

# THE MEDINA SENTINEL

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## MILLER PULLS OUT AT MEDINA FOUNDRY TO GO ELSEWHERE

### Trouble Over Foundry Products Said to Emanate From Cleveland Investors—Auto Parts Prove Profitable.

### PUBLIC SCENTS TROUBLE; WITHHOLDS INVESTMENT

The two wings in the Miller-Henry Foundry Co. management have failed to flop in unison and there has been a break in consequence. For some time it has been a mooted question as to whether to make furnaces or auto parts, and Mr. Miller, who was at the head of the enterprise, has given precedence to the auto parts. There were several reasons why Mr. Miller felt his action was wise.

In the making of furnaces and stove castings double the floor space is used that is necessary in making auto parts and that class of heavy castings. This means a greater total product for the auto parts from the floor space occupied, and as the cost per ton of castings is but little in advance where light ones are made over heavy ones, naturally the more heavy castings that are made the better for the company making them.

Then, in making furnace castings, there is more hard work and greater skill in molding needed. With the making of auto parts it is different. Much of this is done by machine molding, and men with smaller experience can do this work well.

Mr. Miller knows all the details in the different branches of the foundry business. Naturally he wished to make a class of work that would give the foundry as large a tonnage as possible. But others of the foundry people are interested in the furnace manufacturing end, with a manufacturing of completed furnaces in Cleveland. This branch must have furnace castings to go ahead on, and the men in charge look to the Medina foundry for the essential parts.

At a recent conference between Mr. Miller and the Cleveland end of the business it is reported the former agreed to give the latter castings, giving over part of the casting department to that class of work. A few days later, however, and while Mr. Miller was away, the Cleveland end slipped into Medina and went to the foundry and gave orders contrary to those left by Mr. Miller.

At once Mr. Miller took the matter up with the Cleveland end and explained to them that he had \$50,000 worth of heavy casting business that he could fill orders on each month if left to himself. He showed them how he could get his money monthly in payment for the work while in casting furnace parts he must wait 8 or 9 months for his pay. He explained, further, how it was impossible to get good men in Medina for furnace work because of a lack of housing conditions, but that any class of men could be used in the machine casting necessary in making auto parts. After explaining this Mr. Miller offered to put \$50,000 into 4 apartments requiring \$15,000 if those wanting furnace castings would carry the rest of the load, but no response was made to this offer.

It is generally known that one of the Cleveland furnace branch has been trying to embarrass Mr. Miller in his work here for some time. Whether this individual wants to be manager, or simply to make Mr. Miller trouble, cannot be definitely determined. In any event Mr. Miller refused to be embarrassed further and gave up his position with the foundry the first of the week.

Mr. Miller came to Medina with very little money a few years ago. But he knew the business, put the company on its feet, and is now recognized as one of the first furnace men in the country.

With the foundry working on auto castings in the past it has meant that the Medina Machine Co. must operate two or three shifts a day. Mr. Miller had a small interest in the machine shop and did what he could for the sake of the enterprise. It may now be necessary, for economy's sake, to erect a foundry in connection with the machine shop. If this proves necessary Medina citizens should defect from foundry investment any sums that would gravitate there naturally and invest them in the new foundry proposition.

The Medina public has been accused of lacking appreciation for the welfare of the foundry proposition in the past, and men interested have often criticized Medina investors severely for this lack. It may be that Medina investors have known more about the inside workings of the big men in the foundry than was generally believed, and that these local investors withheld their money because they knew certain interests in the foundry were not working in harmony with other interests. It doesn't take much inside criticism to stampede an investing public when there is a known lack of team work on the part of the big men in the company. This lack has been known by men of money in Medina for some time. Those who have favored Mr. Miller and his management in the past will not now rush to the aid of the foundry company with this split still fresh in their minds. The foundry has been a good insti-

ution for Medina in the past. People who knew of the controversy were vying in hopes that the matter would be settled by the erection of a second foundry, and the two classes of work manufactured. That would have doubled the capacity of the foundry and given both factions just the product desired. But the split materialized last week and now Mr. Miller is out of it. A change from a large product of heavy castings at a good price and cash monthly, to a smaller product at a largely increased per cent of cost and a wait of nine months for the money, is not likely to materially increase the dividends. Every well meaning Medina citizen will rejoice to see the foundry proposition weather this little tempest in the teapot, at the same time holding a mental reservation that it has been unnecessary.

### 20-MONTHS OLD HOG DRESSES 708 POUNDS

One hog story leads to another, and the bigger the kill the more interest to Sentinel readers. Here is one from the "dim past."

Over 60 years ago Samuel Kenyon, father of C. C. Kenyon, now resident of Medina, butchered a hog in Medina tp. that was 1 year and 10 months old—6 months younger than the Steingass hog—that weighed 708 pounds. This is not up to the Steingass hog in total weight but has it on the latter for age.

## O. S. U. GLEE CLUB COMING TO MEDINA

### Best Glee Club in Middle West —Boys to be entertained in Medina Homes—Go Early, No Reserved Seats.

### DATE IS WED., JAN. 28; AT THE CONG. CHURCH

O. S. U. glee club is coming to Medina for a concert. The date has been set for Wednesday evening, Jan. 28, and the concert will be given in the Congregational church. The club has a membership of 60, 37 of which are hang-overs from the class of 1919, and 23 of that 37 were boys who were in service overseas.

In addition to numbers by the full membership of the club, solos, duets, trios and quartets, a special feature of the work is that of what is called the "syncretized sextet," this last reported as very fine. The organization has done some very conscientious work in preparation for the winter trip, and the club is said to be at its best.

The Community entertainment committee was offered the opportunity of bringing this organization to Medina, thus profiting by the success of the concert. But when it did not care to incur the expense and undertake the work the High school boys and girls, coached by L. H. Randall, accepted the opportunity. The benefits, and they should be large, will go to swell the gym equipment fund of the High school; and present plans contemplate the use of this money for the equipment of the new gym in the Soldiers' Memorial Community House when it is ready for the installation of this equipment.

As the concert will come in the vacation period it is expected that every Medina student at O. S. U. will come home and organize sleigh ride parties to come to Medina for this concert. Alumni of the university over the county, too, are expected to organize similar parties and aid in swelling the attendance. Managers of the plan assure us that the Congregational auditorium should be filled to overflowing to enjoy this great musical organization.

Tickets will be 50c with no reserve privilege. High and Grammar school boys will sell tickets and each one selling 10 will be given a ticket free. An alumnus who cannot attend can buy a ticket, or if none are offered him he can send his 50c or \$1 to the committee.

Certain people have asked the question if this will not interfere with the W. R. U. glee club concert in February. The W. R. U. concert is not till April, some three months later, and the O. S. U. concert should in no way conflict.

The 60 boys and the two or three managers who travel with them are to be entertained in the homes of willing citizens. Already over half of the boys have been spoken for by patriotic Medinaites.

The divisions of the glee club are as follows: there are fourteen first tenors; nine second tenors; nineteen baritone and ten basses.

## CHURCH CONDITIONS AS THEY NOW EXIST; WHAT IS TO COME?

### Paul Bellamy Quotes From Many Critics, All of Them Friendly to The Institution as a Whole.

### A PICKING AT SMALL THINGS WONT SAVE IT

Local conditions and the acts of certain local men have led the editor of the Sentinel to occasionally print a criticism of church conditions in Medina. Certain men "grounded in the faith" have taken exception to statements as printed, intimating that they were unfair or at least unadvised. But substantiating our own statements Saturday's Plain Dealer printed an article from the pen of Paul Bellamy from which we print excerpts to show to Medina people that we are not alone in our contentions, and to indicate to them that what we have printed is a matter of news and not of pique. Mr. Bellamy says:

In America as well as in England, the people who believe that the Protestant church faces a crisis are numbered by the thousands.

This opinion is by no means confined wholly to atheists, unbelievers, and the unchurched.

Many thoughtful leaders of Protestantism, while believing that the church will pull through, feel that changes to meet new conditions must be made and made quickly.

There is no Congregationalist more honored than Dr. Lyman Abbott, editor of the Outlook. In New York the other day he said:

"Churchianity is failing; Christianity is advancing."

Here are a few criticisms from the pens of other men who are not antagonistic to the church as an institution:

"Church members are Pharisees. They adopt a holier than thou attitude. They are complacent. They do not carry the doctrines of Jesus into their daily lives. They lack charity toward sinners.

"The church is narrow and bigoted. The church is fighting a losing battle with science by holding to a literal interpretation of the Scriptures.

"The church is capitalistic and lends itself as the tool of the employer in labor's fight for a place in the sun.

"The church is out of touch with reality; it is trying to apply principles of antiquity to problems of the present day.

"The church is daily exercising less influence in the world and must continue to do so."

All of which bears out the Sentinel editor's contention that the church leaders are prone to set up a straw man and then turn in and "kick the stuff" out of it; to pick out some form of amusement that the men who are intending to make a fight don't care for or are too crippled to enjoy and then characterize it as Satan or one of his agencies and then strive to crucify every one who won't agree with them and make a fight against it.

## STATE FARM MEET WILL DRAW CROWD

### Week at Columbus Crowded With Instruction and Entertainment For Farmers and Farmers' Wives.

### MEDINA YOUNG FOLKS WHO HAVE WON TRIPS

Between 4,000 and 5,000 farmers are expected to attend the eighth annual farmers' week program at Ohio State University Jan. 26 to 30. It is intended to offer farmers and housewives the latest information on agriculture and home economics.

More than 140 practical farmers and specialists from the middle west have been procured to give lectures and demonstrations.

The Ohio Farm Bureau Federation meeting will represent 75,000 farmers. The question of ratifying the constitution of the American Farm Bureau Federation and of raising

(Continued on page 12)

## NEGRO FLOATERS WOULD OBSTRUCT THE ORGANIZATION

### Moderator Refuses to Affiliate With Medina Second Baptist Church if "Floater" Is Made the Pastor.

### SHERIFF PUTS STOP TO TROUBLE-MAKERS

Medina has a few colored people that are honest and reliable citizens, men and women whose word is as good as their bond. Naturally these people are never in trouble themselves and don't make trouble for others.

These people are christians and have been affiliated with some of the greater denominations in church activities. Being men and women with families, and having been converted, it has been their desire that their children have an opportunity for christian teaching and culture. As there were but a handful of them, and knowing the expense of maintaining a church and pastor as they should be, these people at first considered the question of affiliating with the church professing the same creed as themselves. Attendance was begun at these churches; and according to several who were interviewed they were treated civilly, but given no welcome; the attitude of these professing christians was cold rather than Christ-like; they saw they were not wanted and with one accord decided not to push their way into the white man's church.

Things drifted along for many years until families in several cases became so large, and the children inquiring about things religious, that these parents state they felt the urge to do something for their children's salvation, and if the white man—with his great profession of brotherly love when he wanted the colored man's vote—wouldn't do anything in the matter then it was up to the colored men, few and poor as they were, to do something for themselves.

The outcome was a movement for a church of their own, and a house has been purchased with that end in view. Then a minister from Lorain was given an opportunity to join them in the establishment of a new church.

The colored people of Medina are a peace loving class who own their properties and pay as they go. They are, too, a class of citizens one can rely on; they wish for the education in the school and church of their children and their aim in life is to get ahead.

There is a second class of colored citizens in Medina, termed floaters by many, who have no property and are here today and gone tomorrow. This second class have no religion, only one or two among them have ever made a profession, but they have an ambition to become leaders among the colored people, even willing in an effort to that end to become trustees or deacons in a church society that they may have a title to their name.

An outside man who represented himself as a minister was given an opportunity to become pastor of the new church, to be called the Second Baptist Church of Medina. At first, in the purpose of the property, it was styled a club; planning later to incorporate into a church. Inquiry was made as to the man who wished to become pastor. A report by the Moderator of the Baptist colored denomination in Ohio came to the effect that the Medina church would not be given fellowship with the parent body if the ambitious pastor was taken into the work. When this report was received by the rejected pastor he at once laid his plans to stop the organization or incorporation of the new church, and boldly stated his position.

The "floating element" among the colored people follows the rejected pastor. Among this following are but one or two who hold certificates of membership in any other organized church. The charge is made, and surface indications corroborate it, that the floating element—here today and gone tomorrow—has declared it will rule or ruin the whole proposition.

Threats were so loud as to what this floating population would do at the Sunday services that Sheriff Bigelow was asked to attend the meeting. So great were the efforts of the floaters to rule or discredit everything that Sheriff Bigelow took a hand and laid down the law to the obstructionists. The floaters hung about the church till a late hour Sunday, evidently determined to block everything they did not sanction.

The resident negroes are the ones who must foot the bills and pay for the church edifice and service and they are determined that such being the case they will have the say as to how the money is spent and how the services are to be conducted. There seems to be little or no religion in the ranks of the floaters, just simply a desire to be in a jangle and to help make a winning fight. The authorities might be well within the bounds of right if they told a few of these men to either stay away from the church or to move on to other fields for their disturbance.

A. X. Root was in Cleveland on business Wednesday.

## WORK KING'S DAUGHTERS FOR "ORPHAN" SUPPORT

One French "orphan" is likely to lose its graft shortly. It is a case of the "orphan" being supported by the charitably inclined King's Daughters of the Baptist church. This organization has been doing a noble work, even if its funds have been going to some one not in need.

Recently an investigation was set on foot that has convinced the knowing ones in the organization that instead of the "orphan" being in reality an orphan, and in need, she is in fact a woman who owns and operates a confectionery with a substantial income. Prospects are good that this orphan will lose its foster "mother."

## START CAMPAIGN FOR JEWISH RELIEF

### Six Million Jews in the Far East are Suffering Because of the World-War Devastations—Will You Help?

### MEDINA CO.'S QUOTA IS SET AT \$10,000

Medina county is the only county in Ohio that has not yet raised a fund for the American Jewish Relief committee. The state quota of \$2,500,000 will be made but Medina county must work hard to raise its quota of \$10,000.

This is but part of a National campaign to raise \$35,000,000 in the United States so that 6,000,000 war-torn Jews in Poland, Siberia, Lithuania and the Balkan states may survive this winter's terrors and get a new grip on life. It is the first time in history that the Jews have ever asked for public aid; and having helped all other causes they feel confident that they will now be liberally received.

The drive in Medina county will be in charge of George L. McNeal, chairman; Blake McDowell, vice chairman; and Miss Minnie Wells, secy.-treas. On the executive committee are L. H. Randall and E. F. Gibbs, of Medina; Chas. Knapp, of Lodi; J. Hartman, of Seville; Rev. Ross and J. Young, of Wadsworth; B. S. Stebel, of Valley City; John Brongers, of Brunswick; Willis Leach, of Litchfield, and Frank Hawley, of Leroy.

The cooperation of schools, churches and press throughout the county indicate a successful drive.

The drive will open Friday and close Monday at noon. As no house to house canvass will be made it is urged that business men give all they can. Among the enthusiastic workers are Messrs. L. and H. Abrams and Ben Yudelvitch.

It being impossible to get out in the country to canvass Sentinel readers those favorably inclined are asked to fill out this blank and mail it to Miss Wells.

### AMERICAN JEWISH RELIEF COMMITTEE

I hereby subscribe \$..... total to the American Jewish Relief Committee payable to the authorized Treasurer, as follows:

Cash herewith \$.....  
Additional, if any \$.....  
Balance to be paid in full Feb. 1, 1920  
Name.....  
Address.....  
City and County.....

Through the kindness of Mr. L. H. Randall the Red Cross rooms have been given the committee as headquarters during the drive. All checks are payable to Miss Minnie Wells, Treasurer.

## FIRE ON N. COURT SOON DROWNED OUT

### Blaze Starts in a Bin of Rubbish in Basement of Colonial Hotel — Puppies Smothered By Smoke.

### DAMAGE IS NOT LARGE; CONTENTS BADLY SMOKED

The alarm of fire about 4 o'clock Thursday afternoon called the fire department to the Colonial Hotel, on N. Court street. A large volume of smoke was issuing from the windows and furnace chimney. No one was at home and trouble was experienced in making an entrance. The house had been vacated the first of the week by Stanley Funk, and R. W. Crites had moved his family in Wednesday.

What fire there was burned in a mass of paper and rubbish in the basement. No blaze of consequence was to be seen but a huge volume of smoke continued to pour forth from windows and chimney. The fire department turned a hose into the smouldering mass and soon extinguished it.

(continued from page 8.)

## BRUNSWICK HOLDS ITS 27th INSTITUTE FRIDAY, SATURDAY

### Over Three Hundred People Attend Two-Day Sessions In Spite of Extreme Cold And Drifted Roads.

### PROVES A SUCCESS IN EVERY WAY

(By County Agent Salisbury)

The 27th annual farmers institute was held at Brunswick on last Friday and Saturday. The roads were hard to travel and the weather was extremely cold, yet over three hundred people attended the two day session. Everyone voted it a very successful meeting in spite of the handicaps that were encountered.

The two day speaker was Mr. Dilwyn Stratton, of Winona, O. The township in which Mr. Stratton resides is one of the foremost dairy sections in the United States. In fact, it is doubtful if there is another area of the same size that has accomplished as much in this way. Mr. Stratton devoted considerable time to the work of his community. This was the real purpose of his visit to the institute. Community co-operation was stressed all through the meeting. The cow testing association of his township had at one time the largest record for a year of any in the United States. The first year's work showed an average of 289 lbs. of butter fat per cow and the last finished with an average of 320 pounds. This is an average increase of 4 lbs. per cow for about 350 cows in a period of five years.

The Jersey calf club proved to be one of the best features that they have yet developed to bring out a real community spirit. Incidentally it is having its effect in giving the boys and girls a real view of the possibilities of improved cattle on the farm. The forty boys and girls purchased calves at an average cost of \$171 and after a year sold the same at public sale at an average of \$406 per head.

The matter of placing herds under Federal supervision in the tuberculin test has been taken up by this community with such vigor that only a few herds remain to be tested. It is their hope that they may be the community to be quarantined as a tuberculin free area. This will mean thousands of dollars to them as they will be able to ship their cattle anywhere in the U. S. without further testing.

Certainly those who heard these talks must agree that it is possible for a community to do big things that mean much if a real active co-operation is carried out by all concerned.

Mrs. Laura Reiding, of Kent, was present one day and gave two splendid talks that were well received. She stressed the need of proper care for the health of our children and gave

instances of the service of the school nurse that meant much to the child concerned. She made a real plea for centralization of our schools and showed many of the advantages. A these things we are doing in order that we may make our children the responsible sort of citizens that the community needs. Education for the rural life she said was necessary. We could hope to have as many boys and girls as were needed stay on the farm. Too much of our education has been of a sort that leads away from the rural homes.

Her second address was on modern rural homes and conveniences. In this discussion she brought out many suggestions that could be copied in modern homes that would mean much in labor saving way to the housewife. She stressed the advantage of electricity in the farm home and said that if one was willing to pay the price that the country home could have every convenience that is found in the city with all the many advantages that can be had only in the open country.

The evening of the first day was given over partly to a discussion of a modern school building. An architect was present with the county school superintendent and gave a very interesting address on this matter.

The officers of this year were re-elected. They are Theo. Chapman, pres.; Chas. Newton, vice pres.; A. H. Barber, sec.; Mrs. E. C. Miner, treas. The executive committee are Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Damon, Mr. and Mrs. James Crum and Mr. and Mrs. L. H. Peck.

Mr. Ben Krotzer has return to his work in Medina, after a visit of several days with relatives and friends in Gibsonburg.

### PUBLISHER'S ANNOUNCEMENT

Beginning Sunday, February 1, the subscription price of The Medina Sentinel will be \$1.50 per year. This raise in price is made necessary by the continued increase in newsprint.

During the war period newsprint jumped from around three cents a pound to eight. The subscription price of The Sentinel was kept at \$1 with the hope that prices would be reduced following the cessation of hostilities. This is not the case, however.

In the past year newsprint prices have continually been on the upward trend, until publishers are now forced to place future orders at from ten to fourteen cents a pound.

Subscriptions received previous to February 1, will be taken at the old rate, either new or renewal, but no subscription will be received for more than one year in advance. Persons at present taking The Sentinel will, however, be permitted to take advantage of the renewal offer by having their time extended one year.