mud was knee-deep on the horses. At that time, when Warwood was entirely farmland, he said that a mud road also lay between Warwood and Wheeling. He also remembered the Coney Island Amusement Park where he roller skated and where Jacob Long's father operated the ferris wheel.

--Related by Lynn Archer

The Switch Confectionery, named from the fact that street cars running north and south switched directions in front of the store, was popular with persons of all ages. The store was operated by the Woolenwebbers, then by the Sturmers, by a Mr. Baker in 1915, and then by a Mr. Price. Later it was used as a beauty shop and as a residence.

Mr. Baker sold a sundae costing 25 cents--a lot of money before 1920. But this sundae consisted of a soup bowl filled with five scoops of ice cream: strawberry, chocolate, and vanilla. Over this were not less than a cup of walnuts and a cup of maple syrup. One bowl a week was all a kid could eat, not because of his tummy, but because of the cost; 25 cents was a week's allowance.

Mr. and Mrs. Baker lived on Hess Avenue, North, until Mrs. Baker's tragic death. Bitten by her pet Persian cat, she died of lockjaw. After her death, Mr. Baker retired. Although he has been deceased for many years, he is still remembered in the hearts of the "Old Kids"--and as a sweet, sweet memory.

--Related by Elizabeth Weitzel

It might be interesting to recall that within the block formed by 20th and 21st Streets, there were nine doctors: Jacob Schwinn, William McKinley, Harry A. Smith, E. N. Pell, George Abersold, John A. McCurdy, W. P. Sammons, L. A. Lyon, and a Dr. Schmidt. Persons living in that area felt well-protected!

Warwood is fortunate to have a delightful park in a central location. Garden Park is named for the Garden family, former owners of the land. In 1925 the City of Wheeling wished to purchase this property from the Garden heirs but could not buy it before 1927. An arrangement was made whereby a few interested men held the land for two years until Wheeling could buy it. "A deed was made the first day of August, A. D., 1925, by and between Anna Drusilla Garden, surviving executrix

of the estate of Thomas J. Garden, Sr., deceased, and Anna Drusilla Garden, unmarried, in her own right; David Garden and Mary J. Garden, his wife; Isabel G. Sawtell, a widow; Harry H. Garden, unmarried; Thomas J. Garden, unmarried; Hannah Elizabeth Garden, unmarried; Grace M. McKinney and Wilbur G. McKinney, her husband; and Rebecca M. Garden, a widow, parties of the first part and S. P. Christian, Campbell H. Henderson; George P. Voellinger, John Lasch, Sam J. Sharp, M. L. Tustin, and Ralph Sleeper, parties of the second part." A new deed was made on October 7, 1927, and the City of Wheeling became the owner. The price of the land was \$49,555.

Some of the emergencies successfully met by the Centre Foundry and Machine Co. long ago are revealed by the minutes of the Company. For instance, on January 19, 1903, the manger reported that the delivery horse had to be killed because of an attack of lockjaw; and that he had made an inquiry as to the cost of having their castings moved by contract. He found it would cost \$1.50 more than the cost of keeping a horse. The directors favored buying a horse. A one-horse wagon could obviously not have delivered a 60 ton casting so that it is plain the company's business then was in making lighter-weight castings. Purchasing a horse was a serious piece of business, but on February 23, the manager found a nag for \$100, and bought it. The directors approved his action.

Henry Rogers had a grocery store between 3rd and 4th Streets on Warwood Avenue.

On June 26, 1976, "Warwood Day," in celebration of the U. S. Bicentennial, was held, primarily at Garden Park. A Historical Costume Contest was featured--with local residents as "models". Other events included arts and crafts displays, a parade, a display of old photographs, street dancing, races, entertainment, and food sales.

Barbara (Greenlee) Baron of Wellsburg, a Warwood High School graduate and daughter of the Roy Greenlees, formerly of Warwood, was recently elected president of a new W. Va. Chapter of the Ninety-Nines, Inc., an international organization of women pilots, the Ninety-Nines was formed in 1929 with Amelia Earhart as its first President.