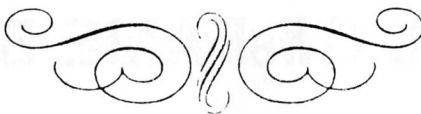


Wheeling Hall of Fame Induction
May 23, 1982



WHEELING HALL OF FAME

(Class of 1981 — Induction, May 23, 1982)

Business and Industry

Samuel S. Bloch and Herschel C. Ogden

Music and Fine Arts

Eleanor Glass Caldwell and Harry C. Holbert, Sr.

Philanthropy

George A. Laughlin and Margaret McCluskey Schiffler

Public Service

Dr. Simon P. Hullihen and George H. Seibert, Jr.

Religion and Education

Rt. Rev. Robert E.L. Strider, D.D., and Dr. Robert E.L. Strider, II

Sports

V. Everett Brinkman and Jesse Cail Burkett



HALL OF FAME BOARD

During the early planning stages for the Wheeling Civic Center one of the members of the committee suggested that a "Hall of Fame" should be included in the Center to give recognition to former residents and present residents who had attained considerable distinction in some field and thus brought honor to their home city.

The City Council studied the matter for some time and solicited suggestions for guidelines and procedures.

On February 8, 1977, Council passed an ordinance (No. 6179) creating the Hall of Fame Board. In July, 1977, the Mayor, with the approval of Council, appointed 18 citizens to serve on the Board with designated terms of two, four, and six years. The Board also includes a representative of City Council and the chairman of the Civic Center Board as an ex-officio member.

The membership of the Board has changed as new appointments have been made by the Mayor and council from time to time but several of the first appointees to the Board are still serving.

The Hall of Fame Board set up specific procedures for the selection of nominees and proceeded to select the first 18 persons to be named to the Hall of Fame. Those considered had to have achieved distinction in one of six categories and had to have lived in Wheeling for at least 15 years. Three persons were named in each of the six categories.

These 18 persons were inducted into the Hall of Fame at a formal ceremony and dinner on April 13, 1980. The Hall of Fame Board has now selected 12 additional persons for induction and

in another two years there will be more persons selected for this honor.

The preamble from the Ordinance establishing the Hall of Fame Board reads as follows:

A Hall of Fame to honor Wheeling Citizens and former citizens for outstanding accomplishments in all walks of life shall be established in the halls of the Wheeling Civic Center. While outstanding public services were rendered by our founding fathers and early citizens, these worthy deeds are recognized by historical publications and appropriately honored in other halls, museums and memorials. Therefore, honorees in the Wheeling Hall of Fame shall be selected on the basis of accomplishments after 1863 (now 1836). For purposes of selection and designation, the human endeavors of the honorees shall be divided into the following six major categories: (1) Music and Fine Arts, (2) Business and Industry, (3) Education and Religion, (4) Sports and Athletics, (5) Public Service, and (6) Philanthropy.

The first officers of the Board were:

Forrest H. Kirkpatrick, Chairman

James J. Haranzo, Vice Chairman

Sister Anne Regina O'Leary, Secretary and Treasurer

The present officers are:

Charles L. Ihlenfeld, Chairman

James J. Haranzo, Vice Chairman

Sister Anne Regina O'Leary, Secretary and Treasurer

Program

Invocation	Most Rev. Joseph H. Hodges, D.D., Bishop of the Catholic Diocese of Wheeling-Charleston.
“The Star Spangled Banner”	Young Patriots of Wheeling Park High School directed by Ron Miller, with accompaniment by Phil Sauvageot.
Toastmaster	Charles L. Ihlenfeld, Chairman of Wheeling Hall of Fame Board.
Official welcome from City of Wheeling	Mayor William H. Muegge.
Remarks	The Honorable Thomas B. Miller, Chief Justice of West Virginia Supreme Court of Appeals.
Induction of Honorees in the Wheeling Hall of Fame	By Hall of Fame Board Members.
Responses	George H. Seibert Jr. and Dr. Robert L. Strider, II.
Benediction	The Rt. Rev. Robert Poland Atkinson, D.D., Bishop of the Episcopal Diocese of West Virginia.

(At banquet’s end, the audience is invited to view the Hall of Fame Plaques in the Concourse of
the Wheeling Civic Center.)

(Piano Courtesy of Ceo Music Co.)

(Dinner prepared by Wheeling Civic Center Staff)



Samuel S. Bloch

Samuel S. Bloch was a commanding figure in the civic and industrial life of Wheeling.

He and his brother, Aaron, were co-founders of Bloch Brothers Tobacco Co. and conceived a product, "Mail Pouch", which was to make them leaders in their industry.

They took scraps of tobacco from their cigar and stogie making, added a unique flavor, packaged it in a paper pouch with a catchy name and the result was to be proclaimed on hundreds of barns across the nation—"Chew MAIL POUCH Tobacco, Treat Yourself to the Best."

Up to that time, chewing tobacco was commonly pressed into a plug form. The loose scrap in a pouch was more convenient and gained favor among those who chewed as those who chewed became many.

Born in Wheeling in 1850 and educated in the local schools, S. S. Bloch studied law, was a court reporter and a retail merchant. When they began utilizing the flavored scrap, Samuel and Aaron were in the wholesale grocery business and manufactured cigars and stogies. The "Mail Pouch" name came when they noticed the enthusiasm that the arrival

of the U.S. mail pouches generated and thus introduced their product with an image already in favor.

The chewing tobacco business might have remained an adjunct to the wholesale grocery business had not the great flood of 1884 damaged a great deal of the Bloch merchandise. The brothers decided to specialize in chewing tobacco and moved to 40th and Water Streets, where the business continued to expand and where "Mail Pouch" continues to be manufactured.

With its special flavor and popular name, "Mail Pouch" was the pioneer of brand-named, processed, loosely packaged chewing tobacco. Bloch Brothers became and was for many years the largest manufacturer of this type of product in the United States.

As volume continued to grow, automatic packaging machines were developed and the company to this day is one of the industry leaders in manufacturing efficiency.

Aaron Bloch died in 1903 but Samuel Bloch continued to be active in the business until his death in 1937, his leadership of Bloch Brothers having extended more than 50 years.

Throughout this time Samuel Bloch was active in the civic as well as the industrial life of Wheeling and contributed generously to the social and philanthropic enterprises of the community.

Mr. Bloch was a founding trustee of the City Hospital. He remained a trustee of it and its successor, Ohio Valley General Hospital, for 33 years and an honorary trustee until his death. One of his contributions to the hospital was the Bloch Pediatric Division, and as a tribute by his children to their mother and father, the Nurses' Home.

Samuel S. Bloch was a founder of the Highland Golf Club which later became Wheeling Country Club.



V. Everett Brinkman

Everett Brinkman was the master coach. Resourceful, highly competitive, and a strict disciplinarian, he was years ahead of his time in his coaching strategy and outlook on the game of basketball.

“Brinkie” became a legendary figure in state high school athletic circles as he took Wheeling High basketball teams to the state tournament on seven occasions and brought home five championship trophies.

Moreover, the South Wheeling native was an outstanding football coach and teams he piloted laid claim to four state crowns in the autumn sport — at Union High, Benwood, in 1928 and '31 and at Wheeling High in '34 and '37, though there were no playoffs in football to decide official championships in those days.

Of course, the Brinkman name was well established in his native city before he ever coached his first game. He was an outstanding athlete at Wheeling High and won 13 varsity letters — four each in football, basketball and baseball and one in track. He won all-state honors in both football and basketball in his senior year of 1922-23 and established a school record with 54 points in a basketball game

against Mt. Pleasant.

Though only a 155-pounder “Brinkie” went on to become a mainstay in three sports at West Virginia Wesleyan College, which at that time played a big-time football schedule. Wesleyan’s 1925 basketball team, with Brinkman at forward, captured the West Virginia Intercollegiate Conference title.

At Union, Brinkman’s football teams won 40 games, lost nine and tied four in six seasons. Both his 1928 and '31 squads posted perfect records.

In 1933, Brinkman returned to Wheeling High, as football and basketball coach. In eight years as football coach, his record was 47-23-11 and he never had a losing season. His 1934 gridders were undefeated, though twice tied, in 11 starts. He coached the first Wheeling football squad to play under the lights.

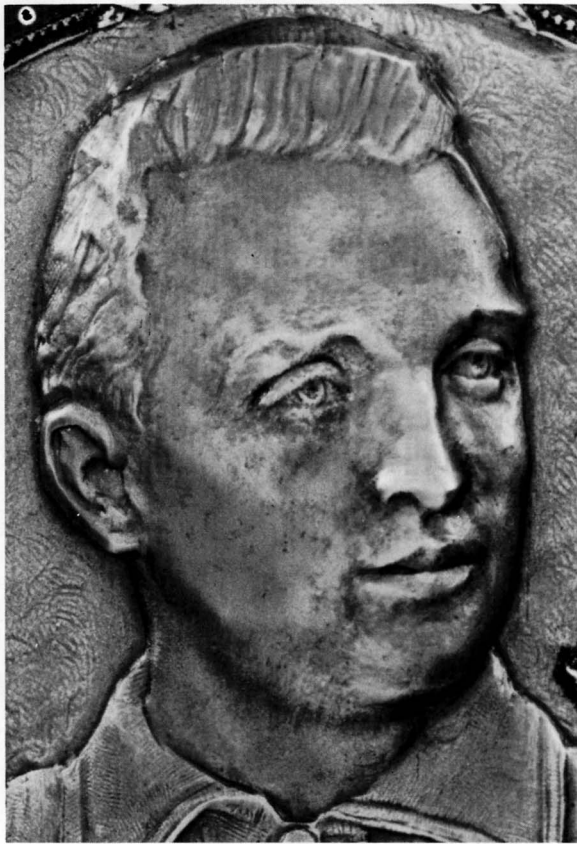
As a basketball mentor, Brinkman was a pioneer of the two-handed jump shot and the fast break. His combined Union-Wheeling basketball record was 405 victories against 193 losses. His Wheeling basketball teams captured state championships in 1936, '38, '40, '43, and '50. His 1949 team was runnerup.

Two of his aggregations — 1938 and '50 — went undefeated and two others (1940 and '43) sustained only one loss.

Brinkman’s last team, that of 1955, established an Ohio Valley scoring record (since broken) with 146 points in one game.

After retiring from coaching, he devoted himself to the school administration field. He had his master’s degree from the University of Pittsburgh.

Coach Brinkman, died on July 20, 1972.



Jesse Cail Burkett

As a boy, he loved to swim in the Ohio River and he learned the game of baseball on Wheeling Island, the neighborhood of his formative years.

As a man, he stood only 5 ft. 8 but he became one of the true giants of his sport.

The first West Virginia native to be elected to the National Baseball Hall of Fame at Cooperstown, N.Y., was Jesse Cail Burkett, a native of Wheeling. He was one of the game's great players in the pioneer days of professional baseball.

Only three men in history ever batted over .400 on three different occasions in the major leagues. They were Ty Cobb, Rogers Hornsby and Jesse Burkett.

Batting champion of the National League three times, Burkett compiled a lifetime average of .342. A left-handed, line-drive hitter who was also recognized as an outstanding bunter, he enjoyed a spectacular season with the Cleveland Spiders in 1895 when he hit .423 to lead the league. He also led in base hits, with 235, while scoring 149 runs and stealing 47 bases, and paced Cleveland to the Temple Cup, symbolic then of the

championship of the sport.

The next year, Burkett, nicknamed "The Crab", batted .410. After being traded to St. Louis, he hit .402 in 1899.

In all, Burkett spent 16 seasons in the majors. He fell just 128 hits shy of the 3,000-hit total, which has been attained by only 11 men.

Born in Wheeling on Dec. 4, 1868, Burkett was influenced by the fact that the city was baseball-conscious. He developed rapidly as a player and turned professional while still in his teens. In 1888, he played for Scranton, Pa., in the Central League. He was a pitcher then and won 27 games in his rookie year.

The next season he advanced to Worcester, Mass., of the Atlantic Association and compiled a brilliant 39-6 record while batting .280 as a second baseman—all for \$125 a month.

Worcester became the "second city" of his life and he adopted it as his home. He lived there until his death on May 27, 1953.

Burkett broke into the majors with the New York Giants in 1890. He went on to play with Cleveland, the St. Louis Cardinals, St. Louis Browns, and Boston Red Sox. Later, he became owner, manager and outfielder of the Worcester team of the New England League and won the league batting title. His team won four successive pennants from 1906 to 1909.

The former Wheelingite played his last professional game in 1916 at age 47. Then he became coach at Holy Cross College for four years. He also coached for the New York Giants and went on to manage various teams in New England until 1933. He died in Worcester on May 27, 1953.



Eleanor Davenport Glass Caldwell

The title of "Patron of the Arts" is far too weak a term to apply to Eleanor Davenport Glass Caldwell, founder of the Wheeling Symphony. Mrs. Caldwell not only supported an art, that of music, but devoted a great organizational energy to perpetuate and promote the playing of classical music in Wheeling and its environs.

A chamber music group organized by Mrs. Caldwell in the early '20s grew by 1929 into the Wheeling Symphony Society, which sponsors the Wheeling Symphony Orchestra.

Mrs. Caldwell not only played piano, drums, xylophone and cello in the orchestra, but acted as the organization's librarian and in whatever other capacity that was needed.

Her love of music was nurtured not only in her early education in Wheeling schools, but at the Henry C. DeMille School in Pompton, N.J., and the Ogostz School near Philadelphia. She also studied in Europe. In Paris, she was trained in the advanced techniques of the classics. Her technical knowledge of music was exceeded only by her love of it.

A backlog of financial support from industrial and civic leaders culminated in the 1952 establishment of a trust by Mrs. Caldwell "for assuring the continuation of a symphony orchestra for the benefit of the residents of the Wheeling district."

Education was an unending delight for Eleanor Caldwell and she served it well. To Wheeling Country Day School, she not only gave a residence on Park Road, but presented the Gibson L. Caldwell Library and continued financial support. A music center and a town office building went to West Liberty State College for a downtown center. Today, in 1982, the building, former headquarters of Hazel-Atlas, serves the West Virginia Northern Community College.

While music was her prime interest, Eleanor Caldwell was also active in the Girl Scouts and a charter member of the local council. She was a vigorous campaigner for women's suffrage; served on the Ohio County Public Library Board; and played an excellent game of tennis.

During World War II, she organized and headed the canteen in Wheeling and was active in Civil Defense.

Mrs. Caldwell and other music devotees founded the Thursday Music Club in 1942 with Mrs. Caldwell as chairman for education. This resulted in her meeting with state music educators and supervisors to devise a system whereby music would become a recognized high school course.

She was appointed to the state committee and had a hand in drawing the rules that were shortly adopted as official state policy — thus a potential source of both musicians and audiences was established for the symphony.

Many activities grew out of this — all aimed at furthering classical music in the area. Mrs. Caldwell promoted the Symphony Auxiliary to lend continuing financial support, established the annual Young People's Concerts, the Youth Orchestra and the Tri-State Music Association, all aimed at the growth and support of symphonic music. . .because she loved it so. That love burned brightly until her death in 1979.



Harry C. Holbert

Harry C. Holbert is responsible for not only educating a vast number of persons in art appreciation but also in encouraging and developing in many of them a talent for doing — enjoying art as a personal achievement.

Harry Holbert had a solid academic background for his ability in art and in helping his pupils to find a niche for themselves with brush, paint, charcoal, chisel, clay or welding torch.

His education at the American School of Design in New York City was enhanced by study with Maurice La France in Paris.

Born in 1918 at Elizabeth, W. Va. he was the proper age for service with the armed forces in World War II. He was with the infantry in Europe, serving after D-Day in France where he earned the Combat Infantry Badge, the Bronze Star and four battle stars. He was a radio technician and had yet to begin his career in art education.

However, on his return to Wheeling, Harry Holbert and Oglebay Institute had a meeting of minds. Holbert wanted to pass along his love of art to as many persons as possible. Oglebay Institute's purpose was not only to show people how to draw but to develop leadership in the arts.

It is not known how many persons Harry Holbert inspired to leadership but their numbers must be legion.

A number of Harry's students have become nationally known in the art field. There is, for instance, John Pai who is professor of sculpture at Pratt University in Brooklyn; Robert Stoetzer of Florida, an internationally known name in metal sculpture for churches; and in Wheeling, the fine arts department at Wheeling College is headed by a former associate, Steve Vasiliou.

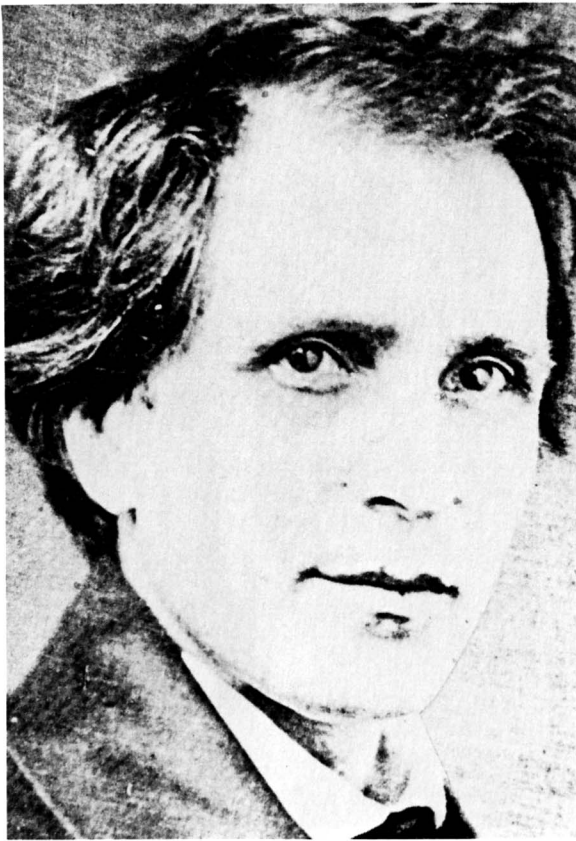
When television came to Wheeling in the early 1950s, Holbert found a way to increase his reach — to influence thousands, perhaps not as completely as he did when he could reach a pupil in person, but nevertheless to touch off those first sparks that often led to greater appreciation of art.

Harry had already reached out to hundreds in working with Oglebay Institute, creating art clubs and out-reach programs in the leadership program fostered by the Institute. But then he became art director at the new TV station, WTRF-TV.

He couldn't confine his activities to drawing title blocks and developing news film. To free his time for creative activities, he invented an automatic film processor and patented it. Holbert became "Uncle Harry" on his own television program and made being an artist look so easy that it is certain that many of his viewers followed his lead.

Of course, his own quick, deft touch and his marvelous imagination and ability — plus his obvious love for his life's work — earned him wide admiration and recognition. There was a bit of genius in the man and his facile touch and joyous approach warmed those who saw him as he sketched or painted.

A display of Holbert's talents is in the lobby of WTRF-TV. It is an electronic mural made from over 30,000 pieces of glass cut by hand and is the only one of its kind in the entire world.



Dr. Simon P. Hullihen

Dr. Simon P. Hullihen has been justly acclaimed as "The Father of Oral Surgery" but in his lifetime he struggled against prejudice, scorn and skepticism before he was recognized for his bold, creative, inventive work and his tremendous contribution to mankind.

Simon Hullihen, with his bride, arrived in Wheeling in 1835. He was then 24 years old. Three years earlier he had been graduated as a medical doctor from Baltimore's Washington College and had set up practice at Canton, Ohio.

He was among the first of the doctors to specialize — and his speciality was the treatment by surgery of defects of the mouth and head. Specialization in those days was tantamount to quackery. To compound the situation, dentistry was looked on as a trade practiced by mechanics.

Hullihen changed all this. At a time when neither anesthesia nor asepsis were in use, he performed more than 1,100 operations including cataract, hare-lip, cleft palate, and crossed-eyes, and built new noses, lips and underjaws.

He frequently invented his own instruments, six of which still remain in use. In addition he was a successful author and lecturer. He was also a humanitarian. Over a third of the operations he performed during the last 10 years of his life were acts of charity.

Dr. Hullihen was convinced that the practice of dentistry should become recognized as a profession in itself. In 1840, he was gratified to see the Baltimore College of Dental Surgery opened as the first independent educational institution devoted exclusively to instruction in dentistry. In 1843, Dr. Hullihen received an honorary DDS degree from the school.

His growing fame as an oral surgeon brought patients to Wheeling from across the nation. To accomodate the influx of people he established a private infirmary which could accomodate 12 patients. This was the only such facility between Pittsburgh and Cincinnati.

Hullihen was not satisfied by his own professional success. He believed Wheeling should have a hospital but, for a time, was unsuccessful in efforts to convince community leaders of the need. Dr. Hullihen reminded them of the 1832 cholera epidemic which raged through Wheeling and cited the growing number of injuries being suffered in industrial plants.

Fifteen years after he arrived in Wheeling, the right formula for a hospital was found. He combined forces with the Rt. Rev. Richard W. Whelan, Roman Catholic Bishop of the Wheeling Diocese. A Catholic hospital was then established in Wheeling. The first building was on the corner of 14th and Eoff Streets and administered by the Sisters of St. Joseph.

Dr. Hullihen, who died from pneumonia on March 25, 1857, at the age of 46, also served on Wheeling City Council and was a trustee at Linsly Institute.



George A. Laughlin

George A. Laughlin left an unusual legacy to the citizens of Ohio County — a legacy to benefit people he never met and one which will benefit those of future generations. The income from a sum considerably in excess of a million dollars is offered annually, in interest-free loans, for home financing.

Nearly 100 of these loans have been made since the income became available in 1950. The requirements for consideration are that the applicant be a resident of Ohio County, married with three or more dependent children living at home, insurable for life insurance, and be steadily employed and of good character.

During his lifetime, George Laughlin made numerous interest-free loans which aided deserving individuals in the purchase of homes and his legacy made possible the continuation of this philanthropy.

George Laughlin was born in Wheeling in 1862 and educated at Linsly Institute. After his graduation from Linsly, Laughlin learned the iron business working with his father. He struck out on his own in 1877 and moved to Cleveland. After nine years in the Lake Erie metropolis, he went to Richmond, Ind., where he spent three years in the manufacture of tin plate.

He was president of the Cleveland-Canton Spring Company and chairman of the board of the Western Spring and Axle Company of Cincinnati.

George Laughlin returned to Wheeling in 1899. He founded the Wheeling Board of Trade in 1900 and became its first president. Also, in 1900, he was elected to a term in the West Virginia House of Delegates. He served as president of the *Wheeling Intelligencer* Company until its purchase by H.C. Ogden in 1904. He leased *The Wheeling Telegraph* newspaper in 1914 and published that paper until its demise in 1929. He then became associated with the News Publishing Company.

Laughlin was the donor of the ground and equipment for the children's playground on Bethany Pike at Greggsville. The Woodsdale Children's Home and the West Virginia Home for Aged Women profited for many years through his advice and financial support.

One of George Laughlin's particular interests was the Eighteenth Street Chapel of the First Presbyterian Church. The history of the chapel extends back to 1836, when the building was erected by the First German Lutheran Church, which used it until 1872, when it put up a building on Market Street. The Eighteenth St. property was then sold to the First Presbyterian Church, of which the Laughlin family was among the pioneer members.

The building was remodeled by Laughlin upon his return to the city from Richmond. He was associated with the chapel for many years and acted as superintendent of the Sunday School and leader of a Bible class. He donated the chapel to the community with Hazel-Atlas securities — valued at \$100,000 and to be held in trust and used as needed. Since his death in 1936, it has been known as "Laughlin Memorial Chapel."

Laughlin was the driving spirit in the daring enterprise which resulted in the development of Warwood and the establishment of an industrial center there. He also was a leader in the organization of both Wheeling Can Co. and Wheeling Mold & Foundry.



Herschel Coombs Ogden

When H.C. Ogden graduated Phi Beta Kappa from West Virginia University, his history professor, W.P. Willey, recommended him to the *Wheeling Register* as an "exceptionally able and progressive young man."

Thus, at age 18, he started his newspaper career as a reporter. However, Ogden possessed not only a keen news savvy, but had an amazing economic acuity. He and a group of supporters launched the *Wheeling News* in 1890 — just a few years after his arrival in town — and in 1904 his News Publishing Company bought the *Wheeling Intelligencer*. Newspaper after newspaper was acquired through the years as Ogden built the largest and most influential newspaper chain ever in West Virginia. He was a charter member of the Associated Press.

Mr. Ogden took the lead in the great tax reform fight. His newspapers proved to be a deciding factor in carrying to the people of West Virginia the successful campaign for ratification of the Townsend Land Tax Amendment of 1932, considered one of the greatest tax reform measures in the history of any state. Passage of this important amendment provided relief for the property owner. Today West Virginia has one of

the lowest tax rates for real estate in the United States.

The Ogden newspapers made their influence felt in the adoption of the Workman's Compensation Act. They led the way for the creation of a state health department and provisions for adequate factory and mine inspections. They also backed the West Virginia Child Labor Law.

Mr. Ogden was attentive, too, to the needs of his community. He campaigned vigorously for the establishment of the first public high school and then for a school for vocational education.

When the City of Wheeling hesitated in accepting Earl W. Oglebay's gift of Waddington Farm for a city park, Ogden waged a war of enlightenment to have the city accept the magnificent gift. Subsequently, he assisted in the creation of Oglebay Institute as the cultural arm of the parks system.

While Ogden's chief interest was in the newspaper field, the publishing business by no means represented the limit of his business activities. He was the guiding spirit of the Belle Alkali Company of Charleston and the United States Stamping Company of Moundsville. He was president of both these companies. In Wheeling, he was president of the Half Dollar Trust and Savings Bank, Standard Realty Co., and Palace Furniture Company. He was a trustee of the Ohio Valley General Hospital, Linsly Institute and Bethany College.

Mr. Ogden engaged in a quiet philanthropy and the extent of his charities never will be known. For a period of perhaps 40 years, Ogden was connected with virtually every civic movement in Wheeling and others of statewide and nationwide character. A native of Worthington, W.Va., he died in 1943 after a life which had left an indelible imprint upon his community and state.



Margaret C. McCluskey Schiffler

Margaret C. McCluskey proved, in the first quarter of the 20th century, that a woman of exceptional ability could rise to the top and amass a fortune in the world of business.

At the same time she demonstrated her willingness to share her good fortune with her community.

Margaret McCluskey received a commercial education at St. Joseph's Academy in Wheeling and when she was graduated, in 1912 at the age of 17, Sister Annunciata Owens recommended her for a job at Centre Foundry, then located near the site of the present post office.

Margaret's father, a man of the old school, objected. But economic necessity demanded that the young girl earn money. Soon after that her father died and she became the sole support of her mother and herself.

The rest is an Horatio Alger story that may have been written for MS magazine.

From the position of office clerk she advanced rapidly through the ranks and became secretary-treasurer of the company. Her monetary compensation kept pace with her increased responsibilities. This occurred

at a time in history when women executives were truly a rarity. Her salary equalled that of many male executives of the time and this also, was a unique circumstance.

She had an extraordinary grasp of the intricacies of finance and was successful not only in her executive duties but in the personal investments she made. Through her own efforts and shrewdness, she built a large personal fortune.

The foundry of which she was such a vital part grew enormously and profitably during this period and moved to much larger quarters in Warwood in 1939.

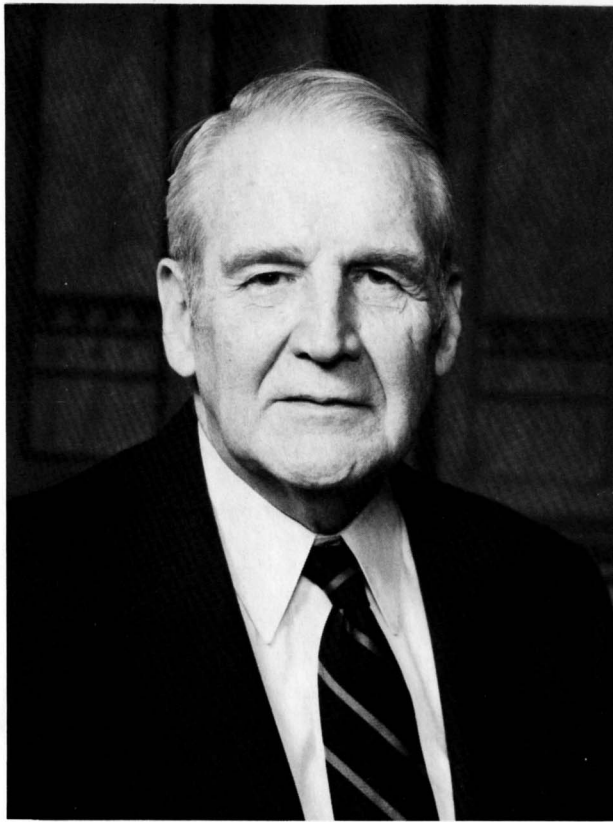
In 1959 Margaret McCluskey married Andrew C. Schiffler, a practicing attorney in Wheeling and a former U. S. Congressman. It was a happy marriage and soon Margaret C. McCluskey resigned from Centre Foundry to spend more time with her husband.

During their married life, the Schifflers often discussed at length their mutual desire to be of help to Wheeling Hospital, which was in the planning stages of a move from North Wheeling to Medical Park.

Andrew C. Schiffler died in 1970. Six years later, in 1976, when she was 81, Mrs. Schiffler succumbed but by then she had already implemented the plans for the trust to benefit Wheeling Hospital.

Under the terms of her will over \$2 million was left to Wheeling Hospital. In addition to the large hospital bequest, Mrs. Schiffler left a substantial amount to the Roman Catholic Diocese to be used for the education of young men studying for the priesthood.

And, Sister Annunciata Owens, who recommended the 17-year-old Miss Margaret to the Centre Foundry, was memorialized with a bequest to her order, the Sisters of St. Joseph at Pogue's Run.



George H. Seibert, Jr.

George H. Seibert, Jr. served as minority leader in the West Virginia House of Delegates for 18 years, an all-time record in the Mountain State.

However, it was not only the length of service but the quality of service which "Bud" Seibert rendered in behalf of his constituents that qualifies him for a niche in the Wheeling Hall of Fame.

Seibert's popularity with the voters of Ohio County was unwavering. He was first elected to the state legislature in 1952 and usually led the ticket by a substantial margin every two years until he declined to run in 1976.

At the legislature, the Republicans named him minority leader session after session. As a result of his legislative and other civic work he received the state's highest civilian honor, the West Virginia Distinguished Service Award from Gov. Arch A. Moore, Jr. The House of Delegates voted him a Certificate of Distinction.

Not to be outdone, West Virginia University in 1973 named Seibert as that year's "outstanding alumnus" and also presented him the Order of

Vandalia Award in 1981.

A graduate of Triadelphia High School, Seibert received his AB and LLD degrees from WVU, where he was a member of Phi Sigma Kappa, a social fraternity, and Phi Alpha Delta, a legal fraternity. In 1973 he was elected to a term as president of the West Virginia University Alumni Association.

The Certificate of Distinction from the legislature was not only a tribute to his ability, but to his diligence in his legislative service, to wit:

"Republican member of House of Delegates from Ohio County for 24 years from December 1, 1952, to December 1, 1976. Present for 12,238 roll calls out of 12,289, a record of 99.6 percent attendance. Served as Minority Leader for 18 years, an all-time record in this state."

Seibert, who is married and the father of three children (and has four grandchildren) started the practice of law in 1939, associated with the late Carl Galbraith and Ronald W. Kasserman. He is a former municipal court judge.

Seibert has served the people of Wheeling in many civic endeavors as well as through the legislature. While in the legislature he worked diligently with civic organizations in the city of Wheeling, with city officers, and for the best interests of the community.

The bipartisan support he received at the polls from the residents of the county has been recognition for an outstanding job by one of the community's distinguished citizens.

The list of organizations with which George H. Seibert, Jr. is connected is long. He is a Mason, Shriner, and a member of the American Legion. He is a former member of the board of directors of Oglebay Institute. He is also on the board of the Half Dollar Bank and Ohio Valley Medical Center, which he serves as vice-president, and is a member of the session of the Stone United Presbyterian Church.

During World War II, Seibert served as a lieutenant in the U.S. Navy.



Robert E. Lee Strider

Robert Edward Lee Strider, a native of Leetown, Va., became rector of St. Matthew's Church of Wheeling in the fall of 1915.

He was to remain a resident of the city for some 40 years as he rose to the highest office in the Episcopal Church in West Virginia and became a respected and beloved leader of the diocese of the state.

Rev. Strider, who prepared for the ministry at the University of Virginia at Charlottesville and the Virginia Theological Seminary at Alexandria, was ordained to the priesthood at Keyser, W. Va., which was his first charge.

Strider stepped from the parish ministry into the office of Bishop Coadjutor under Bishop William L. Gravatt in 1923 and the two men worked diligently together for progress of the Episcopal Church in this state. Consecration ceremonies were held at St. Matthews.

A man of modesty, dignity and rectitude who nevertheless was a powerful, inspiring speaker and an engaging personality, Rev. Strider was immensely popular, not only in his church but in the community and around the state.

The affection held for Robert E. Lee Strider was demonstrated in 1937 when he was called to become the Dean of Virginia Seminary at Alexandria. Many people over the state came forward to ask Bishop Strider to stay here and, moved by their loyalty and appreciation, he declined the post in Virginia.

Bishop Strider became diocesan head on January 10, 1939, and moved the diocesan headquarters from Charleston to Wheeling.

Third bishop of the Episcopal Diocese of West Virginia, Bishop Strider was known as a man of practical and fiscal acumen, endowed with much energy and devotion to his work. He moved tirelessly over thousands of miles by train and automobile. His first automobile was given to him by the people of St. Matthew's.

In the '40s, the diocese had been having summer conferences at various locations around the state but there was considerable sentiment for finding a place the Episcopalians could call their own.

Finally, after considering many sites, it was decided to purchase the Hampshire Hunt Club near Romney on the South Branch of the Potomac River, this property having 50 acres, with the ability of lease of about 1,000 acres more.

Thus, during Bishop Strider's tenure came Peterkin Conference Center. The first annual laymen's conference was held at Peterkin in September of 1945.

One of the other great blessings of the Episcopal Church in West Virginia is Sandscresc, a beautiful 286-acre estate on the outskirts of Wheeling, which was the home of Harry S. and Helen Turner Sands, ardent Episcopalians belonging to St. Luke's Church on the Island. The Sands property came to the use of the Diocese as a retreat and conference center.

Robert E. Lee Strider was born April 9, 1887, at Leetown at his ancestral home, called "Rose Hill." It was to Rose Hill that he retired in 1955, at the age of 68, and he resided there until his demise in 1969.



Robert E. Lee Strider II

The 1982 induction in the Wheeling Hall of Fame must be unique among Hall of Fame inductions across the country in that it includes a father and son — the Rt. Rev. Robert E.L. Strider, the third Episcopal Bishop of the Diocese of West Virginia, and Dr. Robert E.L. Strider II, who served for 19 years as president of Colby College.

Dr. Strider was born in Wheeling and attended Linsly Institute, but left the city at an early age to achieve national prominence as a scholar of literature and ultimately as president of Colby College in Waterville, Maine.

Colby is a 169-year old liberal arts college with an enrollment of 3,000 men and women.

During the nearly two decades of his administration, President Strider achieved dramatic growth in financial resources at Colby with the strengthening and expansion of academic programs.

The college's endowment tripled to \$26 million and investment in the physical plant on the 900-acre campus doubled to \$21 million.

Dr. Strider graduated from Harvard University in 1939, received his A.M.

in 1940 and his Ph.D., also from Harvard, in 1950. His academic specialty is English literature in the seventeenth century but he is expert in many other facets of literature.

During World War II, Dr. Strider served as a lieutenant in naval communications. Prior to his military service, he was an assistant in undergraduate courses at Harvard and Radcliffe.

From 1946 to '57, Dr. Strider was on the faculty of Connecticut College at New London. Then he was appointed to the faculty at Colby. He became president of Colby in 1960.

Dr. Strider is author of "Robert Greville, Lord Brooke", a biographical and critical study of a 17th century Puritan writer and public figure.

In recognition of the contributions the Striders made to Colby, the Board of Trustees in 1977 voted to name the theatre in a new performing arts center for Dr. and Mrs. Strider. Honorary doctorate degrees were conferred on Dr. and Mrs. Strider in 1979 and Dr. Strider was named President Emeritus. Since his retirement at Colby, Dr. Strider has been associated with Wentworth Institute of Technology in Boston and last September he was named to direct the new College of Arts and Sciences there.

Honors that have come to Dr. Strider during his career are many. He was a Phi Beta Kappa, a fellow of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences, received the Distinguished Service Award from the Maine State Bar Association and was the recipient of 11 honorary degrees.

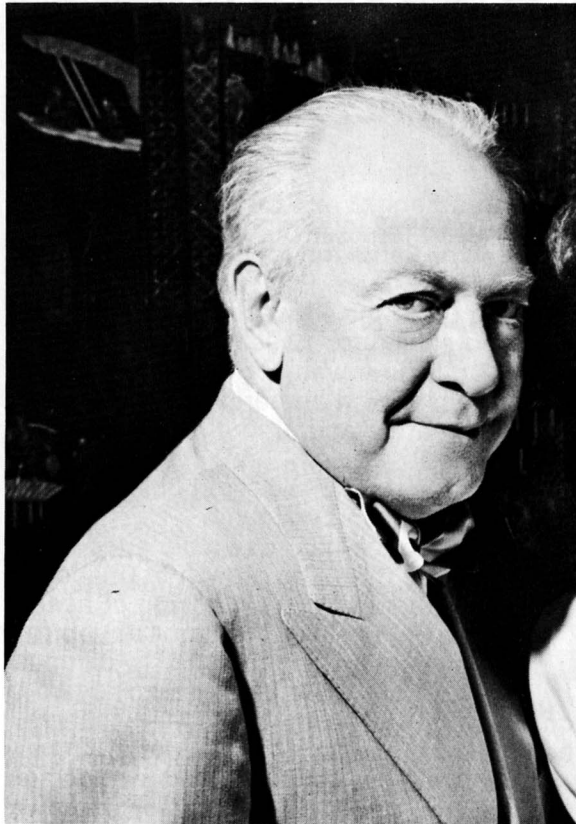
As it should be for the son of a bishop, R. E. L. Strider II has been active in the Episcopal organization. He has also been involved in political and civic work. He served on numerous commissions on education, civil rights, public policy, and the humanities.

1980 Inductees — Business and Industry



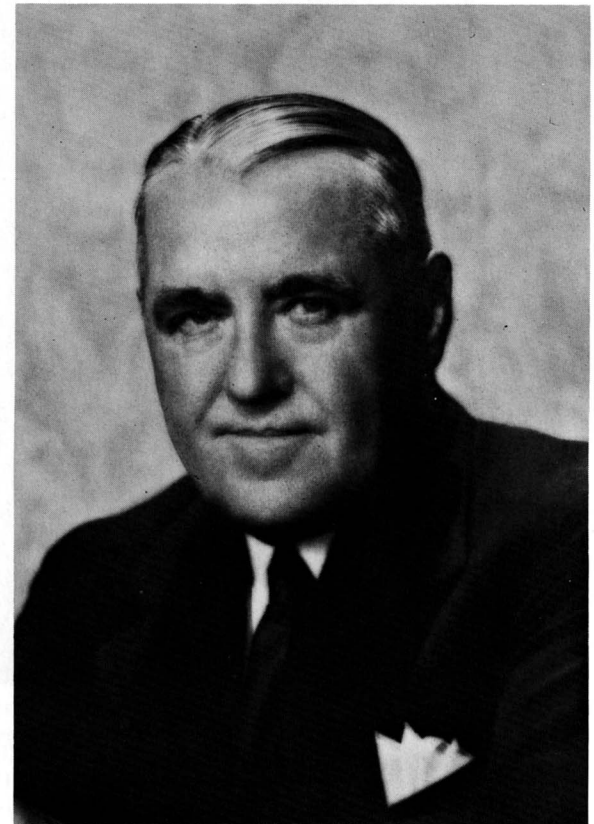
ALEXANDER GLASS
1858-1941

Founder of Wheeling Corrugating Company in 1890 and Wheeling Steel Corporation in 1920. For half a century, a leader in the steel industry and in the banking and business community. During his years, the Upper Ohio Valley became a major producer of ingots and finished steel products.



**JAMES HOWARD
KINDELBERGER**
1895-1962

Engineer and designer of military and civilian aircraft. President of North American Aviation Corporation. Pioneer in nuclear reactors, guided missiles and rockets. Member of the Aviation Hall of Fame and the International Aerospace Hall of Fame.



WILLIAM E. WEISS
1879-1942

As a young pharmacist, he started to manufacture a single drug product for the local market. By the early 1930's his Sterling Drug Company was the world's largest manufacturer of proprietary remedies, with plants world wide. Also a founder of American Home Products.

1980 Inductees — Music and Fine Arts



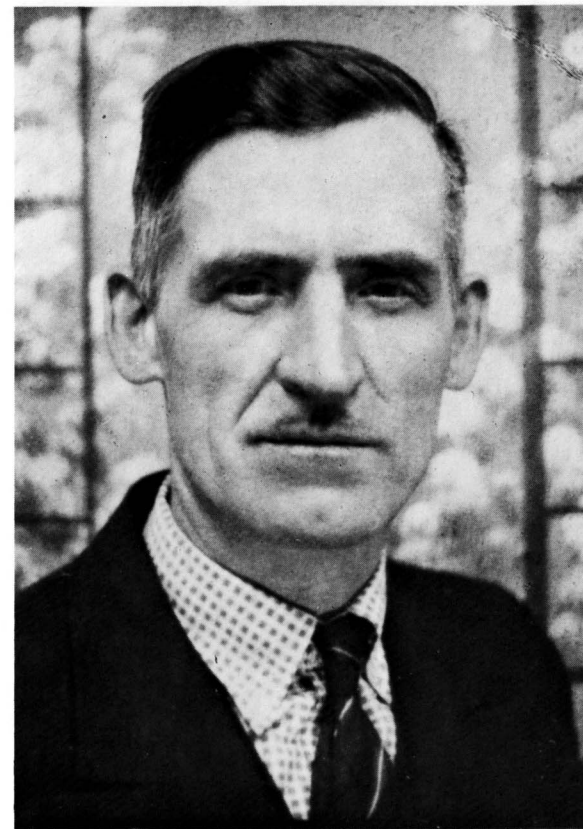
GEORGE J. KOSSUTH
1886-1960

Internationally renowned photographer whose camera captured the character of some of the world's great personalities. Talents encompassed many fields, including music and the theater. Helped establish first broadcasting studio of Radio Station WWVA and the Little Theater of Wheeling.



ELEANOR STEBER
1916-

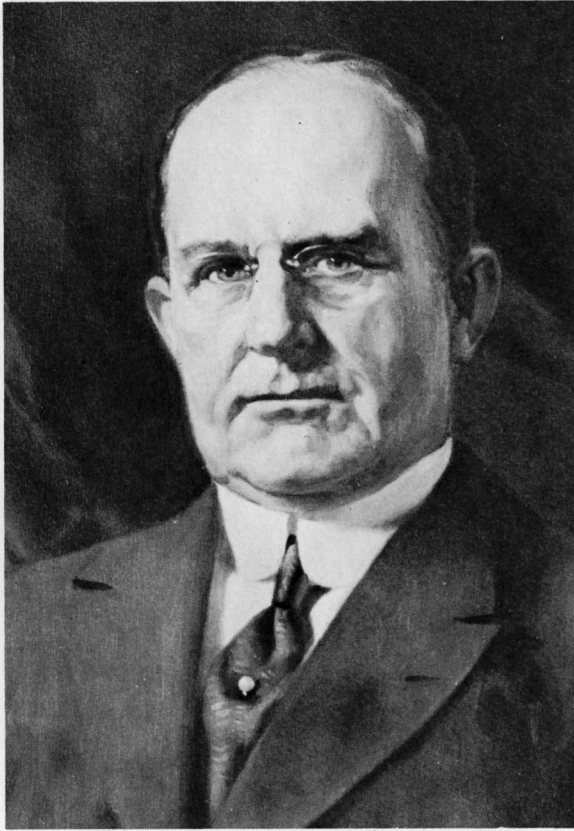
Internationally acclaimed Metropolitan Opera diva whose performances extended to the opera houses of Europe and Asia. Appeared in 50 different leading operatic roles and was heard in more premieres at the Metropolitan Opera than any other artist. Made significant contributions to training of young artists.



PATRICK J. SULLIVAN
1894-1967

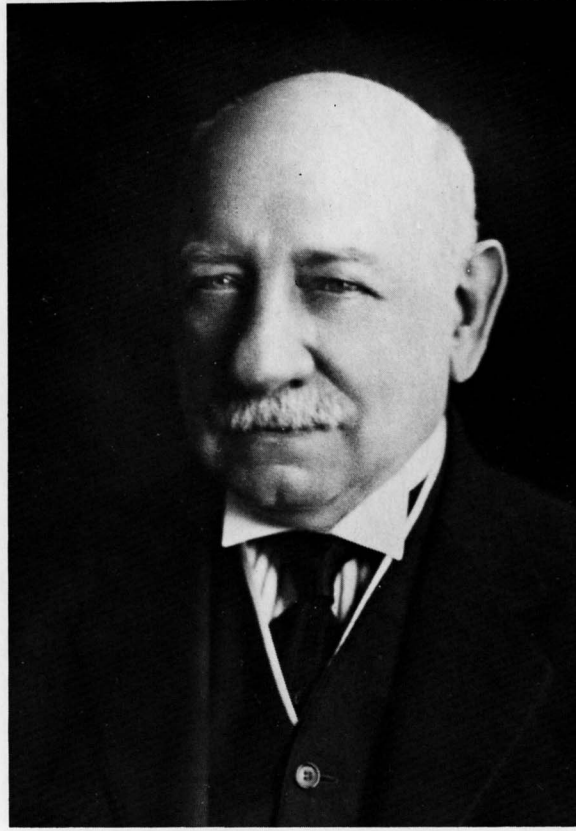
One of the outstanding primitive painters of the 20th century. Lived in and worked in Wheeling most of his life. Two of his works in the Museum of Modern Art in New York are "A-Hunting He Would Go" and "The Fourth Dimension". His paintings, "The Mansion Museum" and "The Trinity" have been displayed at the Oglebay Mansion Museum.

1980 Inductees — Philanthropy



EARL W. OGLEBAY
1849-1926

Leader in the iron ore industry and founder of an important center for scientific research. At age 28, he became youngest bank president in United States. He gave the city of Wheeling his beautiful country home, Waddington Farm, which became Oglebay Park.



GEORGE E. STIFEL
1849-1931

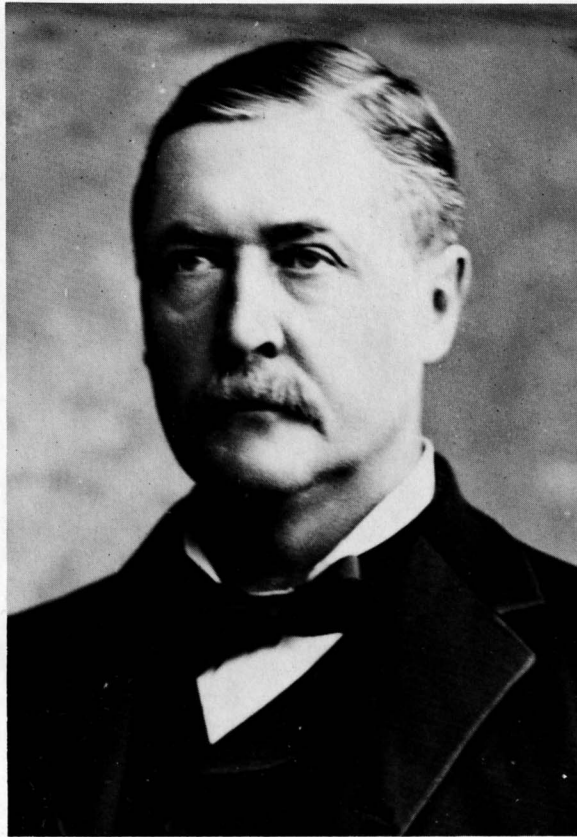
Department store owner and concerned citizen, he was intensely interested in education of young people. He left an endowment fund to provide annual cash awards to top-ranking students in the fifth to twelfth grades of Wheeling public schools, as well as scholarships for nurses.



CLARA M. WELTY
1879-1960

In her lifetime, a generous contributor to local and national charities, with a special concern for the aged. At her death, she left a permanent trust which made possible the construction and operation of Welty Memorial Home. Later, the trust made possible the establishment of the Good Shepherd Nursing Home.

1980 Inductees — Public Service



ARCHIBALD W. CAMPBELL
1843 — 1902

Crusading editor of the Wheeling Intelligencer. Campaigned vigorously in behalf of free expression of ideas without political censorship. Was major influence in creating West Virginia statehood. Spoke out against slavery and was prominent figure in nomination of Abraham Lincoln for president.



WILBUR S. JONES
1909 — 1977

Department store executive who was a constructive leader in many community development projects. Long time chairman of the Wheeling Parks Commission. Hospitals, parks and schools and the industrial and business community benefitted from his dedication and expertise. Army colonel in World War II.



WALTER P. REUTHER
1907 — 1970

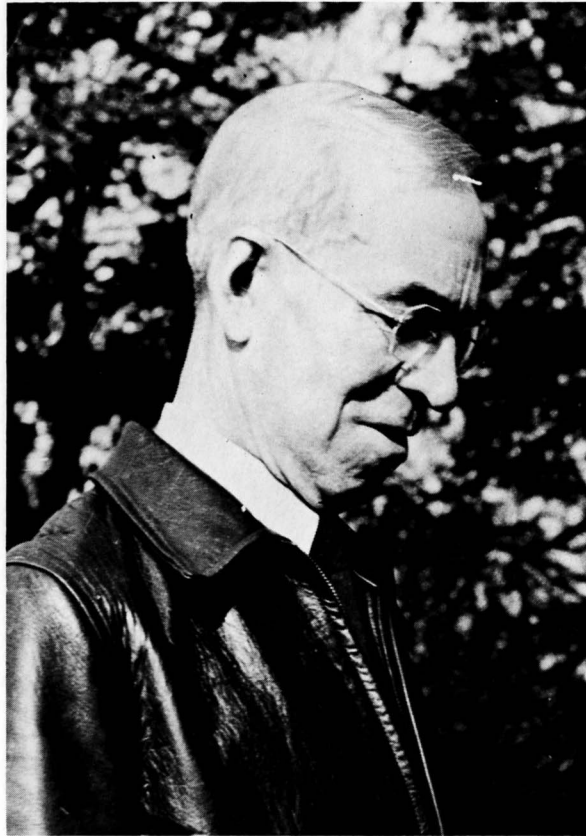
Strong and vigorous president of the United Automobile Workers for a quarter of a century, he achieved such bargaining breakthroughs as flexible, long-term contracts and cost-of-living escalators. An architect for the AFL-CIO and a champion of the young, the black and the poor.

1980 Inductees — Religion and Education



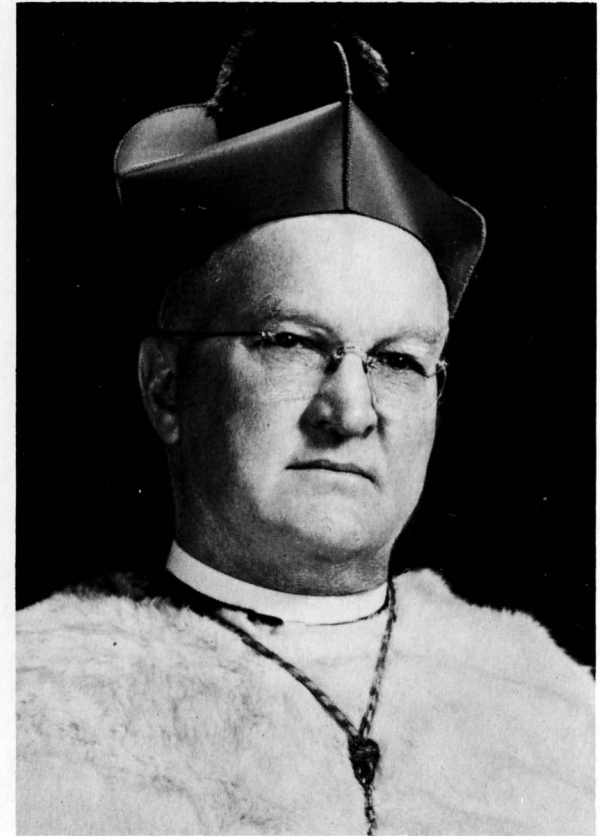
LEVERING C. BONAR
1896 — 1978

Area educator for 54 years. Was teacher, principal, assistant superintendent, and county superintendent in Ohio County schools. A key figure in planning and developing public school system of Ohio County. Began teaching career in one-room school.



ALONZO B. BROOKS
1873 — 1944

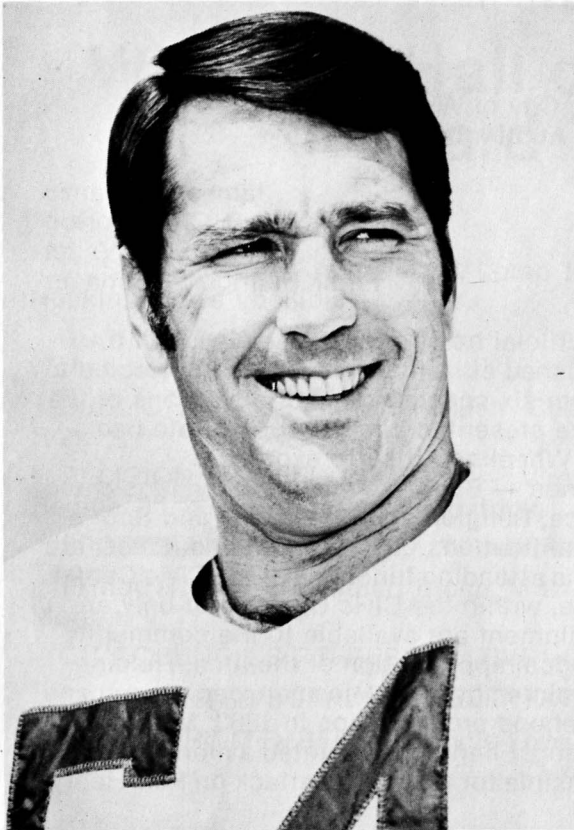
First naturalist at Oglebay Park. Through his genius and innovative planning, he created the education nature study programs at Oglebay and interested countless children and adults in the wonders of nature. Established the Oglebay Nature Leaders Training School. Authorized nature reports for the W.Va. Geological Survey. Organized Ohio County Historical Society in 1929.



MOST REV. JOHN J. SWINT,
D.D.
1879 — 1962

Bishop of the Diocese of Wheeling for 40 years. Leader in education and religion. Directed an expansive building program of churches, schools and hospitals. Founder of Wheeling College. Named Archbishop by Pope Pius XII in 1954 on his fiftieth anniversary as a priest.

1980 Inductees — Sports



CHARLES "CHUCK" HOWLEY
1936 —

Professional football great. Most valuable player of Super Bowl V and a star in Dallas Cowboys' victory in Super Bowl VI. All-state at Warwood High, All-American at West Virginia University. No. 1 draft choice of the Chicago Bears in 1958. Played linebacker at Dallas from 1961 through '72. All-pro six times. Performed in six Pro Bowl games.



**MARY E. "FRITZI"
STIFEL QUARRIER**
1904 — 1967

Won 10 West Virginia State women's amateur golf championships. Competed at national and international level. A contestant in the U.S. Amateur 10 times, she reached the semi-finals in 1935. She was a finalist in the Canadian Amateur in 1927. She won the Mason-Dixon Amateur in 1934. Also accomplished musician. First woman named to the West Virginia Sports Hall of Fame.



JULE RIVLIN
1917 —

College and professional basketball star and coach. Most valuable player in the World Pro tournament at Chicago in 1947 while coaching the Toledo Jeeps. Began athletic career at Triadelphia High School. He led Marshall College to two Buckeye Conference titles and set school record with 530 points in one season. Later coached Marshall to Mid-American Conference crown.

The Wheeling Civic Center



Operated For The City of Wheeling By
The Municipal Auditorium Board

Robert E. Sadler, Chairman
Edmund Berardinelli
Robert Dunlevy
J. Ross Felton

James J. Haranzo
R. Clark Morton
Michael J. Valan
Frank Rodriguez, Manager

The Wheeling Civic Center is the official home of the Wheeling Hall of Fame. Plaques honoring the distinguished citizens who have been selected to membership in the Hall of Fame adorn six specially-prepared sections of the concourse of the Civic Center and are presented against appropriate backgrounds prepared by Steve Vasiliou, Wheeling artist, to express symbolism of each of the six categories — Business and Industry, Music and Fine Arts, Philanthropy, Public Service, Religion and Education, and Sports.

The plaques, briefly stating the qualifications of the various inductees, are available for observation by all persons attending functions at the Civic Center.

An effort has been made to provide, within the Civic Center, not only an arena where various forms of entertainment are available to the community and the Ohio Valley, but also a historical appreciation of the area. Helping

to fulfill this objective are the four murals which adorn the walls. One, painted by Mark Missman, depicts a scene at Independence Hall soon after the signing of the West Virginia statehood proclamation in 1863. Missman is also responsible for a mural on the arrival of French explorers in Wheeling. Ellen Elmes painted a mural showing the transportation history of Wheeling and Walter Courtney was responsible for that of the attack on Fort Henry, with Betty Zane carrying powder to the troops inside the fort.

The murals were commissioned by the Arts and Humanities Division of the West Virginia Department of Culture and History and Wheeling City Council.

The Wheeling Civic Center is a versatile, easily-accessible arena along the east bank of the Ohio River. Within its walls have been housed the gamut of entertainment — circuses, ice shows, sporting events, pop and rock artists, country music entertainers, comedians, symphony youth concerts, rodeos, tractor pulls, banquets, dances, antique shows, cooking schools, the Wheeling Area Chamber of Commerce Home Show, car shows, and other events. The Civic Center has also been utilized for high school and college commencements and for religious services.

There have been dinners attracting some 2,000 people but also available are meeting rooms at which less than 25 may assemble.

The versatility of the center to accomodate the wide variety of events challenges the imagination of the employees. The change-over from a circus, with all of its trappings and with a last performance ending at 8 p.m., to clear the arena, build a stage, set up 2,000 chair seats and be ready for an 8 a.m. stage call is a miracle of enterprise, elbow grease and planning.

Wheeling Hall of Fame Board

MUSIC AND FINE ARTS — J. Loran Mercer, Ms. Mary Ann Hopkins, Steve Vasiliou.

BUSINESS AND INDUSTRY — George Boury, Jack Waterhouse, James Haranzo.

PUBLIC SERVICE — Harry Buch, Charles Ihlenfeld, James Rogers.

RELIGION AND EDUCATION — Virginia Lynch, Sr. Anne Regina O'Leary, Dr. Forrest Kirkpatrick.

SPORTS — Jennings Martin, William Van Horne, Sally Carroll.

PHILANTHROPY — Stuart Bloch, Mrs. Douglas McKay, Clark Morton.

CITY COUNCIL'S REPRESENTATIVE — Bill Muegge.

CIVIC CENTER BOARD REPRESENTATIVE — Robert Sadler.

HONORARY MEMBER — Francis Love.

Members of Wheeling City Council

FIRST WARD

Vice-Mayor John W. Lipphardt

SECOND WARD

Cuyler E. Ewing

THIRD WARD

Mayor William H. Muegge

FOURTH WARD

L. Lloyd Stenger

FIFTH WARD

Mrs. Stella Koerner

SIXTH WARD

Robert E. Sadler

SEVENTH WARD

John A. Hazlett

EIGHTH WARD

John W. Carenbauer

NINTH WARD

W. Alex Wilson II

(Members of City Council in 1977 when the Hall of Fame Board was created by city ordinance but no longer members of the body include Clyde Thomas, Gerald Binder, John E. Fahey (Mayor), Edmund Berardinelli, William H. McNeil Jr., Stanley K. Wojcik, and William H. Hastings, Sr.)

Banquet Committee

A.E. Hennen, Jr., — Chairman

Assisted by: Joseph Funk, Rick Howard, Barbara Palmer and various members of Hall of Fame Committee.

