

Columbiana County Archives and Research Center

Preserving the past ***

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NEWSLETTER

OCTOBER 2013

Mary Ann Gray, Editor

President's Annual Report

Another year has come and gone. I must thank our hard working volunteers who staff CCARC. Our volunteers have given over 2,200 hours of their time to make this a success. This past year we had over 360 people (the ones who signed in) visit the Archives to research. We have completed two large genealogies for patrons and have answered research letters and emails. To say the least we were busy.

What has been added to the archives is amazing. Christmas comes constantly by generous people donating books, pictures, family histories and financial support.

Our obituary collection keeps growing. The Common Pleas Documents have been completely moved to the Archives. We still have Court of Appeals to finish moving. We have added more shelving from the generosity of the Lepper Library.

For our members who are far away, I'd like to thank you for all the support and donations that you have given. Membership keeps the Archives operating.

Projects for next year: Indexing! Indexing! Indexing! Plus copying, filing, organizing make the Archives a better research center.

One sad note: one computer crashed! We are trying to retrieve the information and possibly may have to purchase a new computer. That takes money!

God has blessed us with a growing vital Research Center. Hope you visit soon!

-Linda McElroy
President

ANNUAL MEMBERSHIP MEETING

The annual membership meeting will be held Thursday, October 24, 7:30 p.m. at CCARC building. The board will meet at 7:00 p.m. There will be election of officers and three board members. Nominations will be accepted from the floor but the nominee must have given his/her approval to be nominated. All CCARC members are welcome to attend. Refreshments will be served.

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 is from an March 21, 1895 newspaper.

MORGAN, THE RADER.

A New and Startling Story of His Escape.

Without taking into consideration the many brave soldiers who were sent into the late war from Columbiana county, not a few of whom gave up their lives for the Union, doubtless the closest Lisbon came to taking active part was the thrilling experience which the town had in connection with the war was the capture and surrender of John Morgan, the raider, to Captain James Burbick, at Gavers, five miles south of Lisbon. The town never saw more excitement than on that day. Morgan was sent to the Ohio penitentiary for safe keeping, but on the morning of November 28, 1863 it was discovered that the daring rebel had slipped away during the night. How he and his fellow confederates executed the plans of escape was apparent by the tracks which they left behind. All the indications were that the men had dug up a huge flag-stone in the floor of the cell occupied by General Morgan's brother, and from that point followed a sewer which, with the cutting away of a wall, landed them into the southwest court yard of the prison. From here they reached freedom by scaling the wall.

Finally, after thirty-one years, and when all danger of injustice had passed, and after all the person directly implicated have died, there come forward a man who makes the declaration that every story thus far lacks the foundation of truth, and that he is able to give the true version. This gentleman has been a respected resident

of Columbus ever since the war, and during “unpleasantness” occupied an important official position.

He is Mr. John Radebaugh, whose residence is in Columbus, and who during the war occupied the responsible post of chief clerk to the United States Assistant Quartermaster, located in that city. Thus it was that Mr. Radebaugh was on the inside, so to speak, of everything that went on in Columbus in reference to the movements of the military. His statements, therefore, regarding any event or circumstance should be worthy of more than ordinary reliance. He relates the following startling story.

“I have always been more or less amused at the readiness with which persons generally have accepted the story of the caseknife in the hands of General Morgan. The idea of his raising a huge flag-stone with such an instrument is ridiculous, but the people seem to have believed it. Others of course were, and still are, of the opinion that Warden Merion was bribed and that that is the true version of the caseknife story. Warden Merion has been subjected to not a little injustice because of that accusation. He was as guiltless as a new born babe. It may surprise you, and the public generally, when I say that Secretary of War Stanton was responsible for the escape of Morgan and the thirteen other raiders. It is a rough, uncouth way of putting it, but it is the fact. Secretary Stanton issued the order which resulted in the release of those men, but he issued it on the best of grounds, and now that so a time has elapsed I feel sure that no blame will attach to his name. The secretary discovered that General Morgan was being held in violation of the rules of war. Instead of being held simply as a prisoner of war he occupied a felon’s cell. The rebels were not long finding this out and threats of retaliation were coming in thick and fast, until it became a serious question what was to be done. It was either to release General Morgan and receive the public indignation and be disgraced for life, or sacrifice the lives of a large of Union soldiers who were held prisoners by the rebels. Secretary Stanton weighed the matter carefully and could reach not other conclusion than that the rules of war were being violated, and he was compelled to think out a plan of solving the dilemma.

“Accordingly there came an order from him secretly to Governor Tod laying the situation before the latter, and directing him to see that Morgan was set free. The matter of giving freedom to such a man did not dare to be open, because that public could never be made to understand the circumstances. It therefore must be done

secretly. Governor Tod at once called a conference with Colonel Young, his military secretary; Warden Merion, of the Penitentiary; Colonel Burr, the Quartermaster, and myself. The whole ground was carefully gone over, and it was decided to allow Morgan and his followers to escape. The method was left to Warden Merion. We five men were the only ones who should ever know about the matter, and we all pledged the utmost secrecy. I don’t believe one of us ever violated that trust, and Warden Merion deserved unusual credit for resting under the abuse which came upon him, without even so much as hinting that the truth would clear him of all responsibility.

“Warden Merion evidently took some of the prison people into his confidence in the matter, but who they were I never learned. The plan did not lie so much in the act of getting Morgan and his men out, but in the manner of concealing the way they became free. The warden put things in shape so that the escape would appear as was related, the details being trusted to *(Sorry - copy of article that Editor has ends here)*

The following obituary is from a county newspaper dated November 3, 1939.

Jacob Toot, Veteran Who Saw Lee Surrender, Is Dead at 92

Lisbon, Nov. 4 -- Columbiana county’s oldest Civil War veteran, Jacob Toot, aged 92, who heard Abraham Lincoln’s Gettysburg Address and was present at the surrender of Gen. Robert E. Lee, died of a heart attack Friday at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Sue Brinker of North Jefferson Street. He had been living with his daughter and had been ill for the past month.

With Mr. Toot’s passing there is only one remaining Civil War veteran in the county -- F.I. Powers of Negley who is 90 years old.

When Mr. Toot was 15 years old he enlisted at Chambersburg, Pa. in Company K, 87th Regiment of the Sixth Army Corps. He served throughout the war, taking part in many battles.

Mr. Toot was born Jan. 27, 1847 in Gettysburg. He was honorably discharged from the army at Washington in June 1865. He came to Lisbon two years later.

He often participated in Memorial Day parades and was often called upon to take part in celebrations throughout the county.

Over his years in Lisbon he attended almost all G.A.R. encampments and meetings and was very ac-

tive for his age. He was the last member of Starr Post No. 138, in town. He was a harness maker and worked at the Arter Harness Shop for many years. He married his first wife in Gettysburg in 1865, but she died a year later. Upon coming to Lisbon he married Lettie Howard in 1872, who died in August 1938 a few weeks after they had returned from the annual G.A.R. reunion.

Mr. Toot leaves three daughters, Mrs. Brinker of Lisbon, Mrs. Charles Metts and Mrs. William Metts, both of Wellsville and two sons, Thomas Toot of Youngstown and William Toot of California.

Funeral services are to be held at the home of Mrs. Brinker at 2 p.m. Monday. Family members will meet friends tonight and on Sunday between 7 and 9 p.m.

The following is from Buckeye State, 11 November 1909.

POKER GAME ENDS IN MURDER

**In Quarrel Over "Pot" At Wellsville
Sunday Joseph Taylor is Fatally
Wounded by Samuel Beaver**

VICTIM IS DEAD AND MURDERER CAPTURED

During the progress of a poker game on the river front at Wellsville Sunday afternoon, Joseph Taylor was shot and fatally wounded by Samuel Beaver, Taylor dying at his home Monday morning at 4 o'clock.

Taylor, who lives near the water front had gone over to watch the game and when he appeared Beaver asked him to hold his 38-caliber revolver until after the game was finished. When the pot was divided Beaver accused Taylor of taking the money coming to him. The matter was finally adjusted and Taylor started to go to his home. Beaver followed him up on the right of way of the C. & P. company and asked him to return the revolver. Taylor complied. With the revolver in his hand Beaver asked Taylor for a drink of whiskey and on being refused fired two shots, the first one striking Taylor on the left arm, passing entirely through his body, and lodging in his right arm, the second shot missing. Beaver then ran toward the river hill. The police were on the scene in a short time and Taylor was taken to his home. A bloodhound was placed on the trail of the fleeing man and 40 minutes after

the shot had been fired ran the murderer to earth at the entrance of the old camp ground, where he had stopped to await the coming of a street car.

Beaver was brought back to the city and had a short preliminary hearing and was placed in jail. Monday morning he will be formally arraigned before Mayor McKenzie on a charge of murder and will afterward be brought to the county jail at Lisbon, where he will await the action of the court.

The murder caused the greatest excitement and the police had difficulty in landing their prisoner behind the bars.

Beaver has a police record and has served time in jail in West Virginia and in Ohio. He was of quarrelsome disposition and had been convicted but a short time ago of cutting with intent to wound, and had just completed serving his time for that offense. Taylor, the dead man, was also known to the police and had served time.

The following is from The Alliance Review, 30 October 1918.

DISASTROUS FIRE SWEEPS THE OLD TOWN OF HANOVER

**From Mansion House to
Town Hall Mass of
Smouldering Ruin**

**ESTIMATED LOSS
\$150,000 TO \$200,000**

**Practically Entire Business
Section of Village
Wiped Out.**

Hanoverton, O. Oct. 30 - (Special)
-- A most disastrous fire swept the village early this morning practically the entire business section being wiped out, nothing remaining today but a smoldering mass of ruin, from the Mansion House hotel corner to the city hall. The loss is placed at from \$150,000 to \$200,000.

The burned buildings are the Mansion House hotel, C.H. Swearingen's general store, S.M. Burson's drug store, postoffice, Chas. Diville's restaurant and residence, D.H. Speidel's grocery and shoe store, Baugman's meat market, Crawford saloon, restaurant and bakery building owned by George Sinclair and McHenry storeroom. The

town hall, a structure of brick, was saved as was also the Christian church and the Estep residence but these for a time were endangered. All outbuildings to the burned section were also destroyed including the Diville and Crawford ice houses.

Above the Swearingen store was the Maccabee lodge rooms, the order losing everything in the way of hall furniture, equipment and paraphernalia. Sam Miller, proprietor of the Mansion House was a heavy loser in the way of house furnishings as was also Chas. Diville. Saloonist Jake Crawford and a bachelor companion also lost their apartment furnishings. In fact very little comparatively was saved throughout.

The firemen with the village fire engine worked heroically in the battling of the flame, but from some cause were handicapped in the beginning by the engine failing to work properly, a delay of about an hour resulting, thus giving the flame a start making it all the more harder to combat. Salem and Lisbon fire departments were appealed for aid, but neither reached the scene, the Salem department stalling at or near New Garden.

Some damage was occasioned buildings and residences on the opposite side of the street from heat and smoke, glass being broken in windows, but the loss to this is not material. A favorable condition was the fact that no wind was blowing or the loss would yet have undoubtedly been far greater.

Scarcely more than half of the property owners in the burned section carried insurance and the losses are total. None was carried on the hotel building, the postoffice building, the saloon property, the Sinclair or McHenry properties. That upon the Maccabee lodge property is said just to have expired. Some insurance was carried by C.H. Swearingen and D.H. Speidel, merchants, Druggist Burson and Chas. Diville, but in what amounts are not known. No loss of life or accident to any one occurred.

The origin of the fire is unknown incendiarism, however, having prominent place in the reports and the state fire marshal has been notified and is expected to be here to make investigation.

Hanover is one of the oldest towns of the county, founded in 1813, today having population of about 300. Its greatest activity was noted in Sand & Beaver canal days but it has ever enjoyed a splendid rural business activity, its stores and business enterprises being up to the time and well kept. The fire leaves the town without grocery or provision store, meat market, shoe store or general store, the blaze one's calamity to the village and its people.

The old Mansion House was one the popular hostleries of Columbiana county, the building erected in 1844 the site that of a previous hotel destroyed by fire that year. The block was owned by Taylor Temple as was also that occupied by Swearingen store.

ELKRUN TOWNSHIP JUSTICE OF THE PEACE INDEX 1831 TO 1845

Justice of the Peace

	Wallace	John
Constables	Long	Thomas

<u>Last Name</u>	<u>First Name</u>	<u>Middle Initial</u>
------------------	-------------------	-----------------------

A

Adams & Snodgrass		
Adams	Thomas	
Alexander	John	
Amend	William	
Appel	Christifer	
Appel	Christopher	
Appel	William	
Armstrong	Andrew	
Armstrong	Andrew	
Asdel	Joseph	

B

Bane	Thomas	
Barnes	John	
Barnhill	William	
Barrett	A.H.	
Beaumont	Godfrey	
Bell	Thomas	
Bennett	Macabees	
Black	Daniel	
Black	John	
Blair	A.	
Blair	G.A.	
Blair	Guion	A
Bosel & Snodgrass		
Boutt	William	
Bowls	William	
Brewer	S	
Brisbine	James	
Broad	Noble	
Buck	Robert	
Burke	Thomas	
Burson	George	

C

Casselly	Peter	
Calker	Benjamin	
Cannon	David	
Cannon	Jane	
Cannon	John	

Cannon	John		Davis	Levi	Gaston	Hugh	
Cannon	Linsey		Davis	Samuel	George	William	
Cannon	Matthew		Davison	Benjamin	Getts	Jacob	
Cannon	Thomas		Davison	Jesse	Getz	Jacob	
Cannon	Thomas		Dawson	A.M.	Gillingham	Joseph	
Carl	John	G	Dawson	Augustine	Gillis	William	
Carland	D		Deardorff	John	Glenn	John	
Carland	Daniel		Develin	Henry	Glenn	Robert	
Carlile	D		Dickey	Hamilton	Gorrell	Moses	
Carlile	Daniel		Dickey	James	Gravis	Robert	
Carlile	David		Dickey	Moses	Grear	Joseph	
Carlile	Henry		Doran	John	Green	Alexander	
Carroll	Edward		Dorman	John	Green	Daniel	
Carroll	Thomas		Dornon	John	Green	David	
Case	Almon		Douthart	Robert	Green	William	
Chain	Joseph		Downey	Daniel	Greer	Alexander	
Chain	William		Downing	A	Greer	Joseph	
Chamberlain	Aron		Downing	Daniel	Greer	Joseph	
Chamberlain	Isaac		Downing	William	Greer	William	
Chamberlain	Samuel				Gregg	Joseph	
Chamberlain	Stout		E		Gress	George	
Chane	William		Ells	Electious			
Chayne	Rudolph		Ells	Erastus	H		
Cheater			Ells	Nathanial	H.Endley & Camp		
Christy	William		Elwanger	Fredrick	Ha___	Samuel	
Clapsaddle	John	C	Elwanger	Fredrick	Hall	Edward	
Clark	James		Endley	H	Hamalton	George	
Clark	John	C	Endley & Clarke		Hamalton	Stephen	
Clark	John		Endley & Clarke		Hambleton	William	
Clark	Mary		Endley & Company		Hapson	Jonathan	
Clark	Samuel		Estell	Joseph	Harbaugh	Daniel	
Clarke	James		Eton	James	Harbert	Stewart	
Coie	Robert		Everet	David	Harbough	Jacob	
Colwells			Ewing	William	Harper		
Conkle	Captain	Co.	Ewing	William	Harrison	Benjamin	
Connell	Andrew				Harshaw	Daniel	
Connell	Aron		F		Hawkins	Robert	
Connell	Jesse	M	Farmer	Thomas	Hays	John	
Corker	James		Feggins	Esther	Heald	Nathan	
Corland	Daniel		Fife	Joseph	Heald	William	
Cotter	Abraham	G	Fisher	David	Henderson	Samuel	Q
Cotter	James		Foults	William	Henderson	Thomas	
Craighead	James		Fraser	George	Hennis	Archibal	
Crawford	William		Frauser	John	Hepburn	Thomas	
Creighton	James		Fredrick	Daniel	Higgins	Esther	
Creighton	William		Fredrick	William	Hipsley	Samuel	
Cross	Andrew		Frost	G.D.	Hofson	Jonathan	
Cross	Peter		Frost	Lorenzo	Hudson	Joseph	
Crow	E		Frost & McCalle		Hudson	Richard	
Crow	Thomas				Hufman	Jacob	
Crumbly	Thomas		G		Hunter	Joseph	
Culler	James		Garretson	George			
Cummins	John		Garrison	Duman	I, J, & K		
			(Garretson)		Ikard	John	
D			Garrison	William	Jenkins	John	M
Daily	B		(Garretson)		Keichline	William	
Daily	G.B.		Gaskill	Joal	Kellar	Daniel	
Davidson	J.R.		Gaskill	Josiah	Keller	Daniel	
Davidson	Jesse		Gaston	David	Kent	Benjamin	

Kent	John	Montgomery	John	Ritchey	Samuel
Kent	Thomas	Montgomery	William	Robinson	John
Kurtz	Nicholas	Moore	Andrew	Robinson	Jonah
L		Moore	J	Robinson	William
		Moore	Jane	Rodgers	Thomas
	Lamborn	Moore	Jesse	Rogers	Daniel
	Laney	Moore	John	Rogers	George
	Lang	Moore	Perry	Row	Mikal
	Lang	Moore	William		
	Lenard	Moore	John	S	
	Lepper	Morgan	George	Sailor	George
	Levey	Morison	John	Sebring	Henry
	Lewas	Morison	Moses	Seton	David
	Lewis	Morison	Robert	Shaw	Jonathan
	Lewis	Morison	William	Sheafer	Jesse
	Littlefield	Morison	Jonathan	Shirts	George
	Long	Morris	William	Shirts	Micheal
	Long	Morris	John	Shirts	Peter
	Longshore	Morrison	Robert	Shurtz	Nicholas
	Longshore	Morton		Shurtz	Peter
	Longshore			Siddle	Simon
M	Lowrey	N, O & P		Simon	Edward
	Lyman	Newlin	Henry	Simpson	John
	Lyman	Nexter	William	Smith	David
	Lyons	Nissley	Samuel	Smith	Jacob & Co.
		Northruff	Gottlieb	Smith	John
		O'Hara	Patrick	Smith	Joseph
	Mankin	Orr	Joseph	Smith	Lewis
	Mankin	Parkinson	Thomas	Smith	Randal
	Mankins	Paxon	Edward	Smith	Samuel
	Mankins	Pebbel	Lewis	Smith	William
	Mannerd	Penticost	D.B.	Smith	William
	Marchel	Pepel	Lewis	Smoot	Adam
	Martin	Peppel	Jacob	Snodgrass	Henry
	Martin	Peppel	Lewis	Springer	James
	McCartney	Pettigrew	Robert	Star	Thomas
	McCaskey	Pettit	Edward	Star	Samuel
	McCaskey	Pettit	Jacob	Steepleton	Augustine
M	McCombs	Pickle	John	Stevens	James
	McCook	Pike	Hugh	Stewart	James
	McCormick	Piper	Dania	Stewart & Hibbets	
	McCoy	Pitzer	Andrew	Stickel	George
	McCredey	Poland	Martin	Stockman	Daniel
	McCredy	Pollack	Thomas	Stokesberry	John
	McDaniel	Powell	Ephraim	Summer	James
	McDevit	Provines	James	Sumner	James
	McDonald	Purdy & Pine		Sweasey	Peter
	McDonald	Purty & Pinney		Sweregan	Elenelick
	McDonald			Swesey	Caleb
	McDonald	R		Swesey	John
	McDonald	Ramsey	John	Swesey	Peter
	McGlaughlin	Randolph	Benjamin		
	McLain	Rebbel	Lewis	T	
	McLain	Redick	David	Tait	John
	McLane	Redick	Davis	Tefft	Ezikial
	McLane	Redick		Thompson	Isaac
M	McLane	Reed	John	Thompson	Joseph
	McMillen	Rhodes	Samuel	Thompson	Josiah
	Mellon	Richards	David	Travis	Robert
	Merrick	Richardson	Joseph	Tugen	Hesikiah
	Montgomery				

Turner Thomas

U & V

Underwood Joseph
 VanFossan William
 VanFussen Ann
 VanFussen Jacob
 VanFussen William
 VanFusson Ann
 VanFusson Arnold

W

Wahn	John	
Wallace	D	
Wallace	Edward	W
Wallace	Fredrick	
Wallace	Hugh	
Wallace	John	
Wallace	John	
Ward	Benjamin (bengaman)	
Weldon	Patrick	
Welker	Abraham	
Welker	Andrew	
Welker	William	
Whan	Arthur	
Whan	John	
Williams	Benjamin	
Williams	John	S
Williams	John	
Williams	John	
Wilson	Andrew	
Wilson	Samuel	
Wilson & Doyle		
Wise	Christopher	
Wise	Crisley	
Workman	William	
Wright	George	
Wright	Isaac	R
Wright	W.H.	

X,Y,Z

Young Alexander
 Young Richard
 Youngker Joal
 Youngker Joal (jacob)

These are the names in the records. Thanks to CCARC board member Carolyn Stepien for indexing the records and to the Elkrum Township Trustees and Clerk for letting CCARC to copy them so that genealogy researchers will be able to view them. The complete index and records are available at CCARC, 129 S. Market St., Lisbon, Ohio.

The following from The Buckeye State, 5 December 1918.

Fired Four Quick Shots But Didn't Mean to Kill

Clarence Burson on Witness Stand Tells Story of Trouble Between Him and His Brother Amos, Which Ended in Killing and in Charge of Murder--Case Soon in Jury's Hands.

Clarence Burson deliberately settled the trouble which had existed between him and his younger brother, Amos, when he left him in the living room at their country home on that Sunday morning last May, and securing his revolver from an upstairs room, fired four shots in quick succession into his body, at close range. He didn't mean to kill him, he told the jury, when on the witness stand, just shot to defend himself because his brother had struck him with a chair.

Burson was called to the witness stand late Wednesday afternoon to give the chief testimony in defense of the charge against him, conviction on which charge will mean a life sentence in state prison. During his recital of the murder and of the hour after the tragedy when he returned to the family and saw the result of his work, the body of his dead brother lying upon the floor with the blood oozing from his lips, he showed no remorse, and has shown none at any time since he was first brought here to answer to the crime. His testimony from start to finish, made his brother the aggressor, the bully of the family, while his efforts were all to please and to adjust the trouble which had arisen between them.

"My brother and I" witness testified, "closed the deal for the old home place last February, and moved our families there, living as one family cooking on the same stove and eating at the same table. The first indication of trouble came early in May, when Goldie, the wife of my brother told him that I had talked about her, saying that she was two faced and a liar. I denied it but she claimed that it was true and that she was to learn other things from her informant. Amos then demanded that we have a separate stairway at the house so that we could live apart,

and finally several days before the final trouble, he refused to allow us to cook on the stove or to eat together."

"On the day before the tragedy" witness testified, "my father and I went to East Liverpool and bought a gasoline stove, and we also brought home with us a quart of whiskey, a pint of gin, and a half pint of whiskey. On Sunday morning I took but a spoonful of gin, and was not drunk. I asked Amos about the building of the stairway, and this started the trouble, when he seized a chair and knocked me down, hitting me twice with the chair.

I ran upstairs then, and got my revolver, and when I came down he was standing across the room, and I fired four shots at his body in rapid succession. When I fired the first shot he ran toward me with a chair, and I then shot three times. When I saw him place his hand over his heart, I said, 'my God I have hit him' ". When asked if he intended to kill him, Burson replied that he merely intended to defend himself.

Leaving the dead body of his brother lying upon the floor, Burson ran across the fields to the home of Wm. Gorby, and asked Mrs. Gorby to telephone for a doctor and the sheriff, when he returned home to find the body of his victim still lying upon the floor, and alone in the house. He examined the body, he told the jury, and wiped away the blood which was oozing from his lips. He then hitched up the horse and drove to Negley with his father, and was placed under arrest there.

Mrs. Burson, the wife of the prisoner, took the stand in his behalf and told substantially the same story of the trouble and of the continuous wrangling between the two families during the week or so prior to the shooting.

George Burson, the father of the two boys, was brought down from the

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129 S. Market St.

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county jail, where he has been held ever since the day of the tragedy, because of the charge that he had threatened the life of his daughter-in-law, Goldie Burson, the wife of his murdered son. He could throw but little light upon the matter however, as he frankly acknowledged that he had been drinking and had no recollection of what happened at the house on the Sunday morning of the trouble between his sons and the murder of the younger.

The last of the evidence for the defense was given to the jury just before the noon adjournment this morning, and the opening argument for the state was begun by Deputy Prosecutor Vodrey when court opened this afternoon. Judge Moore placed a limit of one and one-half hour to each side for the argument, which means that the jury will retire to deliberate upon the case about 4:30 o'clock.

The following from The Buckeye State, 9 December 1918.

BURSON GET MANSLAUGHTER

**Jury Was Out But an Hour
and Twenty Minutes and
Brought in Verdict of
Lesser Crime Than
Charged With.**

Clarence Churchill Burson stands convicted of the crime of manslaughter for the killing of his brother,

Amos, at their country home near Rogers on the 12th of last May.

The jury which had listened for two days to the evidence bearing upon the case heard the charge of the court after 3 o'clock and ten minutes before 4 o'clock retired to the jury room to deliberate and if possible return a verdict. At ten minutes after 5 o'clock, just one hour and twenty minutes from the time they retired, they filed into the court room and announced by verdict, that the prisoner was guilty of manslaughter.

Sentence was not passed in the case, as the prisoner will have three days in which to file a motion asking for a new trial. The sentence fixed by the law for the crime is a term of from one to twenty years in the Ohio penitentiary.



**Can You Climb
Your Family
Tree?**

*Have you hit
a brick wall
check with us -
we may be able
to help.*