

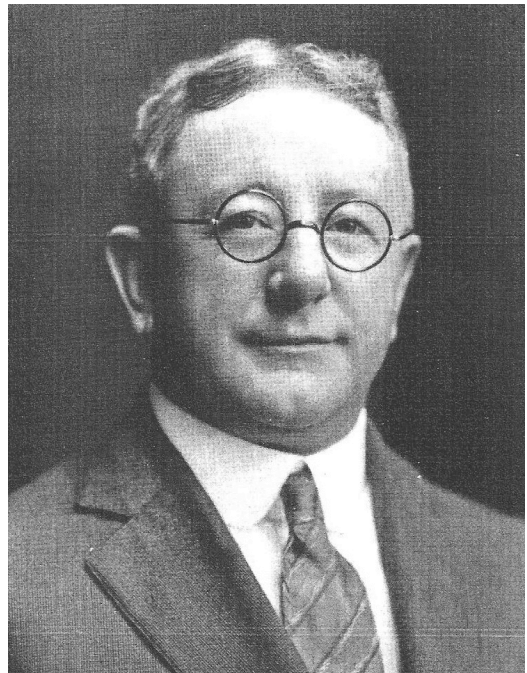
40 Heiskell Avenue



Attorney Charles J. Schuck and his wife Margaret Sarah Schaffner Schuck, built 40 Heiskell Avenue in about 1903. Schuck (1875 – 1959) lived in the house until his death. Born in Pittsburgh and educated at Duquesne and the University of Michigan, he began a law practice – Schuck and Mabon – shortly after coming to Wheeling in 1896. While with that firm, he made a name for himself in several high-profile cases. Among them

were the successful defense of Wiley Bowers, who was accused of murdering and robbing Fulton farmer Henry Kiel; the unsuccessful defense of Marshall Carrigan, who was convicted of attempted burglary; and the unsuccessful suit of Dr. Sam Hissom against his father James Hissom for damages and defamation of character after the elder Hissom had his son declared insane. It is interesting to note that the judge in the Carrington case went on record commending Schuck for “the able manner in which he had conducted the defense.”

Schuck was an ardent Republican and became a well-known public speaker, making presentations at numerous Republican and civic events. In addition to speeches made at events held by the Elks, Knights of Pythias, the Wheeling Turners’ Society, and the Shield of Honor Lodge, he spoke at the flag dedication during the fall 1898 Sommernachtsfest at Mozart Park and was the master of ceremonies at the dedication of the Riverman’s Monument (donated by Henry Schmulbach) in the spring of 1900. After one speech before the Elm Grove Republicans in September 1900, he was called “Wheeling’s young legal luminary,” and compliments included statements that “no more eloquent speaker pleads at the bar of this state” and “his address was masterful.” After an “eloquent,” two-hour long address in Mason County, he was called the “Boy Orator of the Panhandle.”



Schuck’s next legal partnership began in 1903, when he became associated with Judge John Addleman. It was in that same year that he married Margaret Sarah Schaffner

(February 3, 1903) and built the house at 40 Heiskell Avenue. He was elected prosecuting attorney of Ohio County in 1904, serving in that position from 1905 to 1909.

Schuck was a special assistant to the U.S. Attorney to the Northern District of West Virginia and Western Pennsylvania in 1920 and 1921. Following World War I, he was special counsel to the alien property custodian in Europe, a position that required a great deal of travel abroad. From 1944 to 1950, Schuck served as judge of the State Court of Claims. He served as mayor of Wheeling from 1951 to 1955 and was a city councilman from 1956 until a week before his death, when he declined to run for re-election on the advice of his doctor. He is particularly remembered for his championing of the Wheeling Fire Department and his efforts for its improvement.

The next owners of 40 Heiskell Avenue were Donivon and Mildred Adams, who owned the property from 1961 to 1969. Adams was Executive Director of the local chapter of the American Red Cross. Lawrence H. Talley, chemistry professor and later Vice President of West Liberty State College owned the property from 1969 to 1993. Edward (Wheeling Rubber Products) and Diane (Wheeling AAA) Hinebaugh purchased the property in 1993. They were followed by Harold Roberts in 1996 and then the current owners, Daniel and Karen Kostrub, in 2006.

Prepared by Jeanne Finstein, Friends of Wheeling
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Sources:

- Cranmer, Gibson Lamb. *History of Wheeling City and Ohio County, West Virginia and Representative Citizens*. 1902. P. 474
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- *Progressive West Virginians*. 1934-35.
- West Virginia State Department of Health – Division of Vital Statistics
- *West Virginians*. 1928, p. 393 and 478.
- Wheeling City Directories
- Wheeling Intelligencer – various issues
- Wheeling News Register – various issues