

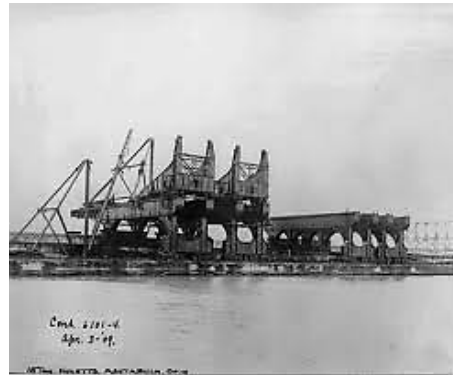
# Renewed Remembering : The Newsletter of the Conneaut Area Historical Society and the David Cummins Octagon House

November-December 2025

Volume 3 Issue 30

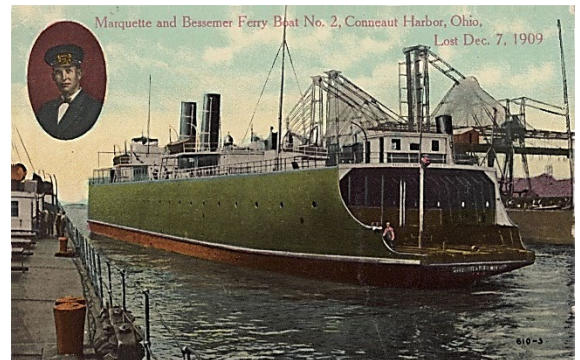
## We've Been:

### Honoring Veterans



Harboring  
Hulett's

### Tracking Tom Turkey



Monitoring the Marquette  
Bessemer No. 2

## Come Celebrate a Civil War Christmas with Us!

December 12 and 13<sup>th</sup>. Open House at  
Octagon House 5-7 December 12<sup>th</sup> at  
Octagon House. Christmas Tea and Program December 13 12-3.





## We Remember

“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. We hope you enjoy it!

### The President’s Paragraph

The Conneaut Area Historical Society wants to thank you for your continued support. As always, new members are welcome. You can call: 440-599-6011 with further questions or write to Conneaut Area Historical Society, P.O. Box 563, Conneaut Ohio, 44030. Our Historical Museum street address is: 518 Mill Street and our David Cummins Octagon House address is 301 Liberty Street, Conneaut, Ohio 44030. Come and visit us.

Jim Jones, President

## Up to Date and Doing with the Conneaut Area Historical Society and the David Cummins Octagon House

In December, the David Cummins Octagon House Museum is celebrating the one year and a half anniversary of its reopening in June 2024. An anniversary is a good time to evaluate the past and present and develop hopeful plans for the future. We kept the Octagon House open all last winter for tours, activities, and as a base of

operations for our historical society, since the historical museum doesn't have heat. We accomplished a lot of archival work, organized exhibits, welcomed a modest number of visitors, held three teas, conducted monthly history programs. wrote a Conneaut History book, and produced newsletters a, videos, and website material. In September, we were honored when Conneaut resident Maureen Tanner donated she and her late husband Jim's Civil War collection. This donation exactly fits into our Civil War era Octagon House and our mission to operate it as a museum of Conneaut history. We have having a Civil War weekend on December 12 and 13 to display the donation and present a tea and program centered around Conneaut Civil War veterans and their experiences.

Another important event took place over several months as we collection William Haines panoramic prints from our archives and took them to Framed on Main in Ashtabula to have them mounted and freeze wrapped. Director David Jones from the Conneaut Aarts Center offered us an exhibition date for next May to allow the public to view this collection. We joyfully accepted!

We have had and are still having an exciting 2025 season at the Octagon House. Museum member Beth Anthony presented our September Hump Day History program about Conneaut businesses and historical sites . Our October Hump Day History program featured Karla Gadley presenting a program about the DAR, focusing on Conneaut's involvement in the organization.

Later in October, we presented a special program about the Marquette Bessemer No. 2 and the Pittsburgh and Conneaut Docks and Hulett's Dr. Thomas Adams discussing his book about the disappearance of the Marquette Bessemer No. 2.. and theories about its location. Conneaut Historical Society President Jim Jones, vice-President Jerry Andrews, and Steering Committee member Jim Lyon who collectively accumulated more than 100 years of working experience on the dock and operating Hulett's talked about their experiences and memories of the P & C Docks. We are working on a Pittsburgh & Conneaut exhibit to open in May 2026 at the Conneaut Area Historical Museum.

The November 2025 Hump Day History program will feature Conneaut veterans history and a brief history of Thanksgiving. It will take place on November 19 from 6 to 7 at the Octagon House.

Our Octagon House winter hours are Saturdays and Sundays from 12 to 5 or by appointment. Come and visit us. As well as antiques and a unique building, we have Conneaut history displays, scrapbooks, city directories; we have school year books, and military, musical, and other interesting exhibit

## Museum People Steering Committee

Kathy Warnes

Jerry Anderson

Debbie Jones

Pat Jones

Ginger Black

Nancy Lamb

Beth Anthony

Delmas Bennett

Jim Jones

Jim Lyon



## Museum Officers

President: Jim Jones

Vice President: Jerry Anders

Secretary: Debbie Jones

Treasurer: Pat Jones

Historian: Kathy

Warnes

A special thanks to Andy Pochatko at the Topky Library in Ashtabula who has faithfully and consistently printed our newsletter for us for the past two plus years. We couldn't have accomplished this without him!

Andy as Reverend Rufus Clark, one of the key figures in his presentations about the Underground Railroad in Ashtabula County.

A heartfelt thanks to our former Steering Committee member Debbie Herbel who recently moved to Chicago. Thank you Debbie for your many contributions to the Conneaut Area Historical Society and to the community.





## Trick Or Treating at the David Cummins Octagon House



## Civil War Veteran Dr. Amos K. Fifield

Born in Conneaut, Ohio on February 14, 1833, Amos K. Fifield was the son of Doctor Greenleaf and Laura Fifield. He received his early education in Conneaut schools and followed in his father's medical footsteps, graduating from the College of Physicians and Surgeons, New York in March 1855.



After he graduated, Dr. Fifield established his medical practice on Conneaut and quickly became one of his hometown's loved and trusted physicians.

On May 30, 1860, Dr. Fifield married Maria S. Kellogg, the daughter of Abner Kellogg of Jefferson. They had two children, Walter K. Fifield and Catherine L. Fifield.

When the Civil War fractured the nation, Dr. Amos Fifield enlisted in the army as surgeon of the Twenty-ninth Regiment Ohio Volunteer Infantry during its organization at Camps

Giddings and Chase.

Doctor Fifield marched off to war with the 29<sup>th</sup> Ohio Volunteer Infantry and survived the first battle of Winchester. After the battle, the Army put him in charge of Court House hospital in Winchester, Virginia. Wounded Confederate soldiers filled the Court House hospital and while he amputated the gangrenous thigh of a wounded Confederate, his scalpel nicked a thin scratch on his hand. Bacteria quickly flourished in the scratch and the resulting infection put him in danger of losing his own arm. He healed enough to be able to make the trip home to Conneaut to convalesce.

After a thirty day leave and with his arm still in a sling, Dr. Fifield rejoined the 29<sup>th</sup> Ohio Regiment in the Shenandoah valley in time to march to Fredericksburg on the way to Richmond and later joined the regiment in its campaign in the valley of Virginia and the defense of Washington D.C.

Dr. Fifield and his fellow medical officers were constantly busy during this march, series of battles, and the second battle of Bull Run. They encountered a scarcity of adequate supplies and the incessant chaos of wagon trains and railroads moving wounded men to the rear, which increased their responsibilities.

While Dr. Fifield marched with the 29<sup>th</sup> Volunteer Infantry on his way to Antietam, the army issued a general order for him to report to Washington for a special duty and he joined the command at Frederick City,, Maryland. The doctor remained at Frederick City for a short time and then spent the winter of 1862-1863 serving at Harper's Ferry, Dumfries, and Aquia Creek. During his time at Aquia Creek, Dr. Fifield as surgeon-in-chief of the Second Division, Twelfth Army Corps, organized a large field hospital. He cared for wounded soldiers at the battle of Chancellorsville and expanded the field hospital to enormous size.

. After Chancellorsville, Dr. Fifield returned to Aquia Creek, remaining there until the beginning of the campaign that ended with the battle of Gettysburg. The doctor functioned as one of the chief operators during and after the battle of Gettysburg, maintaining a continuous vigil at the operating table for two days and two nights. The surgical staff were faced with a large number of wounded men requiring serious operations and amputations.

Shortly after the battle of Gettysburg, Dr. Fifield became part of a detachment the army sent to New York to help control the draft rioters of 1863. After serving in New York, the detachment rejoined the Army of the Potomac in Virginia and Dr. Fifield marched with the Eleventh and Twelfth Army Corps to reinforce the Army of the Cumberland, reaching it soon after the defeat of the battle of Chickamauga. He spent the winter of 1863-1864 as director of the hospital at Bridgeport, Alabama.

Shortly before General William Tecumseh Sherman started his Atlanta Campaign in May 1864, the Union army reorganized its medical department. Each division created a complete hospital of its own, reporting to the medical director of the army corps, but otherwise acting independently. Each division hospital featured a surgeon-in-charge and three corps of operators composed of three for each table with each having a chief. The surgeon-in-charge appointed as many assistant surgeons as he thought necessary. Special orders from headquarters assigned the medical officers, including an order that directed that no surgeon was allowed to perform an important operation except the one intended for that special task.

Each division hospital provided field hospital equipment including ambulances, baggage, and supply wagons, hospital tents, cooking equipment and medical supplies. The Army expected each hospital to take care of hundreds of wounded soldiers at a moment's notice.

The surgeon-in-charge had significant responsibilities. He was accountable for all of the hospital property, and for all of the wounded being properly cared for, and insuring that the operations were promptly performed. If it was necessary to move



the hospital with the wounded which sometimes meant every day, the surgeon-in-charge had to direct the relocations. After the Atlanta campaign ended, the army appointed Dr. Fifield as surgeon-in-charge of the field hospital of the Second Division, Twentieth Army Corps. His duties during the Atlanta campaign were unrelenting and continued until the end of his commission on August 25, 1864.

After his mustering out of the Army, Doctor Fifield returned to Conneaut and resumed his home town practice. He died in Conneaut on April 21, 1892, and he is buried in City Cemetery.

## A Civil War Christmas at the David Cummins Octagon House

Deadline: December 1, 2025

Name the Conneaut David Cummins Octagon House Civil War Mascot

Dear Humans,

I, Pangur-Socks, Conneaut Octagon House Feline mascot, have finally found a friend. He is a Union soldier who lived in the Conneaut Hospital Thrift Shop until I



convinced my humans to buy him. Now he lives with me in our Civil War era home and he needs a name. You can help by naming him. The rules for the Name the Civil War Soldier Mascot Contest are on the back of our pictures, I am looking forward to reading your suggestions for names, but remember one important truth: Although I warmly welcome my new house mate, I was here first. I am PURRoud, but I will try to be fair.

Humbly, Pangur-Socks

Rules for Name the Civil War Soldier Mascot Contest

1. There are four categories for contestants: grade school, middle school, high school, and adult.
2. Your soldier must have actually existed. He can be a family member, or a soldier from a Conneaut or Ashtabula County Cemetery. Write a one paragraph reason



why you chose this soldier's name and a few sentences about him. We will verify that the soldier was a real person.

3. A panel of five Conneaut Area Historical Society members will pick the winner. The winner will be announced at the December 13th Civil War Christmas Tea at the Octagon House.

4. The winner in each category will receive a \$20.00 gift certificate to Conneaut Dairy Queen.

5. The deadline is December 1st, 2025.

6. One entry per person, Drop off your entry to the David Cummins Octagon House or Mail it to: David Cummins Octagon House, 301 ½ Liberty Street, Conneaut, Ohio 44030

Name & Contact  
Information \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

Category \_\_\_\_\_

Your Soldier and why you chose  
him. \_\_\_\_\_

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\_\_\_\_\_

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A Little About Your Soldier

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# Tracking Tom Turkey and Thanksgiving



## The First Thanksgiving

From the National Park Service website

On September 8, 1565, Pedro Menéndez de Avilés and 800 Spanish settlers founded the city of St. Augustine in Spanish La Florida. As soon as they were ashore, the landing party celebrated a Mass of Thanksgiving. Afterward, Menéndez laid out a meal to which he invited as guests the native Seloy tribe who occupied the site. The celebrant of the Mass was St. Augustine's first pastor, Father Francisco Lopez de Mendoza Grajales, and the feast day in the church calendar was that of the Nativity of the Blessed Virgin Mary. What exactly the Seloy natives thought of those strange liturgical proceedings we do not know, except that, in his personal chronicle, Father Lopez wrote that "the Indians imitated all they saw done."

What was the meal that followed? From our knowledge of what the Spaniards had on board their five ships, we can surmise that it was cocido, a stew made from salted pork and garbanzo beans, laced with garlic seasoning, and accompanied by hard sea biscuits and red wine. If the Seloy contributed to the meal from their own food stores, then the menu could have included turkey, venison, gopher tortoise, mullet, drum, sea catfish, maize (corn), beans, and squash.

This was the first community act of religion and thanksgiving in the first permanent European settlement in North America. It took place just 300 yards

north of the Castillo de San Marcos, at what is now the Mission of Nombre de Dios. This event is commemorated today by a 250 foot cross which stands on the original landing site.

The thanksgiving at St. Augustine was celebrated 56 years before the Puritan Pilgrim thanksgiving at Plymouth Plantation (Massachusetts), but it did not become the origin of a national annual tradition. During the 18th century, British forces won out over those of Spain and France for mastery over the continent. Thus, British observances, such as the annual reenactment of the Pilgrims' harvest festival in 1621, became a national practice. After the United States became an independent country, Congress recommended one yearly day of thanksgiving for the whole nation to celebrate. George Washington suggested the date November 26.

In 1863, during the bitter struggle of America's Civil War, President Abraham Lincoln established the last Thursday in November as a National Day of Thanksgiving, making it truly a national holiday. The President urged prayers in churches and in homes calling on the "whole American people" wherever they lived to unite "with one heart and one voice" in observing a special day of thanksgiving, and to "implore the interposition of the almighty to heal the wounds of the nation and to restore it...to full enjoyment of peace, harmony, tranquility and union."

During the World War II era, Franklin D. Roosevelt's administration changed Thanksgiving in 1939 from the last Thursday to the second-to-last Thursday to boost the Christmas shopping season during the Great Depression. This created a temporary, controversial "Year of Two Thanksgivings" because some states followed the new date, while others stuck with the old one. Congress later passed a law in 1941, signed by President Roosevelt, officially setting Thanksgiving to the fourth Thursday of November, which became law in 1942 and remains the established date today.



Stop for a moment and let someone hear,  
The blessings that you have enjoyed this year,  
In my gobble gobbling loud and clear,  
“I am free for a time from Thanksgiving fear!

## Harboring Hulets in Conneaut, Ohio



### George Hulett Has an Idea

Conneaut native George Hulett, who many people considered a rather eccentric inventor-type person, had an idea. Instead of droves of dock workers loading and unloading iron ore and other commodities, why couldn't a machine be used to do the unloading and save labor, time, and costs? True, some companies used primitive loading and unloading machines, but they did not seem to be completely effective. It would take him some years of hardship and setbacks, but he persevered and invented until his name and machine became household words.

George Hulett was born on September 26, 1846, in Conneaut, Ohio. His family moved to Cleveland when he was twelve years old, and he graduated from the Humiston Institute in 1864. After his graduation, he moved to Unionville, Ohio and operated a general store until he returned to Cleveland in 1881, where he and his brother, William, went into business together until George left in 1890.

In 1890, George explored the possibilities of the coal and iron ore handling industry and by the late 1890s he worked at the firm of Webster, Camp & Lane of Akron, Ohio. His company manufactured heavy equipment, including the new prototype of coal dumper for loading lake boats that George had invented. George continued his experiments and created his Hulett ore unloader in 1898. In 1899,



George enjoyed the honor of seeing the first Hulette unloader,. 1,500 tons strong, being used on the docks in his hometown of Conneaut.

George Hulett served as manager of the Ore and Coal Handling Department of Webster, Camp & Lane until the company went bankrupt about 1903. After the bankruptcy, Samuel Wellman of Cleveland, a prominent mechanical engineer acquired George's patents. The Wellman Engineering Company and its successors, the Wellman-Seaver-Morgan Company and the McDowell-Wellman Company built most of the Hulett unloaders.

In 1918, George Hulett left Wellman retiring to Florida. He died January 12, 1923, in Daytona, Florida.

### Huletts Dot the Horizon



In 1898, George Hulett saw his dream of a machine to efficiently and economically unload iron ore from lake freighters become a reality, when the first Hulett ore unloader was patented and produced. But he had a little help from Andrew Carnegie.

At this point in time, Andrew Carnegie had built a steel empire in America and his power and money extended

throughout Ashtabula County and regional Ohio and Pennsylvania. Industry legend has it that when Carnegie heard that Webster, Camp & Lane Company in Akron had built a Hulett unloader at the Conneaut Dock at its own expense. George Hulett and his friends had convinced Andrew Carnegie to try the new idea, but Carnegie had his conditions. He said if the new machine worked he would buy it, but if it did not work Webster, Camp & Lane would have to get rid of it at their own expense.

In 1898, the Hulett was tested at Conneaut and it passed with flying colors. Andrew Carnegie bought it for \$40,000 and ordered two more.

Operational in 1899, at first glance, the Hulett did not appear to be much of an improvement from the unloaders it was designed to replace. A large and cumbersome machine, it weighed 950 tons and measured 88 feet high and 36 feet

wide at its base. The Hulett's main girder was 134 feet long and extended over five loading tracks. The digging leg was attached to a 94 foot long walking beam and the bucket was attached to a 58 foot long digging leg.

The Hulett operator entered the cargo hold of the vessel with the digging leg and bucket and controlled all operations of the digging device. People involved with Hulett operation agreed that it required about five years to train an efficient Hulett operator.

Despite its drawbacks, the Hulett proved its worth. It could dig 17 tons of ore from a vessel in fifty seconds. It was steam powered and did not require the expensive cables that other machines needed to operate. By 1901, five Huletts operated on the Conneaut docks. In 1905, Lorain had five Huletts and by 1908, the Superior dock in Ashtabula employed Huletts. Altogether, 80 Hulett unloading machines were built between 1898 and 1960. In 1960, the last Huletts were built at Lorain, Ohio.

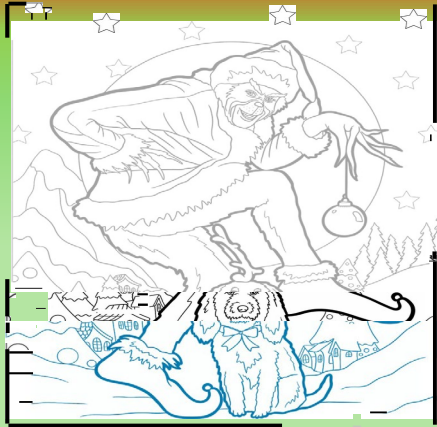
The Hulett era ended in the early 1980s when the steel industry began extensively using self-unloaders for iron ore. By 1999, Cleveland had four Huletts, but they were not being used. The Ashtabula Huletts were scraped in the early 1980s. By 1992, five idle Huletts languished on the Conneaut docks. Today, Hulett accessory parts and documents reside in the Conneaut Area Historical Museum while the Hulett itself rests outside gathering weather waiting for resources to bring it inside to preserve it as an important part of Great Lakes History.

A special history program at the Octagon House featured Jim Jones, Jerry Anderson, and Jim Lyon who have collectively accumulated over 100 years of experience working on the Huletts and the other functions at the Pittsburgh & Conneaut docks. They recounted their experiences with the Huletts and their history. Bob Lrbzelter from Conneaut Cable Access videotaped the program so it could be preserved as part of an ongoing oral history project that the Octagon House is sponsoring. The Conneaut Area Historical Museum is also creating a special Pittsburgh & Conneaut dock exhibit which should be finished by the museum opening on Memorial Day.

The second part of the program featured Dr. Thomas Adams who wrote a book about the Marquette Bessemer No. 2 car carrier. He and some of the audience had a lively discussion about where the Bessemer could be found in Lake Erie. The Octagon House volunteers are working on a special maritime exhibit featuring the lives of the Bessemer No. 2 crew which either were Conneaut citizens or had ties with Conneaut.

If you have information, stories, or donations about either exhibit please contact the Octagon House,

# The Conneaut Grinch and the Conneaut Galoshes



## The Conneaut Grinch and the Conneaut Galoshes

By Kathy Warnes for the Conneaut Historical Museum  
and the David Cummins Octagon House

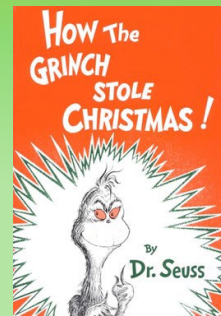


Jack ran home and closed the door with a slam,  
He stomped his feet with a bang and a wham,  
“The kids at school made fun of me today,  
They laughed as I started to run away,  
The laughed as my galoshes ran a race  
While my feet decided to stay in one place!



My toes curled up in the wet cold snow,  
And my heels felt the winter wind blow!  
I need small galoshes with plenty of pinches  
Or to stretch my feet at least two inches.  
The Grinch is the one I want to take charge.  
He changed his heart from small to extra-large.  
He can help me change the size of my feet,  
I want to go to his house so we can meet.”

Mom laughed. “Why are you looking for the  
Grinch,  
You just have to look down your nose an inch!  
The Grinch is staring you right in the face.  
You can find the Grinch all over the place.



..///



The big-hearted Grinch is running loose,  
Courtesy of Christmas and Dr. Seuss!  
Dad and I and Cindy Lou your sister,  
Bought you galoshes that wouldn't blister  
We measured your feet and bought the right  
size,  
Those galoshes are your Christmas surprise!"



"Mom, please show me the Grinch's street,  
I will knock on his door so we can meet,  
I will ask him as soon as I see his hair,  
If he has a pair of galoshes to spare."

Mom said, "I will call your sister right away,  
She will know what to do and what to say,  
She is as clever as Cindy Lou Who.  
So we named her Cindy Lou Two!"



Jack's sister Cindy dashed through the snow,  
Throwing snowballs at Jack, shouting "Let's  
go!"

"His house isn't far, I've been there before,  
It's the one with the eight sides and one  
door!"

I know exactly what to say and do,  
But I don't think he will want to help you."

Jack whistled to Twinkletoes his cat,  
“Here kitty, kitty, it’s time for us to scat!”  
Jack ran beside Cindy, “Show me the way,  
I have to talk to the Grinch today!”  
Cindy said, “The Grinch won’t help you at all,  
His heart was always two sizes too small



Then he visited Whoville one afternoon,  
That visit changed his Christmas carol  
tune.

He guards his big heart quite carefully,  
And doesn’t give help away for free.  
When he gives away presents from his  
sack,  
He demands at least two stockings  
back.



His dog Max follows him night and day,  
And works to make sure the Grinch gets his  
way.”



Jack sighed, “I want the kids at school to like  
me,  
I’ll try to be what they think I should be,  
“ I ‘ll stretch my toes to fit my boots,  
Then the school kids will quit their jeers and  
hoots.”





Cindy Lou Two slapped her knee with a jerk,  
“I just thought of something that might work.  
Why don’t we go and talk to the Grinch?  
Maybe his heart will grow another inch.”  
Jack hopped behind Cindy on stocking feet,  
Carrying his galoshes down Main Street,



They toured Grant’s store and much to Jack’s  
surprise,  
There stood the Grinch in front of his eyes,  
Wearing small socks and galoshes large size,  
Stripped and checkered socks hung over the top,  
And covered the Grinch galoshes like a mop



Zip! The Grinch ran past them and out the door,  
To Gerdes the nearby pharmacy store,  
Cindy and Jack followed close behind,  
To see what the Grinch had on his grinchy mind.  
In Gerdes window much to Jack and Cindy's shock,  
They saw the Grinch choose a giant sock,  
The sock was so big it covered both galoshes,  
When the Grinch ran, he left socky splotches.



And run the Grinch did to Liberty Street,  
Cindy and Jack followed close to his feet,  
Puffing, wheezing, the Grinch pointed with pride  
To the Octagon House and its sock in every side  
“This way I have enough socks on hand,  
Whenever my galoshes need to expand,  
If your shoes are too big, wear socks that are  
bigger,  
You will be able to move with much more vigor!

You can change your socks if you choose these,  
But it's yourself that you first have to please  
It's always important to be yourself  
Instead of changing to please someone else."  
The Grinch held out his Grinchy hand,  
"You followed me and my advice I have given,  
Now hand me my sock so I have number seven,  
I put one in my boots and big or smaller,  
I put the other six in every corner."



Jack shook his head and Cindy giggled,  
She giggled so hard that her feet wiggled,  
Jack held up eight socks : "This is the amount  
You need for your Octagon House corner count,  
Jack shouted to the Grinch who slammed the door,  
"You don't need to collect socks anymore,  
Your feet and your heart are the right size for you,  
Use them do what you want them to do."



The Grinch opened the door just a tiny crack  
“See, I am giving you something back,”  
He waved a special stocking extra tall,  
The Grinch grinned, “Happy Holidays seven  
plus one and all.”



Merry Christmas!



## Join Our Patrons Program

The Conneaut Area Historical Museum is excited to announce a new Merchant Patron program which is available to any local business who desires to help our museum to function and improve. For \$50 per year (January to December, renewable every year) we will include your business name and phone number in the publications the museum produces, including a monthly newsletter, any future books the museum produces, and our website. If interested, send your donation of \$50.00 to P.O. Box 563, Conneaut, Ohio 44030. We will include you in our list of great merchants and businesses in this area.

*American Legion Post 154  
162 Broad Street  
Conneaut, Ohio 44030*

*Conneaut Dairy Queen  
1009 Main Street  
Conneaut, Ohio  
440-593-2765*

*Angela's Café  
265 Lake Road Conneaut, Ohio  
44030  
440-593-6060*

*Crafty Shanty  
153 Park Avenue  
Conneaut, Ohio 44030*

*Biscotti's Restaurant 186 Park Avenue  
Conneaut, Ohio 44030  
440-593-6766*

*Gerdes Pharmacy  
245 Main Street  
Conneaut, Ohio  
440-593-2578*

*Chris Brecht State Farm Insurance  
Agency  
216 Main Street Suite B  
Conneaut, Ohio 44030  
440-593-1191*

*Hair Shack  
444 State Street  
Conneaut, Ohio 44030  
440-549-6777*

*Conneaut Creek Veterinary Clinic  
West Main Street  
Conneaut, Ohio 44030*

*Kathi's Golden Retrievers of Albion  
11790 Penside Road  
Albion, PA 16401*

Lake Erie Auto  
West Main Road  
Conneaut, Ohio 44030

Leslie & Donald O'Bell  
2 Bretenahl Place  
Bretenahl, Ohio  
Lynn Armington  
48 Ranch Road  
Willoughby, Ohio 44094

Marcy Funeral Home  
208 Liberty Street  
Conneaut, Ohio 44030

Maureen Mo Tanner  
930 Main Street  
Conneaut, Ohio 44030

Rainbow Café  
263 Main Street  
Conneaut, Ohio 44030

Rick and Becky Gough  
Conneaut, Ohio

Susanne Trigg Canfield, OH

Normal for Norway is a  
culture shock humor  
podcast where in each  
episode two foreigners living  
in Oslo discuss one weird  
thing about Norway. Listen  
to Normal for Norway  
wherever you get your  
podcasts!



Stone & Herrick, Leading Jewelers, Conneaut, O.



## Conneaut Area Historical Society Museum Membership Application

Single \$15 \_\_\_\_\_ Couple \$20 \_\_\_\_\_ Family  
\$25 \_\_\_\_\_ Patron \$50

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Address \_\_\_\_\_

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

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

Names of family members

Would you be willing to volunteer to work at the museum during the summer months? We are open Friday, Saturday, and Sunday from noon to 5, starting on Memorial Day and ending on Labor Day.

No, not at this time \_\_\_\_\_ Yes \_\_\_\_\_

If yes, what day or time is best for you?

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What type of volunteering are you interested in, i.e., maintenance, exhibits, archives, computer work, tours? Tell us what you would like to do.

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Thank you for your membership!  
CONNEAUT AREA HISTORICAL SOCIETY

518 Mill Street

Phone (440)599-6011 (leave message if unanswered)

Museum Website: [Capturingconneauthistory.com](http://Capturingconneauthistory.com)



I vowed only to smile an inch,  
When I wish you happy holidays from the Grinch!