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WNU Features

THE first settlers in Ohio, remembering the nation which had materially assisted the cause of the American Revolution, named their settlement Marietta, in honor of Queen Marie Antoinette of France. That was in 1786, during the stirring years of expansion and growth following the birth of the new republic. It was a group of New Englanders, led by Manasseh Cutler and Gen. Rufus Putnam, that founded the frontier town at the confluence of the Ohio and Muskingum rivers.

The story of Ohio might be told in the study of names. The word Ohio, from the Indian, means "Beautiful River," but the names of Ohio's sons are known around the world. Seven United States Presidents were born in that state: Grant, Garfield, Hayes, Benjamin Harrison, McKinley, Tatt and Harding. Howard Chandler Christy, the artist, was born in Morgan county. Buckeye state authors, teachers, lawyers and doctors are known around the world.

Thomas A. Edison and Orville and Wilbur Wright are examples of Ohio names in invention. Others now household words include Van Sweringen, Goodrich, Firestone, Seiberling, Willys, Proctor, Gamble,



offer communication with Pennsylvania and the Mississippi basin.

The manufacture of iron and steel and their products constitutes the most important industry in Ohio and entitles the state to a place only below Pennsylvania. It includes the work of the blast furnaces, rolling mills and steel plants. Pig iron production in Ohio represents approximately one-fourth of the nation's total.

World Rubber Capital.

Akron is the rubber manufacturing center of the world. Cleveland and Cincinnati are the centers of the state's clothing industry. East Liverpool has one of the world's most extensive pottery works and together with other nearby towns produces about half of the nation's pottery.

Ohio ranks first in the production of tires and tubes, machine tools, sieves, ranges, furnaces, electrical appliances, printing and publishing of periodicals, soap, matches, pottery and porcelain ware, pumps and pumping equipment, coffins and steam shovels.

The state ranks second in the production of motor vehicles, bodies

made from ocean to ocean by English kings to various colonies along the Atlantic seaboard.

After the settlement of Marietta, a considerable migration from Virginia was directed to the southern part of Ohio. A great impetus was given to settlement when Gen. Anthony Wayne defeated the Indians of the Northwest in the Battle of Fallen Timbers near the Maumee river.

By an act of congress of April 30, 1802, the territory was authorized to draft a constitution; and on February 19, 1803, Ohio was declared a state.

Edward Tiffin was elected the first governor. Chillicothe became the first capital and Lancaster, Newark and Zanesville each shared the honor of being the seat of state government before it was permanently located in Columbus in 1816.

Mysterious Mounds.

Even back in prehistoric days, men must have found Ohio a good land in which to live. The Mound Builders, whose origin is as mysterious as their destiny, devoted an estimated 100,000 man-years of labor to the building of 10,000 mounds and earthworks. These village sites, fortifications and burial places remain in Ohio as the record of these ancient people.

Intermingled in the fabric of Ohio's history and romantic heritage are the French explorers, Jesuit priests, British officers, French traders and Colonial frontiersmen. George Rogers Clark, "Mad" Anthony Wayne, Ebenezer Zane and "Johnny Appleseed" march across its pages of history, for Ohio was once the wild frontier, the unconquered Northwest.

Ohio's governor was born in Cleveland in 1895, the son of Slovenian parents. On Cleveland's sandlots he became a star third



FRANK J. LAUSCHE
Governor

baseman, and was playing professional ball for Duluth when World War I broke out. He served as a second lieutenant, and when the war was over, studied law. He served as a judge in Cleveland and was elected mayor of his home town in 1941 and 1943. In 1944 he was elected governor of Ohio.

OHIO'S MEMORIAL MARKERS

Landmarks of Ohio's early days have been carefully preserved or restored. The pageant of history with all its romantic characters is recalled in the state's 46 memorial markers.

The bronze statue of Gen. George A. Custer, who died in the Battle of Little Big Horn in 1876, is at New Rumley, north of Cadiz, and marks the birthplace of the famous Civil war general.

Other points of scenic and his-

toric interest are the George Rogers Clark park, containing the site of the battle of Piqua and birthplace of the Indian chief, Tecumseh; the house in which Ulysses S. Grant was born in Point Pleasant, and Thomas A. Edison's birthplace in Milan. Hockey county contains more places of scenic interest than any other in the state. Rock House, Ash Cave, Cedar Falls, Conkle's Hollow, Old Man's Cave and the Natural Bridge at Rockbridge are in this one county.

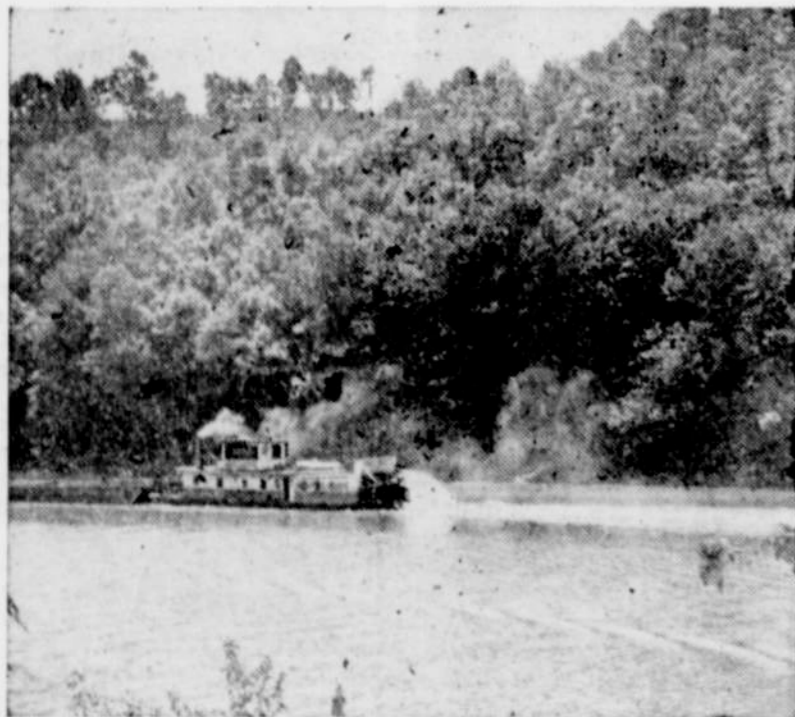


Paint Creek Gorge

Kroger, Olds, Patterson and Kettering. The list is too long to publish here.

Rich In Resources.

There are many empires in the state of Ohio, for it is rich in its natural resources as well as in men. The farmer's Ohio is 22 million acres of agriculture. The business



Boat on the Muskingum River.

man's Ohio is the fourth wealthiest state in the Union. The manufacturer's Ohio is the factories, the mines, the products shipped around the world. The homemaker's Ohio is blessed with an abundance of human and material resources for wholesome, happy living for typical Americans, urban or rural. The vacationist's Ohio provides parks, game preserves, smooth highways, 110 lakes, many rivers, good fishing, deer and small game, rugged hill country, archaeological relics such as Indian mounds, and caves, geological formations, etc.

Ohio is largely a manufacturing state, deserving this industrial prominence mainly because of its natural resources. The advantages afforded for transportation by water as well as by rail cannot be overestimated. Lake Erie and the New York state barge canal make a direct outlet to the Atlantic, while the Ohio and the Muskingum rivers



DREAMBOAT CREW HOLDS REUNION . . . The crew and four observers of the Dreamboat, which shattered all transcontinental speed records, pose in front of their army B-29 at LaGuardia Field, New York. Streaking through the skies at speeds better than 500 miles per hour, the trip was completed in 5 hours, 27 minutes and 30 seconds. At left (cigar in mouth) is Col. Clarence S. Irvine, pilot, shaking hands with Lt. Col. G. R. Stanley, co-pilot. In center, rear, is Capt. Ruth Saltzman, only woman on the flight.



THE BREEZE WAS COLD BUT THE WELCOME WARM . . . Arriving in New York in time to be discharged for Christmas, these overseas veterans receive a mighty welcome at the dock. Left to right: Pfc. Steve Saluga, Morgantown, W. Va.; Cpl. Gerald Theis, Dover, Minn.; Pfc. Joe J. Krupar, Cleveland; Pfc. Forrest Broad, Reading, Pa.; Sgt. William McAuliffe, Scranton, Pa.; Pvt. Frank Del Brocco, Baltimore, Md.; S/Sgt. Steve Wilbanks, Corinth, Miss., and Sgt. M. D. Spradlind, Miami, Okla.



TANK AIDS POLIO FIGHT . . . Hospitals now have use of one of science's most modern devices for treating victims of infantile paralysis—a Hubbard tank. The tank is a huge T-shaped affair as shown in this picture. It is fitted with a harness and headrest which permits the patient to lie in it, relaxed, and receive muscle re-education treatment. Filled with warm water, it encourages muscular relaxation. T/4 Leo Schligen, Engadine, Mich., in tank at Vaughan hospital, Maywood, Ill.



JOURNEY'S END! . . . Tonya Jones, Honolulu poetess, attempted to cross the Pacific alone in a 30-foot ketch. Four hundred miles out from Honolulu a storm disabled the craft and she was picked up 20 days later.



BLUE BABY RECOVERING . . . Michael Schirmer, five, who used to be so weak that he couldn't walk, is now full of play. Here he poses with his mother, Mrs. Jessie Schirmer, beside a photograph of his daddy, CWO Joseph E. Schirmer, who served in the Pacific. Little Michael was the 28th blue baby to have the famous Blalock operation at Johns Hopkins hospital, Baltimore. Most of the operations have proven successful. Dr. Blalock has reported 80 per cent cures.



HE ENJOYS PIPE . . . This two-year-old child, member of a family of gypsies from Pomerania, enjoys a pipeful. The pipe belongs to his mother.