



First home of Salem Methodist Episcopal Church, originally on Todd Street, later renamed 6th.

In 1842, a group of German Methodists from Nast Memorial Church relocated to Newport, Kentucky and, because there was no German Methodist Church in Northern Kentucky at the time, met in homes to worship together with lay persons officiating services. Eventually, the congregation's size was such that it required a church of its own, which was dedicated in 1855. After the Civil War, the church experienced several revivals, and rising membership prompted the construction of a new red brick gothic style building on Eighth Street in 1882. It was designed by Samuel Hannaford, who also designed Cincinnati's City Hall and Music Hall.

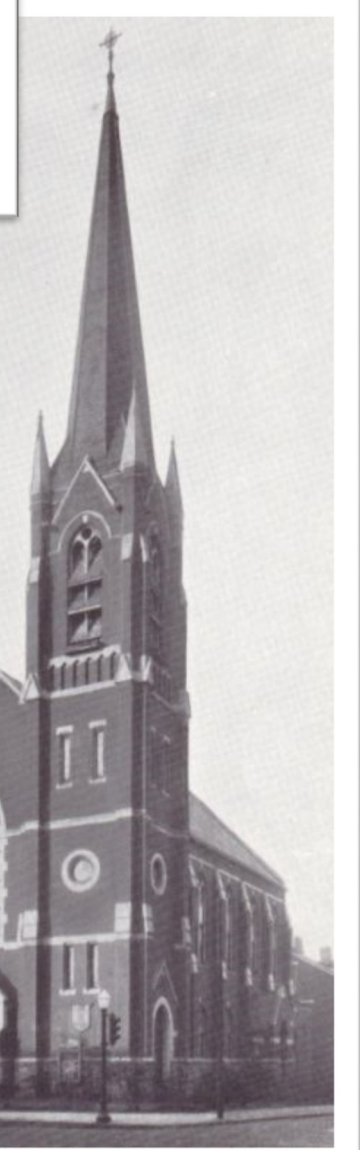
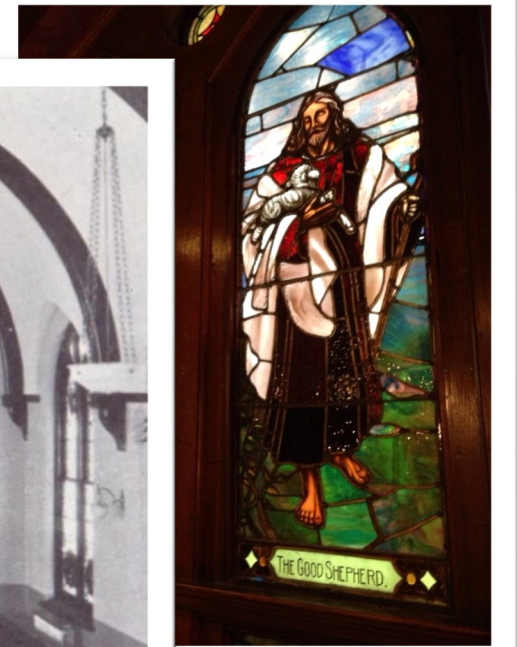
In response to pressure to Americanize during the first years of World War I, the church removed the sign proclaiming it to be "Salem Kirche" and replaced it with "Salem Methodist Episcopal Church" and switched to English-only services.

Placed on the National Register of Historic Places in 1986, the church was damaged by a tornado the same year. The storm put a hole in the steeple, ripped shingles off the roof, and damaged one of the stained glass windows. Debris from the steeple crashed through the building to the basement, taking the second floor electrical system with it. Damage estimates at the time were \$210,000. The church congregation capped the steeple, repaired the holes and removed the debris, but due to a decrease in membership and a great deal left to repair, they felt it would be best to merge with another Methodist congregation, and put the church up for sale.

The same year, a theatre troupe, The Footlighters, bought the church and it was renamed Stained Glass Theatre. The Footlighters made additional repairs and moved into the church in 1987, giving them a permanent home. In 1988, they held their first production at this location. They continue to maintain a busy line-up of shows, including the 2016 schedule of performances: *Hair*, *Play On!*, *Side Show*, and *All Shook Up*. Meanwhile, The structure is a contributing property to the York Street Historic District.

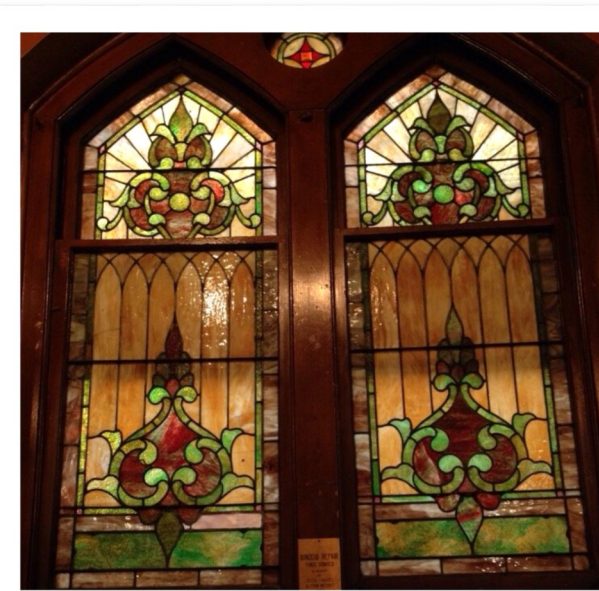


Salem M. E. Church, 8th and York Sts., Newport, Ky.



*A Demonstration of the Organ, Then and Now
Jesse Woodberry & Co., Boston, MA
Opus 225, 1905*

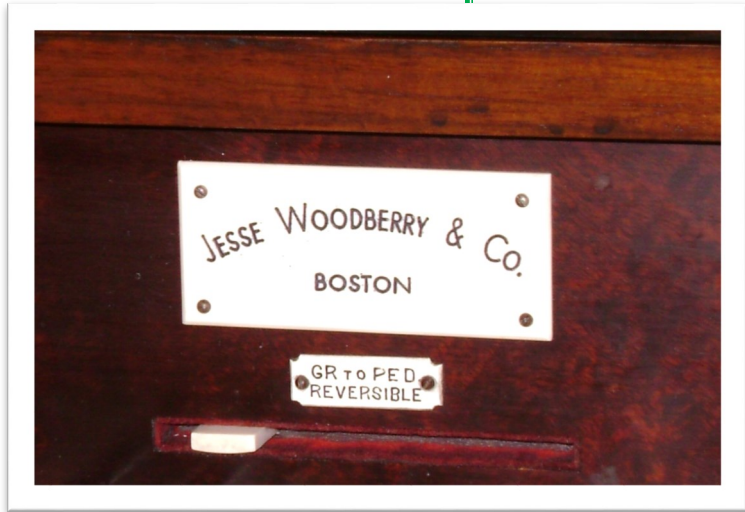
*Monday, September 19, 2016, 7:30 p.m.
American Guild of Organists, Tacoma, WA
At Spanaway Lutheran Church, WA*



<p>Great 8' Open Diapason 8' Melodia 8' Dulciana 4' Octave 4' Flute d'Amour 2-2/3' Octave Quint 2' Super Octave 8' Trumpet (non-original)</p> <p>Swell (balanced pedal, to the right) 16' Bourdon (treble) 16' Bourdon (bass) 8' Violin Diapason 8' Stopped Diapason 8' Salicional 8' Voix Celeste (tenor C) 4' Flute Harmonique III Dolce Cornet 8' Oboe (treble) 8' Bassoon (bass) Swell Tremolo</p>	<p>Pedal 16' Bourdon 8' Flute (open wood)</p> <p>Couplers (drawknob) Swell to Pedal Great to Pedal Swell to Great</p> <p>Foot Levers (from left to right) Swell Piano - 8' St. Diap. 8' Sal. Swell Forte - all the stops Gr. to Ped. Reversible Great Piano - 8' Mel., 8' Dulc. Great Forte - all the stops</p>
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Jesse Woodberry was born on February 10, 1841, in England. He was the brother of James Woodberry, and father of Henry Woodberry, architect. He and his brother emigrated to the U.S. in the early 1880s and worked with Hook & Hastings of Boston, MA. After leaving Hook & Hastings, he and his brother were partners with another English emigre and fellow Hook & Hastings alumnus, James Cole, in Cole & Woodberry Brothers of Boston, MA, 1886-1889. Jesse was then partner with Charles T. Harris in Woodberry & Harris of Boston, MA, 1888-1893. He established his last venture, Jesse Woodberry & Co. of Boston, MA circa 1894, and continued there until he retired in 1910. Jesse Woodberry died on November 8, 1922, in Boston, MA.

From the OHS Database, derived from *A Guide to North American Organ Builders* by David H. Fox (Organ Historical Society, 1991)



Festival Prelude, Opus 66, No. 1	Horatio Parker (1863-1919) copyright 1910, G. Schirmer
Prière	Harry Rowe Shelley (1858-1947) copyright 1905, G. Schirmer
Anitra's Dance, from Peer Gynt Suite, No. 1, opus 46	Edvard Grieg (1843-1907) arr. Edwin H. Lemare copyright 1909, G. Schirmer
Improvisation on the Italian Hymn, Opus 34, No. 7	Henry M. Dunham (1853-1929) copyright, 1912, Arthur P. Schmitt
A Sea Song, from Sea Pieces, Opus 55, No. 5	Edward MacDowell (1860-1908) Arr. C. Charlton Palmer copyright 1911, Arthur P. Schmitt
Christ, Mighty Savior, hymn 560	
Lobet denn Herren, denn er ist sehr freundlich	Heinrich Scheidemann (1595-1663)
Cantilene, Suite Brève	Jean Langlais (1907-1991)
Finale, Symphony 2, Opus 13, No. 2	Charles-Marie Widor (1844-1937)

1842- A group of German Methodists relocate to Newport, Kentucky, and worship in various homes.
1855- The first church is built for the congregation.
1882- The next and final church is built on 8th Street in a brick gothic style, designed by Samuel Hannaford, who also designed Cincinnati's City Hall and Music Hall.
1905- The Jesse Woodberry organ is built and installed in the church.
1986- The church is placed on the National Register of Historic Places. In the same year, it is also damaged by a tornado. The congregation makes some repairs, puts the church up for sale, and merges with another congregation. The church is bought by a theater company, The Footlighters, who make further repairs, and have their first performance in 1987. The building is renamed Stained Glass Theater.
1992- The organ is removed from the Stained Glass Theater, and put into storage in Nashville, Tennessee.
1997- Spanaway Lutheran purchases the organ. A few church members fly out in a small six-seater Cessna, and with the guidance of organ builder Brad Rule, load up a Ryder truck with the instrument and drive it to Spanaway. The organ is put in place by organ builder, Steven Cook, with the enthusiastic help of congregation members.
1998- The organ is played for the first time in worship on Easter Sunday.
2000- David Dahl performs the dedication recital.
2008- Tim Drewes completes needed repairs and restoration. The organ is now in original condition and specification, except for the trumpet stop, which comes from Spanaway Lutheran's former organ, a five stop unit organ built by R. Byard Fritts. The organ is featured in the Organ Historical Society's national convention, and receives the Historic Organ Citation.

"The trip was an adventure in itself, full of cheap motels, one filthy day of loading, followed by a Jack Daniels steak dinner, and a great satisfaction in the pile of dirty old wood and metal that was now ours."



"Pipes were scrubbed in the narthex and the porch of the church. Four people went to Edmonds and spent the day in Steve Cook's shop, scrubbing other parts and gluing felts. New trackers were built in the sanctuary. The carpet was going to be replaced anyway, so it didn't make any difference what kind of mess we made."