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# STRETCH GLASS SOCIETY

July 1990

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## President's Message

Dear Members,

My Message to you this time will be short. This newsletter includes a condensation of Dr. Measell's speech, and Minutes of the Business Meeting, which take up several pages. Suffice it to say that we all had a good time at Convention although we missed a number of our "regulars".

In June I attended the Burton Flee Market at the Geauga County Fair Grounds Race Track, which advertises 600 dealers. I came home with seven pieces of Stretch, having seen at least twice that many at prices from great to "you've-got-to-be-kidding". Although 15-18 pieces in a whole show don't seem like many, it is much more than I have seen there before. I'll be going back to the September 15th show to see if I can repeat my good fortune.

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(President's Message continued)

Let Mildred know of your buying experiences during the Summer so they can be shared in the October newsletter.

Have a happy, safe, and prosperous Summer.

Sincerely,

Joanne

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STRETCH GLASS SOCIETY OFFICERS

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Mary Henry (PA) Helen Stozus (CT) Paul Miller (OH) Eldon Dolby (MI)

DUES: Eight Dollars (\$8.00) annually for each family - Payable to Treasurer, Augusta M. Keith, April 1st.

## MINUTES OF 1990 BUSINESS MEETING

The President called the 16th Annual Meeting of the Stretch Glass Society to order and welcomed the 24 members who were in attendance. It was noted that almost half of those attending were new members who had joined since the 1989 convention.

Since Convention 1989, we have added 20 new memberships. This past year we were listed in the Glass Collector's Digest Directory of National Associations, advertisements were placed in GCD, Antique Week, and Antique Trader. Some of our members also did a good job of spreading our name. We will continue this same ad campaign in 1990-91.

The treasury books were audited by Jerry Arndt, Joe Mattis, and Paul Miller, who found them in good order.

The Degenhart Paperweight and Glass Museum in Cambridge, Ohio sent us an invitation to the 10th Anniversary Celebration and dedication of their newly expanded facilities, to be held June 9, 1990.

The Nominating Committee of Berry Wiggins, Eldon Dolby, and Helen Stozus presented the slate of officers for 1990-91:

President	Joanne Rodgers
Vice President	Martin Stozus
Treasurer	Augusta Keith
Secy/Editor	Mildred Bicksler
Directors	Paul Miller, Eldon Dolby

A letter was sent to The Daze, in 1989, asking if we could be included in their list of national glass clubs. The Secretary of the National Cambridge Collectors, Inc. sent a letter explaining that they were a member of a consortium of clubs which share in the expense of advertising in the Directory and for the postage for sending responses from ads to the various clubs. Meetings are held in March and October with each club taking a turn as host. A representative from each club attends.

This information was discussed by attending members and it was decided not to join because we are not equipped to provide people to handle the work, nor a nucleus to act as hosts when our turn came. A motion was made and seconded that we not join the consortium of advertisers but to advertise independently.

The Constitution and By-laws were reviewed and the following revisions were made:

Para 1: "...to promote legislation that makes permanent, etc., was changed to read "...to Support legislation, etc."

Art. IV: "The annual dues for the Society shall be \$6.00..." was changed to "The annual dues for the Society shall be \$8.00..."

Art. XI" The following was added: "The By-laws will be reviewed by the Executive Board annually prior to the Annual Meeting."

Art.XII: "Should this Society dissolve or be liquidated, any and all assets available for distribution shall be distributed pursuant to the Non-Profit Corporation Act of the State in which it is incorporated or the District of Columbia, provided that all assets remaining after payment of debts shall be distributed to a non-profit society or corporation."

This Article assumed that the Society would be incorporated at some time, which it was not, The Article was then amended to read: "Should this Society dissolve or be liquidated, any and all assets available for distribution shall be distributed to the Tarter-Miller Gallery of Kent State University Museum at Kent, Ohio, after payment of all debts".

(Each of these amendments was discussed and voted upon before being accepted. In the interest of brevity the discussion and motions have not been included here.)

The copyright of the SGS newsletter has lapsed. Paul Miller has volunteered to do the necessary work to have it renewed.

A copy of the revised Constitution and By-Laws will be included with the October newsletter.

The 1991 convention will be May 2,3, and 4 at Batavia, New York.

The 1992 convention will be in Denver, Pa., on April 30, May 1 and 2. Berry Wiggins, assisted by Joe Mattis and Bill Crowl will make the arrangements.

A membership list will be published before the 1991 convention. Members will have the option of choosing to have/not have their addresses listed. They are to choose one of the following options and will be responsible for letting the Editor know their preference. Choices are as follows:

1. Name, Address, City, State
2. Name, Address, City, State, Telephone Number
3. Name, City, State, Telephone Number
4. Name, City, State
5. Not listed at all

The Editor does not have phone numbers, so members must provide them if they choose options 2 or 3. If you do not make your preference known, option number 1 will be used.

The suggestion was made that we explore becoming registered as a non-profit organization so as to take advantage of lower postage rates. Information will be sought on the procedure.

There was no further business to come before the meeting and we adjourned at 9:45 p.m.

AN INTRODUCTION TO HARRY NORTHWOOD AND NORTHWOOD GLASS AS PRESENTED  
BY DR. JAMES MEASELL ON FRIDAY, MAY 3, 1990.

Because Dr. Measell's speech was based upon a slide presentation of old, beautiful pieces of Northwood glass, only a part of his speech can be related here. The following shares some of the interesting information about Northwood factories, and the Northwood family.

We were introduced to Harry Northwood via a photo taken in the 1890's. Harry arrived in New York in November 1881 and ultimately made his way to Wheeling, West Virginia.

Harry was an art student, a painter, and a student of glass art. He was classically trained in English government sponsored art schools. He came to the U.S. as a very knowledgeable student of glass and an etcher at the Hobbs Glass Co. in Wheeling. Eventually he became associated with LaBelle factory in Bridgeport, Ohio, where he is thought to have had a hand in the development of hobnail pattern.

Northwood's first successful glass plant produced glass at Martin's Ferry, where he produced such patterns as Royal Ivy, Leaf Umbrella, Royal Oak, and Leaf Mold. Glass was produced in ruby, blue, pale yellow, and rose. They also were doing interesting things with cased glass and some acid satin finish.

Names introduced in the late 1890's, while at Martin's Ferry, were Marblescent, yellowene, and Royal Silver.

Northwood moved from Martin's Ferry to Elwood City, Pa., in the 1890's. Some of the patterns produced there were Bow & Tassel, Flat Flower, Leaf & Swirl, and Cactus. Glass was produced in more neutral tints, pale pink, blue, and green.

Another picture of family members provided an introduction to Thomas E.A. Dugan who was born in Indiana, Pa., in 1902 and had nothing to do with the glass industry, and Thomas E.A. Dugan, born in England in 1865 and came to the U.S. in 1880 or '81. He and Harry Northwood roomed together in 1881 in Wheeling. He joined Harry in the glass factories at Martin's Ferry, Elwood City, and Indiana, Pa. He ran the factory in Indiana under the National Glass Co. after Harry returned to England in 1900. In 1904 he bought the factory and renamed it the Dugan Glass Co., where he stayed until 1913. Dugan then went to glass factories in Maryland, Toronto and Kansas, finally working at Anchor Hocking at Lancaster, Ohio until his death in 1944.

Uncle Tommy Dugan, Harry's Mother's brother, was also in the picture. He came to the U.S. prior to the Civil War. He ultimately settled in Pittsburgh and bought the Old English Hotel which he renamed the Dugan Hotel. He was economically well off and was attracted to the development occurring in Elwood City in the early 1890's.

He preceded Northwood to Elwood City and was probably one of the reasons Harry moved his factory there. Uncle Tommy was able to supply financial assistance. Uncle Tommy lived until the mid-1920's.

Harry came to Indiana, Pa. in 1896 from Elwood City. Apple Blossom, a blown milk glass pattern was one of the first patterns produced there. Also made in Indiana were Panelled Sprig, Grape and Leaf, and Quilted Flocks. The six-petal flower recurs as decoration in many areas of Indiana Glass.

Ernie Dugan provided several pictures which will be included in the new Northwood book. Magnifying glasses were used to look closely at the photos and glass patterns were identified in some of them. Patterns ID'd were Panelled Sprig, Spanish Lace (introduced in 1899), Alaska (introduced in 1898), Klondike, Coin Spot, and Netted Oak.

The Indiana factory had its own decorating department. Many of the people in the department were girls who began their training by learning one simple decoration and then doing it over repeatedly. As they learned more decorations and acquired a repertoire of several designs they became more versatile and could work faster, so earned more money. Each factory seemed to develop its own specific and indigenous decorating motifs which they used repeatedly. Like the six-petal flower, these can be used to identify different pieces made at the same factory.

The Town Pump (and its trough), and Lorna were patterns associated with Northwood at both its Indiana and Wheeling plants. A pattern made at both the Northwood and National, under the Dugan superintendency, was Dolphine. Intaglio pattern was introduced in the late 1890's.

After Northwood's introduction of opalescent, opaque, and opale glass, he produced a glass he called Ivory and which we now call Custard. Maple Leaf pattern and Geneva were produced in Ivory. Geneva was also produced by McKee. The Northwood decoration on Geneva seems to be in green and gold feet and the McKee green with red spots that discolor into red-brown, and no gold on the feet.

Louis V also occurs in Custard as do Wild Bouquet, Inverted Fan and Feather, Nautilus, Beaded Circle, and Chrysanthemum Sprig. Custard tends to be pale and often is decorated in gold.

At the end of the 1890's, when the Northwood factory was sold into the National Glass Co., they made Harry an offer he could not refuse. He was to return to England as the overseas representative of National Glass Co. He was in charge of the showroom and was to sell glass in the British Isles.

A final picture taken in England in 1900 provided a view of the family which included John Northwood (Harry's father, and famous for his Cameo glass), Harry's six sisters, their husbands, his wife, and his two sons. Harry Northwood, the only seated person in the picture, had reached the time in his life when he could sit back and put his feet up.

This ended Jim's brief peek at the early Northwood years. We were pleased to have had the opportunity to get an advance "look" inside the soon-to-be released Northwood book.

Dear Mildred:

Again, grateful thanks to you and Wes for taking me with you to the Stretch Glass Convention in Indiana, PA this year. It was so good to be able to get there after a two-year absence from seeing everyone. It was SO good to see everyone again after such a long time and to meet the new members that were there for the first time and to see all the lovely glass exhibited for display and for sale.

It was also great to be back in Indiana, PA - a favorite place for our Conventions, and even if it did rain most all the time and the weather was cold, it was warm inside all of which renewed my spirit - and that was badly needed. My thanks to Mary Henry and all those who helped in any way to put on this Convention - the job is not an easy one as we all know - but the time and work are worth it when we can all get together.

My Thanks, too, to Dr. Measell for being there and for being our speaker. We learned a lot from him and his presence there added so much to the enthusiasm of the Group. We look forward to the new Northwood book that he is editing, I believe with the help of Mr. Frank Fenton. He is doing such a great job of teaching us more about many glass manufacturers - and not only in the iridescent field.

Even though our banquet was small it was most enjoyable. We relived most of it after the banquet when John Miller showed us the tape on his VCR that he made during the time of the displays and that was a real treat. Thanks so much, John, for all of your work doing that and for the job you are doing as our Treasurer.

Thanks, too, to our President for all of her work so competently done and it is very much appreciated by everyone. And you, Mildred, have and are doing such a great job as our Sec'y-Editor in getting out a News Letter. We all look forward to receiving them in the mail. We need the News Letter so badly to keep in touch and to keep up our interest through the year from Convention to Convention. You have ably filled that position and our grateful thanks every day.

Now, speaking of the News Letter - at the business meeting after the banquet, the subject of the expiration of our copyright was brought up. None of us knew if it had ever been renewed as it was received in September of 1975. I took it upon myself to find out for the Group as I had obtained it originally and at that time I was told that it expired in 7 years. So I made copies of the copyright and sent them, along with a letter of inquiry, to the Library of Congress, Copyright Division, Washington, D.C., for their reply. That was not long after the Convention. On June 16, 1990, I received their reply in the form of three Circulars R1, R15a, R22, covering all the different kinds. Circular R15a was the one we needed which covered the duration of the copyright.

From what I can determine after reading it our copyright will not be up, or expire, until the year 2003. I don't expect to be around at that time so will no longer worry about it. I've made a xerox copy of the part that pertains to our requirements and it is attached for all to read and see if my ideas are right. If there are other interpretations of the Circular, please write to Mildred about them. I hope that all of you enjoyed the Convention as much as I did. It was great!

Love to everyone,

Paul B. Miller

Att.

# Duration of Copyright

## Provisions of the Law Dealing With the Length of Copyright Protection

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### SCOPE

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This circular provides you with a general summary of the statutory provisions dealing with duration of copyright under the Copyright Act of 1976 which became effective January 1, 1978. For detailed information, write to the Copyright Office.

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### WORKS ALREADY UNDER STATUTORY PROTECTION BEFORE 1978

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For works that had already secured statutory copyright protection before January 1, 1978, the new law retains the old system for computing the duration of protection, but with some changes.

#### Duration Under the Old Law

Under the law in effect before 1978, copyright was secured either on the date a work was published, or on the date of registration if the work was registered in unpublished form. In either case, the copyright lasted for a first term of 28 years from the date it was secured. During the last (28th) year of the first term, the copyright was eligible for renewal. If renewed, the copyright was extended for a second term of 28 years.<sup>1</sup> If not renewed, the copyright expired at the end of the first 28-year term.

#### Effect of the Present Law on Length of Subsisting Copyrights

This system of computing the duration of protection for works copyrighted before 1978 has been carried over into the 1976 statute, but with one major change: the length of the second term is increased to 47 years. Thus, the maximum total term of copyright protection for works already protected by federal statute is increased from 56 years (a first term of 28 years plus a renewal term of 28 years) to 75 years (a first term of 28 years plus a renewal term of 47 years).

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<sup>1</sup>For a number of copyrights, the second term was extended beyond 28 years by special legislation.

The specific situation for works copyrighted before 1978 depends on whether the copyright had already been renewed when the Copyright Act of 1976 came into effect, or was still in its first term on December 31, 1977.

- **Works originally copyrighted before 1950 and renewed before 1978:**<sup>2</sup> These older works have automatically been given a longer copyright term. Under the statute, copyrights that had already been renewed and were in their second term at any time between December 31, 1976, and December 31, 1977, inclusive, do not need to be renewed again. They were automatically extended to last for a total term of 75 years (a first term of 28 years plus a renewal term of 47 years) from the end of the year in which they were originally secured. **NOTE:** This extension applies not only to copyrights less than 56 years old, but also to older copyrights that had previously been extended in duration under a series of Congressional enactments beginning in 1962. As in the case of all other copyrights subsisting in their second term between December 31, 1976, and December 31, 1977, inclusive, these copyrights will expire at the end of the calendar year in which the 75th anniversary of the original date of copyright occurs.
- **Works originally copyrighted between January 1, 1950, and December 31, 1977:** Copyrights in their first 28-year term on January 1, 1978, will still have to be renewed in order to be protected for the second term. If a valid renewal registration is made at the proper time, the second term will last for 47 years (19 years longer than the 28-year renewal term under the old law). However, if renewal registration for these works is not made within the statutory time limits, a copyright originally secured between 1950 and 1977 will expire on December 31st of its 28th year, and protection will be lost permanently.

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<sup>2</sup>A special transitional situation arose with respect to first-term copyrights that were originally secured in 1950, and that became eligible for renewal during the calendar year 1977. If renewal registration was made before January 1, 1978, the duration of the copyright was extended to the full period of 75 years without the need for further renewal. However, even if renewal registration was not made before January 1, 1978, renewal for the second 47-year term could be made under the new law at any time between January 1, 1978, and December 31, 1978.



Mary Henry graciously invited all to visit her home and to see her glass, after convention disbanded Sat. a.m. A few people had to head for home, but most went to Mary's and we traveled caravan-style with Martin Stozus leading the way. At Mary's we browsed through her lovely home looking at all the beautiful glass and continuing our discussions on glass. Then Mary served warm apple pie, ice cream, homemade cinnamon rolls and beverage and we finally called it "quits" for convention for this year. So if you missed seeing Mary in the dining room for breakfast it was because she was already home making apple pies.

The following item was submitted by Mary:

Dear "Working Members",

Thank you for caring enough for our Stretch Glass Club to take time and come to Indiana, Pa. for our convention May 3 & 4, 1990.

You carried in your 10 to 12 boxes of "goodies" and set up a beautiful room of colors. The public that came in to see this beautiful display of your glass collections, were surprised. They had no idea that this glass existed. They came in with their pieces of glass to have you identify it and you all did a terrific job helping them.

It is a shame that the "quiet members" of our club couldn't find the time to come and see the beautiful collections, bring in their glass or even to come in and get acquainted with the other members. We had a member come in from Chicago just to get to visit with us and show us photos of his collection.

Our speaker, Dr. James Measell gave us some inside info. on Harry Northwood and his early pieces of glass. He showed us slides of these pieces. The banquet meal was delicious. I hope that you "quiet members" will come to our next convention in Batavia, N. Y. May 2, 3 & 4, 1991.

I want to thank the members who came to my home to see "Virgil's" collection of glass.

I hope all of you had a safe trip home and maybe even found a "goodie" on the way.

Mary J. Henry  
Indiana, Pa.

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John Miller advises he has sent the VHS tapes he made at Convention, to those who ordered them and he has had acknowledgments from the people and all seem very happy with the tapes and thanked him for them.

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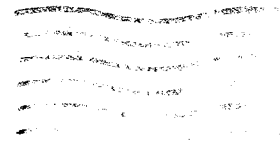
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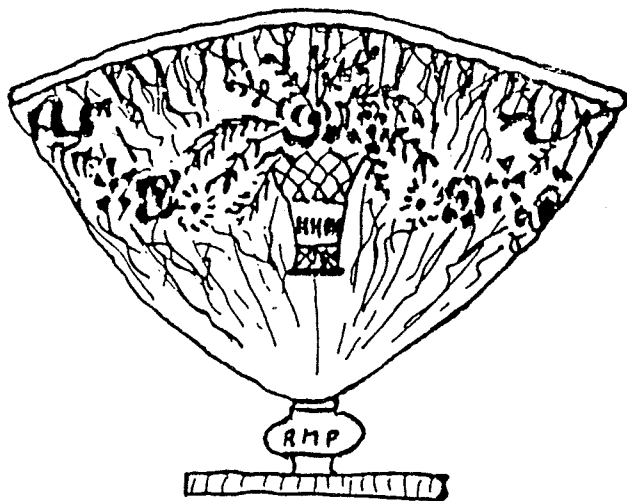
VA residents add 4% sales tax

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