

# Columbiana County Archives and Research Center

*Preserving the past* \*\*\*

*Saving the future* \*\*\*

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**NEWSLETTER**

**JULY 2013**

**Mary Ann Gray, Editor**

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## President's Message

Treasures can be found in our Archives. In pursuit of your family history the details that make an ancestor a person instead of a name and date can be found in our Columbiana County Archives such as newspapers (birth, deaths, marriages out of county visitors), Court cases (Petition to Partition, names many heirs), Church and Military records. These good sources of information can personalize your ancestor. Was he a volunteer for a Fire Department? Where was he employed? What Church did he attend? What social organization did he/she belong?

Thanks to generous patrons our collections continue to grow. We have received a box of letters of a World War II soldier. There was nothing like getting letters from home when a soldier was far away. Pictures of a family who have ties to Columbiana County. A small booklet published in Rogers, 1898. The Premier copy of A Monthly Journal of Columbiana County by The NoonTide Printing Co. has some early county history.

Some early family history can only be found in their Bibles. These recorded birth, marriage and deaths are so important. Please continue helping us grow our Bible record collection. Also if you have any information pertaining to one room schools it would be most welcome.

These are just some of the treasures that put flesh on the bones of your ancestors.

Linda McElroy, President CCARC

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## NEXT QUARTERLY BOARD MEETING

The next quarterly board meeting will be held on August 22nd at the Research Center, 129 S. Market Street. Members are welcome to attend the board meetings.

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## NEW CCARC HOURS

The new hours for CCARC are Tuesday 9:30-5:00; Wednesday -Friday 9:30-3:00; closed Saturday, Sunday and Monday. All other times by appointment.

*With this year being the 150th anniversary of Morgan's Raid the editor will be putting in articles having to do with the raid in Columbiana County and the State of Ohio and how it affected the people of Columbiana County.*

*The following article was in a local newspaper on 7 August 1946. (Probably The Evening Journal). It was from an article by Charles Thompson for the Chicago Times and was presented to the local newspaper by L.H. Copeland of Millport, Ohio.*

## MORGAN'S SURRENDER

Now began a race to reach their place of abode before the raiders could arrive, frighten their families and capture their horses.

The writer of this article, then a small lad, was with his parents going to church and arrived in plain sight of the rebels as they were crossing the railroad track just below the church referred to. A young man was galloping up the railroad track on a fine horse, having just escaped from Morgan. The road was full of scared church people who were urging their clumsy farm horses to their utmost speed. Everybody joined in the mad rush for home.

Just as we reached the hill overlooking the little village of Dungannon, on whose highest point was located the Catholic Church, some one had evidently given the alarm, and the people were pouring out of windows and doors, tumbling over one another, priest and sermon swallowed up in the great thought of self preservation.

Morgan and his band, meanwhile, after crossing the railroad, moved almost directly east on the road passing through Squire John Willard's farm and a heavy body of timber to the east, and emerging on the Hanover and West Point Road at the farm of Daniel (Amos) McAllister. *(To be continued if Editor can find cont.)*

*The following is from The Wellsville Patriot,  
28 July 1863.*

### **MORGAN WAS OVERNIGHT GUEST IN WELLSVILLE WHITACRE HOUSE**

In January 1857, Mr. Thojmas W. Shitacre gave up the proprietorship of the National House, corner Main and Lisbon (now Main and Third) and moved into the American House, at the corener of Water and Market (Riverdale and Fourth). Whitacre had purchased the American from Henry Aten Sr., the previous year, and had spent the intervening period in changing the property over to his liking. Among those changes was the name -- it now became the Whitacre House. The following year the grade of Water Street was reduced to the extent that Mr. Whitacre was able to add an additional story under his building. In 1859 the banking firm of McCullough and Company moved from Lisbon Street to spacious rooms on the first floor of Whitacre House.

How long Whitacre ran the hotel is uncertain. But in the 1880s we know that it was under the proprietorship of a Mr. Len Dobbins and bore his name. Later it became the Commercial House under which name it was operating when, sometime between 1895 and 1900. It was completely destroyed by fire. In 1903, the site, then belonging to Monroe and Mary Patterson, was sold to the First National Bank of Wellsville and the edifice which now occupies the ground was erected and named the People's National Bank. The building is now occupied by the Wellsville Branch of the Potters Bank and Trust Company.

Under the ownership of Mr. Whitacre, the hotel enjoyed a fine reputation and was the host to a number of famous personages. Three presidents took advantage of its accomodations. On Thursday, February 14, 1861, Abraham Lincoln, on his way to his first inauguration, spoke to a large gathering in front of the hotel. At other times, presidents-to-be, James A. Garfield and Andrew Johnson spoke from the front of the Whitacre House. General Lewis B. Case, United States Secretary of State, stopped there twice in the 1860s, and Artemus Ward, noted American humorist, was a guest in 1861. The 21st Congressional District Republican Convention convened in Wellsville in 1860, and Whitacre housed 300 guests.

Tradition has it that the Whitacre House served also as the Railroad Depot for several years prior to 1862 at which time the Third Street Depot was built. This tradition is supported by the railroad activities, passenger train, handling of baggage on the platform, etc. being carried on in front of the hotel, as depicted on our cover.

Outranking even the appearance of Mr. Lincoln at Whitacre House, the most exciting event that occurred within the environs of the hostelry were those that took place during the parts of two days and one night when the Confederate Raider, General John H. Morgan, was held a prisoner there prior to his removal to the Ohio State Penitentiary at Columbus. Although Morgan ate his Sunday evening's meal at the Beane House, at the Third Street Depot, as the gust of the Union General Brooks, he spent the greater part of the days and night at Whitacre House. On leaving the hotel he presented Mr. Whitacre his sword as a token of appreciation for the kindnesses he had received at the hands of the proprietor and the hotel staff.

Tom Whitacre's hotel where the  
Confederate Raider,  
General John Hunt Morgan  
was a "guest"  
Sunday, July 26, 1863



*The following was found in Lisbon Evening Journal, 22 January 1951.*

### **Columbiana County Was 2nd Largest In State Back In 1830**

Columbiana County, with a population of 39,592 was the second largest of Ohio's 73 counties in 1830, according to an historically valuable map of the state recently located by County Treasurer Vincent C. Judge.

The map, a "Tourist Pocket Map of the State of Ohio, exhibiting its internal improvements, roads, districts, etc." was published in 1839 by S. Augustus Miller. The folder in which the map is encased, carries census figures taken in the census of 1830.

Hamilton County was the largest in the state and had a population of 52,317. The smallest county was Van Wert, located in the western part of the state, with a total population of only 49. Hardin County had a population of 210, and Putnam, a population of 230. The population of the entire state was 937,903.

Comparative figures taken from the 1940 census show a total state population of 6,907,612. In the same year, Columbiana County was 15th in the state with a population of 90,121. The population of Van Wert County has increased to 26,759, and that of Hardin County to 27,061 and Putnam to 25,016. Hamilton County is now second largest in the state, and has a population of 621,987.

The map itself reveals many interesting facts, including the fact that Mahoning County was not in existence at that time, that territory being included in Columbiana and Trumbull Counties.

The Columbiana County cities of East Liverpool, East Palestine and Salineville are missing from the map but Lisbon, New Garden, Hanover, Wellsville and Columbiana hold prominent places on the document.

A road from Ravenna in Portage County to Wellsville on the Ohio River, on which no tolls were charged, was called the Portage-Columbiana Free Road.

The route of the Sandy and Beaver Canal is traced on the map, showing where the canal crossed Columbiana County to connect the Ohio with the Pennsylvania Canal.

In addition to the newly acquired map of the state, Mr. Judge has many interesting maps of Columbiana County, including one printed in 1860, showing the county with townships and property owner marked off.

### **ROBBERY AND MURDER OF CLARENCE DICKEY AND THE SHOOTING OF FRANK DICKEY**

In the early morning of December 25, 1936 while delivering milk in East Liverpool, Clarence Dickey and Frank Dickey were confronted by Burl Rogers, Clinton Daniels and Dudley Adams who were attempting to rob them. Frank was shot and wounded, and Clarence was shot and killed. All three were indicted for the first degree murder of Clarence Dickey, but only Burl Rogers and Dudley Adams were arrested and Clinton McDaniels escaped being caught (more on him later in this article).

However, on May 3, 1936 Burl Rogers together with Roy McDole and Albert Wright alias Albert Straley escaped from the County Jail at Lisbon, and were at large as fugitives from justice. The Sheriff and Prosecuting Attorney had in their possession information and evidence which they felt conclusively showed that Burl Rogers was guilty of and could be convicted as charged as indicted and felt that a reward be offered by the county for his apprehension or information leading to his apprehension. On May 4, 1936 the Board of Columbiana County Commissioners offered a reward for the detection or apprehension of Burl Rogers in the sum of \$500 and that the reward was to be paid from the County Treasury to the person or person apprehending or furnishing information leading to the apprehension and subsequent conviction of Rogers. A wanted poster was printed with Rogers picture.

## **\$500 REWARD**

**For the Arrest and Conviction of  
BURL ROGERS**



Photo taken January 1936

#### **DESCRIPTION**

Age 27; Medium build; height 5 ft. 8 1-2 inches; fair complexion; dark hair; weight 145 lbs; blue eyes. When last seen was wearing a dark blue suit and had no hat or cap.

Residence: East Liverpool, Columbiana County, Ohio.  
Born at Pleasant Ct., W. Va.  
Relatives at: Louisville, Ky.; Granton, W. Va.; Du Bois, Pa.; Falls Creek, Pa.; Akron, Ohio; Paden City, W. Va. and East Liverpool, O.

**FINGERPRINT CLASSIFICATION**  
(18) 1 A 2a 2  
1a R 1

**WANTED FOR FIRST DEGREE MURDER**  
of Clarence Dickey, committed on Christmas Day, December 25, 1935, while attempting to commit robbery, at East Liverpool, Columbiana County, Ohio.

Burl Rogers, Dudley Adams and Clinton Daniels are jointly indicted for murder while attempting to commit robbery. Dudley Adams is in jail at Lisbon, Ohio; Burl Rogers escaped from the jail at Lisbon, Ohio, on May 3, 1936; Clinton Daniels has not been apprehended, see former circular offering reward for Daniels.

This reward is offered by the County Commissioners of Columbiana County, Ohio, for the detection or apprehension of Burl Rogers, who stands charged with First Degree Murder and will be paid to any person who either apprehends or furnishes information causing the apprehension and conviction of said Burl Rogers for the murder of Clarence Dickey on Christmas Day, Dec. 25, 1935, while said Clarence Dickey was peddling milk in the city of East Liverpool, Ohio, in accordance with Commissioners' Resolution dated May 4, 1936.

Furnish all information or notice of arrest to Frank Ballantine, Sheriff of Columbiana County, Lisbon, O.

G. C. 2489

Board of County Commissioners  
Columbiana County, Ohio  
AUSTIN L. GETZ  
FRANK FISHER  
CONRAD BERG

A poster was sent to the Ohio State Bureau of Criminal Identification and Investigation office in London, Ohio by the Prosecuting Attorney asking for any help in apprehending Rogers. The Bureau listed him as the number one item in their Weekly Bulletin dated May 15, 1936. Also posters and information were sent to the FBI and State Highway Patrol who also passed the information along.

When the State Highway Patrol notice was received in Poland, Ohio it was determined that Rogers had spent the night of May 4th in the City Hall. According to a notation from Highway Patrol Bulletin #150 Rogers "left at 1:15 a.m. on May 5th. He was headed in the direction of Boardman. He was described by Poland police as 27, 5'8", 150#, dark complexion, mustache now shaven off. Wearing dirty cap, dirty coat and trousers. Was being held for 1st degree murder. Auth. Youngstown police."

Because of Rogers being listed with the FBI, it was determined that a John Morris on January 26, 1938 who was seeking lodging from Lafayette, Indiana police and released on January 27, 1938 was Burl Rogers, but the finger print information was received too late, and he had disappeared.

Then in an affidavit of John H. Fultz that on February 15th and 16th, 1938 in Jefferson County, Ohio in the dwelling of Clyde Barnhart unlawfully harbored and concealed Burl Rogers knowing full well that Rogers was indicted for murder in Columbiana County, Ohio and was a fugitive from justice. Later Rogers was captured in a home of a relative.

*Here is a front-page newspaper article from one of the Pittsburgh papers:*

### **MURDER TRIAL DATE CAUSE OF LISBON FIGHT**

**Defense Wants to Be  
Jail-Breaker In  
Early Court.**

### **PROSECUTOR STERN**

**East Liverpool Holiday  
Slaying Case to Get  
Usual Time**

**Lisbon, O. Feb. 22 --** Defense attorneys today urged

an early date for the Columbiana county court trial of Burl Rogers, 28, recaptured jailbreaker, under indictment for first degree murder in the fatal shooting of Clarence Dickey, 33, driver's helper, in a Christmas Day, 1935, milk wagon holdup at East Liverpool.

"We are willing to go to trial March 7," said Frank Hoover, who with Samuel M. Chertoff, will fight to save Rogers, one of three men named in the slaying from the death chair.

### **Prosecutor Speaks.**

Prosecutor Karl T. Stouffer, who will be assisted by John E. Bauknecht of East Palestine, appointed special prosecutor, declared: "We will insist upon regularities in fixing the trial date, which probably will be March 21."

County officials said the trial cannot open until 15 days after Sheriff Harry L. Gosney makes his returns on personal service for 75 special veniremen, who will be drawn from the jury wheel Thursday.

It may require a week or more to serve the summonses, and the defendant must be furnished a copy of the venire at least three days prior to the trial.

### **Plan "Sneaking" Defense.**

Defense counsel said they will ask acquittal of Rogers on the theory that he "did not enter into a conspiracy to stage a holdup but merely planned to sneak a case of milk."

"Rogers had no knowledge of the holdup. In fact, he did not see it, for he sat more than 100 feet away in an automobile, the windows of which were frost-coated, thus preventing his view of the alleged crime," Hoover said.

### **Attacks Jail Guard.**

The prisoner, trapped in the home of an East Liverpool relative last Thursday, 21 months after he attacked a guard and battered his way from the county jail, expects acquittal of the murder charges.

He admitted to police that he was at the scene of the holdup, but was not a participant in it.

Rogers was indicted with Dudley Adams, 26, now serving a life sentence, and Clint Daniels, 28, never apprehended.

### **CLINT DANIELS**

*The following is a newspaper article from East Liverpool Review, 23 January 1965 and tells the story of Clint Daniels. The writer of the article was Robert Popp.*

## ***Canton Man Helped Prisoner***

### **'Kilroy Was There' In Daniels Case**

When Clinton Daniels walks out of the Marion Correctional Institution in the next couple of months, free after nearly 20 years behind bars for an East Liverpool murder, he will write on the gates: "Kilroy was here."

Because it was a fellow named Kilroy in Canton, plus many other World War II buddies, who carried on a long fight that led to commutation of a life sentence and a firm promise of freedom for the 50 year-old city native.

He was sentenced in December 1945 for the Christmas Day 1935 slaying of Clarence Dickey in which his brother, Frank, was wounded.

Daniels, then 22, escaped. He was not taken into custody until 1945 when he emerged from World War II with an honorable discharge after five years' service with the 37th (Ohio) Infantry Division, including three years in the South Pacific.

Also charged with the murder were Burl Rogers and Dudley Adams. Adams, sentenced in 1936, was paroled in 1957 after serving 22 years. Rogers died of natural causes over a year ago at Junction City Honor Camp.

Friendship established in the South Pacific battle zone helped Daniels win his freedom. He had served as a GI cook under the name "Al Jones."

Tom Kilroy, a Canton television salesman, was in the vanguard of old Army buddies who started a campaign at least a year ago to win freedom for Daniels. Also leading the fight was Jack McGuire, now an Akron postman, who was Daniels' platoon sergeant in the 145th Infantry Regiment.

Three generals who had served with the 37th helped along the way, but the major share of the battle was fought by Kilroy and McGuire. The generals were Maj. Gen. Robert S. Beightler, Adj. Gen. Leo Kreber and Adj. Gen. Loren G. Windom.

Kilroy really got the campaign rolling early in 1964 when he called it to the attention of newspapers notably *The Review* and the *Akron Beacon Journal*.

The case moved ahead on other fronts -- especially in conference with Gov. James A. Rhodes and members of the Ohio Pardon and Parole Commission.

The long fight came to a climax on Dec. 29 when the governor announced he had commuted Daniels' life sentence, making him eligible for early parole. Under a rule that a "lifer" must serve at least 20 years before being considered for parole, Daniels normally would have remained behind bars until 1966.

Daniels' case first was called to Gov. Rhodes' attention last Feb. 16. But a road block hampered the case at the outset. The Pardon and Parole Commission said in March it would not look into Daniels' case, although

Rhodes had requested a "clemency" hearing that could have led to early release.

John McElroy, the governor's aide, objected to the board's ruling, however, and submitted a new request for a hearing.

The commission started its investigation again in April. In September, it submitted a divided recommendation. Three members favored Daniels' parole and two expressed doubt about the legality of paroling a life convict before he had served a minimum of 20 years.

Atty. Gen. William Saxbe ruled in October, however, that there is no limit on a governor's power to commute a life sentence. McElroy forwarded Saxbe's ruling to the commission and the governor's action followed.

State officials said about two more months will be required before Daniels actually will be freed. That means he should walk out of Marion Correctional Institute in late February.

Kilroy bombarded newspapers with reports of progress in the veterans' negotiations with state officials. He kept the case alive, although it had been forgotten long ago by all except a few veteran law enforcement officers in this area and Daniels' family.

Kilroy was criticized as "over zealous" for some of his actions. For instance, he came in Columbiana County to interview surviving members of the jury which had heard Daniels' case.

Following the Clarence Dickey slaying, Clinton Daniels vanished from East Liverpool. He now says he traveled the country for a time, then settled down in Akron. In October 1940, he joined the National Guard at Akron under the name "Albert Jones". When the 37th was called to federal service, Daniels' unit was included.

When he was discharged in 1945, still masquerading under the name "Jones", Daniels had the Good Conduct Medal and the Purple Heart for wounds suffered in action against the Japanese.

He returned to Akron and obtained a job at Goodrich Rubber Co. Ten days later he was arrested by the FBI, which had traced him through his Army fingerprint file. He was returned to Columbiana County to stand trial at Lisbon.

Originally sent to Ohio Penitentiary, Daniels has been in the honor dormitory at Marion Correctional Institution for the last five years. He has worked in the prison as a butcher, a chaplain's clerk and a boiler tender in the power plant.

Maury Koblentz, Ohio Corrections chief, and Supt. Lamoyne Green of Marion said Daniels' prison record has been "good". As early as 1953, an Ohio Penitentiary psychologist said "the inmate was not a criminal type and should be returned to society as soon as possible."

In 1959, at McGuire's urging, the Akron chapter



of the 37th Division Veterans Association went on record favoring release for Daniels, declaring that his war record "should rate some merit toward a reduction in his sentence so that he may be eligible for a pardon some day."

Daniels' mother, Mrs. Lillian Daniels, also had worked for his release. But she died in 1957.

Daniels was rejected in his first appearance before the Pardon Commission in 1949. He was turned down again in 1954. Gen. Beightler, World War II commander of the 37th, wrote a six-page letter on the convict's behalf to former Gov. C. William O'Neill. Gen. Kreber was adjutant general of Ohio in 1950 and Gen. Windom held the post later. The aid of both was enlisted by Gen. Beightler.

McGuire recalled Daniels' work as a cook in the Pacific area. He said Daniels improvised a stove and fed his buddies three hot meals a day while they were fighting on New Georgia in 1942, but the other units of the 37th were eating cold "A" and "B" rations.

Daniels received the Purple Heart when he was wounded by an exploding mortar shell on Luzon, McGuire recalled.

Kilroy said Daniels is troubled by failing sight and still suffers from malaria contracted in the Pacific.

One of the conditions of Daniels' parole is that he must not return to Columbiana County. He plans to reside with his son, Kenneth, in Acushnet, Mass., and take a job in a glass plant in New Bedford, Mass.

He must provide his own transportation to Massachusetts. Authorities in that state have agreed to supervise the case. The son works at the same New Bedford glass plant.

Daniels told an interviewer he was "under a lot of strain" in the last year as the battle for his freedom neared a climax.

But he said he is looking forward to living in Massachusetts.

"I hear the fishing is great," he said, "I like fishing and I like to cook."

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*The following is Case #25923 in Common Pleas Journal 84 pages 308-309, a divorce with children. The children were divided up between the parents.*

George W. Smith vs. Lou Edythe Smith

Now comes the plaintiff and the defendant having been duly served with summons and a copy of the petition herein and having failed to appear, the Court find her in default for answer and demurrer and find that the allegations thereof are confessed by her to be true.

The Court also find that the plaintiff, at the time of filing his petition, had been a resident of the State of Ohio for more than one year next preceding the same and was for more than thirty days prior to the time of

filing said petition, a bona fide resident of this County of Columbiana, and that the parties hereto were married as in said petition set forth.

The Court further find, upon the evidence adduced, that the defendant has been guilty of extreme cruelty, and that by reason thereof, the plaintiff is entitled to a divorce as prayed for.

It is further ordered and adjudged by the Court that the marriage contract heretofore existing between the said George W. Smith and Lou Edythe Smith, be, and the same is hereby dissolved, and both parties are released from the obligations of the same.

It is further ordered that the custody, care, education and control of Alvin E. Smith and Delores M. Smith, children of the parties hereto, be, until further ordered, confided to the said Lou Edythe Smith, and that the custody, care, education and control of the said James W. Smith, child of the parties hereto be, until further ordered, confided to the said George W. Smith. That each of the parties hereto shall have the right of reasonable visitation with the child or children in the custody and control of the other party, and that in the event said parties are unable to satisfactorily adjust said visitations, that the Court of Common Pleas, upon hearing shall fix and determine the same.

The Court further orders that the plaintiff, George W. Smith, shall pay to the said Lou Edythe Smith for the support and education of the said Alvin E. Smith and Delores M. Smith, the sum of \$4.00 per week for each of said children; said payments to be made each two weeks, and the first of the payments under this order to be on July 27th, 1935, and each two weeks thereafter, and in the event the work and employment of the said George W. Smith decreases to three days per week or less, the Court, upon application, shall fix and determine the amount so to be paid for the support of said minor children.

It is further ordered and adjudged that the defendant, Lou Edythe Smith, do also have, possess and enjoy as and for alimony the following personal property, to-wit: The house hold goods and furnishings located at the home of the defendant at 520 East North Avenue, East Palestine, Ohio, excepting the furniture agreed between the parties as belonging to Bert Smith, and such personal effects as belong to the plaintiff.

It is further considered by the Court that the said George W. Smith pay to Everett L. Lyon, attorney for the defendant, the sum of Fifty Dollars (\$50.00) on or before August 12th, 1935.

It is further ordered and adjudged that the reconveyance of real estate by the parties herto to the mortgages and the division of the insurance policies as set forth in a certain contract of property settlement dated July 12th, 1935, be, and the same is hereby approved.

It is further considered by the Court that the plaintiff pay the costs of this proceeding taxed at \$12.04.

*The following is information from a recent brochure by the Ohio Historical Records Advisory Board. CCARC proud to be one of these centers.*

## **PRESERVING OHIO'S LOCAL GOVERNMENT RECORDS**

### **Why It Matters To You**

#### **The Challenge**

When local governments records are not properly safeguarded or made accessible to the public...

- legal rights are jeopardized
- citizens are separated from their past
- government work is shrouded in mystery and doubt
- vital records languish abandoned and neglected

Less than one-quarter (21) of Ohio's 88 counties have archives, record centers, or records management programs.

Those few that do often lack adequate and sustainable funding to provide acceptable levels of staffing, environmentally sound structures to preserve records, state-of-the-art equipment to make records available, and space for research and reference services.

Records management responsibility too often becomes "other duties" assigned to untrained staff. Few local governments have the luxury of a position specifically to manage records and care for archives.

Opportunities for training and professional development are few and expensive. Staff member burn out. Their turnover robs governments of institutional memory.

**Ohio's Heart Is In The Right Place.**  
**Financial support for preserving its records is not.**

#### **The Opportunity**

Ohio's Public Records Act (Ohio Revised Code Sect. 149.43) makes government more accessible to the people. ***It requires that all public records be available to view and copy. The records must be organized and kept in a way that permits access by everyone.*** Proper records training is key to fulfilling the law's goal.

A Clermont County citizen was brought to tears after locating her grandfather's divorce record. It settled

a long disputed rumor that could never have been put to rest without the written record. She later expressed thanks to the county commissioners for the good work of the records center.

Many local government workers across Ohio are grateful for records center holdings when they seek decades-old payroll records to guarantee they receive correct retirement income.

Such stories are repeated daily throughout Ohio as local archives and records centers offer research and reference services to eager constituents.

#### **Ohio's Local Records**

Local records created by Ohio's county, municipality, and township governments document

- vital statistics (birth, marriage and death)
- land ownership
- verification of taxes owed and paid
- infrastructure performance and safety
- unique stories about our ancestors' -- and our own -- history
- and much, much more

***Local records make it possible for governments - the citizens they serve - to remember the past, conduct business in the present and inform the future.*** Preservation of records and access to them make government transparent and more efficient.

#### **How You Can Help!**

Contact the Governor and your Ohio General Assembly representative to share concerns about the preservation and accessibility of local government records.

Contact your representatives in Congress to express support for the Preserving the American Historical Record (PAHR) legislation.

Volunteer at your state or local records centers or archival repositories.

Form coalitions with other Ohioans (historians, genealogists, and preservationists) to strengthen your numbers and allow your voices to be heard.

These are your records. This is your history. Help safeguard the past by getting involved in the present. Our future depends on it.

#### **For more information**

Ohio Historical Society  
 1982 Velma Avenue  
 Columbus, Ohio 43211  
 800-686-6124

statearchives@ohiohistory.org  
<http://www.ohiohistory.org/resource/archlib>

# Columbiana County Archives and Research Center

*Preserving the past ★★★ Saving the future ★★★*

129 S. Market St.

Lisbon, Ohio 44432

Have you ever ran across these locations  
referenced in your research of Columbiana  
County ?

Azelda	McKaigs Mills
Bell	Middle Beaver
Bellefont	Mussers Mills
Boys	New Liberty
Collinwood	Newhouse
Connorsville	Oakville
Dale Furnace	Peace Valley
East Salineville	Pottersville
Gilmore	Robbins
Grisssels	Saratoga
Hartford	Seville
Hastingsville	State Line
Haysville	Temple Hill
Ingraham	Teutonia
Jamestown	Thorndon
Linton	Wards
Little Beaver	Waterford
Lockbridge	Wesleyville
Lucerne	West Beaver
Martinsburg	West Pittsburg
McGarry	



**Can You Climb  
Your Family Tree?  
If You Can't,  
Come See Us**