



Keepers of the Past

Goshen Twp. Historical Society P.O. Box 671, 1843 SR 28, Goshen OH 45122 (513) 613.4070 GoshenHistory@gmail.com



Goshen Twp. Historical Society Board of Trustees

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Events Coordinator – Diana Phillips
Historian & Museum Curator – Laura Bradley
History Librarian – Joyce Croley
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School Liaison - Valerie Zackerman

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Updated GTHS Contact Info

We have a new phone number: **513.613.4070**. Calls to our new number will route to a designated GTHS volunteer's mobile number. If we are unavailable, you may leave a voice mail, but our response time to phone calls has improved significantly. You may also use this number to text or initiate an online chat.

Our general email address remains the same **goshenhistory@gmail.com** to request a tour, reach one of our Board members, or for general information, however, you may now email our Librarian and our Museum Curator directly:

Email **librarian.gths@gmail.com** for research requests or to arrange a visit to our ever-expanding history library.

Email **gthshistorian@gmail.com** to donate items to the GTHS, inquire about exhibits, or request assistance in Goshen history research.

Visit our website **goshenhistory.org** for information on the GTHS, local history, make a financial donation or memorial, shop our online store, or pay for a blacksmith course. You will also find a calendar of upcoming history-themed events in Goshen and throughout the Tri State right on our homepage.

The GTHS School of Blacksmithing continues to grow. Courses are in the works for 2022. For information on upcoming courses, questions on required skill levels for participation, or to suggest ideas for future classes, contact our resident blacksmith Jamie Gier at **jamie@evansfuneralhome.com**.



Board of Trustees Update

Last Meeting Nov 8, 2021

Our annual Cemetery Tour, held October 27, was very well attended. This was the last year for Rick Rhoades and Jim Poe to lead the tour, but plans are in the works to create a video tour of the cemetery walk. The tour will be accessible from our website.

Recent acquisitions include a bottle from the old Spring Brook Dairy, Glancy family art, and a full set of the collectible Goshen-themed slate ornaments.

The installation of electric at the GTHS School of Blacksmithing and the log cabin continues. We are seeking certified electricians and support personnel to volunteer their services to complete the project. A huge thank you to the project leaders and volunteers who have raised funds and worked so hard to get us this far. To help, contact Jamie Gier.

Sub-committees were formed for security system upgrades, installation of UV light protection at the museum, and GTHS participation in the Grassy Run Historical Arts Committee 2022 Rendezvous.

Assessments, archival data entry, and improved preservation activities continue in the museum and the history library. Video interviews are planned of Goshen residents. The Roaring Twenties exhibit is in place, with vignettes throughout the museum. The museum is closed for the winter, but group tours and history library visits are available by appointment.

Welcome new appointed officers:

- Laura Bradley – Historian/Curator
- Joyce Croley – Librarian
- Jane Schmidbauer – Administrator
- Gene Zackerman – Interim Treasurer

The Dec. 13 meeting was cancelled. Next GTHS Board meeting is Jan. 10. To request space on the agenda, contact Jane Schmidbauer at goshenhistory@gmail.com.

New Sign at the Museum Will Promote the GTHS to Thousands Daily on SR 28

If you have driven by our museum on SR 28 recently, you may have noticed our beautiful new reader board sign. The sign was donated by John Scalf and his amazing team at One Stop Signs in Goshen.



Our old sign was unstable, suffering from wood rot, and required interim repairs each time we posted an announcement. Enter One Stop Signs, who expertly refurbished an 8'x8' reader board from another Goshen site. They brought our sign's foundation up to code, installed a new concrete base, mounted the new double-sided case sign on a sturdy steel 5" pipe, and provided us with a new box of letters. The new sign also features LED lighting to make our messages easier to read day and night. One Stop Signs donated a great deal of skilled labor and materials for this project. While the need for a new sign was obvious, replacement of our former sign was far down our list of priorities and would have required a separate fundraising initiative to complete.

We are so grateful to the team at One Stop Signs for making this happen. The new sign will allow us to reach thousands of people who drive by The Anchorage every day. If you know of a person or business looking for a high-quality sign company, please refer this outstanding local business. One Stop Signs is located at 2502 SR 131, Goshen OH 45122. Phone is 513.722.7867. Learn more at www.cincinnatiestopsigns.com.

Goshen Bio: Sanford Turnipseed

Sanford L. Turnipseed, a former brick mason, was from Adams County. He became the Superintendent of Schools for Goshen in 1890, personally laid bricks to an addition on the Goshen Seminary (which preceded the Goshen Rural School) and issued the first diplomas to Goshen high school graduates in 1894. Turnipseed spent 1897-1899 as Superintendent in Williamsburg, before he was recalled to Goshen, where he served for 3 more years. Perhaps Turnipseed's greatest educational impact came later as the Assistant Superintendent of the Ohio Reform School, later known as the Boys' Industrial School. He was at the forefront of rehabilitating and redirecting troubled youth through progressive education, accountability systems, and job training. The following beautifully written memorial notice was issued by the Boys' Industrial School Journal to the Lancaster Eagle-Gazette after receiving the news of his unexpected death on July 28th, 1920. Read on to learn about this dedicated educator and his later impact on boys and young men throughout Ohio and

The Lancaster Eagle-Gazette.
Sat, July 31, 1920

Memorial for the Hon. Sanford L. Turnipseed 1867-1929

As we are going to press a telegram from Decatur, IL announced the sad news that Prof. Stanford L. Turnipseed, Assistant Superintendent of our Boys' Industrial School, had passed from life. While his illness had been considered serious for the last two weeks, yet it casts a shadow of sadness over our entire school to realize that he is gone to return no more to us in the daily walk of life.

Mr. Turnipseed was a man with a large and varied experience of life which made him a useful man in state work; besides this he had made a special study of the boy problem and the relations of the education of the delinquent child to that of society. The value of his work along these lines will never be fully known to us because seed thus sown will bear its fruit in the future work with boys for years to come.

We shall remember him as an energetic, progressive man, one who was faithful to any trust that was given into his care, yet always seeking for some avenue that would lead to larger achievements in the educational field.

During the seven- and one-half years of active service in the Boys' Industrial School at Lancaster, Ohio, he made many friends not only in and around the school, but throughout the state as who people made his acquaintance learned to appreciate his work from the straightforward manner which he had in dealing with all he met.

He went on his annual vacation, leaving here Monday morning June 12, 1929, accompanied by his wife and son, they motored to Alworth, IL, for a visit with relatives; Wednesday morning June 28th he was sick and remained in his room until Friday July 2nd he was taken to the hospital in Decatur. His decline was gradual until his death which occurred Wednesday night, July 28th. Funeral services were held in Goshen, Clermont County, OH, Saturday afternoon, July 31.

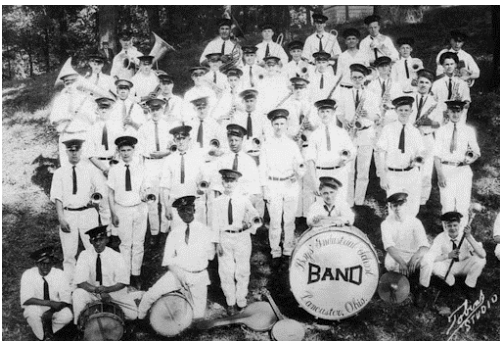
We see but dimly through mists and vapors, amid these earthly lamps, what seems to us, but sad, funeral tapers may be Heaven's distant lamps.

About the Boys Industrial School

In 1857, the Ohio government established the Ohio Reform School, the predecessor to the Boys' Industrial School. Located in Lancaster, the Ohio Reform School was a reformatory for boys between eight and eighteen years of age. Its first inmate arrived in 1858. Before the creation of this institution, Ohio imprisoned male juvenile offenders

in the Ohio Penitentiary with adult criminals. The Ohio Reform School was not a traditional prison. Rather, the Ohio Reform School utilized an "open system." With good behavior, the boys could traverse the grounds freely. They lived in cottages named after rivers in Ohio. Guards, cottage matrons, and other workers supervised the boys, but the intent was to create an institution that would educate and instill good and productive values in the boys. Because of the Ohio Reform School's success, by 1901, twenty-eight states adopted the "open system" for their juvenile prisons.

The boys spent one-half of the day in school and the other one-half either working on the Ohio Reform School's farm or learning a trade in one of the vocational education buildings. By 1901, the school offered training in blacksmithing, tailoring, baking, carpentry, stenography, brick making, shoemaking, horticulture, equine and cattle-raising, among numerous other professions. This same year the institution also boasted a forty-two-member band, and the children received military training as well. The boys were also offered a variety of educational activities; the campus included a bowling alley, basketball courts, and theater productions.



In 1884, the Ohio Reform School became known as the Boys' Industrial School. Comedian Bob Hope spent time at the Boy's Industrial School as a child. As an adult, Hope donated sizable sums of money to the institution. In 1964, the institution became known as the Fairfield School for Boys. In 2004, juvenile inmates were held in eight juvenile detention centers across Ohio.



The Uniquely North American Split Rail Fence

A split-rail fence or log fence is a type of fence constructed in the United States and Canada, made from timber logs, usually split lengthwise into rails, and typically used for agricultural or decorative borders. Due to this style fence's meandering layout, it is also historically known as a zig zag fence, worm fence or snake fence. It was widely favored by pioneers because it required few nails (a luxury item in the 18th and early 19th centuries) and no digging was required for post holes. Split rail fencing could be built from nearby materials and erected on hard, uneven ground.



Split rail fencing at the Cook Log Cabin

Rails of wood are stacked horizontally with the ends of adjacent sections overlapping like Lincoln Logs. At their most basic form, these zig zag split rail fences do not have any vertical posts, only the stacked horizontal ones. For added support, this form can have anywhere from one to three upright posts placed in the internal corners of the "X"s created by the ends of the rails meeting at each corner of the zig zag.

Thanks to recent restoration by a local Eagle Scout, authentic split rail fencing borders the Cook cabin at the GTHS Goshen Log Cabin Heritage Center.



Cemetery Maintenance Class Completed by GTHS Members

Written by Laura Bradley
GTHS Museum Curator & Historian

On September 11th and 12th, Jane Schmidbauer and I took a class on tombstone repair from the Cemetery Conservators. We met at the Old Calvary cemetery on St Rt 756 near Felicity, in Clermont County. As a tombstone cleaner, I wanted to learn more about small repairs or what to do with broken slab pieces when I come across them in old cemeteries. Jane was interested in learning more about how to maintain her own family's tombstones, and to help with others she comes across that need maintenance.

The first day, a geologist gave a presentation of the types of stones used for tombstones and the best cleaning methods for each. He showed us examples of what can happen if someone tries to clean a stone with bleach. A quote that had been engraved on the front of the stone had been worn by the chemicals and was no longer legible. We talked about what cleaners are safe to use, such as D2, which has been tested to be the most effective against molds, lichen, and fungi growth. This is not a cleaner for every monument though. It is not effective on bronze plaques, which often must be sent off for professional cleanings.

The next two days we learned how to reset stones by the base, as well as properly restore broken slab stones with epoxy and wooden clamps. We watched other attendees reset bigger stones that were leaning forward or had sunken too far into the ground. It was an informative weekend in the cemetery, and we learned valuable information we hope to pass on.

If you would like to learn more about cleaning tombstones and other maintenance, check out the Cemetery Conservator's website at: cemeteryconservatorsunitedstandards.org



Museum Curator & GTHS Historian Updates

Written by Laura Bradley
GTHS Museum Curator & Historian

Curator Notes

Things have been a little busy at The Anchorage this past season. Joyce Croley has been organizing our books and files in our library and creating a space for researchers. Linda Wasson is reviewing our inventory and updating our museum software. I have been going through our collections to see what we have as we plan to reorganize the storage room. We are ensuring all our items have the best means of storage and care when not out on exhibit. A template was made for a new acquisition sheet for donations. Stay tuned to the museum for some new upcoming exhibits such as "Life in Goshen in the 1920s." It will include some fashions and an informative display on communication during that time. We look forward to reopening our museum soon.

Historian Notes

I'm currently creating a format for interviewing some of our favorite neighbors in the township. If you love to talk about Goshen and don't mind either being filmed or recorded, I would love to talk to you. I'm working with History Librarian Joyce Croley to create a cohesive filing system for researchers. We are creating files for family surnames, as well as township properties and businesses. If you have copies of local family genealogy you are willing to share, we would be grateful to add those to our history library. Anyone interested in helping with house histories or genealogy queries for Goshen Township, feel free to email me at historianGTHS@gmail.com.



GTHS School of Blacksmithing Update

Phase 2 of electrical service at the Log Cabin Heritage Center has begun, with breaker boxes to be installed at the log cabin, timber frame shop and pole barn. Big thanks to Joe McGee for spearheading this project. To help with the work, please contact Jamie Gier. Funds are in place to purchase cable and boxes, but we will come up short to pay licensed electricians for the hookup without some donations.

The current raffle item is a 2-1/2 pound Mark Ling Rounding Hammer. We are only selling 100 tickets. We have a handful of other very nice tools in the pipeline for future raffles.

The second tire hammer is up and running like a champ. Thank you to Rob Hough for representing our program and hauling it back to our school.



We are working on programming for 2022 and open to suggestions for classes, instructors, open shop days, etc. Roy Adams is planning some one-day classes, and we are scheduling courses with Brian & Ed Brazeal, Frank House, Joe Seabolt, Steve Auvenshine, Elmer Roush, Bill Corey, and Butch Sheely. There is a good chance we can get Mark Ling and Jonathan Pinkston as well. So far, we have planned blacksmithing fundamentals, forge welding,

knife and axe classes, tool making, scrolls and collars, and other traditional joiner methods.



We need volunteers to forge items to sell at the 2022 GTHS plant sale. Last year we made garden trowels. We will be scheduling workdays dedicated to craft inventory for the sale.



To pay for a course or to make a donation, visit goshenHistory.org. Thank you for your interest and support of our program.

Jamie Gier, Resident Blacksmith
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419.209.2661



From the GTHS Museum: Roaring Twenties Exhibit

Typical 1920's Slang

Have you heard these expressions before?

- Bangtails - racehorses
- Bee's knees - fabulous, outstanding, wonderful, stupendous
- Behind the eight ball - in a difficult or precarious position
- Big sleep - death
- Blow - leave (as in "blow this joint")
- Cat's meow - great, excellent, outstanding
- Clip joint- overpriced nightclub
- Dough - money
- Drum - a speakeasy or nightclub
- Glad rags - fancy apparel
- Grifter - con man
- Ice - diamonds
- Kisser - mouth
- Lousy with - having a lot of something
- Noodle - one's head or brain
- Scratch - money
- Swell - terrific, wonderful, great
- Wingding - a party or celebration

Can't Mail Kiddies!

End of children shipped parcel post

On January 31, 1920, in Batavia, Ohio, a baby boy weighing 10 ¾ lbs was sent parcel post by train to his grandmother – who lived just one mile away! The postage was 15 cents, and the "parcel" was insured for \$50. Later that June, the US Postal Service wisely put an end to parents shipping babies and children as parcel post packages by train to relatives near and far, citing "By no stretch of imagination or language can children be classified as harmless, live animals that do not require food or water." The headline of the June 13 edition of the Washington Herald proclaimed: "US Post Office Says Can't Mail Kiddies, Dangerous Animals."

Remembering the 1920s Classic Candlestick Telephone

This classic design is what most people imagine when they think of old-fashioned telephones. A candlestick telephone is often referred to as a desk stand, an upright, or a stick phone. Candlestick telephones featured a mouthpiece (transmitter) mounted at the top of the stand, and a receiver (earphone) held by the user to the ear during a call. When the telephone was not in use, the receiver rested in the fork of the switch hook protruding to the side of the stand, thereby disconnecting the audio circuit from the telephone network.

When automatic telephone exchanges were introduced, a rotary dial was added to the base of a candlestick. The dial enabled the caller to signal the telephone number of an intended call recipient.



Automated exchanges allowed for personalized numbers for homes and businesses which could be connected directly by callers – without the assistance of a switchboard operator. This advancement was made possible by improvements to the transmitters and telephone design.

In the late 1920s and early 1930s, telephone technology shifted to the more efficient desktop telephones that featured a handset with receiver and transmitter elements in one unit, but many candlestick telephones remained in operation, maintained by the telephone companies, throughout the 1950s.



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Goshen Twp. Historical Society



**Cook Log Cabin Heritage Center
&
GTHS School of Blacksmithing**



**Historical Society Museum
"The Anchorage"**



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