

Timeline of Worthington History

This timeline was prepared for the Worthington Bicentennial with assistance from Jennie McCormick

c. 8000 BC – c. 500 BC	Ohio	Archaic hunter-gatherers follow rivers in seasonal migrations. ‡‡
c. 2000 BC – c. 1000 BC	Worthington	Stone ax from this time period discovered in 1989 near creek west of Wilson Hill School.
c. 800 BC – c. 100 AD	Ohio	Adena culture: Miamisburg Mound built—the largest conical burial mound in the state of Ohio and possibly in the eastern U.S. ‡‡
	Columbus and Central Ohio	Mound Street commemorates Adena mounds destroyed near Franklin County Courthouse. Adena mound still standing at Highbanks Metro Park.
	Worthington	Adena mounds on Plesenton Drive constructed.
	Columbus and Central Ohio	Adena mounds at Highbanks Metro Park.
c. 100 BC – c. 400 AD	Ohio	“Hopewell culture expands Adena mound-building tradition with ceremonial structures and effigy mounds along the Miami, Little Miami, Scioto, and Muskingum Rivers and their tributaries. Hopewell earthworks were larger and were made in many different shapes. They built earthen enclosures in the shapes of circles, squares, octagons, parallel lines, and other forms.” ‡‡
	Columbus and Central Ohio	Newark and Chillicothe Hopewell earthworks are among the most extensive in the country.
	Worthington	Rectangular and semi-circular earthworks erected around Adena mound on Plesenton Drive.
c. 600 – c. 1200	Ohio	Late Woodland culture: The people that archaeologists call Late Woodland seem to be the descendants of the Hopewell culture. However, for reasons that are not yet clearly understood, they did not continue their ancestors’ habit of building large geometric earthworks or of importing exotic raw materials such as obsidian and mica. §
	Columbus and Central Ohio	Earthworks at Highbanks Metro Park constructed, possibly as fortifications.
1670	Ohio	French explorer LaSalle discovers the Ohio River. ‡‡
1674	Ohio	French map first depicts the Ohio River and credits its discovery to LaSalle.
c. 1730 – c. 1750	Ohio	“Wyandot, Mingo, Ottawa, Delaware, Shawnee and Miami Indians establish several villages throughout Ohio.”

	Columbus and Central Ohio	The southern of two known Mingo towns was located within present day Columbus.
1745	Ohio	British fort erected on Sandusky Bay. ‡‡
1748	Ohio	Ohio Land Company formed, plans to colonize Ohio. ‡‡
1772	Ohio	David Zeisberger and other Moravian missionaries establish Schoenbrunn mission. ‡‡
1774 October 10	Ohio	Battle at Point Pleasant was most intense battle between whites and Indians ever fought along the Ohio River.
1782	Ohio	“Ninety-six Delaware Indians, all peaceable Christians, are slaughtered at Gnadenhutten, the last atrocity by frontiersmen against Indians during the American Revolution.” ‡‡
	Worthington	Colonel William Crawford, after leading a failed campaign against Indians allied with the British, is captured, tortured, and killed by the Delawares. ‡‡
1783	Ohio	Treaty of Paris ends Revolutionary War—Ohio Valley ceded to emerging United States ‡‡
1785	Ohio	Land Ordinance of 1785—townships organized in Ohio. ‡‡
	Ohio	Northwest Ordinance establishes government for Ohio Territory. ‡‡
1787 July 13	Ohio	“Congress enacts the Northwest Ordinance to establish government for the Northwest Territory, a region that includes the future states of Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, and Wisconsin.”
1788 April 7	Ohio	“Forty-eight members of the Ohio Company’s advance party land at junction of Muskingum and Ohio Rivers to establish Marietta, the first permanent European-American settlement in Ohio.” ‡‡
1789	Ohio	Fort Washington erected at present-day Cincinnati. ‡‡
1794 August 20	Ohio	“General ‘Mad’ Anthony Wayne defeats Blue Jacket’s force of more than 1,000 warriors at the Battle of Fallen Timbers, destroying Indian power in Ohio.” ‡‡
1795 August 3	Ohio	Indian representatives sign Treaty of Greenville, surrendering all Ohio lands east and south of a line from Ft. Laurens to Ft. Laramie to Ft. Recovery, losing all but one quarter of Ohio. ‡‡
1796	Ohio	Town of Cleveland platted by Moses Cleveland. ‡‡
	Ohio	Zane’s Trail, Ohio’s first formal road, is completed from Adams County to Jefferson City. ‡‡
1796 June 1	Ohio	Congress establishes a U.S. Military District to satisfy land claims of Revolutionary War veterans. This includes the northern half of the future Franklin County. Ebenezer Zane improves Indian trails

		to construct Ohio's first "road" connecting the upper Ohio River at Wheeling with Aberdeen in Adams County. ‡‡
1797	Columbus and Central Ohio	Lucas Sullivant surveys and founds the town of Franklinton on the west bank of the Scioto River. He is accompanied by Arthur Boke, the first African-American living in the Columbus area. ‡
1799	Ohio	First Northwest Territory legislature meets in Cincinnati. ‡‡
1800	Ohio	Harrison Land Act makes possible the sale of land west of the Muskingum to individuals at \$2 per acre. ‡‡
	National	Indiana Territory separates from Ohio. ‡‡
	Ohio	Connecticut releases claim to land in northeast Ohio known as the Western Reserve. ‡‡
1802	Worthington	On Thomas Worthington's advice, the Scioto Company purchases 16,000 acres of land—the western half of Sharon Twp.—for \$1.25 per acre.
1802 April 30	Ohio	President Jefferson signs Enabling Act for Ohio statehood.
1802 May 5	Worthington	"The Scioto Company organizes at Granby, Conn."
1802 August 4	Worthington	James Kilbourne and Nathaniel Little leave Connecticut to look at available lands. After exploring southern Franklin Co. and the Pickaway Plains, they return to Connecticut without having seen the land they would eventually purchase.
1802 August 4 – 1802 September 20	Worthington	James Kilbourne and Nathaniel Little travel from Connecticut to Ohio to look at land available for the Scioto Company purchase.
1802 November 1 – 1802 November 29	Ohio	Thirty-five elected delegates meet at Chillicothe to write Ohio's first constitution.
1802 December 14	Worthington	Constitution and articles of agreement for Scioto Company are signed.
1803	Columbus and Central Ohio	Franklin County established with Franklinton established as its county seat. †
	Worthington	Double log cabin is built on the lot facing the northeast quadrant of the public square as a temporary site for school, church, community meetings, and social activities. **
1803 February 19	Ohio	President Jefferson signs Congressional bill admitting Ohio as the 17th state. ‡‡
1803 March 7	Worthington	"Scioto Company members contract to buy 16,000 acres in the U.S. military district from Jonas Stanbury and Jonathan Dayton for \$1.25 per acre. Half of this becomes Worthington and half is in Clinton Township and Delaware County."
1803 April – 1803 July	Worthington	"Kilbourn leads advance party to Ohio to clear land, plant corn, survey town lots and erect temporary shelters."

1803 April 6	Worthington	Kilbourne leaves for Worthington site, followed by workers from Connecticut, to clear land for the settlers arriving in the fall.
1803 August 10	Worthington	Scioto Company votes to name town for Thomas Worthington, one of Ohio's first two senators, and for each member to contribute \$2 (about four days' wages) to support a library." **
1803 September	Worthington	First settlers leave New England for Worthington by oxcart.
	National	Louisiana Purchase from France doubles the size of the U.S.
1803 October 19	Worthington	New England Lodge No. 4 chartered by the Grand Lodge of Connecticut. Thirteen Scioto Company members were Master Masons. James Kilbourne served as the first master until 1812. **
1803 December 1	Worthington	Scioto Company holds its first meeting in Worthington.
1803 December 12	Worthington	Scioto Company grants Ezra Griswold the right to "keep a publick house for the Entertainment of Travelers."
1803 December 23	Worthington	Library officially founded.
1803 December 26	Worthington	First Christmas celebration in Worthington includes toasts and a ball.
1804	Ohio	"Ohio University is chartered, the first college in Ohio and the Old Northwest Territory." ‡‡
	Columbus and Central Ohio	The Ohio legislature passes "Black Laws" that require all African Americans to post bond and proof of free status.
	Worthington	School committeemen, selected in 1804, hold the first two-month school session, taught by Clarissa Thompson. This was a subscription rather than a public school. Classes were held in a cabin facing the northeast side of the public square. Wyandot Indians camp near the Olentangy, and bring furs into Worthington to trade for goods.
1804 February – 1804 March	Worthington	Thomas Phelps teaches first subscription school in a log cabin on northeast quadrant of public square.
1804 February 6	Worthington	"Articles of agreement executed to form St. John's Church, the first Episcopal society in Ohio. The proprietors reserved a double lot on the public square for a church building and 100 acres of farmland to support it." **
1804 February 8	Worthington	"The double wedding of Abner P. Pinney and Polly Morrison, Levi Pinney and Charlotte Beach was the first wedding in Worthington"
1804 August 11	Worthington	Scioto Co. members sign partition deed to divide 8,000 acres into farm lots and 164 town lots, reserving two on the public square for a school and two for the Episcopal Church." **
1804 November 23	Worthington	Abner Pinney's death is the first in the village and the first burial in St. John's churchyard. **

1805	Worthington	Worthington receives its first post office. **
	Worthington	First grist mill established on the Olentangy near Worthington. ‡
1805	Worthington	Sarah Brandy and Polly Nate are the first African-Americans in Worthington.
1805 January 28	Worthington	Scioto Company disbands, having achieved its purpose.
1805 November – 1805 December	Worthington	Presbyterian ministry licentiates sent to Worthington area to contact Presbyterians and conduct worship. This led to the organization of Liberty Presbyterian Church in 1810.
1807	Worthington	Ezra Griswold obtains a tavern license. ††
1807 April 1	Worthington	Worthington's first post office authorized and Nathaniel Little becomes postmaster. **
1808	Worthington	“James Kilbourn erects a commercial building for a newspaper, store and survey office. This building stands at 679-681 High St. as the oldest commercial building in continuous use in the state.” **
	Worthington	Methodist circuit riders first preach to a group of settlers at the home of Samuel Beach south of the village.
	Worthington	Methodist Episcopal Church commenced in the Village. ‡
	Worthington	Squirrel Tax imposed. 1,257 squirrels reported killed. ‡
1808 February 20	Worthington	Worthington Academy is incorporated by the Ohio legislature and a brick building is begun facing the northeast quadrant of the public square. Its bell now adorns Kilbourne Middle School. ‡
1810	Columbus and Central Ohio	Chief Leatherlips executed along the Scioto River north of Dublin by fellow Wyandot tribesmen angered by his refusal to fight the white settlers. ‡
1811	Ohio	“New Madrid earthquake, the strongest in U.S. history, rocks the Ohio and Mississippi valleys.”
	Worthington	“Ezra Griswold builds a large, south-facing brick tavern on the lot north of the northeast quadrant of the public square.” ††
	Worthington	Itinerant Methodist preachers hold a revival meeting on the east bank of the Whetstone River south of Worthington. Enough converts are made to form a “class meeting” with Worthington resident Joab Hoyt as leader.
	Worthington	James Kilbourne founds the Worthington Manufacturing Company. ‡
1811 July 11	Worthington	“The Western Intelligencer, Franklin County's first newspaper, begins publication.” ‡

1812	Worthington	Summer revival meetings lead to the formation of a Methodist “class meeting” led by Joab Hoyt.
	Worthington	President James Madison urges James Kilbourne to make woolen cloth for soldiers’ uniforms. A new mill is built. ‡
	Worthington	Militia drills on the public square (Village Green) in preparation for war. **
	National	War with the British. ‡‡
	Columbus and Central Ohio	Ohio legislature designates Columbus as site for state capital. ‡‡
	Worthington	Aurora Buttles builds what is now the keeping room wing of the Orange Johnson House before leaving with the militia.
1812 February 21	Columbus and Central Ohio	“Ohio legislature designates a new town to be called Columbus as the state capital. Worthington, Delaware, Dublin and Franklinton were among the losing contenders.” ‡‡
1812 May 7	Worthington	The Worthington Manufacturing Company acquires property on the Olentangy River to begin diverse manufacturing operations.
1812 June 17	Ohio	U.S. Congress declares war on Great Britain; Gen. William Hull commands western army including Ohio militia troops.
1812 August	Worthington	Several Worthington militiamen march north with Hull’s army and are surrendered at Detroit.
1812 October 28	Worthington	“Orders issued by General William Henry Harrison from “Northwest Army Headquarters, Worthington, Ohio” indicate the commander, like his supply wagons, was using the road north from the capital.”
1814 August	Worthington	“Orange Johnson, a young entrepreneur, moves to Worthington and begins to manufacture wood and horn combs.” ‡
1813 May 24	Worthington	James Kilbourne takes his seat as a newly elected representative to the U.S. Congress
1813 September 10	Ohio	Oliver Hazzard Perry defeats the British fleet on Lake Erie at Put-In-Bay. ‡‡
1813 October 5	Ohio	The death of Tecumseh and defeat of the British at the Battle of the Thames essentially ends the war in the west.
1814	Worthington	“Orange Johnson, a young entrepreneur, moves to Worthington and begins to manufacture wood and horn combs.” ‡
	Columbus and Central Ohio	“Two story statehouse is erected, partly with bricks from pre-historic Indian mound destroyed at Mound and High St.”
1814 March 16	Columbus and Central Ohio	Editor Joel Buttles moves the Western Intelligencer to Columbus.

1814 September 7	Worthington	“Zophar Topping dies while serving with Indian scouts, Worthington’s only casualty in the War of 1812.”
1815	Columbus and Central Ohio	First Ohio Penitentiary opens. †
1816	Worthington	“In the absence of a bank, Ezra Griswold issues shinplasters redeemable at his tavern.”
	Columbus and Central Ohio	“Franklin Bank is incorporated, Franklin County’s first, with 4 of its 13 directors Worthington men.”
1816 June 18	Worthington	Presbyterian Church of Worthington established. Eleven persons meet at home of Peter and Zilpha Barker to organize a Presbyterian congregation. ‡
1816 December 2	Columbus and Central Ohio	The Ohio legislature opens its first session in the new capitol.
1817	Worthington	Philander Chase moves to Worthington to become the first rector of St. John’s Episcopal Church. He concurrently serves as rector of Episcopal churches in Columbus and Delaware and as principal of Worthington Academy. **
	Worthington	Female Tract Society of Worthington and Its Vicinity organized with Cynthia Kilbourne as president. †
	Worthington	Chase purchases a 150-acre farm south of the village where St. Michael’s Catholic Church is now located. **
1817 August 25	Worthington	President James Monroe visits Worthington.
1818	Ohio	Treaty of St. Mary’s forces last 2400 Indians in northwest Ohio onto 16 small reservations so the land reserved by Greenville Treaty can be surveyed for white settlement.
1818 June	Worthington	Rev. Chase is elected Bishop of the newly organized Episcopal Diocese of Ohio.
1819	National	U.S. Bank crisis leads to panic of 1819 and economic depression.
	Worthington	“Ezra Griswold, Jr. begins publication of the Franklin Chronicle.”
	Worthington	Combmaker and entrepreneur Orange Johnson builds elegant Federal style addition to the house he purchased in 1816. This is west-facing façade of the Orange Johnson House. **
	Worthington	Worthington Manufacturing Company collapses; James Kilbourne loses his entire investment. **
1819 January	Columbus and Central Ohio	Christopher Ripley closes the Columbus store of the Worthington Manufacturing Co.
1819 February 8	Worthington	Worthington Academy is re-chartered as Worthington College and a new wing added. ‡

1819 April 14	Worthington	Victor Moreau Griswold, artist, photographer, inventor of the ferrotype, born in Worthington.
1820	Worthington	Efforts begin to build a bridge across the Olentangy River where Granville Road now crosses. Previously, the only way to cross the river was to ford it on horseback at times of low water. ††
	Worthington	Methodists build a church in Worthington. ‡
1820 June 3	Worthington	“Masonic Lodge #4, chartered in Connecticut in 1803 before migration, awards contract to brickmason and lodge member Aurora Buttles to erect a Masonic hall. This building at 634 High St. now serves as a Masonic museum and has since become the oldest Masonic Temple in continuous use west of the Allegheny Mountains.” **
1821	Columbus and Central Ohio	Organization of the Ohio State Temperance Society.
1821 June 4	Worthington	“A Kentucky slave owner advertises a \$500 reward in the Franklin Chronicle for the return of his slave ‘Isham,’ reportedly set free at Worthington.”
1821 July 4	Worthington	“Procession of workers from the Worthington Manufacturing Company marched from Factory (South) Street to the public square (Village Green), where a 120 foot flagstaff was erected.” **
1821 September 24	Worthington	Griswold moves his newspaper to Delaware and renames it the Delaware Patron and Franklin Chronicle.
1821 December 13	Worthington	Twenty subscribers meet at the home of Daniel Upson to incorporate the Presbyterian Society of Worthington.
1822	Worthington	Philander Chase leaves Worthington, after disagreements with James Kilbourne, to become president of Cincinnati College. **
1823	Worthington	Methodists build the first church building in Worthington. **
1825 February 5	Ohio	Ohio legislature enacts first law to require tax support for public schools. **
1825 July 4	Ohio	Groundbreaking at Licking Summit for Ohio and Erie Canal to link Ohio River and Lake Erie. ††
	Ohio	Construction of National Rd. across Ohio begins at St. Clairsville. ††
1826	Worthington	Worthington businessman Orange Johnson appointed superintendent for turnpike construction.
1826 January 31	Columbus and Central Ohio	Ohio legislature incorporates the Columbus & Sandusky Turnpike.
1829	Columbus and Central Ohio	Ohio Asylum for Educating the Deaf and Dumb is incorporated through efforts of Rev. James Hoge.

	Worthington	Worthington's first public school built on the southeast corner of what is now Oxford and Short Streets. **
	Worthington	The Ohio Reformed Medical College established using former Worthington College buildings. **
	Worthington	Methodist church organized in the log school house in Flint. **
	Worthington	The Ohio Reformed Medical College was the first charter given to a medical school in Ohio. ‡
c. 1830	Worthington	1830s: Worthington cabinetmaker James Russell develops his orrery (a mechanical model of the solar system). The rotations of the inner planets eventually reached a diameter of 48 feet, smaller orreries extended the outer planets' orbits to 68 feet. The orrery eventually traveled across New York state to be exhibited at the American Institute in New York City.
1830	Worthington	Temperance Society formed. ‡
	Worthington	Medical school opens. ‡
	Worthington	"Presbyterians build a church on the northwest corner of the public square, the same site where the current church now stands." **
1830 September 22	Worthington	Ohio Reformed Medical College is established under the Worthington College charter and utilizing its facility. **
1831 January 23	Worthington	First church service held in St. John's Episcopal church, which still stands on the Village Green." **
1832	Ohio	Cleveland and Portsmouth linked with completion of Ohio and Erie canal. ‡‡
1833	Columbus and Central Ohio	"National Road from Cumberland, Maryland reaches Columbus." ‡‡
	Worthington	Bell in St. John's belfry is rung for the first time.
	Columbus and Central Ohio	Franklin County Infirmary opens. †
1835	Worthington	Oldest portion of what is now the Worthington Inn constructed as a residence for the Rensselaer W. and Laura Kilbourn Cowles family. **
1835 – 1842	Worthington	Cabinetmaker James Russell builds an orrery (mechanical model of solar system) with orbit of rotating planets 68 feet in diameter. It was exhibited at the American Institute in New York city and through several European countries.
1835 March 9	Worthington	The village of Worthington is incorporated by the Ohio legislature. James Kilbourne chosen as first mayor. **

1835 March 28	Worthington	The Worthington Anti-Slavery Society is organized with 66 subscribers. Ozem Gardner, Flint resident, is president. The Methodist congregations in Worthington and Flint are thought to have assisted fugitive slaves; the deeply wooded ravine that parallels Flint Road provided excellent protective cover for runaways.
1836 February 20	Worthington	“Village council prohibits dead animals, manure, and construction debris from being left on village streets and animals from running at large in the village.” **
1837	Ohio	“Erie & Kalamazoo Railroad operates first steam locomotive from Toledo to Adrian, Michigan.”
	Columbus and Central Ohio	Ohio Institution for the Instruction of the Blind opens in Columbus Presbyterian Church. Bill Moose, son of John and Henrietta Moose, full-blooded Wyandots, is born in Sandusky. ‡
1838	Worthington	Rev. Uriah Heath, a prominent Methodist preacher and advocate for Sunday schools and education, is minister of the Worthington Methodist church through 1839. He plays a prime role in the establishment of the Female Seminary. **
1839	Worthington	Worthington Medical College closes and relocates in Cincinnati amid economic depression and controversy over rumored cemetery raids to procure cadavers for anatomy classes. **
1839 March 9	Worthington	Worthington Female Seminary incorporated under the auspices of the Methodist Church and the influence of Rev. Uriah Heath. **
1839 March 16	Worthington	Worthington Literati is incorporated to establish a library and lyceum.
1839 July 4	Columbus and Central Ohio	Cornerstone laid for the current Ohio State Capitol. ‡‡
1840	Worthington	Worthington erects a log cabin on the public square to show its support for Harrison.
1840 February 21	Columbus and Central Ohio	“Ohio Whig Convention launches ‘Tippecanoe and Tyler too’ campaign of Ohioan William Henry Harrison with parades, ringing bells and firing cannons.”
1841	Worthington	Owners of lots adjoining the village square (Village Green) required to build gravel sidewalks. **
	Worthington	St. John’s Episcopal Church decides to build a rectory in hopes of making the parish more attractive to potential rectors. **
	Worthington	Public school directors lease a room in Worthington College to accommodate increased enrollment. **
1842	Worthington	Presbyterians add a steeple to their original frame church. ††

	Ohio	“Wyandot Indians, the last tribe in Ohio, are forced to move from their Upper Sandusky reservation to west of the Mississippi River.” ‡‡
	Worthington	Three-story brick building dedicated as home to Worthington Female Seminary. “Old Man Clark,” an African-American living near Flint, begins to aid escaping slaves.
1845	Worthington	“St. John’s first rectory is built just south of the church facing the public square. This building is now known as The Old Rectory, the Worthington Historical Society’s headquarters on W. New England Avenue.” **
	Columbus and Central Ohio	Columbus’s oldest charity, the Columbus Female Benevolent Society, founded. †
1845 February	Columbus and Central Ohio	“A citywide district for graded schools is formed, and by July 1847 three six-room schools are opened.” †
1848	Ohio	Legislature creates a state department of common schools for Negro and Mulatto children. Prior to this date, African-American children were not permitted to attend public schools. ‡‡
	Worthington	Rev. Uriah Health returns to the Worthington Methodist Church after spending the previous year as agent for the Female Seminary. **
1849	Columbus and Central Ohio	Columbus and Worthington Plank Road is incorporated and improves the old Columbus and Sandusky Turnpike with wood planks.
	Worthington	“Rev. Thomas Woodrow, grandfather of future president Woodrow Wilson, becomes minister of the Worthington Presbyterian Church, where he serves until 1857.” **
1850	Worthington	Orange Johnson sells land for construction of Columbus’ Union Station. Census lists 23 African-American children living in Worthington and Sharon Township, but none are enrolled in school.
1850 April 24	Worthington	James Kilbourne dies. †
1850 December 14	Columbus and Central Ohio	First train from Cincinnati crosses new bridge across Scioto and enters the new Union Station on north High St.
1851	Worthington	The CCC railroad line passes the village one mile east of the public square. ††
	Worthington	Lorenzo Davies invents the “cowcatcher” in his workshop at the corner of Broad and Front Streets in Columbus. ‡‡
	Columbus and Central Ohio	First Columbus city high school class graduates. †
1851 February 21	Columbus and Central Ohio	“425 passengers board the first Cleveland, Columbus, & Cincinnati (CCC) train from the capital to Cleveland.”

1851 June 17	Ohio	Ohio voters ratify new constitution providing for election of judges and again denying voting rights to women and blacks. ‡‡
1852	Worthington	Worthington becomes a village under general law. ‡
1854	Worthington	“William Bishop renovates the Cowles family home and opens it as a hotel, Bishop House (now known as the Worthington Inn).” 30 freed slaves are given land in the Africa Road area; some later move to Flint.
1855	Worthington	International Order of Odd Fellows (I.O.O.F.) Ark Lodge No. 270 established in Worthington.
1856 February 28	Worthington	Plat filed for Morris Addition, Worthington’s first subdivision, with 118 lots adjoining the southeast side of the village. Financing by Methodists aims to encourage home ownership for retired ministers and African Americans.
1856 April 3	Worthington	Henry and Dolly Turk become the first African Americans in the village to own their own home.
1856 September 15	Worthington	“Worthington Union School, 67 E. Granville Rd., opens. It is the oldest surviving ‘Union School’ in Franklin Co. and perhaps in Ohio. Primary and intermediate classrooms were on the first floor and the I.O.O.F. Lodge rented the second floor until it was needed for classes.”
1857	Ohio	Panic of 1857—initiated by failure of Ohio Life Insurance and Trust Company of Cincinnati. ‡‡
	Worthington	Female Seminary closes as Ohio Wesleyan University in Delaware attracts young women.
1859 January 20	Worthington	“Council purchases 10 acres south of town for Walnut Grove Cemetery. The first burial, that of James Taylor, takes place Feb. 1.” ††
1860	Columbus and Central Ohio	Miles Pinney operates omnibus which travels daily from Dublin through Worthington to Columbus. Passengers left Bishop House (Worthington Inn) at 8 a.m., arrived in Columbus at 10 a.m. and returned at 3 p.m. **
1861	Worthington	Worthington native Lt. Col. Roswell S. Ripley (born 1823) commands Confederate artillery in Charleston Harbor during Ft. Sumter bombardment.
	Worthington	Village council votes to fence in the public square (Village Green). **
	Worthington	Horace Wright builds the house at 137 E. Granville Rd. that is now known as Sharon Memorial Hall. **
1861 – 1865	Ohio	“Civil War: 346,326 Ohioans (three out of every five men in the state) serve in the Union Army, with one in 10 dying—11,237 from battle wounds, 23,354 from disease. Altogether, 35,475 die. Several Ohioans become generals and Ulysses S. Grant is the

		commander who receives the Confederate surrender at Appomattox.”
	Columbus and Central Ohio	“Camp Chase, a 165-acre site four miles west of the capitol, becomes a major camp for mustering and training recruits and later for mustering out veterans. In Aug. 1861, a section was reserved for Confederate prisoners, and by war’s end 2,260 Confederate soldiers remained buried in its cemetery.”
	Worthington	“Four Worthington men—Eli Barker, Henry C. Burr, George McIlvan, and Walter A. Tuller—were killed during the war.”
1861 September 27	Worthington	“Capt. William Pinney and 14 members of the ‘Olentangy Reserves’ muster into Company E of Thomas Worthington Jr.’s 46th Ohio Volunteer Infantry regiment, which trains at Camp Lyon on the old Worthington Manufacturing Co. site southwest of the village.” **
1862 April 6	Worthington	“The 46th O.V.I. suffers 236 men killed, wounded or missing at the Battle of Shiloh—40 percent of those present for duty. Deaths include 1st Sgt. Burr and Pvt. Barker of Worthington. Enlistments continue with several local men including Capt. John Skeelee joining the 113th O.V.I. that fights from Chickamauga through Sherman’s march to the sea.” **
1862 August 30	Worthington	Private (subsequently Captain) John S. Skeelee enlists in the 113th Ohio Volunteer Infantry at age 30. Skeelee was with the 113th O.V.I. throughout the Chickamauga, Chattanooga, and Atlanta campaigns. He marched with Sherman to the sea and participated in the Grand Review in Washington on May 24, 1865. **
1863	Worthington	Homer Tuller and Ezra Gilbert are paid to plant 62 trees on the public square (Village Green) **
1864	Worthington	Methodist congregation replaces their building with a new church adjoining the Female Seminary. Ozem Gardner sells land for Flint Cemetery.
	Worthington	Captain John Skeelee’s wife, Harriet, purchases the house now at 700 Hartford St. **
1865	Worthington	“Village council prohibits ‘riding, driving, or leading animals’ across the public square (Village Green) except on the roads that cross and go around it.” **
	Worthington	“‘Gardner Chapel’, the first frame church for the Methodist congregation in Flint, is built on the Gardner farm.”
1866	Worthington	“William Heath excavates Hopewell mound and finds fragments of pottery, decayed wood, and the remains of two skeletons.” **
	Worthington	Lewis family purchases Bishop House (Worthington Inn) and continues to operate it until 1889 as Union Hotel. **

	Worthington	Harvey and Henry Johnson purchase farmland south of what is now Park Road. **
1868	National	Gen. Ulysses S. Grant is elected president.
	Worthington	“Harvey and Henry Johnson survey and plat the village of Flint and erect a railroad station to serve Flint, Worthington, and Westerville.” **
1869	Worthington	“Julia Holt born south of the village. As an editor in Chicago, she wrote freelance stories for women’s and religious magazines and newspapers under the pen name Dorothy Deane in the 1890s.” **
	Worthington	“Annetta Johnson St. Gaudens is born. Johnson was the daughter of Harvey Johnson, who, with his twin brother, developed the village of Flint. Annetta grew up to be an accomplished sculptor, working as an assistant to the famous sculptor Augustus St. Gaudens. She married Augustus’ brother, Louis.”
1870	Worthington	Walter Foss paid to erect signboards on the public square (Village Green). **
	Worthington	“Changes in the Ohio Municipal Code mean that Worthington now has a mayor, six council members serving two year terms, and an official town clerk.”
	Worthington	Worthington Board of Education builds a new, larger school on the lot next to the northeast quadrant of the public square. **
1871	Worthington	The Normal School was purchased by William Mitchell, superintendent of the Columbus public schools, and his uncle John Ogden, principal of the Kenyon College preparatory department. **
	Worthington	“Methodist trustees sell the Female Seminary property for its 1839 purchase price of \$1,500. John Ogden opens the Ohio Central Normal School to train teachers and his wife, Anna, begins the first training program in the state for kindergarten teachers.” **
1872	Columbus and Central Ohio	First National Reform Party organized in Columbus. †
1873	Ohio	Eliza Trimble Thompson leads Hillsboro church women to march into saloons and kneel in prayer. The tactic spreads and invigorates the temperance movement.
	Columbus and Central Ohio	Ohio Agricultural and Mechanical College (later to become Ohio State University) opens. ‡‡
	Worthington	Ohio legislature transfers the college property northeast of the public square to the Worthington Board of Education and the buildings are razed. **

1873 April 7	Worthington	“Worthington Town Council and Sharon Township Trustees agree to pay \$400 for the use of the 1856 school for council meetings. The building, located at 67 E. Granville Rd., became known as Town Hall.”
1874	Ohio	Women’s Christian Temperance Union founded in Cleveland.
	Worthington	A new Worthington School is built on site of former Worthington Academy, Worthington College, and Ohio Reformed Medical College to serve as model school for training teachers from Ohio Central Normal School. By 1879 it offers Worthington’s first public high school as well as elementary classes. ††
	National	Chautauqua movement brings educational speakers to rural communities across the country.
1876	National	Ohio Governor Rutherford B. Hayes is elected president in controversial election.
1877	Ohio	First compulsory school attendance law requires children 8 to 14 to attend at least 12 weeks of school annually.
1880	National	Ohio Congressman James Garfield is elected president.
	Worthington	“Worthington’s first jail, an 18 x 30 ft. brick building, is erected east of the 1856 school then used as the Town Hall.”
	Worthington	Normal school closes. ‡
1881	Worthington	Ohio Central Normal School closes and the building becomes a residential hotel. ‡
1881 May 23	Worthington	Telephone link between Worthington and Columbus completed. ‡
1884	Worthington	Twin Oaks, at 7970 Flint Road, is built by Harvey and Maria Johnson. **
	Ohio	“Legislature enacts a public accommodations law prohibiting discrimination by race in public facilities such as hotels and restaurants, but it relied on local enforcement.”
	Ohio	“Standard Time Zones adopted. Four time zones were created in America to replace the 100 or so time zones that previously existed. This helped the railroads greatly.”
1885	Columbus and Central Ohio	Ohio Archaeological and Historical Society (Ohio Historical Society) is founded at Columbus.
1886	Columbus and Central Ohio	“In Columbus, the American Federation of Trades and Labor is founded with Samuel Gompers as its president.” ‡‡
	Worthington	Council authorizes installation of 15 gasoline street lights.
1887	Ohio	“Legislature repeals Ohio’s Black Laws, including the separate school system for non-white students.”

	Worthington	“The one-room Wilson School, 7447 Olentangy River Road, constructed. This was the only Sharon Township school ever built west of the Olentangy River.” **
	Worthington	Log cabin erected on Village Green as part of the centennial celebration of the settlement in the Northwest Territory
1888	Columbus and Central Ohio	Franklin County Children’s Home opens. †
	Worthington	Log cabin erected on Village Green as part of the centennial celebration of the settlement in the Northwest Territory. **
1889	Worthington	“Bright’s Chapel Methodist Church (now the Village Bookstore at 2424 W. Granville Rd.) built in what is now Linworth. Linworth was formerly known as Elmwood Station, a stop on the Toledo and Central Ohio Railroad.” ††
1890	Columbus and Central Ohio	United Mine Workers of America (UMW) founded in Columbus. †
	Worthington	Frank W. Bishop builds a general store with a meeting hall and theater stage on the second floor. This building stood as a section of the Worthington Hardware store until its closure in 2014. ††
1891	Columbus and Central Ohio	First electric streetcars in Columbus. †
1892	Ohio	Ohio legislature makes it illegal to terminate employees for membership in a labor union. ††
	Columbus and Central Ohio	“Columbus Driving Park, Columbus’ first multi-purpose entertainment complex opens.” †
	Ohio	Boxwell examination standardizes qualifications to graduate from common schools and allows rural students to attend nearest high school.
1893	Worthington	Village council grants Columbus Electric Street Railway a right of way in the center of Main St. (High Street) from the southern edge of the village to the center of the public square. **
	Worthington	George Van Loon purchases Bishop House (Worthington Inn) and renames it Central House. After a fire at the turn of the century a third floor ballroom and mansard roof are added. **
	Worthington	New high school built next to 1874 school on the north side of Granville Road just east of the public square.
1893 November 16	Worthington	The first electric railway car from Columbus reaches Worthington to Columbus.
1894	Worthington	“More than 1,000 people attend the annual township school picnic held on the public square (Village Green).” **

	Worthington	About 500 members of the Franklin County Pioneer Association (descendants of early settlers) attend a gathering on the public square.
	Worthington	The Anti-Saloon League of Worthington holds its first meeting.
	Worthington	Anti-Saloon league persuades a Clintonville saloonkeeper not to sell intoxicants at his newly purchased property about ½ mile east of the village.
	Worthington	Worthington and Westerville are connected by electric railway.
1894 December 8	Columbus and Central Ohio	James Thurber born in Columbus.
1895	Columbus and Central Ohio	First automobile race held in Columbus at the State Fairgrounds. †
	Columbus and Central Ohio	Franklin Park Conservatory opens.
	Columbus and Central Ohio	Mrs. James Canfield, wife of the OSU president, founds more women's clubs in Ohio than anyone else. †
	Columbus and Central Ohio	Union Company store founded. †
1896	Columbus and Central Ohio	Southern Theater opens. †
	National	Governor William McKinley wins presidency over William Jennings Bryan.
	Worthington	Worthington Franklin Griswold plats the farmland on the northeast side of the village as Griswold's East Side Addition. **
1897	Columbus and Central Ohio	Franklinton celebrates its centennial. †
	Columbus and Central Ohio	Southern Theatre and Hotel open. †
	Worthington	Bethel African Methodist Episcopal Church organized. ††
	Worthington	Julia Holt (see 1869) marries Eric Nelson, a Chicago businessman who became a Worthington banker, in her parents' living room at 675 Oxford St. **
1898	Columbus and Central Ohio	"Godman Guild, a north side neighborhood settlement house, founded."
	Worthington	60 men from Worthington enlist in Ohio National Guard but the village suffers no casualties in Spanish-American War.
	Worthington	"Worthington's public reading room owns about 2,000 volumes, with about 500 books exchanged there each week."

1898 February	National	The battleship Maine explodes in Havana harbor killing 260 Americans.
1898 March 23	Columbus and Central Ohio	Scioto River floods Columbus. †
1898 April 26	National	“Congress declares war on Spain. Ohio sends 15,345 troops, 230 of whom die, mostly of disease.”
1899	National	Veterans of Foreign Wars (VFW) is organized nationally as a result of Spanish-American War.
	Columbus and Central Ohio	Camp Bushnell established in Columbus as a statewide mustering out point for the Spanish-American War. †
	Columbus and Central Ohio	First automobile arrives in Columbus. †
	Columbus and Central Ohio	“Associated Charities, the direct ancestor of United Way, founded in Columbus.” †
1899 September 1	Worthington	Council grants Franklin Telephone Co. the right to operate a telephone exchange and toll lines in Worthington. Within a year there are 125 phones.
1900	Worthington	“46th Ohio Volunteer Infantry holds a reunion in Worthington. 125 members of the old regiment attend, along with family members. Judge David Pugh returns the flag he captured during the Battle of Atlanta to representatives of the 30th Louisiana regiment.”
	Columbus and Central Ohio	Florence Crittendon Home established. †
	Worthington	Worthington Savings Bank builds an office.
	Columbus and Central Ohio	Godman Guild Settlement House opens. †
	Columbus and Central Ohio	Dr. George Harding II (President Warren Harding’s younger brother) starts a psychiatric hospital in the Ohio State University area.
	National	McKinley is re-elected but soon assassinated.
	Columbus and Central Ohio	“At 125,560, Columbus’ population has nearly doubled since 1890.” *
	Worthington	Worthington’s population in 1900 is only 15 more than the 440 who lived here in 1840. ††
1900 June 6	Columbus and Central Ohio	“Admiral George Dewey, hero of Spanish-American War, arrives for ‘Dewey Day.’” †
1901	Columbus and Central Ohio	Ohio AAA (Auto Club) founded in Columbus. †

	Worthington	Worthington Creamery opens.
	Columbus and Central Ohio	First electric interurban arrives in Columbus. †
	Columbus and Central Ohio	Columbus establishes a 6 mph speed limit. Speeders subject to 30 days in jail.
1902	Columbus and Central Ohio	Columbus YMCA starts a school of commerce to teach workers to read and write. The school evolves into Franklin University. *
	Columbus and Central Ohio	Buckeye Steel Castings' new foundry opens. †
	Worthington	Worthington women organize Fortnightly Club to "stimulate intellectual and moral development and to promote good fellowship among its members."
	Worthington	"Groundbreaking for Columbus Pottery factory adjoining rail tracks east of Chaseland subdivision, formerly Bishop Chase's farm (east of High St, south of St. Michael's Church)."
	Worthington	"George Van Loon, proprietor of Hotel Central, operates a horse market in stables behind the hotel that handled 8,000 animals in the past four years."
	Worthington	Groundbreaking for Columbus Pottery Company factory at the east end of the Chaseland subdivision. Chaseland is the area just south of St. Michael's and east of High Street. At one time the area encompassed Philander Chase's farm.
1902 August	Worthington	"Completion of the Slate Hill trestle north of Worthington (from Worthington to Clintonville) allows the electric street railway to extend service north and become the Columbus, Delaware and Marion (CD&M) interurban railway." ††
1903	Columbus and Central Ohio	Interurban line connects Columbus and Indianapolis. †
	Worthington	"The Chaseland subdivision located just south of Worthington advertises as a 'fine suburban addition location on the picturesque Columbus, Delaware, and Marion interurban line' with lots ranging from \$100 to \$300." ††
	Columbus and Central Ohio	Volunteers of America set up a Columbus office. †
	Worthington	Worthington Fortnightly Club organizes a Worthington centennial celebration—a party at the home of Dr. and Mrs. D.H. Welling.
	Columbus and Central Ohio	Dunn Taft Store is first in Columbus to deliver goods by automobile. †
	Columbus and Central Ohio	Private trolley to Hartman Farm opens. †

1904	Columbus and Central Ohio	Columbus' Main Library on Grant is built with Carnegie funds. *
	Worthington	The village is piped for natural gas for heat and light.
	Columbus and Central Ohio	Columbus Zoo opens north of Wetmore and south of Morse Rd. †
	Worthington	St. John's Episcopal Church celebrates its centennial.
	Worthington	Columbus Pottery goes bankrupt before construction of the factory is complete.
1905	Columbus and Central Ohio	Storage Dam (Griggs Dam) dedicated. †
1906	Columbus and Central Ohio	Curtis E. LeMay, U.S. Air Force general, born in Columbus. †
1907	Columbus and Central Ohio	First Kroger store opens in Columbus at 494 N. High St. †
	Worthington	Norris Brothers Feed Mill and Store built at the southwest corner of the public square where Wesley Court condominiums now stand. ††
1908	Columbus and Central Ohio	First Columbus comprehensive city plan completed. †
	Worthington	Worthington Public Library Association incorporated. Applications to the Carnegie Foundation to fund a building were turned down twice because "so small a community could not support a library." **
	Columbus and Central Ohio	World's first municipal water purification and softening plant opens in Columbus. *
1909	Columbus and Central Ohio	"Indianola School, the first junior high school in the United States, opens."
	Worthington	"In summer, the Godman Guild brings 70 impoverished Flytown women and children to the Johnson family farm on Flint ravine for the restorative effects of 'fresh air.'"
	Columbus and Central Ohio	Lazarus Department store adds its first escalator. *
1910	Columbus and Central Ohio	First Columbus Boy Scouts camp founded by J.J. Staley. †
	Columbus and Central Ohio	Columbus builds the first city garbage reduction and recycling plant in the United States. †
	Columbus and Central Ohio	World's first air cargo freight shipment arrived at Columbus' Driving Park. †

	Worthington	Annetta Johnson St. Gaudens gives 12 acres of her family farm southeast of the Flint ravine to the Godman Guild to serve as a permanent camp.
1910 April 29 – 1910 October 18	Columbus and Central Ohio	Streetcar strike begins in Columbus. Strike lasts until Oct. 18.
1910 April 30	Columbus and Central Ohio	Columbus is the first city in the United States to collect garbage door to door. †
1911	Columbus and Central Ohio	Columbus voters pass the first bond issue for city parks and recreation. *
	Worthington	Covered bridge that carries Wilson Bridge Road across the Olentangy washes out. ††
1912	Columbus and Central Ohio	Standard Oil opens its first drive-through gas station in Columbus. †
	Columbus and Central Ohio	Columbus celebrates its centennial. †
	Worthington	Methodist Children’s Home Association selects Worthington for its new orphanage and purchases 141 acres north of the village.
	Columbus and Central Ohio	“Women’s suffrage march draws 5,000 protesters to Columbus.” *
1912 June 25	Worthington	Council passes resolution to install a public water works and water becomes available throughout the village the next year.
1913	National	Federal income tax introduced. *
	Columbus and Central Ohio	Fire at State Penitentiary in Columbus kills more than 300 inmates. ††
	Worthington	Potter Lumber Co. is founded adjacent to the railroad. Local carpenters can now buy building supplies and pre-cut houses such as the “Honor Bilt” homes from Sears.
	Ohio	“Spring floods kill 428 in Ohio, destroy \$250 million in property.” ††
	Columbus and Central Ohio	“More than 750,000 people turn out to attend the revival meeting held by evangelist William Ashley ‘Billy’ Sunday. He reportedly converted more than 18,000 people and raised \$21,000 during his seven- week stay in Columbus.” ††
	Columbus and Central Ohio	OSU’s Main Library dedicated. †
	Columbus and Central Ohio	Columbus issues first automobile licenses. †
	Worthington	Water system installed in the village. ††

1913 March 25	Columbus and Central Ohio	“Flood of 1913 begins. 100 killed and 20,000 homeless on Columbus’ west side.” *
1914	Columbus and Central Ohio	New Columbus city charter eliminates ward system. †
	Worthington	Bethel A.M.E. congregation changes its name and builds St. John’s A.M.E. Church at 682 E. Plymouth St. ††
	Worthington	The Brunt Tile and Porcelain Company takes over the Columbus Pottery building at the eastern end of the Chaseland subdivision southeast of Worthington. ††
1916	Columbus and Central Ohio	“Dr. George T. Harding opens a rest home for women on E. 18th Ave., the forerunner of Harding Hospital.” *
	Worthington	A new high school designed by Columbus architect Frank Packard is built on the school farm lot. This building, now known as the Annex, is unoccupied and awaiting renovation. ††
	Columbus and Central Ohio	Columbus organizes a local chapter of the Red Cross. †
	Worthington	Worthington Fire Department officially organized. ††
	Worthington	High Street paved and sewage system installed.
1917	Worthington	Worthington Presbyterian Church celebrates its centennial.
	Ohio	“U.S. enters World War I; 6,800 Ohio soldiers killed in the war.” ††
	Worthington	Worthington Sunday School classes converge on the public square for a flag raising ceremony commemorating the installation of a flag pole.
	Worthington	CD&M allows Worthington to tap its line to provide electric current to local residents.
1917 June 5	Worthington	“On ‘Call to the Colors Day,’ every church, school, fire, farm, and engine bell, along with automobile horns and factory whistles, are to be blown for five minutes at 7 a.m. to encourage young men to register for the draft. Seven men from Worthington volunteer for the army.”
1918	Ohio	Ohio legislature prohibits German instruction below 8th grade.
	Columbus and Central Ohio	Columbus Urban League established. †
	National	Influenza epidemic takes hundreds of thousands of Americans’ lives.
	Worthington	Worthington chapter of the Red Cross organized.

	Worthington	Board of Education drops the study of German from the curriculum.
	Worthington	“Three Worthington men die while in service: Laurence G. Leasure, Arthur Wolford, William H. Yaugar.”
1918 January 5	Worthington	St. John’s Episcopal Church hosts celebration of the centennial of the founding of the Diocese of Ohio.
1918 September 30	Worthington	Former President Theodore Roosevelt visits General Charles L. Cooper at his home at 160 E. Granville Rd. Cooper was the officer who mustered Roosevelt’s Rough Riders into service for the war. **
1918 November 11	National	U.S. signs armistice.
1919	Columbus and Central Ohio	Columbus throws a welcome home party for WWI flying ace Eddie Rickenbacker. *
	Worthington	Artist Mark Russell remodels home at 5807 N. High and christens it “Green Gables.” Russell created murals for the LaVeque Tower and stained glass windows for Broad St. Presbyterian Church in Columbus. **
	Worthington	American Legion establishes the Laurence G. Leasure Post. §§
	Worthington	Methodist church holds special service and celebratory dinner for returned soldiers and sailors.
	Columbus and Central Ohio	Harold M. Bush returns from Europe with the 37th Division—big parade in Columbus. †
1919 January 29	National	Eighteenth Amendment establishes Prohibition.
1919 March 9	Worthington	Ordinance passed to create a sewage system for Worthington.
1919 July 10	Worthington	Dr. George T. Harding II purchases the Joyce family summer home east of the village and begins to establish the Harding psychiatric hospital. **
c. 1920	Worthington	Early 1920s: Engineer Thomas Midgley (a Worthington resident and colleague of Charles Kettering) develops the first high-octane gasoline. ‡‡
1920	Worthington	Masonic lodge celebrates the centennial of its temple building.
	Worthington	“Worthington Garage, a Ford dealership, burns to the ground. 38 cars destroyed.”
	Worthington	Worthington Seventh-day Adventists begin meeting in the lobby of the Harding Sanitarium.
	Columbus and Central Ohio	Columbus municipal golf course opens at Dublin and Sandusky. †

	National	“Nineteenth Amendment is ratified, establishing women’s suffrage.”
	Columbus and Central Ohio	First J C Penney store in Columbus opens. †
	Worthington	Godman Guild acquires the remaining 76 acres of Johnson farm.
	National	Ohio Congressman Warren G. Harding is elected president as women vote for the first time.
1920 April 13	Worthington	“A lighting ceremony and parade celebrate the installation of electric street lights purchased by the Chamber of Commerce for High, Hartford, and Pearl Streets.”
1921	Worthington	Chamber of Commerce offers prizes for high school essay contest on the subject of “The History of Worthington.”
	Columbus and Central Ohio	Columbus opens Sunshine Field—the city’s first municipal baseball field. †
	Worthington	Chamber of Commerce purchases motorized fire truck for the village. Volunteers previously used a hand pumper.
	Columbus and Central Ohio	First free cancer clinic in the United States opens in Columbus. †
	Ohio	Bing Act makes school attendance compulsory from 6 to 16 years of age and forces rural districts to have a high school or pay tuition and transportation to adjacent district high school.
1921 April 21	Columbus and Central Ohio	“First broadcast of WBAV, later WHKC, and finally WTVN radio.” †
1922	Columbus and Central Ohio	Ohio Stadium opens. †
	Columbus and Central Ohio	Columbus Barracks renamed Fort Hayes. †
1923	Columbus and Central Ohio	“Perkins Observatory groundbreaking. At the time, its telescope was the third largest in the world.” †
	Columbus and Central Ohio	“Norton Field, Columbus’ first airport, opens.” *
	Worthington	Worthington passes its first zoning ordinance.
1924	Columbus and Central Ohio	Children’s Hospital opens at Livingston Park. †
	Worthington	St. John’s moves rectory and begins construction of Parish House. **
	Columbus and Central Ohio	“Hamilton Hall, precursor of University Hospital, opens at OSU.” †

1925	Worthington	“Worthington hires its first chief of police, James Taladay.”
	Columbus and Central Ohio	First automatic electric traffic light service in Columbus. †
	Columbus and Central Ohio	Ohio Bell Telephone takes over most Columbus phone service.
	National	Scopes “Monkey Trial” in Tennessee vindicates teaching of evolution.*
	Columbus and Central Ohio	Columbus branch of the Boy Scouts purchases 130 acres east of the Olentangy and five miles south of Delaware for a camp.
	Worthington	“Wilson School sold for \$2,100. Building becomes a summer retreat known as Sharondale.” **
	Worthington	Worthington Public Library Association becomes the Worthington School District Library to take advantage of a state law that allows a public library supported to be supported through taxation under the jurisdiction of the board of education. **
	Worthington	The pottery at the east end of the Chaseland subdivision closes after several changes of ownership. ††
	Worthington	Paul Insley begins publication of weekly Worthington News.
1926	Worthington	Presbyterians build current sanctuary. Additional space added in the 1950s for education and administration.
	Worthington	By this year the Godman Guild has acquired a total of 167 acres for Camp Mary Orton.
	Worthington	Methodist congregation builds its third church (now known as Potter Chapel) at current site. ††
1927	Worthington	The last one-room school in Sharon Twp. closes on High St.
	Columbus and Central Ohio	“The Clinton and the Eastern, Ohio’s first air-conditioned suburban theaters, open.” †
	Columbus and Central Ohio	Jeffrey Manufacturing makes the first direct transatlantic phone call from Columbus. †
	Worthington	First traffic light and garbage collection in Worthington.
	Columbus and Central Ohio	Boy Scout Camp Ro Fre La [Lazarus] opens. †
	Columbus and Central Ohio	AIU/Lincoln LeVeque Tower dedicated. †
1927 November 4	Worthington	“Dedication of Worthington Library building at 752 High Street after Mary Deshler donates funds as a memorial to her grandfather, James Kilbourne.” **

1928	Columbus and Central Ohio	Voters approve construction of Port Columbus airport. †
	Worthington	Worthington town council moves its chambers from Township Hall (67 E. Granville Rd.) to new commercial building at 693 High St.
	Columbus and Central Ohio	Charles Lindbergh here to promote Port Columbus. †
1928 September 22	Worthington	The Pioneer Movie Theater opens in the remodeled Wing Garage behind the Worthington Hardware store. This building is still standing. ††
1929	Columbus and Central Ohio	First Columbus White Castle Restaurant opens. †
	Columbus and Central Ohio	Sensational murder of Theora Hix by Dr. Snook. †
	Columbus and Central Ohio	Columbus Zoo opens in its current location.
	Worthington	“Free mail delivery arrives in Worthington as population surpasses 1,500.” **
	Columbus and Central Ohio	Battelle Memorial Institute opens. †
	Worthington	Frank Medick begins developing the “Clear View” Addition in the northwest quadrant of the village and purchases the farmland that he would later develop as Medick Estates. ††
1929 October 20	Worthington	Cornerstone laid for the Pontifical College Josephinum. **
1929 October 29	National	“Black Friday” stock market crash ushers in Great Depression.
1930	Worthington	“Three homes are built on Kenyon Brook on lots purchased from Edwin Albaugh, a famous inventor, artist and mechanical genius who had a workshop at this site.” ††
1931	Columbus and Central Ohio	Columbus Museum of Art opens. †
	Worthington	Thomas Midgley invents freon—a non-flammable gas used as a refrigerant. ‡‡
	Worthington	Sharon Township Fire Department purchases its first pumper truck and assumes protection for the village as well as township.
1932	Worthington	Worthington Women’s Club organized. ††
1933 March 22	Ohio	Beer and wine legalized.
1934	Ohio	First Ohio sales tax (3 percent) imposed. ‡‡

	Columbus and Central Ohio	Columbus's first Big Bear store opens on W. Lane Ave. †
	Columbus and Central Ohio	Severe drought dries up area wells. †
	Columbus and Central Ohio	White Castle headquarters established in Columbus. †
1937	Columbus and Central Ohio	"Olentangy Amusement Park, a popular stop on the interurban line between Columbus and Worthington, closes." †
	Worthington	Samuel and Cornelia Vest Corbin renovate the Central House and re-open it as the New England Inn. **
	Worthington	"Bill Moose, who claimed to be the last full-blooded Wyandot Indian, dies. Bill lived on Morse Rd. just west of the railroad crossing and spent much of his time in Worthington." †
	Worthington	Worthington Post Office built. **
1937 April	Worthington	Voters approve building a "colonial style" school for \$190,000. This building is now used as Kilbourne Middle School. **
1938	Worthington	Well-known artist Ben Shahn, who was hired by the Farm Security Administration & Rural Resettlement Administration project to document rural life in the U.S. during the Great Depression, photographs Linworth and Worthington (These photographs are now at the Library of Congress). ††
	Columbus and Central Ohio	Last interurban passenger service in Columbus. †
	Worthington	"Worthington Junior High School, the town's first intermediate school, opens in a \$190,000 'colonial style' building at 50 E. Granville Rd."
1938 March	Worthington	"Worthington's first U.S. government post office building at 597 High St. features 'Scioto Company Settler,' a terra cotta relief sculpted by Vernon T. Carlock as part of the New Deal's Public Works of Art Project." **
1939	Columbus and Central Ohio	First television broadcast demonstration in Columbus. †
	Worthington	Worthington Foods is established by the Seventh Day Adventists as a vegetarian food processing facility. **
1940	Columbus and Central Ohio	"Poindexter Village, the first U.S. metropolitan house project, dedicated by President Roosevelt. †
	Columbus and Central Ohio	First drive-in theater opens—Riverside Auto Theater. †
1941	Columbus and Central Ohio	Curtiss Wright Airplane Factory opens. †

	Columbus and Central Ohio	Catherine Pemberton, the last resident of the last house at Camp Chase, dies. †
1941 December 7	National	“U.S. enters World War II after Japanese attack on Pearl Harbor on Dec. 7. 20,000 Ohio servicemen killed in the war.” ‡‡
1942	Ohio	“Gasoline, sugar, coffee rationing begins.” †
	Columbus and Central Ohio	“Don Scott Field, the OSU airport, opens.” *
	Worthington	Colonial Hills and Dales subdivision is platted south of Worthington with restrictive covenants prohibiting African Americans. A number of its first homes were occupied by Curtiss Wright workers.
	Worthington	Worthington Women’s Club commissions four wrought iron markers that stand at the boundaries of the original village. ††
1943	Ohio	“Meat, cheese, butter rationing begin.” †
	Columbus and Central Ohio	First civilian use of penicillin at Doctor’s Hospital. †
	Worthington	Birth of R.L. Stine, author of the controversial “Goosebumps” series of children’s books.
1944	Columbus and Central Ohio	First Ohio shipment of penicillin arrives in Columbus. †
1945	Ohio	Ohio’s governor orders “liquor places” closed for 24 hours after V-E Day proclamation. *
	Columbus and Central Ohio	“V-E Day in Columbus closes downtown stores, offices and restaurants.” *
	Worthington	“Twenty Worthington area men die during World War II service: Tad Blackburn, Curtiss A. Brown, Ted R. Chapin, Max D. Clark, Lewis C. Christian, John N. Erskine, Clarence R. Graham, Norman B. Griggs, Joseph J. Harrold, Daniel P. Hodges, John W. Keys, Frank Kruse, Richard Livingston, Richard L. Lynam, William E. Mantel, James Orr, Jeremy O. Pruden, Ben Pyle, Edwin J. Stroupe, Charles H. Wilson.”
	Worthington	Colonial Hills Civic Association hosts its first Fourth of July celebration. ††
1945 November 6	Worthington	Sharon Township voters approve a five-year levy to support a war memorial. **
1946	Columbus and Central Ohio	Winston Churchill visits Columbus. †
	Worthington	Trustees of the Sharon Township Memorial purchase the Wright home at 137 E. Granville Rd. to become the Sharon Memorial Hall. **

	Columbus and Central Ohio	Electrical engineer John Kraus of Columbus designs the helix antenna, now standard equipment on communication satellites. ‡‡
1947	Columbus and Central Ohio	The R.G. Barry Company of Columbus develops world's first foam-soled bedroom slippers. Company founders, Florence Zack and Bessie Elliot also created the snap-on shoulder pad. ‡‡
	Columbus and Central Ohio	Columbus author Bob Greene is born. †
	Worthington	"First electrified trolley buses arrive in Columbus, replacing trolley cars." †
	Worthington	WRFD radio makes its first broadcast. †
	Columbus and Central Ohio	First city income tax in Columbus. †
1948	Columbus and Central Ohio	First Columbus Lustron house unveiled. †
	Columbus and Central Ohio	Street car service ends. *
1949	Columbus and Central Ohio	Battelle Memorial Institute agrees to help engineer Chester Carlson develop an electrostatic copying process. Battelle joined forces with a small New England company now known as Xerox. In 1959 the first xerographic copy machine came on the market. ‡‡
	Columbus and Central Ohio	WLW-C is Columbus's first TV station. †
	Worthington	Sharon Twp. Fire Station constructed on west side of High Street between the Village Green and Stafford just north of where the Griswold Center stands now. ††
1949 March	Worthington	Worthington Village and Sharon Township Local School districts are consolidated.
1950	Columbus and Central Ohio	Bank One opens the first drive-through bank in Columbus. †
1950 June	National	North Korea invades South Korea and President Truman sends American troops as a "police action" to counter this aggression.
1951	Columbus and Central Ohio	Woody Hayes becomes head OSU football coach. †
	Worthington	Medick Estates annexed to Worthington.
	Worthington	Worthington Seventh-day Adventists build church at north end of Griswold Street.

1952	Columbus and Central Ohio	J C Penney opens its first suburban store at Central Point Shopping Center. Penney’s is the first downtown store to open a branch in the suburbs. *
	Worthington	“George Snyder leases the New England Inn, adds an antiques shop and renames the property the Old Worthington Inn.” **
	Worthington	New Worthington High School (now the central portion of Thomas Worthington High School) is built on original school farm to accommodate rapid growth after World War II. ††
	Worthington	Elsie Wilson tract (Wilson Hills subdivision) annexed to Worthington.
1953	Columbus and Central Ohio	Lee Richardson of Columbus is credited with building the first go-cart, which he displayed at the Ohio State Fair. ‡‡
	Ohio	“Congress discovers it has neglected to officially recognize Ohio’s statehood, passes a formal resolution declaring the official date of Ohio’s entry into the union as March 1, 1803.” ‡‡
	Columbus and Central Ohio	Whetstone Park opens. †
	Worthington	Although several Worthington men served in Korea none died in service.
1953 October	National	“Korean armistice is signed. Ohio casualties include 1,777 dead and 4,837 wounded.”
	Worthington	Sharon Township Fire Department purchases its first emergency squad vehicle. ††
	Worthington	“The Whetstone Venture,” an elaborate pageant in celebration of Worthington’s sesquicentennial, is performed on the ball fields between Stafford Avenue and Morning Street.” **
1954	Columbus and Central Ohio	First color TV installed in Columbus. †
	Worthington	“Swiminc, a subscription organization, opens Worthington’s first public swimming pool.”
	Worthington	“Worthington City Hall, located next to the northwest quadrant of the public square, was the first building in the city constructed specifically for municipal government.” **
1954 November 2	Worthington	“Colonial Hills subdivision is annexed to Worthington, giving the community the 5,000 residents needed to achieve city status.” ††
1954 December 14	Worthington	“Rush Creek Village is incorporated with covenants to protect the natural environment. Martha and Richard Wakefield, who along with designer Ted Fossen, brought Frank Lloyd Wright’s organic architectural concept to central Ohio, begin to build their house in Rush Creek.” **

1955	Worthington	Architecturally compatible addition built on the south side of New England Lodge No. 4. The original hall is renovated as a museum. **
	Worthington	Worthington Industries founded. †
	Worthington	Colonial Hills Elementary School opens.
	Worthington	Ruth Potter takes over the management of Potter Lumber, a company started by her father in 1913.
	Worthington	Martha and Richard Wakefield, who along with designer Ted Fossen, brought Frank Lloyd Wright's organic architectural concept to central Ohio, build their house in Rush Creek. ††
1955 June 30	Worthington	"Worthington Historical Society is organized, evolving from a study group of the Worthington Women's Club."
1956	Worthington	Worthington's population exceeds 5,000; village is reclassified as a city. ‡
1956 November 6	Worthington	Worthington officially becomes a city with voters approving a charter providing for a city council/city manager government. ††
1957	Worthington	St. John's sells the 80-acre farm reserved by the Scioto Company to support Episcopal Church to developers for Kilbourne Village subdivision.
	Columbus and Central Ohio	Crane Plastics creates the first vinyl siding die. †
1958	National	"Bank of America issues VISA, the first credit card."
	Columbus and Central Ohio	Columbus city income tax in effect. †
	Worthington	"Swiminc opens a second pool. The two pools next to the high school serve up to 3,000 patrons daily."
	Columbus and Central Ohio	"Groundbreaking for Southgate Manor, the first FHA rental housing in the United States." †
	Columbus and Central Ohio	Hoover dam opens. †
	Columbus and Central Ohio	Columbus is named an "All-American City" by "Look" magazine. *
1959	Worthington	"John H. McConnell moves his steel processing operation from Whitehall to a site just northeast of Worthington city limits. Today Worthington Industries employs approximately 7,500 people, with 59 facilities in 10 countries and 22 states."
	Columbus and Central Ohio	First franchised McDonald's restaurant in Columbus opens on S. Hamilton Rd. †

1960	Worthington	“Worthington’s population is 9,239.”
1961	Columbus and Central Ohio	Kahiki restaurant opens. †
	Columbus and Central Ohio	Riverside Methodist (formerly White Cross) Hospital opens. †
1962	Worthington	Worthington Historical Society purchases deteriorated, vacant and vandalized Federal style home at 956 High St. (Orange Johnson House) for renovation. **
	Worthington	Worthington Methodist Church purchases the old Female Seminary site for expansion. **
	Worthington	Wilson Hill Elementary school opens.
1962 February 20	National	New Concord native John Glenn becomes first American to orbit earth in Friendship 7.
1963	Worthington	Evening Street Elementary school opens.
	Columbus and Central Ohio	First Donato’s Pizza opens on Thurman Ave. †
1963 August 4	Worthington	Toll Gate Square incorporated. Toll Gate Square was the first condominium plat filed in Franklin County.
1964	Columbus and Central Ohio	Northland Mall opens. †
1965	Ohio	First Ohioans inducted into the armed services during the Vietnam War. 2,993 Ohio servicemen will be killed before U.S. troops are withdrawn in 1973. ‡‡
	Columbus and Central Ohio	Last trolley bus ends service in Columbus. †
	Worthington	“Worthington Board of Education acquires the Old Rectory, which had been moved to Hartford Street, for use as administrative offices.” **
	Worthington	“Worthington Historical Society sponsors its first Third Grade Days, when local children are introduced to Worthington history.” ††
1965 January	Worthington	Brookside Elementary School opens.
1966	Worthington	Groundbreaking for Anheuser-Busch Brewery on Schrock Rd. *
	Worthington	“Construction of the northern portion of I-270, the Columbus outerbelt, defines Worthington’s northern boundary and limits geographical growth.”
	Worthington	City adopts a comprehensive master plan.

	Worthington	Worthingway Middle School and Worthington Estates Elementary open.
	Worthington	Construction begins on a new safety building on Highland Ave. ††
1967	Columbus and Central Ohio	TWA Boeing 707 jet lands at Don Scott Field by mistake. †
	Worthington	“Worthington creates the Architectural Review District to preserve the architectural integrity of the original village between North and South, Morning and Evening Streets, and the Rt. 23 and Rt. 161 corridors within the city limits.”
1968	Worthington	Construction of current Methodist Church completed. ††
	Worthington	The Anheuser-Busch Company constructs a brewery on Schrock Road in the Worthington School District.
	Worthington	GE Superabrasives moves to Worthington to manufacture industrial diamonds.
1969	Columbus and Central Ohio	First Columbus Bob Evans restaurant opens. †
	Worthington	Public Safety Building is completed on Highland Ave.
	Columbus and Central Ohio	First Wendy’s restaurant in Columbus. The fast food chain’s corporate headquarters to be located in Dublin. *
1969 July 20	National	Wapakoneta native Neil Armstrong becomes first man to walk on moon.
1970	Columbus and Central Ohio	Protests in the wake of the Kent State shootings close OSU. *
	Worthington	Presbyterians develop Stafford Village as Worthington’s first retirement community for senior citizens.
	Worthington	“Worthington’s population peaks at 15,326.”
	Worthington	Perry Middle School opens on Snouffer Road.
1970 May 3	Ohio	Students burn ROTC building at Kent State University to protest Vietnam War.
1970 May 4	Ohio	Ohio National Guardsmen called out by Gov. James Rhodes kill four and wound nine protestors at Kent State. ††
1971	Ohio	State income tax approved. ††
	Columbus and Central Ohio	Columbus’ crime rate is nearly 30 percent above the national average. *
	Worthington	City enacts 1 percent income tax.

	Worthington	Office Scape 270 opens with Toledo Scale as its anchor tenant.
	Worthington	Worthington Square Shopping Center construction begins.
1972	Columbus and Central Ohio	“Columbus Metro Parks completes purchase of 1,048 acres for Highbanks Metro Park.”
	Ohio	State income tax in effect. †
	Columbus and Central Ohio	The Continent apartment and shopping complex opens. *
1972 October 7	Worthington	Orange Johnson House (956 High St.) opens to the public as a lifestyle museum after nine years of restoration by the Worthington Historical Society. **
1973	Columbus and Central Ohio	French Market opens. †
	National	“Last U.S. troops withdrawn from Vietnam. Ohio had 2,993 servicemen killed during the war.”
	Columbus and Central Ohio	Wendy’s Old-Fashioned Hamburger’s second location in Columbus offers the first successful drive-through window. ‡‡
	Worthington	“Four Worthington men were killed during the Vietnam War: George Bonnell III, William H. Condit, Jr., Charles Jeffrey Freeland, and William J. Hrinko.”
	Columbus and Central Ohio	First Red Roof Inn opened by James Trueman. †
	Worthington	School system launches alternative high school program at Linworth school.
1974	Columbus and Central Ohio	Muirfield Golf Course opens. †
	Worthington	Herman P. Jeffers trust deeds Hopewell mound on Plesenton Dr. to Worthington Historical Society. **
	Worthington	Worthington Parks and Recreation Board created.
1975	Columbus and Central Ohio	I-270 outerbelt completed. †
	Worthington	St. John’s Episcopal Church purchases Township Hall. **
	Columbus and Central Ohio	City National Bank (now Bank One) introduces first bank debit cards. †
1976	Ohio	“Ohio’s last commuter train, Cleveland to Youngstown shuttle, is shut down.” ‡‡
1977	Ohio	A federal court rules that Ohio’s method of funding schools through local property taxes denies equal education to all. ‡‡

	Worthington	Worthington Parks and Recreation Department constructs Community Center on Highland Ave.
	Ohio	Governor Rhodes declares an energy crisis. *
	Worthington	Worthington Arts Council founded.
1978	Worthington	“Worthington Historical Society moves old Episcopal rectory to 55 W. New England Ave. and begins renovation for its office, library, gift shop and doll museum.”
	Worthington	Construction for a new library begins at the corner of Hartford and Stafford Streets. **
	Columbus and Central Ohio	Columbus schools desegregation ordered by Judge Robert Duncan. †
1978 – 1979	Worthington	Ohio Historical Society archaeologists excavate area near the base of the Hopewell mound and find evidence of holes where posts had supported two or three prehistoric buildings.
1978 January	Ohio	Blizzard paralyzes the state and causes \$100 million in damages and clean-up costs. ‡‡
1979	Columbus and Central Ohio	Busing to eliminate segregation in Columbus Public Schools (as well as in Cleveland and Dayton) begins. ‡‡
	Columbus and Central Ohio	Last regularly scheduled passenger train departs Columbus. †
1980	Columbus and Central Ohio	Olentangy Village Bowling Lanes burn. The bowling alley had the first automatic bowling pinsetters in the United States. †
1981	Columbus and Central Ohio	SR 315 freeway completed. †
	Worthington	Liberty Elementary School opens.
1981 November	Worthington	Congregation Beth Tikvah moves from Clintonville to a new building on Olentangy River Road.
1982	Ohio	Ohio has highest unemployment rate since the Great Depression—14.2 percent. ‡‡
	Columbus and Central Ohio	Marysville Honda plant dedicated. ‡‡
1983	Columbus and Central Ohio	Trash burned for the first time at Columbus Trash Burning Power Plant. *
	Worthington	“Showe Builders, Inc., purchases the Old Worthington Inn, and, after a \$3.5 million renovation and expansion reopens it as the Worthington Inn.” **
	Worthington	“Worthington Chamber of Commerce hires its first president, Ruth Barnett.” ††

1984 December	Worthington	Worthington organizes local VFW with headquarters at Sharon Memorial Hall.
1985	Worthington	First all-night party after the prom held by Worthington High School.
1986	National	Akron native Judith Resnik is one of seven astronauts killed when space shuttle Challenger explodes. Martin Luther King Day becomes a national holiday. §
	Columbus and Central Ohio	West Broad St. sinkhole makes international news. †
	Worthington	Sutter Park and Liberty elementary schools completed, McCord Middle School opens.
1987	Columbus and Central Ohio	Martin Luther King Center dedicated in Columbus. *
1988	Columbus and Central Ohio	“Last metal whistle company in the U.S., American Whistle Co., begins Columbus operations.”
	Worthington	Granby and Worthington Park Elementary schools open.
1989	Columbus and Central Ohio	Wexner Center for the Arts opens at OSU. †
	Worthington	Stone ax discovered in 1989 near creek west of Wilson Hill School.
1990	International	Iraq invades Kuwait and U.S. sends troops in response.
	Columbus and Central Ohio	Columbus becomes Ohio’s largest city. *
	Worthington	“Village Green is renovated with buried utility lines, a monument dedicated to Scioto Company pioneers, memorial bricks purchased by local families, and a performance area on the northwest quadrant.” **
1991	Worthington	Sharon Township Trustees build the Worthington Fire Station at the intersection of Worthington-Galena Rd. and High Street. ††
	Worthington	Voters approve bonds to erect a new city hall north of the fire station and a senior center facing the northwest quadrant of the Village Green.
	Worthington	“Worthington’s second high school, Worthington Kilbourne High School, opens and Worthington High School is renamed Thomas Worthington High School.”
	Worthington	Bluffsview and Slate Hill Elementary schools open.
1991 January	Worthington	David M. Spellacy is killed during Persian Gulf war.

1992	Columbus and Central Ohio	Ameriflora exposition at Franklin Park celebrates the quincentennial of Columbus' discovery of America. †
	Worthington	Worthington celebrates the quincentennial by adopting a city flag.
1993	Worthington	Responsibility for Fire Department transferred from Sharon Township to the City of Worthington ††
	Worthington	New municipal government building constructed on High Street.
	Worthington	Griswold Center dedicated.
1994	Columbus and Central Ohio	Polaris amphitheater hosts its first concert season. *
1995	National	"A truck bomb destroys a federal building in Oklahoma City, killing 169." *
1997	Columbus and Central Ohio	Tuttle Crossing Mall opens. †
1998	Worthington	The Godman Guild sells a scenic easement for Camp Mary Orton to Franklin County Metro Parks. The easement will allow Metro Parks to preserve the land in its natural state.
	Worthington	\$1.6 million streetscape project in downtown Worthington.
	Worthington	Old Worthington Library renovations completed.
	Worthington	"City Council votes to spend \$20,000 to purchase Alfred Tibor's 'First Flight,' Worthington's first piece of city-owned public art."
1999	National	"Two students kill 12 others, a teacher and themselves at Columbine High School in Colorado."
	Columbus and Central Ohio	Jeffery Manufacturing closes. †
	Columbus and Central Ohio	French Market closes. †
	Columbus and Central Ohio	Easton Town Center opens. †
2002 October – 2003 October	Worthington	Worthington celebrates its Bicentennial.
2004 May	Worthington	Worthington woman, Verona Johnston becomes oldest person in the United States at age 113.

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- * *Columbus Dispatch*, “Voices of the Century” series, 1999.
- † Columbus Metropolitan Library
- ‡ “Historic Worthington,” published by Suburban News Publications on June 3, 1992
- § <http://www.ohiokids.org/ohc/timeline/13000bc.html>
- ** McCormick, Robert and Jennie, *Worthington Landmarks* (Worthington, Ohio: Cottonwood Publications, 1992).
- †† McCormick, Robert W., *Around Worthington* (Charleston, South Carolina: Arcadia Publishing, 1999).
- ‡‡ *The Ohio Almanac, An Encyclopedia of Indispensable Information about the Buckeye Universe* (1997-1998 edition), edited by Michael O’Bryant, Orange Frazer Press: Wilmington, Ohio, 1997.
- §§ *Westerville Public Opinion*

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