



# Delaware County Historian

VOLUME 57, ISSUE 4

WINTER 2013

## DCHS, City To Remember Flood With Special Events



Looking west across the Olentangy River at William Street after the Flood of 1913

(photo from DCHS Collection)

The Delaware County Historical Society will be co-sponsoring several events during the week of March 23-30 to observe the centennial anniversary of the Flood of 1913.

The centerpiece event will be a symposium on the flood and its effects, which will be held at Willis Intermediate School, 74 W. William St. The event will feature narratives of survivors who lived on South Henry Street, a presentation by the Army Corps of Engineers on the history and security of the Delaware Dam, and a presentation by the Delaware City Engineer on the Flood's impact on downtown Delaware. There will also be pictures of the Flood's af-

termath on display.

There are other events being planned as well. There will also be a walking tour of Olentangy River area highlighting the many points relating to the Flood. A park will be dedicated on East William Street near Delaware Run and the Olentangy River by the City of Delaware commemorating the 1913 Flood. There will also be an educational program for 5th graders at Willis and St. Mary's schools.

These events are sponsored by DCHS and the City of Delaware. For more details, including dates and times, please visit the DCHS website, [www.delawareohiohistory.org](http://www.delawareohiohistory.org).

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**The Dining Room of the Nash House during the Open House**

(photo courtesy Carolyn Diersing)

## Annual Open House Held in December

Delaware County Historical Society held an Open House at the Cryder Historical Center on Sunday, December 16, 2012. This annual event was open to the public and showcased the many exhibits in the Research Library as well as the Museum.

The Nash House was also open and festively decorated for the holiday. Non-traditional wedding dresses representing four generations, worn and donated by the Jones family of Radnor, were on display. A collection of vintage Christmas postcards was also on display.

This seven-room brick Italianate was built in 1878 for Thomas and Mina Slattery. The residence was purchased by William Henry Nash and his wife Emeline in 1885 and it remained in the Nash family until 1954 when Miss Pauline Nash presented the house to the Delaware County Historical Society.

The Nash House is generally furnished in the Victorian period with donated furnishings which have direct connections to Delaware County. The furnishings and reproduction wallpaper make this home a showplace of the Victorian era.

## DELAWARE COUNTY HISTORICAL SOCIETY

Established 1947

### OFFICERS

President	Brent Carson
Vice-President of Development	Jack Hilborn
Vice-President of Operations	Roger Koch
Recording Secretary	Steve Shaw
Corresponding Secretary	T.K. Cellar
Treasurer	Jan Fleischmann

### TRUSTEES

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 Donna Meyer  
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Newsletter Editor: Matt Kear

Contributions of original historical research concerning Delaware County, Ohio, are welcome.

Send your contributions to the attention of the Newsletter Editor at any of the above addresses.

## Flood of 1913 Devastated City, County, and State

By Donna Meyer

In March 2013, the Delaware County Historical Society will commemorate the 100th anniversary of the Great Flood.

The year 1913 started out much the same as any other year. January saw the introduction of parcel post. In February, Congress ratified the 16th Amendment which created the federal income tax system. New York's Grand Central Terminal was opened and prizes were put in Cracker Jack popcorn boxes. People were enjoying Oreo cookies for the first time, and on March 4th, Woodrow Wilson was inaugurated as the 28th President. Gideon Sundback was finishing the design of the zipper, which he patented in April, and Henry Ford was perfecting the production line, which was introduced in its full form in August. The Model T Ford cost \$345 and the first home electric refrigerator was put on the market. It cost \$900 and both were too expensive for the average family.

In 1913, Delaware, Ohio, had a population of about 10,000. Streetcars could take residents from Delaware to Marion, Columbus, and even to Richwood. The Delaware Fire Department had traded their horse-drawn for motorized fire trucks; however, most people still relied on horse power on hooves rather than tires for everyday transportation.

On March 23, Easter Sunday, violent tornadoes had affected the northern Great Plains states, killing more than 150 people and injuring more than 400. It soon began raining in the Midwest and more rain fell in less than three days than usually falls over a three month period. Exacerbated by repeated early spring thaws, the ground was quickly saturated to capacity and every river and stream was filled to its limit. The rain continued on Monday, March 24, and shortly after midnight on the night of March 25, the Olentangy River reached 32 feet, which is 23 feet above flood stage and 11 feet higher than the previous record made in 1884. Ordinarily an uneventful stream, 250 feet wide, it became a raging torrent and for the first time in its history, a part of Sandusky Street was submerged, the water reaching the height of eight feet on the street. Eight blocks along the Olentangy River were flooded.

In Delaware, eighteen lives were lost, and there was property loss of over a million dollars. Two hundred fourteen families lost of all or much of their pos-



Looking east toward the Olentangy River after the Flood

(photo from DCHS Collection)

sessions, and 41 bridges in the county, including all in the city, were washed away. Delaware became an isolated city under primitive conditions, with no light, heat, or water services.

The heaviest loss of life fell on the families of Frank Melching and Silas Smith, whose homes were swept away in the flood. Mr. and Mrs. Melching and four of their children, Jessie, 17, Nellie, 11, Ralph, 6, and Louie, 3, and Mrs. Smith and three children, Esther, Helen, and Earl, were lost. Others who drowned were Hazel Dunlap, 22, Mrs. Gertrude Slawson, 21, Esther Jones, 16, Henry Felding, C.E. Tibbals and son Clyde, F.L. Volk, and William Hessey.

The Flood of 1913 hit many parts of Ohio and Indiana and is known as the greatest natural disaster in Ohio history. Most communities located along rivers in the state experienced flooding, even those that had not had problems in the past. Statewide, at least 428 people died and more than 40,000 homes were flooded or totally destroyed. Property damage was extensive, as many other homes were seriously damaged. Factories, railroads, and other structures also faced major losses.

The aftermath of the 1913 Flood was undoubtedly the most photographed event in the history of the city. One photo was taken on South Sandusky Street and shows garments made by the Delaware Underwear Company, originally located at 35 S. Sandusky Street, that can be seen air drying on the lawn of University Hall. University Hall, Slocum Hall, Sturges Hall, and Edwards Gymnasium can be seen in the background. The *Delaware Gazette*, reporting that 20,000 yards of pique and 500 dozen outing gowns were spread on the campus, wrote, "Seldom are so much goods thus spread out in Delaware."

## Bridge Damage In The County Is \$350,000

*Reprinted from the Delaware Semi-Weekly Gazette, April 1, 1913, page 3.*

Damage estimated at \$350,000 was done the river bridges of Delaware County by the flood. Scarcely a bridge in the county is left standing. At last reports the Lavendar bridge over the Scioto west of Radnor was standing, but its condition was then unknown. Over the Olentangy there are four bridges standing. These are the Seese bridge 10 miles south of the city; the Norton, Waterhill and Worline bridges in the northern part of the county. The three Delaware bridges were wrecked, the one at the old stone mill north of the city carried out, both the new bridge at Stratford and the C.D. & M structure are gone. The smaller bridges south on the Olentangy are all gone.

On the Scioto the bridge at Prospect went out, the Bellefontaine and Marysville road bridges, the one at Warrensburg, the Bellepoint bridge, the one at the Girls' Industrial Home are all out, leaving the only connection over the river, the Lavendar bridge and the Big Four trestle at White Sulphur. The Mink street bridge and the Magnetic line trestle are out.

The Winter street bridge was the first of the city structures to go. The city officials and others who were engaged in the rescue work were the last to cross this structure. The last trip across was made about 2:30 a.m. Tuesday. About two hours later the bridge went out.

The Central avenue bridge was the next to go, being carried away at 7 o'clock Tuesday morning, after an onslaught of houses, barns and trees. At 10:30 the William street bridge was swept from its mooring, although many contended for a day or two that it still remained. The bridge was the most recent in construction, and it was thought that it

### Legend for Map (opposite)

#### Box Colors

Dark Text/light box – Bridge made it through 1913 Flood

Light text/Dark Box – Bridge(s) did NOT make it through 1913 Flood

#### Bridge Number Code

- 1 – Lavender Covered Bridge (Radnor Road over the Scioto River)
- 2 – Norton Bridge (OH 229, just east of US 23)
- 3 – Worline Bridge (OH 229, just west of Horseshoe Road)
- 4 – Water Hill Covered Bridge (Radnor Road, modern day Delaware Reservoir)
- 5 – Mink Street Road & the Magnetic Springs-Delaware Trolley Bridges
- 6 – Bellefontaine Bridge (OH 37)
- 7 – Old Stone Church Bridge (Panhandle Road at US 23)
- 8 – Warrensburg Bridge
- 9 – Marysville Road Bridge (US 36)
- 10 – Big 4 RR Bridge at White Sulfur
- 11 – Bellepoint Bridge (Old US 42)
- 12 – “New” Stratford Bridge and C.D. & M. Trolley Bridge
- 13 – Winter Road Bridge
- 14 – Liberty Covered Bridge (Hyatts Road at OH 315)
- 15 – Girls Industrial Home Bridge (Home Road at Rathbone)
- 16 – Home Road over the Olentangy
- 17 – Orange Road over the Olentangy
- 18 – Seese Bridge (Powell Road/OH 750)
- 19 – Delaware City Bridges (Central Avenue, Winter Street, William Street, Tin Bridge (Big 4 RR), and Penn RR Bridge

Map created by the State of Ohio, Department of Highways, 1918, and a part of the collection of the Delaware County Historical Society. Bridge numbering and identification work by Sandor Gulyas.

would stand the most crucial test. Strangely, the Pennsylvania water tank just west of the bridge, remained standing as a silent monitor of the night and day of havoc.

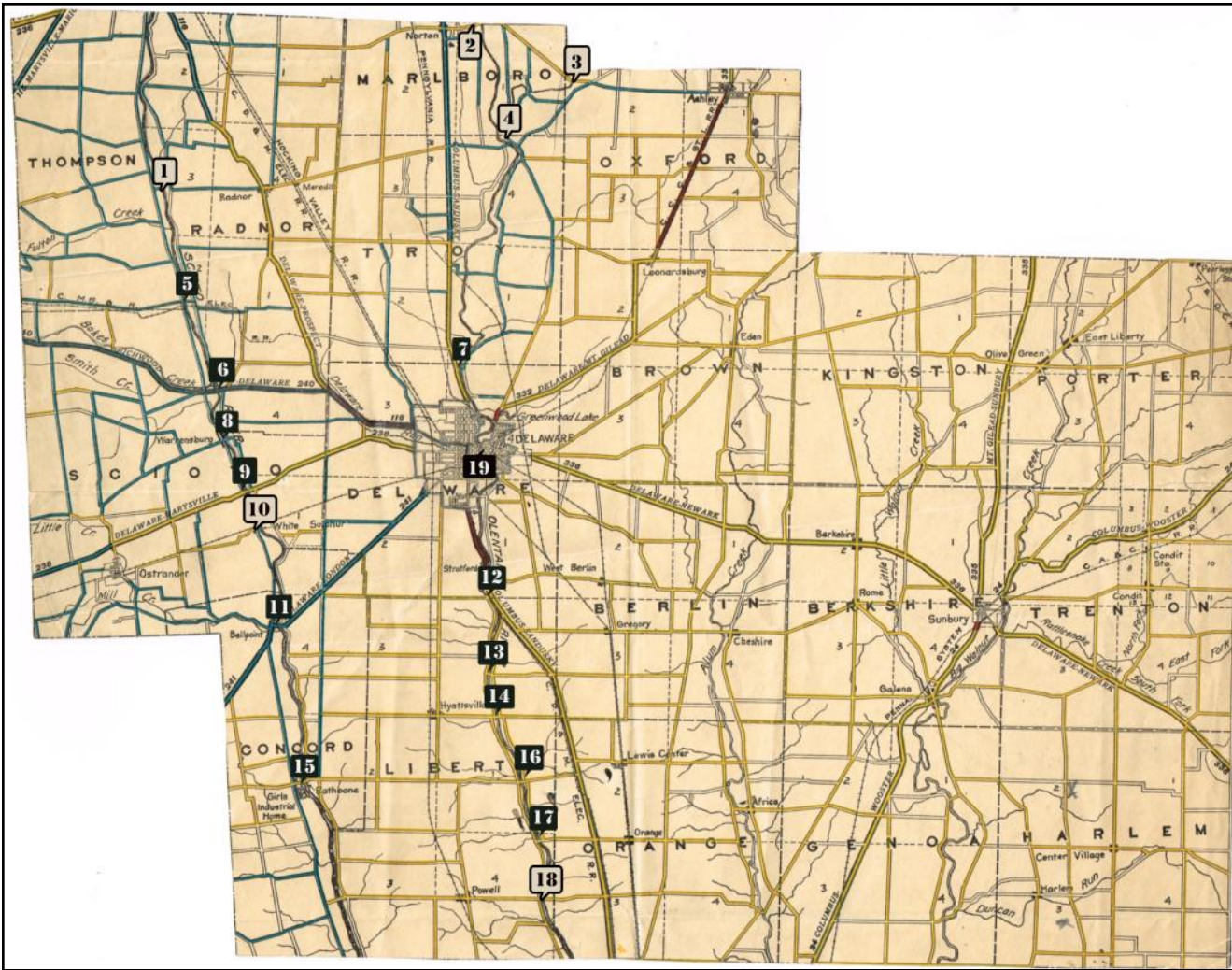
Folks standing on house tops and along railway tracks wondered whether or not the “tin” bridge would stand the test. The structure was so made that the end columns and far extended banks held back the stout rush of water, wreckage piled up high at the sides, and finally the debris banked to such an extent, and the waves beat with such violence that the steel-topped structure crumbled away into complete wreckage.

A few hundred yards below, Pennsylvania workmen placed several heavy box cars on the tracks to hold down the slanting crossing

near the Grote farm. The stunt worked, and after the worst of the storm was over it was discovered that the bridge still stood.

It will take many months to replace the bridge loss. Orders for material will be filed, but must take their turn with other demands, unless some arrangement is made to hurry the task on account of an emergency situation. Under the present law, the county stands the expense of the city bridges, the town tax-payers, of course, contributing their proportionate share of the amount. The bridges over Delaware run were swept away, but compare very insignificantly with the greater loss on the Olentangy and Scioto rivers.





Temporary bridge across the Olentangy River at William Street after the Flood

(photo from DCHS Collection)

## Stories of Heroic Actions From The Flood

Compiled by Donna Meyer

Reprinted from the *Delaware Semi-Weekly Gazette*, April 1, 1913.

Eyewitness Accounts:

"One young man swam out and rescued thirty persons in one day. He was the bravest fellow I ever saw. I saw a house with one woman and three children clinging to the roof, floating down the stream. The house was whirling and bobbing up and down in the water. The woman was screaming for help. Persons on the edge of the flood had a small boat, but they could not row fast enough to catch up with the house.

"The house bore down on the Pennsylvania railroad bridge and crashed against it. The mother caught the bridge and held on. The children went down, but came up again near a tree. The eldest child helped the other two and held on to the tree. The boat put out and rescued all of them."

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"A few minutes later, a house with an old man about 75 years and his wife, floated down the

stream. The woman was lying on the roof. The old man was holding her. Suddenly the house struck a tree and the brick chimney fell off. Then we saw the old man lift his wife in his arms and carry her to the chimney hole in the roof and let her down into it. When the rescuers put out in a boat and caught up with the house, one of the rescuers inquired of the woman.

'She is dead,' said the old man. 'She died two hours ago, and I was afraid to let her lie on the roof because the water would carry her away.'

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"I saw another house with a man and woman clinging to the chimney to keep from falling off. The house struck a tree and the chimney crumbled. Both went down before the boat reached them and we never saw them again. These are only a few instances of the horrible things seen in the flooded district."

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"Dr. George W. Hyatt nearly lost his life when he crossed the roaring gorge which separates the

halves of the city. With a medicine case strapped to his back, he finally crossed the stream by clinging to a cable thrown from one shore to another and administered to the sufferers on the flooded side. Dr. Hyatt was the only man who would venture across the swollen stream."

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From the *Gazette's* stories:

Three women were drowned when the police attempted a rescue on East Winter Street. They were taken from a second story window, but the boat, which was a light craft, was thrown against a telephone pole and demolished. The women were swept away in the current. Their names were Mrs. Slosson, Miss Esther Jones and Miss Hazel Dunlap.

Citizens turned out in numbers to witness rescues which were made by means of block and tackle, pulleys, boats, etc. and the YMCA building on Winter St. served as the relief headquarters. The town was under martial law. Students from the university were sworn into company K of the Ohio National guard, stationed there, and orders were given to shoot dead any who attempted vandalism or robbery.

The Big Four Bridge was washed out with six men on it. So terrific was the force of the current that a great sixty foot steel girder was carried down stream more than two hundred yards, and when the waters subsided. It was found on a hillside on high ground, well removed from the river.

One of the most spectacular rescues was of William Fielding. He, with his brother, Henry Fielding, floated down the river on the roof of their house which had been located in the flats in the northern part of the city. The roof came down the river just as the Central Avenue bridge was carried out, and the two men made an effort to get onto the wreckage of the bridge.

**(Continued on Page 7)**



**Floodwater on East William Street**

(photo from DCHS Collection)

## Heroic Actions

### (Continued from Page 6)

William succeeded but Henry went down with the current. It had been first reported that William had drowned and Henry saved. Bare-footed and scantily clad, Fielding stood with his feet on a sharp x-space brace in an upright position on the bridge. He grasped the bridge at 7:30 Tuesday morning and was not rescued until 8:40 Wednesday morning. His body was so stiff that he could not raise his wrists from the iron rod over which he had locked them and his feet were terribly swollen.

Two unknown men who were first seen clinging to a telephone pole at the west end of the Central Avenue bridge, were discovered by watchers at Central Avenue at six o'clock. When the bridge went out,

the pole was jerked nearly over and the two men were seen to drop into the water, and their heads could be seen riding the crest of the flood. Both went to their death in the swollen river. Many homes were moved from their foundation, traveling up to hundreds of yards downriver.

A Mr. Rainer was marooned in the top of a tree for three days and a half and was rescued. He became ill from his frightful experience. A little girl was picked up at Delaware from a raft on which she had floated five miles from Stratford.

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The *Delaware Gazette* named seventeen dead and recounts the valiant work of rescuers. The paper is an example of the production of a newspaper under difficulties.

With gas, electricity and all public utilities out of commission, the type was set by hand and the paper printed on one side of a "bill sheet" on a job press. Never in the history of the paper had the demand for extra issues been so great, selling as soon as they were published. The paper listed each home and business affected by the flood and the extent of the damage.

The paper also tells of the perilous condition of Mayor Leas of Delaware. Swept from a rescue boat, from which he had been directing the work of saving lives, he managed to gain a second story building in the business section where he waited for two days for aid to reach him. It had originally been reported that he had perished.

## Report of New Members and Donors

### New Members July – December 2012

Joshua Bauman  
Cindy Beaver  
Roger Beery II  
Ralph Benzeger  
Brittney Byrd  
Nelson Carson  
Fred Chittock  
John Darr  
Justin Fisher  
Tophie Fisher  
Donald Foster  
Brian Garrabrant  
Ron Gaudio  
Clyde Gosnell  
Ellen Hardymon  
Mike Hartsock  
Dennis Hopper, Jr.  
Earl Lehner  
Brian McCloud  
Marge Meeker

Jerry Myers  
Debbie Nester  
Christian Norman  
Tim Prindle  
Harold Raddugge  
Debra Scheff  
Dave and Brenda Steinbrecher  
Beth Trigg  
Nate Tudor  
Seau Van Hoesen  
Louise Warner  
Trevor Wood  
Thomas Workman

### Donations received June 1 to December 31, 2012

John Barnhard  
Jeff Benton  
Ralph Benzeger  
Gerald and Joan Cornell  
DeVore-Snyder Funeral Center  
David Efland

Louis Foster  
Bob and Holly Gerspacher  
Indian Springs Elementary School  
Thad Jordan  
Steve Kaser  
Don Lateiner and Marianne Gabel  
Lyman Leathers  
Bob Rietz  
Robinson Funeral Home  
Scioto Ridge Parent Teacher  
Organization  
Mike and Margie Shade  
Dennis and Linda Sheets  
James and Pamela Smith  
Staples Foundation  
Barbara Tull  
Curtis Walor  
Charlene Wilson  
Donald and Kathleen Wolf

*Thank You Members and Donors!*



## East William Street Churches Affected Heavily By Flood

By Susan Logan

Three churches located on East William Street were affected by the 1913 Flood. Two of them, the Zion Reformed Church and St. Mary's Catholic Church, were in the middle of the flood water on March 25, 1913, and suffered significant damage. The third, St Mark's Evangelical Lutheran Church, was also in the flooded area, but it only required some cleaning up in the basement after the Flood.

The Zion Reformed Church building was severely damaged. A stone church building measuring 30 x 45 feet had been erected on the southeast corner of William and Henry Streets in 1834. In 1855 a new and larger church building was constructed on the site; changes were made in the building in 1868 and 1877. Zion Reformed Church worshipped here until March 23, 1913. The April 1st *Semi-Weekly Gazette* report on damage by the flood water states that the "Zion's Reformed Church is probably unusable; Furniture was demolished." The congregation decided not to repair the building but, rather, to relocate the church. In 1918, a new Zion Reformed Church building was dedicated on the southwest corner of Franklin Street and Central Avenue in Delaware.

St. Mary's Catholic Church, built in 1886, is in the same location over one hundred years later. *The Memorial Record of St. Mary's Parish*, published in 1986, reports on the impact of the 1913 Flood on the St. Mary's Parish. The water came into the rectory and into the church and damaged the wainscoting. The river left deposits in the church's basement that were still evident with repairs were made to its foundations in the 1960s. The waters also went into the convent. Sister Lumena, the Principal of St. Mary's school in 1913, reported that the water had risen so rapidly that the nuns did not have time to seek refuge on higher ground or for the pastor to remove the Blessed Sacrament from the chapel. They all retreated to the second floor and prayed that the foundation would hold. Soon they heard a bumping sound from the chapel. Two of the sisters crept down the stairs until they could see in the open door of the chapel, where they could see that the tabernacle had floated free from the altar and was floating around the chapel.

Because the Olentangy had swept away the bridges and the children from the East Side of Delaware could not get across the river, the St. Mary's school had to close.



East side of Zion Reformed Church

(photo from DCHS Collection)





**West side of  
Zion Reformed  
Church**

(photo from DCHS  
Collection)

## The Flood Through The Eyes of Josephine Melching

By Donna Meyer

(The following is a fictional account, based on historical facts).

On Easter Sunday, March 23, I wore a pretty new dress to church. My whole family went to services, including my sisters: Nellie, Verna, and my oldest sister, Jessie Blake. My brothers, Ralph and little Louis, went too. My father had been married before and had five daughters and a son before his wife died in 1900. My mother was born and raised in Milford Center in Union County. Her father, Grandpa Blake, was in the Civil War. When my parents got married, my father was 50 and my mother was only 24. Earlier in March, I had turned 12 years old. For my birthday, I got a set of Lincoln Logs, which I loved to play with, making buildings with my little brother. We lived in a nice house at 118 E. William Street and my father was the foreman at McKenzie Lumber Company in town.

I read in the paper that tornadoes had hit Nebraska and lots of people had died. This storm was headed our way and on Easter morning, after church, it began to rain and rain and rain. It was still raining the next day. This worried my parents because the Olentangy River was pretty close to our house and my father said that it was almost over its banks. On Monday, I didn't go to school and by

Tuesday morning, my father said that we should get ready to leave our home as the water was now in our house. He was able to get a raft that we all could fit into and we started to jump onto it when there was a sudden crash. A gigantic tree, carried by the current on the flood waters, smashed into our home, tearing it apart and sending everyone into the cold swirling water. I couldn't swim very well and the cold brown water was moving very fast. I just closed my eyes and put my hands over my face. When I bumped into a log, I caught hold. I tried to look for my family, but I could do nothing except hold on and scream. I was very cold and scared and thought my father would come soon to save me. I could hear other people screaming and crying and could see people on roofs, clinging to chimneys. I could see animals, houses and furniture being carried away by the river and hoped that my family had found a log to hold on to like I did.

Eventually, after what seemed like days, I was rescued. I was taken to a hospital that had been set up. I learned that everyone in my family died except for my sister Verna. She landed on a pile of driftwood and laid there all night until she was rescued. My mother's and brothers' bodies were carried more than 25 miles by the river. After the flood, Verna and I moved in with our Aunt Ella, our mother's sister, who lived in Washington DC.

## Committee Reports

### Membership Committee Report

Your membership committee continues to be busy implementing our portion of the Delaware County Historical Society Strategic Plan and helping to expand the outreach efforts of DCHS, in an attempt to spread the word about the services our organization provides to the community.

As we always do at this time of year, membership renewal notices have been mailed. We ask each member to promptly renew your membership for 2013 and please talk to friends about joining. We ask our life members to consider making a monetary donation to further our efforts. We have also contacted former members from 2010 and 2011 and asked them to consider joining again.

Each member received a "gift membership" form in their renewal letter. Won't you please consider giving the gift of a DCHS membership to a family member or friend?

Recently, the committee recommended to the DCHS Board of Trustees, and the board approved, a

plan to implement a payment plan for Life Memberships.

Our committee created a poster to be used at DCHS-sponsored events explaining the benefits of membership in the organization.

We continue to be blessed with a cadre of dedicated volunteers who give of their time weekly or when needed to perform the many initiatives and tasks that allow our organization to continue to step positively into the future while preserving our past in new and exciting ways. If you'd like to volunteer in any way, please let us know—no experience necessary!

As always, if you'd like to serve on the membership committee, please let us know.

Thank you for your continued support!

Your membership committee is Sue Heston, Louis Foster, Jack Hilborn, Janell Kuck, Susan Logan, Karen Curtis, Brent Carson, and T.K. Cellar.

*-T.K. Cellar, Chair*

## Annual Meeting Features Election of Trustees, Stratford Program

The Delaware County Historical Society held its 2012 annual meeting in the historic Garth Oberlander Barn, the home of Garth's Auctions, Inc., 2690 Stratford Road, on November 14, 2012.

The program for the evening was "Businesses of the Stratford Area," featuring Brent Carson, Sheldon and Carolyn Ross, and Jean Sealey.

Trustees were elected during the business portion of meeting. Charlton Amidon, Brent Carson, Roger Koch, Donna Meyer, Gina Neer, and Bonnie Newland were elected to three-year terms.

The Board elected the Officers at its first meeting of 2013. Brent Carson was re-elected to serve as President. Jack Hilborn and Roger Koch were re-elected to be Vice President of Development and Vice President of Operations, respectively. Jan Fleischmann was re-elected to be treasurer, and T.K. Cellar was re-elected as Corresponding Secretary. Gina Neer resigned as trustee. The Board appointed Steve Shaw to fill the vacancy and also elected him to be Recording Secretary. Bob Gerspacher and Matt Kear were elected to be Trustees at Large on the Executive Committee.



**Jean Sealey, Carolyn Ross, and Sheldon Ross (pictured front row, left to right) discussed the history of businesses in Stratford at the DCHS Annual Meeting. Later, Dan Williams (back row, left), Jean's son-in-law, joined them to record a conversation about that subject with Brent Carson (back row, right).**

(photo courtesy Susan Logan)

## News and Notes from the Nash House

### Wanted: Volunteers

We need your help. We have three open leadership positions within our volunteer ranks.

**Sales Coordinator:** The Sales Coordinator is responsible for handling the sales of Society products, digital images and printed images including monitoring of e-mail product requests, preparing invoices, preparing purchased items for delivery via pick up or delivery service, maintaining displays of products, managing inventory, coordinating product promotion, coordinating sales with event planners and generating quarterly sales reports.

**Digital Media Coordinator:** The Digital Coordinator is responsible for photographing and videotaping events and presentations by DCHS or partner organizations. This volunteer will also edit photos and video, if necessary, to prepare for website, archiving or other means of preservation. This volunteer position may require evening or weekend hours.

**Event Display Coordinator:** This volunteer will coordinate display material for use at community events, fairs, and other outreach opportunities. The volunteer will assist in designing materials and exhibits for display table as well as oversee setup of displays. The volunteer will assist in researching possible outreach opportunities and will be responsible for scheduling volunteers to man display table at events.

We also need more **Nash House Docents**. Docents provide visitors with accurate information about the Nash House and its collection. The docents are stationed in rooms or lead visitors through the House.

If these don't fit your interest, there are lots of other opportunities. There are more than two dozen ways you can help the Society. Many of our committees are also seeking members.

To find out how you can help, contact Susan Logan at [volunteer@delawareohiohistory.org](mailto:volunteer@delawareohiohistory.org).

### Society Receives Grant From Staples Foundation

The Delaware County Historical Society has received a \$1,000 grant from the Staples Foundation to fund our efforts in fulfilling our educational mission. The Staples Foundation's grant program is based on recommendations of educational non-profit organizations made by its associates. DCHS was recommended by Penny Clouse, a Staples Associate and a family member of a DCHS volunteer.

After a simple application process, DCHS was awarded \$1,000 to be used with no restrictions to fulfill our education mission. The Society will use the funds to procure a display/exhibit board and other items to be used in our educational programming as we participate in outreach activities in the community.

The Staples Foundation is the private charitable arm of Staples, Inc. Staples contributes to educational and youth-oriented community efforts through in-kind and monetary donations and grants from its foundation. Thank you, Staples!

### Newsletter Articles Are Wanted!

We want to publish articles of any length written about Delaware County history in this newsletter.

For our Spring 2013 issue, articles will be due on March 15. For our Summer 2013 issue, articles will be due on June 1. For our Fall 2013 issue, articles will be due on September 1. For our Winter 2014 issue, articles will be due on December 15.

Send your submission or your questions to [info@delawareohiohistory.org](mailto:info@delawareohiohistory.org).

### SHOP & DONATE!

When you shop at the Delaware County Community Market, 20% of your purchase goes to the charity of your choice. Why not select us? Then, every time you shop, you will automatically be supporting our mission. Simply stop by the store at 222 E. William St. and register (it's free) and choose us as your charity of choice. The Market features many products that are made by local vendors.

The  
Delaware County  
Community Market

*The Market carries:  
produce, baked goods, soups,  
sandwiches, breads, ribs, pies,  
jams, jellies, sauces, honey,  
eggs, soaps, lotions, candles,  
framed artwork, cards, jewelry,  
bird food, socks, wreaths, knit  
goods & more!  
The Market can cater, too!*

The Delaware County Community Market  
222 E. William St., Delaware (near the liquor drive thru)  
740-610-0091 or [www.dccmc.com](http://www.dccmc.com)



Delaware County  
Historical Society

157 E. William St.  
P.O. Box 317  
Delaware, OH 43015

Phone: 740-369-3831  
Email: info@delawareohiohistory.org  
www.delawareohiohistory.org

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Return Service Requested

**DCHS MEMBERSHIP FORM**

Memberships received between September and December (excluding Life Memberships) expire December 31 of the following year. All memberships are "per-person" amounts, including life memberships.

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Address: \_\_\_\_\_ Phone: \_\_\_\_\_

City, State, Zip: \_\_\_\_\_ Email: \_\_\_\_\_

Membership Status (circle one): Renew New

**Membership Type**

Student Membership	\$5.00	_____	Life Membership (Single)	\$300.00	_____
Senior Membership (60+ yrs)	\$15.00	_____	Life Membership (Joint)	\$500.00	_____
Adult Membership	\$20.00	_____			

For Student Membership, name of your school: \_\_\_\_\_ Newsletter preference (circle): Printed E-mail Both

In addition to your membership noted above, please consider an additional gift to the Society:

\$100.00 \_\_\_\_\_ \$250.00 \_\_\_\_\_ \$500.00 \_\_\_\_\_ \$1,000.00 \_\_\_\_\_

Other \_\_\_\_\_

Special Gift of \$ \_\_\_\_\_

For/In Honor or Memory of \_\_\_\_\_

Amount Enclosed: \$ \_\_\_\_\_