

## Architect Edward J. Wood and His Legacy

By Dorothy Davis

How families in Harrison County made the transition from an agrarian to an industrial society is exhibited in the life of Edward John Wood, Clarksburg architect from 1900 to 1925. His grandfather, John Wood, was born in Clarke County, VA, and married Cassandra Hess Brown in 1832. The couple probably had seven of their eleven children before they left Clarke County.<sup>1</sup>

According to James Alexander Wood, John's son, John and Cassandra Wood moved to Jefferson County about 1846 or 1847 and lived opposite Shenandoah Sulphur Spring, a summer resort. Later they lived at an equal distance from Charles Town and Harpers Ferry, six miles from each. They settled in the area of Maken, the name then given to the spot on Tenmile Creek where today the Jarvisville Road leaves Route 50 in the western part of the county. John Wood told the census taker in 1860 that his work was "farm laborer." He did not list the oldest child, James Alexander, as being in his household in 1860.<sup>2</sup>

We know that James Alexander Wood, father of the Clarksburg architect, had been married Nov. 27 1856, to Margaret Ann Pritchard in the Methodist Episcopal Church in West Union and had started his own family in 1860.<sup>3</sup> He had left school in 1851 to move west with his parents. In the five years before his marriage, the father of the Clarksburg architect had worked at a little bit of everything: He had taught school; he had dealt in cattle; he had worked as a carpenter and had helped on his parents' farm. In 1860 James A. and Margaret Pritchard Wood were living in Tyler County along with the parents of Margaret Wood; in 1870 James A. Wood was a carpenter in Harrison County and "In 1872 James A. Wood was elected supervisor of his district making him a member of the Harrison County Court. In 1877 he was elected magistrate."<sup>4</sup>

James and Margaret Wood had several children elementary school age and must have been dissatisfied with the education they were getting. Four places in Harrison County had severed from their magisterial districts to form independent school districts so as to have better schools than they otherwise might have. One of these was Salem which became Salem Independent School District in 1871.<sup>5</sup> January 1, 1875, James A. Wood paid \$250 cash for a lot on the north side of the Northwestern Turnpike in Salem.<sup>6</sup> Four or five of his children, including Edward John, were of an age to be enrolled in the Salem Public School.

By the late 1870's the hard-working James Alexander Wood family must have been prospering. The 1880 U.S. Census reports that of the four children sixteen or over, the boys were working. Wirt, 21, was a carpenter perhaps working with his carpenter father; James L., 19, was a schoolteacher; and the future architect Edward John was an apprentice to a blacksmith. In May 1872 Edward and Sarah Reese Pritchard, parents of James A. Wood's wife Margaret, had bought a 1½ acre lot in Clarksburg on the Northwestern Turnpike to Point Comfort<sup>8</sup> just before Edward Pritchard died in August of the same year.<sup>9</sup> Apparently with her youngest living son Benjamin past 21 and a blacksmith<sup>10</sup>, the mother of Margaret Wood in 1879 wanted to sell the Point Comfort home which James and Margaret purchased for \$2,000<sup>11</sup> before moving to Clarksburg. The sixty-eight-year-old mother Sarah must have moved elsewhere, but in 1880 Benjamin Pritchard was living with his sister Margaret Wood.<sup>12</sup>

The Pritchards had Upshur County ties for Margaret Wood's sister Susan had married Philip Reger in 1887 and Margaret's brother William was a blacksmith in Buckhannon, where Edward J. went in 1878 at the age of 14 to work as an apprentice<sup>13</sup>, but the boy must have been serving part of his apprenticeship in Clarksburg under his Uncle Benjamin's tutelage for the 1880 U.S. Census lists Edward J. as a member of the James A. Wood household.

By the time he married Elizabeth May Cost in Clarksburg in 1881, James Alexander Wood's oldest son Wirt was 22 years old and an experienced carpenter. No record has been found as to the motivation, but Wirt and his bride moved to Wheeling, a city which was booming and would hold opportunity for a carpenter. Wirt must have sent home rosy reports of Wheeling for in 1884, the entire James Alexander Wood family followed Wirt to Wheeling. Meanwhile Edward J. Wood, the future Clarksburg architect, had finished his apprenticeship as a blacksmith and had accompanied his family to Wheeling from whence he soon left for Carthage, Missouri, where an uncle and an aunt lived and where Edward J. Wood worked as a blacksmith for fourteen months. He must have decided that the blacksmith trade was not for him. He would henceforth be a carpenter like his father and brothers.

Edward J. Wood returned from Carthage to Wheeling where he and his brothers Wirt Warren and James Lee organized a firm known as Wood Brothers. They purchased the Alhambra Skating Rink which they provided with machinery and conducted the Wood Brothers Planing Mill Company, incorporated in 1892. In 1893 the brothers erected a building of brick, 105 feet square and three stories high on the corner of 33rd and Chapline streets in Wheeling. They did planing work of all kinds and manufactured house finishing goods such as mantels, bar and office fixtures, etc., all made of native woods. They employed 35 skilled bench and machine men and, counting those in their contracting business, employed 60 to 75 men.<sup>14</sup> Edward J. for seventeen years worked in the Wood brother's business but he had his sight set on a more ambitious future. He spent the evenings at his desk at home studying drawing.

Elizabeth Cost Wood, wife of Wirt Wood, was one of nine children of Jacob F. and Mary Powell Cost of Harrison County. Jessie Powell Cost, Elizabeth's sister had taught school in Harrison County for almost ten years when a romance developed between Edward J. Wood and Jessie while Jessie was visiting her sister in Wheeling. The two were married in Wheeling on March 8, 1893. Edward J. was thirty years old; his bride was twenty-nine. The two had a son Carleton Cost born December 11, 1893, and a daughter Virginia Maude born August 20, 1895, both born in Wheeling.

By the late 1890's the W. W. Wood Company was a thriving business in Wheeling with W. W. Wood, president; James L. Wood, superintendent; and Charles A. Wood, another brother, secretary. Wirt Wood learned of an opportunity to enter the lumber business in North Carolina. The brothers sold the Wheeling firm; Wirt W. Wood invested heavily in the lumber outfit and moved to Redwood, NC, not far from Durham. In 1900 Edward J. moved his family to a cottage at 370 Mechanic Street (later Washington Avenue) on the northeast corner of South Fifth and Mechanic streets in Clarksburg and opened an office as an architect in rooms 34-25 Lowndes Building, a building where his offices would remain for the next twenty-five years.<sup>15</sup>

Edward J. Wood was a very busy man. Known within a few years as one of the leading architects in West Virginia, the E. J. Wood firm built many of the larger school buildings in Harrison and Marion counties, the sheriff's residence and the county jail in Marion County, office buildings and residences, including the W. Brent Maxwell House, 529 West Pike St. in Clarksburg. Extremely civic minded, Edward J. Wood was a member of the Clarksburg Elks and the Clarksburg Rotary Club. He was elected to the Clarksburg City Council in 1904 and continued to serve as a member of the council until 1908. On Friday, March 13, 1908, the Democratic nominating convention met at the courthouse to choose a slate of City of Clarksburg officers to run in the election on April 7. At the meeting John J. Davis urged the nomination of Tancy Harrison for mayor but after Harrison declined, the convention nominated Edward J. Wood to be its candidate for mayor. The Republican Party had already met in convention and had named Truman J. Lynch to run as its candidate for mayor of the city. At the time city elections were heated affairs. The Republican newspaper ran derisive articles each day for three weeks about the "Democratic Clique" with the headline of one "The Clique Schemes to Prejudice Voters", a long story in which the reporter accused the Democrats of spreading rumors that the Republicans planned to bring illegal voters into the polling booths, voters they would pay \$100 to vote the Democratic ticket. When officials counted the votes after polls closed on April 7, Wood had a total of 983 votes and Lynch, 787. The newspaper announced Wood was mayor but Republicans would still control council and that Edward J. Wood would conduct police court on Monday Morning, April 20, and in the evening of the same day the new council would meet and organize.<sup>16</sup>

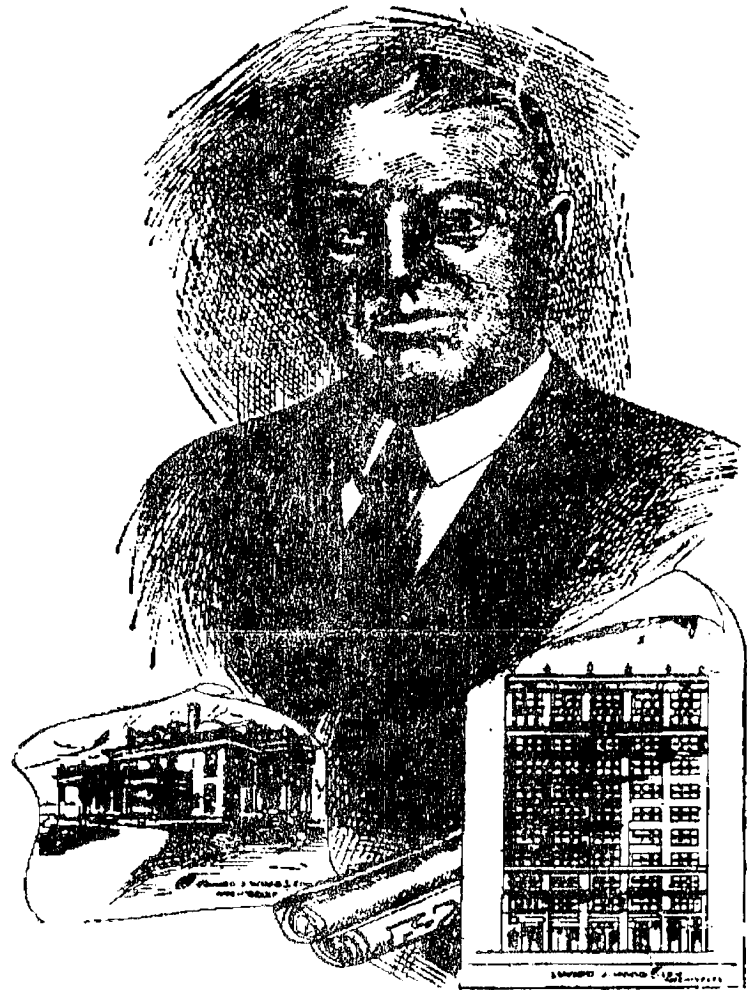
Edward J. Wood, after living ten years in the cottage, wanted to build a large house for his family. He liked the neighborhood in which he lived and tried to buy the vacant lot next door at 366 Mechanic Street (Washington Avenue) on which to place his house. Nathan Goff, Jr., the owner, refused to sell the land but suggested that Wood design and build the house at Goff's expense. Goff would own the property which he would lease to Wood for \$600 a year. The agreement was signed on January 30, 1911.<sup>17</sup> On Jan. 1, 1923, after the death of Goff, his son Guy Goff sold the house to Jessie P. Wood for \$15,000.<sup>18</sup> Members of the Wood family continued to live in the property until 1983, when it was sold.

Wood family affairs brought a sad note into the E. J. Wood family at the beginning of the second decade of the twentieth century. The North Carolina lumber busi-

ness of W. W. Wood, E. J.'s oldest sibling who had been like a father to all the Wood brothers and sisters, failed and Wirt W. Wood and his wife Elizabeth Cost Wood moved to Ocala, Florida. After his wife Margaret Pritchard Wood died in 1905, E. J. Wood's father had continued to live in Wheeling where resided four of the sons--- James L., Henry W., Frank A. and Philip R. Noticeably failing at eighty-one years, the aged gentleman came to the home of his daughter Maud in Clarksburg in January 1914. The surrounds would feel like home because Maud lived with her husband, J. Brook Watkins, on Watkins Lane on Point Comfort near where the old gentleman had lived from 1879-1884. Two sons lived in Clarksburg in 1914--- Edward J. and Fred B. who was a bookkeeper with the Traders National Bank. The aged man died at Maud Watkins' home on Tuesday, October 27, 1914. He was interred in Wheeling beside his late wife.<sup>19</sup>

Jessie P. Cost Wood, E. J.'s wife, was one of nine children born and reared on a farm in the Center Branch area of Harrison County, three miles "up Elk" east of Clarksburg. Her sister Ollie O. Cost, who taught school more than two decades in Harrison County, purchased on May 20, 1915, a lot on Washington Avenue on the north side of the street near her sister's home.<sup>20</sup> She directed her brother-in-law E. J. to erect a fine brick house on the land. Ollie and her sister Rose would live in the house which proved also to be the home of Elizabeth Cost Wood in her late years, for during World War I Wirt W. Wood signed a contract with the government to build army barracks in South

## A Clarksburg Builder



This sketch of Edward J. Wood appeared in a Clarksburg newspaper circa 1920. The structure at the bottom left is the W. Brent Maxwell House.

Carolina. He was in Columbia, S.C. in September 1918 when he was stricken with influenza. Elizabeth (Maggie) Wood was in Clarksburg with her sisters and thought the telegram she was handed was news that her husband had found housing for her in South Carolina. Instead the telegram notified her that Wirt W. Wood had died on September 18, 1918. His remains were returned to Clarksburg and interred in the Wood/Cost lot in the Elkview Cemetery.

When the United States declared war on Germany in 1917, E. J. Wood's son Carleton enlisted in the U.S. Army Ambulance Corps and served in the army until 1919, when he returned to Clarksburg to find his father in the midst of constructing a high school for Coal District in Harrison County. Named "Victory" for the successful outcome of World War I, the school was ready for a formal opening in the afternoon of March 21, 1920.<sup>21</sup> By this time Carleton Wood was in Pittsburgh where he had enrolled in 1919 in Carnegie Tech (Carnegie-Mellon University) to study architecture. In 1921 Carleton Wood joined his father's firm.

The State of West Virginia was establishing a West Virginia Board of Architects and because names of architects were listed alphabetically, Carleton Wood is No. 21 on the register and his father Edward John is No. 22. On June 11, 1924, Carleton Wood married Norma Neola Lear:

[The marriage of Norma Neola Lear to Carleton C. Wood] was quietly solemnized Wednesday morning, June 11, at 8 o'clock at the home of the bride's brother, Joseph J. Lear, Jr., in Haymond Court on West Main Street. The ring ceremony of the Baptist Church was performed by the Rev. Frank Cost of Belington, uncle of the bridegroom, in the presence of the immediate families and a few close friends. There were no attendants. Following the ceremony a wedding breakfast was served which carried attractive appointments. The happy couple left Wednesday morning for an automobile trip to White Sulphur Springs, and from there they will go north to Boston. Upon their return to Clarksburg, they will reside temporarily with Mr. Wood's parents on Mechanic Street. The bride is the daughter of Joseph J. Lear, Sr. of Covington, VA, but has made her home for a number of years with her brother in Clarksburg, where she has made a wide circle of friends. Mr. Wood is the only son of Mr. and Mrs. Edward J. Wood of Mechanic Street and is associated with his father as two of the city's leading architects.<sup>22</sup>

The firm of E. J. Wood and Son was never busier than early in 1925, when Carleton was drawing up plans for the Carmichael Auditorium to be built on North Sixth Street before beginning work toward a Clarksburg Publishing Co. Building to be on Hewes Avenue, a structure which would house the two Clarksburg newspapers. Suddenly Edward J. Wood was stricken with an illness and after several months died at his residence on Thursday, May 21, 1925. Funeral services were held at his home at 3:30 p.m. on Saturday, May 23, 1925. His obituary cited E. J. Wood was "known throughout the state as one of the leading architects. Mr. Wood was the only Clarksburg member of the American Institute of Architects."<sup>23</sup>

By the time of her father's death, Virginia Wood was a well-known artist. But let her tell her story in words she penned in September 1973 nineteen years before her death at age ninety-seven in 1992:

After elementary encouragement in art by Miss Isola Shinn who was our dedicated and only art teacher in all the county schools when I was a child, I in seven years became a high school freshman and choosing, instead of a bicycle, a \$25.00 china-painting class began my "career". Mrs. Hal Rapp was our very charming teacher and we decorated plain white china ordered from Chicago.

After graduating in 1913 from Clarksburg High School (Towers Building), I registered in 1914 in Ohio Wesleyan University as a special student. I studied Bible, German, Charcoal Drawing and Art History. In 1919 I studied Elementary Design and Water-Color Painting in summer school of Teachers' College, Columbia University, N.Y.C.

Returning to Clarksburg I designed lampshades with Mrs. Lucie Paden Miller. We had a formal exhibition at the Waldo Hotel using old handpainted vases of our patrons. The shades were made of silk layers stretched over wires especially designed for each vase and brushed with shellac for translucence (several coats) and sheen. We charged \$50 for each. At the same time I took a correspondence course in Commercial Design from the Federal School of Minneapolis.

In 1921 I studied Life Drawing under Charles C. Curran and Still Life Oil Painting under Ivan Olinsky who was a kindly gentleman as well as a famous artist. Mr. Curran was one of the "greats" but his critique lacked sympathy and concern for his pupils. From January through May 1921 I walked to these classes in the National Academy of Design in New York from Claremont Avenue and later Morningside Heights, where Mable Smith and Alice Sheppard shared their apartment with me. They were serious students in the graduate school of Columbia (Biology). During this winter I also attended evening classes in Illustration at the N.Y. School of Industrial Art. This ride to reach the public school in E. 42nd St. and I bravely went alone after

Again returning home, I new Episcopal Parish House on employed by Hornor Bros. Engi- maps and titles. During this time which was used for many years. Wood and Harrison G. Otis, city designing the flag. Miss Cora for the State Federation of Music

New York lured me once winter 1927-28 in Greenwich Vil- twenty-five thousand other artists on fashion cards for the Butterick lustrations in pen and ink for the Press. This firm was in easy walk- cuss my assignments with the edi- ten-year project of the publishers. I then landed a promise of designing for the Dennison Mfg. Co. for fall, which suited my plans as I was ready to come back home for a vacation in my green hills.

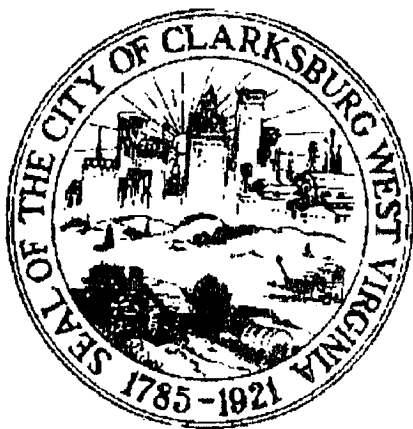
After I returned to Clarksburg, Mr. E. W. James, Sr., of the James & Law Co. invited me to assist in their gift shop. I came to enjoy that job so much I put aside my early ambition in the realm of fine arts and eventually served there as clerk and buyer for many years. I did continue to study of drawing and painting as a side line and enrolled under the fine teachers Ernest Freed and Elizabeth Whipple of the Clarksburg Art Center of which I was one of the founding members.

We as a group met in the James E. Davis Studio in his remodeled barn on West Pike Street for sketching every Tuesday employing models brought in from the loafers on the Harrison County Courthouse Plaza. When this studio was sold and before Jim returned to Princeton, he encouraged us to rent a clubhouse in which to meet and practice. Due to the enterprise of all concerned and especially of Justina Hart, we found a filthy wreck of a frame house with many rooms on Duff Street. We did our best that bitter winter to fumigate, clean and paint but even the paint froze in the buckets. At last we got classes going and in time had exhibits of paintings and ceramics by our group and artists from surrounding towns. Later we managed to trade and transferred to a new location on Marshall St., Mr. Pursglove having added a new gallery to that old residence we had acquired. [This was the art center Virginia Wood earlier in this autobiography said she help found.]

There we have had our exhibitions for many years and I always had entries each year. My oil painting of a Clarksburg window view was shown here, in Charleston in the West Virginia Exhibit, in Richmond at the regional and finally in the national contest in New York. A water-colored design for a stained glass window was published in full color in a national Baptist magazine with a long article about it. I have specialized in flower painting, land- scapes, garden scenes and pastel portraits, but the most fun of all is pencil drawing from living models to try to express nature and human nature to the few who will pause long enough to gaze on the Creator's originals in forms and colors differing with each artist and shouting or whispering, "Stop and look! This is my personal thank you to the Creator of all visual wonders." I shall soon be gone but perhaps a few of these brush strokes may endure beyond my earthly life span. If not, I have had joy in these attempts.

Virginia Wood

September 1973<sup>34</sup>



Late in 1925 the Wood family decided to make two apartments of their residence at 366 Washington Avenue. Virginia and her mother would live in one apartment and the Carleton C. Wood family would live in the other. Virginia's painting studio would occupy the third floor. Carleton and Norma Lear Wood became the parents of two sons: Edward J., born September 16, 1925, and Carleton Cost, born February 19, 1927. Carleton Wood, Sr. was a member and a president of the West Virginia Chapter of the American Institute of Architects and was as civic minded as his father had been. He was a commander of the American Legion, Roy E. Parrish Post 13 in Clarksburg, a member of the Clarksburg Elks Lodge and a member of the Clarksburg Baptist Church. In the late 1920's Carleton Wood designed and constructed the first two floors of the Stonewall Jackson Hotel and in the 1930's he was consultant on the Harrison County Courthouse and designed and constructed the Ritz Theater and the Robinson Grand Theater on West Pike Street. He designed and built Grafton High School, part of Hopemont Sanitorium, the Buckhannon National Guard Armory and some of the buildings at Weston State Hospital. Carleton C. Wood was impeccable in dress. During the work week he was seen on the street always in stylish suit, dress shirt and tie topped off with a homburg hat. But during the hours away from the office, he was a dirt farmer. He delighted in growing flowers on the land around his house. The hillside behind his residence let him display his skill with terraces and caused observers to declare that he could

have been a landscape architect. For recreation Carleton Wood, Sr., followed a far different tack: he love to hunt big game. His son Edward developed the same interest and the two went on jaunts to such places a Wyoming for an antelope hunt. When asked if they hunted bear. the reply was, "No, but Edward once had a run-in with a grizzly."<sup>25</sup>

The name of the architecture firm continued to be "E. J. Wood and Son" throughout the lifetime of Carleton Wood, Sr., with offices always in the Lowndes Building. But as true with all things, changes occurred steadily. In the early 1920's about the same time Carleton Wood, Sr., joined the firm, Tracy Stevens and William H. Grant, Jr., came into the office and both men were partners from time to time. Many local boys came to work as draftsmen in the firm from 1925-1950 and then some went on to become registered architects. Some of these were John Zckan, David Knight and Bill Yoke. In 1948 Kenneth Weimer joined Edward J. Wood and Son as an architect and Carleton Wood, Jr., entered the firm as an apprentice in 1949.

Carleton Wood, Jr., was 18 years old during his junior year in high school.<sup>26</sup> He enlisted in the navy, where he served on light cruisers and after being discharged in 1946, he returned to Washington Irving High School to finish school. He enrolled in the engineering school at West Virginia University in 1947, but after two years his father called him home to go to work as an apprentice in his office because the firm was so busy they needed him.<sup>27</sup> And so the son began the apprentice route to becoming a licensed architect. Carleton Wood, Jr., married Barbara Burnside in Christ Episcopal Church August 5, 1950. They reside at 252 Carr Avenue in Clarksburg.

Carleton Wood, Sr., died in a Clarksburg hospital on Thursday morning, May 31, 1956, after an illness of two weeks. He was interred in the Bridgeport Cemetery. E. J. Wood and Son, Architects, had existed from 1900 to 1956. William Grant, Jr., took over the office and the firm's name was changed to "William H. Grant, Jr." Carleton Wood, Jr., who credits W. H. Grant as being his mentor, took his state board examination in 1958 and was registered as No. 513 with the West Virginia Board of Architects in 1959. During the late 1950's Rezin Davis, Bill Yoke and David Knight all came into the firm. After the death of Grant in 1974, for the first time the long-lived firm left the Lowndes Building when Carleton Wood, Jr., Bill Yoke, David Rierson, Philip Herrington and David Knight joined the firm of W. King Associates with offices on West Pike street. After the death of King on Dec. 10, 1974, Wood, Yoke and Howard Kelley purchased the assets of the firm and formed "WYK Architects" with Wood, president; Yoke, treasurer, and Kelley, Sec'y. They remodeled buildings on the site and moved to 205 Washington Avenue in Clarksburg where the firm operates in 1996.

Continuity in families is interesting. The father Carleton Wood, Sr., envisioned how the Lowndes residence at 400 West Pike street in Clarksburg in the early 1930's could be made into a library and carried out the remodeling into the Clarksburg Public Library. The son, Carleton Wood, Jr., was called in in the late 1970's when the structure needed to be converted into a meeting room on the first floor and a "West Virginia Collection" with a separate entrance to the second floor. Carleton Wood, Jr., had no interest in big-game hunting, but he follows his father in gardening. The Wood creativeness pops up in the trellises and arbors he constructs and the designs he follows in his flower garden at 252 Carr Avenue. Carleton and Barbara Wood have three children: Carolyn Elizabeth, born Oct. 14, 1954, is a psycho-therapist married to Steven Kaeser and lives in Rockville, MD. She has a son Steven and is philosophic by nature. Mary Ann, born Oct. 14, 1954, is a commercial underwriting specialist, has a son Christopher DePalma and lives in Gaithersburg, MD. She has the Wood artistic bent. Carleton Wood III, born Jan. 22, 1957, lives in King of Prussia, PA, and is Wood to the core for he is a bridge designer with STV, Inc., in Pottstown, PA.

## Footnotes

1. Children of Cassandra and John Wood were: James Alexander, 1834-1914; Sarah Elizabeth, 1835-1918; Frances Adelaide, 1838-1858; John Henry, 1839-?; Lucy Ellen, 1841-1975; Thomas Kendall, 1842-?; William Franklin, 1845-1866; Henrietta Jane, 1847-?; Robert Albert, 1849-?; George Brown, 1852-1941; Charles Homer, 1857-1860; Carleton Wood Jr. Papers; U. S. Census of Population 1860.
2. Carleton Wood, Jr. Papers.
3. John Wood died Dec. 30, 1861, and was buried in the Point Pleasant Methodist Church Cemetery at Maken just off Route 50 on the Jarvisville Road. Buried in the same cemetery are Cassandra, his wife who died March 15, 1864; his children Charles Homer, Sept. 2, 1860; William F., Mar. 27, 1866; and Lucy Ellen (Ford), Dec. 7, 1875. Guy Tetric, *Cemetery Records*.
4. Children of James Alexander and Margaret Pritchard Wood were Maud, 1857-1924; Wirt Warren, 1859-1918; James Lee, 1861-?; Edward John, 1863-1925; William Hpnter, 1865-1906; Henry Walter, 1867-?; Frank A., 1869-?; Hettie Bennett, 1872-1936; Charles Arthur, 1874-1929; Irwin Thomas, 1876-?; Frederick B., 1878-1960; Philip Reger, 1880-1944. U. S. Census of Population 1860, 1870, 1880, Carleton Wood, Jr. Papers.
5. *Ibid.*
6. Dorothy Davis, *History of Harrison County*, pp. 626, 628. Prime mover in forming Salem independent School District was Preston Randolph whose father had sent four of his children in 1856 from Salem to St. Marys, WV, where they traveled by boat to East Liverpool, OH, and hence by train to Alfred University in Alfred, NY. Preston Randolph graduated in 1860, canvassed for Lincoln in New England and then traveled to Gettysburg, PA, to take charge of Quiney Academy. Lee's Army sent Randolph scurrying on foot toward home. He caught a train in Cumberland and returned to Salem, where he instructed public school. The Salem Herald, *Industrial and Historical Review of Salem*, 1905, p. 65.
7. Harrison County, WV, *Deed Book 92*, p. 351.
8. *Ibid.*, Book 55, p. 28.
9. *Ibid.*, *Register of Deaths*, 1, p. 67.
10. U. S. Census of Population, 1880.
11. Harrison County, WV, *Deed Book 62*, p. 12.
12. U. S. Census of Population 1880.
13. *The Clarksburg Daily Telegram*, Thursday, May 21, 1925.
14. Honorable Gibson Lamb Cranmer, *History Of Wheeling City and Ohio County, West Virginia, 1776-1900*, pp. 391-391. The obituary of James Alexander Wood published in a Wheeling newspaper in 1914 reports that the father of the organizers of Wood Brothers Planing Mill Co. was also one of the founders of the planing mill. The newspaper described James Alexander Wood as "one of the best known and most highly respected residents of this city."
15. Polk, R. L. & Co., Publishers, *Clarksburg City Directory: 1902, 1907, 1913, 1917, 1921, 1923*.
16. *The Daily Telegram*, Clarksburg, WV, March 13; April 6, 7, 8, 1908.
17. Carleton Wood, Jr. Papers.
18. Harrison County, WV, *Deed Book 345*, p. 466.
19. *The Clarksburg Daily Telegram*, Oct. 28, 1914.
20. Harrison County, WV, *Deed Book 243*, p. 448.
21. *The Daily Telegram*, Clarksburg, WV, March 21, 1920.
22. Carleton Wood, Jr. Papers.

23. *The Clarksburg Daily Telegram*, Thursday, May 21, 1925.

24. Carleton Wood, Jr. papers.

25. Carleton, Jr., and Barbara Wood interview. Edward J. Wood is a retired electrical engineer and in 1996 lives in Logan, WV.

26. Contraction of diphtheria by his brother Edward and the resulting lengthy quarantine caused Carleton, Jr., to miss a year of earlier schooling.

27. This was during the period the firm was engaged in construction at the Hopemont State Hospital.

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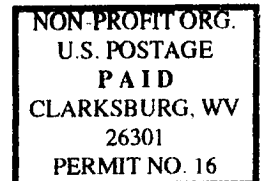
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Interview

Carleton, Jr., and Barbara Burnside Wood.

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