

ELECTION RESULTS | MARCH 4, 2008

U.S. CONGRESS -- 14TH DISTRICT

ELECT 1

	Votes	%
DEMOCRATIC		
Blanchard	1,705	13.01
Greene	2,240	17.09
O'Neill	9,162	69.90

REPUBLICAN
LaTourette was unopposed.

11TH DISTRICT COURT OF APPEALS

TERM 2/9/09 - ELECT 1

Cannon (Democrat) and Brickner (Republican) were unopposed.

11TH DISTRICT COURT OF APPEALS

TERM 2/10/09 - ELECT 1

Westcott Rice (Democrat) was unopposed.

OHIO REPRESENTATIVE - 98TH DISTRICT

ELECT 1

Dolan (Republican) was unopposed.

OHIO SENATE - 18TH DISTRICT

ELECT 1

Diamond (Democrat) and Grendell (Republican) were unopposed.

GEAUGA COUNTY COMMON PLEAS COURT JUVENILE/PROBATE DIVISION

ELECT 1

Henry (Republican) was unopposed.

GEAUGA COUNTY COMMISSIONER

TERM 1/2/09 - ELECT 1

Jemison (Republican) was unopposed.

GEAUGA COUNTY COMMISSIONER

TERM 1/3/09 - ELECT 1

Samide (Republican) was unopposed.

GEAUGA COUNTY PROSECUTOR

ELECT 1

Joyce (Republican) was unopposed.

GEAUGA COUNTY CLERK OF COURTS

ELECT 1

Cavanaugh (Democrat) and Kaminski (Republican) were unopposed.

GEAUGA COUNTY SHERIFF

ELECT 1

McClelland (Democrat) was unopposed.

GEAUGA COUNTY RECORDER

TERM 1/3/09 - ELECT 1

Quigley (Democrat) was unopposed.

REPUBLICAN

Blair	3,520	42.65
Gingerich	4,734	57.35

GEAUGA COUNTY TREASURER

ELECT 1

Hitchcock (Republican) was unopposed.

GEAUGA COUNTY ENGINEER

ELECT 1

Phillips (Republican) was unopposed.

GEAUGA COUNTY CORONER

ELECT 1

Evans (Democrat) and Chartrand (Republican) were unopposed.

ISSUES

Issue #1 Middlefield Township – Tax Levy – 1.0 Mills – Streets, Roads & Bridges – Additional – 5 years

Yes: 186 (49.08%) No: 193 (50.92%)

Issue #2 Montville Township (Precinct "A") - Local Option - Sunday Sales - Montville Country Market

Yes: 300 (78.13%) No: 84 (21.88%)

Issue #3 Parkman Township – Tax Levy – 1.5 Mills – Streets, Roads & Bridges – Additional – 5 years

Yes: 324 (52.60%) No: 292 (47.40%)

Issue #4 Russell Township - Tax Levy - 0.75 Mills - Fire - Additional - Continuing

Yes: 1,050 (51.17%) No: 1,002 (48.83%)

Issue #5 Burton Public Library – Tax Levy - 1.2 Mills - Current Expenses - Replacement & Increase - Continuing

Yes: 1,367 (52.94%) No: 1,215 (47.06%)

Issue #6 Chardon LSD – Tax Levy – 6.0 Mills total – 4.0 Mills - Current Expenses - 2.0 Mills - Permanent Improvements - Renewal – Continuing

Yes: 4,749 (63.98%) No: 2,674 (36.02%)

Issue #7 Ledgesmont LSD – Income Tax - Current Expenses - Replacement of 0.75% Income Tax with 1.50% Income Tax on Earned Income - 7 years

Yes: 655 (42.73%) No: 878 (57.27%)

Issue #8 Newbury LSD – Tax Levy – 4.54 Mills – Emergency Requirements – Additional – 5 years

Yes: 1,083 (47.54%) No: 1,195 (52.46%)

Issue #9 Ashtabula County JVSD – Tax Levy – 1.0 Mills – Permanent Improvements – Additional – Continuing - failed

Issue #10 Kirland LSD – Tax Levy – 4.37 Mills – Emergency Requirements – Renewal – 5 years - passed

Issue #11 Mentor Public Library – Tax Levy – 1.10 Mills – Current Expenses – Additional – 5 years - passed



The Geauga County Historical Society Presents ... A Glimpse of Yesteryear

By Jacquie Foote

If you ever get really curious about exactly what the early cakes tasted like, there is one time a year you can find a near replica at most grocery stores! The "near replicas" are called hot cross buns and are a traditional Lenten treat.

Early spring brings the celebration of Easter. Traditionally, Easter is preceded by a 40-day period of fasting, alms giving and self-denial known as Lent. The final week of Lent, called "Holy Week," begins with Palm Sunday, which observes Jesus' entrance into Jerusalem before his crucifixion and includes "Holy Thursday," commemorating the Last Supper Jesus had with his apostles, and "Good Friday," the day Christ died.

Holy Saturday, the last day of Lent, is, for many Christian churches, the traditional day for the baptism of new members. Easter, itself, celebrates the

Resurrection and is the most important of all Christian holy days.

Over time, many things have become associated with this holy season ... eggs, lamb, ham, hot cross buns and a rabbit (perhaps called "Peter") to name a few. You all know this. But, many of the early settlers of the Western Reserve did not.

In those days, Protestant Americans played down the Easter celebration as much as possible, usually relegating it to a church service. By the time the Civil War was over, however, the number of non-English immigrants had risen greatly. These new Americans brought traditions of celebrating Easter from their former homelands. Our nation, needing to look forward to renewal, began to celebrate Easter with these European traditions.

Which, of course, brings us back to the hot cross bun.

These small cakes are bready in texture and are direct descendants of

the "boun" baked by the ancient Greeks. A ceremonial cake, the boun was made of flour and honey and was offered to the gods.

By the time of Queen Elizabeth I of England, the bun had become a rich cake/bread made with flour, milk, sugar, butter, eggs, currents and spices. It was marked with the sign of the cross on the top, either cut in or done with strips of pastry. (Today, frosting is used.)

According to superstition, hot cross buns, which were baked on Good Friday, never went moldy and could be kept all year to protect the house. Some were even used as medicine (dried, ground to the fineness of powder and mixed with water).

The commercial baking of these buns was strictly controlled in England. For example, a decree issued in 1592 restricted the sale of hot cross buns by bakeshops to burials, Good Friday and Christmas. If you wanted one at any other time, you had to bake

it yourself. (Why would a government make such a rule? Because they can, of course.)

For information on the events at the Geauga County Historical Society's Century Village Museum, call (440) 834-1492 or visit our Web site at www.geaugahistorical.org.

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