

KNIGHTS OF COLUMBUS

The Poland Council, No. 4471, of the Knights of Columbus was organized in the spring of 1957, at St. Nicholas Church in Struthers, Ohio. It was chartered October 12, 1957, and meetings were held in the basement of Holy Family Church. The first Grand Knight was Stephen Shurilla and Father John Gallagher was the first Chaplain.

Of the 62 original members, eighteen are still active with the Knights of Columbus. At present there are 409 members and of these Archie Lagnes sponsored 114 new members. New members are always welcome. Meetings are held on the first and third Monday of each month.

The present site, 3305 Center Road (Rt. 224), of the Knights of Columbus was purchased November 1965, and the first meeting was held in their building January 1966. A new addition was started on the building in October 1994 and completed December 1995.

The Knights of Columbus are known for their charitable works with the Mentally Retarded Agencies, their sponsorships of Little League Baseball teams, their contributions to the scholarship funds of Cardinal Mooney High School and grade schools in the area, their donations of Christmas and Thanksgiving food vouchers and their donations to other charitable organizations that need assistance in the community.

New officers for the 1995-1996 fraternal year are: Grand Knight--George Kovach: Deputy Grand Knight, Donald Marrie: Chancellor, James Bucci: Financial Secretary, Joseph Stoffer: Recorder, Stephen Vernarsky: Treasurer, Edward Duda: Chaplain, Rev. Orlando Rich: Advocate, James Dattilo: Warden, Nicholas Altier: Lecturer & Public Relations, Archie Lagnes: Outside Guard, John Amicone: Inside Guards, Thomas Pryor and Joseph Czajka: Trustees, George Zelina, Joseph De Fiore and William Seyler.

ZELLER DESCENDANTS

David Allen Kollar, a Captain of the Western Reserve Fire Department can trace his family history to the time when Poland was first being settled. David is the son of Sandra G. Ingram and David S. Kollar. He has three sisters, Tracey Lynne, Jill Ann and Renne K. Snyder.

David A. married Mary Ellen Emmert in 1986 and they have two children David Andrew and Kristy. In high school David A. was on the National Honor Society and is a carpenter by trade. He is Vice-President of Cliffwood Construction.

Carol J. Ingram, sister of Sandra G., married James R. Oldland and they have two children; Ronald E. who is a police officer for Poland Village and Amy Carol.

Katherine Dyer Zeller (April 1, 1900) the mother of Carol and Grace, married Wiley Robert Ingram in 1933. Katherine's parents: Henrich (Henry) Zellers (July 4, 1823-September 23, 1900) married Mary Ann Anglemyer in 1848 and had eight children. Henry served in the Civil War, Co. F. 118th OVI, as a Corpl. from August 22, 1862, to June 24, 1865. He bought Lot #79 on the corner of Youngstown Pittsburgh Road and Stoner, June 12, 1865.

Henrich's father was Johan (John) Zeller (March 10, 1797-June, 1877); his parents were Jacob and Catherine Raub Zeller. Johan married Susanna Shuler (June 18, 1802-

April 3, 1885) in 1820 and they had seven children. He bought the farm on lot 38 on Arrel Road and his son George bought the farm next to his.

THE LUDT FAMILY

John Ludt deserves to be remembered not only as the founder of one of Youngstown's business concerns, but as a member of a family of pioneers in this part of the Mahoning Valley. For over a century, the Ludt family has contributed energy and a wholesome public spirit to the growth of this section of Ohio.

John Ludt was born in the Crab Creek District of the present city of Youngstown on December 29, 1853. His grandfather, Peter Ludt, came to Youngstown when it was a collection of cabins, and spent the rest of his life in this vicinity. He helped build the old Youngstown Canal.

John Ludt had a public school education and, as a young man, worked in boiler shops and for the railroad. In 1885 he founded the business house of John P. Ludt, dealing in hot air furnaces. Another organization perfected the formation of all classes of sheet metal work, and John became an extensive contractor for slate, tin and gravel roofing. He was the founder and active spirit in this enterprise for thirty years, continuing until his death on November 26, 1915.

In the political field, Mr. Ludt was a democrat, and his interest in politics as a good citizen led him to accept the nomination and election as a member of the city council. He was buried in a private mausoleum in Belmont Cemetery, Youngstown, Ohio.

Mr. Ludt married and had four children, three boys and one daughter -- Phillip, Edward, Charles and Madeline. The sons grew up in the business with their father and after his death, they continued to work at the sheet metal shop on Wilson Avenue, Youngstown, Ohio. John C. Ludt, Sr., moved to Poland, Ohio, in 1938, and married to the former Ella Mae Horan from Sharon, Pennsylvania. They had five children: John C. Ludt, Jr., Suzanne Ewald, Timothy Ludt, Sally Ludt Aey & David N. Ludt. John Ludt, Sr., moved the house from Youngstown-Poland Road to 121 Massachusetts Avenue. David N. Ludt was born in this house, which is still the family home. John Ludt, Sr., carried on the sheet metal and furnace business with his boys, until 1958, when they entered the towing business, known as Ludt's Towing, still in existence today. The son, David N. Ludt, was elected a Poland Township Trustee in 1974 and is still a trustee at this time. The Poland Township Police Department was formed during the tenure of David N. Ludt, Nick Jeswald, and Jack Raupple, in 1977. On January 1, 1978, Lee Goodin was appointed as the first police chief in Poland Township.

David Ludt is married to the former Sharon Madrid. They live at 28 Massachusetts Avenue and have two daughters. Diane Raptis and Lisa Ludt. They also have two grandsons. Elias and David Raptis.

David's sister Sally married Ferd Aey and they have six children: Fred; Scott; David; Edward; Rodney and Suzanne; and four granddaughters: Jennifer; Linsey; Kimberly; and Nicole.

Sally Aey served as councilwoman in Poland Village from 1990 to 1993.

MC CRONE FAMILY

Henry F. McCrone was born on the old home farm in Poland Township, February 22, 1880, a son of James B. and Sarah C. (Liddle) McCrone. Henry's father, James B. McCrone (March 25, 1839-March 3, 1912), was of Scottish ancestry and an early settler in Coitsville Township. George Liddle, Sr., was born and reared in England and settled in Poland Township in 1806. He married Sarah C. Liddle (May 10, 1845-June 13, 1901) on December 12, 1866. They reared four children: George, Jr., William, Jane and Ann.

George Liddle, Jr., maternal grandfather of Henry F. McCrone, was born in Poland Township March 5, 1812, and died October 3, 1884. In 1841 he married Mary Elizabeth Kennedy. She was born July 10, 1820 and died January 30, 1908.

James B. McCrone was a farmer and livestock dealer and for a number of years was in the retail meat business. He and his wife had five sons and one daughter: Mary; Elmer B; Henry F.; Thomas Scott; Edward Dallas; and James Myron.

Henry F. McCrone learned the butcher's trade. In 1908 he opened a meat market with his partner, William Stener, in Struthers. Eighteen months later he became the sole owner. In 1914, with his brother James, he opened a branch grocery store and market in Poland.

James Myron McCrone was born June 4, 1889, died September 12, 1976. He married Ada B. Flickenger (March 31, 1893 - August 11, 1971), on June 16, 1909, and they had four children; Ada, Harold Myron; Henry Orville; and Mary Virginia. Franklin D. Roosevelt appointed James M. as postmaster on April 25, 1934, a position he served for 17 years. Home delivery of the mail was first started by James McCrone, and his son, Harold, worked for him as a mailman. James owned one of the area's finest feed stores at 1 Main Street for 40 years. He had been a member of the Boardman-Poland Band, which used to practice in the Old Town Hall, around the potbellied stove. .

Henry Orville McCrone was born November 29, 1916, on the farm on Center Road in the area that is now Diana Drive and Nesbitt Street. He married Judith Ruth McCreary. Henry O. ran many businesses over the years: Petersburg Creamery; Gulf Gas Station, which had scales in front to weigh the cattle and was located at W. McKinley and Main Streets, where Groomingdale is now located; the National Bible Institute; and a Grocery Store. Later, Henry opened a furniture store at 1 Main Street and later moved to Poland-Boardman Road. When SR 680 was built, he was forced to locate on South Avenue.



Wallet with the sewing kit and the Bible were carried by James B. McCrone in

the Civil War. It is said the soldiers were required to carry the money in case they were captured.



Ada, Harold, James Myron (J. M.), Ida, and Henry McCrone



During WW II Henry delivered groceries with his bike and wagon.



McCrone's gas station on the northwest corner of Rts. 224 and 170 before the widening.

WILLIAM MCKINLEY

William McKinley was the 25th President of the United States, from 1897 to 1901. After the war, William began his law practice in Canton, Ohio. In 1876 the Republicans elected him to Congress. In 1890 he introduced the McKinley tariff. In 1896 the Republican vote, supplemented by the votes of many "Gold Democrats", elected him President of the United States (Garret A. Holbart, New Jersey, Vice-President) over William J. Bryan, the Democrat and Populist candidate. The great question of the election was whether the United State should adopt the free coinage of silver advocated by the regular Democratic Party and by the Populists, but opposed by the Republicans and the "Gold Democrats." Mr. McKinley was re-elected President by the Republicans in 1900 (Theodore Roosevelt, New York, Vice-President) over William J. Bryan. The Democrats demanded "Free Silver" and the ultimate independence of the Philippines: the Republican platform upheld the gold standard and pledged self-government, as far as practicable, to the Philippines. William's nickname was Wobbly Willie and he always wore a red carnation in his lapel for good luck. William McKinley had a notably warm and engaging personality. It was often said of him that a person could walk into his office angry and walk out with a smile.

President McKinley visited the Pan-American Exposition in Buffalo, New York, on September 5, 1901, to make a speech. He expressed the hope that the exhibition would tend to bring the United States into broader and freer trade relations with foreign countries. The next day, the President gave a public reception at the Exposition. A young man stepped forward to shake hands with him. The assassin, Leon F. Czolgosz, the son of emigrants from Poland, was born in the United States. He was executed in Auburn, New York, on October 29, 1901. Mr. McKinley died from his wounds on September 14, 1901.

William McKinley was born on January 29, 1843, was married to Ida Saxton and had two children, Katherine and Ida. In his youth he lived in Poland, Ohio. William

McKinley enlisted in the Civil War, and was promoted, for gallant service, to the rank of major. He served in the 23rd Regiment, Ohio VI, Union Army.

"Through the Year"
from ^{March} 1898 to Jan. 1942.
Margaret K. Cover.
Thursday Jan. 15, 1942.

Original manuscript was in Mrs. Covers handwriting.



Jacob and Margaret (Dunkel) Cover Mother and father of William R. Cover



A. B. Cover, Margaret, Grandmother, Ma Cover and children

MEMORIES OF MRS, MARGARET COVER

It was in 1898 that Mr. Cover and I, with our little baby boy, came to the beautiful village of Poland to make our future home.

Imagine, if you can, living in a nice little apartment fixed up as cozy as your means allowed, and your husband coming in, in the greatest glee shouting, "Margaret, we're moving to Poland in two hours! Can you be ready? Two wagons have started from Poland for us!"

The wagons did come and we were soon on our way, but the men said I couldn't go in a wagon with such a small baby. It was a cold, stormy day in the early part of March. Then Mr. Dill, Alice Dill's father, said he would take the baby and me down in his horse and buggy. It was a long six miles in those days from Youngstown to Poland through the muddy roads.

I remember so well as we neared Poland that Mr. Dill, drawing the reins tighter on his horse, said, "Come on Lady we are bringing a little family to Poland to make its home, come on now, let us go into the village with some style." And we did come into Poland with some style, but we were covered with mud from head to foot.

Think how differently we would move in this day and age: our goods would come in a truck over the fine roads while the little family would most likely follow the truck in a jalopy.

And so we started to live in this dear little town of Poland, just one hundred years after its first settlement.

Our store was where the shoemaker mends our shoes today. We lived in the little house beside it, while the Post Office was jammed right up against our front window, next to the store.

How kind I found the people of Poland to be. They called on us, brought nice things in for our table, borrowed our baby, kept him for hours, and one dear little woman gathered up my washing, took it home, and sent it back with her husband washed, ironed, and even mended.

In doing my work when I cleaned my lamps, I always brought over the store

lamps and cleaned them just as good as I could so that our store would be nice and bright in the evenings, for stores were kept open in those days until 9-10-11, and sometimes 12 o'clock, just as long as the loafer, as they were called, wanted to stay. Now, in 1942 we have neither lamps nor loafers.

When we came to Poland, the Poland bank was going strong. David Justice was running the Brick store, Dr. Justice the drug store, where Swartz's store is now. Frank Pettigrew was the drug clerk for many years, Clark Nesbitt the tin-shop, where it is now, Harvey Wilson's confectionery was next to the tin-shop, and Mrs. Stewart's millinery shop was next door. Down a little farther was Smith McCoy's butcher shop, with Uncle Jonathan Shearer's blacksmith shop right next to the bridge. Across the street, up a little way, was Jim Carpenter's wagon shop. Now back on the other side, across the bridge, was the Old Mill, which was still running.

In the corner, which is Judge Kennedy's yard now, next to the Mill was a general store run by Mr. Davidson. The room over the store was Squire Davidson's office, he being our squire at the time.

Now on up farther, on the corner of Main St. and Cortland St. (Pig-tail Alley), was Dr. Truesdale's office. On the corner of Main and College St. was Mr. Charles Haynes' general store, and on up Main St. was Asa Blackman's grocery, where Can Little is now. Across the street was Mrs. Wm. Bishop's boarding house on one corner and Wm. Musser's general store on the other, where Johnson's hardware store is now.

Going down Main St. was a small building of two rooms. The front room was used for the Mayor's office and the back room was the jail. Next to this building was a four-room building used as a barber shop by Sam West. Next to this was the "Old Stone Tavern," built in 1804, where Mr. Good and his daughter Gertrude lived. Mr. Good was then driving the hack between Poland and Struthers.

Then on down the street was Hultz and Dill's grocery store, where we located, then the Post Office, run by Mr. Nesbitt and his daughter Carrie, on down farther. The second house from the bridge was a large dormitory for the seminary boys and girls.

Frank Fankle had a blacksmith shop where Norman Price's gas station is located, and the town scales were right beside the blacksmith shop, where Mr. Emery Clark, the mayor at that time, would weigh droves of cattle, sheep, coal, ice, hay, or anything to be weighed.

Myron McCrone told me many a night he and his father would have to get Mr. Clark up to weigh their cattle. It was twenty-five cents a load.

Mr. Alfred Arnold was then "marshal," and held the office for many years. I think W.O. Logand followed Mr. Clark as "mayor", then Mr. Zan McCreary, then Mr. Tom Collins.

There was just one telephone in Poland in 1898, that was the bank phone. We had two very fine doctors, Dr. Truesdale and Dr. Justice.

We had the two churches that we have now. They were founded many years ago. The Presbyterian was established May 3, 1802. They celebrated their centennial May 3, 1902. Rev. Notestein was the minister then, and he made his calls in a big pheaton driving a big black horse called "Nimbus," a Greek word meaning "dark cloud", but if he was in a hurry he would ride his bicycle, one of those with a big wheel and a small one.

Rev. Notestein, who was pastor of the Presbyterian church from 1892 to 1903, died in Florida Dec. 12, 1941. Our present Presbyterian church was built in 1897.

The first Methodist society was founded in 1832 with eight members. Their first church was built in 1904 and is called the "McKinley Memorial M.E. Church" in honor of President McKinley, who joined this church when he was a mere lad twelve years old.

Poland was the second town in the state of Ohio to have R.F.D. appointments. The first three mail-carriers appointed were Mr. Finley Sexton, Mr. Joe Shaffer, and Mr. Free Cover. This was in 1898, and Mr. Cover carried the mail over his route that first winter fifty three days in his sleigh.

Hannah Shaffer carried the mail to and from Struthers. We had four Poland boys leave that year, 1898, for the Spanish American War, John McCoy, Alec Duncan, Snow Goodman, and Wallace Brown.

When we came to Poland, there were two schools, the Public school with eleven grades over on Center St., and the Poland Union Seminary on College St.

One of the early graduates of this Seminary was Frances Case. I speak of "Aunt Fannie" as she was lovingly called because she passed away so recently and was always one of Poland's leading citizens. In 1903 there were four in the graduating class at the seminary, Margaret Truesdale Mayers, Madaline McClure Zedaker, Florence Roth and Arlo Kaufman.

In 1909, on account of the lack of funds, the Poland Union Seminary ceased to exist as a separate school and was merged with the public school.

The Poland schools were graded in 1884, and in 1888 a three-year high school was added. M.A. Kimmel had charge of the schools as superintendent from 1880 to 1915, thirty-five years.

In 1915, the Township Board of Education contracted with the Poland Village School Board to educate the children from the Heasley, Poland Center, and Fink Schools. These schools being discontinued centralized the Poland schools.

Now we will go back to our little home in 1899. Our rent was raised, so we just had to move. We moved our store up to the corner of Main St. and College St. since Mr. Charles Haynes had retired, while the family moved across the way where the Gailey's now live.

We lived in this house one year. Then, I think the greatest thrill Mr. Cover and I ever had was when we moved into our very own house, the "McKinley Home," where we lived and were happy so many years.

Wm. McKinley was President then, having taken his office in 1896, the twenty-fifth President of our United States. President McKinley was elected for a second time in Nov., 1900.

A few months later, as he was welcoming guests at the Pan American Exposition in Buffalo, New York, he was shot by an assassin and only lived nine days.

All nations mourned President McKinley's untimely death, but the people of Poland mourned a play-fellow, a school-mate, and a friend, for with his parents and brothers and sisters, Wm. McKinley moved to Poland in 1854 when he was just a little boy of eleven years old. Wm. McKinley lived in our little village, attended the public school and the Poland Union Seminary. He was a good student, especially in languages so his teacher, Miss Blakely said. He romped and played with the Poland children, skating on the dam, swimming in the old swimming hole in Yellow Creek, flying his kite, shooting his bow and arrows until at the age of seventeen. His boyhood days ended when he left home to go to war in 1861.

Wm. McKinley enlisted on the porch of the Old Stone Tavern, so you see why the Poland people mourned him as a play-fellow, a school-mate, and a friend.

President McKinley died September 14, 1901 at the age of fifty-eight.

For lighting the streets of Poland at this time, they used oil lamps enclosed in glass on lamp posts. John Bracken went around in the evenings to light them.

Then, in 1901 and 1902, the East Ohio Gas Co. was urging the Poland people to light their streets, stores, and homes with natural gas, which they soon did. It seemed a great improvement over oil lamps, and gas was used for many years for lighting as well as cooking. Torch lights were used for lighting the streets. Little Ben Cover would go around and light them in the evenings.

When we came to Poland in 1898, whenever you would hear either church bell ring, day or night when it wasn't church time, no matter what you were doing, you dropped everything, got a bucket and broom, and ran as fast as you could for the fire. The men and women would form a line from the pump or creek to the fire. The women and the girls would pass the empty buckets from the fire to the pump or the creek, while the men and the boys would pass the full buckets back to the fire, where some man would climb a ladder and throw on the water. We had exciting times; everyone worked.

Now, when I hear the fire siren and find out that the fire is not on our street, I just turn over and go to sleep again, having perfect trust in our volunteer firemen. But at the same time I always feel just like a slacker.

Poland can now proudly boast of its efficient fire-fighting force and latest equipment.

Our family was growing -- we now had a little baby girl. I tried to keep my house and children neat and clean. I don't think I ever failed to have the little house, which was in the middle of the back yard with its little white curtain flying in the breeze, scrubbed every Monday. We often referred to this small house as our reading room, the Sears Roebuck catalog being our library.

On Saturday, the tub was brought up from the cellar and everyone would have a nice bath. A few years later, about 1905, we had a tin bathtub put in our back room upstairs, then we could bathe whenever we wanted to. All we had to do was warm the water on the kitchen stove and carry it upstairs, but we didn't have to carry it down, since there was some kind of a sewer to run the water into. This seemed such a luxury.

So we went on for several years until they sent word from Columbus that people must put in bathrooms and do away with all open sewage. This was a great expense, for everyone had to have a cesspool.

But we felt quite important now, and as for me, our family had grown to four children, and it surely was a great help to have that bathroom right in our house.

And now we are to the year 1907. To me, this year stands as our most interesting, as it was in 1907 that the Village Club organized. How happy we have been in our club work down through the years. Now this year, 1942, will be our thirty-fifth anniversary, which we will celebrate our coming club year, so I won't dwell on the Village Club, since you most likely will hear about it at that time.

We also had in Poland "The Ladies Club," a club which was very prominent a great many years, and I think every member was a real lady.

Believe it or not, we lived in Poland eight years before any building of any kind was put up. Then, the Howell family on the Boardman Rd. built an L to their house, one

room up and one down. About a year later, Dr. Justice enlarged his front porch. This was in 1908.

Now I must tell you about the good times we always had in Poland. Some of you will remember the lovely parties Mrs. James Liddle and her daughters, Clara, Grace, and Lydia would give. Mrs. H.W. Zedaker and Louise, Mrs. C.R. Justice and her niece Myrtle McKay, Mrs. C.F. Kirtland and Isabel, Mrs. C.N. Kirtland and May, Mrs. S. H. Truesdale and Margaret, Mrs. Mathews and Grace, Mrs. E.K. Hine and Nellie, and so many others. Sometimes they would have musicals or different entertainments. Some parties we would play guessing games, charades, flower games, naming gadgets, making chickens out of chewing gum, drawing pigs, library parties where you wore something to represent a book and oh, so many things. And do you remember the Barn dance down at Marie and Thad Arrels? What fun. And will you ever forget the lovely party Mr. & Mrs. Bishop and Mr. & Mrs. Butler gave in the Bishop home? It was Halloween and we all dressed up in costume and Mrs. Franklin Powers won first prize. She looked so lovely as a Dutch girl. Mrs. Powers was a bride at that time. And the baby party that May Gibson gave when we took our baby pictures and were all dressed like little children? It took place in her home in Youngstown.

And the picnics we use to have up at the spring and over in Kirtland's woods, where Duncan's and Mauthe's homes are located? All that beautiful old woodland is now the Poland Manor.

Then we would have dances in the bank hall with Mr. Fleming and his orchestra of three pieces playing. And, you remember, the music started playing at eight o'clock sharp and quit at twelve promptly. If anyone got hungry, they could go over to Harvy Wilson's for a snack.

How different things are now. Dances start so much later and so, of course, they last longer.

We still have lovely parties, but they are not the same. Now you mostly play bridge. People are so busy these days. There are so many things to do. So many clubs, picture shows, radios, auto riding, and telephoning that we don't seem to have time to call and visit our friends as we did years ago.

And what were the children of Poland doing to have good times? In the winter they coasted down the big hill by the bridge and skated above the dam. They also hunted in Kirtland woods. In the spring they played marbles, and in the summer they played and swam in Yellow Creek. I think Jim Carpenter taught every boy and girl how to swim. Then they played ball on the streets or in Kirtland's meadow. My steps were often filled with neighborhood children playing jacks. Oh, such dirty little hands.

Mr. & Mrs. Butler, with their little family spent their summers in Poland a great many years, and I think Mrs. Butler, with Joey's pony, "Roxie," did more to make the Poland children happy than anyone else at that time. Every child had many rides with "Roxie".

In the fall they gathered nuts and played football, and there were always lovely parties for the children. I really think the Poland children have a wonderful childhood.

Now we are to 1914, a great year for Poland, for we were connected to Youngstown by electric street car. So now we would not have to go by way of Struthers. The first car to Poland brought all the high officials of Youngstown, as well as all the high men of the Ohio Edison Co. and Poland.

The ladies of the Village served one of their fine dinners at the Memorial M. E. Church. Mr. Geo. Bishop was toastmaster and he made a wonderful speech that day. It was through the untiring efforts of Mr. Bishop that we got the street cars at all. The two cars used in running from Youngstown were no. 616 & 617.

This article appeared in one of the papers at the time. Quote, "As Mayor of this Village, I want to publicly thank and congratulate the Reality Security Co. and its officers for finally accomplishing for Poland and the territory between it and Youngstown for what we in Poland have been struggling for, for more than thirty years -- a street railroad from Youngstown to Poland.

There is no section of the country that has always had a more refined and respected citizenship than Poland. Many of the distinguished men of Youngstown and, I might add, of the nation, claim Poland as their birthplace. It has splendid schools, and I wish to say to those who are preparing to come here to live that the people of Poland welcome them and are glad to share with them our splendid schools, churches, and our Municipal advantages.

I predict for Poland a great and growing future and assure all newcomers that before they have lived here long they will be as proud of Poland as we are -- its beauty and picturesqueness, and its historical memories.

Yours very respectfully,
R.L. Walker, mayor,"

unquote.

One of our industries in Poland for a great many years was the "Poland Creamery Co." I think from about 1895 to 1912, this creamery was noted for its very fine butter. Frank Tobey, assisted by his brother Ed, started this creamery, but in later years it was run by Fred Kridler. In 1919, butter was eighty cents a pound.

There was an old slaughterhouse back of the old mill that our school board had fixed up for the boys and girls in high school to play basketball in. This was about 1915. It was afterwards used as an icehouse.

Every winter for many years ice was cut on the dam above the bridge and stored in the icehouse to be consumed in and around Poland.

Poland's electric lights were turned on January 20, 1916, passed by our Mayor, Mr. Tom Collins, and the council, H.S. Braman, Dr. C.C. Stewart, Wm. Zedaker, W.A. Clark, Dr. C.R. Justice and Fred Kridler.

Now people started to put electric lights in their homes, stores, and all public places. The village was allowed several street lights free because of the Street Railway.

And we certainly began to have many agents in Poland trying to sell us washers, sweepers, irons, and all kinds of electric things. I know -- I got a Bluebird washer and Eureka sweeper.

Poland was growing and thriving, and the people seemed so happy. But it was soon changed, for now we come to the World War in 1917, when our boys were called to colors.

I want to tell you the names of our boys who went from Poland. They were young men between the ages of 17 & 25:

Charles Johnson,* Wm. Cover,* Granden Johnson,* Bob Howell,* Went in
1914, Ben Cover,* Leslie Werner,* Hugh Cover,* Charlie McCoy,* Wm.
Stewart,* Paul McCreary,* Frank Pickens,* Bert Zedaker,* Robert

Campbell, Jr.,* Charlie Howell,* Ray Howell,* Charlie Stewart,* Clifford Smith,*
Roy Kerr, Frank McCoy,* Elmer Detchen, Don McCullough,* Luther Walk,
Robert Walk,* Ronald McGill, Seth Parsons,* Arthur Fithian, Chad
Clinefelter,* James Warren, Barris,* Fred Sexton, Pete Allen,*
Harry Sexton, Frank Little,* Charlie Zedaker, Ed Harman,* Almira Walk,
Nurse, Harry Harman,* Nellie Hine, Red Cross, Oscar Olson*.

* -- volunteer

There were three of our fine boys who didn't come home: Leslie Werner, who was killed in battle in Italy; Frank Pickens, who died in Vosges Hospital in Settel, France; and Elmer Detchen, who died in New York with the flu.

While our boys were away, the women and girls worked for the Red Cross with Mrs. R.L. Campbell as leader. Her assistants were Mrs. Stebbins, Mrs. C.R. Justice, Mrs. C.N. Kirtland, Mrs. Myron Dennison, and Mrs. A.B. Cover. I think every woman and girl did her part. We worked in the bank hall and the sewing, knitting and surgical dressings that were turned out of Poland were the very best.

How happy we all were when the Armistice was signed Nov. 11, 1918. I don't think I ever saw the Poland people so hilarious before or since that day. There was so much rejoicing.

And do you remember the Minstrel show we put on at the bank hall? Mrs. Justice was the interlocutor and was dressed as a Spanish lady and looked so lovely. That was a great show.

Now here we are to 1900. The population of Poland at this point in time was 561. The village dads were Mayor W.S. Countryman, Clerk J.M. Cleland, Marshal Roy Wakefield, and Council -- H.S. Braman, H.R. Braham, W.A. Clark, A.B. Cover, H.G. Gibson, and Dr. C.C. Stewart.

The old mill was torn down in 1920 and the bridge was widened. This bridge was built in 1904 by Andrew Colucci, but it was very narrow and dangerous, so Mr. Countryman had Mr. Colucci rebuild it, making it much wider, for people were now traveling in automobiles. Through Mr. Countryman's efforts -- and he was 100% for Poland -- Main St. and Youngstown Rd. were paved to the city limits.

The Town Hall was built in 1924, which we are all proud of. Mr. Countryman developed sanitary sewers for the entire village, annexed the Manor, acquired Yellow Creek Park for the Village from Poland to Burgess Run. This park takes in the noted "Blue Bells" of Poland. He also organized the Fire Department and put in storm water sewers through Main St. Mr. Countryman gave all legal advice free in everything pertaining to Poland.

I think Judge Kennedy followed Mr. Countryman as Mayor of our Village for one term.

Mr. Kennedy was followed by our present mayor, Osborne Mitchell, in 1934. The councilmen were Carl Nicolls, Merl Schaeffer, Norman Price, James Wymer, Ray Rogers, and Ben Cover. D.A. Endres was clerk and Clark Wagner, marshal.

Mr. Mitchell has not only given his time and undivided efforts to the best interests of the Village, but has turned back every dollar of his salary to the Village treasurer for its uses. As a practicing attorney, he has given the legal services of his office, together with much of his own time, to legal matters pertaining to important affairs -- and a growing village like Poland has many things to look after and settle. It was through Mr.

Mitchell's efforts that we have a library in Poland. It was dedicated April 30, 1935. We have a fine garden club, which was organized in 1929 and has certainly done a lot to help beautify Poland. Mary Cleland deserves much of the credit for this fine organization.

The Legion boys have a beautiful Legion House on Cortland Street, one of the very nicest buildings in Poland. We have the beautiful "Blackburn Home" on Water Street that is like a large hotel with beautiful surroundings. This home will accommodate twenty-four guests.

In 1935, Mrs. H.A. Butler gave 150 acres of beautiful wooded land to be used as a park for Poland and to be called "The Butler Woods", which the Poland people will enjoy down through the years. We had a Community Club that the men in Poland enjoyed very much for a great many years, but it died a natural death a few years ago. A.B. Cover was the first president.

I am not going to say much about automobiles because that is a history within itself, but the year we came to Poland in 1898, there were 1,000 automobiles made in the U.S. Today, there are many over 1,000,000 owned in Ohio alone. I wish I could show you our first car in 1913, with Mr. Cover in his duster, me with my hat tied on with a long tan veil wearing a duster, too, and our four little ones in the back seat acting like little Indians because we had a car. Those were gay days.

Today, we have a beautiful high school, which was completed in 1939. Our school board consisted of Franklin Powers, pres.; C.H. Moore, vice-pres.; V.J. Goodridge, J.H. Jackson, H.C. Flickinger and C.B. Rayburn. T. J. Mayers was clerk. For the work they have done, this school board deserves a lot of credit.

Do you know Mr. Mayers has been on our school board 29 years? He was elected in 1913; two years later he was elected clerk, and he has held that office up to the present time.

The high school is built on the site of the Poland Union Seminary and is modern in every way. It has a fine auditorium, a good library, music and lecture rooms, a commercial dept., cafeteria, home economics, manual art, chemistry laboratory, art room, and many other modern conveniences.

This school takes care of High School and Jr. High, while the grade school on Center Street, which is a beautiful and modern building, takes care of the first six grades. There are 407 pupils in the High School, while 442 are enrolled in the grade school..

We have a fine athletic field, with bleachers that will hold 1,500 people. Also, we have two tennis courts, and it is said that we have the most beautiful setting in the state of Ohio for our athletic field.

Poland is considered at the present time the most desirable place to build homes, and it is certainly growing fast. Mr. Geo. Bishop said in his radio talk a year ago, quote, "There were about 50 homes built in 1939, twice that many in 1940," unquote. It would be hard to say how many houses are being built in 1941-1942. Some of them are very beautiful homes. A very nice class of people are coming to live in our community, and I think when they get acquainted with our Poland people they will find them real folks.

Now I would like to speak of some of our young people who started their education in Poland in my time. There are teachers, bankers, lawyers, doctors, one missionary, ministers, nurses, hospital heads, musicians, singers, artists, journalists, businessmen, farmers, metallurgists, radio announcers, and many other occupations.

If you are about to be operated on, is it not a great comfort to have Laurabelle

Smith give you the anesthetic? One of our fine nurses. And if anything dreadful happens, know that D.A. Endres will be right there to see to everything. One of our Poland boys.

And when you turn on your radio to WTAM at 7:45 a.m. and hear Trusdale Mayers talking don't you just swell up with pride? He is one of our very own Poland boys. We have three boys I know down in Washington working for the government: Fitch Bishop is in the Security Exchange Committee, where they regulate the sale of securities; Charles Austin is in the Treasury Department, in the income tax division; and Wm. W. Coblentz, who was born near North Lima of German descent, but in mere boyhood was admitted to the home of Mr. & Mrs. J.P. Sexton and grew to manhood under their fostering care. Mrs. Sexton (Carrie Lee) especially promoted his education. He was prepared for college in the historic Poland Union Seminary and was graduated from Case Scientific School in Cleveland. Proceeding with his studies, he earned his Ph.D. at Cornell.

His life's work began with the Bureau of Standards in Washington and developed as a specialist in light. His superior quality is recognized abroad perhaps more than at home. He was the first American scientist to receive an award from the French Academy.

Dr. & Mrs. Coblentz favored Poland with a brief call recently and marked the Village developments. He was especially interested to observe the familiar home he occupied as a youth with the Sextons, now occupied by Mrs. Alice Stewart and Paul Leonard and his bride.

Then there is Gerald Cover, doctor of metallurgy, teaching in Case Scientific School in Cleveland. Some of our boys are in the Army, some in the Navy, and some in the Air Service, for the world seems to be at sword points.

It has happened. Sadness has come again to us all. Sunday, Dec. 7, 1941, a day which will live in infamy, our United States of America was suddenly and deliberately attacked by naval and air forces of the Empire of Japan at Pearl Harbor in the Hawaiian Islands. Over 3,000 Americans were killed. President Roosevelt asked Congress to declare war on Japan at once. So, after 22 years and 25 days of peace, the government and people of our U.S. declared war on the Japanese Empire at 4:10 p.m. Monday, December 8, 1941.

How differently I expected to finish this paper. I wanted to tell you about the age we live in today. I think it is the "Age of Miracles" with electricity, airplanes, motorcars, moving pictures, telephones, and radios, but I can't go on now, for we are all in service. One of our Poland boys, Taylor Evans, was on the U.S.S. California at Pearl Harbor when the U.S. was attacked. Now all our young men will be called into service, and there is work for us all to do.

Hitlerism must be wiped out once and for all, and this war, whether we win or lose, depends on the "Youth of America." So, let us each and every one do our part and stand for what we think is right and pray for guidance from above, for what we ask in His name shall be given unto us.

Margaret K. Cover

Thursday, Jan. 15, 1942: (28 boys from Poland are in service at the present time.)



"The Army of the most generous hearts of the American People"

REGISTERED, DELAWARE AT WILMINGTON

THIS CERTIFICATE IS

Mr & Mrs A B Cover
is enrolled as a Life Member of the
National McKinley Memorial Association
authorized by an act of Congress
dated March 3, 1901.



J. H. Muller

2

← POLAND MILLS →

Office of **MARSHALL & COVER,**
MANUFACTURERS OF THE GRAIN OF

Flour, Feed and Grain of All Kinds.

Del., Oct. 10th 1905

Received from Mrs Reese by
the hand of Edwin Reese, 225 1/2 Ave. 30th
& 30th Sts contributing the sum of Five \$5.00
to date

Marshall & Cover

Receipt

Membership in the McKinley Memorial



A.B. Cover's Home where he was born.



Cover Home(Formally McKinley's Home) and store

60
Main Street

John
 B
 Bailia
 Longs
 Account Book
 Commenced the 16th of May
 1794
 By account of Slaves and bedding
 Received of Concord, Earnest 1998
 4185
 Received of Samuel Patterson Slaves 99
 1711
 244
 750

Pages from the account book



Mr. & Mrs. William R. Cover
1866-1916



Our Home 9 College Street

Alonzo B. Cover was born in Poland, Ohio , September 14, 1872, the son of William R. and Amy A. (Davidson) Cover. He was a senior member of the firm Cover & Haynes, which had two separate stores in Poland, dealing in dry goods, boots, shoes, groceries, flour, feed and all commodities except hardware and drugs.

William Ramsey Cover, father of Alonzo B., was born at Fannettsburg, Franklin County, Pennsylvania, August 2, 1845, and is the son of Jacob and Margaret (Dunkle) Cover. Jacob Cover was the son of Abraham Cover and was born and reared in Franklin County, Pennsylvania in 1852. For many years he ran a blacksmith shop in Poland and died at Poland in 1884.

William R. Cover enlisted for service in the Civil War, entering Company D, 88th Regiment Ohio Volunteer Infantry in May, 1862 at the age of 16 and serving only four months. After returning to Poland he decided he would see parts of the country he had never seen and assisted in driving 1,000 head of sheep from three miles east of Poland to Rock, Island Illinois. In 1864, he re-enlisted in Company D, 155th Regiment Ohio Volunteer Infantry serving for four months. In 1878 he entered into a partnership with J. C. Marshall in a grist mill business which they ran for three years. Mr. Cover then took the mail route between Poland and Struthers, which he operated for three years.

In September, 1866, Mr. Cover married Amy Ann Davidson, who was born in Columbiana County, Ohio. They had four children: Charles D., residing in Poland and married Elizabeth McGill, and they had three children, Nellie Arrel, Blanche and Amy; Norah L., who married Frank E. Kimell, residing in Youngstown, has one child, Cecil; Alonzo B.; and Clement who died at eight months.

Alonzo B. Cover was married June 24, 1896 to Margaret Kennedy, daughter of James Kennedy. They had four children: William Robert, Maud May, Margaret Elizabeth, and Charles Alonzo. Mr. Cover owned the residence formerly the home of the late President McKinley.

John W. Nesbitt was born January 31, 1840 on a farm in Poland Township, Mahoning County, Ohio, and is the son of Nathaniel and Jane (Wishard) Nesbitt. The Nesbitt family came originally from Scotland. James Nesbitt, the great grandfather of John W., was born in Scotland and at a very early age came to America and located in Pennsylvania where James Nesbitt the grandfather was born. In 1855 he came to Ohio and settled in Poland, where he died at the age of 94 years.

Nathaniel Nesbitt, father of John W., was born in Franklin County, Pennsylvania and was 15 years old when he accompanied his father to Poland township, where he lived until he died in 1868. Nathaniel Nesbitt married Jane Wishard, who was born in Poland township in 1806, and died in 1868. They had six children: James, who died in 1883; Mary J, the widow of Issac Robb,

John W; Sarah who died in 1868; Myrancy who married Adam Frankforth, of Iowa; William H. who died at the age of four years. John W. Nesbitt was reared in Poland Township and was a carpenter for about 35 years. On August 9, 1862, he enlisted in Company H, 105th Regiment, Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and served in the Army of the Cumberland until the close of the Civil War. He was with the Sherman on his march to the sea. He was mustered out at Cleveland, Ohio on June 9, 1865 as a sergeant.

In 1869 he married Rosa A. Logan, daughter of D. C. Logan of Bloomfield. They had three children: Carrie L., Frances (Mrs. Warren Simon), and Jane.

Mr. Nesbitt served as postmaster from APRIL 1, 1891 TO 1895 and again in 1898 until . For over 20 years he served as trustee of Poland Township and has served on the village school board for over 25 years.

Bernard Ford Lee was the founder and president of Poland Union Seminary School. Bernard F. Lee was born at Poland on May 7, 1814 and died in 1886.

Mr. Lee attended Poland Schools and when he was years old he was a tailor's apprentice..His natural inclinations were in the dorection of an intellectual and professional life. After working at his trade all day, he attended night school and prepared himself for college, later entering an institution at Meadville, Pennsylvania. He returned to Poland with the intention of studing law, but circumstances induced him to open up a school. For one year he conducted a school in the building which was erected for that purpose but later was converted into his residence. He met with such unexpected patronage, a building was erected on the present site of the Poland Seminary (now the Junior High School).

Mr. Lee opened up a law and medical school in the building which he formerly used for the first school. From Poland Union Seminary and from under Mr. Lee's personal supervision, went William McKinley, to enter the service of his country among the early volunteers. Before he departed he wrote his name upon the walss of the dining-room, and that signature was carefully preserved all through the years of his great rise to heights of statesmanship and public honor.

Bernard F. Lee was married (first) to Pauline King, who died in June, 1859. Six children were born of this marriage: Florence; Jessie, who married Dr. W. S. Matthews; Carrie, who married I. P. Sexton; Henry Kirk, who died in infancy; Blanche, who married H. W. Lowery, residing in Akron; and Grace, residing in the old homestead at Poland. Mr. Lee's second marriage was to Jane Simpson, and three children were born of this union; Bernard Lysle, Clyde Duncan and Annie. His two youngest sons were lawyers. Mrs. Lee died in 1886. It as in 1898 that Mr. Cover and I, with, our little baby boy, came to the beautiful village of Poland to make our future home.

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QUILT

The Poland Township Bicentennial Quilt is a 1914 map of Poland. Under the guidance of LaVerne Casto, many Poland residents contributed hours of work creating the quilt. Some had never before made an applique but were willing to learn. Deadlines came and went and the team worked on. The final finishing touches were the diligent work and dedication of LaVerne Casto and Alcey Shultz. Without them, this dream would not have become a reality.



1st row L to right Margaret Mano, Hilda Weeks, Pepper McGarry
2nd row Sally Aey, Judy Coloutes, LaVerne Casto, Barbara Robeson, Connie Coloutes
3rd row Alcey Shultz, Grace Hewis, Carle Robeson, Rusti Palmakie, Mitzie Talarico
Not Shown Joanne DeLisio, Cathy Stacy, Maxine Ostovich, Melissa Himes, Clare

Deemer, Sis Smith Brewster

JAMES C. STACY

Matthew Stacy (1743-1816) came to Ohio in 1806 from Virginia. He settled in Poland Township when he was 63 years old with his wife Jane (1769-1842) who was originally from New York. They made their home on a section of their property at the northwest corner of the intersections of Miller and Moore Road. Together they had five children. Their first born was Thomas Stacy.

Thomas Stacy (1782-1852) married Mary Bonner (1782-1867), and had ten children. Of those, the ninth was George W. Stacy.

George W. Stacy (1823-1880) married Hanna Edgar (1826-1868). Together they built a log cabin at the southwest corner of the homestead and had six children. Of those six, the firstborn was Edwin C. Stacy and their third was Freeman Stacy. Edwin and Freeman were born in that log cabin.

Freeman Stacy (1853-1914) married Celesta Hoffmiester; they had five children, most of whom still reside or have direct descendants in the New Middletown area.

Edwin C. Stacy (1875-1932) married Gertrude Raub. Edwin farmed, owned and drove a mule-driven school bus and served as president of the Poland Local School Board. Edwin and Gertrude had seven children. Of those their second-born was Hugh Stacy and their seventh-born was James H. Stacy.

Hugh Stacy, Sr. (1901-1964) married Helen Yerian. Hugh continued to farm the portion of the original homestead, continued to drive the school bus, worked for the Poland School Board as a janitor and retired owning the last privately owned school bus in the State of Ohio. Together they had four children. Their first born was Hugh Stacy, Jr.

Hugh Stacy, Jr., married Laura Witherspoon. Hugh, Jr., still farms a portion of the original homestead, raising grain, and operates a sawmill within sight of the log cabin, in which his grandfather was born. Laura serves on the Poland School Board. They have two children, Edwin and Cheryl.

James H. Stacy (1919-1981) married Mary E. Namie (1919-). James was a World War II Veteran and was employed by the Youngstown Sheet and Tube Co. for thirty-eight years. Their home is located on Struthers Road in Poland Township. They have two children. Their firstborn was James C. Stacy.

James C. Stacy married Catherine Karl. They built their home on a portion of the original homestead. James farms the land and works in construction. His wife, Catherine, was elected in 1991 as Poland Township Clerk and is now serving her second term as Clerk; she also works as a secretary for the township. They raise and use Percheron draft horses on their farm. James has two sons, James H. Stacy and Gary L. Stacy.

STROCK FAMILY

Charles L. Barth was born in Germany and married Sarah Houk. They lived on Western Reserve Road and were lifelong farmers; they are best known for the Barth

Farms. Their daughter, Margaret Barth, was born March 11, 1897, attended Fink School (where the athletic field is today), and graduated from Poland Seminary High School on June 14, 1915, with Martha Cook, Dorothy Fink, Lois Kohler Garver, Pauline Gould Good and Amy Cover Stewart.

Margaret married James Arrel Smith Hill on December 31, 1920. James attended the Little Red School House for a number of years. He graduated from Struthers High School on May 29, 1913, and worked with his father, John J. Hill, who had a road construction business. They helped to pave Rt. 616 around Lake Hamilton and Rt. 224 to the Pennsylvania line, and constructed the South Avenue brick road, still in existence today. Their daughter, Sara Margaret Hill, attended Poland Schools and on May 1, 1954, Sara and Donn Strock were married by Donn's maternal grandfather, Rev. Vernon Wagar. Sara and Donn have three children: Nancy, James, and Thomas. Donn Strock serves on the Poland Twp. Zoning Board of Appeals.

Joseph Strock was born in 1746. In 1815 Joseph and his son, Jacob, and his grandson, Alexander, came to Ohio from Pennsylvania, settling in Cornersburg where they had a store.

Three grandchildren of Margaret and James Hill, Nancy, James and Thomas Strock, are the 8th generation of the family, and their great granddaughter, Alexandria, is the 9th generation of the Strock family in Mahoning County. The Strock home built at Meander Lake was the home of William Strock and still remains.

Thomas Strock married Virginia Nash, the daughter of George Arrel Nash, Jr., and Martha Jane Campbell Nash. Jane Campbell has three sisters, Rebecca Bennett, Judy Clark, and Gwen Ann Girard. Jane Campbell Nash is the great, great, great, great granddaughter of Turhand Kirtland. Jane's grandmother and grandfather were Martha Gibson Campbell and Robert Lincoln Campbell, Jr., and great-grandparents were Julia Kirtland Gibson and Harry Gault Gibson; her great, great-grandparents were Julia Fitch Kirtland and Charles Newton Kirtland; her great, great great-grandparents were Henry Turhand Kirtland, the father of Charles Newton, and Cook Fitch Kirtland.

George Arrel Nash, Sr., was married to Virginia Wick.



The Barth Family Western Reserve Road
Front Row: Margaret, Charles, Edward and Paul Barth
Second Row: Sarah Houk Barth, Florence Barth Koch
Third Row: Leonard, Charles Lewis Barth and Arthur Koch



Charles & Sarah Houk Barth
Married July 31, 1892 or 93
Sarah, born Dec. 24, 1866
Charles born Jan. 30, 1858

Bradley P. Wagner

Bradley P. Wagner, a lifelong resident of Poland, was born in the centennial year of Poland Village, Sept. 4, 1966. He resided at 35 Water Street with his parents in the historical home of James M. Cleland, the artist. He now resides in the Colonial Estate Apartments.

A graduate of Poland Seminary High School, Brad attended Kent State University and Youngstown State University studying graphic Art. He is employed at Mold Tech as an engravers etcher.

Brad did the art work for the cover of the Bicentennial History book and posters for advertising.



WALKER HOME

In 1876, Robert L. Walker built a Victorian home on Riverside Dr. and South Main Street. This home was an architectural masterpiece and is still an impressive residence 120 years later.

In 1994, the owners renovated the house, updating the heating and plumbing and adding many additions. There is a new, in-ground swimming pool, a gazebo, and a newly built carriage-house-style garage.

The inside was restored and original doors and wood still remain. After entering the front foyer to the impressive three-story staircase, there are some hidden rooms and many fireplaces. The enclosed back porch gives the first floor a powder room. The only ultramodern feature of the house would be the new kitchen, which has all the most modern conveniences.

THE WEYER FAMILY

Elijah Delin (1810-1891) came to this area in a covered wagon from Hartford, Connecticut. His father and mother came from Straussberg, Germany, many years before. Elijah married Harriet Austin and they had one daughter, Mary, born in Niles, Ohio, Dec. 13, 1844.

Joshua Clark Smith (1831-1875) was born in Cedar Valley, near Wooster, Ohio, a Professor of Music and Art, he was best known for an instrumental piece of music he wrote called "The Spanish Flamenco". In 1875 he married Mary Delin (1844-1926) and they had three sons: Clarence (1876-1962), George and Harry.

Clarence Clark Smith was born in Struthers, Ohio, and married Margaret Mathay

(February 15, 1879-1955). They had two daughters: Helen (1905-1976) and Georgeanna. Clarence and Margaret divorced.

Margaret Mathay Smith remarried to Dr. James Alexander Dickson in 1927. Margaret's daughter Helen, married Dr. James Dickson's grandson, Donald Dickson Weyer, Sr., (1906-1947). Mother and daughter had a double wedding ceremony.

Mildred Clark Dickson (1884-1919), the daughter of Dr. Dickson and his first wife, married Murry Weyer, and they had one son, Donald Dickson Weyer Jr. (1934).

Donald Dickson Weyer, Jr., graduated from Poland Seminary High School, and attended Youngstown State University. He was a volunteer fireman and served as Assistant Fire Chief. Donald D. Weyer married Gloria Cutsler and they had two daughters, Marci and Linda. He divorced and married Marlene Pellin and they had a son Donald Dickson, III. He again divorced and married Kay Hendricks; they live in Florida.

Marci Weyer (1955), a Poland High School graduate, married William Slosser, Jr., and they have three children; Amy, William III and Maggie. She divorced in 1988 and married John Collet and resides in the Washington, D.C., area.

Linda Weyer (1957), a Poland High School graduate, married Terrance Cox in 1975 and they have four daughters: Dawn, Jennifer, Ashley and Samantha. They still live in Poland.

Donald Dickson Weyer, III, (1964) resides in Austintown.

WILLIAM B. MOORE

William B. Moore, justice of the peace, was born in Poland Township on August 27, 1840, a son of James S. and Hannah R. (Truesdale) Moore.

Francis Moore, the great grandfather, came from Ireland and settled in Lowellville. He returned to Ireland before the Revolutionary War started, leaving his son, William, behind. William, the founder of the family, came to Poland Township in 1804. He married Mary Smith and had seven children: Francis, December 3, 1802 - June 13, 1833; James S., the father of William B. Moore; Martha, who married David Arrel, and died leaving three sons and one daughter; Rebecca, who was born on February 28, 1813, and died in 1886 unmarried; three children died within one week from dysentery.

James S. Moore was born in Franklin County, Pennsylvania, October 28, 1804, and came to Poland Township at the age of two. He was of slight built, never weighing more than 100 pounds, and lived to be 81 years old without ever having a day of illness. He died of natural causes. He married Hannah R. Truesdale on May 3, 1838. She was born in Springfield Township on April 2, 1816, the only child of Hugh and Ann (Riley) Truesdale. James and Hannah Moore reared seven children: Rachel A.; William B.; Hugh R.; Franklin M.; Mary E.; Rebecca J.; and Julia A.

Rachel A. Moore married John Stewart and had three children: Anna, who died at age 22; Dr. Charles W., who married Maud Dennie had two children, Mildred and Francis; and Mary, who married Ralph Smith. Hugh R. Moore married Margaret Woodruff of Poland and had three children. Elizabeth married Bert Sexton, and George married Cora McFarland of Poland. They had three children: Hugh; Mable; and Elizabeth

Mary E. Moore married Dr. Ebenezer McKinnie of Colorado Springs, Colorado;

Rebecca Moore married E. J. McComb and moved to Los Angeles, California.

William B. Moore was educated in Poland Township and was trained in agricultural pursuits. In June, 1863, he enlisted for service in the Civil War and was mustered in as a member of Company A, 86th Ohio Volunteer Infantry, at Camp Cleveland, on July 1, and was mustered out on February 10, 1864.

Mr. Moore was married (first) in 1867, to Sarah J. Johnson, who died in 1882. They had three children: Alfred J., who married Emma Brown; and Mary E. and Phoebe, who died in early child hood. In 1882, Mr. Moore married Ella McConnell.

MC CULLOUGH DESCENDANTS

Edgar McCullough was still going strong at 91. He was born in 1876 in the old house on N. Lima Road. He was two months old when the family moved to their new house next door. He lived at 557 North Lima Road until he died in 1969. He was married to the former Blanche Frederick and had a son, Edgar McCullough, Jr., who still resides in the family home. Edgar, Jr., worked at Allied Chemical Corporation Plastic Division and helped farm the land.. Their family also owned property in Boardman Township. North Lima Road divided the farm; the big red barn was on the northwest corner of North Lima Road and, across the street from the barn on the northeast corner, was the family home.

Edgar McCullough, Sr., was a farmer and worked the same fields as did his father , the late Samuel McCullough. He rarely stayed up later than 10 p.m. and usually arose about 6 a.m. to feed the chickens, check the bees, and tend the horses. The horses were not his but because they were housed in his handsome red barn, built in 1893, and grazed in his picturesque pastures, he enjoyed taking care of them.

He no longer had cattle, which gave him more time to farm 10 acres of oats and 12 acres of wheat. Only 88 acres remain of the original 300 acres. Mr. McCullough did not farm all of it as payment for the crops was less than payment from the government not to farm the land.

Plowing 22 acres was easy, once his brother, Ralph, age 76, of 21 Nesbitt Street, turned the first furrow. E. McCullough did not wear glasses and his eyesight was failing, but he could distinguish between soil and sod.

Mr. McCullough enjoyed good health and was never in the hospital except to visit. Homemade honey was served at every meal and could possibly have contributed to his good health. His teeth were not his own but with dry humor he would say, "They might as well be. They've been in my mouth for 30 years."

Mr. McCullough attended the old Finch School, which was located on land that is now under Lake Evans, and remembered his teacher, M. A. Kimmel.

Around 1986, the McCullough farm (except for 2.5 acres in Poland Township that was home) in Boardman Township, Springfield Township, and Poland Township was sold to Paul Stebelton Construction Company. Edgar McCullough, Jr., sold the last of the McCullough land in February, 1996.

