



Bulletin of the Kenton County Historical Society

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July/August

2009

I Bet You Didn't Know

*Tidbits from Kentucky's heritage
for every day of the calendar year*

July 8, 1875: Kentucky Central Railroad was organized and took control over both the Covington and Lexington Railroad and the Maysville and Lexington Railroad. It was acquired by L&N in 1891.

July 11, 1864: Gen. John Hunt Morgan and his team seized the town of Cynthiana.

August 14, 1923: The first four-year accredited college in Northern Kentucky was established at Villa Madonna College in Covington. The school became associated with a non-accredited college known as the St. Thomas More Project in 1934, and later became Thomas More College in 1968.

"On This Day In Kentucky" — Robert Powell

Published bi-monthly by

The Kenton County Historical Society
Membership, which includes the Bulletin,
\$20.00 per year

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Programs and Notices

2009 Northern Kentucky History, Art & Culture Lecture Series continues

Only three lectures remain in this very popular series, sponsored by the Friends of Baker Hunt Art and Cultural Center and the Kenton County Historical Society. Make sure to mark your calendars now. Held at Baker Hunt, 620 Greenup Street in Covington, each lecture begins at 2:00pm. Price: \$7 at the door. For more information, please phone (859) 431-0020. Remaining lectures:

September 13 - *The Balcony Is Closed - A History of Northern Kentucky's Long-Forgotten Neighborhood Movie Theaters*
Bob Webster, local historian and author

October 11 - *River Stories and Some Fun with Captain Alan Bernstein*
Capt. Alan Bernstein, owner of BB Riverboats and Covington's Mike Fink

November 8 - *John A. Roebling and his Suspension Bridge on the Ohio*
Dr. Don Heinrich Tolzmann, Historian,
Covington-Cincinnati Suspension Bridge Committee

Summer Concert Series Continues

Three concerts remain on the summer schedule at Devou Park's Behringer-Crawford Museum. Doors open at 6pm, performances are from 7pm to 9pm. Cost is only \$5.00 including light refreshments. For additional information, contact the museum at: 491-4003.

July 9 — *Jake Speed and the Freddies* — American folk music joined with political and cultural humor, and tongue-in-cheek story telling.

July 16 — *Roger Drawdy and the Firestarters* — A high flying Irish band that will set the stage on fire with a mix of traditional and original music.

July 23 — *Steve Tracy & the Crawling Kingsnakes* — "The blues" tops off the series with Professor Tracy and his highly acclaimed band.

ARTICLES FROM BACK ISSUES ARE INDEXED ON OUR WEBSITE!

Joseph Tosso

One of the Finest Violinists of the 19th Century

Karl Lietzenmayer

The man who made “Arkansaw Traveler” famous was not an ordinary country fiddler.¹ He was considered one of America’s foremost classical violinists – a courtly Italian born in Mexico City. Tosso has been all but forgotten but in Cincinnati musical circles during the sixty years he resided and worked in that city.

Joseph Tosso was born August 3, 1802 of Italian parents, Carlos and Maria Gret Tosso in Mexico City. Carlos was a dealer in jewels, a graduate of the University of Louvain and a fine violinist. Carlos went to Mexico City in 1800, under a Spanish passport to look after a loan made to the Mexican government. While in residence, he played in the national theatre orchestra. Joseph’s earliest memories were of that theatre, where admiring ladies passed him from box to box.²

Young Joseph showed unusual musical talent at six. By age eight, Joseph was admitted to the Paris Conservatory where he studied until age 14, becoming a sensational violinist. Joseph became homesick, determined to leave for America and arrived in 1817, finding his parents in Richmond, Virginia. His mother died the next year and his father moved to Baltimore. In Baltimore, the elder Tosso married again – to Henrietta Fiot, widow of a London jeweler. Her brother, G. W. Walker, lived in Cincinnati. Henrietta wished to visit her brother and in July 1820 they arrived in Cincinnati. Thomas Carneal met them at the wharf and the Tossos stayed at *Elmwood Hall*, the Carneal estate in Ludlow, for ten days.

Marriage in Louisville

In 1820, the Tossos moved to Louisville where young Joseph met Caroline D’Armambal, daughter of the French consul-general. Nineteen-year-old Joseph was smitten but Carlos thought him too young to marry and his father threatened to cut Jo-

seph off without a cent. He and Caroline married anyway and Carlos returned to Mexico never to see his son again. Joseph married Caroline in Louisville.³ They eventually had seven daughters and two sons.⁴

Lafayette’s Farewell Visit

In 1825, Tosso (age 23) joined a cavalry troop called the Lafayette Guards, organized to escort General Lafayette on his triumphal tour through Kentucky. It is possible Tosso directed the orchestra at the “splendid ball” given for the General in Louisville.⁵ As the entourage reached Frankfort, Governor Desha joined the group and appointed Tosso as aide to General Lafayette and rode his fine white horse next to the General’s carriage [Joseph had occasionally seen Lafayette while studying in Paris]. Tosso’s brother-in-law, Henry Guibert, (also a musician) served as an aide to the governor. At Lexington, Tosso and Guibert were persuaded to play for the grand ball given in honor of the General at the Keen’s estate.⁶ During the march to Cincinnati, Tosso rode on the General’s left and Guibert on his right. They paused for the night in Georgetown, where Tosso bedded down outdoors with most of the entourage.

To Cincinnati

Tiring of traveling concert work, the Tossos moved to Cincinnati in 1827 where he hoped to teach, study and remain home with his family. His reputation preceded him and soon he had 30 students – some among the most prestigious Cincinnati families such as the Beecher’s son Charles. From the time he arrived until 1831, he conducted the orchestra at the Cincinnati Theatre. During these years he also became the organist for St. Xavier Church on Sycamore Street. However, sometime during his Cincinnati years, he left the Catholic faith for Presbyterianism and became a Mason. Besides making music, Tosso began selling musical instruments from his residence at 72 Lower Market Street.⁷ For 12 years he



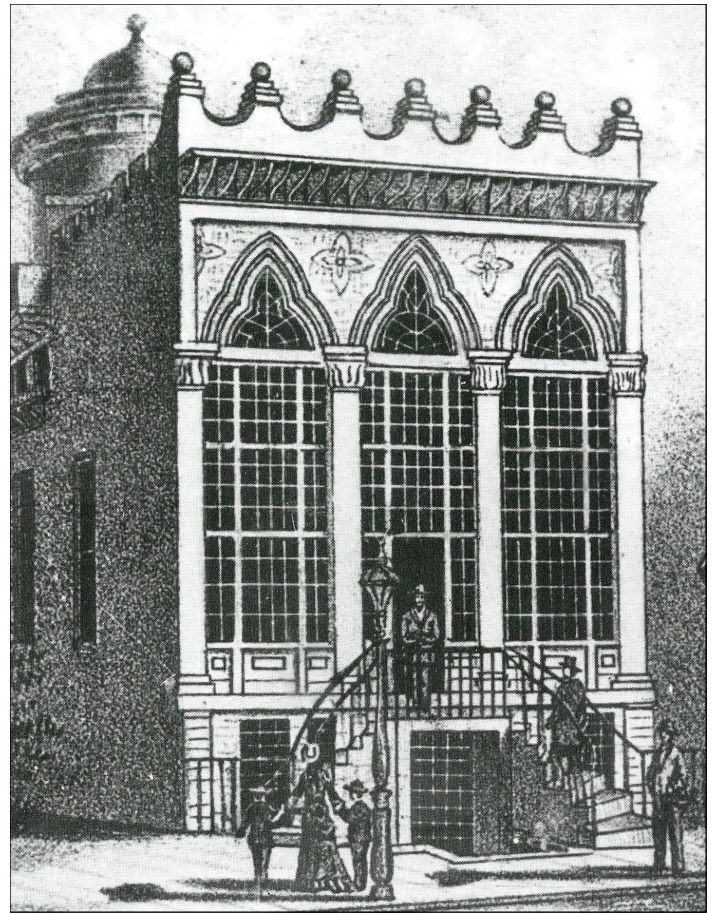
*Above: Sketch of Mrs. Trollope
On the cover: Joseph Tosso, 1880s*

Courtesy the Cincinnati Museum Center

was music professor at Dr. Locke's Female Seminary and began teaching at the French and English Boarding School of the Montagnier, relocated from Covington.⁸ In addition to these teaching duties, Tosso formed a partnership with a recently arrived dancing instructor (a Mr. Pius). They opened a music and dancing academy at Mrs. Trollope's Bazaar. For a time he was in competition with his brother-in-law, Guibert, but they soon formed a new partnership at Trollope's Bazaar.⁹ This partnership dissolved in 1833 and the brothers-in-laws went their separate ways.

Tosso was known to be very generous with his talent, performing benefits for almost every good cause. During the Civil War, he played for the benefit of wounded soldiers and war widows. By 1837, Tosso had opened a "Music and Fancy Store" at 54 Lower Market, where he sold sheet music, musical instruments and novelties.¹⁰

In 1840, Joseph Tosso became a naturalized citizen and during that decade, Tosso formed a band and presented a variety of fine music through many concerts. To illustrate the culture of the time, many



*Mrs. Trollope's Bazaar
Courtesy the Kenton County Public Library*

of the gentlemen in the audience "took their music with a soothing cud of tobacco. By the time the concert ended, the floor was liberally embellished with tobacco juice."¹¹

Zachary Taylor

On February 16, 1849, Zachary Taylor arrived in Cincinnati on his way to his inaugural. The artillery boomed a welcome, the firemen formed a brigade and a mounted escort cleared the way for Taylor's carriage. In spite of the severe cold, the General rode bareheaded. In the evening the newly formed Light Guard gave a ball at Armory Hall, Court Street. The best orchestra was formed under Tosso's direction.

Burnet House

Tosso conducted the orchestra at the opening in 1850 of the Burnet House, 3rd and Vine, the most splendid hotel in Cincinnati.¹² Fashionable folk came from distant towns in Kentucky and Ohio to the opening of this elegant house. Tosso did more than his share of benefits during the Civil War such



Burnet House, standing at 3rd and Vine Streets in Cincinnati. The structure faced 3rd, where the Carew Tower sits today. Courtesy the Kenton County Public Library



Rose Cottage. Situated along KY 17 at Sanfordtown. Today, a portion of a Frisch's parking lot occupies the spot. Courtesy Paul Clark Collection

as playing benefit concerts for the Great Western Sanitary Fair in Cincinnati. The Sanitary Commission was the precursor of the Red Cross. For the same organization, in 1863 he assisted Madame Anna Bishop and her troupe in a concert at the Covington courthouse.¹³

Rose Cottage

After the war, he continued to perform concerts in the area, sometimes forming 30-piece orchestras. After his wife Caroline died in 1869, he built a little home near Latonia Springs he called "Rose Cottage" where he lived quietly in semi-retirement with his daughter Louise.¹⁴ Occasionally he would still give concerts, while attending many others as a listener. The *Cincinnati Enquirer* noted that Tosso was one of the greatest violinists in the country. By making his residence in Cincinnati, he was among the first to give the city a reputation as a musical center.¹⁵

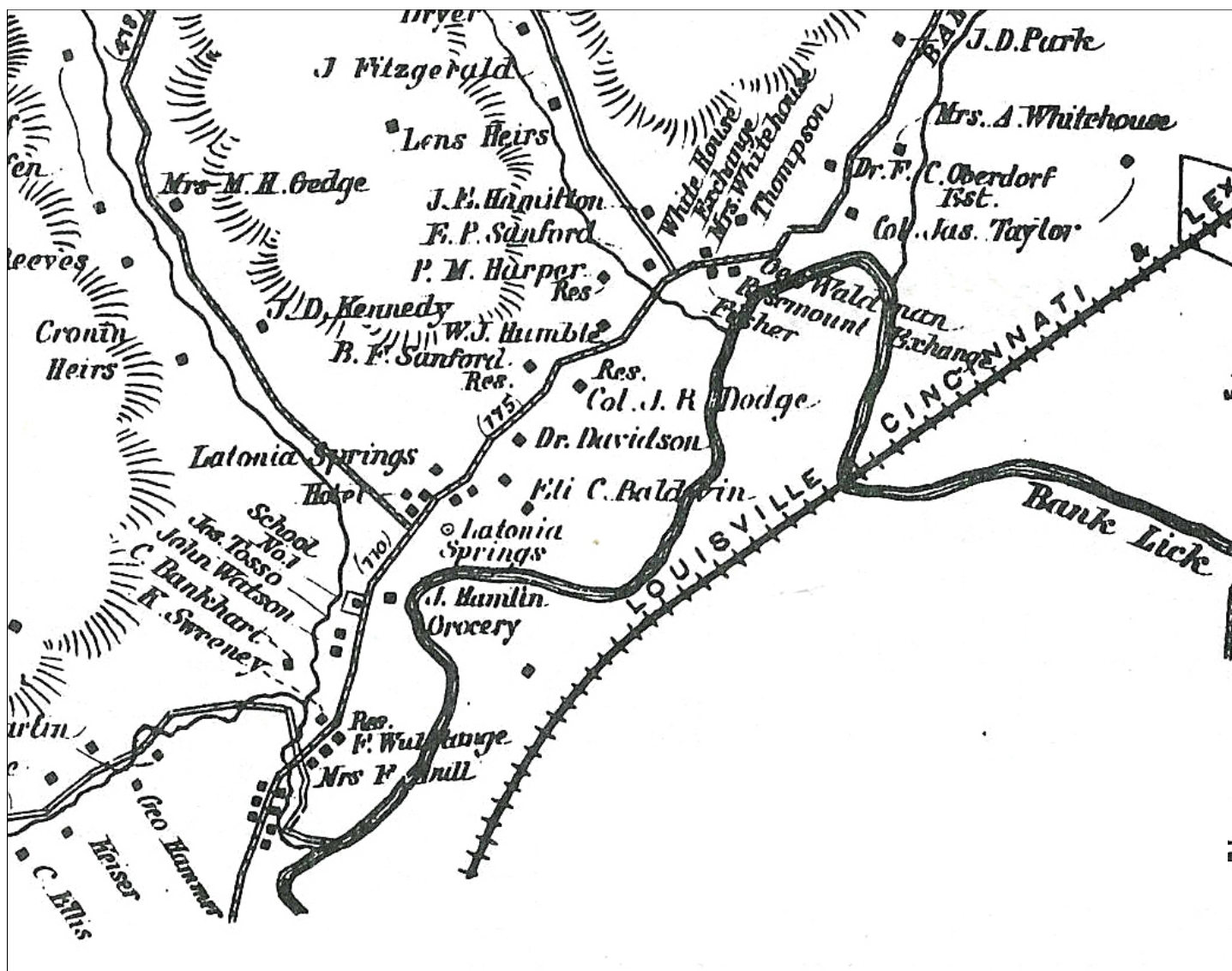
Dayton, Kentucky

When Tosso was 75 years old, he gave a concert in Dayton, Kentucky. He announced the opening of a new musical academy in Dayton and he was to be one of the teachers.¹⁶ He still made time to arrange several concerts in Cincinnati as well in Newport. His 75th birthday at Rose Cottage was celebrated in August 1879 with friends and relatives delighted to honor one of the finest violinists in America. Tosso played his beloved Amati instrument even though he

was becoming blind. The guests promenaded under the trees and gathered around the aged musician to hear his stories of earlier days. Supper was prepared by his daughter Louise and served under the orchard trees – a far different scenario than what exists today in that area, where fast-food is served in a Frisch's restaurant while parked cars occupy a portion of his former property.¹⁷

A grand testimonial concert was given for Joseph Tosso on June 12, 1885, at Smith and Nixon Hall on Cincinnati's West 4th Street. Outstanding artists from three towns took part – Covington, Newport and Cincinnati. The concert was flattering testimony to "one of the pioneers of music in this country." Tosso, though stooped with age, still looked vigorous.¹⁸ Due to his advanced age, he had several years before, moved in town to Covington.¹⁹ Freelance *Kentucky Post* writer, Mary Laidley, claimed Louis Levassor, as a small child, remembered meeting Joseph Tosso.²⁰ The Levassors were also a musical family and it is conceivable they traveled in the same circles.

Within a month of his death, January 6, 1887, Tosso was still playing concerts in Cincinnati for many of his musician friends. He was laid to rest next to his wife Caroline in Spring Grove Cemetery, Cincinnati.²¹



1886 Atlas of the area shows the Tosso property along the Covington-Independence Turnpike (now KY 17). Today, a Frisch's restaurant sits approximately where the Watson home is indicated above. The re-routing of Orphanage Road goes through the Bankhart property. Note: The Latonia Springs Hotel, above, is today's United Dairy Farmer store.

ENDNOTES:

1. It is doubtful that Tosso composed *Arkansaw Traveler* but he certainly popularized it, see *Ky. Post* 26 Feb 1973, p. 1. The tune is attributed to Sandy Faulkner, also a Kentuckian.
2. FamilySearch.org web page, Church of Jesus Christ Latter Day Saints; see also Ophia D. Smith, "Joseph Tosso, The Arkansaw Traveler" *Journal of the Ohio Historical Society*, Vol. 56, page 16.
3. Kentucky Marriages, 1802-1850, AncestryLibrary.com. Marriage date: 19 Mar 1824, Jefferson County, KY.
4. Adele, Mary, Louise, Matilda, Caroline, Julius and Joseph.
5. It is believed Joseph brought his violin with him, since there is a strong tradition he played at the ball given at Cincinnati as well, although Tosso never mentioned it.
6. The Keen's [later spelled Keene] daughter was married to William Southgate who at this time resided in Covington's Carneal House. It is thought that the Southgates were in attendance at the Lexington Ball.
7. *Cincinnati Gazette*, 28 Feb 1828.
8. *Ibid*, 31 July & 7 Oct 1830.
9. *Cincinnati Gazette*, 17 Nov 1830.
10. *Ibid*, 13 Apr 1837.
11. *Cincinnati Commercial Gazette*, 15 Jan & 6 June 1845.
12. In 1864, General Grant & Sherman planned the latter's March through Georgia at the Burnet House.
13. *Cincinnati Commercial*, 22 Dec 1863.
14. The site of this home is now the Frisch's Restaurant parking lot on KY 17 and Orphanage Road.
15. *Cincinnati Enquirer*, 29 Jan 1877.
16. *Cincinnati Commercial*, 17 Oct 1877.
17. The last residential structure in that vicinity – the Rizzo House – was just razed in May 2009 to prepare the property for commercial sale. The house stood just north of the Tosso's property. The Rizzo House was a one-room school then a Methodist church before the Rizzo family purchase.
18. *Commercial Gazette*, 13 June 1885.
19. In 1886 City Directory he lived at 66 Powell Street.
20. Mary Laidley column, *Kentucky Post* 15 Sept 1929, page 15. However Laidley's information is often mistaken.
21. Caroline died 14 Aug 1869. Rose Cottage was razed c. 1973, having several subsequent owners.

Northern Kentucky High School Boy's Basketball

Robert Webster

Fans of Kentucky high school boy's basketball know that Northern Kentucky has been home to some of the state's finest teams, even though only two championship title winners have come from the region. Teams such as Newport, Highlands, Newport Central Catholic, Covington Holmes and Covington Catholic are known throughout the state for their skills in the popular winter sport and are feared by opponents season after season. This article will look at the best of the best in Boone, Kenton, and Campbell Counties.

With regard to greatness in Northern Kentucky's boy's basketball, teams from Boone County fall to the bottom of the list. In the ninety-one years of KHSAA (Kentucky High School Athletic Association) sanctioned championship tournaments, only eight times has a Boone County school made the coveted "down state" trip. Walton High School (now Walton-Verona High School) made the Sweet Sixteen in 1928, 1933, and 1942. Boone County High School has also made only three visits to the elite tourney - 1958, 1985 and 1996. Conner High School and Ryle High School have had just one trip each - Conner in 1993 and Ryle in 2002. Cooper High School, the county's newest addition, has yet to make an appearance.

Campbell County schools have been very impressive over the years, with a total of forty-one trips to the Sweet Sixteen. Newport High School and Highlands High School tie at the top of the list in Campbell County with twelve visits each. Note: early trips for Highlands were made as Fort Thomas High School. Newport Catholic High School, now known as Newport Central Catholic High School, follows with eight trips. Campbell County High School and Dayton High School each have three appearances. Bellevue High School has made two trips while Bishop Brossart High School has made just one visit to the Sweet Sixteen.

The main focus in this publication, however, has to be with schools from Kenton County. To recap these teams, we will work from the least appearances in the tournament to the most. Three Kenton County high schools have yet to make their first trip down state: Beechwood High School, Ludlow High School and Lloyd Memorial High School. Two schools have just one trip each to their credit: Scott High School in 1989 and St. Henry High School in 2003. Dixie Heights High School and Simon Kenton High School each have just two appearances in the Sweet Sixteen: Dixie Heights in 1947 and 1957 and Simon Kenton High School in 1981 and 1995. Covington's Holy Cross High School has made a total of four trips to the state championships: 1965, 1972, 1991, and 1994.

Simon Kenton's 1981 appearance remains as one of the brightest highlights in this region's boy's basketball play. After a tremendously fine season, district and regional tournaments featured several nail-biting overtime games. At the end of each contest, however, the Pioneers prevailed. In the state tourney, Simon Kenton finished a wonderful 29-5 season with a championship win over Mason County. Until this past season, this Pioneer win was the only state championship awarded to a Northern Kentucky school for boy's basketball.

One team often forgotten when listing the greats of Kenton County was the true powerhouse of the area in the late 1950s and early 1960s. In the early days of Kentucky high school basketball, "colored schools" did not play against schools with an all-white enrollment. From the early 1930s, these schools competed in the KNBC (Kentucky Negro Basketball Conference). Covington's William Grant High School Warriors had been a strong contender in the KNBC for many years. Admitted into the KHSAA (Kentucky High School Athletic Association) in the 1956-57 season, the school continued to

play all-black schools and teams out of the region during the regular season for a few years, only playing against local schools once the district and regional tournaments began. Teams on Grant's schedule in 1956-57 were Louisville Central, Lexington Dunbar, Lexington Douglas, Louisville Catholic, Bardstown, Campbellsville, Lincoln Ridge, Nicholasville, and Paris. James Brock, coach from 1952 to 1965, took the Warriors to the state tournament in 1958, 1959, 1961, and 1965. Grant closed in 1965 and students were transferred to Covington Holmes.

The two elite teams in Kenton County are Covington Catholic and Holmes. Covington Catholic has an impressive eight visits to the state championship games in their long history. In recent years, they made the trip down state in 1992, 2004 and 2006. The team's real claim to fame, however, is their overall dominance of the sport in the late 1960s, being the only area team – so far – to ever make the Sweet Sixteen five consecutive years: 1967, 1968, 1969, 1970, and 1971. In 1967, the school's first visit down state, they easily defeated Paducah Tilghman in round one by a score of 76-49. In the second round, Monticello fell in another lopsided victory, 66-44. In semi-final action, Covington Catholic defeated Louisville Central 67-55 to advance to the championship game against Earlington. In the title game, Covington Catholic was leading 53-52 with just seconds remaining when Earlington's Tyrone Hopson hit on a short jumper with one second to spare. Covington Catholic lost the game 54-53. In their following seven Sweet Sixteen appearances, they never again advanced to the title game.

No other Kenton County team comes close, however, to the achievements of the Bulldogs of Covington Holmes High School. Note: Holmes was originally Covington High School, located at 12th and Russell Streets – in existence from 1886 to 1918. In 1919, students attended a new building constructed on the estate of Daniel Henry Holmes and the school name was later changed to Holmes High School. It is now officially known as Covington Holmes High School.

With a total of twenty appearances in the state championship tournament, Holmes High

School should easily be considered the best basketball program in Northern Kentucky history. The school has advanced to the title game five times, more than any other Northern Kentucky school.

Even before the KHSAA was formed in 1917, Covington High School was one of the best teams in the state, beating teams from Southeastern Indiana and Southwestern Ohio, as well as other area teams in Northern Kentucky. As mentioned in the *Bulletin of the Kenton County Historical Society – June/July 2008*, Covington High School actually won the state championship in 1912, defeating Lexington High School by a score of 36-27. Since this was before the KHSAA, that win is not considered "official" in the eyes of the Kentucky high school sports world.

Covington Holmes High School appeared in the state tournament in 1918 and 1920, before visiting three consecutive years: 1926, 1927, and 1928. They returned in 1931, 1939, 1945, 1948, and 1951, before a twenty-five-year drought. They returned in 1976 for their second three-consecutive-year run, appearing in 1976, 1977, and 1978. They missed the tourney in 1979 but returned in 1980. They qualified again in 1988, 1990, and 2005, before enjoying still another three-year run in 2007, 2008 and 2009.

One of the most memorable state tournament visits in Bulldog history was that of 1978. The tourney began with a first round win over Ashland's Paul Blazer High School by a score of 86-60. A second round victory over Bowling Green, 83-71, sent Holmes to the semi-final match where they easily defeated Christian County by a score of 75-59. In what has become the most controversial finish in Kentucky high school basketball tournament play, Holmes was defeated in the championship game by Shelby County in overtime by a score of 68-66. A missed goaltending call on Shelby County's Charles Hurt took away what would have been a winning basket by Holmes' Doug Scholemer in regulation play. Hurt's last second shot tied the game and Shelby County's Norris Beckley connected on crucial free throws in the overtime period to seal Shelby County's win. A half-page photograph of the obvious missed goaltending call appeared on the front page of newspapers all over the state the following day.



Hundreds of fans greet the Holmes team as they return from Lexington. Inset: The championship trophy.

The finest season for the Bulldogs of Covington Holmes, however, culminated just this past spring. The Bulldogs defeated Christian County in round one 72-61. In round two, Holmes started off with a brilliant display of three-point shooting, and then finished Lexington Catholic off with a variety of slam-dunks in a 72-56 victory. In semi-final action, Holmes found themselves booed by many of the 15,000 in attendance that were rooting for an under-dog Elliott County team. In the end, it was the more athletic Covington team with a 67-57 win.

In the championship game, Coach David Henley's Bulldogs met the Yellow Jackets from Louisville Central. By the game's end, the two teams had witnessed 12 lead changes. Holmes trailed by as many as 10 points in the second half, but with several clutch shots were able to work themselves back in the game with just a few seconds left. That's when it looked like Holmes would once again be denied the

state title. With the score tied, Junior Jeremiah Johnson missed an undefeated lay-up as time ran out that would have sealed the win. In a four-minute overtime period, both teams remained close. Trailing by two, Central got off a shot at the buzzer to tie the game again. In what would then become a rare double-overtime game, Holmes star Jeremiah Johnson was able to redeem himself by scoring two baskets in the final thirty-seconds of play. When the confetti stopped falling at Lexington's Rupp Arena, Covington Holmes had won their first state championship trophy in the school's history.

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Durward Kirby — Television Pioneer

Robert D. Webster

Durward Kirby, sometimes credited Durwood Kirby, was born on August 24, 1911, in Covington, Kentucky. A 20th Century television personality, Kirby is most noted as a host, announcer, and sketch comic, particularly on the *Gary Moore Show* and later on *Candid Camera*, where he served as Allan Funt's sidekick from 1961 through 1966.

Kirby attended St. Benedict School in Covington, and his childhood home still stands at 1815 Greenup. The property has been appropriately highlighted by a Kentucky Historical Marker.

The Kirby family left the area for Indiana around 1935 and Durward attended Arsenal Technical High School in Indianapolis.

After graduation he studied aeronautical engineering at Purdue University when fate intervened. As he walked past the campus radio station one day, he was asked to fill in as an announcer. He soon dropped out of school and began performing at radio stations in Chicago, Cincinnati, and Indianapolis.

Durward hosted the *Club Matinee* radio show with Gary Moore on NBC before moving on to an advertising voice-over career for the media of television, then in its infant stages. Advertisements were performed live in TV's early days. Later, he was a regular on Moore's television shows, which appeared off and on from 1950 to 1968. He also appeared as a host, announcer, or guest on various other programs.

Kirby was a lanky 6'4" in height and projected a mellow personality that served well as a foil for major stars he worked with, including Carol Burnett. He was extremely talented as a sketch actor, singer or dancer, and could switch from slapstick to suave sales-pitcher for any sponsor's product with ease. An odd-sounding name to begin with, it was spoofed in the animated television series *The Rocky and Bullwinkle Show* as a man's hat. Special powers of the "Kirward



Covington-born Durward Kirby

Derby" made its wearer the smartest man in the world. Among his many credits, Kirby performed in the very first color television commercial aired on CBS. He also published three books: *My Life*, *Those Wonderful Years*; *Bits and Pieces of This and That*; and a children's book, *Dooley Wilson*. Kirby died from congestive heart failure at his home in Fort Myers, Florida on March 15, 2000. He was 88. He is survived by sons, Randall, of Studio City, California, and Dennis Ossining, of New York. He was preceded in death by his wife, Mary Paxton.

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A Look Back at The Headlines

An on-going feature reliving local headlines

This issue features:

Kentucky Post and Times-Star – May 16, 1970.

Out with the Old – In with the New

A whole new era in Covington-Kenton County government affairs thrusts itself 10 stories skyward in downtown Covington. It's the new city-county building at 2nd and Court streets.

The appearance of the \$3.5 million structure compares to the venerable old Covington City Building, just a few yards away like a 1970 Indianapolis racer to one of Henry Ford's first models – there is really no comparison.

An ultra-modern jail housing 120 prisoners will occupy the top floor. The remainder of the 10-story facility will house various city and county offices including the police department, finance offices, and several courtrooms. Floors seven and eight are at this time vacant.

The tentative move-in date of May 15th has come and gone, but the transition from old to new should be complete by the end of June.

There are eighteen parking spaces just to the west of the structure, to be mainly utilized by the city's growing police force. The multi-million dollar price tag includes demolition of the old building

In the Theaters

Most local cinemas featured one of the following three films, *Let It Be*, with the Beatles; *Cactus Flower*, with Goldie Hawn; and the musical classic *Oliver*.

Advertisements

Remke Markets features chuck roast at 55¢/lb, grade A large eggs at 39¢/doz., and head lettuce 2 for 39¢.

We Need Your Help!

The Kenton County Historical Society has been in existence for more than thirty years, supporting fans of local history in this region. We hope you enjoy our bi-monthly bulletin, filled with articles on Kenton County's past, and we hope you are a subscriber to our local history magazine, *Northern Kentucky Heritage*.

At monthly board meetings, we discuss various other projects and publications we would like to involve ourselves with in the upcoming months. However, we continually find ourselves short-handed when it comes to the execution of such projects. So, we are asking for your help!

If you are able to assist us with any of the following, please let us know as soon as possible.

1. Research – taking a topic that may become a future article for the bulletin or the magazine and helping with the necessary research – our staff will do the actual writing but will give credit to you for the research;
2. Marketing – helping us get our award-winning magazine and other publications out into the many bookstores, gift shops, and other retail spots in the region.;
3. Writing – we are always seeking complete article submissions from our readers, both for this bulletin and the magazine. Let us know if you are interested and we'll give you the requirements.

If you can help, please contact Karl Lietzenmayer at (859) 431-2666. You may also reach him by email at: nkyheritage.kchs@juno.com.

If you are unable to help in research, marketing, or writing, you might consider a cash donation to the Society. Any gift would be greatly appreciated and would certainly be put to good use.

Thank you!

Then and Now



Left: photo of the Pieck Pharmacy building, located at Sixth and Main Streets in Covington.
Right: photo of the same structure today, housing Dee Felice Restaurant.

“Then” photo courtesy the Kenton County Public Library – “now” photo courtesy Ron Einhaus

Mystery Photo

Can you identify the mystery photo below? The answer can be found at the bottom of the page.



ANSWER:

One of the few saved pieces from the demolition of Covington’s Mother of God School.
The building once stood on the north side of West Sixth Street.

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Feature Story:

Joseph Tosso

Other Stories Inside:

Northern Kentucky High School Boy's Basketball
Durward Kirby — Television Pioneer

July/August 2009

COUNTY
HISTORICAL SOCIETY