



# Renewed Remembering

*The Newsletter of the Conneaut Area  
Historical Society*

April 2023

Volume 1

Issue 4

## Society Notes

The Conneaut Area Historical Society wants to thank all members who have been prompt with their dues. However, due to Covid and the loss of our Secretary Joan Barnett, we no longer have a newsletter being sent to members. We are asking you for your support because utilities, taxes, and upkeep on the building must be maintained. Thank you again for your continued support. As always, new members are welcome.

You can call: 440-593-3019 with further questions or write to Conneaut Area Historical Society, P.O. Box 563, Conneaut Ohio, 44030.

Thanking you in advance, Jim Jones, President, Conneaut Area Historical Society.

Please pick up a copy of this newsletter and share it with your friends. Or read your copy on our Conneaut Area Historical Society Website. <https://capturingconneauthistory.com>

“Remembering” was the name of the original Conneaut Area Historical Society newsletter. Joan Barnett was the last editor, and with her death and the Covid pandemic the newsletter has not been published for a time. It seemed fitting to name this new version of the old newsletter “Renewed Remembering,” in honor of the former editors including Louise Legeza and Joan Barnett who edited and published the newsletter for so many years.

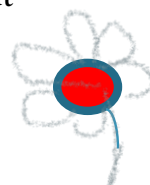
This last year featured a renovated Conneaut Historical Society, both inside and out. Volunteers cleaned, rearranged, and renovated inside exhibits and the frame-based picture feature is being reimagined as well as the collections and shelving being reorganized. The Museum now has a website which we hope all of you will visit, read the historical articles, and watch the historical videos. The website address is: <https://capturingconneauthistory.com/>

We are also presenting a monthly program of speakers on historical topics at the Conneaut Public Library.



*In this Issue: Bob Lebzelter Explores a Family Tragedy*

*Time Travel Tuesdays     Antique and Adverse Ads     Conneaut in the 1920s*



## Time Travel Tuesday: Bob Lebzelter Explores a Family Tragedy



On Valentine's Day 1927. Railroad employee Frederick Brown, Sr., an engine caller on the Nickel Plate Railroad, had completed his afternoon shift and returned to his home on Lake Road.

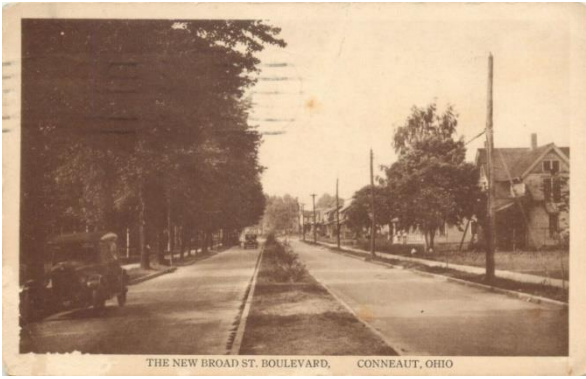
He had built the modest frame bungalow the year before, and his wife Celia had turned it into a cozy, comfortable home for him and their five-year-old son, Fred Jr. Fred Sr. enjoyed his workshop in the basement on his day's off from the Nickel Plate.

*As Fred inserted his key in the front door, he felt a twinge of uneasiness. The door was unlocked. The twinge of easiness intensified into a pang when he noticed that the house was dark. Celia usually waited up for him when he worked the afternoon shift.*

*He quickly opened the door and turned on the light. He heard the thumping of his heart in the unnatural quiet house and then the sound of his world crashing around him with the impact*

*of a runaway freight train.*

Bob Lebzelter, Conneaut journalist and media specialist, told the stories of Mrs. Celia Brown, her son Freddie Junior, and the murderer Floyd Hewett, titled his March 21 Time Travel Tuesday presentation: "The Youngest Prisoner Executed in Ohio was from Conneaut." He used newspaper narratives from the Conneaut News Herald, the Ashtabula Star Beacon, and regional and national papers like the New York Times to tell the story of what happened to Celia and Freddie Brown on that Valentines Day evening. First, Bob transported his audience back to the year 1927 in Conneaut, complete with a power point presentation complete with 1927 model radios, pictures of the house on Lake Road, and newspaper pictures and accounts of the murders and their aftermath.



By 1927, Conneaut was growing and changing as quickly as Freddie Brown, Jr. The 1920s had ushered in new businesses and new residents to Conneaut. Conneaut Woolen Mills operated in 1919. In 1922, Brown Memorial Hospital replaced Grace Hospital. Conneaut Creamery made the first artificial ice in 1924, and the Route 20 Viaduct was dedicated on July 18<sup>th</sup> of that year. In 1926, Walter Goldsmith located his company in Conneaut, and the Cleveland Electric

Illuminating Company purchased the Conneaut Electric Light Plant.

Events in 1927 included the building of a subway under the New York Central Railroad on Broad Street, Claude A. Rowley purchasing the Conneaut News Herald, and the murder of Celia and Freddie Brown on Valentines Day.

The Hewitt family were three of the newer residents of Conneaut. Floyd Hewitt, 16-years-old in 1927, was born in Albion, Pennsylvania on October 31, 1910. His parents, Olive and William Hewitt, relocated to Conneaut during his younger years, but they were not living together on Valentine's Day, 1927. Floyd and his mother Olive shared a home with Conneaut barber W.H. Miner. Their home stood across Lake Road from the Brown house.



Like most sixteen-year-olds of any generation, Floyd Hewitt liked music, and he enjoyed listening to music on the radio.

Radio was taking giant growing strides in the 1920s. On February 23, President Calvin Coolidge had signed the Federal Radio Commission act which required radio stations to operate in the public interest, convenience, or necessity to qualify for a federal license. Radio programming grew to include sports, politics, comedy, drama, and a variety of music. Listeners could tune in on Pittsburgh station KDKA or Cleveland Station WHK, two of the 681 radio stations in 1927, and laugh along with Amos 'n' Andy, Easy Aces, Ethel and

Albert, Fibber McGee and Molly, The Goldbergs, The Great Gildersleeve, The Halls of Ivy, Meet Corliss Archer, Meet Millie, and Our Miss Brooks.

A music lover could hum along with classical music, jazz, and show tunes. A few of the most popular songs of 1927 were "My Blue Heaven," "Stardust," and the jazzier songs like "Ain't She Sweet?", and "Tonight You Belong to Me." Floyd Hewitt liked to listen to the radio, especially to the music. When the police questioned his actions at the Brown home across the street on the night of February 14, 1927, he told them that the music he listened to on the radio "stirred him up inside."



Sadly, for Floyd Hewitt, his body grew in steady strides until he reached a height of six feet three inches and developed the physique of a "large man," according to the newspaper descriptions of him. He grew as quickly as the radio industry that he loved, but his mind

remained frozen at the ten-year mark. According to the newspaper accounts, Floyd was mentally retarded with the mental capacity of a ten-year-old in a 16-year-old body. His mother Olive said that he quit school in the eighth grade because she needed his help since his father did not live with them.

There is no documented record of how his parents handled their son's disability or if the schools recognized and tried to address the problem. There were few if any resources except institutions or poorhouses for mentally retarded people in the 1920s and the practices of Eugenics and theories of Social Darwinism were primary factors in shaping the public perception of them. They were feared, hidden away, institutionalized, sterilized, and often brutalized. The fact that Floyd Hewitt lived with his mother goes against the contemporary treatment of mentally retarded people.

Life flowed through ordinary days for the Hewitts and Browns until the night of February 14, 1927. Using his newspaper sources and family stories, Bob Lebzelter told the story of the scene in the Brown living room when Fred Brown Sr. turned on his living room lights. The newspaper accounts presumably garnered from the authorities and Floyd Hewitt himself, tell what happened to Celia Brown and her son Freddie. Floyd crossed the street to the Brown house to listen to the radio, since the Browns were one of the few families in the neighborhood who owned one. Floyd listened to the music while Celia sat on the sofa mending a pair of Freddie's trousers. Freddie sat on the floor playing a card game called Flinch.

Later, Floyd told the authorities that the jazzy music made him feel "queer inside" and he made amorous advances to Celia Brown, or as the Athens Messenger of February 16, 1927, newspaper headline put it, "Says Overpowering Love Caused Him to Make Advances Upon Woman He Clubbed."

Celia Brown slapped him, and when Floyd Hewitt persisted in his advances, she grabbed a stove poker and poked him in the ribs. The poker, made of cast iron with a long handle and slight hook at the end and strong enough to stir up coal or maneuver firewood, was as formidable as Floyd's physical attributes.

Floyd grabbed the poker from Celia Brown and hit her once over the head. Terrified, she ran to the stair landing that led to the second story. Panicked, Floyd chased her and hit her with the poker a second time. Blood splattered the freshly painted walls and the bungalow floor. Celia and Floyd struggled down the stairs to the sleeping porch, where he hit her with the poker again. Celia fell to the floor and landed on the poker which had bent with the force of the blows.

When Floyd attacked his mother, Freddie had been playing Flinch on the living room floor. He jumped up and ran screaming to the basement. Still screaming, he hid under a work bench near a box of his old toys. According to the police, Floyd later told them that he was afraid Freddie would "tell on me." He followed Freddie's screams to the basement. Freddie continued to scream "Daddy! Daddy!"

Floyd picked up Freddie's baseball bat and swung. The oak bat connected with Freddie's head two times and the screams stopped.

Again, according to the newspaper accounts, Floyd walked upstairs, deposited the baseball bat alongside the poker in a waste basket next to Mrs. Brown's body and washed the blood from his hands in the kitchen sink. Then he walked across the street to his house, read the newspaper and went to bed.



## Fred Brown Comes Home to a Nightmare

His breathing rapid and shallow with terror, Fred Brown Sr. called his wife's name. There was no answer. He searched for her and finally found her body on a bed, her head nearly battered into pulp. Splotches and splatters of blood covered the floor and walls. The living room, kitchen, stairs, and hallway that Celia had kept so tidy looked like a giant hand had swung through them, overturning chairs, upending rugs, and scattering papers and books. Broken potted plants dotted the staircase. Without searching for his son, Fred Brown stumbled from his house and ran to the home of his neighbor Leonard Cutler who called the police.

Along with the police, Fred returned to his house, and they found the body of his son, Freddie Jr., crumpled on a wood pile in the basement.

Fred later told a reporter, "I ran from the house to a neighbor to give the alarm and call the police ... they found my little boy in the cellar. I am overcome with grief. I cannot talk any more."

The police also discovered the poker and the bat in the kitchen wastebasket. Word quickly spread about the horror at the Brown house. Neighbors and the Conneaut populace at large were distraught and fearful. One neighbor asked Floyd Hewitt to stay at her house that night because she feared the demented murderer might return.

The Conneaut police immediately suspected Floyd Hewitt of the murders. Policeman W.A. Fillinger, one of the officers called to the Brown house, reported that Floyd Hewitt had scratches on his face and blood on his lumberman's sweater.

On the morning of February 15, 1927, the morning after the murders, the Conneaut police arrested Floyd Hewitt at 10:45 when he had stopped to use a public restroom near the city hall. The police based their arrest on the fact that a bloody button from a lumberjack's sweater found at the murder scene matched a sweater with a missing button that Floyd was wearing that morning.

That afternoon at 2:40 p.m., Sheriff Frank Sheldon and Detective H.H. Hannum announced to the newspapers that Floyd Hewitt had confessed. In fact, he had confessed twice, one confession in writing, and another in words as he walked through the house with the police giving them a first-hand account of what had happened there.

Sheriff Frank Sheldon arrested Floyd Hewitt and locked him in the Conneaut jail. Soon an outraged mob milled around the jail and Sheriff Sheldon decided he must quickly move Floyd Hewitt from the Conneaut jail to the Ashtabula County jail in Jefferson. A crowd of more than two hundred people surrounded city hall watching Floyd as the police transferred Floyd from the city jail for the trip to Jefferson.

In the meantime, Olive Hewitt, who had not been allowed in jail to talk to her son, talked to reporters, declaring that “He could not do it, there never was a better boy. ... My boy never gave me a minute’s trouble all his life. He was a very good boy in every way.”

Olive denied that Floyd had visited the Brown home the night before and insisted that “he would never think of doing a thing like that.” She told the reporters that Floyd had worked on the lakes, on a ship, the summer before and delivered newspapers to add to his earnings. “Even as big as he is, he never went to bed without kissing me good night. If he had a dollar, he would give me half of it, all of it, if I wanted it,” she said.

The next day, February 16, 1927, on the same day Floyd Hewitt retracted his confessions, the funeral services for Mrs. Celia Brown and her son Freddie took place at the Conneaut United Brethren Church where Celia and her husband taught Sunday school. Hundreds of people filed by the open coffin to view Celia and her son appearing peacefully asleep. Eighty-one cars formed the funeral procession to Glenwood Cemetery where mother and son were buried in a single grave, Freddie resting in his mother’s arms.

Fred Brown remembered just a few weeks earlier after attending his first funeral, Freddie had told him, ““Daddy, I do not want them to ever put me in a deep hole like that.” And he recalled his wife’s comment about how smart Freddie was. “She said, ‘Freddie is so bright, I’m afraid we will never be able to keep him.’ She went and took little Freddie home with her,” Fred Brown told reporters.

In Floyd Hewitt’s case, the normally slow wheels of justice whizzed like the wheels of a forty-five mile per hour 1927 Model T Ford. On March 10, 1927, a special grand jury returned two indictments against 16-year-old Floyd Hewitt. Floyd pleaded not guilty, “showing little signs of emotion,” according to the newspaper accounts. One reporter described Floyd as “like a big overgrown boy, who did not realize the seriousness of the crimes with which he is charged.” Dressed in a blue suit, the boy smiled and said, “This is certainly a beautiful day, isn’t it,” as he entered the courtroom.

In an account of the story on his blog, Bob Lebzelter wrote that the murderer was Floyd Hewitt, 16, of Conneaut, a boy who today would be considered mildly retarded. A newspaper account at the time stated, "He is not considered of normal intellect, his drooping mouth, dull eyes, and appearances contributing to the opinion. He was not bright in his classes at school and other students state he smokes and had a habit of 'sassing' teachers." One newspaper reporter dubbed him "the boy Clubber."

On April 4, 1927, jury selection began, and the attorneys questioned 325 potential jurors before a jury of nine men and three women was seated. On the late afternoon of April 12, the trial began in the county commissioner's room in the Jefferson Courthouse. Floyd Hewitt was to be tried for the murder of Fred Brown, Jr., first. Defense Attorney D.F. Dunlavy, in his brief opening remarks, stated that although Floyd Hewitt was physically a sixteen-year-old boy, mentally he was a "a child of ten." He promised to prove that Floyd was mentally defective and could not have committed the crime. Floyd's defense attorney stated that Floyd would have confessed "to killing Abraham Lincoln" if a policeman or detective questioned him. Attorney Dunlavy argued that Floyd did not commit the crime and that he confessed because he was mentally incompetent.

Prosecutor C.B. Cook based his case on Floyd Hewitt's confessions which included a third confession that he made to a deputy in the Ashtabula County jail in Jefferson. Prosecutor Cook also had the evidence of the missing button and scratches on Floyd's face and hands. He did not have the blood-stained deck of cards that Freddie had in his hands when the poker first crashed into his mother's head.

The trial began with Fred Brown taking the stand and testifying. Tears streaming down his cheeks, as he recalled finding his wife's body. When he recalled finding his son's body in the basement, he lost his composure, sobbing, "Oh, God, my poor little boy didn't have a chance." More than four hundred people watched him being removed from the courtroom, many with tears in their own eyes.

On April 19, 1927, the state rested its case and then the defense tried to establish a strong alibi for Floyd Hewitt by calling witnesses supporting his contention that he had been home with his mother the night of the murders. The alibi fell apart when one witness testified that Mrs. Olive Hewitt had the day after the murders remarked to a neighbor, "I wonder what they want Floyd for? He was home with me all the time, except for a few minutes he was over there."

Several doctors gave expert testimony about Floyd's mental condition. One doctor testified that Floyd's physical features and habits, including breathing through his mouth, placed him in the "moron" classification of mental illness. Another doctor disagreed with his colleague's opinion. The doctors all agreed on the conclusion that Floyd Hewitt was mentally slow.

Floyd's mother and father, William of Erie, attended the trial every day.



Beginning its deliberations late in the morning of April 26, 1927, the jury had a choice of three ballots. They could find Floyd Hewitt guilty, degree, and mercy. After just 65 minutes of deliberation, the jury returned a unanimous verdict on all three ballots. The jury found Floyd Hewitt guilty of murder in the first degree with no recommendation of mercy. Judge Charles F. Sargent, one of the youngest common pleas judges in Ohio, had no choice but to sentence Floyd Hewitt to the electric chair. Setting the execution date for August 10, 1927, he concluded the sentence with the words, "And may God have mercy on your soul."

The sentence caused Olive Hewitt to collapse. State attorney Howard J. Redmond wept audibly. Floyd Hewitt's lip quivered and according to a reporter, "tears hung in his eyes, "but he did not cry aloud.

After the trial, Fred Brown talked to a reporter. "I feel sorry for his mother because she will lose her boy, but I cannot feel that more than justice has been done," he said. He taught a Sunday school class of young adult men, and he said that he had not lost his faith in God throughout his ordeal and that he planned to continue his Sunday school teaching. He added that he would not return to his railroad job but planned to sail on the lakes as a fireman. He wanted to sell the house and its contents, except for a few knickknacks. "I cannot bear to see those things again. What I cannot sell and give away, I will burn. "

And Fred had a promise to his wife to keep. "She said to me that she never wanted any grass to grow over her face and I will see to it that her wishes are carried out."

Floyd Hewitt's attorney appealed his conviction to the higher court, which upheld the lower court's decision. The Ohio Supreme Court denied an appeal and the Board of Clemency denied a request for a more lenient sentence. On January 6, 1928, the day Floyd Hewitt was executed in the Ohio State Penitentiary, the Ohio Governor refused to give Mrs. Olive Hewitt and her daughter, Laura Irish, an audience. The appeal of Reverend Ralph Davis, who had baptized Floyd, was ignored.

“I am innocent,” Floyd Hewitt told a prison worker a few minutes before officials led him to the execution chamber. On Friday, January 6, 1928, seventeen-year-old Floyd Hewitt, clutched photographs of his mother, father, sister, and his niece in his left hand and entered the execution chamber at 7:26 p.m. A reporter wrote that his face was pale, “his long hair swept over his face, half concealing it, and he fought back tears.”

A newspaper reporter described Floyd Hewitt’s last moments on earth. He fainted several times for three or four seconds while the executioners strapped him down, applied the electrodes, and put a black mask over his head. At 7:41 p.m., the executioner applied 1,950 volts to his body for ten seconds and for the next forty seconds, 350 volts were applied. “For the last ten seconds that Hewitt lived, 1,950 volts were again applied.”

Prison authorities pronounced Floyd Hewitt , 17, of Conneaut, Ohio dead at 7:43 p.m. on January 6, 1928. His family returned his body to Conneaut and honoring his last request, buried in East Conneaut Cemetery.



He is the youngest person in Ohio ever executed in an electric chair.

When Bob Lebzelter finished his account of the evening of February 14, 1927, he paused and revealed a final twist to the story. “Fred Brown remarried and had another family. Celia’s brother, Christy, had two children. One of those children, a daughter, had four boys herself. One of those boys was me.”

The murder victims were his great Aunt Celia Brown and her five-year-old son Fred, Jr. He said that their story was one of those family secrets that no one liked to talk about, but he felt that they should be remembered.

The home where the first Brown family lived still stands immediately across from the City of Conneaut Water Department, looking as sturdy and cozy as it must have appeared in the 1920s.

Seventy-five years later, on June 20, 2002, the United States Supreme Court issued a landmark ruling ending the death penalty for individuals with intellectual disabilities. In *Atkins v. Virginia*, the Court held that it is a violation of the Eighth Amendment ban on cruel unusual punishment to execute death row inmates with “mental retardation.”

*Antique  
Ad*

*Astatic  
Innovation in  
Industry*



## Time Travel Tuesdays

April 18

Dave Beckwith

Ore Boats on the  
Great Lakes

May 16

Mary Lou Lardie,  
St. Mary's Church



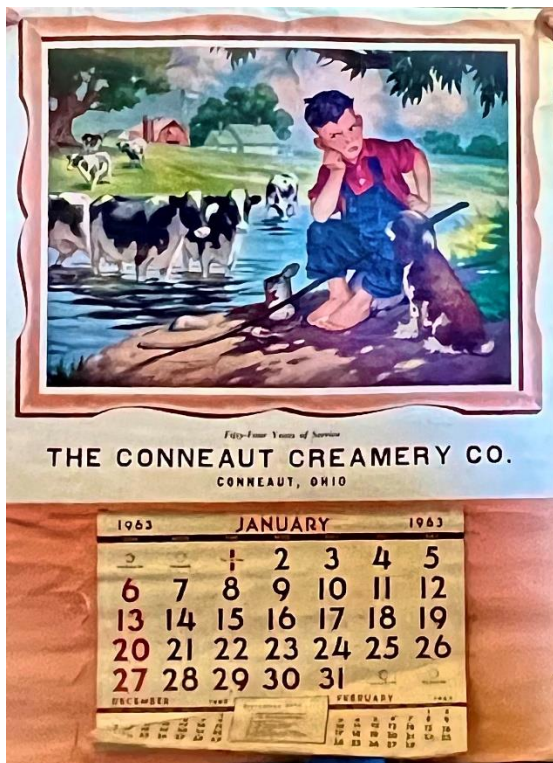
The Conneaut Area Historical Society, with the help of the Conneaut Public Library is offering a series of historical programs that we hope to continue through the spring and summer when the Historical Museum is open as well as in the fall and winter. They will take place on the third Tuesdays of the month from 6 p.m. to 7 p.m. at the Conneaut Public Library.

So far, our programs about Elizabeth Stiles, the 29<sup>th</sup> Ohio Volunteer Regiment, the Astatic Corporation, Conneaut Movie Theaters and Floyd Hewitt's Execution in the Electric Chair in 1927 have been well attended. We thank all of you who come to the programs and invite you to keep coming. And if you have not joined us yet, please do!

If you have ideas for programs or would like to present one, please contact us through our website (kathywarnes@gmail.com) or Jerry Janco or Cindy Prather at the Conneaut Library. We would love to have you help make these programs an ongoing success.

## Antique Ad

### The Conneaut Creamerie Company



### Ad Verses and Advantages



If you want to help our museum and at the same time connect with Conneaut people and places, advertise in our newsletter. You can promote your businesses, organization, club, church and other activities or publish birthday, anniversary, or friendship greetings.

For more information contact Jerry Janco at the museum.

A reminder for today, We 're opening in May!

### May 2023

Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
	1	2	3	4	5	6
7	8	9	10	11	12	13
14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27
28	29	30	31			

# Ashtabula Star Beacon Conneaut News

Tuesday February 2, 1926

## Discuss Plan for Selling Power Plant

Conneaut, February 2. At a meeting of City Council as a committee of the whole to the mayor's office in city hall Monday night, plans for action on the bid of \$400,000 made by the Cleveland Electric Illuminating Company of Cleveland for the Municipal Light and Power Plant here, were formulated and discussed.

No announcement concerning the proposed action of the city on this bid will be made public until Council convenes for its regular session on Monday night February 8<sup>th</sup>, it was stated at the close of the session.

Committee of the whole meetings of Council are regarded as private conferences for the city officials in which procedure and action for the following Council session are mapped out. A brief outline of how the Electric Plant matter stands at present follows:

November 23. Illuminating Company offered to buy plant, valued on city's books at \$400,000.

December 14. Special committee of Council approved sale of plant and ordinance passed by Council authorizing the service director to advertise for bids as required by law.

January 25<sup>th</sup>. Bids for sale of plant opened at noon by the Board of Control of the City. Cleveland Illuminating Company was only bidder offering \$460,000 for plant. Bid accompanied by certified check for \$230,000. Council on same date accepted the report made by the Board of Control and referred matter to special committees previously reported, which committee was instructed to make a report to Council as a Committee of the Whole.

February 1. Council met as a Committee of the Whole. Statement issued following meeting that no report would be made public until regular Council meeting February 8<sup>th</sup>.

## First Annual Ball Tonight

Conneaut, February 2. The Conneaut Harbor Athletic Association will hold its first annual ball this evening in the Greenwood Academy. This dance promises to be one of the biggest social events of the week.

Harry Rockwell and his dance entertainers of this city, have been engaged to furnish the music for this occasion. Mr. Rockwell and his band furnished the music for the first C.H.A.C. dance a year ago.

The committee in charge has spent considerable time in arranging for this dance and an evening of enjoyment is promised all who attend. Dancing will begin at 9 p.m. and will continue until 12 a.m.

## Plan Valentine Party for February 10

Conneaut, February 2. A large crowd of dancers were present at the regular Saturday night dance at the Greenwood Academy. Dancers were present from Painesville, Ashtabula, Erie, and Albion.

During the evening, Manager C.F. Green announced that a novelty Valentine party will take place Wednesday evening, February 10<sup>th</sup>. Mr. Green has received many comments on his last novelty dancing party and he promises that this Valentine's party will be no less enjoyable.

Wednesday evening, February 3, Mrs. A.B/ Abramson, assisted by Herbert Rehn, will give free dancing instructions in the academy from 8 to 9 p.m. The dances taught are the Charleston and The Merry Widow Waltz. These lessons are furnished through the courtesy of Mr. Green, and a large number of persons are taking advantage of them.

## Conneaut

Ashtabula Star Beacon, April 23, 1928

Advertisement

Engineer Harmount of the Public Utilities was brought here at the direct suggestion of those now opposing the sale of the plant at a meeting in conjunction with the City Council. Draw your own conclusions. Vote to sell the light plant!

### Light Vote Seen

Conneaut has no special issues up for Tuesday.

Conneaut, April 23. A light vote is expected in Conneaut Tuesday at the primaries. About 1,500 persons out of a probable 4,500 eligible voters are expected to visit the polls.

There are no special issues confronting the voters of this city.

# Pew Portraits

## Daughters and Mothers Meet

Annual Event Held at Conneaut Church

Conneaut, April 23. The annual Mothers and Daughters dinner in the Congregational Church Friday night was a complete success and one of the outstanding social events of the season.

A dinner served by the boys of Mrs. Archie Morgan's and Gerald Schram's lass was served at 6 p.m. Mrs. J.H. Haskin was toastmistress. Mrs. George Arthur gave the invocation.

The welcome was given by Mrs. Rankin and Miss Jane Davis responded for the daughters.

Toasts were given by Mrs. S.S. Skinner, Mrs. William Minor, and Miss Virginia Minor, representing three generations. Mrs. Skinner was superintendent of the primary Sunday School for 25 years. Others in the program were Mrs. Robert Cribbs and daughter Jane; Barbara Barnes and Dorothy Weigle; Mrs. Cable T. Barnes; Jean Crocker; Mrs. Robert Crocker; Alice Frew' Betty Harrington; Mrs. J.H. Rankin; and Mrs. J.D. Loomis.

A playlet concerning one of the problems of a mother was given by the following ladies: Mrs. Mary Wagoner; Mrs. Jessie Stoke; Mrs. T.R. Hatch; Mrs. Robert Cribbs; Mrs. H.M. Welch; Mrs. Archie Morgan; and Mrs. Hugh Buchanan.

## Guild Inducts New Officers

Marjorie Fenton Again Heads Society

Conneaut, April 23. Miss Donna Gilliland, Whitney Street, was hostess Thursday to the members of the Worldwide Guild of the First Baptist Church. Twenty-two members were present. Two new members, Miss Helen Carmody and Miss Mary Smith were present and a visitor, Miss Luclaire Graham.

The new officers of the Guild were installed and were as follows:

President: Marjorie- Fenton; Vice President: Josephine Ring; Secretary: Ruth Justice;

Treasurer: Margaret Carmody; White Cross Director: Mrs. Ring.

The preceding officers were: President, Marjorie Fenton; vice-president, Ruth Puffer; secretary, Florence Blakeslee; treasurer, Donna Gilliland.

# Conneaut News of 1929

Bob Naylor submitted these Conneaut news items to Remembering in December 2003.

- September 1. 1,701, 228 tons of ore were unloaded in August at the P&C Dock.
- September 6. Farmers hard hit by drought. A & P has spareribs for two pounds for twenty-five cents. Chicken, thirty-three cents a pound.
- September 18. Legion bazaar to be held September 23-28 in new American Legion building on Broad Street. Tiny Debolt to fight in New Brighton, Pennsylvania.
- September 19. Frost damaged county crops as the temperature falls to 22 degrees. Coach Hoppes sends gridders into tough scrimmage.
- September 20. William Holden, 89, fought at Gettysburg and heard President Lincoln's Address.
- September 24. Fifteen dirt roads in Conneaut are to be graded.
- September 25. Three candidates for municipal court judge: C.W. Appleby, George Kingdom, and M.C. Childs.
- September 27. City to vote on water plant issue.
- September 28. Thieves crack safe at Emhoff Motors, get \$113. Woman found in stolen car denies any connection. Harold Hicks wins boxing match after being down four times.
- October 4. Nunn Bush shoes on sale, \$8.50 a pair.
- October 5. Two hundred and fifty invitations were sent for dinner on Airfield Day.
- October 8. P&C Dock second to Cleveland in ore receipts. Plane built by two Conneaut men to be on display at airfield dedication. Builders were Clair Joslin and Tom Perkio.
- October 9. Goodyear Blimp to fly to Conneaut for airfield dedication. Crowd estimated to be 15,000.
- October 14. Twenty thousand attend airfield dedication. Traffic heaviest in Conneaut history.
- October 15. Salary of city mayor to be sliced.
- October 16. Tiny Debolt knocks out Lennon in second round.
- October 17. Work started on new \$25,000 garage to be occupied by Emhoff Motors.
- October 19. Election campaign begins next week as twenty-seven candidates seek fifteen offices.
- October 22. Three county superhighways proposed.
- October 24. G.L. Whitney is president of Citizens Bank and Trust.
- October 26. Henry Pugh buys the majority of stock in A.W. Pelton Company.
- October 30. Market turns upward after stock break.

# Conneaut Area Historical Society Museum Membership Application



Single \$10.00\_\_\_\_\_ Couple \$15.00\_\_\_\_\_ Family \$20.00\_\_\_\_\_ Patron  
\$50.00\_\_\_\_\_

Name\_\_\_\_\_

Address\_\_\_\_\_

City\_\_\_\_\_ State\_\_\_\_\_ Zip Code\_\_\_\_\_

Phone Number\_\_\_\_\_

Would you be willing to volunteer at the Museum during the summer months? We are open Friday, Saturday, and Sunday from noon until 5 p.m., starting on Memorial Day and ending on Labor Day. What day or time is best for you?

If you would be willing to help with some of our projects, please let us know.

Thank you for your membership.

Send to P.O. Box 563 Conneaut, Ohio 44030

Website: <https://capturingconneauthistory.com>