

Courtesy of David Houchin, Special Collections Librarian for the Clarksburg - Harrison Library.

This original copy of this unpublished reading in Mr. Tetrick's own handwriting is most likely in his papers at the WVU repository or possibly in Charleston.

The attached bio on Mr. Tetrick, written by Dorothy Davis, may be found at <http://scenicwv.org/sketches/sketches.htm>

1/29

Booth Cemetery

Name of Cemetery or Graveyard

Calum Shaw
Booths Cr

Loc

NAME	Date of Death	Date of Birth	Wife, Son or Dau. of	Name of Husband or Par
Bice John F	7/17/1858			
Do Mary J	9/26/1869		w	John F
Peterson Godfrey	19/2 of 1843			Rev Soldier
?				
?				
Booth Capt James	6/16/1778	Sussex		Rev Soldier killed by Indians
N.A.	1831	1747		

W. Guy Tetrick

by Dorothy Davis

Willis Guy Tetrick was born January 3, 1883, the son of Lucius Elmer Tetrick and Sarah Florence McIntire Tetrick.¹ The original spelling of the Tetrick surname "Dietrich" attests to the fact that Guy Tetrick descended from one of the early families of German colonists who arrived in Philadelphia in the middle of the 18th century. Guy Tetrick's ancestor Henry Tetrick, Sr., and his son Jacob both served in the American Revolution after which Jacob migrated to Virginia and was at Coon's Fort in Harrison County in 1784.²

The farm of Elmer Tetrick, where W. Guy spent his childhood, was near the Harrison-Marion County line but extended into the Enterprise area. As a child Guy would hear talk of land sales because his Mother was the first of the James McIntire children to lay off in 1889 portions of the original Charles McIntire land into plots on what would be north side of Main Street in Enterprise.³ Guy attended a school known as the "Little Brick" one-room school on McIntire property, a school which stood on present-day Route 19. Teachers taught grades one through eight "but many of the older students stayed on to learn what they could from the teacher."⁴ Guy must have been one who stayed on for he appears to be an older teenager in a photograph of students of the school.⁵

Guy Tetrick's adult years indicate that he felt very secure in childhood. He should have. Tetricks and McIntires, all blood kin, surrounded him. His community had polarized politically during the War Between the States. In the election of 1860 twenty of the twenty-two votes in Harrison County for Abraham Lincoln were cast at the Shinnston polling place and twenty of the votes came from citizens of Enterprise. Guy's family sympathized just as strongly with the Southern cause. Thirty years after the war when the Methodist Episcopal Church South wished to build a church, the parents of Guy Tetrick donated the land on which the church rose in 1897. Guy Tetrick joined this church and after the unification of three branches of the Methodist church in 1839, the Methodist Church South became the St. James Methodist.⁶ Guy was a trustee of the church and kept his membership there so long as he lived. The Methodist Church South, when it existed in Enterprise, was known as the "Democrat" church; the other Methodist church, the "Republican".⁷ Politically Guy Tetrick followed the example of his parents who were rabid Democrats. So was Guy.

In his adolescence Guy Tetrick saw Enterprise begin to change from a farming community to a coal-mining town. First the railroad built tracks from Fairmont to Clarksburg. Then mines opened along the tracks with the Fairmont Coal Company opening a mine in Enterprise before 1900. The town boomed and Enterprise was pointed to as a model mining town.⁸ Here may lie Guy Tetrick's lifelong interest in the development of coal lands and his interest in preserving the history of the past as he watched the Enterprise he had known change.

When Guy Tetrick celebrated his eighteenth birthday in January 1901, he had no idea that the year held tragedy for him and his family. The next August first his mother, two weeks later his father, and a month later his sixteen-year-old sister ---Georgia Pearl--- all died of typhoid fever. Guy and his sister Amy went to live with their Uncle James F. McIntire who lived near the home of the children's parents and near the brick school house Guy had attended. Guy stayed with his uncle four or five months and was "in and out" for a two-year period.⁹

During the "in and out" period at his uncle's home, Guy Tetrick tried his wings in several directions. The one work Guy Tetrick knew he would never do was farming. It did not appeal to him in any way. For awhile Guy kept books and clerked in the planing mill and feed store of his Uncle Jim.¹⁰ During a flight of fancy he went with Enterprise boys his age Arch W. Tetrick, Orville Harrison, Charles Harrison, and Henry N. Tetrick to Ada, Ohio, with the idea of studying pharmacy. W. Guy stayed a couple of weeks and decided pharmacy was not his field. The others stayed on with all but Henry Tetrick completing the course at what in 1992 is Ohio Northern University.¹¹ Uncle Enock Tetrick offered to help his nephew Guy financially to study business courses. So Guy attended Mountain State Business College in Parkersburg and Elliott Business College in Fairmont. Uncle Enock Tetrick, who was clerk of the Circuit Court Meeting in Clarksburg from 1897-1903, could recommend his nephew for work at the Harrison County Courthouse, where W. Guy Tetrick started work June 1, 1903, in the offices of Charles F. Holden, clerk of the Harrison County Court.¹²

During the early years of the twentieth century Guy dated Bessie Bolton who lived in Enterprise and was a year younger than Guy. He loaned her money to go to business college in Clarksburg. Some family members thought Guy was engaged to Bessie Bolton, but whatever his intentions were, they were dashed when Bessie died of pneumonia on January 23, 1907. Tetrick family members reported Guy distressed the day of the funeral and "as white as a sheet" and that Guy later purchased tombstones for Bessie Bolton and for her mother both of whom are buried in the IOOF Cemetery in Enterprise.¹³

Guy's four years of diligent work in the offices of the county clerk paid off the next month when after Charles F. Holden died in February 1907, W. Guy Tetrick was appointed Harrison County Clerk. The next year citizens of the county elected W. Guy Tetrick for a six-year term as Harrison County Clerk.¹⁴

Guy Tetrick held the office of clerk during the boom years when profits from extraction industries made Clarksburg a magnet for bright, ambitious young men seeking opportunity. The legal activity swirled around the county clerk who was responsible for county records which provided continuity of county government. At the turn of the century Harrison County had had for more than a century a reputation for a distinguished bar. Guy served young lawyers who had established or were establishing during the years he held office, some of whom were Ira F. Robinson, qualified 1891; Edward G. Smith, Harvey W. Harmer, Melvin G. Sperry, 1892; John W. Davis, 1895;

Claude Gore, 1896; Frank Stout, 1897; Lafayette Crile, 1898; Millard F. Snider, 1899; Charles B. Johnson, Capt. Kemble White, 1900; Riner G. Altizer, Haymond Maxwell, 1901; Philip B. Steptoe, 1902; Osman E. Swartz, George M. Hoffheimer, 1903; E. Bryan Templeman, 1905; J. Philip Clifford, Jr., 1912.¹⁵ Guy joined the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, organizations in which many of these attorneys held membership. Early in his career Guy took an active part in Democratic Party politics and in 1905 was named to the county executive committee of the party, a position he held continuously until 1915.¹⁶

The Clarksburg City Directory for 1907 does not list the name Tetrick. So Guy must have been a roomer somewhere in the city, but the directory lists Homer Milroy Heavner as proprietor of the Deison house on the corner of West Pike and Third Streets. Heavner, a native of Upshur County had gone with his wife ---Lorena Bird Heavner also a native of Upshur Count---twenty years earlier to Montana, where Heavner worked as a blacksmith for a railroad.¹⁷ In 1890 a daughter Virginia Anne was born to the Heavners in Helena, Montana. Of course Guy Tetrick would stop in the Deison house in Clarksburg, where he would see the Heavners' daughter. By 1909 Guy must have proposed marriage to Virginia Heavner for on August 3, 1909, he purchased his uncle Enoch's house on Clay Street in Clarksburg. Guy paid \$3,000 in cash with five payments of \$1,000 payable 6, 12, 18, 24, 30 months from the date of purchase.¹⁸ The Reverend J. E. Bird married Willis Guy Tetrick and Virginia Anne Heavner in Clarksburg on February 9, 1910. He gave his age as 27; the bride was 19.¹⁹

In late adolescence Guy Tetrick had to handle business affairs. At nineteen when Guy was underage legally, Thomas M. McIntyre, who labeled himself "guardian" of W. Guy and Amy Tetrick, stated that coal other than the Pittsburgh vein---already deeded to a coal company---under lots in Enterprise go to W. Guy and Amy Tetrick.²⁰ 1909 Guy was sound enough financially to buy oil and gas rights on Bingamon²¹ and in 1910 Williams Oil and Gas Co. and Guy Oil and Gas Co. gave Guy Tetrick power of attorney for their companies.²² He began in 1910 to pick up lots in new developments such as Arbutus Park and Stonewall Park.²³ April 15, 1911, Guy and his father-in-law invested in 48 acres of Davisson Run coal lands.²⁴ Circa 1911, Guy went into the pharmacy business with his half-uncle Arch Ward Tetrick. West Pike Street in Clarksburg was the site of their drug store. Guy Tetrick was developing into a good businessman.

Early in his marriage Guy suffered a severe bout of typhoid fever from which he was months recuperating. During this same period his sister Amy came to live with Guy and his wife. And while he was county clerk, three children were born to his wife; Willis Guy Tetrick, Jr., on August 23, 1911; Catherine Virginia Tetrick, February 16, 1914; Margaret A. Tetrick, June 15, 1915.²⁶ In the last years of Guy's term as county clerk, several young attorneys just out of law school came to town to practice. They were friends of Guy and suggested that if he would go to law school, they would like for him to join them in practice. Two of these were Louis A. Johnson and Leo Caulfield who had been a deputy clerk in the county clerk's office before going to law school.²⁷ Guy for awhile planned to go to school, but by 1915 with three children, he and his wife had too many financial responsibilities for time for the study of law. With the end of his term as clerk in sight, Guy threw his hat into the ring for mayor of Clarksburg. Placards posted around town carried his photograph and the legend "Mayor Clarksburg, April 5, 1915, Your vote and influence solicited."²⁸ He was defeated. The *Clarksburg Exponent* first appeared in May 1910 as the *Culpeper Exponent*, so-called because one of the men who helped found it was from Culpeper, VA; another founder was John W. Davis. It was a publication of the Exponent Company of which J. Hornor Davis was president.²⁹ The newspaper was a voice of the Democrat Party which made it appeal to Guy. He was a businessman and an organizer. In its first five years the newspaper had had several editors and needed a steady hand. W. Guy Tetrick signed on as general manager October 15, 1915. He would be associated with the newspaper for the next twenty-five years.

James Elmer, a fourth child, was born to W. Guy and Virginia Tetrick February 22, 1918.³⁰ At about the same time Heavner & Tetrick invested in apple orchards, first on Apple Pie Ridge near Winchester, VA. Here they raised apples, many of them for export. Then they bought a farm in Preston County near Crellin, MD. The *Clarksburg City Directory* for 1921 lists "Heavner & Tetrick, Fruit Growers, Preston County, WV, and Frederick County, MD." By the 1920's Homer Heavner had ended his proprietorship of the Deison House and had moved with his family to 214 Virginia Street not far from the Guy Tetrick residence on Clay Street. Each summer Homer Heavner and his wife lived on the Preston County farm. His grandson, Willis Tetrick, Jr., recalls that in the late 1920's he and his sister Katie went with the grandparents. Willis remembers that he helped his grandfather dig post holes and string fence. The grandfather had a forge which he fired whenever he needed to shape metal.³¹ The fruit-growing business must have lasted more than twenty years for the *Clarksburg City Directory* for 1940-41 listed Heavner & Tetrick as "Coal Lands and Fruit Growers." The orchards in Frederick County, MD, sold in 1936, were the first to go. The Preston County, WV, farm must have been sold circa 1941, for the directory for 1942 lists Heavner & Tetrick as "Coal Lands". Throughout the history of the venture into orchards, the directory gives the address for the orchards as wherever Guy's newspaper business was located. He was the business head while his father-in-law did the on-site managing.

Until J. Hornor Davis built a building in 1924 at 324-326 Hewes Avenue for the publishing of the newspaper, the Latstetter Building on the northeast corner of West Pike and Third streets housed the *Clarksburg Exponent*. The newspaper had existed in the new building only two years before talks began on a proposal to merge the business with the *Clarksburg Telegram* whose presses were in the basement of the Empire Bank building and whose offices were on Fourth Street. The Clarksburg Publishing Company incorporated July 1, 1927, with a capital stock of \$500,000 and permission to issue 5,000 shares of stock.³² Two classes of stock, both identical, were authorized. Class A stock went to the Virgil Highland interests; Class B stock went to the editorial or political policies of J. Hornor Davis, Olandus West, and W. Guy Tetrick. Both newspapers would use the same offices and presses. July 1, 1927, Guy Tetrick was named general manager of the Clarksburg Publishing Company.³³ The West Virginia Publishers Association had elected Guy Tetrick president in 1922, an office to which he would be elected nineteen consecutive terms covering the period continuously from 1922-1941. He was a member of the Associated Press Eastern Advisory Board 1925-1927. During his regime with the publishing company, Guy Tetrick was a director of Southern Newspaper Publishers Association. He belonged to the National Press Club in Washington, D.C.³⁴

While Guy Tetrick took part with gusto in the boom years in Clarksburg, he knew that innovations could sweep away completely the rural world he had known as a child. He saw that even the cemeteries were not secure in an age when mining for coal could change the face of the earth. Someone must record facts still extant or they would be gone forever. He decided to make a start. Circa 1920 he suggested to his wife that she pack a picnic basket and on Sunday afternoons they go to a cemetery, where he would record the legends on the tombstones. "If we stay at home on Clay Street, the children will bother the neighbors. Let's take them for a picnic in a cemetery. They can play while I record names and dates."³⁵ Thus started a Sunday activity that continued almost ten years when weather was favorable and which his son says, "Got boring after a few years."³⁶ Guy recorded names from markers row after row and wrote in a neat hand what he found on sheets he fitted into loose-leaf binders. When the WPA started a similar project in the 1930's, Guy furnished the carbon paper and onion skin and asked the head of the project to fit Tetrick's paper under the record of the cemetery markers the WPA typed. Thus Guy expanded his *Cemetery Records* to include many burial sites in counties in Northcentral West Virginia beyond the borders of Harrison County. About the same time he started the recording of cemetery-marker legends, he began voluminous correspondence with kin of people who had been prominent in the history of Harrison County. He filed the correspondence along with genealogical forms into which he recorded facts in loose-leafed ledgers. Today these ledgers fill an entire wall in the offices of Willis G. Tetrick, Jr., and are a treasure trove for historians. In the late 1920's Guy hired a worker to go to Washington, D.C., to copy in longhand the United States Census for 1850 for Harrison County and surrounding counties. Then he cut the copy into pieces containing individual names and pasted the names alphabetically on sheets of paper. He published the following:

Census Returns of Harrison County (West) Virginia: Copied From The Original Federal Census Records In The Census Bureau, Washington, D.C.. Secured and arranged by W. Guy Tetrick, Clarksburg, W. Va., 1930.

..... *Lewis County 1930.*

..... *Barbour and Taylor Counties 1932.*

..... *Doddridge, Ritchie and Gilmer Counties 1933.*

In a day before microfilm and copying machines, Guy knew that obituaries containing facts of the lives of citizens went with newspapers into the files of the publishing company and were lost to researchers. He had obituaries from newspapers in Clarksburg and other Northern West Virginia towns in the early 1930's clipped and published in book form:

Obituaries From Newspapers Of Northern West Virginia. 2 volumes (Series I and Series II) compiled by W. Guy Tetrick, 1933.

Some valuable books were as scarce as hen's teeth. He helped remedy the situation by reprinting:

Shaw's Notes On Wood County reprinted by W. Guy Tetrick, 1932.

He hired to work for the publishing company Wilbur Morrison, who had a feel for history, as a feature writer for the *Sunday Exponent Telegram*. Morrison traveled to homes all over Harrison county and neighboring counties to interview oldsters. A lengthy report on the interviews in the Sunday edition of the newspaper gave the genealogical data for each family and tales and lore the oldsters had heard of lifestyles in the past. Still, sixty years later, these are in the files of Northcentral West Virginia families. They are read from microfilm copy in libraries by historians.

When the Sons of the American Revolution formed in Clarksburg in 1927, W. Guy Tetrick was a charter member and first president of the George Rogers Clark Chapter. Before long he was named Genealogist General of the National Society of the Sons of the American Revolution. He agreed to serve on the West Virginia Scenic Markers Commission and the West Virginia War History Commission.³⁸ Guy was faithful to the roots of his own family through the years. The Traction Building with its interurban line was only a few steps from his offices on

Hewes Avenue. He formed the habit of catching the trolley bound for Fairmont once each week. He would disembark at Shinnston to chat with Arch W. Tetrick, who had a drug store in Shinnston after his venture in Clarksburg with Guy as a partner, and then traveled on to Enterprise to stop at the Tetrick Feed and Hardware Store, where James Tetrick and Clarence Tetrick, brothers and Guy's cousins, were owners and operators. The Shinnston and Enterprise coterie depended on Guy to tell them how to vote. "He would bring a marked sample ballot to help us." ³⁹ In later years Guy drove his automobile to Shinnston and Enterprise each week "so long as he was able," ⁴⁰

Guy was in a good position to advise his friends in Enterprise on voting. He was member of the West Virginia State Executive Committee of the Democrat Party continuously from 1917 until he death. As a Presidential Elector in 1932, Guy cast his ballot for Franklin D. Roosevelt to be President of the United States. With printing presses at his fingertips, he compiled and oversaw the publication of *Rules and Regulations Governing The Democratic Party in West Virginia*. ⁴¹

A wise man with an objective view might have shaken his head in 1927 when equal amounts of stock went to two different groups of stockholders in the Clarksburg Publishing Company and when a man who had worked for 12 years for *The Exponent* went in as general manager of both papers. The arrangement did not bode well for smooth sailing to last long. After fifteen years those who controlled Class A stock gained control of the company and dismissed Guy Tetrick for "insubordination." When the first shock of the event passed, Guy may have felt relieved. He was fifty-nine years old; activity in his coal lands had suddenly ballooned; he needed to spend fulltime in his personal business. In the 1920's, long before 1940, he had rented an office for his business in the extraction industry and for his historic collection that had outgrown his office at his residence. Throughout the 1930's Guy had added to his ownership of leases for mining coal and drilling oil and gas wells by purchasing at tax land sales thousands of acres, much of it near lines of the B&O Railroad. ⁴² Demand for energy for factories during World War II and the advent of earth-moving machinery brought strip mining and development of coal lands. Guy Tetrick's company "Guy Incorporated" suddenly was wildly successful. In 1992 Willis G. Tetrick, Jr., runs the business which is located in offices in the Union National Bank Building in Clarksburg.

In the 1930's and 1940's Guy's family suffered illnesses. The third child, Margaret, missed one year of high school because of illness. She later attended a business school in Washington, D.C. and worked in the offices of Westinghouse Corporation in Fairmont for a few years before moving to Phoenix, AZ, where she lives in 1992. Following the pattern of the two older children, who graduated from West Virginia University, James Elmer---the youngest---entered the university in 1936. His sophomore year he developed tuberculosis. He went to recuperate to the West Virginia Hospital at Hopemont for patients with the disease. Then Virginia Heavner Tetrick discovered she, too, had the disease and she went for a time to Hopemont. "I recall," said Willis Tetrick, Jr., "that she was not able to attend the wedding of Helen and me in Charleston on May 28, 1939." ⁴³ Virginia Heavner recovered completely. She was home and able to stage the wedding of Catherine Virginia to Maxwell Yost Sutton on February 17, 1940. ⁴⁴ James was not so fortunate as his mother. Jim died May 15, 1945, when he was a patient in Rocky Mountain Sanitarium in McConnelsville, Ohio. ⁴⁵

Guy's activity in the Democrat Party did not flag. He represented Harrison County in the West Virginia House of Delegates from 1945-1950. He ran for the West Virginia Senate in 1946 and lost the election. ⁴⁶ At the end of his five-year stint in the West Virginia House of Delegates he was nearing seventy years of age but had not slowed his pace in living. But by 1953 he suffered the ravages of arteriosclerosis. He died July 15, 1956. Funeral services were held on July 18 and the burial site was the Bridgeport Cemetery. ⁴⁷ Virginia Heavner Tetrick survived him for nineteen years. She died August 21, 1975, and was buried beside her husband. ⁴⁸

In addition to obituaries that ran in most leading newspapers in West Virginia, *The New York Times* published an obituary of W. Guy Tetrick on July 17, 1956. After remarking that Guy Tetrick was one of the few Clarksburgers whose biography had been published in *Who's Who In America*, the *Clarksburg News* on July 19, 1956, added: "A long-time associate says of him, 'Guy was an honest, kind and good man. He loved people and they respected and admired him for his pleasant ways and solid accomplishments. West Virginia and especially his home county will miss Guy Tetrick deeply.' "

Perhaps as most revealing of the heart of the man was the remark of a friend of one of Guy's children, a person who often visited in the Tetrick residence: "Mr. Tetrick's remarks were usually witty and funny"; ⁴⁹ and the remark of a citizen of Enterprise who is a generation younger than Guy: "The people of Enterprise always spoke of W. Guy with respect and reverence. He had gone to Clarksburg and was a success in life. I remember him as a sharp dresser, polite and considerate, and encouraging, Guy thought the two of us had ambition in common. He was always encouraging, especially after World War II." ⁵⁰

Footnotes

1. Harrison County, WV, *Register of Deaths*, 19, p. 256-A.
2. Nine generations with the name Tetrick in the Jacob Tetrick line live or have lived in Harrison County: Jacob Tetrick (5/24/1758-4/?/1842) m Elizabeth Finkborrer (1/?/1757-?); Henry Tetrick, Jr. (ca. 1771-1847) m. Catherine Davis (?-1818); Joseph Tetrick (10/24/1803-4/27/1861) m. Tacy Jones (5/13/1804-6/1/1890); Ozias Tetrick (2/28/1831-5/24/1895) m. Amy Ann Short (10/28/1834-2/11/1874) m.2 Nancy Davis (10/24/1851-1/18/1924); Lucius Elmer Tetrick (6/9/1861-8/18/1901) m. Sarah Florence McIntire (10/4/1861-8/6/1901); Willis Guy Tetrick (1/3/1883-7/15/1956) m. Virginia Anne Heavner (2/20/1890-8/21/1975); Willis Guy Tetrick, Jr., (8/23/1911-) m. Helen Virginia Hoblitzell (9/20/1913-); Willis Guy Tetrick, III (7/26/1940 -) m. Sandra Louise Creighton (6/25/1941-); Willis Guy Tetrick, IV (6/30/1964-) and Kevin Tetrick 5/5/1967-). W. Guy Tetrick *I Biographical Records*. Jim Comstock, *West Virginia Heritage Encyclopedia*, Vol. 21, pp 4653-4.
3. Her brother James McIntire laid out plots in 1891; her brother Charles, in 1893. Shinnston Historical Assoc. . *Recalling the Past: Looking to the Future*, p. 159.
4. James V. MORRIS in a letter May 17, 1992.
5. *IBID*.
6. *Recalling the Past: Looking to the Future.*, p. 26. The St. James Methodist Church burned Sept. 9, 1974. The Methodist Conference gave the insurance money to the Frist Mthodist Church, told the St. James congregation to attend the First Methodist Church, an sold the land on which the St. James Methodist had stood. People who had attended St. James left the conference and built the St. James Evangelical Church on Chestnut St. in Elnterprise, a church dedicated May 15, 1977. James Morris in a letter May 22, 1992.
7. James Morris in a letter May 19, 1992.
8. A photograph of the town in 1910 can be found in James Morton Callahan's *Semi-Centennial History of West Virginia*, p. 203.
9. As told by W. Guy Tetrick to James Morris circa 1950. Jim Morris in a letter May 17, 1992. Mabel Grace, a twin sister of Georgia Pearl Tetrick, had died of whooping cough in October 1885 at age two months. Harrison County, WV, *Register of Deaths* 1, pp. 127, 213.
10. *Recalling the Past: Looking to the Future*, p. 230.
11. Merritt McIntire Shaver as told to James V. Morris May 19, 1992. James Morris in a letter May 19, 1992.
12. *Fairmont Times*, July 16, 1956.
13. James V. Morris in letters May 16, 17, 1992.
14. *Fairmont Times*, July 16, 1956.
15. Dorothy Davis, *History of Harrison County*, pp. 126-32.
16. *Fairmont Times*, July 16, 1956.
17. Willis Guy Tetrick, Jr., in an interview, May 1992.
18. Harrison County, WV, *Deed Book* 172, p. 360.
19., *Marriage Record*, 19, p. 310.
20., *Deed Book*, 140, p. 292.
21. *IBID.*, 177, p. 220.
22. *IBID.*, 181, p. 214; 188, p. 435.
23. *IBID*, 439, p. 437; 329, pp. 438, 440.
24. *IBID*, 198, p. 7.
25. Willis G. Tetrick, Jr., interview.
26. Harrison County, WV, *Register of Births* 8, p. 204; 9, p. 210.
27. Willis G. Tetrick, Jr., interview.
28. W. Guy Tetrick, Papers.
29. *Clarksburg Exponent*, May 22, 1957.
30. Harrison County, WV, *Register of Births* 10, p. 208.
31. Willis G. Tetrick, Jr., interview.
32. Harrison County, WV, *Articles of Incorporation* 8, p. 199.
33. *Clarksburg Exponent*, May 10, 1934.
34. *Charleston Gazette*, July 16, 1956.
35. Virginia Heavner Tetrick in a conversation with Dorothy Davis circa 1972.
36. Willis Guy Tetrick, Jr., interview.
37. *IBID*.
38. *Fairmont Times*, July 16, 1956.
39. James Morris in a conversation with Dorothy Davis May 3, 1992.
40. *IBID*.
41. *Fairmont Times*, July 16, 1956.
42. *Clarksburg Telegram*, July 16, 1956.
43. Willis G. Tetrick, Jr., interview.
44. Harrison County, WV, *Marriage Record* 56, p. 353.
45., *Register of Deaths* 14, 255-A.
46. *Fairmont Times*, July 16, 1956.
47. Harrison County, WV, *Register of Deaths* 19, 256-A.
48. *IBID*, 75, p. 331.
49. Josephine Swiger in a conversation May 24, 1992.
50. James V. Morris in a letter May 19, 1992.

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