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Holmesburg Scrapbook Collection

Collected by Katharine M. Petty

Librarian 1911-1948

*Project Funded by the Trustees of the Lower Dublin Academy –
Maxwell Rowland Chairman of the Board.*

*Restoration work and organization of materials by
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CROWD SEES WOMAN AND BOY BAPTIZED

Immersion First Ceremony in the Open Conducted by Church in 60 Years

The ancient rite of baptism by immersion, in its traditional setting of a flowing stream, was performed in Pennypack Creek Sunday afternoon by the Holmesburg Baptist Church for the first time in nearly sixty years of the 100-year-old church's history.

Standing breast deep in the stream, between Rhawn street bridge and Little Pennypack Falls, at Crystal Park, a woman and a youth were received into membership of the church by the rite. They were Mrs. Louise Seeler, 40, of Fuller street, and Floyd Young, 17, 4620 Marple street.

Hundreds of spectators from Holmesburg and other sections viewed the ceremony from the east bank of the stream.

Mrs. Amanda Enoch, 82, who was baptized in Pennypack Creek sixty-one years ago and who is the only



Performed in Pennypack Creek Sunday by the Holmesburg Baptist Church for the first time in nearly sixty years of the 100-year-old church's history. The Rev. E. A. MacDonald and the Rev. A. F. Ballback are shown standing in the water. James Robinson, choir leader is shown at right standing on rock



Ledger Photo
MRS. AMANDA ENOCH

surviving member of the church who underwent the out-of-door immersion, was one of the spectators. She joined the Holmesburg Baptist Church in 1867 as a girl of 21, four years before out-of-door immersion was abandoned for the indoor baptism.

Mrs. Enoch is the oldest member of the Holmesburg church, both in years and in membership, and has lived in her house at 8094 Fairview street forty years. Two sons, Warren Enoch and Frank Enoch, both of Holmesburg, are members of the same church. Another son, Howard Enoch also lives in Holmesburg. Mrs. Enoch is a deaconess of the church and has been active in its work since her marriage in the church building as a girl of 19.

Sunday's baptisms were not performed at the site of the baptisms of

the church's earlier history. That spot, where Pennypack Creek crosses Frankford avenue near Solly street, has been abandoned because altering the stream bed has made it dangerous.

The Rev. E. A. MacDonald, pastor of the church, performed the ceremony, assisted by the Rev. A. F. Ballback, pastor of the Fox Chase Baptist Church. James Robinson, choir leader, led a song service.

Motion-pictures of the ceremony will be shown during the centennial jubilee week of the Holmesburg Baptist Church in the second week of December.

From the Dispatch, No

That Philadelphia, claims to being a city of distances," is demonstrated just made by a study just made by a man George W. B. Hill, a Founders' Week it is possible to move for line on a journey over and yet not once be limits.

At Sixty-third and 3rd post, just erected, show is 4.5 miles beyond. To the city limit it is 18.6 miles, Bethlehem turnpike Market street ferry. From Market square Hall is just 1.3 miles on Frankford avenue, Bustleton avenue, York road, 9 miles, avenue, 12.3 miles, avenue, exactly the same, avenue, 7 miles; on E. 5.9; on Woodland avenue Penrose ferry, 9.4 miles.

The greatest distance is from the extreme north to Penrose ferry, a distance of 18.6 miles.

Under its title, "Why the Evening Ledger says street was named for W. Rhawn, a prominent banker, who was born in of George W. and Jane Rhawn. He was actively improving the conditions of the city."

BAPTIZED IN ICY PENNYPACK

Holmesburg Baptist Church Clerk Reviews Founding for Centenary

"When the snow was deep and the ice was thick," many persons were baptized in Pennypack Creek early in the nineteenth century by the Holmesburg Baptist Church, which is now celebrating its 100th year.

Edwin Y. Montanye, principal of the Roxborough High school, clerk of the historic church, has prepared an interesting review from its original minute book.

The origin of the church is reverently stated in an extract from the old minutes: "In the year of our Lord, 1828, in December, the Lord impressed the minds of a few of his children in Holmesburg and vicinity of the importance of building a house for the public worship of their God. After consulting each other on the subject and in solemn prayer to God, they called a meeting of the Baptist members and such as were favorable to the object to consider the matter."

George W. Holme, of Holmesburg, who gave the lot on which the church stands superintended its erection. The present pastor is the Rev. Edward A. MacDonald. He has organized a Baptist mission in Andalusia and with his congregation assisted the people there in building a church.

Dedicate Tablet on Restored Tomb of Revolutionary Patriot

On Saturday last in the Market Square Church yard, Germantown, a memorial service was conducted by the pastor, Rev. Melville B. Gurley, in memory of John Rorer, patriot of the American Revolution.

After the dedication of a bronze tablet erected on the tomb which had been recently restored, William Russell Rorer, Frankford, a great-great grandson, read the following paper which had been prepared by Mary Reading Rorer Rowen, of Frankford, a great grand-daughter, through whose efforts the funds were accumulated for the restoration of the tomb and the erection of the memorial.

Descendants contributing to the fund are now residing in various parts of Pennsylvania and New York, and others are located in New Jersey, District of Columbia, Ohio, Kentucky, Illinois, Minnesota, and Indiana.

Following the reading of the paper flags were placed around the tomb by each of thirteen children of the 6th generation and taps were sounded by George Dobson.

JOHN RORER

May 15, 1785—Nov. 7, 1824

Private—Col. Butler's Regiment—Capt. Davis' Company Continental Army
In a quiet little church yard on the east side of Germantown avenue just

a few yards from the road where the Continental Troops passed and repassed and not far from where the Battle of Germantown was fought, is the tomb of John Rorer.

It is a matter of family pride that records prove all of his brothers, Henry, George, Jacob, Joseph and all of his brothers-in-law, Henry Young, Jacob Peekey, Frederick and Jacob Castor served throughout the American Revolution.

He was born in Frankford, Philadelphia, at the corner of Adams and Penn streets, the son of Heinrich Rorer, who, about the year 1762 purchased a plantation of 120 acres in Bristol Township "Milestown," now Oak Lane. The homestead on this site is still standing on Fifth street, west of City Line, and has been owned and occupied continuously by the Rorer family until recently when the property passed out of their possession.

For many years he was Treasurer of the German Reformed Church, now the First Presbyterian Church of Frankford and also acted in a like capacity for the Free Will Baptist Church, now the Church of the New Jerusalem of Frankford and was a member of the German Reformed Church, now the Market Square Presbyterian Church of Germantown, where he, his wife and family are buried.

On July 6, 1927, Maria Rorer Finney made the first contribution towards a fund to restore the tomb and for the care of the lot, and by December the work was completed and a bronze tablet erected to his memory. As winter weather was now at hand it was deemed advisable to postpone the dedication until May, 1928, and so with the work completed we are gathered here to do honor to one who made his contribution to establish the freedom we now enjoy.

The grave was marked by Flag House Chapter, National Society Daughters of the American Revolution, June 28, 1926.

and Things

Northeast Finally Gets Adequate Recognition Mayor Mackey's Promise to Make a Thorough Survey of Its Needs

FOR MAYOR MACKEY'S appointment of a committee for the preparation of comprehensive plans for improvement of the Northeast more intelligent and thorough consideration of the needs of that section has been given heretofore. Highways, parks, sewers, drainage, paving and lighting, gas, electric service, are among things to be considered. And, an estimate of the cost of work needed in that part of the city is set down as \$100,000. It is felt that when all improvements are made, the city will run considerably better.

All the work cannot be done at once. Finding the funds will be one of the most important parts of the survey. But a survey, such as authorized, will do much to give the public understanding as to what is needed in this rapidly growing section of the city and enable the various Departments and Bureaus to make a definite program of improvement in which their activities are related so as to produce more effective and earlier results than otherwise be the case.

The present plans are only a part of what has to be done. The Northeast is under constant improvement. While there are a number of improvements proposed, the work proposed for immediate action is in the 23d, 33d, 41st wards, the older areas of the city. Some known as the near Northeast that it is apparent that improvement of the upper part of the city, more than will be required.

One of the most important items of improvement now, and the largest in extent, is the extension of transit facilities to the terminus of a number of bus lines, as Frankford "L," is at Bridge street. The territory beyond that point has been dependent chiefly on the motor transport afforded by Mr. Taylor's high-speed trolley and the short line to Tacony. For most of the city, at least the "L" terminal, at Frankford and Bridge street, is a focal point beyond which all directions, housing development has been active for the past few years.

But as the reach of housing development blocks away from the center there has been increasing that the time saved by the elevated is lost by the inconvenience of the complex of feeders in that section. Improvements that have taken place along the upper section of the city, between Frankford and Frankford, point the desirability of extending the "L" from Bridge street to Frankford, as was argued for by Councilmen, thirteen years ago. The first loan for the "L" was made in 1915. Here is one of the lines of development in the city that should not be overlooked.

Myers, of the Transit Department, proposes the extension of service over the Roosevelt boulevard, suggesting various plans of which, through the construction of a subway, an elevated open-cut for high-speed trolley, an extension of the Broad street line or to the Oxford

From the very beginning of the boulevard, a quarter century ago, proposals for its use in such a way have been before the city in one form or another. As far back as the Reayburn administration plans were submitted for a trolley line along one of the side roads of the Boulevard, for an open-cut in one of the planting spaces for the use of high-speed trolleys, for an elevated from Broad and Hunting Park avenue to Frankford and for a monorail elevated, on which suspended cars could run, like one of the roads in Germany. Opposition to the disfigurement of the Boulevard in this way then arose.

Later, new consideration of plans for an "L" road to Frankford was linked with the possibility of having the Broad street subway come to the surface at the Boulevard and extending via an "L" to Frankford avenue and Bridge street on the route now taken by the Boulevard buses.

At that time the intensive housing development of the near Northeast had not begun. Since then has come the erection of thousands of homes in the Tabor, Olney, Feltonville, Cedar Grove, Crescentville, Lawndale and Frankford areas and along the lower stretches of the Boulevard. New population has poured rapidly into this area in consequence. Business and industrial establishments like the Sears-Roebuck and Electric Storage Battery plants, on the Boulevard and at Crescentville, have sprung up.

Tacony Creek Park, the purchase of which was advocated by city officials years ago on the ground that by taking possession of that area the city would not be compelled to expend large sums of money in opening streets through an area difficult to grade, has become more and more surrounded by homes with increasing demand for new highways and short cuts in and through that park.

Yet, apart from the few bus lines which serve that section, on both sides of the Boulevard, beyond Fifth street, there is no transit convenience save that afforded by the Fox Chase trolleys on Rising Sun avenue, the Olney avenue trolleys that make their way crostown over Wyoming avenue, through Ramona and Adams avenue and Orihodox street to Frankford and the "L" which lies far to the east.

Now Director Myers wants to extend the high-speed "feeder" of the Broad street tube from the terminal yard at Eleventh and Grange streets, through Unionville, Crescentville and Cedar Grove to the Boulevard. Continuation of the Rising Sun avenue trolleys down Front street to York is proposed so that direct connection can be made with the "L" at the Front and Dauphin streets.

New Feeders station and also with the Olney avenue cross-town line connecting with the Broad street subway at the northern terminus of the latter. The straightening out of the Olney avenue and Wyoming avenue lines is proposed in order that more direct connection can be afforded with either the "L" or the subway. And for the betterment of the Holmesburg area it is suggested that the Torresdale avenue line should be extended from Cottman to Blakiston street, past the County Prison and well on toward Camp Happy.

Such lines would do much to lower the time of transit from areas already developed to the centre of the city and create "feeders" that would have an appreciable effect in increasing the income of both the "L" and the Broad street subway.

But for the greater part of the upper northeast, extensive areas of which are yet undeveloped, the only material transit betterment proposed is the suggested high-speed service, trolley, "L" or tube, along the Boulevard beyond the Oxford Circle, which lies only a few blocks to the northwest of the present Bridge Street Terminal, although long ago A. Merritt

Taylor, when he was Director of City Transit, suggested that still another possibility of transit development in the Thirty-fifth ward in addition to the Bustleton trolley, was the construction of high-speed trolley lines over private rights-of-way through the undeveloped sections, by means of which, it was pointed out, lands now productive of small tax return would become available for housing.

Councilman Crossan argues that another need of the Northeast is the opening up of new highways. An extension of Delaware avenue northward from Port Richmond along the water front would, he argues, promote the commercial development of the upper water front. He would like to see the Aramingo avenue improvement carried out by means of which a broad highway would strike diagonally across the Northeast from Kensington to Bustleton, giving a north and south route from the county line to the lower water front. The extension of Castor avenue northward and southward is suggested, with the double-tracking of the city's trolley line which might possibly be also extended, if the street were improved, so as to afford another cross-town connection with the Broad street subway.

Highways Are Also Needed

The extension of Whitaker street, so that it would run from Erie avenue to Cottman street, would afford a convenient diagonal through the improved areas around Tacony Creek Park and open up a big part of the Thirty-fifth ward just beyond Oxford Circle to development. The bridging of this street over Tacony Creek would be a notable improvement.

Nine other bridges or underpasses are proposed to create short cuts across the creek valleys or under the railroads that serve to block the development of this section like Chinese Walls. One of the greatest hindrances to the Northeast is the difficulty of getting around some of these obstacles, such as the ravines and creek valleys, the criss-crossing of little used lines of railroad and the presence of some of the large cemeteries that were located there in the days when it was considered far out of town.

These are the major works of improvement proposed. But along with them, perhaps of more immediate concern to the dwellers and property owners, is the need of more sewers, main and branch, to give proper drainage to the developed area. The new sewers proposed are nearly all in the lower section of the Northeast and linked up with the city's disposal works on Wheatshaf lane. Main sewers reaching far out into the upper northeast are also suggested and will have to come in time. Plans for such sewers were laid down long ago in connection with the Disposal Works, but have been held in abeyance awaiting the development of housing. Now that development, widely scattered in the upper area, requires attention in the provision of this municipal service and by reason of the long reaches of pipe makes the cost heavier than would be the case in a more intensively occupied district.

On the map it may appear that the whole upper Northeast is well laid out with streets and highways. But most of them are merely on paper, many that are open are poorly paved or utterly neglected so far as patching and maintenance is concerned, sewers and water mains have an inconvenient way of stopping just where extensions are required—one of the difficulties being that the upper section was supplied with water furnished for many years by a private company whose mains were only laid where needed—and there is still a vast section that is chiefly notable as a region of magnificent distances, so far as transit is concerned, although it comprises some of the best land in the county.

NAB FIVE IN CHASE AND PISTOL BATTLE

2 Gang Murder Suspects and 3 Alleged Bootleggers Captured on Roosevelt Boulevard

TWO OTHER MEN ESCAPE

Three alleged bootleggers and two men suspected of connection with two recent murders were arrested by police early on Saturday in a chase and running gun fight.

For days the police have been trying to get a line on the slayers of Robert Haggerty. Haggerty had been sought previously in an effort to obtain information concerning the killing of Thomas Kennedy, a bank guard, during the holdup of the Belmont Trust Co. branch office at 49th street and Baltimore avenue, last summer.

They also have been trying to find the slayers of George Catania, forty-eight, Bywood, killed by machine gun bullets fired by four men at Christian street and Passyunk avenue, July 3. Three others including a boy and a woman were wounded by stray bullets.

A blue sedan figured in the slayings. Searching for such a sedan Detective Lieutenant Slavin, with eight men in two cars, were cruising along Roosevelt Boulevard at 4 A. M. Saturday morning. Slavin and three men were at the intersection of Welsh road when they saw coming toward them a blue sedan containing four men.

The four men in the sedan suddenly turned their car around and dashed back along Welsh road. As they fled the men in the rear seat kept firing at the pursuing police.

At the top of the hill is the house and grounds of Zeze Hackney, probation officer of Quarter Sessions Court. The four men jumped out of the sedan, then gave the car a shove and started it rolling down the hill toward the approaching policemen.

Slavin swerved his car sharply, the sedan plunging into a ditch and overturned, and the police car stalled. Up the road came three big trucks, followed by a motor car containing three men.

The men from the sedan fled into a nearby woods, and two escaped. One of these, police say, was Haggerty's slayer.

The two who were caught were lined up on Hackney's lawn and searched for weapons.

Meanwhile the three trucks were waiting to pass the police car. "Hey, you," one of the drivers yelled to the policemen, dimly seen ahead in the darkness, "do you think you own the road? Get out of there."

One of the policemen ran to the trucks, and he declares each of them contained 100 half-barrels such as are used for beer.

"It's beer," he yelled. The truck drivers swore, turned their trucks about and drove off in safety, but the three men in the motor car could not get it started, and all were arrested, charged with suspicion of illegal transportation of beer.

The two men first captured gave their names as Joseph Smith, 28, Camac street, near Diamond, and Joseph Martin, 27, 15th street near Columbia avenue.

The men suspected of transporting beer said they were Frank Morrison, 38, 5th street near Tabor road; Daniel Hendrick, 27, 21st street near Limekiln pike, and Ferguson Henry, Beechwood street, above Limekiln pike.

PAY FOR PRISONERS FAVORED BY BROCK

Wants New Jail at Holmesburg With Ample Room and Work for All

URGES PAID INSPECTORS

At least one member of the newly appointed Board of Prison Inspectors is laying his plans for the first meeting, which will be held in September, with a great vision before him.

A prison at Holmesburg large enough to comfortably house the convicts there and to give them room for shops and machinery is the dream of Henry G. Brock.

Never before has a Prison Board Inspector of Pennsylvania brought with him a background of personal experience of life behind prison walls. In 1923 Mr. Brock, wealthy society man, was sentenced to serve from six to ten years in Eastern Penitentiary for murder in the second degree. His automobile ran down and killed three persons alighting from a street car.

Although, according to many, his car was driven by a woman at the time of the accident, Mr. Brock took all the blame and has steadfastly refused during all these years to divulge the name of the friend accompanying him. Stoically, he began his sentence, asking no favors and receiving none. He had served hardly two years when his mother died. Her death, it was said, had been hastened by worry and grief over her son's imprisonment.

Petitions signed by thousands of persons and "good behavior" finally brought about his release after three years and two months. Behind the thick gray walls Mr. Brock soon came to know his fellow prisoners, their needs and desires. His knowledge, his deep sympathy for convicts and keen intelligence he brings to his new job.

"The worst thing about prison life," he said, "is that prisoners haven't enough to do. They have nothing to keep their minds off themselves, their troubles and the troubles of their families. Many of them worry constantly about their families."

"Conditions at Holmesburg never be any better until we can have a new prison. That is the big and the only thing that will do good at all. Of course the prisoners are disgruntled and discontented. You are bound to hear kicks and have trouble when a jail is so crowded that three and four men are confined to a one-man cell. Work is, of course, impossible. There isn't room to do it, and there's no room for machinery or materials."

"Many people think Holmesburg is a damp rotten hole. It isn't at all; it's dry and clean but its one trouble is its size. The system of feeding is bad because of a lack of space. There is room only for about two hundred in the cafeteria. The others are fed by trucks in their cells."

Mr. Brock would like to see the old prison torn down and a new one built across the street on the 24-acre tract owned by the city. Here there would not only be room for comfortable and healthy living with space for an adequate dining room but there would be enough shops and enough machinery so everyone might work.

"And they ought to be paid," said Mr. Brock. "Part of the money should go toward the support of their families, part they should keep, for such things as cigarettes and candy, and some of it ought to go to the city for their maintenance."

"Prisoners would be happier and more self-respecting and I think there would be less second crimes when they got out. Young men who have been put in for minor crimes by their associates and the conditions are sometimes made into criminals through association."

"The size of a new prison is entirely dependent on the amount of money council can be persuaded to give for it."

Another improvement according to Mr. Brock could be made in the organization of the Board of Inspectors. Members ought to receive pay for their services, he thinks, which would cause them to take their jobs more seriously and would enable men who have no independent means to serve on the board. He also thinks the Board of Common Pleas Judges should have a representation on the Board of Inspectors since the judges are responsible for the prisons.

It is now a matter of history, that this quiet, busy man, who has spent about a...

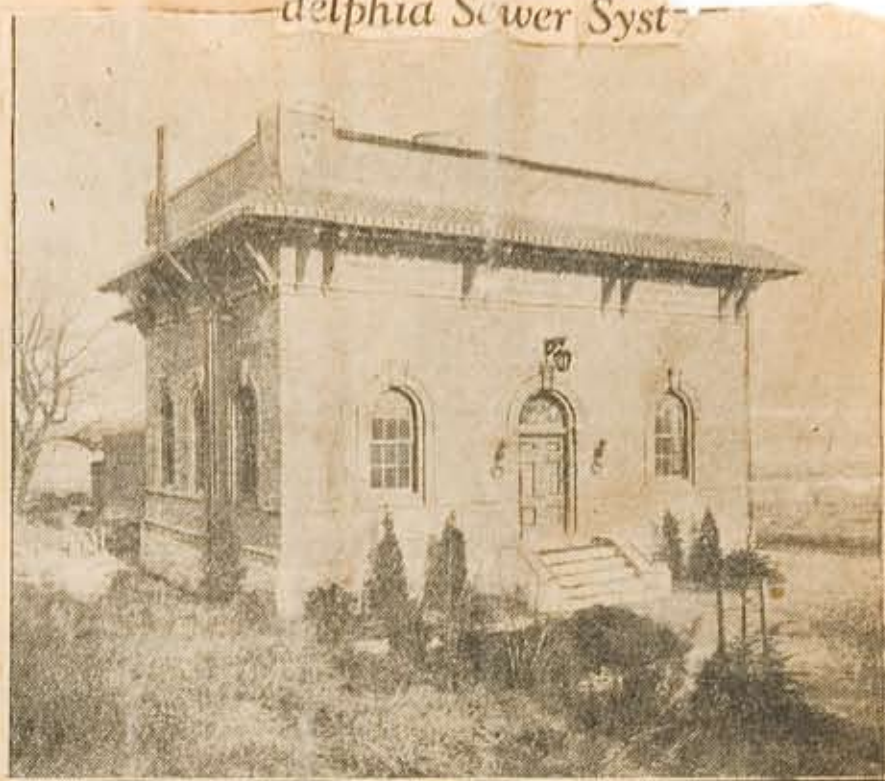
and vice versa; he found... developing a dangerous outlook on life because of enforced idleness and brooding. By his kindness and liberal pocketbook, he was able to bring about a change.

Some of the prisoners had been knitting ties in prison, but there was no way of putting the ties on the market. Brock bought the whole supply. This immediately provided money for more yarn and more ties, which he again bought. Through friends outside he had the ties and other small novelties sold.

His next step was to convert an old greenhouse into a carpenter's shop for which he provided tools and materials for work. Hundreds of whom had been inspired behind those walls found their products more content than they had.

The products included dozens of useful art objects, wrought iron lamps and fire-side sets, jewelry, cigarette boxes, dainty bead bags and hook rugs. Brock, again with the help of friends, had everything sold. Later he opened the Prison Handicraft Shop, which is devoted entirely to disposing of prison-made goods.

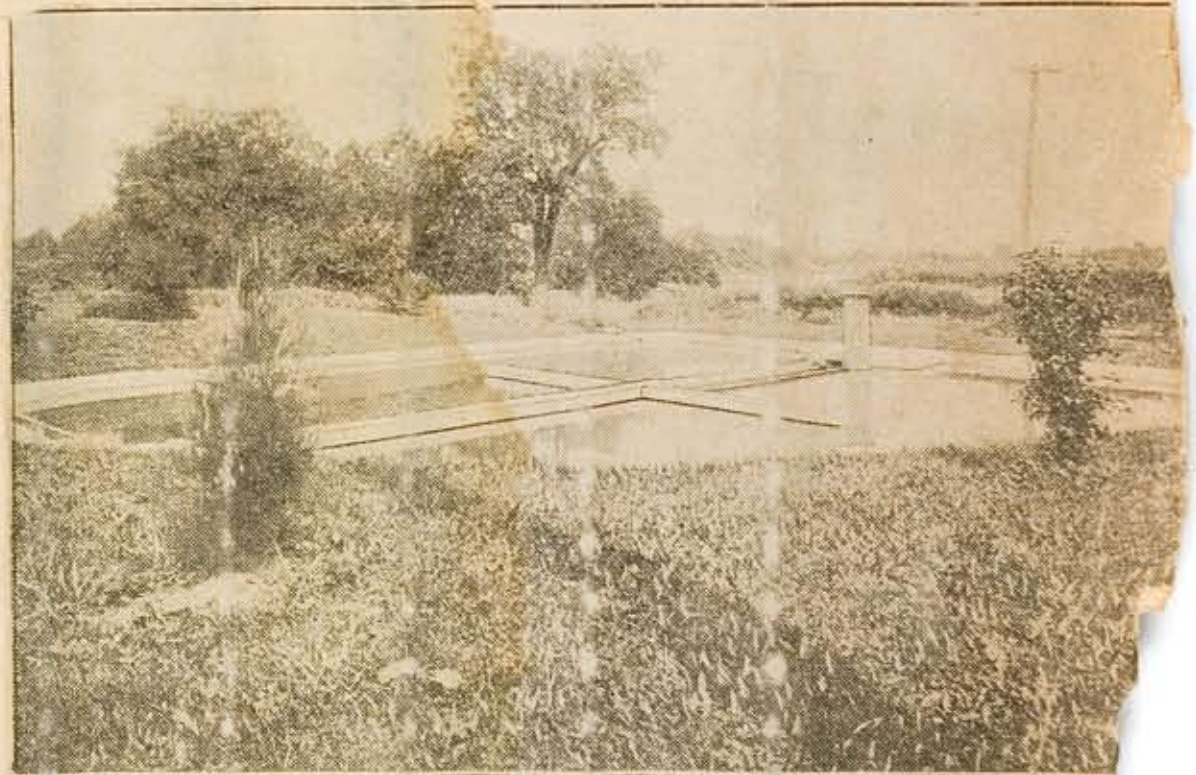
Delphia Sewer Syst



Pennypack Creek Pumping Station—It was originally operated by gas, but is now electrically operated. It will go out of business when the Delaware interceptor is opened.



This Photograph Shows the trickling filters in the foreground, and in the background is the plant for chemical treatment of the sewage to purify it.



The Final Settling Basin. From this basin the chemically treated sewage goes to Pennypack Creek not far from where it empties into the Delaware River.

PLANE FACIS

Mr. and Mrs. John Fairman, of Rhawn street, Holmesburg, celebrated the sixtieth anniversary of their wedding on Monday, September 30. Mr. and Mrs. Fairman have two sons and one daughter, also ten grandchildren and four great grandchildren.

Charles Otto, a Pitcairn student, and Thomas Certledge, a student at the William Penn Airport, passed their tests for private pilot licenses Saturday at Willow Field. Don Dodge, also a Pitcairn student, won his limited commercial license. Dodge, from Atlantic City, returned Sunday to...

P. H. T. buses now stop on 13th street and Rhawn street, Holmesburg, to receive passengers to and from the City. This will be a convenience to many residents of Holmesburg as those receiving their licenses are operated by...

Frankford Post Buglers National Champions Win First Place in Big Contest at American Legion Convention at Louisville, Kentucky

GET BIG WELCOME HOME TONIGHT!

Bucking the competition of eighty-five crack bugle corps at Louisville, Ky., the State Champion Frankford Post Bugle Corps, No. 211, were adjudged the national champions at the close of all-day contest on Wednesday. Preliminary try-outs eliminated 27-1928 champions, the Miami Post Bugle Corps, together with seventy-four other Corps. Ten corps played and drilled through the stiff trials of the finals, and the closeness of the result is shown by the averages of the first, second and third prize-winners, as follows:

Frankford Post	98.525
Fort Dodge, Iowa	98.100
Commonwealth Edison, Chicago	97.550

The band contest was won by Electric Post, No. 28, of Milwaukee. Frankford Bugle Corps at Louisville was headed by Henry C. Whittling, who has successfully led his comrades in winning six consecutive State championships. The drillmaster was B. Swann. A delegation from Pennsylvania was made that Frankford was late in the evening to comrades awaiting the championship honors, Frankford Post received the first prize money amounting to \$1000. The second prize was \$500, and third, \$250. Frankford took third prize at the San Antonio, Texas, convention last year.

Word of the success of Frankford received at Post headquarters, on Paul street, on Wednesday night over Radio Station WHAS, Louisville, which was broadcasting details of the contest. This was about 11:00 o'clock, and then shortly before midnight Dr. Joseph J. Toland called the club by phone from the convention city and affirmed the glad news. An impromptu celebration started, the Legionnaires present piling into six automobiles, and several drums to stage a demonstration on Frankford avenue.

Plans for a welcome-home reception to the National Champions began to take form when the news came. The special train carrying the Frankford Bugle Corps, and Philadelphia delegates, is due to arrive early this evening in Philadelphia. It is planned to have a parade led by the band of Frankford Post, which did not go to the convention, and starting from the Post Home, on Paul street, below Orthodox at 8:15 P. M., with a march on Frankford avenue. It is expected that several nearby Bugle Corps and Bands, will come to Frankford to take part in the welcome, and all Legion members are urged to turn out. The procession will continue to the Frankford High School, where in the auditorium, the official reception will be held and the Bugle Corps presented to the audience. Past State Commander Frank Pinola and other American Legion officers will attend, as well as officials representing city and State. Everybody is invited to attend, and business men are asked to display the national colors.

Player Collapses in Football Game

Edwin Massa, 25, was stricken by ill while playing against the Holmesburg eleven at a public field at the intersection of the avenue and Roosevelt Boulevard. On the verge of collapse, Massa was taken out of the game during the few minutes of play and replaced by a substitute. He walked to the side and was about to seat himself when he collapsed and died almost instantly. Ignorant of the death of the player, who had been placed in an automobile by three friends and taken to Byberry Hospital, his team continued their play.

Leo Roman, who examined and pronounced him dead, said he saw marks of injury. He believed that Massa had died of exhaustion or a heart attack.

HOLMESBURG GRID COACH IS PLEASED

John Eavis Has Best Squad in Years—Meets Warrington in Opener on Sunday

The Holmesburg Football Club inaugurates its season Sunday at 3 o'clock against the strong Warrington Athletic Club at Lincoln Highway and County Line.

Coach John Eavis put his men through their final drill in preparation for their opening game Sunday. Eavis is pleased with his squad this year.

Charley Sheridan has all his squad signed up now. He has secured some stars, which include "Bob" Carty, last year's quarterback, who has been confined to his bed for the last two weeks. He is expected to be on hand by Sunday. Carl Knauer, former Swarthmore star, will play a guard position and also act as line coach. "Wes" Milman, an end, from Lehigh; "Chinney" Weber, of Collingswood, will fill a tackle berth; "Bill" Funk, regular center; "Harv" Giberson and "Rent" Myers are both local boys. Paul Deni and Al Strick, formerly with the Frankford Casey's, the former being the star in that team last year.

Sheridan has also signed Ray Hutchinson, former captain and backfield star from Bristol; "Jute" Zellers, of Wildwood; Sullivan, a local boy, from whom much is expected; Roger and Balogue, both members of last year's squad; McKay, of Catholic High; "Shorty" Greenual and "Louie" Catalina, both fast and slippery backs, who have gained almost all their experience from hard struggling on the sand lots.

The latest addition to the team is Howard Jones, formerly of Virginia. With a team like this "Pop" Long, "Aust" Greer, "Jack" Lawler and the old gang will think they are watching the old Holmesburg team of old days.

HOLMESBURG A. A. HOLDS TACONY TO SCORELESS TIE

Neither Team Makes Score In Tense Game At Holmesburg's Field Sunday

BOTH STRONG PLAYERS

Holmesburg and Tacony A. A. fought a thrilling battle to a scoreless tie Sunday on the Holmesburg field.

The most brilliant performer of the tilt was Paul Deni, Holmesburg's stocky full-back. This youth received much punishment during the course of the contest and was knocked unconscious on no fewer than three occasions. He refused to quit the game and always came back to prove himself a thorn in the side of his rivals.

It was in the closing minutes of the final quarter that he electrified the supporters of his team by toting the ball on three successive trips through the line for substantial gains. But this excellent work went for naught a few moments later when another Holmesburg griddler, in trying to advance around left end, fumbled the ball. It was recovered by Wilson, of Tacony, and Holmesburg's last drive for a touchdown had proved futile.

Carl Knauer, line coach of Swarthmore College, played left guard for Holmesburg throughout the engagement and gave a good account of himself. Al Jones, former grid athlete of Hill School, was stationed at the left half-back for the same team and he was also a strong player.

ERECT NEW HANGAR AT SOMERTON AIRPORT

A new hangar is under construction at the Somerton Airport, which is expected to be completed by November 4th. The new hangar will accommodate eight planes, and has been erected at a cost of \$5400. Mr. Ernest H. Buehl, owner of the Airport and popularly known as "The Flying Dutchman" states that he expects to add more planes in the spring, now having two.

The trade name of the hangar is the "S-Line."

Three flyers, former students of the "Flying Dutchman" will garage their planes in the new hangar.

The "Flying Dutchman" celebrated his fifteenth anniversary as an aviator, Friday, having had a most interesting and eventful flying life in that time.

Having had a great deal of experience with engines during the war when he served with the German army, he joined the Junkers firm as engine man and flyer at the close of the war in 1919, and came to the United States with a shipment of planes in 1920.

Mr. Buehl flew the first through mail in August, 1920 from New York to San Francisco with Bert Acosta.

He was also pilot with the Amundsen North Pole expedition in spring of 1922, when his plane was wrecked by pack ice. His co-pilot, Oskar Omdal afterward lost his life while flying with Mrs. Grayson on an attempted trans-Atlantic flight.

He came to this city in 1924 where he was married, and began flying for himself on the Boulevard last March. He now is owner of the Somerton Airport.

The Lineup		
Tacony	Positions	Holmesburg
Eberle	L. E.	Zeller
Marshall	L. T.	Giberson
Gibbs	L. G.	Knauer
Quebec	C.	Candy
Carpentti	R. G.	Roger
Cann	R. E.	Sheridan
McCormick	R. T.	Zain
Gilbert	Q. B.	Greenwall
Wilson	L. H.B.	Myers
Sager	R. H.B.	Jones
Worth	F.B.	Deni
Holmesburg		0 0 0 0-0
Tacony A. A.		0 0 0 0-0

Referee—Glascott, Catholic University, Umpire—Bonsall, P. M. C. Head linesman—Smalley, Holmesburg. Time of periods—15 minutes.

Sunday, November 3rd, Holmesburg will play Dougherty C. C. on Holmesburg's field. Dougherty has been making quite a record this season having defeated the strong Lamott Team 7-0. The Dougherty Team carries with it a cheering section of 200 people, and a fully uniformed band, which will be on hand this Sunday.

Manager Sheridan, of Holmesburg has secured three new men for the balance of the season. Bob Cross, a Penn Alumnus, who was formerly with Millville and Atlantic City Tornadoes will play fullback. Another new man is Joe Brown, a "ten second man" who will play in the back field. The third new man is an old favorite and was formerly with the Holmesburg Team. He is so well known he needs no introduction, and all Holmesburg fans will be pleased to see him playing again next Sunday.

Holmesburg A. A. Wins Championship

Holmesburg A. A. won the Philadelphia independent football championship last Saturday, when they defeated the former champs, the Tacony Aces, at the Diston Ball Park in Tacony by the score of 2 to 0. This victory gave Holmesburg the undisputed possession of the championship. Holmesburg so far this season has played nine games, and out of the nine games they have a perfect record and have not been scored upon by any of their opponents. The title that the Burg has just regained was lost by them last year to the Big Red eleven of Tacony. The teams lined up as follows:

Tacony Aces	Holmesburg
Spangler	Left end..... Zellers
Keller	Left tackle..... Zain
Carson	Left guard..... Giberson
Dodds (capt.)	Centre..... Candy (capt.)
Young	Right guard..... Centanni
Evans	Right tackle..... W. Clausen
Furman	Right end..... Blesman
Woltemate	Quarterback..... Carty
McQueen	Left halfback..... Butler
McCoy	Right halfback..... Jones
Lewis	Fullback..... Deni

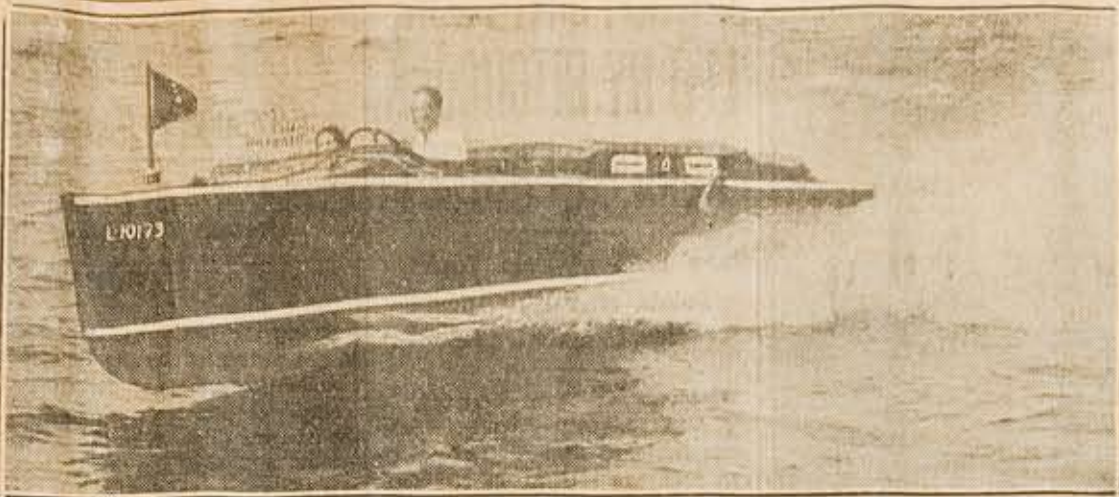
Substitutions—Rogers for Evans, Zitter for Rogers, F. Clausen for McCoy, Brown for McQueen, Warminski for Lewis, Wilkins for Carson; for Holmesburg: Meyers for Deni, Bierling for Jones, Scott for Blesman, Knauer for Centanni, Greenual for Carty. Score—Safety, Warminski, Centanni. Officials—Howard, Penn, referee; Long, Swarthmore, umpire; Sherwood, Tacony, linesman.

The Holmesburg A. A. chalked up their seventh consecutive victory when they defeated Tacony A. A. on Old Crystal Field Thanksgiving morning. The game was witnessed by several thousand spectators, Butler and Frank Bierling were the real heroes of the backfield, while Centanni and Giberson played a bang-up game on the line.

On Sunday, December 1, the Burg eleven hung up their ninth consecutive win when they defeated the strong Cheltenham A. A. at Lincoln Highway above City Line. To date the Holmesburg team stands out as the only undefeated and unscored upon eleven in Philadelphia. The game was featured by runs by "Rent" Myers, a local boy, and "Don" Butler, the flash of the backfield, who saw action for only a few minutes.

Holmesburg and Tacony A. A. rivals for the city championship, clashed yesterday morning on Crystal Field. The Holmesburg team won 20-0.

Speeding Down the Watery Trail to Victory



The colors of the Delaware River Yacht Club waved prominently in the annual regatta of the Keystone Yacht Club at Tacony on the Delaware River yesterday. Ramona II, H. Barton Lewis' famous 225-horsepower Chriscraft, again proved her worth when, as the above illustration depicts, she sped home triumphant in the fifteen-mile handicap event for speedboats of more than 120-horsepower. Ramona II won all three heats comprising the contest.

Ramona II Flashes Home First in Speedboat Race

Lewis Pilots Own Craft to Straight-Heat Triumph on Delaware River; X-Ray Finishes Second, With Flea V Third

Ramona II sped to another smashing victory on the Delaware River yesterday afternoon when she won all three fifteen-mile heats and the point honors in the handicap speedboat displacement race featuring the annual regatta of the Keystone Yacht Club at Tacony.

Driven by her owner, H. Barton Lewis, of the Delaware River Yacht Club, Ramona II rolled up a total of 1200 points, against 1083 tallied by the white displacement racer X-ray, property of Dr. R. W. Davidson, of the Trenton Yacht Club. X-ray took three second places.

Jim Thropp's Peggy, from scratch, also flying the colors of the Trenton Y. C., finished third in the first heat but was unable to get her motor running in time for the second and dropped out of the competition, leaving third place in the point honors for Flea V, the new speedboat of Wayne M. Barker, of the Delaware River Y. C.

Ramona II, a new 225-horsepower Chriscraft, raced in fine shape yesterday. She had an allowance of 3:15 over Peggy, scratch boat, and 54 seconds over X-ray. However, she beat X-ray by a few seconds on actual time in every heat and did not need

the allowance. X-ray is powered with a 200-horsepower Hall Scott motor.

Unusually slow time was made in all three of the heats, and upon re-checking the course, the committee found the distance was considerably longer than the fifteen miles scheduled, the turning markers having drifted before the races started. The best time was made by Ramona II on the third heat, when she covered the course in 26:57, an average of less than thirty-five miles per hour. She is capable of better than forty miles per hour.

Ted Megargee's Miss Behave, flying the pennant of the Anchor Yacht Club, of Bristol, won first place in each of the two heats of the scratch race for displacement speedboats of less than 120-horsepower, and romped away with the special trophy for that class.

Each of the heats produced thrilling races around the course of ten nautical miles, Miss Behave winning the first heat by 6 seconds from A. Pensel's Comanche II, of Trenton Y. C., and the second by 16 seconds from the same boat. Commodore Billy Priestag's new Baby Gar, from Westville, was unable to get started for

the first heat but ran well in the second.

Miss Behave is a Chriscraft with a 120-horsepower Chrysler motor. Baby Gar has a 110-Chrysler, and Comanche II is a Dodge Watercar, with Dodge motor.

Typhoon, Jr., driven by L. Borsos, Jr., of Philadelphia, braved the rough waters to win the outboard free-for-all. The boat is a sea-sled and did well in the rough river. Cassidy's Hopalong, from Paulsboro, N. J., was second. Tom Maloney, with his Miss Norristown, from Norristown, spilled on the second lap after striking a log.

SPEEDBOAT DISPLACEMENT HANDICAP RACE

Fifteen miles per heat, for boats of more than 120 horsepower.

Boat	Driver	Club	Corrected Time
Ramona II	H. Barton Lewis	Delaware	26:42
X-Ray	Dr. R. W. Davidson	Trenton Y. C.	27:06
Peggy	Jim Thropp	Trenton Y. C.	28:02
Flea V	Wayne M. Barker	Delaware River Y. C.	28:27
Electricitor	Alfred Hoag	Bridesburg Y. C.	Did not finish

SECOND HEAT	
Ramona II	28:29 25:14
X-Ray	28:59 27:48
Flea V	29:49 28:52

THIRD HEAT	
Ramona II	26:57 23:31
X-Ray	27:04 24:43
Flea V	28:27 27:39

Final on points—Ramona II, 1200; X-Ray, 1083; Flea V, 547.

SPEEDBOAT DISPLACEMENT RACE

Under 120 horse power; 15 miles per heat.

FIRST HEAT

Miss Behave	Ted Megargee, Anchor Y. C.	20:41
Comanche II	A. Pensel, Trenton Y. C.	20:47

SECOND HEAT

Miss Behave	20:17	
Comanche II	20:23	
Baby Gar	William Priestag, Westville	20:53
P. B. A.	20:53	

Final on points—Miss Behave, 200; Comanche II, 122; Baby Gar, 524.

OUTBOARDS, FREE-FOR-ALL (4 MILES)

Typhoon, Jr.	L. Borsos, Jr., Phila.	12:00
Hopalong	J. E. Cassidy, Paulsboro, N. J.	12:20
Miss Norristown	Tom F. Maloney, Norristown	Upset

Writer Tells of Steamboat

Traffic on the Delaware

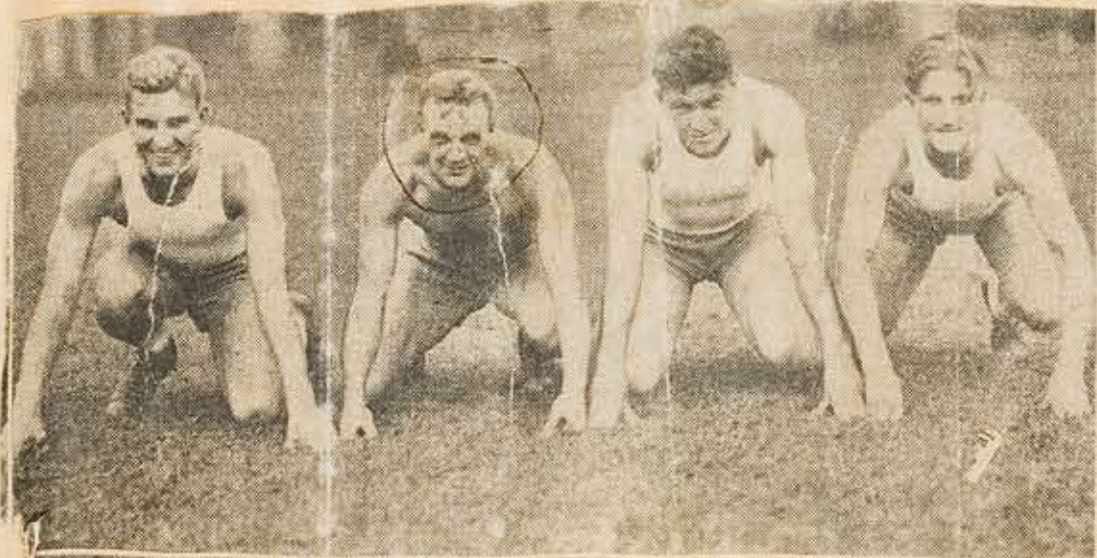
George H. Eckhardt, a Philadelphia writer, tells of "Steamboats on the Delaware," in an article published recently in the Evening Ledger recently. Extracts from the article, "It is common knowledge that John Fitch, probably the real inventor of the steamboat, sailed his boat on the Delaware. . . . After the building of several boats, in April, 1790, one was finally turned out that proved a success, and it traveled thousands of miles in passenger service between Trenton and Philadelphia and Philadelphia and Wilmington. . . . Nineteen or twenty years after Fitch's boat the side-wheelers Phoenix and Philadelphia began regular trips between this city and Trenton. The former was built by J. C. Stevens at Hoboken in 1807 and began its regular trips in 1809; and after two or three years it was run ashore and rotted on the Kensington flats.

"The Philadelphia, also built by Stevens, was put on the route in 1813. It ran from Trenton to Philadelphia, and at Bristol and Burlington the passengers were put ashore in small boats. It left Trenton at 7 in the morning and started its return trip at 2 in the afternoon.

"During the palmy days of Upper Delaware steamboating there were more landing stages between this city and Trenton than there are now stations on the railroad. The boats stopped at Bridesburg, Tacony, Riverton, Torresdale, Andalusia, Eddington, Beverly, Burlington, Bristol, Tulleytown, Penn Manor, Bordentown and Florence. Since 1876 the boats plying the Upper Delaware were the Columbia, Twilight, Edwin Forrest and Nellie White, and the City of Trenton and the City of Philadelphia. The old Columbia was built by Harlan & Hollingsworth in 1874."

The Current Events' Club celebrated their thirty-fourth anniversary on Tuesday of this week. Fourteen members and guests enjoyed a luncheon at "Ye Mountain View" Tea Room, Old York road, Lahaska, Pa. Interesting original verses which included the names of all the members were composed and read by Mrs. George F. Enoch. Mrs. E. E. Frost gave an interesting account of her trip abroad. It being Mrs. Cleveland Frame's birthday anniversary, Mrs. Frame also came in for her share of attention on a very enjoyable program.

A modern tuberculosis hospital with a capacity of from forty to fifty patients, will be built on the grounds of the Philadelphia County Prison at Holmesburg. Bids received by the Hospital Committee of the Board of Inspectors indicate the building and equipment will cost about \$50,000.



SWARTHMORE HUSKIES IN FOOTBALL TRAINING

Left to right: Tom Keefer, Frank Christian, Morris Hicks and Frank Brown, members of the Swarthmore College team, are now engaged in serious training for the approaching grid-

Swarthmore should have plenty of reserve material for the line this year. Reds Burton, Haverford School product, is fighting hard for a forward position, and Frank Christian may also win a similar post. Joe Sullivan, who won a letter at tackle, should provide the present regulars with keen competition when he joins the squad. Gordon Lippincott, Frank Reds Sunderland, Orville Wright Frank Brown and Bob Haderler are other able forwards.

Carl Knauer, the freshman mentor, has found a wealth of material. Twenty odd yearlings have turned out for practice, many high school stars being among them. The best backs seem to be Robert Schemby who captained Newark's Barringer High eleven; Jimmie McCracken, from West Philadelphia High and Swarthmore Prep; Oram Davies, Camden High, and Richard Willis George School.



Youth was served at the Pennypack Riding Club's Music Ride and Horse Show yesterday. Above (left) is Marian Curtis, fair Wisconsin miss, who was entered in the paired riders' class. At upper right little Helen Sigel is taking the last jump in rare style. The cowboy fellow is Al Herlag, veteran rider and winner of a blue ribbon in the special Wild West event, while the placid little girl in the picture at lower right is Violet Horter, whose riding placed her in several events.

**STERS STAR
PENNYPACK RIDING
HORSE SHOW**

**Wins Many
Second in
riding.**

EVENT HELD

and bustle, the
dited riders at
club yesterday.
augster of 12.
excite-

She was little Violet Horter, winner of the blue ribbon in the Shetland saddle pony class and the red and yellow ribbons in two others. In a special event, the tandem driving class, Violet captured second place. Her handling of the ponies which she drove elicited many cheers from the large crowd present.

The performance of another young lady, one Helen Sigel, 13, of Torresdale, ran a close second to that of Miss Horter. Atop Billy Buttons, she placed second in the third jumping event, clearing all the forms in beautiful style. The event was won by Frank R. Curtis, riding Flyaway, of the Curtis stables.

Wild West Event.

One of the features of the horse show was the special Wild West event. A field of about 12 entries participated, and the gay colors of the riders' trappings turned the enclosure into a veritable Wild West rodeo scene. After a thrilling exhibition of horsemanship, the event was won by Al Herlag, veteran cowman and exhibition rider. The horse he rode, a dappled gray, was one of the most spirited animals at the show.

Freckle-faced, sturdy young Edward Yowell, 14-year-old Willow Grove rider,

was the outstanding young boy performer of the day. His splendid riding brought him two blue ribbons, capturing the cherished gonfalon in the pony jumping event, and the best boy rider class. He sat his saddle like a seasoned horseman.

The thoroughbreds of sleek line and blue blood were not the only horses, however, to shimmer in the limelight. The heavy draft horses that pull the old milk wagon and coal wagon to the front door also had their inning.

Proceeds Go to Hospital.

The Scott-Powell Dairies' entries took the highest honors in this class. In the under 1400 pounds class, the Scott-Powell horses took first, second and third places, fourth going to a Frankford laundry company entry. The performance was nearly repeated in the 1400-1700 class, the Scott-Powell horses taking the first two places, while Horrocks Coal Company horses took third and fourth.

Mrs. Horace Alleman, of Jenkintown,

with a beautiful pony, Brownie, took first honors in the pony harness class. The crowd was enthusiastic about the driving of Mrs. Alleman, who put Brownie through his paces with an expert hand. Violet Horter, a sec-

The show was staged by the Pennypack Riding Club, the proceeds to be donated to the Shriners' Hospital for Crippled Children. Former Mayor Freeland Kendrick and Mrs. Kendrick presented the cups and prizes to the winners.

MILITARY PAGEANT

AND DRILL CORPS COMPETITION



Dedication of the New
AMERICAN LEGION
POST HOME

SATURDAY
NOVEMBER 16
1929

The New Legion Building Built by Legionnaires

The new Legion Building of the Charles P. McMenemy Post No. 173, located at 8046 Frankford Avenue in Holmesburg, stands on the site of the old building which was razed to make way for the new structure. The building was conceived and erected by members of the local Post. The building program was financed and directed by Wilhelm F. Knauer and L. Northrop Castor. It was designed by William H. Lee, well-known architect, and was made to conform with the other new buildings that surround it. The front is in cast stone. The Legion emblem is cut in stone and placed in the center of the building. The emblem is an exact replica of the Legion button. On both sides of the emblem are panels of blue slate which gives a delightful contrast to the cast stone. Three large windows extend across the second floor which will permit the use of the second floor for reviewing purposes.

The Post occupies the second floor. This is composed of large living quarters extending along the Frankford Avenue front. This room has a large open fireplace and built-in trophy case on the side for the display of war relics and trophies. The mantel of the fireplace was taken from the old house and preserved as a memento. The fireplace and the large windows give the room a very cheerful appearance. This room is divided from the main auditorium by means of sliding doors, making it possible to utilize the entire floor for large gatherings. In

addition to the auditorium, which seats three hundred, there is a kitchen fully equipped.

The building was erected by Legionnaires under the supervision of Frank G. Castor and Carl F. Knauer, the general contractors. Members of the Post did the stone and brick work, plastering, heating and electrical work. The building is designed to conform with, and is another unit in the plan of development of the center of Holmesburg.



PROGRAM

2.00 P. M.

Bugle Corps, Drill Corps, and Band competition to be held at Cottman Street and Ryan Avenue, from Frankford Avenue to Leon Street.

7.30 P. M.

Parade starting from Tyson Street and Frankford Avenue, marching to Welsh Road and Frankford Avenue.

9.00 P. M.

The unveiling of the Legion Emblem and the Dedication of the new Post Home.

Outstanding Features
of the
NEW LEGION HOME DEDICATION

INVOCATION

Rev. Melcher, Chaplain
American Legion, Dept. of Penna.

UNVEILING OF EMBLEM
Mary Gertrude McMenemy

SPEAKERS

Hon. Harry A. Mackey
Mayor of Philadelphia
Commander Frank Pinola
American Legion, Dept. of Penna.



NEW LEGION HOME DEDICATED

A view of the facade of the new home of Charles P. McMenemy Post, American Legion, at 8046 Frankford avenue, Holmesburg, which was dedicated on Saturday. Members of the post erected the building mostly with their own hands.



PARADE of Legion bugle and drum corps was among features of the dedication of new home of Charles P. McMenemy Post, American Legion, at 8046 Frankford Avenue, Holmesburg. Above: Kensington Post.

HOLMESBURG'S Big

Military Parade and Bugle Corps
Contest to Mark Dedication of
Legion Building Tomorrow

DECORATIONS AND ILLUMINATION

The greatest military demonstration in the history of the Northeast will take place on Saturday, November 16, 1929, to mark the dedication of the sixty-thousand-dollar American Legion Building at 8046 Frankford Avenue, in Holmesburg.

The program has been arranged by a combined committee composed of the Mayfair Improvement Association, Business Men's Associations and other civic organizations co-operating with the Charles P. McMenemy Post of the American Legion. This committee, under the leadership of William B. Smith, with the aid of business men and builders, has obtained the funds to bring bugle corps, bands and drum corps from all over Pennsylvania and parts of New Jersey, Maryland and Delaware, which will stage the greatest military parade that has ever taken place in this section.

The program starts at 2.00 o'clock in the afternoon with a bugle corps and band contest which will be staged at Frankford Avenue and Cottman Street, in the Mayfair section. Prizes of cash and cups in the total amount of one thousand dollars will be awarded to the best bugle corps and band. The judges will be Captain S. J. Bartlett, U. S. Marine Corps; C. Russ Murphy, Lieutenant Joseph Frank Municipal Band Director; Captain Jackson, of the 79th Division.

After the contest the visiting Legionnaires will be entertained in the new building and at a special performance at the Holme Theatre, commencing at 8.00 o'clock.

The parade of the combined bugle corps and visiting Legion Posts will start at 7.00 o'clock in the evening. The parade will form at Frankford Avenue and Longshore Street and march north to Solly Avenue, where it will countermarch to the Legion Building. The prizes for the bugle corps will then be awarded. The parade will be led by the world champion Frankford Bugle Corps, Inc. in the line will be the Ladies' Auxiliary and automobiles bearing veterans of the Civil War and disabled veterans who are to be the guests of the Post.

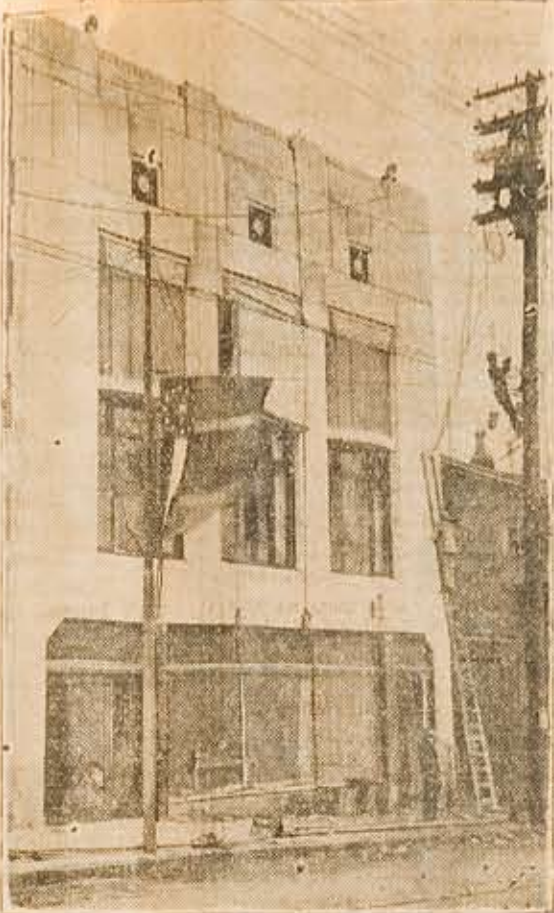
Special arrangements have been made to handle traffic during the ceremonies. No parking will be permitted on Frankford Avenue along the route of march after 5.00 o'clock in the evening. At that time all through traffic will be detoured.

The line of march will be gayly decorated with national colors. The stores and residences are also to be decorated. Frankford Avenue, between Rittenhouse Street and Welsh Road is to be flooded with lights. Thirty 1000 watt lights will give this area the appearance of daylight.

The dedication ceremonies will take place at the Legion Building at 9.00 o'clock. The address of dedication will be made by Hon. Harry A. Mackey, the prayer by Rev. Melcher, Chaplain of the American Legion. The address will be broadcast by amplifiers. The unveiling of the Legion emblem in stone on the front of the building will conclude the ceremonies.

Moving pictures will be taken of the parade and ceremonies both in the afternoon and evening and will be shown at the Holme Theatre the following week.

After the ceremonies there will be an open house at the new building and the public invited to inspect the quarters.



New Home of McMenamy Post, No. 178, American Legion, located at 8046 Frankford avenue, Holmesburg. Dedicated on Saturday, with military parade.

Thousands Witness Great Military Pageant & Contest

One Of Greatest Spectacles In Holmesburg And Vicinities History Marks Dedication Of New Legion Temple, Home Of Chas. P. McMenamy Post

COLORFUL AND SPECTACULAR PARADE

The dedication of the new home of the Charles P. McMenamy Post, of the Legion, at 8046 Frankford avenue was held before an enthusiastic crowd of 15,000 persons.

Streets and shop windows draped with flags and bunting, line of march festooned with colored decorations. Holmesburg turned out en masse to witness the all-day programme. Balloons gave a holiday aspect to the afternoon, and more than a mile of parked automobiles told the story of attendance.

Preliminary to the actual dedication itself, bugle and drum corps started the day's activities with a prize competition. Maroon uniform competing with powder blue, they blew and beat their way from Frankford avenue and Cottman street, the rallying point of the parade, through the lined streets of the section, past the judges' stand gay with the colors of the McMenamy Post, and, finally, back to the starting point.

Following their second prize drill corps, including a striking ensemble from Pottstown, snapped through the military drill, under the watchful eye of their leaders. And then came the competing bands, complete with rolling drum and flaring tuba, and handmaster, with huge white shako, who twirled his baton and, hand on hip, goose-stepped before the reviewing stand.

Disabled Veterans in Line

The evening portion of the programme was inaugurated by a monster parade and military pageant, composed of all the units which had taken part in the afternoon's contests, other posts which had arrived too late to be properly registered, a caravan of automobiles given over to the white uniformed ladies' auxiliaries of the various posts, and, finally, a procession of cars bearing cheering disabled veterans.

Bright electric lights, switched on with approaching darkness, threw an air of glamour about the aluminum hats and blue uniforms of the marching men, as, forming at Tyson street and Frankford avenue, the long line claimed Holmesburg's main thoroughfare for its own, to Welsh road. Leading the procession was the world's champion bugle corps, that of Frankford Post, No. 211.

The formal parade over, delegates to the dedication from posts in Delaware, Maryland and Pennsylvania went through military manoeuvres and, joining the imposing array on its way to the dedication proper, ended their march before the palatial new home of the post. Here, at 9 o'clock, after an introduction to the proceedings by Wilhelm F. Knauer, past commander of the post, prayer was offered by Rev. Harold P. Melcher, and the Legion emblem set in the centre of the building's front was unveiled by Mary Gertrude McMenamy, niece of the man after whom the post is named. The emblem is in cast stone, flanked by panels of blue slate.

Mayor Makes Address

Mayor Mackey made the dedication address, in which he stressed the service of members of the post during the war and expressed certainty of continued influence toward patriotism and loyalty. Councilman Clarence K. Crossan also spoke, and the keys of the building were turned over to the post by Jay J. Jackson, past post commander, under whose supervision yesterday's entire programme was arranged.

Prizes amounting to \$1000 in cash, and many silver cups, were awarded to the winning units of the afternoon's demonstration by Charles B. Heston, present post commander. The judges of the contest were Captain S. J. Bartlett, of the U. S. Marine Corps, Lieutenant Joseph B. Frankel, Lieutenant C. Russell Murphy, and Captain Jackson. The field director and general chairman of the dedica-



Rev. E. J. Holahan, Rector of St. Bernard's, Tacony, the new building of which Church is to be dedicated Sunday.

The old houses formerly occupied by the employes of the Hartel Print Works and at one time considered fine homes for workmen, but of late years left to rack and ruin, are now being torn down to make improvements, the ground having been purchased by the city as a part of Penny-pack Park.

Alleged Hit-and-Run Driver

Arrested After Collision

An alleged hit and run driver was arrested after a two-mile chase through Holmesburg early on Monday after his car had collided with another injuring four persons. He is Thomas Purcell, forty-seven, City Farms, Byberry. He and his wife, Bessie, forty-two, and the occupants of the other car, Frank S. Lee, Blakiston street, Holmesburg, and Frances McCall, twenty-four, an employe at Byberry, were cut and bruised and treated in Frankford Hospital.

The cars were proceeding in opposite directions on Academy road, near Comley street when the crash occurred. Wagner, a motorcycle policeman, witnessed the crash and chased Purcell when he fled and caught him at Frankford avenue and Hartell street.

It was found that Purcell had no license to drive and police say his licenses were revoked a year ago following an accident in which he is alleged to have been intoxicated.

Federal Agents Make Three

Calls in Northeast Section

A squad of eighteen Federal prohibition officers visited three inns in the northeast section and three in Bristol on Saturday night. The agents with police entered the Red Lion Inn, Torresdale, and seized eight half-barrels of alleged beer. Phillip Knox, the proprietor; James Thomas and Charles Cohen, bartenders, were arrested. The second appearance of the raiding squad was at the Bucks Hotel, Feasterville, where two half-barrels of alleged beer and 800 pint bottles of the same beverage were seized. Ettore Schlavoni was arrested as the proprietor. After raiding three places in Bristol, the agents made their final visit to the Holly Corner Hotel, Castor road and Bustleton Pike, but no liquor was found.

A detail of eighty policemen under Captain Hartley and Sergeant Smith kept Frankford avenue clear of traffic, while fifty Boy Scouts, headed by P. J. Brees, of Troop 84, ac-

DEDICATION OF ST. BERNARD SUNDAY, NOV.

Parade And Services To Follow Dedication Of St. Bernard's This Sunday

MANY TO PARTICIPATE

The new combination Church School building at St. Bernard's, Tacony, will be blessed by Rgt. Rev. Msgr. Hugh J. Lamb on Sunday, November 24, 1929, at 11 A. M., with Solemn High Mass. On the same occasion Msgr. Lamb, D.D. will bless and lay the corner stone of the new edifice. The sermon will be delivered by Rev. W. P. McNally, S.T.L.Ph., D., Rector, Catholic High School, Broad and Vine sts. The choir under the direction of Mrs. A. Maffai will sing Mass. According to the arrangements made by the Rev. E. J. Holahan and his assistant Rev. Jos. Kemmer, the Parishioners headed by the Marshal, Thos. Gillespie and his aide Mr. John A. Ryan and Mr. Frank Clarke, will meet at the Rector's 7141 Cottage st., at 10:30 where the line of march will begin as follows:

Color Bearer, Mr. Wm. Laffey, Jas. Nelson and Mr. Chas. Yanuzzi; Marshal, Mr. Thos. Gillespie. Aides, Mr. John Ryan and Mr. Frank Clarke; School children; Sodality: Mrs. Gertrude Altmeier, Prefect; St. Bernard's Holy Name Society, Mr. Thos. Gillespie; President; Parishioners; Veterans; Foreign Wars; American Legion; Leo's Council K. of C.; Holmesburg Council, K. of C.; Division 39 O. A. U.; Tacony Ladies Aux. O. A. H.; Daughters of St. Leo's; and the United Societies of Mother of Consolation Parish.

The parade will proceed to Princeton ave., left to Torresdale ave., left on Cottman st., right on Cottage Aldine st. St. Leo's Boys' Band, under the direction of Mr. Schneider will lead the Parade. St. Bernard's Pipe and Drum Corps under the direction of Mr. John McCreery; Mr. Steven Murphy will take active part. Mr. Jos. Saunders labored hard for the past few months and it is due to his zealous efforts that these boys can now make their initial appearance.

The new School located at Cottman and Bleigh from Cottage to W. Cottman covering an area of 395 by 342 feet will be in charge of the Sisters of St. Joseph. The building is a new type of educational structure as designed by the Architect, Mr. G. Freeman, Reading, Pa., Builder M. Lick and Davis, Philadelphia, Pa. The School proper consists of Basement floor, Chapel floor and two floors comprising six class rooms each.

The Parish was formed on December 19, 1927. The first Mass celebrated on February 5, 1928 with 125 families in the temporary Chapel, St. Vincent and Cottage sts., and on November 24, 1929, less than two years the new Chapel and School will be dedicated, with 300 families showing how fast the Great Northeast is growing. The auditorium seats over 800 people, and has a large stage, a fully equipped kitchen, motion picture projection room and showers. Arrangements have been made for Basket Ball games. An Athletic Association has been formed for Basket Ball and Track, under the direction of Mr. John A. Ryan, Mr. Frank Clarke and Mr. Chas. Yanuzzi. Coach Harry Donaghy.



Ledger Photo

LAYING OF CORNERSTONE and dedication of new St. Bernard's Church Chapel and School, at Aldine and Cottage streets, Tacony, took place yesterday in the presence of church dignitaries

Patient Dies of Pneumonia
After Rescue from Sanitarium Fire

Fire discovered in the Lawnhurst Sanitarium, shortly after 1.00 o'clock, last Saturday afternoon, practically ruined the entire building, formerly the residence of the late Thomas H. Wilson, Pine road and Moreton road. Mrs. Ida Kenna, wife of Ernest Kenna of New York, who was rescued from the third floor of the burning building and rushed to the Jeanes Hospital, died from pneumonia in that institution on Monday. The firemen from Lawndale, Holmesburg, Bustleton, Fox Chase and Rockledge were hampered in their work of fighting the blaze due to the fact, that water had to be pumped up hill for over a half mile from the Pennypack Creek. John Murphy, ladderman, of Truck 20, Fred Weiss, Company 55, and Leonard Eddowes, of the Rockledge Company, were the firemen who rescued the unfortunate victim, who had been trapped in the building. Dr. Fred Krupp, owner of the sanitarium for nervous ailments, was unable to give any amount of loss. The part of the building not destroyed by fire was damaged by water. All personal belongings of the patients and employes were lost. One main fact and a very important one which should be brought to the attention of the fire authorities is, that an up-to-date truck company is needed in the vicinity of Fox Chase, closer than Holmesburg.

HOLMESBURG AND TACONY FIRE CO. RENDER HELP

Respond To Call At Willow Grove To Help Put Out Serious Fire

WORK UNDER HAZARDS

Holmesburg and Tacony Fire Companies answered the call for assistance to aid in fighting the fire Friday that threatened to destroy Willow Grove Park and endangered the neighborhood. Local Fire Departments found the fire beyond their control and a general alarm was sent out enlisting the aid of neighboring fire companies and North Philadelphia departments. The fire was one of the most spectacular ever witnessed in this section, with virtually a miniature town afire as represented by the several amusement palaces in the park ablaze. Among the places burned were Venice, the Carousel, Penny House, and Thunderbolt, while the Mountain Scenic, Restaurant and other features were considerably damaged. The Mountain Scenic made a spectacular and dangerous blaze with large pieces of lurlap and other material—part of the scenic effect—floating away in flames and endangering nearby properties. The roofs of several other properties, including the roof of a shop four squares away were ignited by the sparks which were quickly extinguished by volunteers who formed bucket brigades, with fortunately but little damage. Thousands of spectators witnessed the burning of a large part of this famous amusement park while more than 25 Fire Companies fought splendidly under great hazards to save it from destruction.

HOLMESBURG XMAS TREE CHARMS MANY

Holmesburg this year again takes on a festive Christmas appearance with the beautifully decorated Christmas tree gracing the center section of the town through the interest of several public spirited citizens. The tree is erected each year by the Citizen's Committee, which Mr. Fred Long, Mr. William Rowland and Mr. William Boal are members.

Fewer Arrests for Intoxication

A general decrease in the arrests for intoxication was noted by the police for the Christmas holiday as compared with former years. For the forty-eight-hour period ending at noon Wednesday a total of 303 persons were arrested and of this number 165 were intoxicated. Seven of the drunken prisoners were found in need of hospital treatment. During a corresponding period in 1928 there were 296 arrests for drunkenness, of whom fifteen were sent to hospitals for treatment. The Lawndale and Tacony districts were two of seven districts in the city which reported no arrests for intoxication.

REORGANIZE TROLLEY LINE

Trenton, Bristol and Philadelphia Company Has \$250,000 Capital
Harrisburg, Dec. 23.—Announcement was made today that a petition for reorganization of the Trenton, Bristol and Philadelphia Street Railway Company has been approved by the Public Service Commission. The name will be changed to the Trenton, Bristol and Philadelphia Railway Company and capital stock set at \$250,000. Carl N. Martin, Philadelphia, is president and Minot J. Hill, Bristol, is secretary and treasurer of the company. The trolley line will run through Andalusia, Cornwell Heights, Edgington, Bridgewater, Croyden, Bristol, Tullytown and Morrisville.

1930
TO ERECT BIG BUILDING AT ST. VINCENT ST.

Bell Telephone Co. Planning To Build Large Building In Mayfair Section

TO SERVE THIS SECTION

Construction of a new central office building at the southeast corner of Frankford avenue and St. Vincent street, is to be started by the Bell Telephone Company of Pennsylvania during 1930, it was announced Saturday by Herbert L. Badger, vice president. The project calls for an estimated expenditure of \$1,100,000, a major portion of which will be devoted to the installation of central office equipment in the proposed new building. Although plans are in the preparatory phase at this time, it is believed that a business office will be established in the new structure for the convenience of the company's subscribers in the Tacony, Mayfair and Holmesburg section of the Northeast. According to Mr. Badger, the new building will be one of the most attractive commercial structures in the Northeast. John T. Windrim is the architect. No decision has been reached by the company's building engineers as to the initial height of the new structure, but it is understood that it will be two or three stories at the outset, with provision for an ultimate height of five or six floors. The site is 120 by 270 feet. Completion of the proposed building is scheduled for the spring of 1931. Following completion of the building proper, a number of months will be required to complete installation of the central office equipment, and it will not be put in operation until the spring of 1932. The company's plans for a new building in this district have been prompted not only by the rapid development of this part of the city during the recent years, but by its anticipated future growth, both residentially and commercially. Expansion of the company's business has been consonant with the growth of the district.

"Just Twenty Years Ago."

From the Dispatch, December 10, 1909.

Colonel William Bender Wilson, of Holmesburg, has been placed on a committee of the leading citizens of Astoria, Ore., to promote a celebration of the centennial of that very beautiful Pacific port at the mouth of the Columbia River. The history of Astoria is replete with romance, tragedy and international diplomacy. It is one hundred years ago that the Astor founded a fur trading traffic with the Indians of the Orient.



The picture shows recipients of the Citizens' Award, founded by Edward W. Bok, receiving their scrolls of honor and \$1000 checks at the Academy of Music last Thursday night. With them are high officials. Left to right are Director Schofield, Patrolman Hinnegan, Inspector of Detectives Connelly, Patrolman Richard Doyle, Capt. Robt. A. Strange, Ladderman John J. Murphy, Mayor Mackey and Commissioner Grover Whalen, of N. Y.

Ladderman John Murphy is a resident of Holmesburg, while two others also reside in the Northeast. Courtesy Philadelphia Inquirer

Three in Northeast Win

Bok Awards for Bravery

John I. Murphy, of 3318 Rhawn street, was awarded the Bok medal and \$1000 at the Academy of Music on Thursday evening for his bravery in rescuing a woman while on duty in the Fire Department. On December 14 the Holmesburg Company was called to the private hospital of Dr. Krupp, of Fox Chase. When they arrived word was spread that a woman was in the top floor and Murphy immediately made an attempt to rescue. The room was filled with smoke when Murphy crawled around and found the woman unconscious on the bed. He pulled her to the window and she was lowered on the fire rope. The woman was Mrs. May Kenna, a patient in the hospital, who died of the effects of the fire the following day. Some nine years ago, October 15, 1921, Captain George A. Atkinson, of the Holmesburg Company, while fighting a fire on Blue Grass road and Grant avenue, fell through into the mass of flames and crawled out only to die in three hours. For this bravery his widow, Mrs. Catherine A. Atkinson received the same award in that year. Captain Atkinson was the stepfather of John I. Murphy. Murphy has two brothers, William V. Murphy and Joseph A. Murphy, also connected with the fire department and his father, who died in 1908, was also in the fire service. Murphy entered the Fire Department in 1912 and enlisted in the United States Army serving with the 79th Division in France during the World War, and being especially detailed as a guard to the late President Wilson, while in Paris, and winning the present Bok medal adds to his an enviable record.

Police Captain Robert A. Strange, of the Motorcycle Division, whose home is at 4041 Howland street, Frankford, was rewarded for capturing a bandit whom he had chased through Fairmount Park to in front of the Art Museum on April 3 last. At the risk of his life, according to the citation he struggled with three men in a stolen car and, although two managed to escape and the officer was out of ammunition and received a broken hand, he tackled the robber and subdued him.

Sergeant Edward M. Hinnegan, also of the motorcycle division, who resides at 5060 Homestead street, Wissinoming, also received the Bok award with his comrade Sergeant Richard Doyle, of Albanus street. Sergeants Hinnegan and Doyle received the award for courage April 3 in pursuing three men whom they observed in a stolen car at 13th and Olive streets, and captured after a desperate battle.

Northeast Men Rewarded

Resident Of Holmesburg Among City's Heroes Receiving Bok Award For 1929; John Murphy, Ladderman Honored For Heroic Rescue At Recent Hospital Fire In Fox Chase; Wissinoming Resident Also Honored

Among those brave men of Philadelphia in the Fire and Police service who were awarded the Bok award for 1929, was a resident of Holmesburg who comes from a family of men who dedicated their services to the protection of human life and property.

The man so honored by the awarding of the Scroll of Honor, and the award of a \$1000 check was John J. Murphy, of 3318 Rhawn street.

Mr. Murphy, a member of the Fire Company, rescued a woman patient of the Krupp Sanitarium, Fox Chase, under great hazards, at a fire recently at that hospital.

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NEW NORTHEAST BRIDGES

Improved Street-Car Service to Be Made Possible by Proposed Spans

\$1,750,000 TO BE EXPENDED BY CITY

Twelve bridges, representing an aggregate cost of approximately \$1,750,000 and intended to aid materially in the development of the Northeast, are about to be opened, have just been started or shortly will be under contract, says an article by Charles F. Folk, in the Evening Public Ledger.

Three of them will make possible greatly improved surface-car service to the Broad street subway by opening the way for the Olney avenue and Wyoming avenue feeder lines, while the others will result in the reopening of Rhawn street, from the Roosevelt Boulevard to Frankford, a main artery that has been closed for eight years.

Another will permit the widening of Welsh road to accommodate the considerable traffic passing between the Roosevelt Boulevard and the eastern half of the Northeast via Holme avenue and the rest will link communities rated by railroads, provide traffic and open undeveloped areas for development.

Construction of a bridge over the Newtown branch of the Reading Company on a line of Olney avenue will pave the way for the opening of Olney avenue, from Front street to Rising Sun avenue, a distance of about three blocks, and will make possible the re-routing of the Fox Chase surface line to reach the Broad street subway over Olney avenue instead of over Erie avenue by the present round-about way.

Not only will new territory be opened for development, but the rerouting of the Fox Chase line will materially shorten it and provide one of the most important feeders to the Broad street line. Funds for the work have been provided in two municipal loans, and plans for the construction of the bridge over the railroad will be sought as soon as the Public Service Commission approves a contract between the city and the Reading Company for payment for the project.

Action by the commission is expected daily, and the Engineering Bureau of the city believes the improvement will be under contract next month. The cost has been estimated at about \$130,000.

The Wyoming avenue feeder line to be provided as soon as the Wyoming Railroad at 6th street and the Roosevelt Boulevard is remodeled and opened at a cost of about \$100,000. Work on the span has just started and improvement is expected to be completed in nine months.

The bridge will be double its present size and will be so constructed as to provide ample breadth for both the Olney and Wyoming avenue, which meet at that point. It will eliminate the present "bottle-neck" evil which hampers traffics on the boulevard. City Route 75, connecting Frankford with Germantown, will operate directly over Wyoming avenue and have a transfer point with the Broad street tube at Wyoming instead of Olney avenue. The route will thus be shortened and improved transit service will be rendered sections which have virtually none.

The Fox Chase line will be benefited by the construction of a new bridge over Tacony Creek on the line of Rising Sun avenue, which has just been partially thrown open to the public. The level of the avenue through Tacony Creek Park has been raised six feet in order to improve drainage and facilitate the movement of streetcars. Including the approaches, the project has cost \$200,000. The approaches extend from Adams street to Olney avenue.

In two weeks, it is estimated by engineers, the two new bridges over Rhawn street over the Pennypack Creek will be opened. Traffic between the Roosevelt Boulevard and Frankford has not been interrupted since 1922. The old bridges over the Pennypack Creek are condemned.

Delay on the part of the city in getting the old spans has been a factor in retarding development in this section. In addition, the lack of through traffic arteries through the Northeast to Frankford avenue, Cottman street and

Welsh road, which has resulted in overloading of those two thoroughfares.

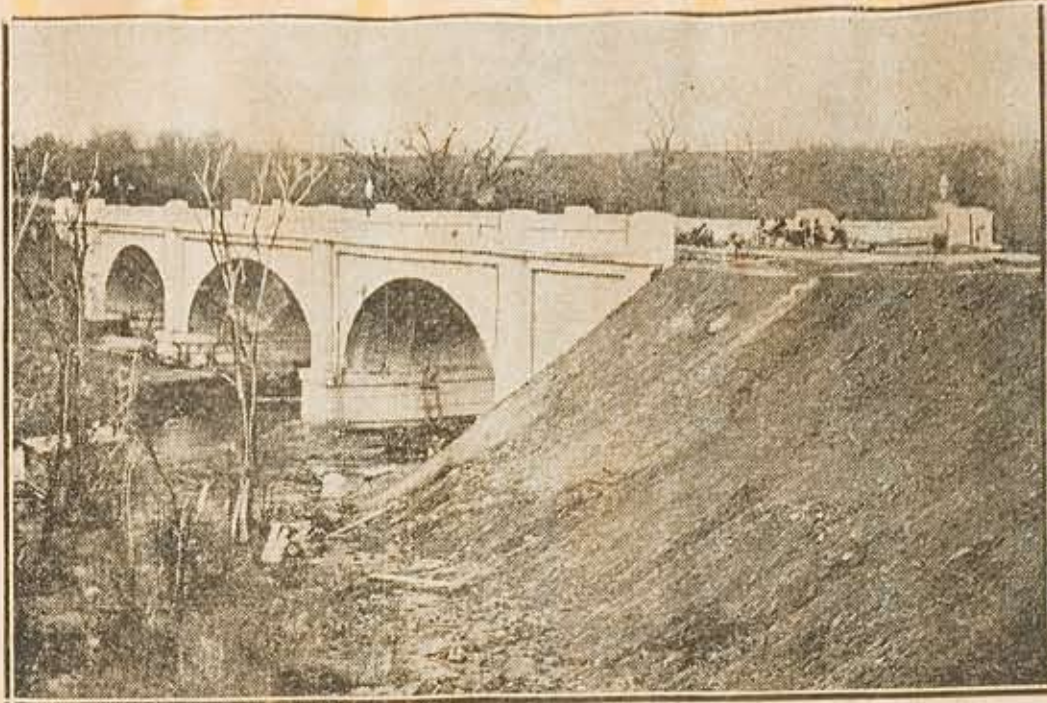
Welsh road is narrow and the bridge that carries it over the Pennypack Creek is small and antiquated. The condition has been blamed for numerous traffic accidents, several of which have been fatal.

As soon as the Rhawn street bridges are opened and traffic once again operates over that street after eight years, the Welsh road bridge will be closed and a new one built. Including the approaches through Pennypack Park, the two bridges cost \$435,000, while the Welsh road span will require about \$200,000. Welsh road is to be widened to accommodate rapidly increasing traffic.

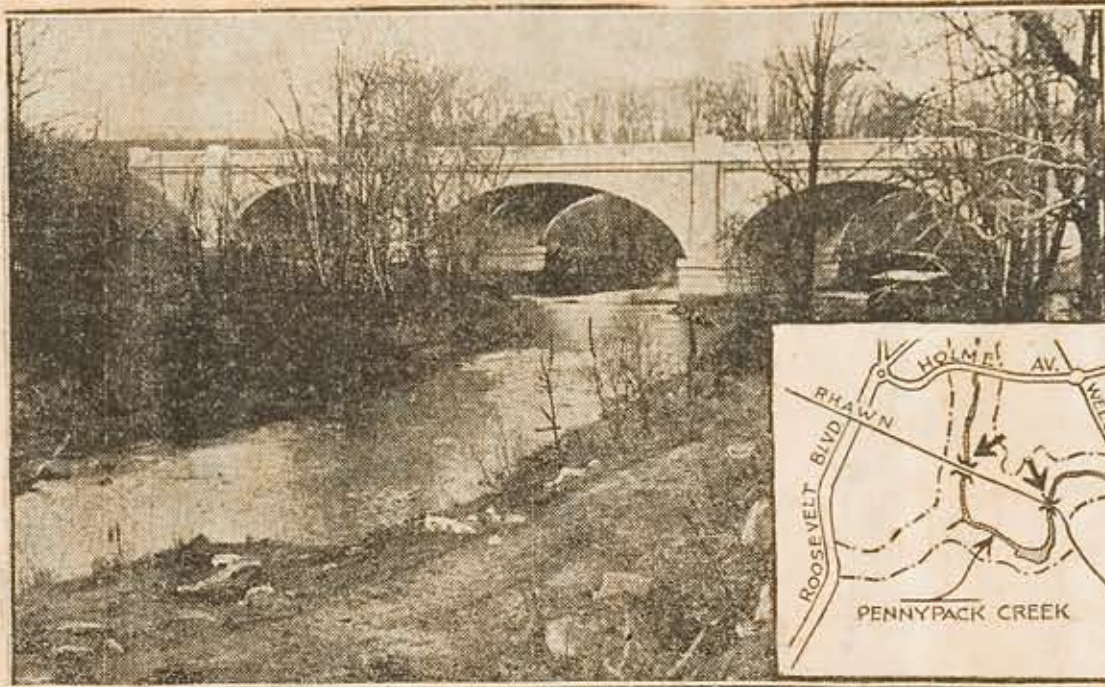
Both the Rhawn street and Welsh road projects are expected to result in rapid development of adjacent territory into residential sections within easy reach of the Roosevelt Boulevard and the proposed high-speed extension of the Broad street subway to the Northeast.

Rhawn Street Bridges Across Pennypack Creek

Which Open to Traffic on Saturday



South-Side View of East Bridge, one of the two completed concrete spans erected by the city at an approximate cost of \$600,000 which are a connecting link between the Roosevelt boulevard and Frankford av., at Holmesburg. The thirty-three foot fill at the right is at the east end of the bridge. The original wooden trestle bridges, which the handsome new spans replace, were closed to traffic in October, 1921.

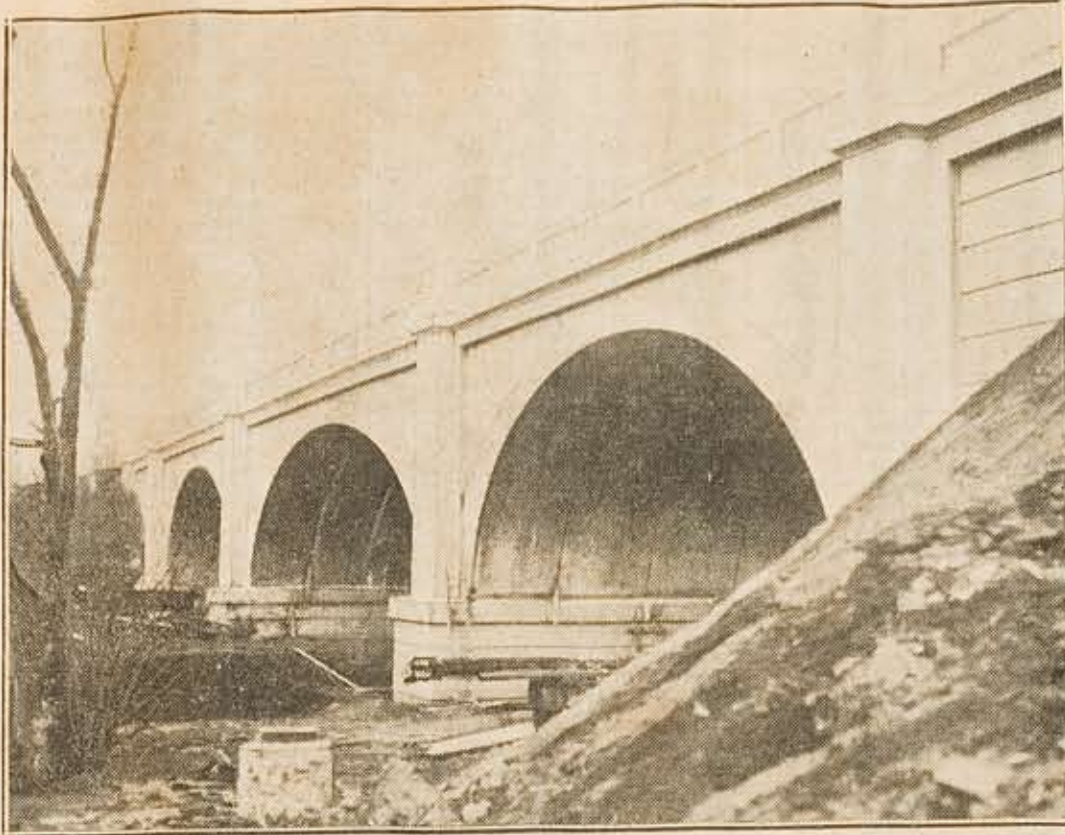


As the West Bridge Looks, Spanning the Creek—The "twin" bridges are identical in size and appearance. Each is 400 feet long, has three arches, a forty-foot roadway, with footwalks eight feet wide, and the top of the centre span is forty feet above the creek. After the approach fills have settled, they will be permanently "fenced", temporary ones now serving as a protection to motorists.



View of Rhawn Street at the East Bridge—The surfacing of the roadway is completed, except for the clean-up work. The West span is about six hundred yards distant from the East bridge, which is at the crest of the hill at upper left in picture. The diagram shows the location of the spans and the section of the city which they connect directly.

RHAWN ST. BRIDGE ACROSS PENNYPACK TO BE OPENED TODAY



A view of the east bridge, one of the two completed concrete spans erected by the city at an approximate cost of \$600,000, which are a connecting link between the Roosevelt Boulevard and Frankford av., at Holmesburg. The span, together with the west bridge, will be opened to traffic late today. The pictured structure crosses the creek where it is north-bound. While the west span makes its crossing where the creek, after curving around, is south-bound.

\$600,000 RHAWN ST. BRIDGE OPENED TO TRAFFIC TODAY

Connects Frankford Av. and Roosevelt Boulevard, Holmesburg

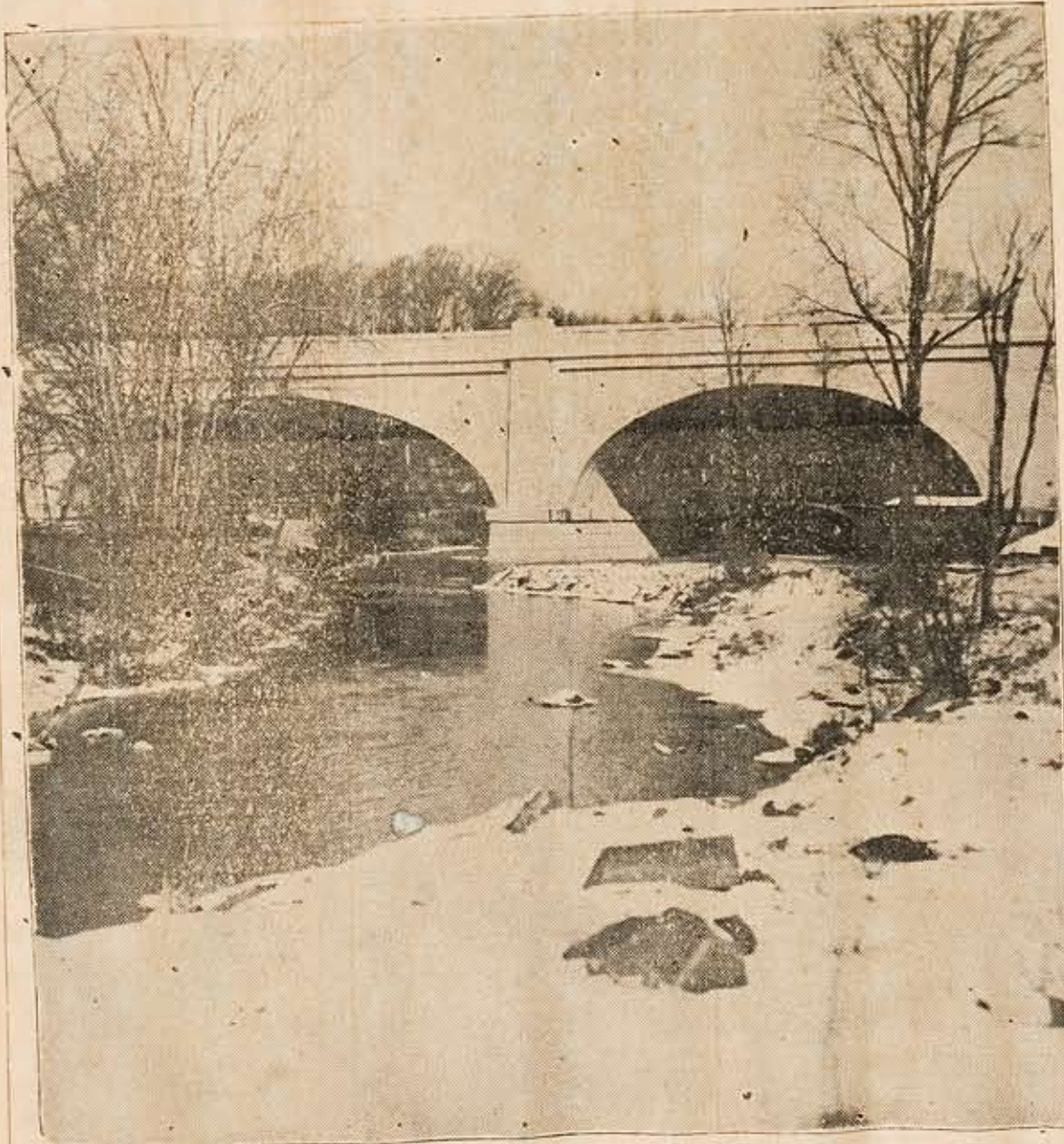
A new \$600,000 bridge across the Pennypack Creek, at Rhawn st., between Frankford av. and the Roosevelt Boulevard, in Holmesburg, will be opened to traffic this afternoon.

Opening of the structure will be a relief to many residents of Holmesburg, who have had to use detours when approaching that section from the west, since October, 1921, when the road was closed because the old wooden bridge was condemned.

Last week the Northeast Philadelphia Chamber of Commerce complained to Mayor Mackey about the long delay in opening the structure. John H. Neeson, chief of the bureau of Engineering and Surveys, explained the structure had not been opened sooner because the building of the Rhawn st. approach necessitated a fill of thirty feet, and he thought it would be dangerous to permit traffic to pass over it without a fence.

Chief Neeson explained the ground had not settled solidly enough to permit erection of a permanent fence along the curved stretch of the roadway, but that he was having a temporary one set to meet the demand for the bridge opening.

Rhawn Street Bridge Over Pennypack Opened



Here is a view of the new \$600,000 Rhawn Street bridge over Pennypack Creek, which was opened to traffic the past week. The new span replaces the original wooden trestle bridges which have been closed to traffic since October, 1921.

RHAWN STREET BRIDGES OPEN TO PUBLIC USE

Without formalities two new Rhawn street bridges spanning Pennypack Creek, were opened to the public Sunday morning.

Councilman Clarence K. Crossan, explained, after driving over the bridges, that they represent a six-year fight on his part in Council to get the \$600,000 required for their construction.

They replace two antiquated wooden structures which were condemned to traffic. The new bridges are built of concrete and connect Frankford avenue with Roosevelt Boulevard, expediting travel to the boulevard from Holmesburg and adjacent sections.

Pennypack creek at this point takes a decided curve, almost completing the letter "S" and two bridges were necessary.

Park guards said that traffic over the spans was extremely heavy throughout the day.

6 INNS FACING PADLOCK; HOTEL HERE IS RAIDED

Phila. Agents Open Fight
on Roadhouses in Ad-
joining Counties

ROOM IN CHESTNUT ST.
PLACE YIELDS LIQUOR

'Mystery Squad' Stages Dozen
Raids Here on Cigar
Stores and Cafes

Padlock proceedings were instituted yesterday against six roadhouses in Montgomery and Bucks Counties by Wilhelm F. Knauer, Special Deputy Attorney General, and prosecutors of the two counties.

In Montgomery County action was taken by District Attorney Renninger against the General Wayne Inn, Narberth, owned by John T. O'Dell; Fulton Inn, on the Easton Pike at Roslyn, and the Mineral Springs Hotel, Willow Grove, of which Stephen Johnson is proprietor.

The roadhouses facing padlocks in Bucks County are the Red Lion Hotel, Frankford avenue and Poquesing Creek, where Philip Knox is proprietor; Wheatsheaf Inn, Frankford and Bristol turnpike, leased by Louis Carlo, and the Closson House, Bristol, of which Thomas McKenna and Thomas Knight are lessees.

Acts on Raiders' Reports

Mr. Knauer, representing the State Alcohol Board, acted on evidence obtained in raids by Assistant Prohibition Administrator McPhee and State Police. The evidence was turned over to the county prosecutors by Colonel Wynne, prohibition administrator.

Several of the places had been visited by agents last month and the Mineral Springs Hotel and Fulton Inn were raided New Year's Eve.

The move for padlocks, according to Mr. Knauer, is the result of many inns violating the prohibition law and catering to the thirst of Philadelphians unable to obtain liquor in this city.

Makes Dozen Raids

Detectives of the mystery squad, headed by Inspector Taylor, made a dozen raids in rapid succession yesterday afternoon and last night, visiting stores, restaurants and dwellings in all quarters of the city.

In a surprise raid at the Stephen Girard Hotel, Chestnut street above 10th, Detectives Mahaffey and Foley seized a quantity of liquor in a room occupied by Joseph Cresson, who said he was a salesman of chewing-gum vending machines.

President Judge Harry S. McDevitt, of Common Pleas Court No. 1, disclosed on Wednesday that he had made a special investigation of new charges of ill treatment of prisoners at the County Prison at Holmesburg, and failed to find a single charge sustained. At the same time E. J. Lafferty, president of the Board of Prison Inspectors, declared the new charges of mismanagement and cruelty were circulated by a small group of persons "outside the walls."



FINANCIER WAS BAND MASTER when E. T. Stotesbury Thursday let the band of the Holmesburg County Prison in its first concert after a month of practice. Mr. Stotesbury recently donated \$4000 with which thirty instruments were purchased for the band under the personal supervision of John Philip Sousa, famous band leader.

STOTESBURY OUSTS CONVICT DRUMMER

Rattles the 'Sticks' With Skill
of Old Days When He Played
In Union Army

Banker Visits County Prison
and Helps Jail Orchestra With
His Lively Rat-fat-tat

Edward T. Stotesbury played the drum and led the convicts' band at the Philadelphia county prison at Holmesburg last Thursday.

Convict B7540 got up from his seat in the prisoners' band and Stotesbury sat down among the 14 convicts. He held the trap drum expertly from long experience as drummer boy, beginning back in '63. It was a good drum. For it was one of the 30 instruments that the financier had given to the inmates of the county prison shortly before Christmas.

The leader of the band, Guard John Hatton, looked sternly at the new drummer. Convict B7540, a Negro, stood proudly grinning beside his substitute.

Stotesbury watched the leader as carefully as any of the convicts. The band swung into the stirring notes of "Our Director's March," a favorite of John Philip Sousa, who had helped Stotesbury select the instruments.

Out along the cell blocks that radiate like the spokes of a wheel from the rotunda where the band played, 1300 convicts listened to a captain of finance playing the trap drum as it should be played. Stotesbury, his eyes following the movement of the guard's baton, tapped his feet in time and whirled the sticks into a swift tattoo.

But it was in the solo part of the march that Stotesbury proved his mastery. The other instruments were muted. The drumsticks gleamed in the light of the setting sun pouring in from the overhead windows and the corridors echoed with the rattling notes.

The convicts followed his leadership readily, obviously trying to please the man who had made the band possible.

The instruments, worth \$4,000, were presented to the inmates with the approval of the Board of Inspectors last December. The first concert was given on Christmas day, with another following on New Year's. The men practice every day, and when the new cafeteria dining room is completed will play daily at the noon hour. Concerts are now being given on Saturday and Sunday afternoons.

E. T. Stotesbury Donates

Instruments for Prison Orchestra

E. T. Stotesbury, well-known Philadelphia financier and philanthropist, provided \$4000 worth of instruments for the formation of an orchestra at the Holmesburg County Prison, and on Thursday of last week was present at the first concert. During one of the numbers, Mr. Stotesbury, who is an old-time drummer boy, took the place of the prison drummer, and gave a good exhibition of kettle drum work.

Present at the "first night" affair were Dr. Wilmer Krusen, A. C. Scattergood, Dr. Joseph C. Foane and Burton C. Simon, prison inspectors; Peter H. Brower, superintendent, and William H. Heston, warden. The concert was held in the central rotunda from which the cell blocks extend as spokes in a wheel, and the corridors were packed with the entire 1325 prisoners. It was an enthusiastic audience.

Definite steps toward the eventual building of a new county prison, probably on city-owned property lying between the present Holmesburg Prison and the city filtering plant on the Delaware, were taken at a special meeting of the Board of County Prison Inspectors this week. The Board recommended that, on general principles, the project shall include a farm, and that the construction and arrangement shall be so designed as to provide for the establishment of a manufacturing enterprise on an extensive scale.

ASK CONVICTS' BOOK TASTES

Holmesburg Prisoners Prefer Detective and Travel Stories

In planning to establish a circulating library of 500 volumes at Holmesburg County Prison, Mrs. Henry D. Jump, a member of the Board of Prison Inspectors and chairman of the Board's Library Committee, sought to learn the convicts' preference for types of books.

They voted overwhelmingly for detective stories and books of travel. The new branch will open Monday. Mrs. Jump will be assisted by Miss May Lilly and Mrs. Frances Irens in supervising the library.

BOULEVARD HIGH SPEED LINE

Councils Committee Recommends
Direct Line from Broad Street
Subway to Rhawn Street.

PLAN GIVES SEVEN-MILE EXTENSION

City Council's Transportation Committee on Monday recommended the construction of a high-speed feeder line in Roosevelt Boulevard, extending from the Broad street subway to Rhawn street in the Northeast. The project will cost \$26,250,000, according to estimates of the Department of City Transit. Voters will be asked to approve a loan bill in the spring primary to provide money for a start on the work.

In selecting the boulevard route for the Northeast subway, the committee overrode the recommendation of Transit Director Myers who favored the construction of a high-speed feeder line in Godfrey avenue, at a cost of \$23,000,000. That connection would have started at Broad street and Grange avenue, extending north in Broad street to Godfrey avenue, eastward in Godfrey avenue, crossing southeastward to Roosevelt Boulevard and thence to Oxford Circle.

The Godfrey avenue line would have extended almost four and one-half miles and the boulevard subway to Rhawn street would be more than seven miles, but the unit construction cost would be cheaper for the last-named project, it was estimated.

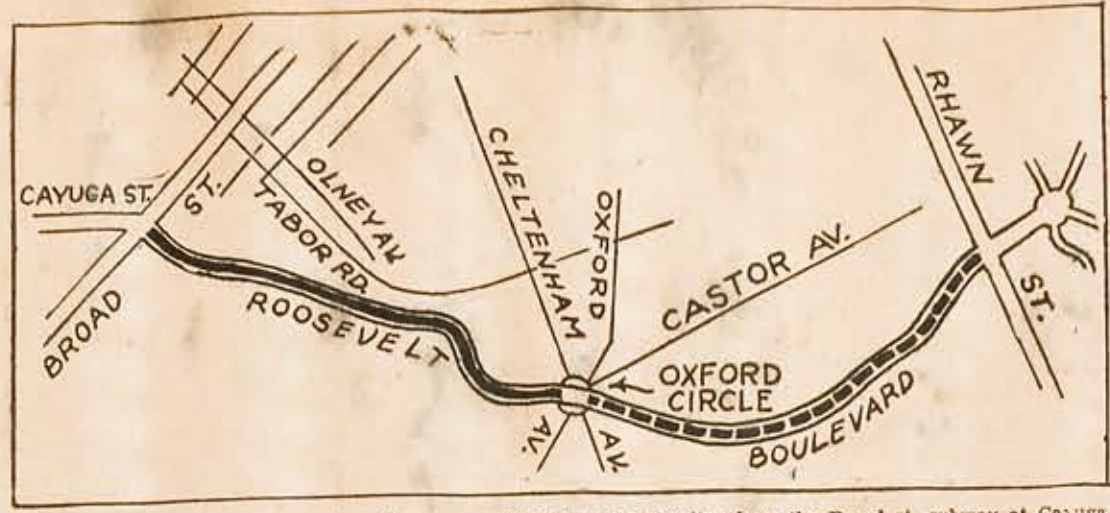
The Northeast Chamber of Commerce favored direct Roosevelt Boulevard connection believing that it would provide greater facility, was a better engineering proposition and afforded direct advantage in time saving.

Councilman Trainer, staunch advocate of the Boulevard route, swung the committee's support to that proposal. With South Philadelphia members solidly aligned, Mr. Trainer brought defeat to Councilman Hetzel's motion to postpone committee action until the legislative group first made an inspection of the Godfrey avenue route.

The Trainer motion to approve the Boulevard subway construction was carried by a vote of 8 to 0. Councilmen Apt, Cox, Garman, Samuel, Levick, Walter, Pommer and Trainer voting aye. Councilmen Crossan Hall and Hetzel withheld their votes.

On the Hetzel amendment to postpone action pending further consideration, Councilmen Hall, Levick and Hetzel voted in favor but were defeated, 7 to 3. Councilmen Apt, Cox, Walter, Garman, Samuel, Pommer and Trainer voting against. Mr. Crossan withheld his vote.

Route of Proposed High-Speed Feeder Line for Northeast



The diagram shows the route of the proposed high-speed feeder line from the Broad st. subway at Cayuga st., where the Roosevelt Boulevard begins, to Rhawn st., in the Northeast. The cost of an open cut subway between the tube and Oxford Circle, which was to have been the terminus under the original plan, as shown by solid line, is estimated at \$26,250,000. The extension to Rhawn st., shown by dotted line, and approved by Council's Transportation Committee at request of northeast, would cost several million dollars more.

Roosevelt Blvd. Selected For New Northeast Feeder

In an all-day session Council's Transportation Committee on Monday initiated legislation leading to an early start on a comprehensive transit development program.

Outstanding developments for the Northeast were:

Selection of the Roosevelt boulevard as the route for the construction of a \$30,000,000 high-speed feeder line to the Broad Street Subway. The new subway will extend from Broad street and Hunting Park avenue along the boulevard to Pennypack circle.

Approval of a motion by Charles B. Hall, Council floor leader, that steps be taken to obtain P. R. T.'s consent to assumption of carrying charges on the Frankford Elevated municipal bond issue. This would release \$14,000,000 of the city's borrowing capacity and make it applicable to construction of the northeast feeder line.

Councilman Clarence K. Crossan, representing the Northeast, declared himself as "highly impressed" by the boulevard route.

"It is the most direct and comes into the heart of the Northeast with the least loss of time," he declared.

N. E. Chamber of Commerce Backs Boulevard Speed Line

President Charles C. Davis and the Transit Committee of the Northeast Philadelphia Chamber of Commerce were present at the hearing before the Transportation Committee of City Council on Monday in City Hall.

One of the projects under consideration at this meeting was the route of the Roosevelt Boulevard High-Speed Line as a feeder on the Broad Street Subway. Various Councilmen and representatives of organizations and districts spoke on the matter, including, both President Davis and Chairman of the Transit Committee, Swenson, of the Northeast Chamber.

The extension over Godfrey avenue to the Boulevard and hence northward makes greater use of the trackage at the northern end of the Broad Street Subway and a cheaper operating cost is claimed for this route. The route up the Roosevelt Boulevard from its intersection at Broad street north is of course a more direct line and cuts down the traveling time, which is an important feature in high-speed transportation. This latter route was decided upon by Council's Committee after a lengthy discussion. The line includes that part of the Boulevard from Broad street to the Pennypack Circle, just north of Rhawn street. \$100,000.00 was appropriated for preliminary work, which Director Myers can now use and appropriations will later be made for the actual building of the subway.

Mr. Davis said the Roosevelt Boulevard route was most desired because it would mean a saving of twelve minutes in transportation to the central city. He was of the opinion that projected surface lines would amply provide for the transit needs of the southern section of the high-speed lines. He attacked statements of Councilman von Tagen that the line if extended out Adams avenue to Rhawn street, would reach the heart of the Northeast. The central section of the Northeast, the most thickly populated he said, would be served best by a line out Roosevelt Boulevard beyond the Oxford Circle.

Vivian Shirley Sees Melting Pot of Education Helping To Make Loyal Americans

Classroom Is Miniature League of Nations, Where Children of Many Lands Learn New Customs

By VIVIAN SHIRLEY

CONSTANTINA hails from Greece and Olaf from Norway. Little Anise is French and Horst and Ericka come from Germany. Maria is an Armenian who did not starve, for her plump little face is ruddy with health. Thaddeus is Polish and small dark-eyed Angelo is Italian.

The special English class at Franklin Smedley Public School, on Pratt street in Frankford, is like no other class I have ever seen. This well-lighted room with the pleasant pictures on the walls and the different-sized desks and chairs is a little America in itself, a melting pot, and the first turn of the gigantic ladle of education already has begun its blending process on the bright-eyed shining children in the class.

Imagine, if you can, twenty or more children of different nationalities, neither speaking nor understanding one word of English, of all ages from 7 years to 17, homesick for the familiar sights of their own country and the well-known language of their fathers.

Have to Fight Timidity

"THEY are like timid little bunnies when they first come in," said Miss Katherine A. Meader, the teacher of the special English class. "The first problem, of course, is to make them feel at home."

"They stare at me with frightened eyes and shrink as if I was about to kill them when I speak to them—but it soon wears off," she smiled. "In fact, I treat them in such a friendly way that before I know it, they are not scared of me at all!"

Helen, one of Miss Smeader's former pupils who had come back to visit her teacher, laughed.

"They soon know you would not hurt a fly," she said. She is a blonde, about 16 and speaks excellent English with only a faint suggestion every now and then of an accent.

"I remember the first day I came to the class," she said. "My mother and I had come to America when my father sent us the passage money. Every one in the town where we lived said how lucky we were, how that in America there were the beautiful huge skyscrapers and money lay loose in the streets. When we got here, I almost died of homesickness. I could not understand how people could understand each other when they opened their mouths and said such funny-sounding words."

Learning Our Language

"I HAD only been in this country three weeks when I was sent to this class," she smiled at Miss Smeader. "You sat me next to a little girl who had been over here about six months. I remember," she

said. "She spoke German and it seemed so wonderful to me to meet some one who could talk my language."

"That is the first thing we do," explained Miss Smeader, "to make the little stranger feel at home—an interpreter, who is also a child."

"The children in the room were very busy. Some were doing small sums and others laboriously were writing English sentences."

"Is this right, teacher?" asked Ernest, bringing a paper to the desk. In round, childish script I read: "My father had two pair shoes." "Two pair of shoes," Miss Smeader pointed out. Then, for my benefit, she asked: "Did you have a good time Christmas?"

"No," he shook his head. "It was not nice. My mother, she made me go to church all day."

Are Americanized Rapidly

I WAS amazed when she told me that he had only been in America four months.

"They usually stay in this class about a year," she said, "then we have an idea about in what grade they belong and they have enough command of English to understand what is said to them and to reply."



FROM MANY LANDS

"Some of their English sentences are funny," she said. "Of course, I never laugh at them. That would make them self-conscious. Take this paper, for instance. Hans wrote this about a story he had read which told about a little brownie. 'The dinner mixed Brownie together and made he sick,' wrote Hans."

"But it's surprising how quickly they catch on and how well they do speak."

As I was about to leave, the principal, Miss Alice J. Megargee, called me into her office.

"I want you to meet one of our most unusual little pupils," she said. "Little Billy Wenkenbach, of 5228 Duffield street." Billy was only a tiny mite, with big brown eyes and a smile.

He "Just Don't Grow"

"I'M NOT really little," he said in a clear, distinct voice. "I'm 9, but I just don't grow."

He was no larger than a 4-year-old child with cute chubby, little fingers.

"I always bring him to school every morning and take him home," said his mother, "because I have been offered large amounts of money to put him on the stage. He is double-jointed and can twist up in all sorts of acrobatic stunts, but we don't let him do much of it."

"He's one of our E-3 pupils, too," said Miss Megargee as Billy and his mother bade us good-bye.

Then she leaned forward in her chair. "Didn't you find special English interesting? It is one of the few similar classes in the city."

Advantages of Education

"AND the Board of Education, which maintains it, gives each child who has to come a long distance carfare. I often think how wonderful the educational advantages of Philadelphia are and wonder if there is any other country which does as much free schooling as the United States."

"In this class, for instance, it takes the child who knows no single word of English, and teaches that child within a year to speak and to write grammatical English."

"Don't talk like that, Miss Megargee," I said, as I turned to go. "I'm liable to come up and join that class myself!"

URGES BOULEVARD ROUTE

President Davis, Chamber of Commerce Demands Decision and Action on New Line.

SHORTEST WAY BEST, HE SAYS

and that political leaders of the city put an end to the "bickering and jockeying" over the selection of a route for the northeast extension of the Broad street subway by making a prompt decision in the matter was made last Friday by Charles C. Davis, president of the Northeast Chamber of Commerce.

The longer the City Council hesitates in selecting the route, Davis warned, the greater will be the pressure brought upon it by sectional interests seeking to have the line so built as to best serve some one particular locality.

City Council, by hesitating, opens the way for increased bickering and is endangering the whole project at least so far as the spring municipal loan is concerned, he added.



PRESIDENT C. C. DAVIS

"The city as a whole will best be benefited by selection of a route that will serve and develop the greatest area in the northeast, and, unquestionably, the direct route out the Roosevelt Boulevard will do this better than any of the other suggested lines" Davis said.

"It is imperative that city officials and the public generally should take a broad view of the situation and remember that the real purpose of the high-speed lines is to provide swift access to the central district for the great areas of the northeast from Adams avenue northward.

"The Roosevelt Boulevard bisects this territory almost exactly and provides an ideal right-of-way already owned by the city. The manifest advantages of this location are such that there is no opposition and no criticism as to a portion of the route north of Adams avenue.

The entire discussion revolves about the best route from the Roosevelt Boulevard and Adams avenue to connection to the Broad street way a little over two miles in distance.

Straight down the boulevard to Broad street provides the shortest route and inasmuch as the value of a high-speed line lies in its time-saving feature, the length of the route is its most vital factor, and, on this basis, the direct line should be selected.

"With a probable useful life of several hundred years, any divergence from the straight and shortest line will continue to take a tremendous annual toll of lost time and increased operating expenses.

"It is the car-miles operated that determines the cost of operation and the minutes saved that justify the construction of this or any other transit facility."

Davis answered the argument against the direct line that it will render a portion of the Broad street subway north of Hunting Park avenue temporarily useless, by saying that "one mistake does not necessarily justify a second mistake."

More than 30,000 names already have been affixed to a petition asking that immediate action be taken to extend the Broad Street Subway on Roosevelt Boulevard to Rhawn street, it was announced on Tuesday night by Dr. William J. Walker, principal speaker at a meeting of the Roosevelt Boulevard Association. The meeting was held in the Wyoming Title and Trust

Winners in Penn A. C. Shoot Over Holmesburg Traps



Their uncanny aim and accurate firing captured honors in the Penn Athletic Club shoot yesterday. Fred Plum shot the high gun, shattering 99 targets out of a possible 100. Reading from left to right the marksmen in above illustration are: Plum; H. P. Patchel, 93; J. J. Broderick, victor in Class A, 97; H. L. Brooks, 93, and Charles Mason, Class B winner, 93



SHORE MARKSMAN WINS SHOOT! This photo shows the squad scene in the Penn A. C. shoot at Holmesburg. Fred Plum, of Atlantic City, was the victor with a remarkable score of 99 at sixteen yards, 24 out of 25 distance handicap clays and 22 of twelve pairs of doubles

Crossan Urges Compromise Route For High Speed Line

Godfrey Avenue Route Believed To Be One Chosen; Definite Decision To Be Made Before Thursday Of This Week; Route Favored Alleged To Be Most Economical

TO TERMINATE AT THE OXFORD CIRCLE

Godfrey avenue is to be the route of the northeast high-speed feeder line of the Broad Street Subway.

At a session of Council's Committee on Transportation to be held prior to its weekly session on Thursday, the Roosevelt boulevard route is to be scrapped and the Godfrey avenue line selected in its place.

The action of the Transportation Committee will be approved by Council Thursday, clearing the tracks for inclusion of a \$7,000,000 to \$10,000,000 item in its May primary election loan bill to cover partial cost of construction of the feeder line.

This program was outlined Monday following a series of informal conferences between Council leaders and members of the Sixth and Eighth Councilmanic districts on the subject of the northeast subway.

Earlier in the day, at a meeting of representatives of North Philadelphia business and civic organizations in the office of Director of Transit C. E. Myers, a preponderance of sentiment in favor of the Godfrey avenue line

More than 150 persons attended the meeting at which Councilman William W. Roper presided. Councilman Clarence K. Crossan, Howard Smith and Clarence F. Blackburn were present.

The Godfrey avenue line will cost \$7,000,000, compared with \$10,000,000 for the Roosevelt boulevard line. In each instance the cost is based on termination of the subway at Oxford Circle, on the Roosevelt boulevard.

It is planned, however, to extend the subway beyond Oxford Circle to Pennypack Circle, at Rhawn street and the boulevard.

According to Councilman Crossan, it will take 32 minutes to travel from City Hall to Oxford Circle via the Godfrey avenue route, compared to 29 minutes over the Roosevelt boulevard route.

While Council leaders were reluctant to discuss the situation for publication they privately expressed the opinion that the entire northeast subway problem will be disposed of well before the May primary, so as to prevent it from becoming an issue in the campaign.

Plan for West Torresdale Water Main Defeated in Council

Successful opposition developed last Thursday in Council to the measure providing for the extension of the city water supply system to Academy Heights, an isolated section in West Torresdale which last summer was left high and dry when a privately operated water system broke down, the bill was defeated. The attack on the proposal was led by Councilman Trainer, who questioned the advisability of spending more than \$60,000 necessary to lay mains across more than two miles of farm land to a community which he declared, "consists of thirty-seven two-story frame bungalows, twenty-seven of which are occupied."

Chief Hayes, of the Bureau of Water, stated that "The present system, although antiquated and small, is supplying sufficient water for private use of residents. The really important purpose of the proposed line is for fire protection."

West Torresdale to Get Water Main Extension

A water main extension to West Torresdale, to cost approximately \$62,000, is to be started shortly. Councilman Clarence K. Crossan has notified Frank T. Wilson, secretary of the Northeast Chamber of Commerce that an ordinance appropriating money for the project has been passed by Council and that work is scheduled to begin.

Although C. Thomas Hayes, chief of the Water Bureau, has not made plans for immediate start of the work the extension is expected to be finished by the end of the year, it was said.

The new line probably will be of twelve-inch pipe which is expected to give an adequate supply of water for all the present needs of West Torresdale.

The present system provides a sufficiency of water for every-day household needs, but would be "practically of no value," Wilson said, in the event of a fire of serious proportions or some other condition which would create a need for much water.

Delegates from various Northeast communities have been making efforts for some time to convince officials that the fire hazard in that section should be met with a better water system.

The water supply in West Torresdale comes from artesian wells through a pumping station now operated by the Bureau of Water.

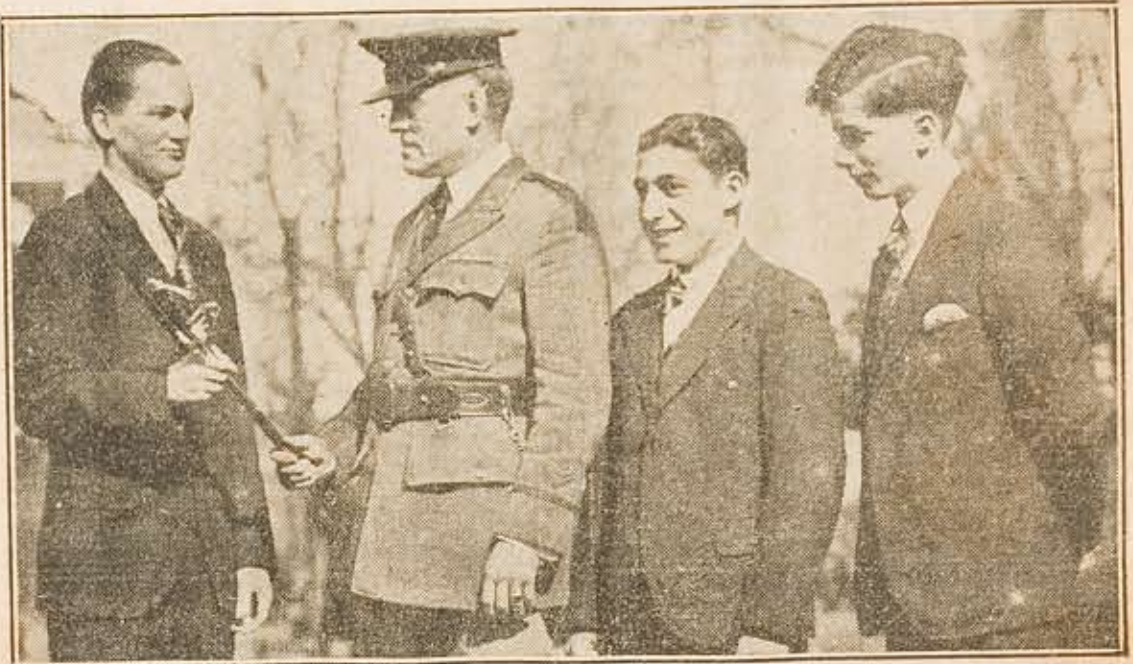
It will be necessary to lay about one and a quarter to one and a half miles of main Hayes declared.

The line will begin at Ashton and Willet's roads and extend over Grant avenue to Academy road, then to West Torresdale.

The appropriation of \$62,000 provides only for a water main extension to West Torresdale, but does not provide for a sewer main.



Miss K. Petty was snapped as she was driving Bessie, 2184, during the recent snowfall which made the lovers of the old-time sport harness their horses and take a spin along the country roads.



Ledger Photo

PRIZES WERE AWARDED honor students at Lincoln Day exercises held yesterday at Girard College. Above: R. M. Rees, Brigadier General R. M. Brookfield, Dominic Latella and R. L. McCartney. Latter received four awards

LOCAL BOY IS AWARDED MAJOR SHARE OF PRIZES

Reed Lee McCartney, of Holmesburg, carried away the major share of prizes at Girard College, which were awarded at the celebration of "Lincoln Day" on Wednesday last.

Reed led the 1930 class, of which he was a graduate, with the best record in scholastic, athletics, and character, and received the key man prize of a typewriter.

In addition to this he received the Wagner prize of a gold watch for the highest scholarship attained in the last two years of the high school course; the Howard L. Williams shorthand prize of \$10 for the greatest proficiency in shorthand, and a second prize of a silver medal for being captain of a company showing proficiency in competitive drill.

Reed Lee McCartney, of Craig and Hartel steets, one of our most popular and well-known boys, carried away first honors in the graduating class of Girard College, on Friday afternoon which entitles him to a four year "Scholarship Course" at College. Reed was also "Valedictorian" of his class, as well as "Treasurer."

Ask \$500,000 for New Pennypack Bridge at Holmesburg

Efforts to obtain an appropriation of half a million dollars for widening and straightening Frankford avenue at Pennypack creek, and for construction of a new bridge over the creek to replace the present span, built in the eighteenth century, are being made by the Northeast Chamber of Commerce. The present road and bridge have proved to be dangerous to the motorists traveling over the highway to points between Philadelphia and New York, and many accidents have happened that could have been avoided had the proposed improvements been made, according to Frank T. Wilson, secretary of the Chamber.

At a recent meeting of the United Northeast Committee unanimous agreement was reached that the improvements suggested should be brought to the attention of Council immediately.

The Pennypack bridge, now used by thousands of motorists daily, was built in 1793. It has been repaired at different times, but the original arches still remain.

New Ethan Allen Public School Opens in Northeast

The new Ethan Allen Public School opened last week at Robbins avenue and Battersby streets, providing with the new James L. Sullivan School at Sanger and Ditman streets, much-needed relief for the crowded conditions at the Lawton School, Wissinoming. The Allen School takes the children in a territory approximately bounded by Devereaux, Levick, Walker and Erdrick street to cemetery, and covering all the homes about the Cornelius Park, and those west of Frankford avenue in that vicinity. The territory of the Sullivan School is bounded approximately by Comly, Cottage and Bridge streets, and the Pennsylvania Railroad. The Ethan Allen School, three stories high, has thirty classrooms, and kindergarten, and a capacity of eleven hundred pupils. The school opened with three hundred and fifty pupils, twelve teachers and one kindergarten teacher. Helen Bartine was appointed principal.

Officers Elected By Northeast Phila. Chamber of Commerce

At the annual meeting of the Northeast Philadelphia Chamber of Commerce the following were elected to the respective offices: H. R. Disston, first vice president; Clarence H. Hett, second vice president, and Frederick G. Pitt, third vice president.



H. R. DISSTON

Mr. H. R. Disston, first vice president, is a partner in the real estate firm of Disston & Heston. He resides in Bustleton and the firm has offices in both Holmesburg and Tacony. Mr. Disston has been a member of the Board of Directors of the Chamber for a number of years and has served as chairman of various committees including Social and Membership. Mr. Disston has acted as representative of the organization a number of times and has taken an active interest in the development of the Northeast.



C. HETT

Mr. Clarence H. Hett, second vice president, is one of the newer members of the Board of Directors of the Northeast Philadelphia Chamber of Commerce. He is secretary and treasurer of Gordon Brothers, Inc., manufacturers of curled hair products, with a plant at Orthodox and Pierce streets. Mr. Hett has been interested in many organizations in Northeast Philadelphia and has served as a director or officer on a number of boards including the Presbyterian Church of Frankford, the Torresdale Country Club and the Frankford Hospital. He is now chairman of the committee having charge of the campaign to raise money for the expansion of this hospital's facilities for the benefit of the citizens in the Northeastern city.



F. G. FITT

Mr. Frederick C. Pitt, the newly elected third vice president, is a realtor with offices at Rising Sun avenue and Unruh street. He resides in Fox Chase. Mr. Pitt has been a member of the Board of Directors for a couple of years and has been chairman of the Public Utilities Committee. While not having been a member of the board as long as some of the other directors, nevertheless Mr. Pitt has taken an active interest, attending the board and luncheon meetings and has served on a number of special committees and conferences. Mr. Pitt is a member of the North Philadelphia Realty Board and belongs to a number of other organizations.

Mr. B. E. Efling was elected treasurer of the Chamber of Commerce for the sixth time, having served as chairman of the Finance Committee before acting as treasurer. Mr. Efling is vice president of the Corn Exchange National Bank and Trust Company in charge of the Northeast branches with his office in the Oxford Bank branch at 4700 Frankford avenue. In addition to his Chamber of Commerce affiliations, Mr. Efling takes a keen interest in outdoor sports of many kinds.

Formerly the chamber had one vice president who acted as chairman of the United Northeast Committee. This year with the three vice presidents it is planned to divide the work into various departments, civic matters coming under the first vice president's department, financial under the second vice president's and municipal under the third vice president. Transit and some other matters will be directly under the president's department, while publicity and kindred affairs will be listed under the executive director's department. It is planned to have a chairman for various committees whose work will be just as important as heretofore regardless of the new alignment which has merely been suggested to broaden the scope of the work.

The Presbyterian Church was filled to capacity on Sunday evening last, when Rev. Houston, the blind Evangelist and Singer, closed his two weeks' campaign in the community. There was special music by the Choir, and at the close of the service, Mr. Houston was given a testimonial offering, greatly surprising him, as the amount surely proved Dr. Houston's message has gone down deep into the hearts of a great many, and as he continues on to Long Island City, Long Island, to take up Rescue Work there, he will have many pleasant memories of Holmesburg.

NORTHEAST RECORDS REMARKABLE GROWTH

Property in Five Wards Assessed for Current Year at \$339,403,385

Accounted for More Than One-Third of City's Advance Over Last Year

Realty in the five leading new-home wards of the Northeast, the Twenty-third, Thirty-third, Thirty-fifth, Forty-first and Forty-fifth, has been appraised for the current year by the action purposes, at \$339,403,385. This aggregate indicates a substantial increase over the total for 1929 which was reported by the Board as \$324,077,985.

The remarkable growth of the Northeast, which can be attributed chiefly to residential construction in recent years probably can best be shown by comparisons with reports of the Board for earlier years. It was found in the report of 1915 that the total assessed valuation of real estate in these five wards fifteen years ago reached \$98,733,345. The 1930 figure for the same district is approximately three hundred and fifty per cent greater than the total for 1915. It is about six and one-half times as great as the total for 1906 which was \$52,164,430. At the time the 1906 report was compiled, the city embraced only forty-three wards. The Northeast, in the last quarter of a century, has increased in realty money value approximately seven hundred per cent.

More than one-third of the city's total advance in the assessments this year over last was accounted for in the five northeast wards. While the increase for the forty-eight wards total \$44,854,347, the gain in the assessed valuation of the Northeast advanced \$15,325,400.

While all branches of construction have been active in the Northeast during the last decade, house building has been the dominant factor in the district's advancement. The thousands of new dwellings which have made their appearances there since the war influenced the construction of every other type of operation. Educational, institutional, amusement, commercial and highway projects have kept pace with home building. The greater part of what, within the memory of the present generation, was a fifty-square-mile area composed chiefly of unimproved property, has grown into one of the most modernly improved districts in the East. There still remains large acreages in the Northeast for improvement but virtually the entire district has undergone some variety of other development.

Following are the assessed valuation of realty in the leading Northeast wards for 1930: Twenty-third, \$57,220,825; Thirty-third, \$76,102,100; Thirty-fifth, \$118,426,850; Forty-first, \$49,686,525, and Forty-fifth, \$37,967,058. Real estate in these wards a year ago was appraised as follows: Twenty-third, \$55,455,525; Thirty-third, \$74,294,525; Thirty-fifth, \$111,885,100; Forty-first, \$45,028,990, and Forty-fifth, \$37,413,935. This year's advance was based almost entirely on new construction.

The totals for fifteen years ago are interesting by comparison. The Twenty-third ward, in 1915, had an assessed valuation of \$20,076,250; the Thirty-third, \$36,209,150; Thirty-fifth, \$12,822,300; Forty-first, \$11,871,925, and the Forty-fifth, \$17,753,720.

Escaped Prisoner Taken by Police

A habit of carrying a pencil tucked behind his ear resulted in Thomas Murtha, one-armed prisoner of the House of Correction, being returned to that institution on Saturday night after being at liberty since his escape last Monday morning. Policeman Frank DeRose, of the Twelfth and Pine streets station, frantically in search of a pencil to complete a report of a street accident at Twelfth and South streets, spotted Murtha with the pencil behind his ear. Upon closer examination, he recognized Murtha as the man who had sawed his way to freedom, and placed him under arrest.

NORTHEAST SHOWS GREAT EXPANSION

The change in survey districts ordered by City Council last month shows the great expansion and building up of the northeast section of the city. Where formerly the section had three districts, it will have five when the new ruling goes into effect on July 1.

The three northeast districts—the tenth, fourteenth and sixteenth districts—will be made into five—the first, fourth, tenth, fourteenth and sixteenth.

The present boundaries of the tenth district are Castor avenue and the Delaware river on the west and east; Cottman street on the north and Frankford Creek and Lewis street on the south. This section will be reduced in size, the part east of Frankford avenue and north of Robbins avenue will be taken from it.

The present sixteenth district is now located between Castor avenue on the east and County line on the west and between Pennypack Creek and Tacony Creek on the north and south. This district will be reduced on the north to Cottman street. The fourteenth district comprises all of the territory east of the county line, north of Cottman street and the Pennypack Creek to Bucks County.

Under the new revision the fourteenth district and the two sections taken off the tenth and sixteenth districts will be made into three districts. The new first district will comprise the territory north of Cottman street between Roosevelt Boulevard and Bensalem avenue on the east and the county line on the west to Welsh road and Grant avenue on the north.

The new fourteenth district will consist of the territory north of Robbins avenue, east of Frankford avenue, north of Cottman street, east of Roosevelt Boulevard and Bensalem avenue to Grant avenue and Poquesing Creek on the north.

The new fourth district will take in the remainder of the territory north of Welsh road and Grant avenue to the Bucks County line.

Owing to the trend of population and the growth of the city in this section, it has been found necessary to change the districts.

ONE ARMED PRISONER MAKES THIRD ESCAPE

A one-armed prisoner Thomas Murtha, 34, of 6th & South sts., with but two weeks to serve on his sentence made his third escape in eight months from the House of Correction Monday.

It was reported that he had sawed his way out of his cell, and enough saws and tools were found in the cell after he vacated it to sock a small hardware store.

Because of the quantity of tools, it was at first rumored that a general jail delivery had been planned. Officials of the institution have started an investigation.

He was sentenced to the House of Correction for a year by Judge Frank Smith last March 12. He escaped on July 29, but was captured 21 days later. On November 12 he escaped again and was recaptured on January 17.

Old Prints Found in Houses Making Way for Aramingo Avenue

William M. Ellison, of 2213 Bridge street, Bridesburg, has started the work of razing two old houses on the east side of the Pennsylvania Railroad, on the line of Aramingo avenue, one of the first steps toward opening this great Northeast highway in this section. During the work of demolition several old relics were brought to light from out-of-the-way corners of the buildings, including a copy of the Philadelphia Sunday Mercury, of April 1, 1866; a copy of the Public Ledger and Transcript, of April 10, 1866; and a public sale bill printed by William Axe, of Frankford, calling for a sale on Thursday, April 12, 1866, at the Henry O. D. Banks farm, adjoining Mr. Serick Fox, near Holmesburg Toll Gate. The auctioneer was C. S. Clayton.

The Ledger and Transcript, then a paper of four eight-column pages, was published by George W. Childs at that time and sold for ten cents a week, with no Sunday issue. One of the items reads:

The police of Frankford, in the absence of anything of a criminal character to engage their attention, have been somewhat busy in preventing a gold-hunting party from invading the premises of a resident of upper Frankford, the earth in the cellar of which is supposed to contain treasure. A former resident gave out that such was the fact, and the idea has made such an impression upon certain persons who are very much in want of surplus cash, that police interference was necessary to keep them from going into the premises by force of arms.

A Washington dispatch announces the passage of the Civil Rights Bill over the veto of President Johnson, by 122 to 41 in the House of Representatives. A death notice in this issue is that of Benjamin Hellerman, aged 60 years, at his residence in Milltown, then in the Twenty-third Ward. An advertisement of a clothing firm, with store under the old Continental Hotel on Chestnut street, has an amusing reference to liquor smuggling as follows: "The women on the border are smuggling whiskey over from Canada into the United States by having the frame-work of their crinolines made of tin tubes and filled with the liquors, so says the papers." There are no display advertisements in the paper, the largest advertisement being about two or three inches set in small news type.

The Sunday Mercury contains an item giving the number of dwellings in the city paying water rent as \$2,261. The Twenty-third Ward, with the exception of a part of Frankford listed 64 as paying water rent. Included in the list for the city were 364 bakeries and 2566 bars.

Old Coach Days in Frankford

The Philadelphia Inquirer on Monday, in its department "100 Years Ago Today," reprinted the following:

U. S. Mail Coach for N. York
Fare reduced to four dollars.
(Lodging included)

Passengers are allowed to sleep until five o'clock A. M.

Through in twelve hours.
United States Mail Coach with a Guard leaves the office, No. 28 S. Third Street, daily at half past two o'clock P. M., via Frankford, Bristol, Trenton, Princeton, Kingston, New Brunswick, Bridge Town, Elizabeth Town, Newark and Jersey City.

"Just Twenty Years Ago."

From The Dispatch, February 18, 1910

One of the old Frankford landmarks which has recently been torn down was the old ale house at Rocky Hill, one of three buildings purchased by the North Cedar Hill Cemetery Company. It was a lath and plaster structure, with a porch in front, and was known as the Lafayette Tavern because of the fact that the French general stopped there on his last visit to Philadelphia in 1824. The tavern was a rendezvous for the old volunteer firemen. From the year 1812 the various owners of the place were James Bateson, Henry Haddock, Frank Black, John Haigh, Thomas Hackney, Sarah Stroop, Hosea Wardle, Wyoming Wardle and William Cripps.

"Just Twenty Years Ago."

From The Dispatch, March 11, 1910

Frankford avenue on Tuesday night (during the trolley strike) witnessed a reign of terror such has never before been seen in this section, following the wild tour of a trolley car loaded with men, said to be strike-breakers from St. Louis, who, with guns in hand, firing into the crowds on the street, passed through the town, leaving a trail of injuries and property damage in its wake. Four persons were shot and a number of persons were hurt during the severe rioting which followed the trip.

From Overington street to Unity street scores of bullets ploughed through windows and embedded themselves in the woodwork on both sides of the street. At Allegheny avenue the car switched back to the north-bound track, and, with guns popping, again entered Frankford avenue and proceeded at a fast rate to the car barn although on this part of the trip the crowds scattered before them.

In order to preserve order and to guard against any repetition of disorder, one hundred and fifty plain clothes men and a squad of mounted police patrolled Frankford avenue in Frankford on Wednesday night while a crowd filled the sidewalks. A few cars were run down early in the evening, but there was little disorder. No cars returned until near midnight.

Marks of the result of the strike-breakers' shooting up the town on Tuesday night were found in many places. A spent bullet struck the doorway of Magistrate O'Donnell's office, at 4627 Frankford avenue; another shattered the window of Dr. Haas' office at 4633 Frankford avenue. On the opposite side of the street two bullets crashed through the window of the residence of William Hall Waxler, Esq., embedding themselves in the wall of the front room. Other bullets entered the office of Dr. William Bradner, 4602 Frankford avenue; the U. G. L. office, Reading Terminal station, Blitz's variety store and Breyer's ice cream parlor. Several struck the Post Office Building, and a number embedded themselves in the porches around the Jolly Post Hotel. Plate glass windows broken by missiles thrown by the crowd included those of Michael Carunchio, barber; Albert Folds' store, Smith's Cigar Store, Howard George's sporting goods store and the Western Union Telegraph office.

Bill Dietrich to Join

Macks Athletics in South

Connie Mack's Athletics, who brought the world's championship to Shibe Park last season after a long wait, may have another home-bred athlete in their ranks within a year or two, says an article in last Sunday's Ledger.

Bill Dietrich, former Frankford High School athlete, is the Philadelphian who may join Jimmy Dykes, at present the only native of the Quaker City among the White Elephants.

Dietrich, who completed his scholastic career at Frankford High School last June, was completing plans for his departure this Saturday with the group of Mackmen who will leave Philadelphia for the A's training camp at Fort Myers.

Besppectacled Bill who is listed as one of Philadelphia's leading scholastic curvers, twice entered the Hall of Fame when he shut out rivals without a hit last season and captained the Frankford nine to the Public High League championship.

Dietrich toed the rubber in his first hitless tilt against the Southern High nine in a league contest and was deprived of a runless victory when the downtowners scored a tally late in the game on an error.

Haverford School was next to feel the sting of his whitewash brush and in a seven-inning game not a Main Line diamond star reached the scoring station or was credited with a safe drive.

Dietrich, in compiling his record of eleven victories in thirteen starts last year, struck out 213 rivals and allowed only thirty-seven hits during that time. His strike-out average was slightly better than a dozen per game, while his opponents were able to score only twenty-one runs an average of less than two a game.

Dietrich, who toiled for various independent baseball teams last summer after completing his scholastic career, worked out at Shibe Park several times under the careful eye of Ira Thomas, who takes care of Connie Mack's young hurlers, and the veteran gave his many pointers.



—Photo by Siker

WILLIAM M. ROWLAND

The subject of this sketch is one of the best known and ablest bankers in the City of Brotherly Love. Having made a life study of the matter, being a keen student of human nature and a gentleman who grasps a situation at a glance, it is small wonder that William M. Rowland has risen to the prominent niche he occupies today in the financial world.

Mr. Rowland is a grandson of Maxwell Rowland, who founded the shovel works which bore his name. The Rowland family has been closely associated with the history of Holmesburg, the Northeast and Philadelphia.

He was born in Holmesburg in 1880 and educated in Philadelphia. He occupied the office of treasurer of the Tacony Trust Company, was president of the Holmesburg Trust Company until its consolidation with the County Trust Company and at present fills the responsible position of vice president.

A student of local history, he is often approached as an authority on historical facts. He is a director of the Northeast Chamber of Commerce and a chairman of its educational committee. Mr. Rowland is actively interested in all civic affairs, especially as they pertain to the welfare and growth of the Northeast.

He is an active member of many fraternal and social organizations and no worthy movement fails to receive his moral encouragement and assistance. Mr. Rowland gives unstintingly of his time and talent to promote the best interests of this section, and it is with no trepidation that we nominate him as a genuine booster of this community.

Starlings - Sparrows Aid

Fight on Beetle Pest

According to "Bob," a writer in the Philadelphia Inquirer, it has been found that the starlings are helping to control the Japanese beetles. So are the English sparrows.

Both of these birds are on the unprotected list and both have been called pests. Just now the starling is being abused as the sparrow was a dozen years ago. The sparrow is gradually decreasing in numbers and it is predicted that nature will find a balance, placing the starling in its proper place and numbers.

The starling is fond of city life during the winter. It loves the bright lights and it seeks a roosting place where the rays of electric lights can shine upon it. During the day it flies away to the fields to pick up a living, returning to the towns just before dusk.

Last summer it was found that both the starlings and sparrows were feeding upon Japanese beetles. The sparrows seem to have been the most effective.

LINDEN AVE. COSTS ALL PUT ON CITY

No Property Benefits Report From Bridge Constructor and Grade Change

In addition to paying the cost of the construction of the Linden avenue bridge over the Philadelphia and Trenton Railroad and the work required for the change of grade of Linden avenue and adjacent streets in Torresdale, the city will be obliged to pay more than \$26,000 to abutting property owners if the report of the board appointed to assess damages "and benefits" to property owners meets with the approval of Court of Common Pleas No. 5.

The members of the body were J. Parker Norris, Jr., Charles W. Boger and Alfred Gratz. In their report filed in court Tuesday, they award damages against the city to owners of over eighty properties alleged to have been depreciated in value by the bridge improvement. They also report that no property in the immediate vicinity has been specially benefited "by the change of grade" and the whole amount of the damages assessed should be paid by the city.

For reasons unexplained, no damages were awarded by the viewers to ten claimants on the west side of State road. The viewers find that no questions of law were involved. The awards which include interest from November 23, 1927, are as follows:

Damage Awards for Linden Ave.

Damage awards totaling more than \$26,000 have been made by the Board of View to owners of approximately eighty properties abutting the Linden avenue bridge at Torresdale over the Philadelphia and Trenton Railroad. The viewers were appointed to assess damages and benefits resulting from the construction of the bridge and change of grade of Linden avenue. A report filed recently by the viewers, J. Parker Norris, Jr., Charles W. Boger and Alfred Gratz, they find no property in the immediate vicinity of the bridge has been specially benefited by the change of grade. No damages were awarded to ten claimants on the west side of State road.

TACONY-PALMYR BRIDGE CO. PROF.

Reports \$20,555 Net in Months of Operation

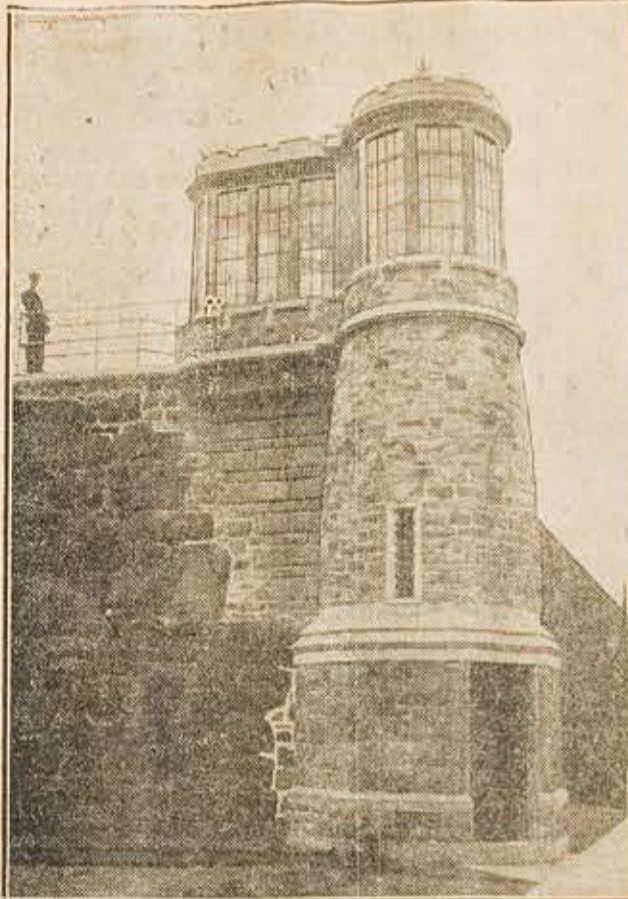
Tacony-Palmyra Bridge Company in its first report to stockholders covering the period from August 1929, the date of commencement of operation of the bridge, to December 31, 1929, will show net profit \$20,555. Total income in tolls received was \$161,745, while operating expenses were \$24,598, administrative and general expenses \$32, and bond and other interest \$84.

The company owns and operates the toll highway bridge across Delaware River from the Tacony section of the city to the town of Palmyra on the New Jersey side of the river. The bridge, built at a total cost of \$4,200,000, supplies a ferry line at that point. The Tacony-Palmyra Bridge and the Delaware River Bridge, between Philadelphia and Camden, are the bridges across the Delaware of Trenton.

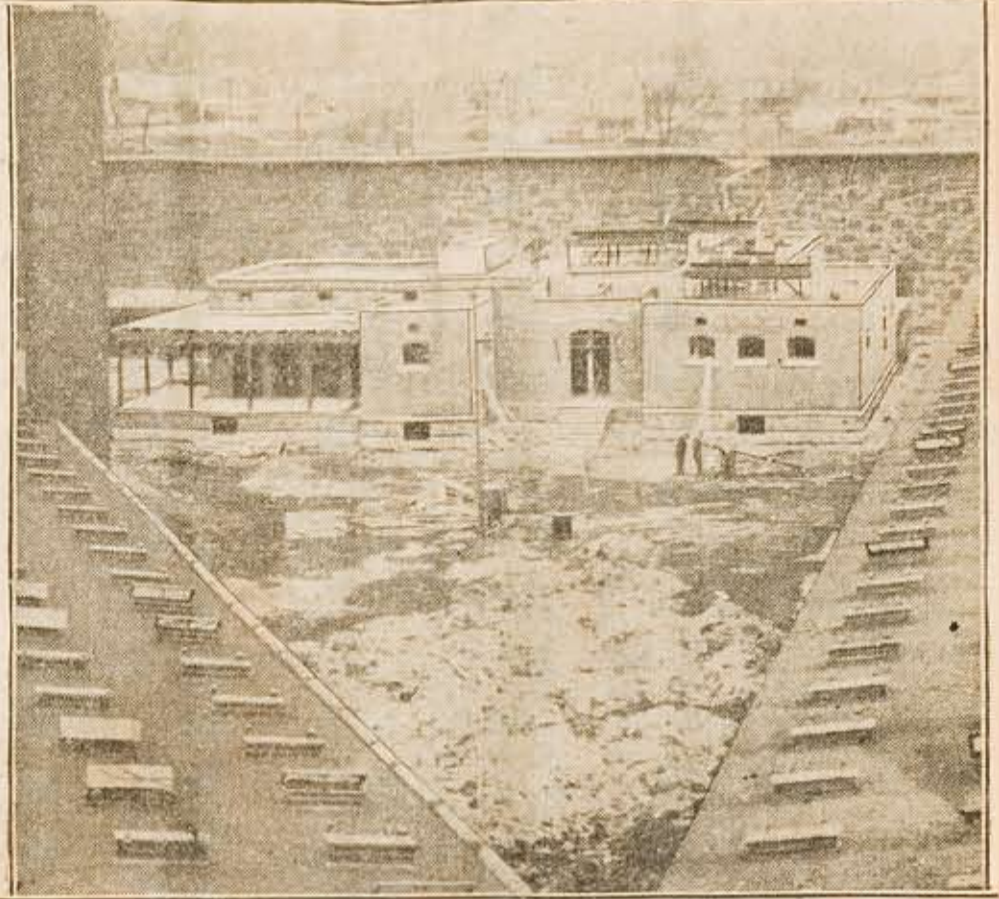
Traffic over the bridge has steadily increased since the date and has already exceeded estimates of the engineers. The State of New Jersey, at a cost of \$1,000,000 is now building a bridge from the bridge to a new route, the White Horse route, thus linking the route to the rest of New Jersey.

New Features at the Holmesburg Prison Designed to Give It Standing as a Model Institution.

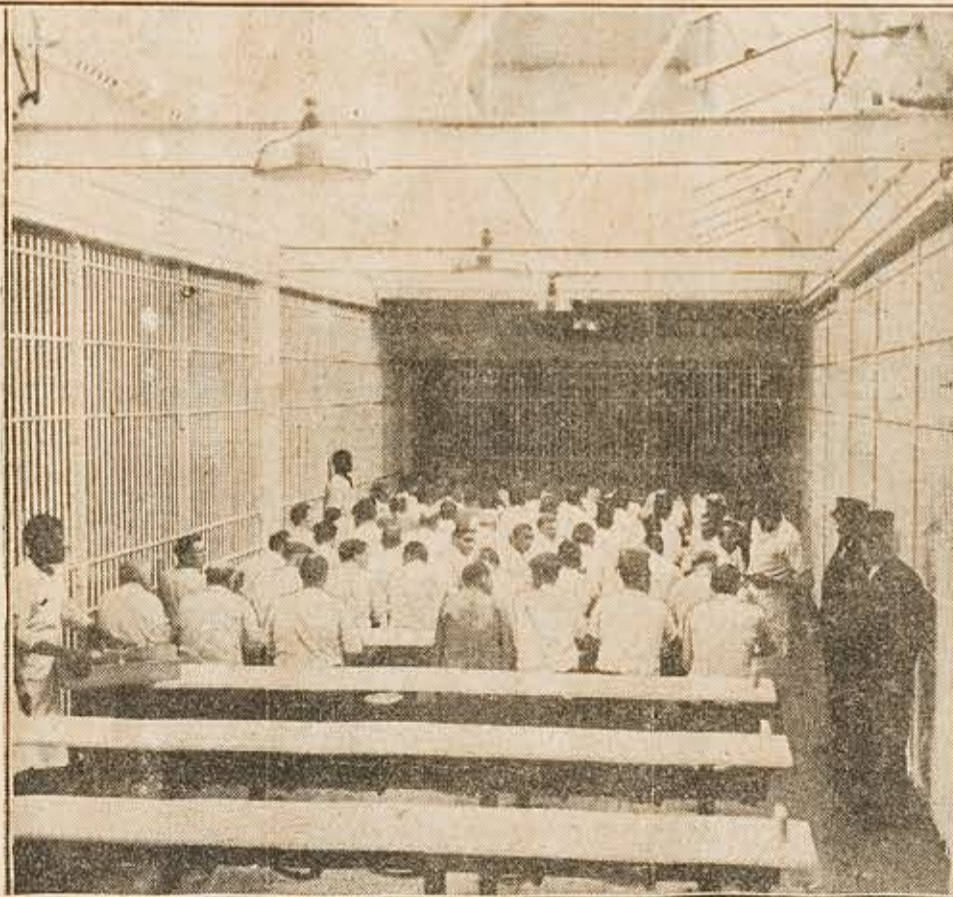
21



One of Four New Guard Towers which have been put into service. The towers are an innovation at the prison, which is undergoing improvements. A guard is shown at his new post.



Tuberculosis Hospital Nearing Completion—The building is located between two of the several wings which radiate like spokes from the hub of a wheel. The hospital will have facilities for caring for twenty-eight prisoner-patients.



New Dining System for Prisoners—The picture shows one of three cafeteria compartments in which 1,403 inmates eat their fare. The food is served to them on trays before they enter the compartments, and is eaten from white-enameled tables provided with swivel stools, instead of in cells, as of old.



Chef John Busch inspecting Potatoes in Vat, peeled and prepared for the kitchen by prisoners. He supervises the preparation of all food served to the inmates.

ALBERT W. MILLER NEW WARDEN AT PRIS

Albert W. Miller, supervisor of misdemeanants division of the Municipal Court and formerly chief of Holmesburg County Prison, 12 years, has been appointed warden of Holmesburg, it was announced Wednesday, by Pennsylvania general superintendent of state and county prisons.

Miller succeeds W. H. Heston, who died suddenly, who was the first warden of the institution in 1901, which was created when Heston had been superintendent of county prisons.

Because of his long service to the institution in 1901, his subsequent election to Municipal Court, Miller was named for the position.

COVER

PENNYPACK NOW A 'DEATH TRAP'

Objections Made To Old Bridge Over Creek At Frankford Ave. Even in 1830

IMPROVEMENT IS URGENT

An active interest is being taken in the project of the Holmesburg Improvement association and other associations and public spirited citizens to secure the improvement of Holmesburg's most dangerous section of the Frankford Avenue—the old Pennypack Bridge span on Frankford avenue above Solly.

This bridge was even claimed to be "too narrow" by citizens of this section as early as 100 years ago.

Today residents of Holmesburg and Torresdale make the same complaint, with the added assertion that the bridge is a "death trap."

It was erected in 1740.

An editorial in "The Register of Pennsylvania," dated February 27, 1830, states that the bridge was then considered out of date and that "in point of style it is much inferior to bridges of modern construction."

This 50-foot span with 18 patches in the macadamized roadbed has a set of trolley tracks on each side and space in the center for one-way motor traffic.

When two trolley cars pass the bridge at the same time there is danger in north and south bound machine traffic.

Approaching the bridge from the south, motorists are forced to make sudden sharp turn to the right upon the bridge. East bound traffic coming from Solly street at the southern end of the bridge and west bound motorists coming from Ashburner street at the other end of the span cause much congestion.

Unwary drivers approaching the bridge from the south, thinking that the roadbed on the bridge is of the same width as on Frankford avenue, often crash into south bound traffic, residents contend.

The sharp curve in the road leading to the bridge is so sudden that the span cannot be seen from the south side approach until it is virtually reached.

This sharp turn, coupled with the narrow roadbed, has caused many accidents in the past few years, according to residents.

The Holmesburg Improvement Association is now taking up the question of improvements where their forefathers left off 100 years ago.

They are agitating for removal of the sharp turn in the road and the elimination of the present bridge.

They want a modern concrete bridge with space for two-way motor traffic, pedestrians and trolley cars.

"This a through thoroughfare from here to Trenton and thousands of machines pass here daily" declared William M. Rowland, vice-president of the Holmesburg Improvement Association.

Many accidents could have been avoided by the construction of a modern bridge and we think immediate action should be taken by the city for its improvement.

"One 100 years from now our poster and see that a new bridge has been sought over the Pennypack—what has been done about it?"

The old bridge is one of the most dangerous on the list of improvements being sought by the Chamber of Commerce.

It is a disgrace to the city, said C. Davis, president of the Chamber of Commerce, stated recently. "Improvements should be taken for the safety of the city."

Numerous accidents have occurred and modern structures should be built with

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Riding Enthusiasts Compete for Honors



Charter for Pennypack Riding Club

A charter was issued yesterday by President Judge J. Willis Martin in Court of Common Pleas No. 5 incorporating the Pennypack Riding Club.

The club is composed of devotees of horseback riding from the northeastern section of the city. The charter says its purposes are to promote and encourage horsemanship and other equestrian sports. Subscribers to the charter application were Chancellor Day, 3504 Rhawn street; L. A. Dowling, 4664 Wyoming avenue; Raymond George, 6883 Algard street; S. Wright Bryan, 2610 Banes street, and Herbert Bimhardt, 3441 N. Fifteenth street.

HOLMESBURG BOY A GRADUATE WITH HONORS

Forty-nine young men graduated at the Thirtieth Annual Commencement of the National Farm School, Doylestown, the other day among whom was J. Edward Seipp a resident of Holmesburg. Seipp was one of the honor men of his class, he was also an athlete at that institution, having played football on the championship team of last year.

Seipp is a former graduate of Frankford High School.

Ledger Photos
In the annual competition of the Saddle Riders Association on the old Speedway in Fairmount Park yesterday afternoon Lena Wohlgenuth (lower photo) won the women's championship, a general view of which is shown in upper photo. Marvin Grobosky won the men's championship and Violet Horter took the blue among the children



Ledger Photos
Violet Horter, 12, is pictured with blue ribbon which she won in the children's competition.

"Just Twenty Years Ago."

From the Dispatch, April 22, 1910

Walking two abreast in a line which extended two full squares in length, the striking trolley men of the Frankford car barn marched from their headquarters, 4506 Frankford avenue, to return to work at the barn at 10 o'clock yesterday morning, thus marking the close of the longest strike in the history of local trolley lines, covering a period of nearly nine weeks. The men were greeted on all sides by groups of spectators along the street, and the general opinion was expressed that the return of the men under the terms of the settlement would be accomplished with little delay. The appearance of the strikers back on the cars greeted in part by the women who approved.

Census Takers Must Reckon With Philadelphia's Fertile Farms as Well as Its Busy Workshops

NORTHEAST SECTIONS CONTINUE TO GROW

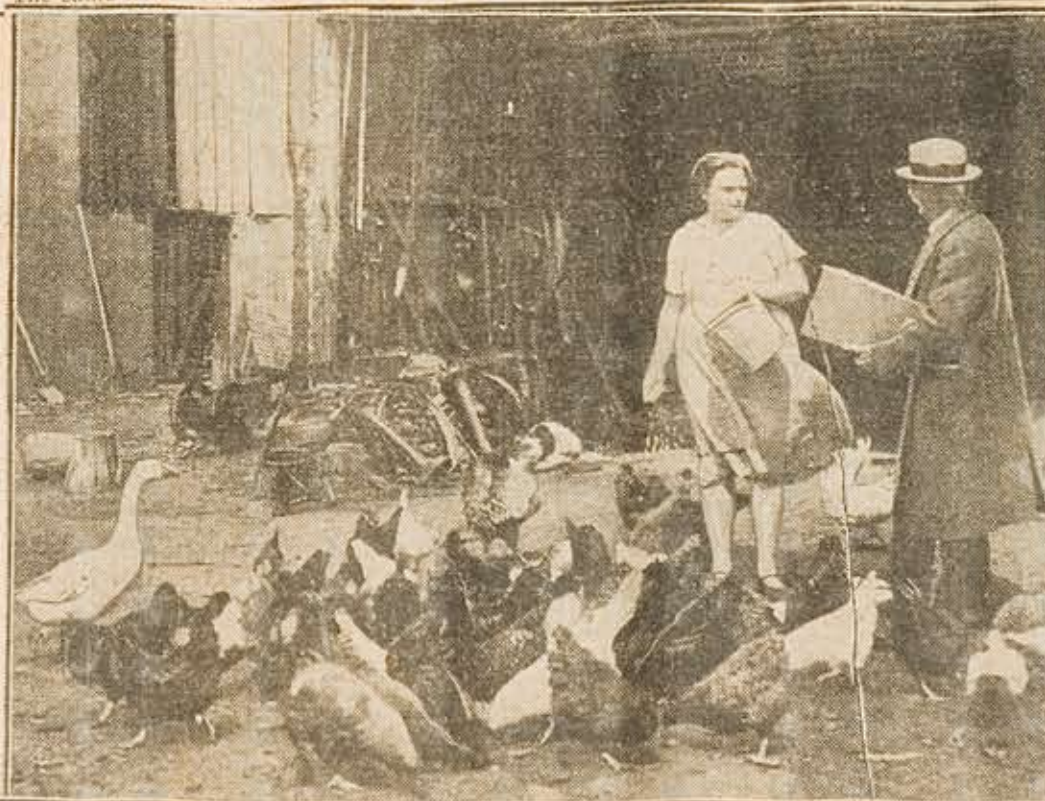
23



Spring Ploughing Must Halt for Census Enumerators—Henry Brous, enumerator and field assistant for the 35th Ward, which boasts of no fewer than three hundred farms, mostly of the truck type, is a retired farmer, living at 2223 Rhawn st., Holmesburg. He is questioning Lincoln Crawford, a farmhand on the Arthur Bonner farm on Dunk's Ferry road, near Somerton.



Dobbin Figures in Census Taking, Too—Anson M. Engle, whose farm is near Somerton, leans on the barnyard wall as he tells the number of his horses, cows, pigs, chickens, the value of his 1929 crops and produce. Most of the Northeast farms are devoted to raising vegetables for the city's tables, but some are farms in the larger meaning of the term. The same holds true of the farms in the Southwest part of the city.



Feeds the Chickens as She Minster, of the Somerton 233 questions which farm standard questions asked from a half-hour to an ho

estions—The busy farmer's wife is Mrs. Frank ion. The enumerator's questionnaire contains red to answer in addition to the thirty-two time required to fill ou farm-blank varies

Outstanding among the residential improvement projects of the last few years is the development of the section north of Bridge street, Frankford avenue to Cottman street, an area of the Thirty-fifth ward in which about three thousand new homes have risen.

While the entire ward has witnessed some degree or other of improvement recently, the Elbridge Park, Mayfair and Holmesburg sections have been particularly active. The Frankford elevated, with its feeder lines and the many bus lines traversing the Northeast, have done much to influence development of the district north of the terminus of the "L" and to bring the district within easy access of the downtown section. Some of Philadelphia's leading builders and developers, among whom were William H. W. Quick, Daniel Crawford, John N. McGarvey and Burton C. Simon, foresaw the demand that soon would exist for Northeast homes and were among the pioneer developers of the section. What a few years ago comprised farm land chiefly today is a thriving and popular community representing investment of millions.

The 35th is the city's largest ward, and, although much of it has undergone extensive improvement, there still remains large acreages for development. Naturally the latter will be improved along the most modern lines.

The section has many natural advantages in the way of parks and prominent highways and the new homes of the district are on and in the vicinity of highways which are among the widest in the city.

That the residential operations of this district are among the most popular in the city is evidenced by the throngs which daily visit the Northeast and by the number of sales reported. The 35th ward for along time has been one of the leading district in the monthly reports on conveyances.

The phenomenal advance of the district in the last few years and the current demand for properties there leads developers to believe that continued success for the area is assured. Phila. Inquirer.

31,366 Residences Listed in Three Northeast Wards

Residential properties in this city, accounted for by the Board of Revision of Taxes in its 1930 compilation of improvements, total close to four hundred thousand, the bulk of which, naturally, is composed of two-story dwellings.

The board's records list 282,023 two-story and 89,557 three-story brick or stone residences. The totals for one-story, four-story and frame houses, by comparison, are small, although part of the frame house total would augment the aggregate for two-story homes here, as many of the frame structures are of two-story variety. The Thirty-fifth Ward has the largest number of frame houses. The number of two and three-story houses in the northeast wards follows:

	23d	35th	41st
Two-story houses	8852	12,392	7115
Three-story houses	1948	592	467

Zoning for Torresdale

At the annual meeting of the Torresdale Civic Association Monday night, detailed consideration was given to the question of zoning the district. Stress was laid on the importance of preserving the existing character of Torresdale, by securing the highest classification for residential purposes, under the Zoning Ordinance now being framed for the entire city.

Mr. Bernard J. Newman, of the Philadelphia Housing Association, made an address explaining the practical working of a zoning ordinance, illustrating with many examples from his own experience. He emphasized the fact that the Zoning map now in process of construction will conform, as far as possible, to existing conditions, respecting height, area and use. To that extent, Torresdale is already zoned. However, until the residential character is definitely established by the ordinance, there remains the possibility that unwelcome commercial and industrial operations may intrude themselves, to say nothing of undesirable types of dwellings.

The large audience proved the keen interest already aroused in securing a suitable zoning classification. A Zoning Committee has been formed, with Mr. Thomas Kilby Smith as chairman. Active work will commence immediately.

Awarded Hero Medal



JOHN I. MURPHY

**HERO PRIZE
1930 IS WON
BY J. I. MURPHY**

**Baugh Gold Medal
Awarded to Ladder-
man for Saving Help-
less Woman**

**Albert M. Greenfield to
Make Presentation To-
Tomorrow on Behalf of
Board of City Trusts**

The Daniel Baugh Gold Medal, given to the outstanding hero of the Philadelphia Fire Department each year, will be presented to Ladderman John I. Murphy, of Truck No. 20, tomorrow.

The honor, which is conferred by the Board of City Trusts, will be bestowed in the offices of Director Schofield by Albert M. Greenfield, representing his colleagues on the board.

The medal is presented each year under the terms of the will of Daniel Baugh to "that member of the Fire Department of the City of Philadelphia, during the previous calendar year, shall have performed the most heroic act in the saving of life or property at his personal risk."

John I. Murphy was selected from a number of applicants by the Board of City Trusts. He was the only one to take part in the rescue of Mrs. Ida Kenna, in the fire that swept the Lawnhurst Sanitarium on December 14, 1929.

Helpless Woman

John I. Murphy was helpless upon a blazing bed when the fire broke out. He chopped away the window frame and crawled on hands and knees over the burning floor. He then lifted the hysterical woman from her bed and carried her to safety. He made the efforts of the firemen to fight off her rescuers.

John I. Murphy has already been publicly honored, having received an award of \$1000 from the fund established by Edward W. Bok to reward policemen, firemen and park guards for acts of heroism beyond their line of duty.

**HEROIC FIREMAN
WINS GOLD MEDAL**

**Baugh Award Coming to Ladder-
man for Rescue of Woman
From Burning Sanatorium**

HIS 2D REWARD FOR VALOR

John I. Murphy, a ladderman of Truck No. 20, who, on December 14, risked his life to save a woman patient from the upper floor of a burning sanatorium, will be presented tomorrow with the Daniel Baugh Gold Medal by the Board of City Trusts.

The presentation is in recognition of Murphy's selection as the outstanding hero of Philadelphia's fire department. The ladderman had already been publicly acclaimed for valor when he received in January an award of \$1000 from the fund established by Edward W. Bok to reward policemen, firemen and park guards for acts of heroism "beyond their line of duty."

The medal, which is awarded every year under the terms of the will of

Daniel Baugh, will be presented by Albert M. Greenfield, representing his colleagues on the Board of City Trusts. The presentation will be made in the offices of Director Schofield, in City Hall.

Murphy was selected from a number of candidates by the Board of City Trusts for the rescue of Mrs. Ida Kenna in the fire which swept the Lawnhurst sanatorium. The patient lay helpless upon a blazing bed when Murphy chopped away the window screen and crawled on hands and knees over the burning floor.

He lifted the hysterical woman, who fought her rescuer desperately, carried her to the window and descended the ladder with her.

The Daniel Baugh Medal is presented to "that member of the fire department of the City of Philadelphia who, during the previous calendar year, shall have performed the most heroic act in the saving of life or property at his personal risk."

Riding Club Holds Show for Hospital



Top photo shows a general view of the Pennypack Riding Club horse show, which was held yesterday on the Roosevelt Boulevard at the north end of Pennypack Bridge, for the benefit of the Frankford Hospital building fund. Lower photo shows Betty Cortright with Sehan Terry, adjudged the best Shetland pony.

A pony owned by Miss Peggy Cortwright, of Beth Ayres, carried off the lion's share of trophies by the annexation of blue ribbons in three classes yesterday at the horse show of the Pennypack Riding Club, held near Roosevelt Boulevard above Pennypack Bridge.

Proceeds of the show will go to Frankford Hospital and trophies were given by persons interested in the hospital. Miss Cortwright received three silver cups and blue ribbons when her pony was adjudged the best pony in harness, in the saddle and best hackney in harness.

Ninety entries competed in thirty-

three classes. Among the winners are:

- Best five-gaited horse—Won by Herbert Blumhardt, Overbrook.
- Best double team, open to horses that have never won a blue ribbon—William B. Horrocks Company.
- Best single team, open to horses that have never won a blue ribbon—Edward A. Smith Company.
- Best pair of delivery horses, weighing under 1000 pounds—The Premier Baking Company.
- Best single team, weighing under 1000 pounds—Peerless Towing Supply Company.
- Best top and girl rider for novices under 14—Won by Hugh Harbor, Jr., 13, of Lansdowne, and Helen Sigel, 14, of Torresdale.
- Best lady rider, novice—Won by Miss Virginia Maddock, of Trenton.
- Best gentleman rider—Won by John Weisman, of Trenton.
- Western class—Won by Dorothy Kuhn, of Jenkintown, on Paloma, a pure-bred Arabian stallion owned by Louis Harnik.
- Best locally owned fine harness class—Lady May, owned and ridden by Herbert Blumhardt, 5th street near Ele avenue.
- Best child rider under 10—Won by Hugh Harbor, Jr., on El Capitán, second, Virginia Maddock, on Bobby.

Joseph Murphy, fireman with Engine Company No. 26, was presented with a medal for conspicuous service to animals by Mayor Mackey. This medal is awarded by the S. P. C. A. for Murphy having saved two police dogs at a fire at 1221 Callowhill street.

5000- ACRE PARK URGED IN NOR'EAST

Northeast Philadelphia Chamber of Commerce Preparing Charts Showing Possibilities

Purchase of Land for Project Advocated While Prices Are Still Low

Charts showing the potential parkland possibilities in developing 5000 acres of land in the northeast are being prepared by the Northeast Philadelphia Chamber of Commerce and will be shortly presented to Council with a recommendation that early action be taken by that body in improving the park system in that section.

The project, discussed with the Fairmount Park Commission, has been approved by Eli Kirk Price, vice president, and Alan Carson, the chief engineer of the Park Board.

Charles C. Davis, president of the Northeast Philadelphia Chamber of Commerce, pointed out the possibilities of beautiful parklands in the northeast. He urged that Council take immediate action and buy the land, which can be purchased at a reasonably low figure at the present time.

"During the last few years," Davis said, "farm land in the northeast has been rapidly developed into attractive residential sections and land costs have mounted from \$300 an acre to as high as \$6000 an acre."

"The necessity for immediate action on the part of the city in acquiring land for park purposes is therefore apparent," he continued. "Before long those beautiful valleys which contain some of the finest sites for residences will be developed and then it will be too late to obtain the property except at prohibitive prices."

"The time to acquire these open spaces is now. If the creek valleys are not purchased for park purposes the city will soon find it necessary to confine the streams within sewers at a cost far in excess of what now would have to be paid for the land."

"The Chamber of Commerce is preparing charts and plans that will bring out in minute details the possibilities of a 5000-acre park system in this section."

"Pennypack Park, which extends on both sides of the Pennypack Creek from Montgomery county to the Delaware River, contains nearly 1200 acres and is an excellent beginning, but it is by no means adequate for the future needs of the people of the northeast and the thousands from other parts of the city and outside of Philadelphia who go to the park for enjoyment and recre-

ation. "There is room in the northeast for a million more people and probably the largest part of new population in Philadelphia will find homes in our section."

"City planners have laid down a standard of five acres per thousand inhabitants and thus it will be seen that a 5000-acre park system will be needed to properly take care of future requirements."

"The land can now be purchased very reasonably at a fraction of the cost that will be asked later. The city-owned Pennypack Park, purchased a few years ago for a song, now is worth approximately \$4,000,000."

"Poquessing Creek valley can be secured as a marginal park along the northeastern boundary of the city, reaching from Somerton to the mouth of the creek at Torresdale. This could very readily be linked with Pennypack Park to form a system of boulevard parkways twenty miles in length."

"Leaving the centre of the city by way of the Roosevelt boulevard, this parkway would be entered at Sandford, just north of Cottman street. Following the Pennypack valley for two miles, one would reach the ancient Crispin Cemetery."

"At this point a new connecting link of parkland would be entered, ascending into the valley of Wooden Bridge Run to a point near Red Lion road. Here is crossed the watershed

to a beautiful grove of trees, and of Byberry Creek, turning east then begins a descent into the valley across Knights road to the Poquessing Creek valley, where eight miles of winding driveway along this stream would extend to the northern tip of Philadelphia at Somerton. It then would be possible to return by crossing over to Byberry Creek, near its source, and come back along Wooden Bridge Run.

"Such a park system would provide adequately for the future needs of a rapidly increasing population."

"Philadelphia has within its reach in the northeast section a potential park system of 5000 acres which, if properly developed, would rival the famous Wissahickon in beauty," Davis concluded.

Pennypack Park Extension

Favored at Abington

Development of the Pennypack Creek area into a great park, similar to Fairmount Park, which would provide needed breathing space for Philadelphians, was discussed at a meeting of suburban business men and county officials in Abington High School last Friday night. It was brought out that the section is considered the ideal location for another large park for the Philadelphia area. The Tri-State Planning Commission already has suggested the advisability of using it for that purpose.

George Stuart, who presided at the gathering, announced that the meeting was solely for the purpose of open discussion on the plan. He said that the various organizations and public offices represented had expressed willingness to support any worth-while move for furtherance of the park plan. Jay Downer, of New York City, the principal speaker, outlined the development of park projects in the New York suburban area.

HOLMESBURG PRISON CONDITIONS DECRIED

"Most Backward Large Penal Institution in State," Says Dr. B. L. Scott.

Charges Dangerous Restlessness and Assails Building Policy as "Idiotic."

Holmesburg county prison was described as the "most backward large penal institution in the State" by Dr. B. L. Scott, executive secretary of the Pennsylvania Prison Society.

He advanced suggestions for "an entirely new type of institution and a new type of administration to relieve a situation that may breed future riots." He also charged that "strong arm methods and idleness" are prevalent in Holmesburg.

Dr. Scott, who served six years as director of the State Bureau of Restoration under the Department of Welfare, branded as the "most idiotic policy that could have been followed" the architecture and manner of building the two wings recently added to the prison.

"Those wings are deliberately built with old-fashioned chink windows," he said. "They were built illegally because they were never approved by the State Welfare Department."

"The Board of Prison Inspectors is planning a new prison, but only general statements have been made as to what sort of prison it will be. If it is similar to the new wing it might as well not be built."

"I agree with E. J. Lafferty, president of the Board of Prison Inspectors, there is little danger of fire at Holmesburg. The buildings are fire-proof, and unless the inmates set fire to the mattresses, as they did several years ago, there is no way to start a fire."

"But the condition which tends to restlessness and disorder is prevalent there. That is idleness and laziness. The present prison is breeding those, and the new county prison will do the same, unless the entire policy of the administration is changed."

"Holmesburg men, when they come out, are flabby and undeveloped physically. They are unfit to hold jobs, and we cannot place them in jobs. We had 643 men in need of jobs last year and more than half of these were discharged Holmesburg prisoners."

Holmesburg Prison quarters for women are antiquated and obsolete and ought to be abandoned, President Judge Harry S. McDevitt, of Common Pleas Court No. 1, told the June Grand Jury on Monday morning when he directed them to investigate the institution and make recommendations concerning improvement.

Smedley Butler to Address

Holmesburg Memorial Service

Major General Smedley D. Butler, former director of Public Safety in Philadelphia, will be the principal speaker at the annual Memorial services to be held by Charles P. McMennamy Post, A. L., to be held on Sunday afternoon at 4 o'clock, in the Holme Theatre at 8500 Frankford avenue, Holmesburg.

In conjunction with a program of speeches, a musical program has been planned and an appropriate concert is being arranged by Mr. White, the organist of the Holme Theatre. Legion Posts from the 5th District will attend and will march to the theatre accompanied by their uniformed Bugle Corps. The soloist will be Arthur Seymour, of the Polytechnic School of Music.

In conjunction with these services, the school children of the community will march from their school to the theatre to attend the services and many of the Sunday Schools are co-operating with legion and dismissing early for the services. J. J. Jackson is chairman of the committee, assisted by William F. Knauer and Mr. Clarence Campbell.

There were over two thousand in attendance at the Holme Theatre last Sunday when Major General Smedley D. Butler, of the United States Marines, gave a very fitting address for Memorial Day services. The Oxley Post, of Tacony, and Laudenslager Post, of Fox Chase, Frankford Post and Greenwood Post, of Kensington all had a representation in their various uniforms. It was one of the greatest Memorial Day services ever held in the Northeast section of Philadelphia.

"Just Twenty Years Ago."

From The Dispatch, April 29, 1910

The most definite step towards giving Frankford and the Northeast rapid transit was taken yesterday when Governor Stuart, at Harrisburg granted a charter to the Philadelphia and Suburban Elevated Railway Company, the purpose of which is the building of a subway and elevated system having its terminal station at Broad and Filbert streets and furnishing from there the fastest possible transportation service to the northwest section North Philadelphia, Frankford and the northeast. The promoters promise that no time will be lost now in getting down to real work of construction of the road, and on May 5, the next scheduled meeting of Council, the legislators will be asked to grant the necessary franchises.



Wistaria in the Spanish Gardens of the Biddle Estate in Andalusia

Probably the finest example of Wistaria in this vicinity, and one of the oldest, is in the Spanish garden of the Biddle estate of Andalusia, in Bucks County. It is the ancestral home of the Biddle family, located along the banks of the Delaware River and built by Nicholas Biddle, the first president of the United States Bank.

The vine covers an enormous area along a stone wall, probably two hundred feet long. The cascade of flowers is easily fifteen feet high, reaching from the ground. It is about 145 years old with great gnarled stems and a vast network of branches.

FOUNTAIN DECORATED AT BANK BUILDING

The fountain in front of the old Holmesburg Trust Co. is again adorned with flowers. This fountain was erected by the Holmesburg Improvement Association in 1899 and since that time the Blankenhorn Nurseries have donated the flowers. Mr. J. Blankenhorn, proprietor of the Blankenhorn Nurseries helped in the erection of the old fountain.



"ON THE HISTORIC POQUESSING CREEK," TORRESDALE

Photo 1



"On the Historic Poquessing Creek." "On the Bristol Turnpike, situated on a bluff overlooking the three-arched bridge, spanning the Potquessin Creek at the Red Lion Road stands as a sentinel, Ye Red Lion Inn, built in 1730 by Philip Ames, an Englishman who petitioned for a license 'to be permitted a public house to be erected near Poquessing Creek on the highway from Philadelphia to Bristol and the sign above the door read 'the setting up of an Inn for the accommodation and entertainment of travelers and they passed to and fro on the way either on foot or on business' Philadelphia, Pa.

IDEAL NORTHEAST HOMES

Crestmont Farms Development One of Philadelphia's Suburban Beauty Spots.

ON HISTORIC POQUESSING CREEK

Thomas E. Coale, well-known lumber merchant, and founder of the Torresdale Country Club, which is now known as the Torresdale-Frankford Country Club, and president of the original club for nine years, is responsible for the creation and development of Crestmont Farms, one of the most attractive suburban communities in Philadelphia.



THOMAS E. COALE

On the extreme northern border of the city, with the historic Poquessing Creek as a boundary between it and Bucks County, Crestmont Farms is located in a very picturesque setting. Abutting this winding creek have been erected a number of beautiful homes, with plenty of old shade, and an abundance of growing plants and shrubbery and terraced lawns.

These homes are also abutting Crestmont Avenue, one of the main highways intersecting Crestmont Farms, and, in addition to the homes on the Poquessing Creek or east side of this road, there are also many others on the west side.

Acquiring the property several years ago from the Morrell Estate, Mr. Coale erected his own home with its magnificent gardens and used the acreage for a farm. In recent years he has expended \$50,000 for the construction of suitable roads through his property in order to develop it into attractive home sites. These roads have been dedicated to the city. Mr. Coale has erected a number of homes for individuals who now reside at Crestmont Farms and has recently completed several beautiful residences that are being offered for sale at prices ranging from \$25,000 to \$50,000.

The close proximity of the Torresdale-Frankford Country Club has proven an attraction to the present residents as does the numerous good roads leading to the Roosevelt Boulevard and to Frankford Avenue, which are both nearby.

Transportation facilities are afforded for access to business centres by car line 66 which terminates at Red Lion Inn close by, and train service at Torresdale Station of the Pennsylvania Railroad with trains to Philadelphia and New York. By automobile Crestmont Farms is twenty minutes to the centre of Frankford.

Thomas E. Coale is president of the Crestmont Farms Improvement Company, which is developing the property and is also president of the Thos. E. Coale Lumber Company; president of the Thos. E. Coale Company; president of the I. C. Wilson Lumber Company; president of the Terry Lumber Company; vice-president of A. Wilt & Sons Company, cabinet-makers; director of the Franklin Trust Company and the Banker's Bond and Mortgage Company, serving on the finance committee of both. He is also a director of the Torresdale-Frankford Country Club. He is a member of the Penn Athletic Club, Northeast Chamber of Commerce, Philadelphia Chamber of Commerce, Rotary Club of Philadelphia and is superintendent of the Sunday School and vestryman of All-Saints P. E. Church of Torresdale.

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 "On the Historic Poquessing Creek"



Torresdale on the Delaware at the mouth of the Poquessing Creek has a historic perspective dating back to the early settlement of Pennsylvania. The neighborhood and neighbors of Crestmont Farms on the Poquessing has an identity worth the telling as many of the homes and estates are and have been owned by families prominent in the social, civic, business and cultural life of Philadelphia for many generations. A glance through the pages of the Blue Book of Torresdale of the years past and today revealed the names of: Alexander Brown, Nelson Brown, Frances Drexel, Joseph Drexel, Thomas Dolan, A. Mercer Biddle, Charles Biddle, Craig Biddle, Nicholas Biddle, Samuel Grant, Barclay Stevenson, Edwin M. Thomas, William Fisher, Charles A. Porter, Col. Edward De Veaux Morrell, Josiah Bacon, Edwin M. Thomas, Edward H. Hopkins, Clifford Phillips, Joseph L. Phillips, Charles Maccaleston, Joseph Harrison, G. Ashton Corson, Geo. C. Corson, General Thomas Kilby Smith, Hartman Kuhn, Rufus King Lennig, Frederick Lennig, Paul Brown, Raleigh Brown Logan Bullitt, General George W. Morgan, Robert Stewart, William H. Stewart, Robert Foerderer, Edwin H. Filler. The adjacent estate, San Jose, owned by Mrs. Louise Morrell, widow of Col. Edward Morrell, the green fields, wide acres and great gates on Red Lion Road at the entrance to San Jose adds color to the pastoral picture surrounding Crestmont Farms.



On the Historic Poquessing Creek

Chronology of Yesterday Delaware River

Crestmont Farms, one of Philadelphia's most charming communities, is located on the banks of "Historic Poquessing Creek," a tributary to the Old Delaware River, a waterway which abounds with a history of interest in the early days of the nation. Following are some highlights concerning this important waterway, which should prove of interest to all of us who live in the Great Northeast and know of "just a river."

It is written, according to not "The Ship's Book" (log), that in 1608, Henry Hudson, Englishman and discoverer of the Dutch East India Company, sailed thru the Capes on the "Halve Maan" (Half Moon) which carried a cargo of furs valued at 8000 dollars (eighty tons) burthen. Two years later the Delaware received its name in honor of Lord De La War. In 1638, Peter Minuit of the Swedish East India Company established a colony near the present site of the City of Wilmington. The fifth Swedish expedition, commanded by John Printz, afterwards Governor Printz, in 1643, landed on Tinicum Island, near Hog Island, and there founded "The First Permanent Seat of Government"—the now Great Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. Six years later the Dutch from New Amsterdam under Governor Stuyvesant captured all the Swedish settlements. The settlements, in 1664, again changed ownership, when the English, under James, Duke of York, younger brother of Charles II, after taking New Amsterdam, dispatched Sir Robert Coakley who in turn captured all the Dutch and Swedish settlements.

Following a treaty with the Dutch (after Dutch-English War in 1672) the English remained in possession of the settlements until the American Revolution in 1776. It is interesting to note that after the English obtained the settlements, that William Penn, October 29, 1682, landed in Chester.

Probably one of the most interesting spots along the winding Delaware River is where the Delaware River crossed the Delaware River at Trenton on Christmas night, 25th, 1776, the eve of the Battle of Red Bank. It was at Trenton now known as "Washington's Crossing" just a few miles above the mouth of the river.

"On the Historic Poquessing Creek." In browsing thro Martindale's "History of the Township of Byberry," it is of interest to note that Hendrik Hudson after his discovery of the river bearing his name, sailed south along the Atlantic Coast and entered what is now known as the Delaware Bay, in 1607. It is of record Hudson made a survey of the river, as shown on "Roggerveen's" map of the New Netherlands, printed in 1676, now hanging on the walls of a museum in Amsterdam, Holland. This map clearly pictures the course of the Delaware and in bold letters marks the *Poquessing* as a tributary. The map shows the Hudson as the North River and the Delaware as the South River.—*More anon.*

"On the Historic Poquessing Creek." Back in the days of 1686 the Provincial Council—meeting at Philadelphia—ordered the King's Highway to be built to Morrisville. It is also of record that William Penn in the Spring of 1700 wrote to James Logan asking him to "urge the justices to repair the bridges over the Pannepack and the Poquessin on the King's Highway (later known as the Bristol turnpike) that he might be able to come to the Faire Green Towne."—*More anon.*

"On the Historic Poquessing Creek." Looking over history's pages we find that in 1679, three years before the coming of William Penn, that Richard Noble, surveyor, of Upland (now the counties of Philadelphia, Montgomery and Delaware) laid out for Laers Laerson and Olle Coeckal a tract of land on the Delaware between Rambo's Dorp and Poepquesink Creek. Eden Hall, nationally known Academy for young ladies, opened in 1849 and All Saints' Church of Torresdale, (original edifice) built in 1773 are both located on this historical spot near Crestmont Farms.—*More anon.*

"On the Historic Poquessing Creek." Stories of other days along the Poquessing take one back to the 17th century when the Swedes, Dutch and English pioneers settled on its borders—brave men and women who exhibited fortitude and courage in combating the rigors of nature, and whose decendants are proud of their heritage. In more peaceful times men and women of prominence, leaders in commercial, political and economic life, men of letters, science, art and culture have left their names indelibly enrolled in "Domestic" book of Torresdale.—*More anon.*

Charles Abell Murphy,

"On the Historic Poquessing Creek." The noted creek separating Philadelphia and Bucks Counties, Torresdale, (properly spelled Torrisedale,) was named from the birthplace of Charles Macalister in Scotland, who purchased a large tract of land on the Poquessing from John Risdon. "Willits' Manuscript," p. 233. "This place originally bore the name of Poquessing from an Indian village located on the Poquessing creek."—*More anon.*

"On the Historic Poquessing Creek." The State-in-Schuylkill Fishing Club at Eddington, a few miles from Crestmont Farms was organized in 1732 and is said to be the oldest English Speaking Club in the world, antedating the noted Proprietary Clubs, Whites, Arthur, and Doodles, of London. See article on page 2.—*More anon.*

Fishing Club of State-in-Schuylkill Oldest in America

The home of the oldest club in America, The Fishing Company of the State-in-Schuylkill, located on the banks of the Delaware near Eddington, is unique among clubs for its collection of historic treasures.

Of these ancient relics the most picturesque is the old Rush punch bowl, used especially for the far-famed "Fish House Punch," which moistened the palates of the great of the Quaker City at the regular club meetings.

The clubhouse, known as "The Castle" is undoubtedly the best preserved antique in the country, still in continuous use for its original purpose.

The Fishing Company of the Colony in Schuylkill, as it was then styled, was formed in May, 1732, by some of the most highly regarded citizens of the city.

The first castle was erected at Eaglesfield, by the side of the muddy Schuylkill, about a mile above the present site of Fairmount dam, which was unbuilt at that time.

The first company consisted of 25 members, a governor, three counsellors, a secretary, a treasurer, a sheriff, and a coroner, with the remaining members known as "citizens." Each member, from the Governor down, took turns at being caterer at their regular meetings and feasts. Twenty-five has remained the total of members allowed under their constitution and the names on a small waiting list recalled apprentices, are the only "servants" in the club and serve the food which has been prepared by the members.

Immediately following the Revolution the name of the club was changed to Fishing Company of the State-in-Schuylkill. At the same time the Society of Fort Saint David, which had a number of its most prominent

members, united with the "Company." When Lafayette was made an honorary member on July 21, 1825, he donned the apron and hat of a "citizen" and helped to cook his own beefsteak dinner.

In 1822 the construction of the Fairmount dam across the Schuylkill interfered with the run of the fish in the river, and it was decided to move the "castle." It was taken apart with much ceremony and re-erected at Rambo Rock, near Gray's Ferry. It was while the "castle" stood near the old rock that Lafayette visited them and expressed "his delight in having visited every State in the Union."

In 1887 the lower Schuylkill, being covered with oil from the industrial establishments along its banks, the "company" again moved, this time to its present site near the Clock House, at Eddington.

Plan Suggests for Subway Operation

Agreement by the Philadelphia Rapid Transit Co. to the city of 2 1/2 cents for passenger carried on the Broad Street subway was proposed by Councilman Clarence K. Crossan on Wednesday. Mr. Crossan's plan was the first to come before Council's committee on Transportation and Public Utilities as it met in Room 496, City Hall, to consider drafting an agreement for the operation of the subway.

All control boards and commissions could be done away with, under the Crossan proposals, which, the Councilman said, should net the city more than \$100,000 a month or \$1,500,542 for the \$64,381,714 passengers carried since December 1, 1928, when the three-months' temporary agreement expired.

Under the temporary agreement the P. R. T. paid the city \$600,000 rental. Mr. Crossan insisted the transit company should not be credited with any rebate for this payment and should get no credit for losses due to diversion of passengers from surface lines. He likewise opposed compensation of the P. R. T. for obsolescence of surface lines.

Mr. Crossan urged the committee to draft a lease effective from July 1 until December 31, 1932, with all back money due the city to be paid by September of this year.

If the P. R. T. balks at this proposal Mr. Crossan suggested the alternative of city operation of the Broad Street tube at a straight five-cent fare.

Cityman Street Bus Line Bill in Council

The bill for a proposed bus line to be established in the Northeast, beginning at Torresdale avenue and Cottman street, and extending to Montgomery County, failed of passage in Council on Wednesday, when the bill for the P. R. T. declared the city of the company was against extension of its lines while affairs of the company were in litigation. Coleman J. Coleman, chief of the P. R. T. counsel, expressed comment with Councilman Crossan who urged the establishment of a street line as a necessary part of the plan of the city.

Enlarged Channel to Benefit Northeast

That Northeast Philadelphia will derive the most benefits from the dredging and enlarging of the Delaware River channel was pointed out recently by Charles C. Davis, manufacturer and president of the Northeast Philadelphia Chamber of Commerce.

A deeper channel would give many industries located along the river front in that section better and handier shipping facilities.

Ten miles of water front would be directly affected by the deeper channel. A further development of the area as an industrial section would follow almost immediately, Davis pointed out.

"A deeper channel would induce many more industries to locate plants on the water front. Roughly, only one-half of the space that could be allotted for industrial uses is being utilized. Within five years after the completion of the channel, I wager to say that the tracts of land not now in use would be settled by new industries brought here because of improvements in shipping facilities," Davis said.

A larger type of ocean-going vessel would be able to navigate the river and in this manner bring to the very doors of the industrial plants their raw materials, with a handier access to foreign trade.

There are a great number of large industries along the river in the Northeast. It is evident that they need better water transportation. There are many plants located on the river front that could not operate profitably inland," Davis said.

"There is no doubt that the Northeast will be benefited more than any other one section in Philadelphia if the channel is improved. The industries would receive the benefit of a cheaper means of transportation. At present when any concern farther up the river wants products transported by water it is necessary to use barges and they have proved costly."

The Port of Philadelphia would also benefit greatly by the increase of commerce due to the increase of industries. Coastwise trade would be attracted, Davis pointed out.

There would be no necessity for delay in unloading of boats, Davis said. The materials brought in by them could be unloaded directly from the vessel into the railroad car.

The city, too, would gain materially through a deeper channel. A development of industry would give rise to more taxable property, this would materially add to the sources of income to maintain the city. Philadelphia would become a greater trading centre. More ships would come into the Port of Philadelphia and more revenue could be collected without increasing the shipping rates.

"Taking the entire matter of a deeper channel, and carefully considering it, there is no doubt that the Northeast will by far receive more benefit than any other one section of this city. In fact, it is the only section in this section of the city that will be treated

Services in Old Church on 242nd Anniversary

Hymns of long ago echoed last Sunday through the long-vacant pews of Old Pennypack Baptist Church, at Krowstown road near Pennypack Creek, as its congregation, now removed to another church, returned for a day of services in commemoration of the 242nd anniversary of the old place of worship. The Rev. Robert Tumbleson, pastor of Lower Dublin Baptist Church, at Bustleton, where the Pennypack congregation now worships, spoke at the morning service. The Rev. Dr. M. Joseph Twomey, pastor of Grace Baptist Temple, speaker at the afternoon community service, reviewed the history of the church, recalling many of the great figures who had received religious training within its walls. A Masonic chorus of twenty-five voices from Somerton sang several selections at the afternoon services.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward H. Banister are leaving on Saturday to spend a few days in Atlantic City to celebrate their golden wedding anniversary. It is interesting to know that they were in Atlantic City on their honeymoon fifty years ago.



HOLMESBURG COUPLE MARRIED 25 YEARS

Mr. and Mrs. Charles A. I. Sheridan of 4409 Ashburner St. are being congratulated on their 25th wedding anniversary. Mr. and Mrs. Sheridan were married on the 21st of June, 1905 at the Cathedral located at 19th and Race Sts.

The couple have resided in Holmesburg for the past twenty years. There are five children in the family, John, Charles, Richard, Catherine and Joseph. John is a student at the Jesuit Seminary in Woodstock, Maryland. He has been stationed there for the last four years, previous to this John was stationed at Poughkeepsie, N. Y.

Mr. Sheridan has been in the employ of the Post Office Dept. for the past twenty seven years. He is Superintendent of the Torresdale Post office and has been there for almost twenty years.

Frankford a Leader in Building and Loan History

In the May issue of the American Building Association News a list of ten of the oldest Building and Loan Associations, in active operation in Philadelphia, is given, says the Nor'easter. They have all been operating over fifty years. The list includes two in Northeast Philadelphia, the Decatur, eighty-one years old, and the Frankford, sixty-one years old.

The Decatur is the oldest association in the country and the first organized with a perpetual charter. The original association was started in the Northeast in January, 1831, in the building now known as the Park Hotel situated in the Frankford District at 4217-21 Frankford avenue. Both the Decatur and the Frankford operate in the same territory.

Philadelphia will have the 1931 National Convention which will be a centennial of the Building and Loan Association movement, which has been a factor in home buying and other United States

"Just Twenty Years Ago."

(From the Dispatch June 3, 1910)

Councilman William Boal, yesterday presented an ordinance authorizing the purchase of about fifteen acres of land, bounded by Frankford avenue, Charles street, Dark Run lane, Willow and Vankirk streets. The purchase price is at the rate of \$3500 an acre. The land comprises the wooded portion, together with the old homestead of the Cornelius property, which in the days before the war, was a centre of social activity in this section, being the home of the late Robert Cornelius, a wealthy manufacturer. Trees from all parts of the world are planted in the grove, and the grounds were once beautified by many rare plants.

When bids were opened on Wednesday for the completion of the Torresdale Boulevard, from Second street to Rhawn, there was only one bidder, the McNicol Paving & Construction Co. For the Torresdale Boulevard there is \$300,000 available. The bridges along the line have been built, and the work now required is a matter of filling and grading. There will be one million cubic feet of fill and five hundred thousand cubic feet of cut.

(From The Dispatch, June 10, 1910.)

An old stone mill on Pennypack Creek at Verree road, which with its former water wheel and historic associations has been the subject of much verse and many paintings during the past 150 years, was gutted on Tuesday by a fire which burned continuously from 1.30 to 5.30 o'clock, despite the efforts of all the fire companies in the northeastern section. Its destruction removes one of the most picturesque landmarks in that portion of the city, and caused a total loss of \$4800 to Select Councilman Kennedy Crosson, on whose farm the mill was located, and who used it as a storehouse for his implements and crops.

The old mill is supposed to have been built many years before the Revolution, and it is mentioned in history as the camping place of both the Continental and British troops. A number of local painters have used it as a subject, as have several authors and poets.

(From The Dispatch, June 17, 1910)

Thousands of Frankford people witnessed the aeroplane flight of Charles K. Hamilton from New York to Philadelphia and return on Monday morning. Work in the mills in the eastern section of Frankford was suspended, and whistles sounded to welcome the daring navigator of the air, whose feat has attracted world-wide notice. Whitehall Commons was the chief vantage grounds of the spectators, although the wonderful machine, sailing smoothly five hundred feet in the air, could be seen from almost any part of Frankford.

The school children were all afforded an opportunity to witness the unique sight. The Longfellow School pupils were marshaled in a compact body on Whitehall Commons. Those of the Alexander Henry School were massed in Unity street, while the various other schools were dismissed, scores of the young folks running all the way out Nicestown lane to the field where Hamilton landed. On his return trip, Hamilton had trouble with his motor at South Amboy, and was delayed for several hours. The details of the trip, concisely stated, were as follows: He left New York at 7.45 A. M. and arrived in Philadelphia at 9.26. Starting back at 11.33 A. M., he landed on Governor's Island at 6.39 P. M.

He covered 172 miles in 209 minutes' actual flying time, his average speed being 47.4 miles an hour outbound, and 54.9 miles inbound.

the most original costumes, Margaret Geyer, 8, of 3543 Sheffield street, and Ruth Moore, 8, of 6362 Ditman street.

For the best impersonation of Amos n' Andy, Bob and Howard Geissler, of 8049 Walker street.

For the prettiest boat, Joyce Keeley, 3, of 6922 Torresdale avenue, who was on a float depicting Treasure Island, and Joseph Betterly, 12, of 7705 Walker street, who, in a miniature airplane, called himself "Lindy, Jr."

For the prettiest teeth, Jerome Glassman, 11, of 3532 Wellington street.

For the best pony riders, Anna and Danny Day, of 3504 Rhawn street.

For the mother with the most children in line, Mrs. Joseph Cimino, of 7818 Craig street, whose seven children received much applause.

Baby Parade and Children's Review at Holmesburg

A hundred and fifty children paraded in the costumes of their heroes in a Baby Parade and Children's Review, staged by the Holmesburg Business Men's Association last Saturday. In their gala attire, they took possession of the streets in the Holmesburg section before hundreds of spectators. The parade formed at Frankford avenue and Oakmont street and moved through Leon street and Sheffield avenue to end at Frankford avenue and Decatur street. Many of the children depicted famous characters of both historical and contemporary America.

Joseph Betterly, eleven, 7705 Walker street, captured a prize for his impersonation of "Lindy, Jr." Other prize winners were Albert Geissler, eight, 8049 Walker street, who depicted "Mickey McGuire;" his two brothers, Howard, eleven, and Russel, twelve, as Amos n' Andy; George Kelly, three, 6932 Torresdale avenue, a pirate; Gloria Gantha, three, 3417 Disston street, a girl with reddest hair; Tommy Helles, nine, 4213 Meridan street, boy with the most freckles, and Mrs. Joseph Cimino, 7818 Craig street, for the mother with the most children in the parade.

Northeast Wards Show Big Increase in Population

Philadelphia population, determined by the census of 1920 just completed and according to final figures is 1,961,458. The small increase over the 1920 figures has caused considerable comment. Some of the wards have shown a loss and Mayor Mackey ordered police to make a special canvass the Twenty-fourth, the Thirty-fourth, the Fortieth and the Forty-fifth Wards, all in West Philadelphia. An order was issued despite a check which the census takers have made on their own work in the last months.

The Twenty-third Ward with a total of 49,322 shows an increase of 10,500 in ten years.

The Thirty-fifth Ward is one of the poorer wards of the city in increased population. The total is 60,162 and the increase for the ten-year period is 45,000. A great percentage of this increase has been made in the last five years.

Forty-first Ward adjoining the Forty-fifth ranks high with a total of 60,057, showing an increase since 1920 of 10,057.

The greatest increase is shown in the Forty-second Ward, which is part of West Philadelphia. The total census figures are 135,655 for this ward, with an increase of 74,921.

The total increase in the population of the Northeast including the Twenty-fourth, Thirty-fifth and Forty-first Wards is 76,454.

The total number of unemployed in the same section is 3766 which represents two and one-half per cent. of the population.

There are fourteen wards in the city showing an increase, while the remaining thirty-four show decreases ranging from 389 to 7,487.

The recent census figures when properly considered will show that the northeast section of the city is entitled to an additional member in city council. According to figures shown for the northeast districts there is a possibility of reducing their representative to one member. An adjustment is made. The northeast section of the city has



CHASING THE BLUES AWAY. Picture shows inmates of Home for the Indigent, Holmesburg, in a happy mood as the Community Band played some lively music. The program was sponsored by the Bureau of Music for the entertainment of the men and women of the home.

NORTHEAST WINS FIGHT FOR BUS LINE

Cottman Street Route Will Traverse 41st and 35th Wards, Starting September 8

Operation of the Cottman street bus line extending through the Forty-first and Thirty-fifth Wards, from the Delaware River to the county line on the western side will be started September 8. It has been announced by the P. R. T. Company.

Culminating a vigorous two-year fight by the Northeast Philadelphia Chamber of Commerce and the Board of Education, the opening of the new service is expected to develop a large section of the northeast as well as serving an existing need. Particularly will it benefit the new Woodrow Wilson Junior High School, many of whose pupils have had to walk long distances from the nearest trolley or bus line.

The new line will connect Tacony, Mayfair, Rhawnhurst and Burholme, operating from the intersection of Torresdale avenue and Cottman street over Torresdale avenue to St. Vincent street, to Ditman, to Cottman, to Ryers avenue, to Jefferson street, to Central avenue to Cottman street and back to the place of beginning.

"Just Twenty Years Ago."

(From The Dispatch, July 1, 1910)

Preparations are now complete for the building of this city's first sewage disposal plant, and in a few days specifications and plans will be issued for bids for the partial system to be installed designed to protect the Pennypack Creek, which flows through the Pennypack Park and into which the sewage of the Holmesburg, the County Prison, the Hospital for Contagious Diseases and adjacent sections now empties. The sewage disposal plant in addition to the power house will consist of circular tanks of reinforced concrete, 30 feet in diameter and 35 feet deep, equipped with cast iron force pipes. The plant is to be of the percolating and settling system type which has for three years been in operation in Germany, where Director Stearns, Director of Health and Charities, and Chief Webster, of the Survey Bureau, saw it in action.

FROM THE DISPATCH, JULY 8, 1910

A sharp increase in rates made by the Holmesburg Water Company has forced the hotel and saloonkeepers of Holmesburg and Tacony to remove the watering troughs that have been regarded as a fixture and cut off the supply of water for horses just at a time when all beasts of burden are suffering from the heat. The advance made is 45 per cent., the cost per year for the sidewalk trough having been jumped from \$30 to \$50. The cost in

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"On the Historic Poquessing Creek"

Old Landmarks As Seen From the Crow's Nest at Crestmont Farms on the Historic Poquessing Creek

The most picturesque and agreeable approach to Philadelphia is from the Northeast following the course of the Delaware River from the Falls of Trenton, along the paths followed by Washington and his army and after the Battle of Trenton, passing through Bristol, the Morris Canal and then southward to the historic Poquessing Creek, separating Bucks County from the City of Philadelphia. The ancient spelling of this famous creek was Poet-quessingh and Pouquessinge, said to mean "high chief or sachem."

In sunset's gloriousness — its woods around its still small streams winding on in light and shade, its soft green meadows and upland glade To me is holy ground. —Whittier.

It is an historic truth that when Penn in 1681 drew his plans in England for the Great Towne of his colony he little dreamed of the picture that greeted him on his arrival on the ship "Welcome" in 1682, and affectionately called the place his "Greene COUNTRY Towne."

It is stated in both Watson's Annals and Scharf-Westcott history of Philadelphia that Penn, on his second coming to Philadelphia in 1700, with his wife and daughter, Letitia, went to his manor house, Pennsbury Palace, on his estate of 3451 acres in Bucks County, lying between Bristol and Morrisville, north of the Red Lion road, on the historic Poquessing Creek, remaining until his departure for England in 1701.

He preferred country to town, and according to authorities, took great interest in the development of his estates, and is quoted as giving counsel to his family, "let my children be husbandmen or housewives."

Penn traveled in state during his sojourn at Pennsbury Manor—when he went abroad he used his eight-oared barge, his coach or calash.

It is of record, he wrote James Logan in 1700 "That if the justices did not make the Pennepacka and Poetquessing bridges safe he could not come to town."

The township of Byberry is in the northeast of Philadelphia, bounded by Poquessing Creek. Before Penn's occupancy of Pennsbury Manor a number of families who came over in the ship "Welcome" had settled on the Poquessing Creek, notably the Walton, Hart, Knight, Rush, Comly and of the family of a family

"On the Historic Poquessing Creek"

Old Landmarks as seen from the Crow's Nest at Crestmont Farms on the Historic Poquessing Creek.

"still glides the stream and shall not cease to glide."

—Wordsworth

THE KING'S HIGHWAY

Atop the lookout on Crestmont Farms (community settlement of country homes in city limits) the eye follows the tortuous curves of the stream as it passes under the three-arched bridge spanning the Poquessing at the juncture of Frankford Avenue and the Philadelphia and Bristol Turnpike (King's Highway.)

It is interesting to note that on the grounds of the Frankford Presbyterian Church, Frankford, a marker reads:

This roadway was marked out in 1675 as

The King's Highway and improved by order of the Provincial Council in 1682.

William Penn travelled this road in going to his Manor at Pennsbury. John Adams and his delegates to the Continental Congress passed over it in 1775.

Washington and his army marched over it to victory at Yorktown, in 1781.

Lafayette rode along it as the National Guest in 1824.

Placed by The Historical Society of Frankford. 1675 - 1921

The Philadelphia and Bristol Turnpike follows an old Indian Trail that paralleled the Delaware River from Philadelphia to Trenton; it was in early days known as The King's Road, the first section was in use in 1677.

In 1681 overseers were appointed by the Court at Upland to repair the highway from Bristol to the Falls of the Delaware (Trenton.)

In 1686 the Provincial Council at meeting in Philadelphia ordered the road known as the King's Highway to be laid out to Morrisville.

In June, 1700, William Penn wrote to James Logan from Pennsbury Manor to "urge the Justices about the bridges at Pannepeck and Poquessing that he might be able to come to the city."

In 1756 the first stage coach ran between Philadelphia and New York, making the journey in three days.

In 1783 a diligence (stage) known as the Flying Dutchman made daily trips covering the 90 miles in one day.

King's Highway from Philadelphia to Trenton constructed 1677.

The Queen's Road, from Philadelphia to Chester, completed 1706.

Old York Road completed 1711.

Lancaster Pike completed 1794.

The Philadelphia & Bristol Turnpike (King's Highway) is rich in memories, witnessing the evolution of carriers of transportation from the Indian travois, the conestoga wagon, the diligence or stage-coach to the automobile, and richer still as from the Chemin de Roi (King's Road) to be used by the King's horses and all the King's men up to today the great thoroughfare

Mayor Mackey at Camp Happy

Mayor Mackey made his annual inspection of Camp Happy, Torreadale, yesterday, which was a gala event for the 1000 children who are enjoying the life at the camp.

Lasty cheers greeted the Mayor as he rose to say "Hello" to the gathering in the recreation hall. But the joys of the children knew no bounds as Mr. Mackey sprang the big surprise of the afternoon—presents for every one. There were baseballs for the boys and beads of every color for the girls, a gift for every single Camp Happy camper.

Plans are being made for a big benefit for Camp Happy in the fall at the Municipal Stadium, in the form of a rodeo.

\$1,500,000 SPAN TO LINK 2 STATES

Bristol-Burlington Bridge Construction Under Way; Width Thirty Feet

To Be Longest of Type, With Six Pillars and Horizontal Draw.

Work is under way at Bristol on the \$1,500,000 Delaware River span, a horizontal draw-bridge, which will operate like an elevator and be the longest draw bridge of its type in the world, being three-fourths of a mile long and thirty feet wide.

The bridge will have six concrete piers and high-powered motors will elevate the draw. The Yeo Company, of Chestnut Hill, has the contract for the concrete work and the Dravo Company, of Wilmington, the contract for sinking the caissons. Jonathan Jones, engineer for McClintock Company, of Pottstown, designed the plans for the bridge. The floor will be of concrete construction.

The Mayor of Bristol is the president and moving spirit in the bridge project, having formed a body of men from both States to boost the structure.

The bridge on the Pennsylvania side will extend from Maple Beach, at Bristol, to Burlington, N. J.

After leaving Burlington a main road will lead direct to the Burlington pike to connect with the bridge road.

On the Pennsylvania side this road will connect with the Lincoln Highway from New York to Philadelphia.

1,000,000 CARS SAFELY CROSS TACONY BRIDGE IN FIRST TEN MONTHS

One million cars have passed over the Tacony-Palmyra bridge since its opening August 15, 1929.

This announcement was made on Sunday by R. G. Cone, general manager, as Mayor George Weimar, of Palmyra, stood on the Jersey side and returned the toll paid by the driver to the millionth car, Grover Boges, of 4748 North Carlisle street.

During the 10 months' operation of the bridge not a single accident has occurred, although machines have used the span at the rate of 10,000 a month.

Mayor Weimar congratulated officials of the bridge during the impromptu ceremonies.

Mr. George Kolbrenner, of Rhawn street, rescued a 5-year-old boy from drowning on Sunday afternoon at Penn Valley Park, on the Lincoln Highway. While the many bathers were enjoying the lake no one seemed to notice the youngster, who was not in bathing, but on the shore with his parents. Mr. Kolbrenner, with his family and other relatives, were also watching the bathers, when one of the party saw the boy go over and down. As he came up great confusion was caused, but through the heroic efforts of his rescuers, Mr. Kolbrenner, who pulled him out as he was going down for the last time, he was returned to his parents.



Serving Nourishing Milk to the City's Camp Wards—Left to right, are: Director of Welfare John F. Dugan, Mrs. Mackey and Mayor Mackey. An outing of several weeks at Camp Happy has put many an undernourished child on the road to health.



Boys Splashing in the Pool, which is a feature of the summer camp maintained by the city. A group of city officials is looking on and enjoying the fun hardly less than the boy campers.



The Mayor Swats One as He Did in His College Days at Penn. Jimmy Ruggiano, thirteen, catcher and Director Dugan is umpiring. The boys and girls on the big kick out of the impromptu game.

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Gaelic Influence Here

The West Country came in with Bristol, named after the city in Gloucester and Somerset. Philadelphia's Bristol was a township occupying an area in what is now the Forty-second Ward.

Ireland gives us Dublin, sometimes called Lower Dublin, another old township that has been swallowed by Philadelphia. The original Dublin runs back to antiquity. The name is from the Gaelic, meaning "black pool."

The Midlanders gave us Darby, which, while not in Philadelphia proper, is always found on the old maps. In the older ones, such as the map made by the British under General Howe, it takes the recognized English spelling of Derby.

Wales got its representation in this city at a much more recent date, but it made up for lost time in Cynwyd, Bryn Athyn, Bryn Mawr and Pen Lynn.

But, in the main, the district nomenclature of Philadelphia is Londonese. And, much more noticeable, the growth of the city was like that of London. Just as the small City of London absorbed the numerous boroughs about it into one metropolitan area, so did Penn's small City of Philadelphia take in the numerous centers whose borders became almost obliterated as the city spread.

Original City Was Small

The original City of Philadelphia occupied but a tiny portion of the present city. As laid out by William Penn in neat squares, its borders were Vine street and South street and the two rivers.

Although the city was not fully settled, these squares are marked in grid fashion in Penn's City layout as shown in "Holme's Map of the Province of Philadelphia" which is dated 1681. At this time the whole area was sparsely settled. To the north and west were large areas marked as "The Liberty Lands." Further out are the "mannors" of the original large landholders.

The old-time Philadelphian will find only a few names on this map that he will recognize. Moyamensing is there as "Moyamensin"; Passyunk is recognizable in "Pahsayunck," and Tacony appears as "Toaconing Township."

These three, then, are among the oldest names in the city locality. Moyamensing, south of the city proper, was granted in 1664 to the settlers Clensmith, Stille and Andries, by the Dutch Governor d'Hinoyossa. In 1812 it became an incorporated township. The name is of Indian origin.

Passyunk, also in South Philadelphia, takes us back to the Swedish times. It was a tract of 1000 acres awarded in 1653 by Queen Christina to Lieutenant Swen Schute. The gallant lieutenant had rendered some noteworthy services to the Swedish King, according to the historians. This name, too, is Indian, signifying "a level place" or merely "a place below the hills."

It wins the title for variegated spelling. Besides the one on the 1681 map, it is found on old deeds and records as Passayunk, Passyonck, Passumung, Passajungh, Passajungh, Passajon, and even as Persiejongh. The area, according to Joseph Jackson, "became a township at a very early period."

Tacony, too, is of Indian origin. Once also spelled Toaconick, the name comes, as far as one can find, from "tekene," signifying "uninhabited place" or "a wood." This, too, became a township at a later date.

Nearly seventy years later the city does not appear to have made any great strides in settlement; for the map compiled by Scull and Heap in 1750 brings few new names. The cartography is better and more accurate, however. Kensington, whose christening had been described, appears on this map. It is spelled "Kinsngton."

Richmond, also described above, is here as "Point No Point or Richmond." "The German Township" of seventy years before has made some progress toward its present form and appears as "German Town." On the Tacony (now Frankford) Creek, we find "Frankfort." This section, named after the Franckfort Company, which took up the land there, also was to become incorporated. It became a legal village in 1800.

Germantown on British Map

Germantown, spelled in its present form makes its appearance on the British order

the lines) this map bears a dot representing a house and an inscription, "Dickinson's, a post of the rebels, burnt."

The early nineteenth century saw the real development of the area now occupied by the city. Townships, boroughs, districts, villages became settled and the borders often were in dispute. Just as London absorbed the metropolitan area, Philadelphia was getting ready to absorb the present Philadelphia area.

About 1850 the present area had only the original small City of Philadelphia and the rest of the area was under the control of nine incorporated districts, six boroughs and thirteen townships.

South of the city were three units, the Township of Passyunk, the Incorporated District of Moyamensing and the Incorporated District of Southwark. North of the small city were the Incorporated Districts of Northern Liberties, Spring Garden, Kensington, Penn, Richmond and Belmont; the Boroughs of Germantown, Frankford, Bridesburg, Whitehall and Aramingo, and the Townships of Bristol, Byberry, Dublin, Oxford, Moreland, Germantown, Penn, Delaware and Unincorporated Northern Liberties.

West of the Schuylkill were the Incorporated District of West Philadelphia and the Townships of Blockley and Kingsessing.

Each section had its volunteer fire company, and the hoodlums, with perhaps more carefree spirit than vicious intent, attached themselves to the respective engines. A fire brought out the companies and the scene invariably became a battleground.

The bitter rivalry of "first engine there" often led to mass fights, and sometimes the afflicted home blazed on in solitary lonesomeness while rival outfits battled each other like Trojans.

The saner element began the move for consolidation of fire and police protection, and saw that the only hope was actual civic consolidation. In 1854, after five years of effort, the consolidation became effective, and the nine districts, six boroughs and thirteen townships were no more. Today the only surviving features are the old names, many of which are fondly used by the Philadelphians of the older generation.

To them the colorful titles of Northern Liberties, Aramingo, Mantua, Southwark, Angora and Spring Garden describe more fully the localities than the clumsier and colder method of giving block numbers and street intersections.

Old Names Dying Out

Only in that manner has London done better than this city, which has had a career so like it in many particulars. The Londoner likes the old district names and still uses them. The younger Philadelphians seem not to know them at all.

Besides the larger civic entities which went into the making of Philadelphia, there were more than 100 villages and sections swallowed up by the consolidation. Many of these are listed below:

Angora—Near 60th street and Baltimore avenue, or the extreme western ends of the Fortieth and Forty-sixth Wards. Contained fine woods called Sherwood Forest, razed in 1912 to make place for modern dwellings.

Aramingo—Borough created out of Northern Liberties. Name comes from Indian name for Gunners Run, "Tumanaranaming." By taking part of the Indian name and adding "O" the Anglicized word was coined.

Arunnamink—Name given in the time of the Swedes to land west of Schuylkill south of Mill Creek extending out to Cobbs Creek. Aronmink, beyond Drexel Hill, may have taken its name from the older section.

Astonville—Village on west side of Schuylkill on the road from the Falls near intersection of the Belmont road.

Bankahoe—Settlement adjoining Shackamaxon to the north.

Bellevue—Section in vicinity of Nicetown lane and Westnoteland street, in Thirty-eighth Ward.

Belmont—District created in 1853, in Blockley Township, along the Schuylkill from northern boundary line between Philadelphia and Montgomery Counties.

Blockley—Township covering West Philadelphia section. Name supposedly derived from Blockley, a parish in the County of Worcester, England.

Blue Bell Hill—A section of the Twenty-first Ward.

Bonnafon—Settlement in the Fortieth Ward, west of Paschallville.

The origin of the name Kensington seems lost in English history. In early Saxon times we find it spelled "Chenestun," which causes some to believe it was named after the Chenel family. But it also spelled "Kenesitune," or King's town.

Southwark a Saxon Borrowing

The name of Southwark also goes back to Saxon times. The southern approach to London Bridge was then protected by an earthworks. It appears in the Saxon Chronicle as "Suth-geweorc." The London district became a crowded borough, inhabited by dockhands and potters. Charles Dickens gives a picture of the old section in his writings. Dickens knew Southwark well, for it was in Marshalsea Prison there that his father was confined.

The Philadelphia Southwark was sometimes improperly known as the Southern Liberties (Liberty Lands again). It is one of the oldest districts in the city, and was created a municipality in 1762.

Richmond is another old English legacy. Philadelphia's Richmond, sometimes known as Port Richmond, was a tract in the old Township of Northern Liberties (more of Penn's Liberty Lands). London also has its Richmond to the W. S. W. of the city, his was in ancient times the

Whitehall is another section often used today by old Philadelphians. Whitehall was formerly a borough in what is now the Twenty-third Ward. It extended northwest of Bridesburg. It was first in the Township of Tacony and later in the newer Township of Northern Liberties.

London's Whitehall is the section about the street of that name, well known to American tourists as the place where the Horse Guards stand on rigid guard mount. The street gets its name from the former royal palace there, possibly from the white stone used in the building.

Spring Garden, a name still left to us in the street, is also a London derivative. The London Spring Garden seems to have been a gay resort frequented by the belles and beaux. Philadelphia's Spring Garden was a district incorporated in 1813. On Varle's map of 1796 it appears but a small section. Later its boundaries were greatly extended.

Of course, it was not to be expected that the men of the West Country, the Midlanders, the Irishmen and Welshmen, were going to let the Londoners have it all their own way.

Busy Days for Torresdale Hatchery

Hundreds of thousands of sunfish, perch, goldfish and pike are being fattened on bread and milk in the twenty-one pools of the State Fish Hatchery, Torresdale, to be ready for the annual restocking program which opens next week.

Starting September 2, the staff at the hatchery will start draining the pools systematically until only a small quantity of water remains at the bottom. Then they will seine out the larger fish and finally scoop up the smaller fish with a small net.

The fish must then be sorted by hand. There are seldom more than two kinds of fish in a pond, but they are of different sizes. They must all be counted, at least within the nearest hundred. Then they are put in containers resembling milk cans and sent on their way.

Anyone owning a pond or the rights to a stream can restock his fish at the State's expense. Even the express and messenger charges are paid by the State to the nearest freight station.

One can will hold 25,000 and 30,000 small fry, that being enough for the average small pond. One can will hold 500 "fingerlings," fish one to three inches long, and fifty "yearlings," five inches or longer. It will hold 500 to 800 minnows, full-grown fish which never get more than a few inches long.

The fishes' diet consists literally of bread and milk—rye bread and powdered malted milk. They get this food to supplement the natural food found in the ponds because there are so many fish in each pond. They thrive on it; in one year a goldfish grows from pinhead size to a fish five inches long.

J. R. Burkhone is superintendent of the hatchery, which is one of the six maintained by the State. He has been there twenty-three years, and can tell offhand how many eggs it takes to fill a hatching jar.

Every spring, usually in May, all the fish in the ponds spawn. Their eggs are laid on the roots of the water hyacinth, usually, but only a small percentage of the eggs laid ever hatch. The hatchery supplements the natural breeding output by hatching millions of eggs indoors in hatching jars, where conditions are so favorable that 85 to 90 per cent. of the eggs are hatched.

These eggs are shipped to the hatchery from points up State. In the old days men at the hatchery would sometimes get eggs from the Delaware—once they got 14,000,000 shad eggs all at once—but fish do not spawn in the Delaware any more.

A quart bottle will hold 165,000 Susquehanna salmon eggs or 90,000 perch eggs. Even the finest mesh wire screen will sometimes let a newly hatched salmon wiggle through.

The hatchery also breeds frogs and Japanese snails. One pond will sometimes contain as many as 30,000 tadpoles. Most of the tadpoles become frogs in four or five months, but one species, which is very large, keeps its gills and tail for a whole year. The snails are used as scavengers to keep the pond clean.

Many different birds prey on the fish in the hatchery ponds. When they get too numerous the men at the hatchery get out the old shotgun and kill a few. Fishhawks are the most troublesome, there being a law against shooting them. This does not apply to the hatchery, however. There are lots of kingfishers and blue herons.—PUBLIC LEDGER.

Mayfair Church Receives \$10,000 Gift From Rev. A. Johnson Estate

Under a deed of trust of the late Rev. Amos Johnson, who for many years was a pastor in the Philadelphia Methodist Episcopal Conference, including several northeast churches, the Mayfair Methodist Episcopal Church has received a gift of \$10,000, and in appreciation the name of the church will hereafter be the Johnson Memorial Methodist Episcopal Church of Mayfair.

The announcement of the gift and the change of name was made on Wednesday by the church's pastor, the Rev. Walter T. Whittle, who also said that following the instructions made accompanying the bequest, the congregation has purchased a lot on Hawthorne street, extending from Longshore street to Disston, on which a new church probably will be erected soon.

Pelham—Upper German town section in Twenty-second Ward.
Pennypack—Indian town, on what is now known as the Pennypack Creek.
Pleasantville—Otherwise Tortleboro or Terrapin Town. Village in Moreland Township on county line a mile east of Somerton.
Point Pleasant—In Kensington, section upon the Delaware River near Laurel street.
Richmond—Sometimes Port Richmond. Tract in Township of Northern Liberties north of Ball Town and south of Point No Point.
Rising Sun—Now in Forty-third Ward. Village at intersection of Old York road and Germantown avenue, formerly called Suncille. Named from Rising Sun Tavern at this point.
Rittenhouse—Not the Rittenhouse Square section, but a section in the Twenty-first Ward deriving its name from Rittenhouse Town, small village in Rittenhouse lane between Wissahickon Creek and Township Line road near Paper Mill Run.
Rockville—Section on Bristol Turnpike northwest of Cedar Hill Cemetery.
Rowlandville—Section in Thirty-fifth Ward taking its name from the Rowland Shovel Works.
Roxborough—Upper end of Twenty-first Ward. Originally a township, of eleven square miles patented by Penn. It once included Manayunk.
Society Hill—This name, from the Free Society of Philadelphia, applied to the portion of the old city proper south of Dock Creek beginning at Spruce street and between the Delaware and 3d street. The land rose on Front street at Pine to an eminence. Title frequently given to the whole southeastern portion of the old city.
Somerton—In the present Thirty-fifth Ward. Chiefly on the Bustleton and Somerton turnpike road about three miles below Bustleton. Formerly called Smithfield.
Somerville—Once a village at intersection of Church lane and Limekiln road. Now in the Forty-second Ward.
Southwark—Sometimes called Improperly the Southern Liberties. Oldest district in the county. Created a municipality in 1762. Occupied site of Wicaco.
Spring Garden—District incorporated in 1813.
Taber—Settlement around the North Penn Railroad station of that name, Forty-second Ward.
Tacony—In the present Forty-first Ward, was a small township. The name, once *Toaconick*, is derived from the the Indian "Tekene," signifying a wood.
Tioga—A district in the Thirty-eighth Ward which takes its name from the street on which the nearby Reading Railroad station is situated.
Torresdale—Formerly a village at extreme northeast corner of the city in Lower Dublin Township. In the present Forty-first Ward.
Wicaco—Indian village south of old city. Name from *Wichacomoca*, "a dwelling place."
Whitehall—Formerly a borough in what is now the Twenty-third Ward. Northwest of Bridesburg it extended from the arsenal westward.
Wissinoming—Settlement which grew around the railroad station in the Forty-first Ward.
Wissahickon—Settlement at the mouth of the creek of that name. The title comes from "wissa mechan," signifying "catfish."

Hestonville—Village on Lancaster Pike not far south of Georges Hill. Now in the Thirty-fourth Ward.
Hollinsville—Small village at intersection of Bristol Turnpike and road from Tacony.
Holmesburg—In the Thirty-fifth and Forty-first Wards. Village near intersection of Bristol road and Pennypack Creek. Established by Thomas Holme, Penn's first surveyor.
Hunting Park—Intersection of Nicetown lane, and Old York road. Originally a race course, later purchased by gentlemen in 1854 and presented to city.
Kenderton—Section at intersection of Broad street and Germantown avenue. Named in 1830 after Kenderton Smith, lawyer.
Kensington—Part of Northern Liberties, originally an Indian village known as Shackamoxon. Anthony Palmer, wealthy British merchant from Barbados, named it after the London parish, with which he was familiar.
Kingsessing—Now Southwest Philadelphia. Old settled region which gets its name from Indian *Chung-sessing*, "place where there is a meadow." This first village of Philadelphia was, according to Acrelius, "a place on the Schuylkill where five families of freedom dwell together" in houses of hickory wood.
Knightsville—On Byberry and Bensalem Turnpike at intersection of Moreland road. Named after Justice Jonathan T. Knight.
Leverington—Village on Ridge Turnpike adjoining Manayunk on east. Between Allens and Gorgas lanes.
Manayunk—Indian, "our place of drinking." Borough near the Schuylkill, north of Wissahickon. The original name was Flat Rock.
Mantua—Village in the Twenty-fourth Ward north of Spring Garden street and northeast of Lancaster avenue. Mantua was laid out about 1809 by Judge Richard Peters, of Belmont, who offered lots for sale. Name supposedly derived from Mantua, Italy.
Martinsville—Settlement in Thirtieth Ward near Greenwich Point road and old Southwark Canal east of Front street between Wolf and Porter.
Moreland—In Thirty-fifth and Forty-first Wards. The former More Manor, in northernmost portion of the county.
Morrisville—Former Robert Morris tract. The name, about 1830 and 1840, was popularly confined to the neighborhood of the Spring Garden water works reservoir.
Mount Airy—Village on main road north of Germantown, named after Mount Airy, county seat of Chief Justice William Allen before the Revolution.
Mount Pleasant—Village about half a mile below Mount Airy, half way between intersection of Allens lane and Morgans lane.
Moyamensing—Originally a tract between Passyunk and Wicaco.
The Neck—The old-time Philadelphia regards the Neck as the section between the rivers south of Moore street.
Nicotown—In Thirty-third and Thirty-eighth Wards, former village at intersection of Germantown road and Nicetown lane.
Northern Liberties—One of the original townships of the county. The Liberties was a name applied by William Penn to "the liberty land or free lots" north and west of the city. The Liberty Lands on the east side of the Schuylkill became a township shortly after the 1682 survey and took the name Northern Liberties. The Western Liberty Lands became part of Blockley. The eastern portion was cut into by the formation of Aramingo, Kensington.
Oak Lane—In Forty-second Ward. Name given by Hall W. Mercer in honor of ancient oak tree near his farmhouse.
Olney—Section of Forty-second Ward. At intersection of Olney road and Bustleton turnpike.
Oxford—In present Thirty-fifth Ward. One of earliest townships, taking its name from the English university city.
Paschallville—One-time village in Fortieth Ward about Cobbs Creek and along Darby road northeast of 73d street. Named after Paschall family.
Passyunk—Tract of 1000 acres in South Philadelphia given by Queen Christina in 1653 to Lieutenant Swen Schute for services rendered to King of Sweden.
Passyunkville—Laid

Bridesburg—Village south of Frankford Creek on land belonging to Point No Point, now in Forty-fifth Ward. Named from Joseph Kirkbride, owner of ferry over Frankford Creek.
Bristol—Township now in Forty-second Ward. Named after Bristol, England.
Burholme Park—In vicinity of Fox Chase, in Thirty-fifth Ward.
Bustleton—In Thirty-fifth Ward, formerly a village in Lower Dublin Township. Grew around an ancient tavern, "Busseltown."
Byberry—Township in extreme northeast, now the Thirty-fifth Ward. Named after Byberry, near Bristol, England.
Byberry Crossroads (also known as **Plumbsock**)—Settlement at junction of Byberry and Bensalem turnpikes.
Callowhill—Town named after Hannah Callowhill, second wife of Penn. Between Vine street and Peggs Run, west of front street and extending to Old York road (old 4th street).
Cedar Grove—Settlement in Thirty-fifth Ward, near Tacony Creek, Olney and Asylum roads.
Chestnut Hill—In upper end of Twenty-second Ward. Known at an earlier period as Somerhausen.
Coopersville—Section in Thirty-third Ward, south of the New York division of the Pennsylvania Railroad between Front and 3d streets.
Crescentville (once called **Grubtown**)—In Forty-second and Thirty-fifth Wards. At intersection of Asylum road and Jenkintown road, south of Green lane and near Tacony Creek.
Delaware—Township formed of part of Dublin Township the year before consolidation.
Dublin—Township, commonly called Lower Dublin. Now in Thirty-fifth and Forty-first wards.
Elberon—Section of Thirty-fifth Ward. Name probably from Elberon, N. J., at the time of President Garfield's death.
Elmwood—Settlement in lower end of Fortieth Ward near 89th street.
Essington—On Tinicum Island. Former quarantine site during yellow-fever epidemic.
Falls of Schuylkill—Former Fort St. Davids. In Thirty-eighth Ward along Ridge avenue above Laurel Hill Cemetery and below mouth of Wissahickon.
Feltonville—In Forty-second Ward, village at intersection of 2d street and Fishers lane. Named after Felton family, market gardeners.
Fern Rock—In Forty-second Ward. Name given to vicinity about Fern Rock, mansion of Dr. Elisha Kent Kane, Arctic Explorer.
Five Points—Village at intersection of Castor, Oxford and Dark Run roads, northeast of Frankford. Now in Thirty-fifth Ward.
Fort Mifflin—On west bank of Delaware below mouth of Schuylkill. Old buildings later used as navy yard magazine.
Frankford—On Tacony (now Frankford) Creek. Village incorporated in 1800. Name from the Frankfort Company, which took ground there.
Fox Chase—Former village in Dublin Township, now in Thirty-fifth Ward. Settlement named after sign-board on an inn of the vicinity.
Francisville—In present Fifteenth Ward. Southwest of Ridge road above Francis lane, Coates street and Fairmount avenue. Established upon Vineyard estate. Penn's vineyard, established for winemaking, ran to the Schuylkill, embracing the present Lemon Hill in Fairmount Park.
Franklinville—In the Thirty-third and Forty-third Wards. East of Nicetown near 3d and 4th and Butler and Pike streets.
Gander Hill—Nickname for land adjoining Swampoodle. In neighborhood of Huntingdon and Cumberland streets between 22d and 24th streets.
Georges Hill—In Fairmount Park.
Gift of Jesse George and his sister, Rebecca George.
Germantown—Former borough in present Twenty-second Ward. German settlers, with "Wine, Flax and Cloth" as motto, settled here.
Girard Point—At mouth of Schuylkill on east bank.
Haddington—In Thirty-fourth Ward, on Haverford road between 65th and 70th streets.
Hamilton Village—In Blockley Township between Darby and Lancaster avenue, beginning one square north of Market street and four squares below.
Harrowgate—Named after Harrowgate, spa city in England. Established near mineral spring in neighborhood of Harrowgate lane, Venango street and Kensington avenue.

Northeast-Tacony Bank
Merges With County Trust Co.
According to the officers of the County Trust Company, the taking over of the accounts of the Northeast Tacony Bank & Trust Company will be completed in time for the opening of business on next Tuesday morning. Check-books, bank-books and other equipment of the merged institution will be accepted by the County Trust Company until there has been an opportunity to equip all customers of the Northeast Tacony institution with new stationery and check-books.

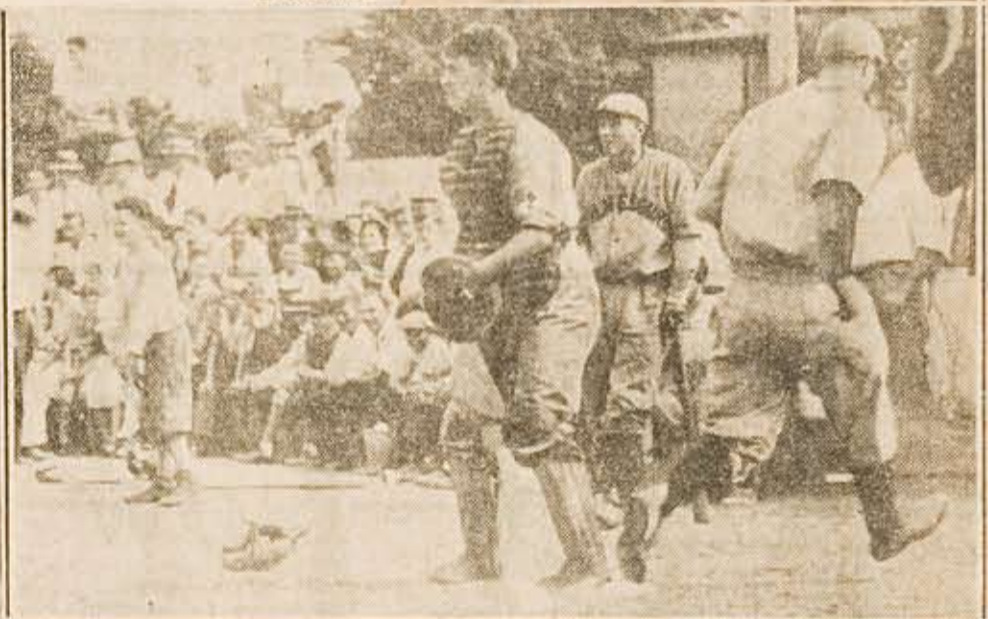


ALICE RIVARD and LUCY CASPER TRAP CLOREN BETWEEN 2nd and 3rd

Latest Photos



IDA ROSSO, CATCHER



HOLMESBURG turned back the touring Chicago girls' baseball team Saturday. The score was 15 to 8. Picture shows catcher, Ida Rosso, receiving ball too late to put out Cloren

HOLMESBURG TOPS CHICAGO GIRLS, 15-8

CHICAGO GIRLS	HOLMESBURG
I. Rosso, c.	L. Man, ss
A. Rivard, p.	Woods, 2b
A. O'Neil, 1b	Ricks, lf
M. Terry, 2b	Claren, 3b
G. Cassin, 3b	Myers, cf
L. K'ner, 3b	Terry, rf
L. H'ing, cf	Coulter, c.
D. W'ent, cf	Canalley, p
T. N'nic, lf	
Totals, 8 13 24 4 1	Totals, 15 29 27 12 0
Chicago Girls	0 2 2 1 2 0 0 0 - 8
Holmesburg	2 4 0 0 9 4 1 4 x - 15

Callies in Late Innings to Overcome Feminine Tossers' Early Advantage

Holmesburg turned back the touring Chicago girls' baseball team yesterday at Rhawn street and Frankford avenue, using twenty-nine hits to gain a 15-to-8 victory. Alice Rivard, the Windy City feminine pitching ace, was pounded off the mound in the eighth round, and when Callahan, the relief chucker, also bombarded.

After a successful tour of Southern England, the reputed girl champtossers hit a snag in yesterday's which was witnessed by a record crowd.

The crowd derived keen enjoyment watching the girls toss the ball around in practice, but after they had started the Windy City women eloped "butter fingers" and many plays placed their star hurler in high spots.

There were three outstanding stars in the Chicago ensemble of tossers, who handled the ball with big-league ease. They were Alice Rivard, the pitcher, who has been pitching on teams since 1916; Lucy Kasper, the very third sacker, and "Reds" Callahan, center fielder.

Chicago misses compiled eight errors in the early stanzas and held the advantage at the close of the game. Out Johnny Canalley, the Holmesburg pitcher.

CHICAGO GIRLS' NINE LOSES NOVELTY FUSS TO HOLMESBURG

Tears, Sprained Digits and Repartee Feature as 3000 See All-Star Maids Prove No Match For Holmesburg in An Exhibition Game.

Three thousand spectators witnessed the first All-Star Girls' baseball nine oppose a rival Men's team at Holmesburg Saturday. Heretofore female teams have always used male batteries against stern sex opposition.

The traveling Chicago Girls' team invaded the city, to be defeated 15-8 by the strong Holmesburg club at Frankford and Rhawn streets. As a novelty, the contest was a success. The men were so much superior in every department of the fuss that the best efforts of the Windy City bobbed-bair lassies went for naught.

An abundance of color which usually ended in droll situations featured every inning. Traveling and playing in different towns daily throughout the East has not been a snap. The Chicago outfit sported a much-battered aggregation. Practically every fair player displayed heavily taped fingers from grounders. They invariably stick out the bare hand now and then in fielding. Gwendolyn Callahan, Boston...

when a scorching grounder jumped on the bridge of her nose.

And to make it a regular "Ladies' Day," Mona Towers, second base, broke down and cried in the sixth inning when the Holmesburg sand-tossers got down to business and scored four runs to take the lead. "Gee, I'm awful," moaned Mona on the bench waiting for her turn at the plate. Her feelings were rent, but she stoically dried her tears when her request to be changed to left field was granted. Mona forgot her woes in deep field and gave her two taped finger a needed rest.

There was one particular player, "Lucky Lu" Kasper, stationed at third base. She had a holster in her belt and a toy pistol, real Windy City-like and breezy in diamond chatter. "Lucky Lu" for the first four innings chattered the entire time and her repartee was appreciated in the bleachers until she finally tired and settled down earnestly in the fifth inning.

"Take off your mask, ump, we know you." "What are you swinging at? You are swinging to a door." "Say, you are swinging to a door." "Higher...

hurled in pleasing tones. There was no exhibition of rowdiness, only just a group of girls trying to hurl baseball jargon as part of the bargain in earning their money.

"We are not anxious to play rival girls' teams unless we receive a guarantee. We do not employ male batteries because we are an attraction without them," said Alice Rivard, captain and pitcher. Miss Rivard has been twirling for the past ten years. She lasted seven innings Saturday, giving way to relief pitching in the eighth.

Imagine, here is a 94-pound female burler who steps up to the mound every day in the week since May and she is still going strong. Page some of the big league twirlers who must have their prescribed rest.

The girls, although they call themselves the Chicago Club, have five Massachusetts players in the line-up. The pitcher, third base, center field, catcher, second base and center field all hail from regions near the Hub City. But since the manager started to gather up his team in Chicago they prefer to be carded as the Mid-West Club.

Earning as much money as they can is their one big concern. The Chicago maids are smart and began taking up the gate collection before hostilities started, and then again made the ticket sale trip after the second inning. No sooner was the game over and the visiting club made a hurried exit. They disappeared into a large auto bus bearing "Chicago Girls" in big letter conspicuously. They troupe the country via this transportation conveyance.

Miss Rivard turned in two strikeouts, one coming early in the second inning, when Hicks, Holmesburg left fielder, fanned. The Chicago twirler used two fingers in flinging the curves and she also had a glow one up her sleeve. She and Alice...

Callahan, was muffed down after.



A BIT OF ANCIENT GREECE GROWS UP IN PHILADELPHIA

This beautiful scene represents a group of young women members of the Graphic Sketch Club's rhythmic dance classes performing a movement of the dance at the club's summer home in Holmesburg. At the right is Alice Kraft, directress of the dancing classes, in one of the dances at which the Hellenic maidens excelled



Photos by Elias Goldensky

Former Governor Pinchot at Northeast Mass Meeting

Former Governor Gifford Pinchot, the Republican candidate for Governor, addressed the voters of the 35th and 41st Wards at the American Legion Hall at Holmesburg, on Tuesday evening. The meeting was preceded by an automobile caravan, which formed at Womrath Park and proceeded north on Frankford avenue, through Frankford under escort of a detail of motorcycle police. Over one hundred gaily decorated cars, covered with Republican slogans, were in line. When the caravan reached Mayfair it was joined by the Frankford Band and then proceeded to the meeting place.

The crowd that had assembled exceeded the capacity of the hall and it was necessary to conduct the meeting in the open air. Wilhelm F. Knauer, Deputy Attorney General, presided. After short speeches had been made by Harold B. Foulkrod, Edwin M. Abbott, a former member of the Legislature and James Casey, labor leader, Mr. Knauer presented Gifford Pinchot. The former governor received a great ovation. When he concluded his remarks he held an impromptu reception in the Legion Hall, personally meeting many of his listeners. The gathering was then addressed by S. Davis Wilson, Deputy Controller; William Adams, of Harrisburg; J. Kennard Weaver, a Deputy Attorney General, and Austin Green, of Holmesburg. It is estimated that over 2000 heard the speeches, which were broadcast to the

The Frankford Hallowe'en Committee, headed by Ralph M. Seaman, staged the greatest and most colorful parade on Monday night that the Northeast has ever seen. Thousands of individual masqueraders and numerous groups and organizations turned Frankford avenue into a continuous ribbon of varied hues.

In the historical section were many old timers, and the Covered Wagon was the main attraction. Three veterans of the Civil War, in uniform, were well received. George Washington was very good and an Indian Chief also attracted the attention of the judges.

Mr. Samuel Stokes, of Decatur street, was the winner of first prize in the Historical Sections of both the Tacony and Frankford Hallowe'en parades. Mr. Stokes' entry was called "The Covered Wagon."

FRANKFORD HAS CELEBRATION

Legion Bugle and Drum Corps in Hallowe'en Revels

Comic strip figures and historical characters came to life and strolled in caricature down Frankford av. in the Hallowe'en parade sponsored by the Frankford Merchants' Association, last night.

Thousands of persons lined Frankford av. from Bridge st. to Ruan, and many others watched from the windows of stores and houses along the route of the parade while 5,000 masqueraders in a large variety of fancy costumes and a display of comic figures marched by.

Music for the parade was supplied by the Frankford Post, No. 211, American Legion, and their champion bugle corps, dressed in costume instead of their uniforms; the North Wildwood Volunteer Fire Company Band, the Firemen's Band, the Clan MacGregor Band and the Charles Dumont Club.

The North Wildwood Fire Company entered two large floats besides their band, bringing with them the Wildwood Troop, No. 6, Boy Scouts of America, with their bugle corps.

First prizes in the ten classes were awarded as follows:

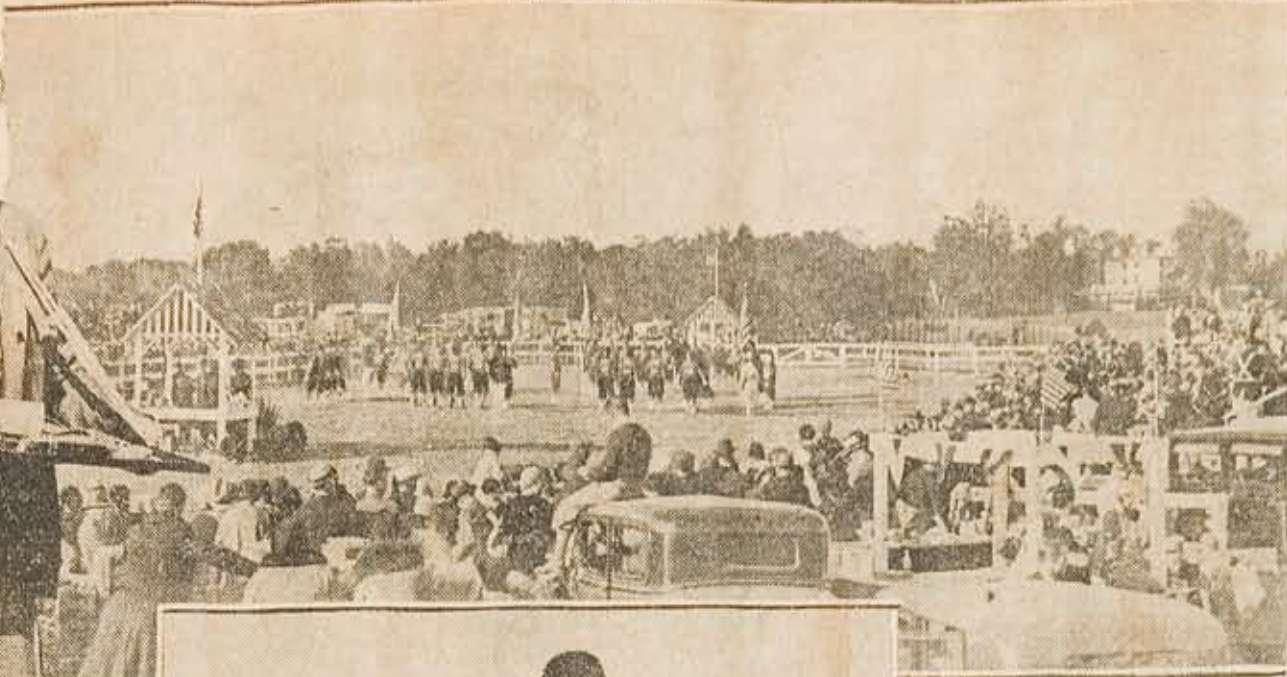
- Fancy dress—George Lawler, 1022 Shunk street.
- Paternal organizations—Okley Post, No. 133, American Legion, Bugle Corps.
- Comic—Single, T. O'Brien, 4304 York rd.; groups, A. Petner, 2802 Lefevre st., Bridesburg.
- Historical—Samuel Stokes, Jr., 4424 Decatur st.
- Unique—Mrs. Russell Woolsten, 2730 Pierce street.
- Impersonations—Samuel Culbertson, 2319 D st.
- Industrial floats—Scott-Powell Dairies, Inc.
- Comic vehicles—Leapin' Lizard, Riverdale, N. J.
- Fancy floats—Frankford Sea Scouts.
- Special prizes—Wildwood Fire Company, Frankford Post, No. 211, Bugle Corps and Band, Charles Dumont New Year's Club, Pennypack Riding Club, Philadelphia Electric Company and Philadelphia Gas Works floats.

A new auditorium, seating four hundred persons, is being built in the basement of the Thomas Holme library. It will contain all modern equipment such as heating, lighting, moving picture attachment, etc. The hall will have an outside entrance as well as one from the main reading room. The use of this hall is entirely free to the public for approved meetings.



MISS MARY F. LENNIG
Daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Lennig, of Andalusia, who made her debut at a tea given by her parents last month.

(Photograph by Bachrach)



5000 ATTEND HORSE SHOW TO AID SHRINERS' HOSPITAL

Miss Virginia Deutsch Wins Two Blue Ribbons at Affair Staged by Lu Lu Temple and Pennypack Riding Club

Approximately 5000 persons attended the horse show staged yesterday at the Pennypack Riding Club, Roosevelt boulevard and Welsh road, for the benefit of the Shriners' Hospital for Crippled Children, by Lu Lu Temple, A. O. N. M. S., and the Pennypack Riding Club. A number of spills occurred during the running of the card of seventeen events, but none of these was serious. Several riders were thrown, but remounted and finished the races. There were approximately 150 entries in the show. Miss Virginia Deutsch came away with top honors when she took two

blue ribbons. Miss Peggy Cortwright was also the winner of a blue ribbon in the saddle-jumping horse competition over a four-foot barrier. A novelty, in the form of commercial class showings, was introduced during the events. John Curry took several prizes in these. Interspersed during the races were drills by the teams of Lu Lu Temple and music by Lu Lu Temple Concert Band and the choir. The finale consisted of a parade by the Lu Lu Temple Legion of Honor, which marched in formation in the twilight as a thrilling climactic effect to the benefit show.

Thousands of persons attended the benefit horse show staged at the Pennypack Riding Club, Roosevelt boulevard and Welsh road, yesterday. Picture above, at the left, is Miss Dorris Johnson, one of the "cigarette girls". At the right is a general view of the Zouaves drill, which featured the events. Below is a picture of Miss Mary Putt taking her mount over a timber jump.

Girl Aides at Shrine Horse Show



SPILLS THRILL 5000 AS HUNTERS PARADE

Girl Among Victims at Pennypack Show—Miss Cortright's Jumper Wins

RECEIPTS GO TO HOSPITAL

Five thousand spectators, including 300 crippled children from the Shriners' Hospital, attended the horse show given yesterday by the Pennypack Riding Club and Lu Lu Temple for benefit of the hospital, at Welsh road and Roosevelt boulevard. Perfect fall weather prevailed and most of spectators remained until dusk, when the final events were held. In addition to the horse show there were several exhibition drills by the Shriners in their colorful uniforms, and a parade of Lu Lu Temple Band. Miss Peggy Cortright, of Bethayres,

won the silver trophy presented by Miss Helen May Sigel in the class for jumpers over four-foot fences. Several spills occurred during the event. A groom was thrown and Miss Louise Worthington, of Wyncote, who fell twice in successive jumps, was forced to withdraw from competition. Herbert Blumhardt, of Jenkintown, won the blue ribbon in the class for five-gaited saddle horses, and Miss Virginia Deutsch, of Cheltenham, won first place in the class for three-gaited saddle horses. A musical chair ride for children under six years of age was won by Hugh Harley, and a similar event for those over 16 years was won by Carl Sigel. One of the best classes in the show featured the appearance of champion work horses in which some of the finest commercial horses in Philadelphia were shown. Prominent among the blue ribbon winners was "Mackey," the huge Percheron owned by F. D. Curry, and named in honor of Mayor Mackey. The animal holds the championship among the city's work horses. The committee in charge included Lewis A. Dowling, Chancellor Day, Walter S. Fancourt, former Mayor Kendrick, Miss M. Garren and William C. Wardle.

at the horse show of the Pennypack Riding Club and the above pretty Miss Gayle

TORRESDALE CHURCH DAMAGED BY FLAMES



The Church of St. Katherine of Siena, Frankford avenue below Grant avenue, was menaced at 6 A. M. today as fire swept through the auditorium in the basement and threatened to spread to the church proper on the first floor.

The Rev. J. William Herron, pastor of the Catholic church, who discovered the blaze, fought the flames until the arrival of firemen.

Then, fearing that the flames would spread, he went to the first floor through blinding smoke and carried precious relics to safety.

The fire was of such a threatening nature that firemen of Engine Company No. 35 and Truck Company No. 20, Frankford avenue and Hartel street, who were summoned over the telephone, turned in another alarm soon after arriving at the scene. They

remained at the spot for more than two hours.

The church formerly was the home of a wealthy Torresdale resident, and has been occupied by the St. Katherine's congregation for several years. The priest's quarters are on the second and third floors.

Virtually all of the damage was confined to the auditorium, although other portions of the structure were damaged slightly by smoke.

Thirty-fifth Ward Pinchot

Committee Banqueted

Wilhelm F. Knauer, Deputy Attorney General, leader of Pinchot forces in the 35th ward, gathered his workers of that ward together last night at a banquet at the Northeast Shrine Club in Roxborough where a permanent organization was formed to carry on the fight agal at the Republican organization leaders in Philadelphia who failed to support the regular party nominee for Governor at the recent election.

James A. Walker, secretary of the Commonwealth of Penna., the guest speaker, urged those interested to "carry on" in their support of the Governor-elect, and was eloquent in his praise for David T. Hart, the only ward leader of the city who remained loyal to the man selected at the primary election.

Numerous other speakers praised Hart, who was a guest of honor, for his loyalty to his party. When called upon to speak he gave an interesting talk on his experiences in politics and his connection with the City Committee over a period of 45 years. He was emphatic in his praise for Governor-elect Pinchot, who he said, has held the office previously and will be a great factor in the improvement of the political situation in Philadelphia.

Wilhelm F. Knauer, who acted as toastmaster, expressed his appreciation for the help of all the workers and the result accomplished in the short time they were organized prior to the election. He commended Charles Burgin for his able assistance in securing men and women to devote their time to aid in what proved to be an ultimate victory for Gifford Pinchot.

NORTHEAST WANTS MORE RECOGNITION

Frank T. Wilson, C. of C. Secretary Sees Antagonism of People Dertimental to G. O. P.

Considerable resentment is being felt among thousands of Northeast Philadelphia's population of more than half a million because the section has no representative on any of the principal public, semi-public and municipal boards and commissions in the city and is represented by only one judge, according to F. T. Wilson, executive secretary of the Northeast Philadelphia Chamber of Commerce.

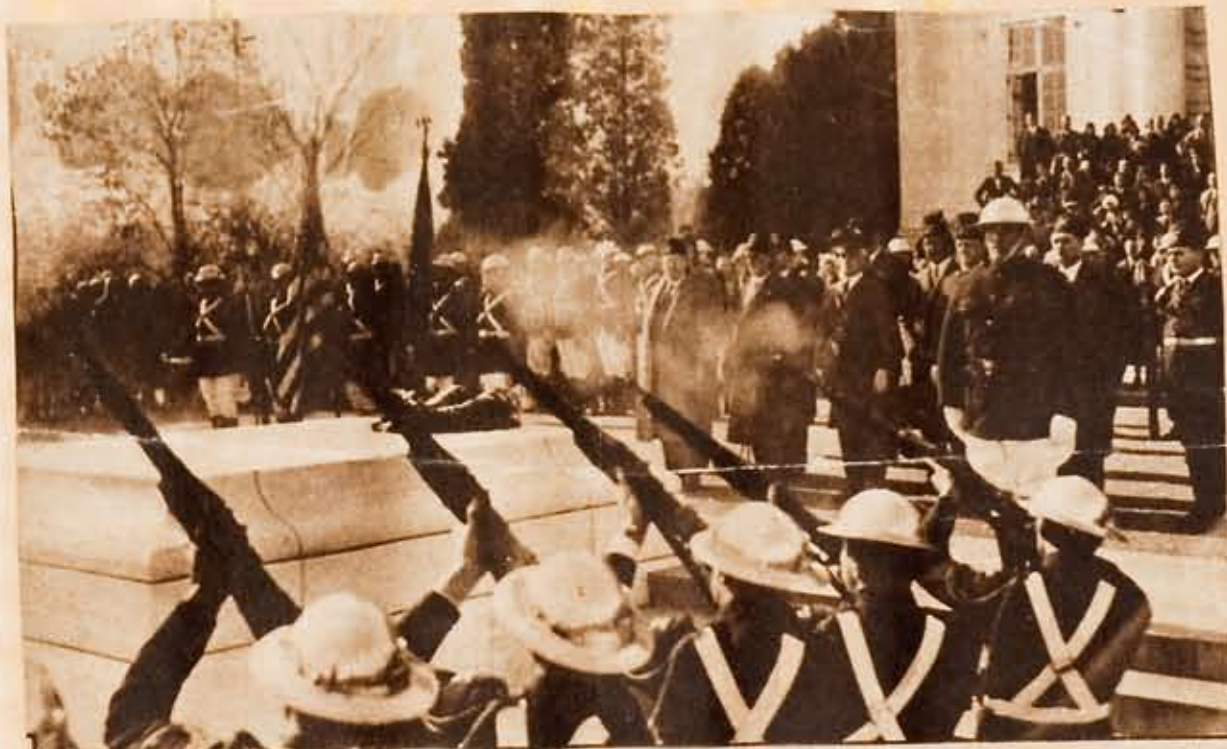
"The comparatively large vote received by Pinchot in this section shows that if the Republican organization of the city wants to retain its control of this large area, it must stop neglecting us," said Mr. Wilson, who declared other officers of the Chamber share this opinion.

"We agree that commissions should not be formed on a geographical basis, but we don't believe that so large a section of the city should be ignored entirely.

"In this section we have more than fifty schools, and no member of the School Board. Pennypack Park contains 1200 acres, almost half of the acreage of Fairmount Park, and when the project of acquiring the land around Poquessing, Byberry and Wooden Bridge Run creeks goes through the area will be greatly increased, yet we have no representative on the Fairmount Park Commission.

"Similarly, in such important groups as the City, Civil Service, Gas and Registration Commissions, and the Board of City Trust, we have no one at all. Our one jurist is Judge Allen M. Stearne, of the Orphans' Court.

"Next year we will be entitled to a new Council member, as the population has increased remarkably in this section in the last few years and is continuing to increase. The influence of the Northeast will be strongly felt in the near future, and if the people are antagonized, it may be extremely disadvantageous for the Republican organization."



PHILADELPHIA NOBLES OF THE MYSTIC SHRINE PAY TRIBUTE TO THE NATION'S DEAD

Members of the Legion of Honor of Lu Lu Temple fire a salute over the Tomb of the Unknown Soldier at Arlington after Major Battin, commander of the Legion, had placed a wreath on the national shrine on the eve of Armistice Day

Ledger-P. & A. Photo

"Just Twenty Years Ago."

From The Dispatch, November 25, 1910.

The big football event of Thanksgiving Day was the game yesterday afternoon between the Wildwood F. C. of Frankford and the Holmesburg team on the latter's grounds at Rhawn street. The defeat of Wildwood by the score of 5 to 0 was a big surprise to admirers of both teams as Wildwood was strongly backed, and quite a sum of money changed hands on the result. A crowd of nearly two thousand rooters from both towns was present, and as a result the winners received about \$170 and the losers \$75 from the gate receipts.

Arthur G. Atherholt, president of the Aero Club of Pennsylvania, and pilot of the balloon Pennsylvania II, which participated in the elimination trials of the international balloon race at Indianapolis on September 17, holds the record for balloon altitude, according to a letter recently forwarded to him by George S. Bliss, the Weather Forecaster. The writer closes his communication with the statement: "I feel safe in saying that you doubtless reached or exceeded an altitude of 24,000 feet." The record has been officially accepted by the Aero Club. Clifford P. Harmon holds the former American altitude record of 22,000 feet, but if Mr. Bliss' calculations are correct, the figures will be supplanted by Mr. Atherholt's record.

Last Week's Broadcast

Last week's broadcast found a sympathetic audience to the very pertinent and timely talk by Mr. L. A. Cnator, which is reproduced here. We congratulate him on so able a talk on such a topic of all importance to us today in the Northeast. Text is as follows:

This Great Northeast in which we live is developing very rapidly, even considering the somewhat depressing times, but for our section to take full advantage of the great possibilities and then give credit where credit is due, we must make our purchases in our communities so that the various shop keepers and business men, may make the living to which they are entitled. Merchants are human. They join every civic movement and the average storekeeper and business man contributes liberally to the many community movements, such as supporting a base ball or foot ball team, advertising in the many local church publications and programs, and I may say that this advertising in the majority of cases is valueless, donating to a card party here and a card party there—all these expenses are paid to better the community.

Now do we plan our purchases and have work done accordingly. We read attractive advertisements directing us to stores far in the city where an article may be purchased for a price far below that asked by our local stores. Investigations plainly show that the articles sold for less was relatively a lower quality. Seldom is there a saving. There never was a product made, This truth you must confess, But what some bird could make it worse,

And sell his stuff for less. Then we must consider the time and inconvenience in going several miles to purchase. I am acquainted with many local stores and the unfortunate thing about going elsewhere to buy is that people go as far as they can on credit with a local store only to go another place and pay cash. Few local merchants ever get rich at the expense of their customers.

In my business I have come in contact with many people who have listened to a shrewd and clever salesman who arranges to better their home by installing a hot water heater, by stuccoing their house, enclosing their porch or what not. Payments of course to be made under an installment plan which looks attractive and all you do, according to this solicitor is to sign papers.

In order to make you feel a little better he has both the man and his sign, this of course making an "Easement Judgment note. The man "pair Co." or some other attractive name probably represents the "Easy name only organization, has had you sign a Judgment note, a copy of which you do not receive, for an amount far in excess of the actual cost to make the promised improvement, sometimes fifty to one hundred per cent more. Then the wheel starts turning. The work is completed but seldom to your satisfaction. You are then asked to have the lien changed to a Building and Loan mortgage, so that the solicitor of the Company and the workmen receive payment in full. In the end you have paid double for work that could have been done to your satisfaction by the local workman. If

ever have need for borrowing money go to your local bank. That is one of the reasons for local Banks and Trust Companies.

During the past few months we have heard the cry of hard times and in many cases these cries are justified, but let us look the facts square in the face. I am sure we can reconcile ourselves to the thought that in many cases the condition is men-

We say things are pretty poor because someone told us, thousands are out of employment cannot afford to listen to suggestions, but there are a great many here in the Northeast who to-day are making more purchasing than they ever made before.

In terms of purchasing power money would be valueless if the power of purchase. Total dollar will buy more groceries, eat, more clothing, more than it would ten years ago, can buy just as much \$2000. Federal, state and

loyees, school teachers, many public utilities and day making more money ten years ago and

forget

leave them a greater surplus after purchasing their necessities. Let us give this our earnest consideration and if we are in the fortunate group who have a greater surplus today, buy new clothing, household supplies, furniture or think of some needed repairs or alterations on your homes. Have the house painted, heater installed, cement paving and repairs made. This will give work to the mechanic and it is the mechanic who has been greatly affected. He in turn will spend the money he earns and this will help in a small way at least to bring about the needed revival in business. By purchasing now whatever you can use to advantage you will save money and at the same time stimulate general business and contribute to prosperity.

Saving Banks are reporting an increase in savings. Save a little less and don't save so much. You will be doing a patriotic and civic duty by spending more. Spend in the Northeast. The Chamber of Commerce in our great city is being followed in many other cities with the Buy Now slogan. This has started an increase in sales which we hope will be the first step in moving out of the depression. Buy Now. Buy more and buy in the community in which you live.

I want at this time to thank The Journal for the opportunity of airing my ideas relative to making business better.

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Tribute to Frankford and Its Traditions

GIRARD'S TALK OF THE DAY

(From The Inquirer.)

They were growing big crops of wheat and raising Rambo apples up at Frankford when William Penn was a baby.

Swedes on the Delaware, and they included the mighty Rambo family, had grist mills, saw mills and prosperous farms in operation long before the stout ship Welcome came to anchor at Dock Creek.

I mention this antiquity of Frankford because on Wednesday evening a beautiful new Colonial building will be dedicated as the future home of the Frankford Historical Society.

It is a \$50,000 gift from William Henry Smedley and was erected by that philanthropist as a memorial to his brother, Franklin Smedley, and his wife, Margaretta Garsed.

Mr. Smedley, former president of the Lumbermen's Exchange, is widely known here for his many good works. No other, in my opinion, is so happy as this home for the Frankford Historical Society.

I might fill columns with historic doings in that ancient corner of this big town. It was a British outpost 153 years ago this winter.

There, too, the daring Lydia Darragh outwitted the redcoats, having trudged ten miles from her Philadelphia home to warn Washington's Army of an intended foray.

Hotels, old as our Nation, roads and canals, not to mention those curious steam-propelled street railway cars.

Frankford, like a score of other towns in Philadelphia, was embraced in the city seventy-six years ago, but it never has lost a great deal of its individuality.

Frankford is no more like Blockley than Manayunk is like Paris.

I admire these localities in a metropolis which have the spunk to preserve rigidly their own peculiar identities.

Frankford is truly a part of the eighth city in size in the world, yet to every old resident there it is Frankford and they don't let an outsider forget it.



MME. FREYA FABER

Dutch lute player and singer, who will chant folk songs in various hospitals and institutions of the city during the Christmas season under the auspices of the Philadelphia Bureau of Music.

"Just Twenty Years Ago."

(From The Dispatch, Dec. 16, 1910.)

It takes some little nerve for a man used to every comfort of an elegant home to hitch up a horse to a snow plow and personally drive through roads and streets through the snow, making paths for the people who would otherwise find traveling difficult. But this is what Insurance Commissioner Dave Martin did on Sunday last. How different things would be if a little more of this unselfish spirit was displayed by men who live on the sunny side of the street the year round.

On last Friday afternoon, a horse attached to a sleigh belonging to Jay Allen, took fright and ran away, demolishing the sleigh to splinters. With the shafts still hanging to him, the maddened beast tore up Frankford avenue, Holmesburg, and at the office of Herbert Painter took to the pavement, striking the iron fence with terrific force, turning a complete somersault and badly injuring itself.

Holmesburg Pastor Installed

The presence of a large representation of the churches of the Presbyterian of Philadelphia North, Rev. Cleveland Frame was formally installed on Tuesday evening as pastor of the First Presbyterian Church, Holmesburg. Mr. Frame succeeds Rev. Walter Fay Carson, who retired from work in the Presbytery several months ago. The exercises were presided over by Rev. W. J. Bone, as moderator. The sermon was delivered by Rev. John Van Ness, of Narberth, and the installation prayer was made by Rev. H. W. Bloch. The charge to the pastor was made by Rev. J. M. Linton, and the charge to the people by Rev. A. E. Sturat. Mr. Frame, the new pastor, comes from Malvern Presbyterian Church, Presbytery of Chester.

DISTRICT BOUNDARIES DECIDED SERVING NEW OLNEY HIGH SCHOOL



EDWIN Y. MONTANYE

Principal of the new Olney High School, to be opened February 1st, 1931.

The boundaries from within which pupils will be admitted to the new Olney High School, Front and Duncannon streets, have been announced. The school opens February 1.

These boundaries are as follows:

Beginning at the Montgomery county line and Broad street, south on Broad street to Olney avenue, east on Olney avenue to 9th street, south on 9th street to Luzerne street, east on Luzerne street to Tacony Creek, northwest along Tacony Creek to the Pennsylvania Railroad and Penway, northeast on the Pennsylvania Railroad and Penway to Rhawn street, northwest on Rhawn street to Verree road, northeast on Verree road to Welsh road, northeast on Welsh road to County Line.

Pupils living within the boundaries indicated below will have the option of attending the Olney, the Northeast or the Franklin High School.

1—Beginning at County Line and 16th street, south on 16th street to Olney avenue, east on Olney avenue to Broad street, north on Broad street to County Line, northwest on County Line to 16th street.

2—Beginning at Olney avenue and Broad street, south on Broad street to Luzerne street, east on Luzerne street to 9th street, north on 9th street to Olney avenue, west on Olney avenue to Broad street.

3—Beginning at Adams avenue and Tacony Creek, southeast along Tacony Creek to the Pennsylvania Railroad and Penway, northeast on the Pennsylvania Railroad and Penway to Tacony Creek.

4—Beginning at Delaware River and Hartel street, northwest on Hartel street to Tacony street, northeast on Tacony street to Rhawn street, north on Rhawn street to Welsh road, northeast on Welsh road to County Line.

SEEK RELIEF AT POOL

Records Broken When 7500 Find Comfort From Humidity in One Day.

RACES ATTRACT MANY VISITORS

More than 50,000 men, women and children enjoyed the boundless facilities of the seashore of the Greater Northeast last week to set an all-time attendance record, the climax coming on Sunday when a crowd of 7500 sought refuge from the heat in the cool waters of the four Boulevard Pools, up on the Roosevelt Boulevard at Tyson street.

Not only did the population of this city bathe at Philadelphia's playground, but many families from Washington, Norristown, Lancaster, Trenton, etc., sought relief and pleasure in the crystal-clear pool waters during the capacity week.

Spurred on by the large crowd, the Bobby Rodgers spectacular comedy diving show gave breath-taking exhibitions all week, and as an added attraction on Sunday, Bobby Rodgers himself, the world's champion high diver, executed a beautiful swan dive from the 85-foot ladder. Charlie Wolford and Bob Neely performed their usual sensational diving feats, and the clever water antics of Nelse Downing and Jimmie Greaby, clowns extraordinary, kept the crowd in continual laughter.

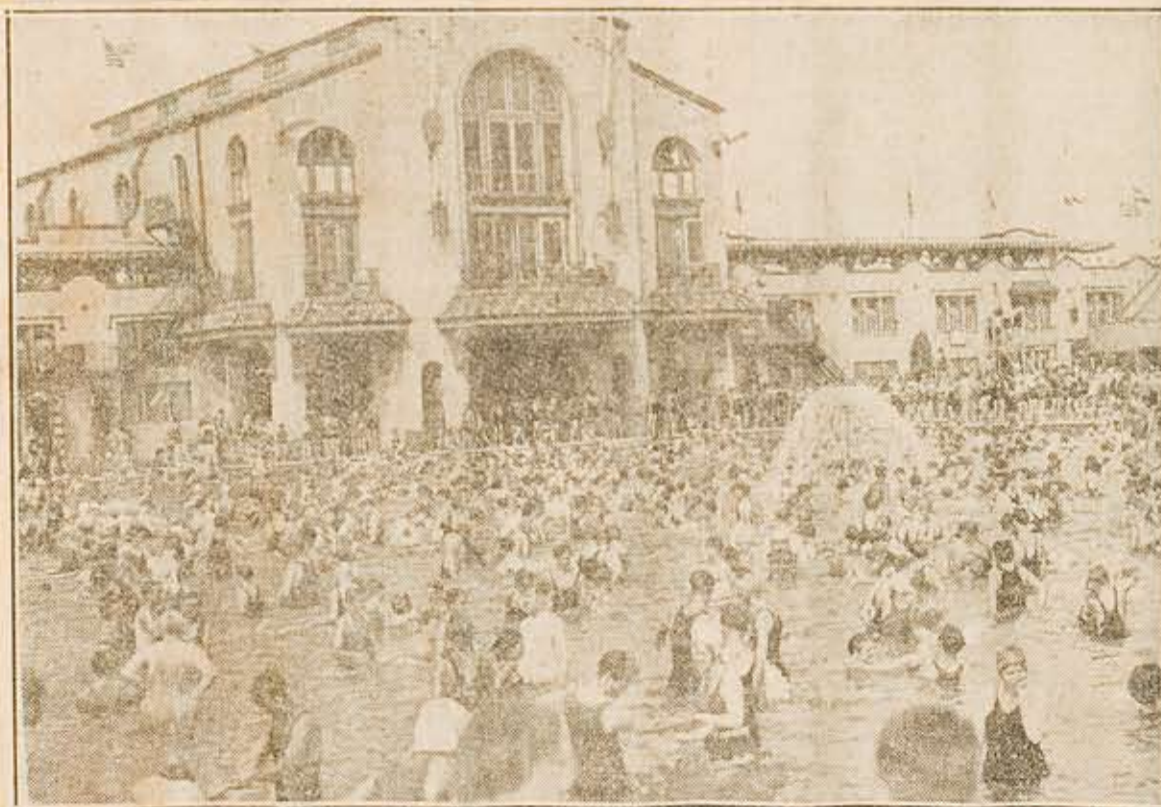
Big George Gemas, captain of the life guards at the Boulevard Pools, proved that he is just as competent in the fighting ring as in the water last Thursday night when he knocked out Larry Doyle, former National Amateur Heavyweight Champion, with a terrific right to the body in the eighth round of their scrap at Franklin, N. H.

Doyle, who won sixteen consecutive victories in the ring after turning professional, floored several times by the might of George's punch, but held up until the eighth. He is under the management of Buckley, Sharkey's mentor.



Ledger Photo

APT PUPILS. George Gemas, captain of Boulevard Pool, was snapped yesterday with three of his swimming pupils, Elfreda, Rudolph and William (in center) Gorman, who swam sixty feet on their first day.



SIZZLING NINETIES yesterday caused thousands of Philadelphians to seek relief from the prolonged heat attack. Weatherman promises no immediate let-up in sun's rampage, but this photo of bathers at Boulevard Pool shows one way of fending off some of the sting in Old Sol's vicious attack.

MAYFAIR—HOLMESBURG BALL GAME PREVENTED

Mayfair A. A. and Holmesburg A. A. baseball fans participated in an anti-Blue law parade near Rowland street and Ryan avenue, Sunday afternoon.

When not permitted to play at their own field the spectators tramped through the hot sun to see the game played on the grounds of St. Matthew's A. A., Cottman street near the Boulevard.

The game was that between the two friendly rivals for Baseball honors—Holmesburg and Mayfair—and the crowd had gathered to see the game at about 3.30, at the Mayfair ball grounds, when the 27th District notified them through Captain Hartley, that there would be no game, saying, "Sorry, boys, but there'll be no game today."

John Rea, of the Mayfair Club remonstrated, pointing out that Assistant Police Superintendent Hearn had given permission to the club to play Sunday games.

"When he gave the permit there had been no complaints," Hartley replied. "A complaint just came in a little while ago. John Cutler, superintendent of the Mayfair United Presbyterian Church Sunday school, complained. The church is within the four-block radius, in fact, only a block away, so you'll have to call off the dogs."

Rea sought to find Cutler to ask him to withdraw his complaint but was told that the Sunday school superintendent had gone to the seashore. Then he tried to find the pastor of the church and was told that he was away on a month's vacation.

"We don't get any month's vacation and we don't get a chance to go down to the seashore every Sunday," Rea is alleged to have said, as he decided to phone Rev. John J. McMennamin, pastor of St. Matthew Catholic Church at Cottman and Hawthorne streets, which has a small field of its own adjoining the church.

"Sure, you can come over and use my field," answered Father McMennamin. "I haven't any services going on and I think Sunday ball's a fine thing."

When Rea announced to the crowd that they could use the St. Matthew's field cries of "We'll go over there," and "Hurray, for Father McMennamin" went up from the fans.

The crowd remained in a fairly good humor, but some of them seemed none too pleased at what they considered an unnecessary walk.

Services were not held at the Presbyterian Church, which made the complaint, until 7 P. M.

The ball game finally started about 4.15 and was over two hours later.

2 STATE HOTELS ARE PADLOCKED

Bucks County Hostelrys Penalized for Dry-Law Violations

Two hotels in Bucks County were ordered padlocked Tuesday by Judge Keller, at Doylestown for violations. The entire premises of the Red Lion Inn, Bristol Pike near Frankford avenue, in Bensalem Township, were ordered closed for a year. The first floor of the Wheatheat Hotel, Bristol Pike near Norristown, must close for a similar period.

LOWER BUCKS PROTESTING CLOSING OF POSTOFFICE

Congressman Watson Urged to Wage Fight in Washington

Special to the Public Ledger
Bristol, Sept. 13.—A vigorous protest has been sent to Washington by residents of lower Bucks County against the proposed closing of the Torresdale postoffice.

According to rumor, it is planned to serve Torresdale citizens from the Holmesburg office in Philadelphia, while residents of Torresdale Manor would get their mail from Andalusia, in this county.

Taxpayers in both places object to the inconvenience involved and have asked Congressman Watson to take up the cudgel on their behalf.

BUS LINE OPENS OVER COTTMAN ST.

To provide direct transportation between the Tacony and Holmesburg sections and the Berholme and Cheltenham districts, buses commenced operating over Cottman from Torresdale ave. to Central ave. on September 8th.

This route also serves pupils of the Woodrow Wilson High School at Cottman & Lorotta.

Exchange privileges will be given to surface car Routes 26, 36, 50 and 68. It will also intersect bus routes B, N, N-1, O and T.

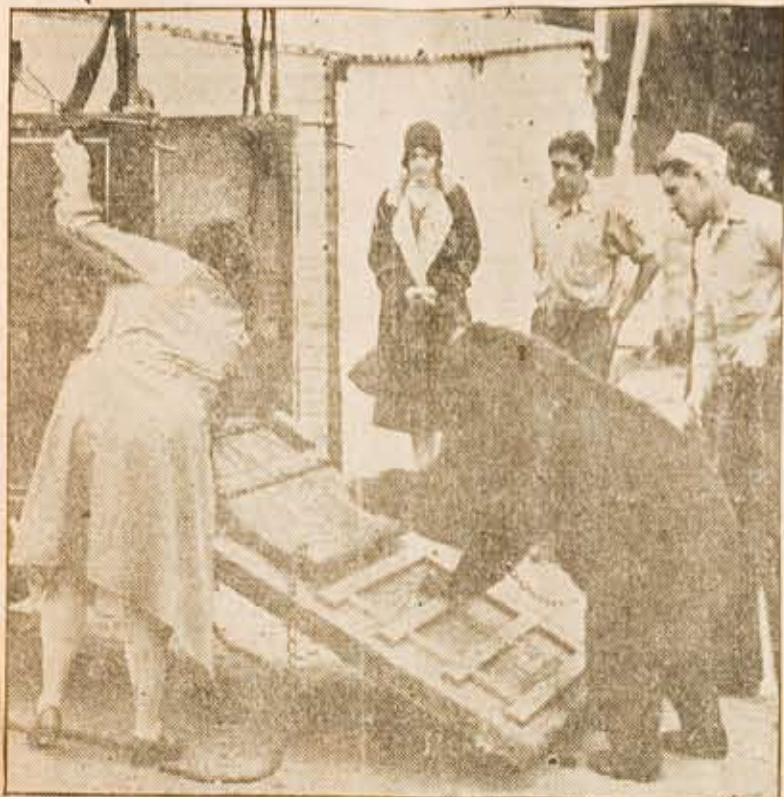
Route Y Bus, Tacony to Cheltenham, Starts Service

Operation of the Cottman street bus line, long sought by business organizations of Northeast Philadelphia, began Monday morning, a bus going west on Cottman left Torresdale avenue and Cottman street at 6.45 for Fox Chase. Another bus going west left Castor avenue and Cottman street at 6.23. An eastbound bus from Fox Chase left at 8.30 A. M.

The line, known as Route Y, is expected to be traveled heavily, since it is the only cross-town transport north of Frankford. It starts at man street and Torresdale avenue; along Cottman to St. Vincent; to Ditman; to Cottman; to Rye avenue; to Jefferson street; to Central; to Cottman street and to Torresdale avenue, completing circuit.

The campaign to establish the line was begun a year ago by the Protective Association of the 27th Ward, a business organization composed of groups from Fox Chase, Berholme, Ca...

'Bad' Bear Is Moved to Zoo In Wild Ride; One Man Hurt



"Oscar" the attraction of many Boulevard riders, pictured above is being coaxed off to the Zoo. It took a great deal of courage to coax him to change his address, as he preferred to stay at the stand at Roosevelt Boulevard and City Line to making his home with the Bruin family at the Zoological Gardens.

Courtesy Evening Ledger

"Oscar" Defies U. S. Navy And Zoo Representatives

Finally Surrenders To Lone Sailor In Transferring His Address To Zoo Gardens From Boulevard Stand When Neighbors Protest Against Danger

GAVE MANY A THRILL AS HE FED FROM HAND

Lots of folks in this section have made the acquaintance of "Oscar"—Oscar of the heavy black fur coat, lumbering gait, lightning-like rapidity of attack, and over-fondness of sweets—namely, "Oscar", the big black bear at City Line and the Roosevelt Boulevard.

"Oscar", age 3, was formerly an attraction at the gasoline station and stand at the above address, but is now to be found at the Zoo.

Oscar weighs between 350 and 400 pounds. Charles C. Bristow, who conducts the gasoline station bought Oscar two and half years ago at Yardley, Pa., as a playmate for Charles C. Bristow, Jr. The child is now 4, and practically grew up with Oscar. They were great playmates, but Oscar began showing signs of wildness recently, and neighborhood children were afraid.

Bristow offered the bear to the Zoo, and C. Emerson Brown, director of the Zoo, accepted the offer. The Pennsylvania Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals sent its horse am-

balance, in charge of Jim Reilly, to transport Oscar to the Zoo.

But, Oscar objected to being transported from the mild, happy bear that munched candy and ice cream cones from the hands of autoists who stopped to see him, he became infuriated and primitive, and a tussle ensued after little Charlie kissed his playmate good-bye.

It took William Surrick a friend of Bristow's and "Oscar," and a sailor with the U. S. S. Herbert, to coax "Oscar" into the waiting truck. And Surrick stuck by him, all the wild ride to the Zoo.

At the Zoo another struggle took place, and nine men, a jar of honey, Surrick his faithful sailor friend, and much coaxing, biling and wounding, finally got "Oscar" placed in his cage.

Mr. Brown said he will have the cage re-enforced. He is afraid that Oscar would kill the other bears if put in the bear house now. And if Oscar can't be quited any other way the United States Navy may have to lend Surrick to the Zoo to care for Oscar.

ALLIGATOR SNAPS OFF YOUTH'S ARM

Crowd Sees Attack by Reptile at Boulevard Pool; Brother Is Hurt

Nineteen-year-old George Rodgers, of 3419 Friendship street, whose left forearm was bitten off yesterday as he wrestled with a ten-foot alligator before 1500 spectators at the Boulevard Swimming Pool, Roosevelt Boulevard and Tyson street, was said by physicians at Frankford Hospital to be recovering today.

At first physicians believed the youth would die because of his attempt to satisfy the thrill hunters. They said that only prompt first-aid measures in stopping the flow of blood saved the life of Rodgers.

Brother Also Hurt

The alligator, which later was slain, injured Rodgers and his brother, Robert, 31, both life guards, as they wrestled with it in two feet of water.

While the maimed man rushed to the edge of the pool, his brother, captain of the lifeguards, succeeded in keeping the animal from following. Earlier in the combat Robert received a slight nip on the hand.

Injured Man Collapses

George attempted to hide his injured hand from the spectators. Despite his agony, he grinned at the onlookers in an effort to quiet them. Then ran toward the emergency hospital, holding his arm against his chest. At the end of a dozen steps he collapsed.

Doctors at the pool carried him to an automobile and took him to Frankford Hospital.

George was the largest of six children in his city a few days ago. It had been placed on the front page of the city newspaper through the city advertisement for the old man who was to be 174 years old. It was the first time which any man ever had lived to that age without weapons. He was seven feet and six



MORE than 1500 persons gasped when they saw the huge jaws of alligator sever arm of George Rodgers, 19, of 3419 Friendship street, at Boulevard Pool yesterday, when he attempted to wrestle the 'gator. Photo was taken just before accident

"Just Twenty Years Ago."

From The Dispatch, October 7, 1910

The Rev. Robert Alexander Tuft, the present rector of Emmanuel Church, has accepted a unanimous call to the Church of the Assension, Bradford, McKean Co., Penna., and will soon leave Holmesburg to assume his new charge. Mr. Tuft became rector of the Emmanuel P. E. Church, Easter, 1900. The change to Bradford, is in the nature of a promotion as the field of work is larger. Bradford has about 20,000 inhabitants and is in the Diocese of Pittsburgh.

Edwin Y. Montanye Chosen

Olney High School Principal

The Schools Committee of the Board of Education at its meeting on Wednesday, took into consideration the need for a principal to head the new Olney Senior High School, expected to open in February next. For this post it recommended the transfer of Edwin Y. Montanye, now principal of the Roxborough Senior High and formerly principal of the Warren G. Harding Junior High School.

In appointing Mr. Montanye, the committee explained that they were selecting a man with known experience as an organizer who would be able to whip affairs into shape at a new school. The appointment involves no raise in salary.

42



In this picture Benny Schechter, Frankford Arsenal fullback, is seen receiving a forward pass in the first quarter of the game with Holmesburg yesterday afternoon. Schechter took the toss from Gugle and cantered forty-five yards to the seven-yard line. In three plays the Arsenal team scored, a lateral pass from Gugle to Schechter resulting in the touchdown.

FRANKFORD ARSENAL ELEVEN WINS FROM HOLMESBURG ENEMY

Former Temple University Players Triumph Over Rivals, 21 to 0

Schechter, Patchefsky and Conlin Score for Victors as 3000 Watch

A collection of Temple University grid stars of yesteryear provided an afternoon of excellent entertainment yesterday when they collided with a mixture of sand-lot players and former high school luminaries in their grid tussle at City Line and Lincoln Highway.

The weather was ideal for the battle, and more than 3000 enthusiastic fans turned out. The ex-collegians, playing for the Frankford Arsenal team, disposed of their opponents, who were representing the Holmesburg Club, the final score being 21 to 0.

The Frankford huskies won the game through their superiority at line crashing and end running.

The first touchdown was turned in by the fullback of the Frankford team, Benny Schechter.

It was prefaced in the first period by a brilliant forty-five-yard run that Schechter made after catching a forward pass from Barney Gugle.

Schechter Scores

Before he was downed, Schechter carried the ball to the seven-yard line. Frankford's next two plays were line bucks, but both were futile. Gugle then outguessed the opposition by flipping a lateral pass to Schechter, who

circled around right end for his touchdown. Buchanan registered the extra point.

The next touchdown was scored in the second quarter and it came as a result of a blocked punt after Conlin, Frankford's left end, had torn down the field and tackled the receiver of a Frankford punt a few feet away from the goal line.

Carty, the quarterback of the Holmesburg eleven, attempted to kick the ball out of the danger zone, but his punt was blocked by Patchefsky, who fell on the pigskin behind the Holmesburg goal for a touchdown. Again Buchanan made good his placement kick for the additional tally.

The third period was devoid of thrills, but in the closing quarter Gugle tossed another long forward to Conlin, who sprinted twenty-five yards to bring in the third touchdown. A few moments later Buchanan sent his trusty right hoof against the leather and hung up his third extra counter in a row.

In every period save the third, during which the home team reeled off three first downs in succession to advance the ball to Frankford's 20-yard line, the Arsenal boys were in complete control of the situation.

The game was featured by the generalship of Quarterback Gugle as the ball totting of the other Frankford backs, the Forest brothers, and Schechter. Only a few times did the Holmesburg youths succeed in getting past the powerful Frankford line, but the brilliant defensive playing of the Frankford players who were backing up the line always prevented them from scoring.

Dietrich Watched Closely

Bill Dietrich, one of the best half-backs ever turned out at Frankford High, was playing for Holmesburg, but he was guarded so closely that he was seldom able to make a substantial gain.

His defensive work, however, was exceedingly good, and he frequently threw the Frankford ball toters for losses.

Smaller and Zellers, two other former football players of Frankford High, also fought a courageous battle for the vanquished.

It was the seventh game of the season for Frankford Arsenal and its seventh straight conquest. In getting by Holmesburg the team proved itself one of the best semi-professional combinations hereabouts.

Line Up

Frankford	Pos.	Holmesburg
Conlin	Left end	Conlin
Buchanan	Left tackle	Conlin
Patchefsky	Left guard	Conlin
Canello	Center	Conlin
Ashburn	Right guard	Conlin
Lockley	Right tackle	Conlin
Jones	Right end	Conlin
Gugle	Quarterback	Conlin
J. Forest	Left halfback	Conlin
R. Forest	Right halfback	Conlin
Schechter	Fullback	Conlin
Frankford		7 7 0 7-21
Holmesburg		0 0 0 0-0

Touchdowns—Schechter, Patchefsky, Conlin.
Points after touchdowns—Buchanan, 3.
Referee—Glascoff. Game warden—Holas.
Notre Dame. Field Judge—Ray Hill. Roster town M. I. Time of periods—15 minutes.

AROUND THE GREATER NORTHEAST

By CHARLEY SHERIDAN

Holmesburg Country Club
Independent Basketball
Champs in Early 1900's

Team Composed of McFadden Boys,
Jolly, Coleman, Dickenson, Berry
and Clay

In one of the sessions of the Hot Stove League recently held in Lawler's Oyster Cafe and sports emporium, which is to Holmesburg as the Shibe Park Tower is to the Athletics, and the Gunboat is to East Falls, the talk turned to basketball in the days when Holmesburg boasted the independent championship of Philadelphia and vicinity. One of the greatest baseball teams to represent the Burg on the diamond was composed mostly of members of the Rowland family. One of the exceptions was John McFadden, who played short stop. Therefore it seemed particularly fitting, that in later years the basketball team should be composed mostly of all McFadden's and all sons of the same John W.

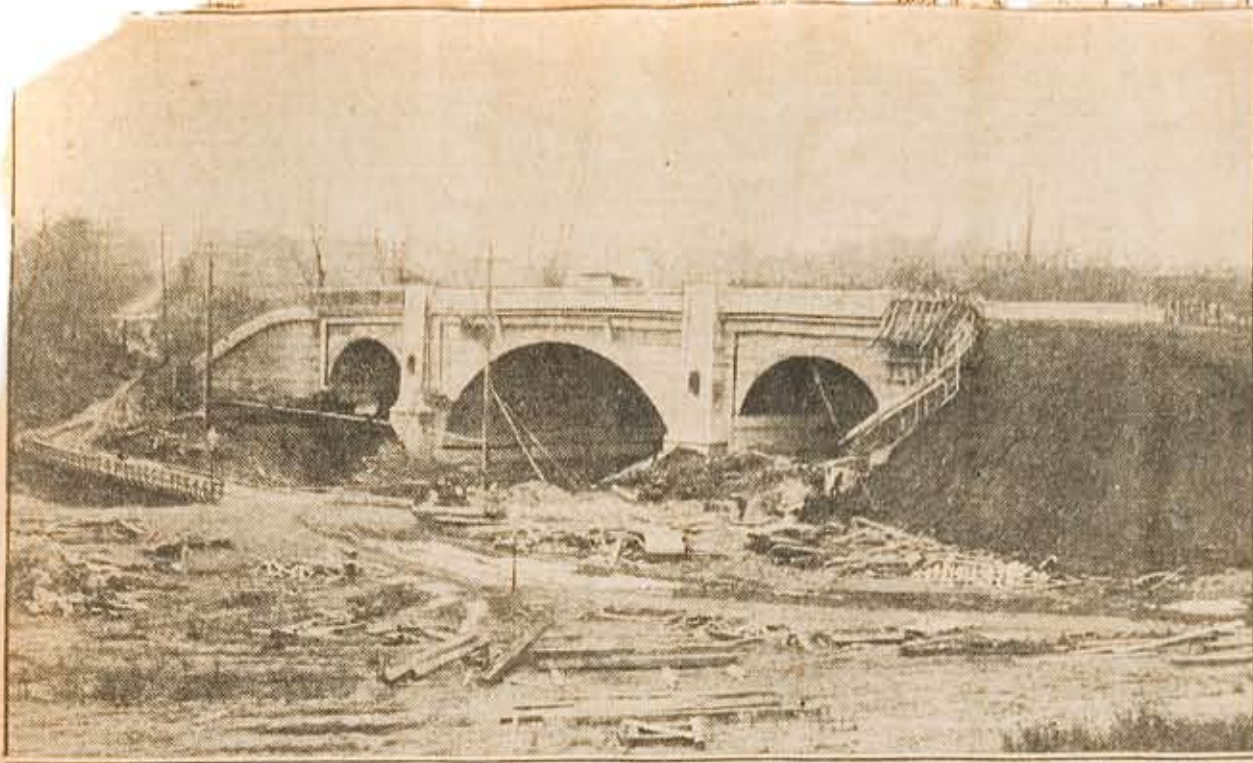
In these days sports were taken seriously. When Holmesburg invaded Frankford most of the townspeople went along. Frankford was represented by several teams, the strongest of which were Waverly, Herman, and Frankford A. A., but they all fell regularly before the power of the Burg boys, as did East Side of Germantown, Harmer A. C. Central Branch of the Y. M. C. A. and Wilmington, Delaware, all champions of their localities. For several years the burg boys were independent champions of the city and annually they played Jasper and Greystock, who were the cream of the old Philadelphia Professional League, but the Burg boys were not quite good enough to beat the pros, although on one or two occasions they

came within a point or two of doing so.

Owing to the unsuitable hall in which to practice, the team used to practice in a room 10 feet by 12 feet. In this way they developed a short passing system that was ever puzzling to their opponents.

The Jasper Club and rooters annually get together and have a banquet and reunion at which "Bill" Kennedy and his boys play the games over again, in that they are more fortunate than their old opponents from the Burg.

Of the old Holmesburg team, Frank, John and Charley McFadden, Howard Jolly, and Connie Coleman all have passed away. "Ed" Dickinson is in business in North Carolina, "Berry" better known as Chris Funk is with the City Survey and "Doc" Clay is a District Highway Engineer in the State Highway Department and no one seems to know of the whereabouts of Little Jack Brady, the mascot. Twenty-five years has made a big change in the Burg and basketball is no exception.



Welsh Road \$220,000 Concrete Structure over Pennypack Creek, near Holmesburg. When the Welsh road bridge was authorized, the city, as in the case of the University av. bridge over the Schuylkill, failed to provide funds for approaches. The University bridge in consequence, although completed some time ago, is not available for traffic. To prevent such a repetition as respects the Olney av., Welsh road and Wyoming av. spans, City Council has agreed to allocate such other bridge funds as are necessary from the September, 1929, loan bill.

4/ AGREE TO FINISH WELSH RD. BRIDGE

Councilmen Find Funds for Approaches After Conference With Chief John H. Neeson

ABOUT 80 P. C. COMPLETE

(Illustrated on Picture Page)

A repetition of Philadelphia's famous University Bridge—a span without approaches—is being averted with the city's new bridge on the line of Welsh rd. over Pennypack creek, near Holmesburg.

The Welsh rd. bridge, costing \$220,000, is about 80 per cent. complete. The other bridges in the northeastern part of the city are virtually completed.

One is on Wyoming av. over the North Penn branch of the Reading Railroad tracks, and the other is on Olney av. near Rising Sun av. over the New York short line of the Reading.

When the Welsh rd. bridge was authorized, the city, as it did with the construction of University av. bridge over the Schuylkill, failed to provide funds for approaches.

John H. Neeson, chief of the Bureau of Engineering and Surveys, has held conferences with the Councilmen of the northeast wards, regarding the Welsh rd. bridge approaches.

As the result, City Council is to provide funds for the approaches which might be earmarked for other bridge construction from the September, 1929, loan bill.

Northeast Demands Equitable Representation

By HARRY A. MOUL
5118 Saul Street

The Northeast will have a vital interest in one of the many problems of the coming session of the State Legislature—that of reapportionment of the State Senatorial and Assembly Districts.

Section 18, Article II, of the Constitution of Pennsylvania provides "and immediately after each United States decennial census shall apportion the State."

The census has been completed, the Legislature meets this month, so it would seem that reapportionment should follow.

Mathematically, this is a very simple task but unfortunately there are other factors to be taken into consideration, i. e., political. The hopes, fears and jealousies of the local and community politicians will immensely complicate the job. The jig saw artist will cut and recut the map of Philadelphia, always keeping in mind his own personal advantage by "cutting in" those easy to control and "cutting out" those who cannot contribute to his strength and power. There are 50 Senatorial Districts in Pennsylvania, eight of which are in Philadelphia. More than 20 per cent. of the state's population reside in Philadelphia, and on this basis we should be entitled to 10 senators. With the present quota of eight, each senator should represent approximately 245,000 persons. Of the eight districts in Philadelphia, only one, the first, need be changed.

District	Population
1 South Philadelphia	270,668
2 Central	121,263
3 Central	95,843
4 West	411,558
5 North Central	141,873
6 Northwest	359,359
7 North Central	198,327
8 Northeast	352,070

The second, third, and fifth districts (Lehigh avenue to Washington avenue, Delaware to Schuylkill Rivers) are well below this average, the third district having but 96,000, while the Northeast, our own, has 352,070 or more than three and one-half times as many. The second shows up almost as badly, with about 121,000. This inequality can be remedied and when the new Northeast district is established, the 25th and 43d Wards will have to be dropped and added to the 5th, which is well under average.

Councilmanic Districts are identical to the Senatorial, and if councilmen are distributed according to the present lines, the Northeast is entitled to four instead of three, as at present.

The reapportionment of assembly offers a more complicated problem. Each member in Philadelphia should represent approximately 245,000 persons. If we examine we find that the smallest, the 9th (Vine to Poplar, to the Delaware River), has only 15,000, or less

than one-third the average quota for each assemblyman. Compare this with our own (23d, 35th and 41st Wards) which is the largest in the city, with a population of almost 150,000, more than 10 times as large.

In other words, in counting votes in the House of Representatives, it takes 10 Northeasters to equal one of our Vine-Poplar neighbors, not a very cheerful outlook! Not only that, but the gentleman from the ninth and the smaller city districts will be in their seats every minute the Legislature is in session.

Our neighbors to the west, the 42nd ward, show up almost as badly, with Mr. Jaffe representing 137,000 persons. And yet the gentleman from the fourth district (6th, 8th and 9th wards) will sit for only 150,500 another district with only one-third its normal quota.

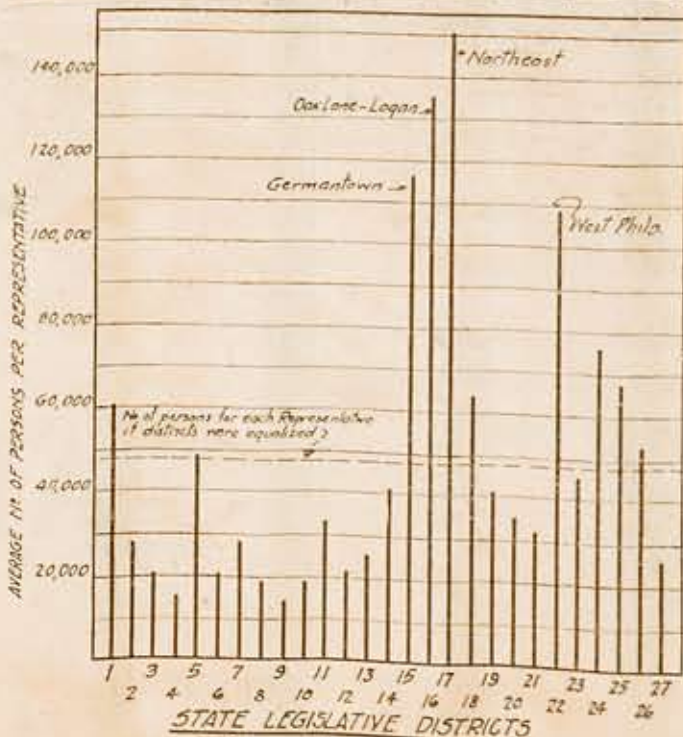
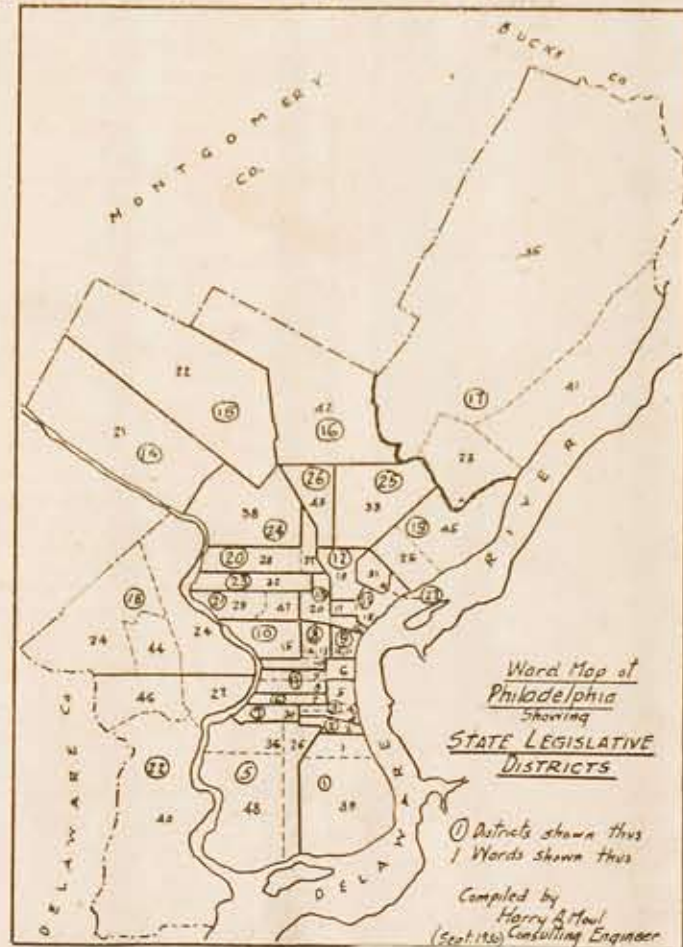
The following table shows the three largest and three smallest districts.

District	Wards	Persons per Assemblyman
Northeast (17)	23, 35, 41	149,672
Logan (16)	42	137,686
Germantown (15)	22	104,865
Central (9)	11, 12	14,994
Central (4)	6, 8, 9	15,582
Central (8)	10, 13, 14	15,781

The entire northern section of Philadelphia is represented in the House by but three men, where there should be eight. One thing is cer-

tain, the Northeast is not going to get fair representation unless it is demanded in no uncertain terms. The three representatives are: Mr. Royle in the Northeast, Mr. Jaffe in the 42nd Ward and Mr. Emhardt in Germantown. We must look to these three men to do their part in giving this section its fair quota in the House.

City Ward Map Showing State Legislative Districts



GRAPH SHOWING INEQUALITY OF REPRESENTATION IN GENERAL ASSEMBLY

EIGHT LOCAL B. & L. ASS'NS OVER 50 YEARS OLD

Centennial of Frankford Group To Be Celebrated Saturday, January 3rd.

ALL SOLID

Frankford being the home of Building and Loan Associations, the idea grew rapidly in the Northeast and a number of associations were organized and flourished. Eight of the present strong and active associations are past the half century mark of useful service to the stockholders and the community. Hundreds of families have bought their homes through these associations during the past fifty years.

The Bridesburg Building and Loan Association, the Bridesburg Perpetual Building and Loan Association, the Decatur Building and Loan Association, the Frankford Building and Loan Association, the Home Building and Loan Association, the Robert Blum Building and Loan Association, the Somerton Building and Loan Association and the Tacony Building and Loan Association.

There are many other associations that have served the Northeast and their clientele well and faithful, some for forty years, others thirty and many with less than twenty years of active service.

The success of the Northeast associations is largely due to the fact that they have been officered and directed by local men who know their territory, their real estate and their stockholders. Among the older associations very few properties were taken over or lost to the buyer.

28 Men Founders

The night of January 3, 1831, in a back parlor in Sidebotham's Tavern, Frankford, 28 men met to form the first building and loan association in America.

Next January 3, throughout the country, thousands of associations, with their 12,000,000 members, will celebrate that event with anniversary dinners.

Those 28 men met to save \$500 each, or \$14,000 in all. Today, total association assets are over \$8,000,000,000.

To honor Philadelphia as the home of the association movement in the United States, the State League and the National League meetings will be held here next year, some time in August.

A large delegation from Great Britain is expected for the convention here.

They are coming here to learn American methods.

The union of building and loan societies in Great Britain recently cabled a message to the United States League.

The resolution said that the United States' associations "are perhaps in advance of us in what is known as the merchandizing of accounts; they have other methods from which we can gain a great deal of useful information . . . we should try and gain all that information we can."

At the suggestion of Isaac Shallcross, a conveyancer, and Jesse Y. Castor, a lawyer, a meeting was held January 3, 1831, at a tavern on the east side of Frankford avenue, north of Worrell street, and the Oxford Provident Association was formed. Others present were Samuel Pilling, Jeremiah Horrocks, manufacturers, and Dr. Henry Taylor.

The plan of this association, according to Joseph H. Sundheim, of Philadelphia, noted authority on building and loan history, was similar to the plan used here today.

It was not incorporated, as there was no statute to provide for it. It was managed by trustees, according to Sundheim, appointed by deed, which gave them ample power to conduct its affairs.

"According to the Frankford Herald of November 11, 1871," Sundheim relates, "an initiation fee of \$5 was paid by each stockholder, and a further sum of \$3 per month upon each share of stock, the matured value of each share being \$500. This association paid its stockholders the matured value, and closed its affairs June 10, 1841, having run 10 years and six months."

The tavern is still standing, and is known as the Park Hotel.

B. & L. CENTENNIAL

First Association Started in Frankford January 3, 1831. United States League to Celebrate

THOUSANDS AIDED IN HOME-BUYING

Referring to the celebration of the one hundredth anniversary of building and loan associations in the United States, in the first week of January, the American Building Association News says that a thousand dinners will commemorate the event. The article says:

"On January 3, 1831, a group of men met in a back parlor in Frankford, Pa., and laid a few hundred dollars on a dining room table. Rose-covered cottages not being any cheaper in proportion to income than they are at present, these men organized the country's first building and loan association.

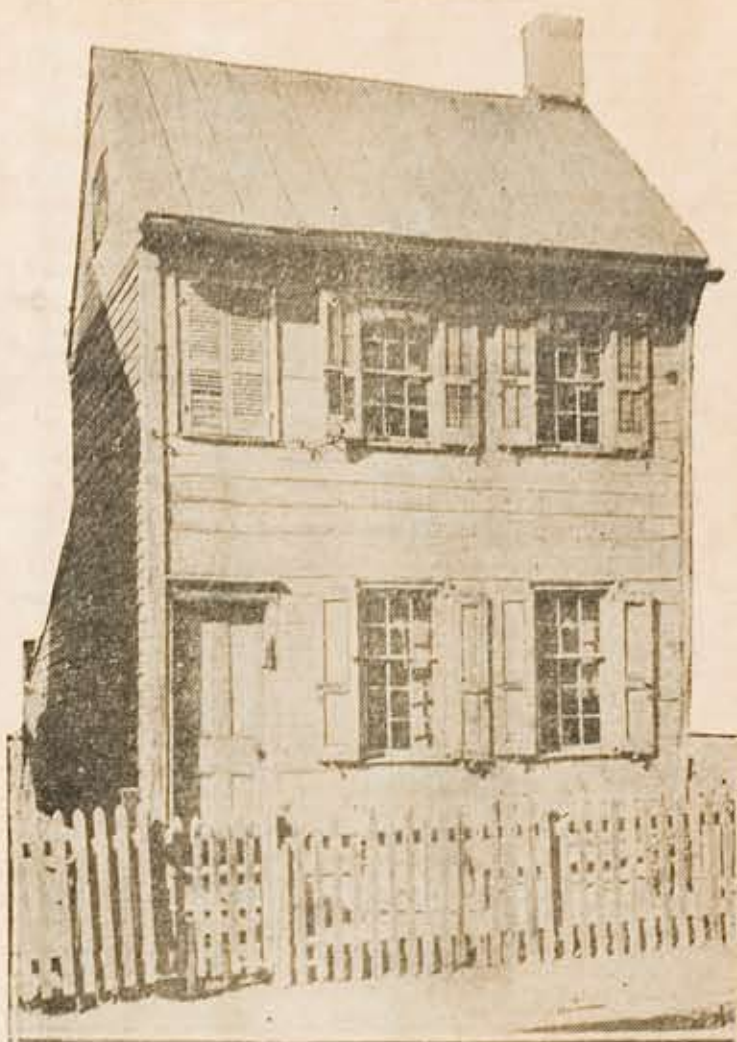
"On January 3, 1931, the building and loan business, grown into billions of dollars, will celebrate its hundredth anniversary in hundreds of modern offices, where thousands of people lay their money down every month on grilles tellers' windows.

"A thousand anniversary dinners to commemorate the inauguration of this business in the Frankford parlor will be laid in all parts of the country on that night by members of the United States Building and Loan League, according to Philip Lieber, Shreveport, La., chairman of a committee to arrange for these meetings. The United States Building and Loan League is in charge of the plans to honor the Pennsylvania citizens who founded this business.

"Thousands of people who are buying their homes under the building and loan plan, the investors whose funds are used only for this purpose, city officials and others will attend these dinners on January 3. Radio talks on the merits of home owning, sermons on the benefits of home owning, pageants depicting the colorful scene enacted in the Frankford parlor a hundred years ago, and other features will mark the week and should act as a stimulus towards new home construction," says Mr. Lieber.

"The minute book of the first building and loan association has been preserved, and thousands of reproductions of its cover, with its quaint lettering, are being made to use as programs for the January 3 dinners."

First House Financed by B. & L.



Still standing is the house on Orchard st. in Frankford, on which the first loan ever made by a building and loan association was granted. The loan was for \$500, issued to Gamby Rich by the Oxford Provident, first building and loan in America.

The January issue of the Ladies' Home Journal devotes a page to the anniversary, written by H. Morton Bodfish, executive secretary of the United States Building and Loan League. Sketches of the historic meeting of organization of the Oxford Provident Building Association, and a halftone of the old Whitelock home, at Unity street and Frankford avenue, where meetings were held, are given in the article.

Building and Loan Centennial

One Hundred Years Since Oxford Provident Association Was Organized in Frankford.

Throughout the United States building and loan associations are celebrating the one hundredth anniversary of the formation of the first association of this kind in America. This momentous event, which has meant home ownership for thousands, not only in Philadelphia, the city of homes, but also for many more thousands in all parts of the country, occurred in a room in an historic tavern known as Sidebotham's Inn, more recently known as the Park Hotel, near Womrath Park. That section below Church street was then the centre of the business life of the community.

The original minute book of that historic first association is now in the possession of the Historical Society of Frankford, and in recent months has been the magnet for many representatives of the United States and Pennsylvania Leagues of Building Associations. Written in the clear legible handwriting of Isaac Shallcross, the first secretary, the book, well-preserved, gives a detailed account of the first meeting held on January 3, 1831. Below is given the first entry in the historic book and extracts from the original by-laws, as follows:

January 3rd, 1831—At a meeting of sundry inhabitants of the Borough of Frankford and its vicinity held this day pursuant to public notice, at the house of Thomas Sidebotham in said Borough for the purpose of forming an Association to enable the contributors thereof to build or purchase dwelling houses Isaac Whitelock was called to the chair and Jesse Y. Castor was appointed secretary. On motion and seconded the following Constitution and By-Laws was unanimously adopted for the government of said association:

Article 1—This association shall be known by the name, style and title of

the Oxford Provident Building Association of Philadelphia County.

Article 9—Each member shall pay the sum of five dollars upon each share of stock held by him and a monthly contribution of three dollars on each and every share by him so held.

Forty shares were subscribed to as follows: Samuel Pilling, Henry Birchall, John Bolton, Abram T. Duffield, Jacob Deal, J. Horrocks, James Wright, Isaac Whitelock, Henry R. Shoch, Thomas Pendlebury, J. Y. Castor, Isaac Shallcross, Thomas Sidebotham, Joshua Cooke, Francis Deal, William Barrett, Peter Buckius, M. Bomeisler, David Reid, Philip Buckius, Gardiner Fulton, Charles F. Hilt, Alfred C. Jones, William Borges, Myers Deal, William Pilling, Daniel McMullen, Adam Smedley, Henry Taylor, Joseph Greenwald, John D. Harper, Gideon Dubois, John Johnson, Comly Rich, Henry R. Shoch agent for Catharine Barnes; Daniel Faunce and Moses Hilt.

Each stockholder signed his name in the minute book. It is interesting to note that Mrs. Barnes, a widow, was the first woman shareholder in a building association in America.

Loans were authorized as funds justified, to members, not exceeding five hundred dollars on each share, "which money, so advanced, shall be applied to the purpose of purchasing or building a dwelling house or houses and no other." Members were to ballot or bid as to the amount of premium they were willing to give, and the loan was awarded to the one offering the highest sum.

The first house in Frankford upon which a building loan was made is said to be still in existence, a two-story frame dwelling located on Orchard street.

The affairs of the Oxford Provident Building Association were brought to a close at a meeting held on June 10, 1841, when orders were drawn for payment of balances of \$267 to each shareholder, and the association adjourned sine die.

According to a statement, issued by the Home Owners Institute of America, there are at present four million families, comprising approximately 20,000,000 persons, financing their home ownership undertakings through the nearly \$3,000,000,000 assets of building and loan associations.

As a demonstration of the phenomenal growth of the building-loan movement, George A. Martin, president of the Railroad Co-operative Building and Loan Association, of New York City, in writing for the institute, pointed to the \$244 assets of a century ago, asserting that this amount was not sufficient for financing a single home even in the days when

homes were at their lowest. Mr. Martin cited figures showing that in 1901 50,000 homes were financed with loans aggregating \$124,334,000, while in 1928 there were loans totaling \$2,153,000,000 advanced on 615,000 homes.

Frankford is not only the home of the first building and loan association, but also of the oldest in continuous existence, the Decatur Building and Loan Association, which was formed immediately after the closing of the Oxford Provident Association, and has carried on business without interruption since 1840.

August will see the arrival in Philadelphia of a large group of Englishmen who are making a visit to study American methods of building and loan bodies. At that time there is a proposal for the erection by the League of a tablet in Womrath Park to the first association.

Frankford In Days of First B. and L.

With a present-day population in Frankford (the Twenty-third Ward) of 49,355, it is interesting to look backward one hundred years, when the first building and loan association was formed here, and get a picture of life in the borough of 1831. The census for 1840 showed only 2376 people in Frankford. Life was far less complex in those days before steam and gasoline.



Industrial activities of the community were represented by Pilling's calico print works, Horrocks' dye and bleach works, Roberts' spool-cotton works, Churchman's starch works, Walton's tannery, Frankford Arsenal, Kinsey's tannery, Hoff's starch works, Borrie's stick works, Knight's stick works, Hilles' wood (fuel) wharf, Whitlock's lumber yard, Haworth's dye works and Gillingham's flax factory.



The same old residents' recollections of Frankford in the thirties, written thirty years ago, referred to the principal stores as follows: Dry goods—Mrs. Templeman, Mr. Siddons and Mr. Oram; groceries—Messrs. Shields, Greenhalgh, Dewhurst, Bolton, Swope, Emery and Noble; undertakers—Messrs. Rorer, Williams, Brous and Fries; druggists—Messrs. Burns, Gilliam and Clark; blacksmith shops—Messrs. Shalleross, Castor, Worrell and Reed; harness makers—Mr. Dyer and Mr. Severns; flour mill—Mr. Coon; butchers—Messrs. Buckius, Rigler and Denny; tailors—Mr. Wright and Mr. Oram; hatters—Mr. Barnett and Mr. Wilson; shoe-makers—Messrs. Brooks, Slaughter and Herbert.



Volunteer fire companies of those days included the old Frankford No. 1 and 2 Engine Companies, afterward the Washington and Decatur Companies, operating suction engines worked by eighteen men, nine on each side, and drawing water from large cisterns at various points in the borough. An engine of the kind purchased in 1845 cost \$850, and threw two streams of water, one from the side and one from the "gallery." Another local fire-fighting group was the Union Bucket Company, operating a long light truck carrying a number of leather buckets, and several hooks and axes.



Village life in the thirties was very quiet. The census for 1840 showed only 2376 persons in the Borough of Frankford. In the early forties an industrial boom struck the place and a large calico print works started operation in the former old powder mill on Powdermill lane. It was said that two hundred houses were built in 1844 and about 450 in 1845 to house the influx of new workers, mostly English weavers and spinners.



The Borough Board for 1831 included Isaac Shalleross and Francis J. Harper, burgesses; Abraham H. Duffield, Henry R. Shoeb, Joseph Allen, Dr. J. Y. Lamb and Gardiner Fulton, assistants; John Duru, Isaac Shoeb and Samuel Swope, regulators; Thomas Schumacher, high constable, who also collected taxes.

A salary of \$20 a year was allowed the constable in addition to the uncertain amounts allowed for arrests and enforcement of ordinances. A typical constable's bill to the borough was one for \$28, made up as follows: To apprehending four men for "fractions" conduct, \$4; to apprehending five for stealing and breaking the peace, \$8; to arrest for assault, \$2; to expenses of conveying them to prison, food and horse, \$2; to half year's dues (salary), \$10; to notifying Borough Board (call for meetings, etc.), \$2. The town jail, first located in the cellar of the old Academy on the site of Rehoboth M. E. Church, or Paul street, was rented for \$12 a year.



The financial problems of those days were on a much more simplified scale than those of the present day. A treasurer's statement for the Borough in 1840 showed expenditures of \$828.64, and a balance of \$55.55. The expenditures included \$300 for the volunteer fire companies; bills for street work on



arch, Sellers, Paul, Unity and Decatur sets; bills for cleaning gutters, for ashes, lumber and posts, blank books and printing; election expenses; interest on loan; solicitor's salary, constable's "donation," secretary's salary. The tax collection for the previous year's taxes were \$826.77.

In the thirties there were eight churches in Frankford—the Frankford Baptist, at Pine and Edward (Church and Penn) streets; Frankford Presbyterian, Main and Church streets; Rehoboth Methodist, Paul below Church street; Hicksite Friends, Waln and City streets; Orthodox Friends, Penn and Orthodox streets; St. Mark's Episcopal, Franklin (Griscom) between Sel and Unity; Swedenborgian, Hedgecroft above Orthodox; African Methodist, Oxford and Paul streets. Six hotels catered to the needs of man and beast: Jones Hotel, afterward Seven Stars; Post, General Pike, Cross Keys, Faunce House and Hoffman's Inn.

Decatur Association

Founded in 1849

The Decatur Building Association of Frankford, organized in 1849, holds the honor and distinction of being the oldest existing building and loan association in America, the successor of the Oxford Provident Building Association, which was formed here in Frankford on January 3, 1831, the first association of its kind in America. Around the Decatur Association center many of the historical traditions of the early days of the building and loan method of aiding the thrifty in the purchase of their homes.

At the time of the organization of the first association, the centennial of which momentous event is now being celebrated throughout the entire country, a number of manufacturers and their factory workers, who were for the most part of English birth and had experienced the beneficial workings of similar institutions in the old country, resolved to start such an association for their own advantage and that of the community.

After an existence of ten years, the shares reached their maturity value of \$500, and the affairs of the association were successfully wound up.

The Decatur Building Association of Frankford had its inception at a meeting held in Decatur Hall, on December 12, 1848, Colonel Mitchell Bomeister acting as chairman and Charles Murphy as secretary. On December 22, 1848, a constitution was adopted and officers elected for the first year. On January 10, 1849, the books were opened for the payment of dues, and the first loan sold to Joseph H. Conly at a premium of \$10.75 per loan. The organization started as a terminating Association with but one series of shares, but it was soon recognized that if this plan were continued its life would be limited and in 1851 the officers recommended to the stockholders that the serial plan be adopted. The stockholders concurred, the By-Laws were amended, and in 1852 the present system of issuing four series annually was inaugurated.

The Decatur Association was chartered in June, 1855, and rechartered in 1866 and 1886.

A look over the roster of the officers and directors of the Association reveals the names of scores of Frankford's oldest and most prominent families. Noticeable among them for length of service are the following:

S. Everett Pendlebury, director, 1887-1923; president, 1888-1923; Chas. P. Gilbert, secretary, 1855-1877; director, 1855-1885; Edgar A. Singer, secretary, 1877-1898; director, 1901-1909; Chas. A. Singer, secretary, 1898-1909; director, 1904-1909; Arthur G. Singer, secretary, 1909-1931; director, 1916-1931; John Cooper, treasurer, 1867-1885; president, 1859-1867; director, 1858-1859; Samuel Bolton, treasurer, 1885-1902; director, 1877-1885; A. H. Gilmour, treasurer, 1903-1924; Robert T. Corson, solicitor, 1886-1921; director, 1904-1921; John Shalleross, solicitor, 1873-1886; Charles H. Adshhead, director, 1885-1922; Harry L. Buckius, director, 1885-1891, 1916-1929.

John Cocker, director, 1858-1863, 1871-1885; president, 1867-1869; James Cooper, president, 1873-1885; director, 1872-1873; T. Ellwood Castor, director, 1900-1929; Henry W. Dittman, director, 1854-1872; president, 1858-1859; Francis Deal, director, 1856-1877; Thos. S. Foulkrod, director, 1851-1854, 1856-1870; John Haslam, director, 1896-1924; president, 1923-1925; David T. Hart, director, 1890-1931; Chas. E. Kremer, director, 1849-1871; president, 1855-1856, 1857-1858; treasurer, 1858-1867; Samuel Pendlebury, director, 1876-1877; Samuel Wilson, director, 1850-1851, 1852-1857, 1859-1874; president, 1869-1873; John B. Wilson, director, 1885-1916.

The present officers are: David T. Hart, president; Charles A. Disney, vice president; Arthur G. Singer, secretary; John Haslam, treasurer; Rudolf Neff Corson, solicitor; Howard Adshhead, assistant secretary. Board of Directors—David T. Hart, George Lockhart, Charles A. Disney, Rudolf Neff Corson, Howard Adshhead, William J. Hill, Edward S. Gilmour, Frank T. Wilson, Samuel J. Murphy. Conveyancers—Rudolf Neff Corson, Cassidy Bros., Edwin Stearne, Robert E. Erwin, O. Rodger Melling.

In compiling the history of the Decatur on the occasion of its seventy-fifth anniversary, Secretary Arthur G. Singer wrote: "It has aptly been said that the calm and peaceful spirit prevailing so largely in Frankford in times of industrial strife and turmoil has been in no small part due to the fact that so many of its citizens have embraced the Building Association idea and become owners of their own homes. The home owner is always the best citizen and little inclined to listen to doctrines that will jeopardize his own interests."

In presenting the 82nd annual report for the year ending December 31, 1930, the Board of Directors calls attention of the stockholders to the exceptionally sound condition of the Decatur Association. Summary for 1930 shows: Number of shares increased from 6532 1/2 to 6674 1/2. Loans increased from \$581,100 to \$625,250. Capital paid in increased from \$409,221 to \$443,173.50. Profits increased from \$110,983.33 to \$126,649.21. Bank loans decreased from \$63,000 to \$58,000. During the year the Association has paid out \$22,990.11 for withdrawn shares and \$30,500 for matured shares, a total of \$62,490.11, which was paid on demand, without any delay. All loans are secured by first mortgages on real estate or by stock of the Association. No loans are made on second mortgages. The Association owns no real estate.

Frankford B. & L.

Organized in 1867

The Frankford Building and Loan Association was organized in 1867 and is among the oldest organizations in the country. During its existence it has been conservative and conducted a profitable business for its stockholders, thousands of whom have acquired their homes through small mortgages.

Prominent residents of Frankford have been identified with the Association since its organization. The presidents have included Charles Brous, Edward H. Allen, George Bryan, John Briggs, Jonathan Haerterer, John A. Quinn and Dr. Frank J. Haas. Treasurers: Joseph L. Kinkester, Elwood S. Davis. Solicitors: Edward Worrell, Robert T. Corson. Secretaries: Wm. M. O'Reilly, Wm. K. Piggott, Chas. A. Singer, Alfred R. Swope. Directors since organization included: Wm. K. Piggott, J. J. O'Reilly, Wm. P. Thomas, Wm. M. O'Reilly, Chas. Brous, Jas. L. Halligan, Henry R. Allen, Edward R. Worrell, Geo. F. Smith, Edward H. Allen, Robt. H. Mackie, Jos. L. Kinkester, Albert W. Worrell, Chas. W. Holme, George Waterhouse, Abram S. Lumb, Harry F. Schlater, George Bryan, Chas. K. Carter, Gilbert H. Baker, Chas. E. Corson, John Briggs, Jonathan Haerterer, Ralph S. Marsden, Frank Adshhead, Rudolf N. Corson, Albert C. Mann, Dr. John V. Allen, Jr.

Directors for 20 years or more were: Robert T. Corson, 38 years; Chas. A. Singer, 35; David Thomas, 25; William Bennett, 23; Chas. L. Swope, 22; Alfred R. Swope, 34; Elwood S. Davis, 31; Dr. John V. Allen, 25; John E. Gossling, 23; John A. Quinn, 21; Arthur G. Singer, 21; William Bateman, 20 years.

Vici B. & L. One

of Largest Here

The Vici Building and Loan Association is one of the largest in Northeast Philadelphia, with assets of over \$1,000,000, organized in April, 1894, by former Congressman Robert H. Foerderer, head of the great Vici leather plant, in the interest of his employees and extended to others who desired to participate. It was established on the mortgage reducing plan, with no premiums to be paid for loans or subscription to shares. This association has always been in a position to take care of its members when applying for loans to purchase a home. Charles Reinhardt, who recently resigned as secretary, served in that office for 34 years, and has been succeeded by Walter B. Gossling, son of John E. Gossling, president of the Second National Bank. The officers and directors are: John Beizer, president; Lewis Isaacs, vice president; Albert Halstead, treasurer; Walter B. Gossling, Director; Henry G. Schuchler, Walter R. Grutes, George H. Krieg, Ernest C. Locke, Wm. B. Abbot, Walton, George G. Griss, Artemus, Geo. R. McDon, W. W. Markel.

Unity B. & L. a Strong Association

The Unity Building and Loan Association was organized in September, 1922, and has shown a healthy growth according to its last report. In Decem-

ber there were 9039 shares outstanding. The first series of double shares amounting to 641 shares matured and was paid in May, 1929, and since that date other series have been paid off every three months. This association meets in the Second National Bank on the second Friday evening of each month and its officers include Ronald B. Dumeau, president; Adelaide W. Peters, vice president; J. G. Hatman, vice president; Clifford P. Allen, 3d, secretary; C. L. Leekinger, assistant secretary; Frank Alshred, treasurer; John H. Gossling, solicitor; Edwin Stearns, C. Harry Heinz, G. A. Hollowell and Clifford P. Allen, 3d, are conveyancers. The directors are William F. Spilka, Leslie Bender, Dr. Sara M. Robb, Edwin Stocker, William R. Engle, Frank P. Buzby, Charles S. Smith, Jr., Clarence C. Probert, Benjamin Holst, Arnold M. Shaw, Walter B. Murphy, Bernard G. Eding, John H. Casey, Edward A. Weber, William F. Lotz and Wesley R. Gerges.

Twenty-third Ward Dates From 1907

The Twenty-third Ward Building and Loan Association was incorporated in 1907 and is one of the conservative organizations which accept no second mortgages. The late John A. Quinn, who was prominent in business and civic affairs of the Northeast, was one of the organizers and its first president, serving in that capacity for a period of twenty-three years until his death. Newton M. Holden, now president of the organization, is a member of one of the oldest business firms in Frankford and has been prominent in banking circles for many years and has taken an active interest in the growth of the great Northeast. This association meets at 1533 Orthodox street on the third Monday evening of each month. The secretary is Alfred R. Swope, who has been interested in building and loan associations for thirty-five years. Other officers are: Laurence Corson, vice president; Dr. Frank T. Haas, treasurer, and Rudolf Neff Corson, solicitor and conveyancer.

Greater Frankford Successful Youngster

One of the younger thriving associations is the Greater Frankford Building and Loan Association, which was organized in 1923. C. John Birkmann, now president of the Northeast National Bank and Trust Company of Holmsburg and one of the organizers, has been president of this association since its birth. Dr. John V. Allen is vice president; George C. Gilmore, treasurer; Albert C. Mann, secretary; L. Northrup Castor, conveyancer, and Wilhelm F. Knauer, solicitor. The directorate, which is very active in the affairs of the association, also includes Dr. Clarence W. Judd, William Russell Rorer, Edward P. Curtis, William H. Newton, Rowland P. Colebaugh, Paul R. Shoe, William Hepworth, Jacob Shuster, H. J. Balleison, Franklin K. Lynam, Henry Hamscher. The directors of this association have an annual dinner, the expense of which is defrayed by the property committee from fees collected during the year for the examination of properties. The regular meetings are held the first Friday evening of each month in the Second National Bank of Frankford.

\$9,000,000,000 in Small Homes! Building and Loan Celebrates 100th Anniversary

By H. MORTON BODFISH
Executive Secretary, United States
Building and Loan League

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An oil lamp cast flickering shadows across a red-and-white-checked tablecloth on which Jesse Castor had placed the large book wherein he was carefully tracing precise outlines. On the other side of the room near the bright warm stove stood Samuel Pilling and Jeremiah Horrocks, buttoning their greatcoats over their black damask collars.

They were waiting for Jesse Castor, the lawyer, to finish writing the minutes of the first building-and-loan association organized in this country, and they conversed in low tones with several other men who had taken part in the historic meeting that had just finished.

Mr. Castor added January 3, 1831, Frankford, Pennsylvania, to his notes, and the little group went out into the cold night, walking the short distance to their various homes.

They had met at the Inn of Thomas Sidebotham and organized the Oxford Provident Building Association, because then, as well as now, the average salaried man required financial aid in order to become a home owner.

From the time Mr. Castor closed his famous minute book in that dimly lighted parlor, until the present day, is just one hundred years. In that interval the modest figures set down by the Pennsylvania attorney have grown into the millions and lately into the billions, so widespread and continued has been the growth of the building-and-loan idea.

But Samuel Pilling and Jeremiah Horrocks, and Isaac Shallerross, first paid official of a building association, had in mind only the needs of the citizens of Frankford who longed for homes of their own. There was no thought of carrying the building association on after their needs had been met. Indeed, the original records stated that "this association shall continue until every member shall have the opportunity of building or purchasing a dwelling house." That the association should be continued nearly a hundred years later, and that similar associations should become rooted in practically every community in the country, because people still longed for homes, never occurred to the small group gathered together in Thomas Sidebotham's bare little parlor.

And Isaac Shallerross, setting his salary as treasurer and manager of the Oxford Association at fifteen dollars a year, was never to know that some of the ablest financiers of the twentieth century would guide the destinies of a tremendous business, which he, for many years, guided alone in Frankford.

The house in which the first meeting was held still stands, now listed as post-office address, 4219 Frankford avenue, Philadelphia. The association was founded there and still does business as The

Decatur Building Association of Frankford, having been reorganized several times since 1831. The wistful longing that comes at some time or another to every family for a rose-covered cottage of its own has kept the Oxford Association active for one hundred years.

Samuel Pilling, treasurer of the first American building association, had come to this country from England in 1820. Mr. Horrocks, too, was English, and came to this country about the same time as Mr. Pilling. Building societies, formed expressly for the purpose of loaning funds to wage earners who might use them for home buying or building, had flourished in England for many years. Mr. Horrocks and Mr. Pilling had not paid much attention to these organizations when they resided in the old country, but the spectacle of their employees in this new country struggling to acquire homes, and often not being able to handle the undertaking, recalled the British method to these community leaders.

When these men drew up their first papers on the night of January 3, 1831, they did not have as much as a scrap of paper to guide them in their work which was to become so important. They had no literature or records of the English organizations. Dr. Henry Taylor, a physician who worked much among the poorer people and was sympathetic to their desires for homes of their own, was consulted. These three men enlisted the aid of Mr. Shallerross, a teacher in the principal school in the town. Mr. Castor was an attorney, and a member of a family long prominent in that vicinity.

The president of the first building association was Mr. Isaac Whitelock, who had manufactured spinning wheels and chairs, and who at the time of the organization of the Oxford Provident was in the lumber business. Mr. Whitelock was one of Frankford's city fathers. He was chief Burgess of the town from 1827 to 1829; in 1832, when the town was stricken with an epidemic of cholera, he was appointed one of a "sanitary committee" to take charge of the emergency. His charities were numerous and it was especially remembered of him that he was good to colored people.

The first loan by the Oxford Provident Building Association was made on April 11, 1831, to Mr. Comly Rich. The amount was \$500. And when Mr. Rich pocketed this money and went out to see about floor plans, building materials and contractors, home ownership received the greatest impetus it has ever had in this country.

The second building-and-loan association in America was organized in Brooklyn, New York, in 1836. A group of men from that city had visited Frankford for the express purpose of learning about the unique plan used there. They liked the idea so well that they hastened to draw up the Brooklyn Building and Mutual Fund Loan Association as soon as they returned home. The monthly payments were \$2.50 a share, and the association matured its stock at \$600.

In 1856 there were more than one hundred associations in New York State. New Jersey had several, and the first one to appear in the West was set up in Chicago in 1849. From then on the growth of these organizations, pledged to assist wage earners to finance home ownership, and existing for nothing else, was rapid. The movement took hold slowly in New York City prior to the 1880's, due to the high cost of land there; still, by 1885 New York City had thirty associations, Brooklyn eighteen, and there were 275 in the State.

In 1892 the associations set up a national body known as the U. S. Building and Loan League, with headquarters in that city where the idea had been supported so ardently—Cincinnati.

Now the national body undertook to apply business principles to the important task of creating homes where none had been before. The old-time associations, prospering without advertising, had rendered an important service to the American people. However, the grandchildren of the early officers began to see that some folks have to be urged to do what is good for them, and that more funds could be raised for home owning by adopting some of the methods used by other businesses to sell their wares.

When they are satisfied that the loan is secure, building-and-loan officials throughout the country act as advisers on all the phases of home owning, from the selection of architectural plans to the curtains for the living room and the grass seed for the lawn. They receive no pay for this except that of the happy people who have achieved home ownership under this guidance.

Last spring the building-and-loan associations pledged themselves to increase their assets by one billion dollars. They already had nine billions in assets, had it this last summer after the acute depression had made thousands draw their savings from many other sources. They wanted the billion dollars to give to people who sit in rented flats and dream of cozy cottages on country lanes.

Home owning is still a problem, as it was in the days when Jesse Castor wrote in his minute book "this association shall continue until every member shall have the opportunity of building or purchasing a dwelling house." The time has never come, probably never will come, for the successor to the Oxford Association or for the people at large in the United States. The average income in this country is approximately \$2000 a year. Building-and-loan associations will probably continue for another hundred years. They will take a modest portion of the family's income, and give it back a home.

How Pennypack Creek Received its Name

Pennypack is a creek which enters the Delaware in Philadelphia county. It was also called Dublin Creek in the early records. This name in its present form shows how corrupt an Indian name can become. It is first mentioned in the order of Governor Francis Lovelace to Captain Edmund Cantwell, to see that the land thereabout was seated and cleared in 1672. This land was received by patent by Robert Gesueh, who assigned it to Lovelace. The name of the creek used in this order was "emapecka." On Holmes' Map (1691-94) the creek is marked "Dublin Creek."

The land lying between Pennypack Creek and Chester Creek was purchased by William Penn in 1685. In the deed for these lands the creek is called "Pemapacka, now called Dublin Creek."

There are various other corruptions of this name. The maps commenced the work of fixing the present corrupt form of Pennypack, which should be changed back to its early form of Pemapack, which is not far from the original Indian name of Pemapack or Pemapaki, "lake-land."—Everybody's Column in the Philadelphia Inquirer.



ALBERT SINDLINGER
Manager

HOLME THEATRI

Disturbance at Holmesburg

Twenty policemen were called for duty Tuesday afternoon to quell a strike disturbance in front of the hosiery mill of Schletter & Zander, at Tulip and Rhawn streets. A crowd estimated at 150 men and women gathered at the mill.

Many missiles were thrown and blows exchanged as the police struggled for an hour before the disorder was ended. No one was sufficiently injured to require hospital treatment. Twenty persons, including a young woman described by police as one of the leaders of the disorder, were arrested on charges of disorderly conduct.

The crowd clustered about the entrance of the plant shortly after 4 o'clock awaiting the exit of several hundred workers. When Street Sergeant Smith, of the State road and Longshore street station, appeared and ordered them to disperse he was greeted with jeers.

Smith telephoned for help, and Patrolman Murphy was sent to assist him. The two tried to drive the crowd away, but were so roughly handled they drew their guns and threatened to fire. At sight of the pistols the crowd withdrew a short distance and began to pelt the policemen with stones.

After a hearing on Wednesday sixteen men and one woman were placed under \$300 bond each by Magistrate Lindell to keep the peace. Three others who claimed they were caught in the crowd as they were returning home were discharged.

Another clash between the police and strike sympathizers on Wednesday night resulted in the arrest of nine men and two women.

Charles McPherson, 25, of 7th street near Cambria, one of the men arrested on Wednesday, was held in \$400 bail for the Grand Jury yesterday morning by Magistrate Lindell, in the Frankford police station, on the charge of assault and battery on a policeman.

30 POLICE STONED BY CROWD AT MILL

Young Woman Among Twenty Arrested After Disorder at Holmesburg.

BATTLE LASTS OVER HOUR

An unruly crowd of about 150 men and women clashed with thirty policemen Tuesday afternoon in front of the hosiery mill of Schletter & Zander at Tulip and Rhawn streets, Holmesburg, where a wage dispute has been in progress for two months.

Many missiles were thrown and blows exchanged as the police struggled for an hour before the disorder was ended. No one was sufficiently injured to require hospital treatment. Twenty persons, including a young woman described by police as one of the leaders in the disorder, were arrested.

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Another call to the station brought the patrol wagon and its crew, Patrolmen Leidy and Young. Arrival of the wagon stirred the crowd to greater disorder and the four policemen were in danger of being overpowered until two patrols filled with policemen came from other districts in response to a third call for reinforcements.

Led by Acting Captain Dennison, thirty policemen rushed the trouble makers and drove them away from the mill entrance, holding them at bay until the hundreds of workers who poured out could leave the neighborhood in safety.

After all the workers had left, the temper of the disturbers grew uglier. Stones, sticks and tin cans whizzed through the air about the heads of the police and the crowd became delirious.

Again the police charged and a general battle followed which lasted until after 5 o'clock. Though shoved about by the crowd and battered with fists and feet, the police finally busied twenty of the disturbers into the patrol wagons, whereupon the others fled to a safe distance.

ALLIGATOR VICTIMS GET \$3000 AWARD

Man Who Lost Left Hand in Brother's Rescue To Receive \$2792.

Compensation Board Ruling In Roosevelt Boulevard Pool Case Sets Precedent.

An award of \$3000.03 for injuries received when attacked by an alligator at the Boulevard Recreation Pool, Roosevelt boulevard and Tyson street, last August 30th, was made to George Rodgers and Robert M. Rodgers, brothers, by the Workmen's Compensation Board Saturday.

The board, through referee J. William Ditter, awarded \$2792.50 to George Rodgers, elder of the two, 3419 Friendship street, Frankford, who lost his left hand and part of his forearm in rescuing his brother. It awarded \$211.36 to Robert, whose exhibition of wrestling with the animal was interrupted by its sudden attack upon him.

The decision, which is regarded as the first in the State defining the score of a life guard's duties, maintains that part of the elder brother's duties was to work as a lifeguard and that he was on duty at the time his brother, a fellow employee, was attacked. The suit was against the Zurich General Accident Insurance Company, which had contested the claims.

The award reads as follows:

"A compensation is awarded, and the defending insurance carrier is ordered to pay to the Frankford Hospital the sum of \$67.50 covering services rendered to claimant; the defendant insurance carrier is further ordered to pay to Dr. Louis D. Engleth, 4912 Frankford avenue, the sum of \$85 toward his bill for services rendered the claimant; the defendant insurance carrier is further ordered to pay to the claimant compensation at the rate of \$15 a week beginning September 6th, 1930, and continuing for a period of 175 weeks, covering the loss of a hand, the sum of \$2625, a total award of \$2792.50.

"George Rodgers, the claimant in this case, is a brother of Robert M. Rodgers. The claimant entered into a written contract of employment with the defendant employer on May 31st, 1930, in which contract the claimant is specifically designated as the employer, and by the terms of which contract the defendant agreed to employ the claimant for a period of fourteen weeks, starting May 30, 1930, at a weekly wage of \$25 a week.

"On the afternoon of August 30, 1930, the claimant's brother proceeded into the pool in which the alligator had been placed, and was about to begin the exhibition, when the alligator suddenly turned upon him and attacked him. The claimant at that time was standing along the edge of the pool. Upon hearing his brother's cry for help, he jumped into the pool and went to his brother's aid. In the terrific struggle with the ferocious animal the claimant's arm was bitten, which resulted in the loss of the left hand and the left forearm up to within four inches of the elbow. The disability growing out of the accident was confined to the injury to the left arm.

"The brother of the claimant was a fellow-employee whose life was in danger at the time the claimant went to his rescue. A part of the regular work of the claimant was to work as lifeguard, and he was on duty at the time the attack occurred and there is no evidence that the employer had specifically employed another to do rescue work of the character performed by the claimant should such rescue efforts be required."

Daily Lim'rick Contest Lures Hundreds of Fans

Here we are, fans, on the third lim'rick of the new daily series, with a big prize of \$100 and five \$5 awards, in addition to the twenty \$1 prizes for the best last lines to the jingle on another page of this edition.

Today's face in the gallery of lim'rick winners is James McCartney, 528 Walnut avenue, Andalusia, who won the \$40 third prize in six-day Contest No. 3, published January 19-24.

He is a clerk in the signal department of the Pennsylvania Railroad. Monday night, January 25, still determined despite failure to make more than honorable mention in previous contests, he sat down and batted out his last sea.

Mr. McCartney staked everything on one set of answers, although under the rules he could have sent both, or as many more as he wished.



JAMES McCARTNEY

AROUND THE GREATER NORTHEAST

Holmesburg C. C. Suffered A Lone Defeat During the 1908 Grid Season

Winton Eleven Only Grid Machine To Defeat Local Lads

In 1908 the Holmesburg C. C. supported one of the leading grid elevens in the East. During that season the local warriors entered ten battles and emerged victorious in all but one fuss. Among the elevens the "Burg" gridmen met were, Tacony, All Phila., Allegheny, Wissinoming, Northern A. A., Wildwood A. A., Tacony A. C., Winton, the only eleven to win over the Country Club boys. Penlyn and Wahneta were also defeated by the Funk drilled machine. On November 14, 1908 Marion F. C. was to oppose the local eleven but due to rain the game was canceled. The Country Club eleven scored 105 points during the season against the eleven registered by their opponents.

McKenty led the scoring for the season with three touchdowns and eight goals out of a possible eighteen. Woehr led the field with touchdowns scored from scrimmage. The local man passed the last white line for four, five pointers. Shaw registered three touchdowns and he missed his only chance at a goal. Bill Knauer and Bill Rowland were both members of this machine, and each registered a pair of touchdowns.

Holmesburg's Machine in 1908

The players composing the eleven in 1908 were all Holmesburg boys, and made up one of the best combinations to represent the historic "Burg" on the gridiron. Several of these lads, although they never attended college, were of All-American calibre, and played the game for love of football, with every ounce they were worth.

- Center, Gresham.
- Right Guard, Hall.
- Left Guard, Caskey.
- Right Tackle, Douthart.
- Left Tackle, Paxton.
- Right End, McKenty.
- Left End, Woehr.
- Quarterback, Teisen.
- Right Halfback, Rowland (Wm.)
- Left Halfback, Mauger.
- Fullback, Shaw.
- Replacements — Knauer, Downes, Barrick, Shores, Fitzpatrick, Leferts, Soderberg, and McKinney.

Rev. Sidney Goodman, rector of Emmanuel Episcopal Church, of Holmesburg, for eighteen years gave his resignation to the "Vestry" which will take effect on the first of March.

Dr. Goodman, prior to his coming to Holmesburg, was in charge of the Men's Church at Atlantic City, and will now go to St. John the Baptist Episcopal Church, Germantown avenue and Seymour street.

Dr. Goodman has been a character well known in all circles and activities of the community, and will be remembered as a friend to all when needed. Emmanuel Church has at the present time the largest number of communicants on the church's record, an active Vestry, one of the best choirs in the Northeast, a Sunday School with an efficient staff, and a "Young People's Fellowship" which is making rapid progress both socially and spiritually, and the help at all times needed from the "Ladies" of the different societies and guilds.

Dr. Goodman was the founder of the "Church of the Resurrection" in Mayfair, recently which now has a self-supporting parish, the rector being Rev. Samuel Ringrose. When started, as a mission, Rev. Goodman had four little children as his first followers, and from then on kept growing so rapidly, that instead of having services in the house, rented for the period, plans were made for the dedication of the church through his never tiring efforts.

Dr. Goodman was also influential in the procuring of the community hall, which is called Garrett Hall, and an improvement to Holmesburg. Many personal acts will be remembered by those who have learned to know Dr. Goodman in the eighteen years of his stay in Holmesburg as the "man who smiles and speaks to everyone."

GOVERNOR PINCHOT REAPPOINTS KNAUER

Again Names Deputy Attorney General He Chose 8 Years Ago

Wilhelm F. Knauer, Deputy Attorney General in charge of the legal work of the Pennsylvania Alcohol Board for the past two terms, was reappointed Saturday by Governor Pinchot.

Mr. Knauer was named to the post by Governor Pinchot when the latter first became Governor and served through the term of Governor Fisher.

He resides at 8025 Frankford avenue and is a graduate of the University of Pennsylvania. He served overseas as a lieutenant in the army intelligence service, and formerly was a quarterback on the Homesburg football team.

In addition to his work with the State Alcohol Board, Mr. Knauer has charge of State liquor law enforcement in the eastern section of Pennsylvania, and, in conjunction with the policemen department here, has brought many padlocking suits.

Officers Brophy and McGory, of the 27th district, were awarded a medal for saving a dog from a fire at St. Catherine's, Torresdale, about three months ago.

PENNYPACK BANKS ARE RICHLY SHADED

Nature Trail Along Creek Finds Native Trees and Abundance of Wild Flowers

OAKS NOW IN FLOWER



Verree Road

THE banks of the Pennypack, at any point along its winding course, are rich with growths of native trees and wild flowers of many kinds. From its source in upper Montgomery county to the point where it flows into the Delaware near Holmesburg, it is a favorite haunt of those who love the quiet moods of nature.

It is especially charming where it crosses Verree rd., below Bustleton. Here, shaded by beeches, oaks and many another tree, it sings a drowsy lullaby and the wild flowers grow in colorful disorder from the moist earth of its banks. The city has made this region a public park, so that it can be enjoyed by all who come. The route of this week's Nature Trail lies here.

These hikes are planned by Carl Boyer, director of the Wagner Free Institute of Science, 17th and Montgomery av., and are conducted under the auspices of the Institute. George B. Kaiser, professor of botany, is the nature guide. The hike is not taken by an organized group, but is described here so that all who wish can follow the Trail at their own convenience.

Below the bridge over the creek on the right side of Verree rd., there is provided a place for parking motorcars. The Trail leads over the bridge and enters the park by a small path to the right immediately on the other side. From there it follows the course of the Pennypack downstream for about a quarter mile and then returns by a bridge path doubling back to the left.

The beginning of the path is one of the most delightful scenes of the Trail. By the side of the road to the left of the path stands a fine wild cherry tree, and on the right, casting patterns of shadows on the water are a black locust and a number of ironwood trees.

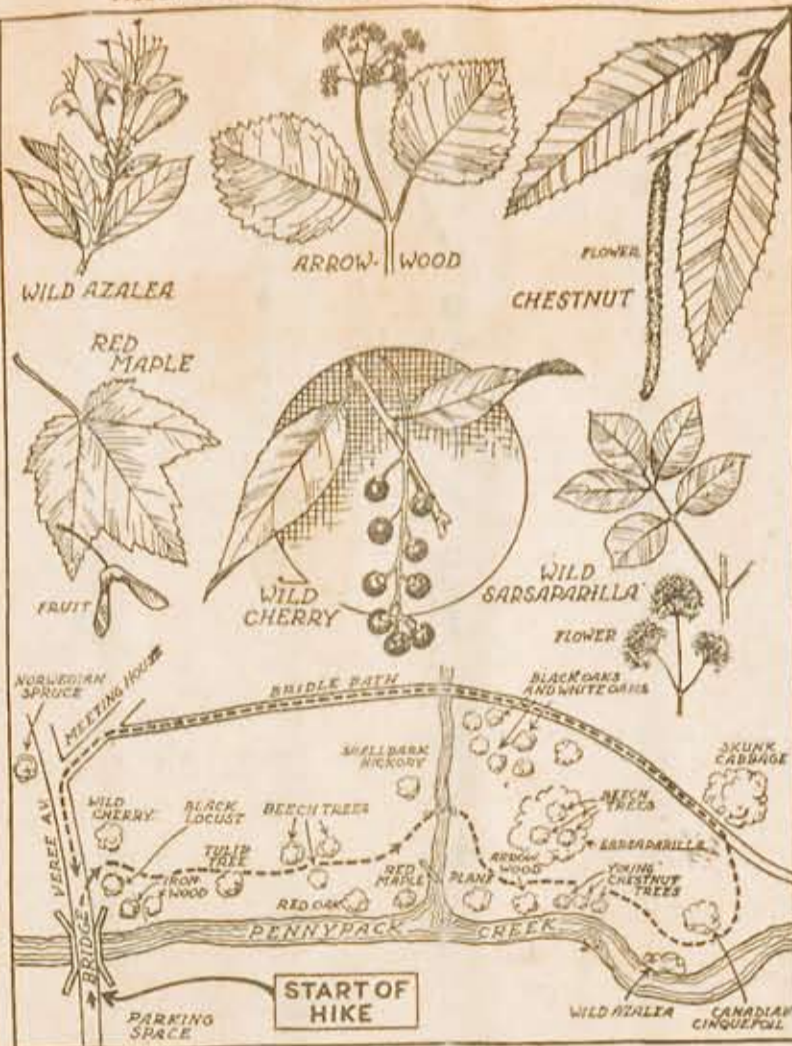
The path here is narrow and closely bordered by shrubs and underbrush. It leads down a slope nearer to the level of the stream, where stands a very tall tulip tree (*Liriodendron tulipifera*), one of the commonest and finest of native Pennsylvania trees.

Its leaves are shaped like a keystone, and for this reason the tree has often been suggested as a State tree. The tulip-like flowers, pale yellow-green, are now in bloom and can be found in great numbers beneath the shade of the tree. The wood is easily worked and often used in cabinet making, the interior finishing of houses and in boat building.

Away from the stream to the left are a number of beeches (*Fagus grandifolia*), whose smooth gray and mottled bark is easily distinguished. They are now blooming with flowers on long drooping stems. In the late summer and fall, they bear fruit in small soft burrs. The nuts are sweet and edible.

A brook, pushing its way through fallen logs and rocks, meets the Pennypack a little farther on. On the west bank of this stream are two very fine trees, a red oak (*Quercus rubra*) and a red maple (*Acer rubra*). The former is the tallest of the northern oaks, sometimes reaching 140 feet in height.

NATURE HIKE IN PENNYPACK PARK



Pennypack Park, at Verree rd. and Meeting House rd., north of Fox Chase, is the location of this week's Nature Trail hike. The Trail leads downstream from Verree rd. along the banks of Pennypack creek, as the map above indicates. The chart can be used to identify some of the more important plants studied on the Trail.

Its leaves, though dark green in mid-summer, are a bright red in early spring and a rich maroon in the fall.

The red maple is well named, for in the spring the tree is a mass of red. In summer the twigs are red, and in fall the leaves are brilliantly red. It grows best in damp places such as its home here. The Onondaga Indians of New York called it "Ah-wah-hot-kwah," meaning Red Flower.

The Trail crosses the stream almost under the shadow of a shellbark hickory (*Carya ovata*). On the other side it turns back toward the Pennypack where a plane tree grows (*Platanus occidentalis*). This tree is variously known as the plane, the sycamore and the buttonwood. Its smooth bark peels off in thin brittle layers. Its spherical fruit remains on the bare branches all during the winter.

Beyond is a cluster of dockmackle or maple-leaved arrow-wood shrubs and a few young chestnut trees, which are doomed by the chestnut blight never to reach maturity. The dockmackle arrow-wood (*Viburnum acerifolium*) was found useful by the Indians, as its name implies.

The beech trees of the grove to the left shade the ground so thickly that few flowers grow there. Also, the beech thrives best in clay soil, which is not favorable for many other kinds of plant life. One of the few plants found here is the wild sarsaparilla (*Aralia nudicaulis*), of the ginseng family. The true plant stem barely

rises from the ground, but one tall flower stalk rises almost a foot and bears a cluster of green white flowers.

Watch for an interesting little flower of the dandelion type, the *Cynthia* (*Krigia virginica*), with a tall stem clasped half-way up by a single leaflet, and a bright orange-colored flower at the very top. Around the bend in the stream a number of wild azaleas or pinxter flowers (*Rhododendron nudiflorum*) are growing. They are

low shrubs with delicate pale pink and very fragrant flowers, whose petals open wide to bees and moths. Just to the left of these, away from the creek, is a group of cinquefoil or five fingers (*Potentilla canadensis*). Their name derives from their five deeply toothed leaves. The flower they bear is five-petaled and pure yellow.

It is just beyond this point that the Trail meets the bridge path and returns to Verree rd. On the far side of the path is a large bed of skunk cabbage (*Symplocarpus foetidus*). The heavy coarse leaves coil about purple flowers, and the plants give off a peculiarly disagreeable odor.

While walking along the path notice the black oaks (*Quercus velutina*) and

the white oaks (*Quercus alba*). These are two of the most important of this large and important family. The deeply notched leaves of the black distinguished it from the white oak. Both trees are almost at the end of their flowering period.

Flowers Along the Pennypack

There are few lovelier spots near Philadelphia than the Pennypack Creek near its source above Bryn Athyn, says an illustrated article in the Evening Bulletin. At the Paper Mills station of the Philadelphia and Reading Railway, on this stream, begins the second of this series of Nature Trails.

Standing on the bridge behind the station and looking up the stream, we are conscious of the grace of the scene with its quiet beauty and peacefulness. Wooded hills on each side detach this haven from the rest of the world and the shadowed waters swirl gently among great boulders. On the west bank the Mill Valley road, overhung with trees, follows the course of the creek. The trail leads across the bridge and to the right upstream.

These Nature Trails are conducted under the auspices of the Wagner Free Institute of Science, 17th street and Montgomery avenue. George B. Kaiser, professor of botany, is our nature guide, and Carl Boyer, director of the Institute, plans the hikes.

Starting from the station toward the bridge a tree on the right, standing alone, attracts our attention because of its little clusters or nests of branches. This is the hackberry tree or nettle tree (*Celtis occidentalis*) and the nests of branches are called witches' brooms. They are characteristic of the tree during the winter and in the spring until the foliage appears. The hackberries, which appear later in the summer and ripen in the fall are yellowish, somewhat resemble cherries and have a sweet taste.

On the east bank of the creek, just to the left of the bridge stands a tree that has figured largely in the mythology of almost every nation. It is the ash (*Fraxinus americana*) named by the Norse after man himself. The Norse said that Odin, their god of gods, fashioned man from a twig of this tree. Its rust-colored buds can now be seen.

While crossing the bridge look under the ledges and near the base of the walls and you will see a mat of moss with very delicate stems rising above the bed. It is the nodding *pohlia* (*pohlia nutans*).

Once across the bridge, all along the banks of the stream growing from the moist earth can be seen the spice bush or fever bush (*Benzoin aestivale*). Its highly aromatic leaves and stems have given it its name, and its red elongated berry-like fruit is well known. The spice bush is of the true laurel family of antiquity, sprays of which were used as symbols of victory or accomplishment. Another bush seen in great numbers along the banks is the American ironwood (*Carpinus caroliniana*). It is known by its twisted grey branches and extremely hard wood. Now it is blooming in yellow catkins, abundantly produced.

Growing almost everywhere over trees and rocks along the trail is that bane of the woodsman and nature lover, poison ivy (*Rhus toxicodendron*). It is a shrub with three-divided glossy green leaves, and later in the summer a white berry-like fruit. It climbs by means of little hair roots. Beware of it, for it causes a painful rash to appear where it touches the skin of those who are subject to its poisons.

A yellow rock-rose (*Barbarea vulgaris*), a common wild flower throughout this section, can be seen in the right side of the bridge on the west bank of the stream. It is of the mustard family, as can be told by its pungent taste, and is used as a salad in Italy. Up and down the marshy banks grows an inconspicuous but very beautiful little flower, the false mermaid (*Floerkea proserpinacoides*). It has a delicate and minute white flower.

The Spring Beauty (*Claytonia virginica*), one of the earliest of the wild flowers is often seen here. It grows in dainty clusters with delicate star-like blossoms. The adder's tongue, or as Burroughs called it, the faun lily (*Erythronium americanum*) and the blood root (*Sanguinaria canadensis*) are frequently neighbors of the Spring Beauty. Along the road can be seen the day lily (*Hemerocallis fulva*), a garden flower introduced from Europe, which has escaped and grows wild. It has a tawny orange flower.

On the slope to the left of Mill valley road near the beginning of the trail is a cluster of woods, in which the white trunks of beeches and the red of the maples stand out. Tulip trees also are present in great numbers. At the upper end of the trail is a house half way up the hill, surrounded by trees. Two silver maples near the road attract attention. At the top of the hill above the house stands a lone pin oak and close in front of the house are two white pines. Just across the road from the house is a large black walnut.

HOLMESBURG WATER WORKS IS DAMAGED BY FLAMES

Firemen Save Abandoned Plant From Destruction by Blaze

Fire early today threatened the old Holmesburg waterworks, Lexington and Ryan avenues, which until it was abandoned a few years ago supplied water to thousands of citizens in the extreme northeastern section of the city.

When firemen arrived at the scene, one corner of the roof of the one-story brick structure was afire. They quickly extinguished the blaze.

The plant was operated privately until taken over by the city, which quickly ended operations there. The building has been unoccupied since that time.

Old Landmark Destroyed By Fire: Firemen's Efforts In Vain

MOTORIST GIVES ALARM

One of Holmesburg's old structures—the Holmesburg Pumping Station—was destroyed by fire early Saturday.

The Pumping Station an old landmark, and long reported to be the rendezvous of hoboes since its abandonment eight years ago, burned to the ground as the firemen of Engine Co. 36, Holmesburg, made a vain effort to save it.

The alarm was turned in by a motorist who discovered the flames.

Red Cross First Aid Stations

Available for Motorists

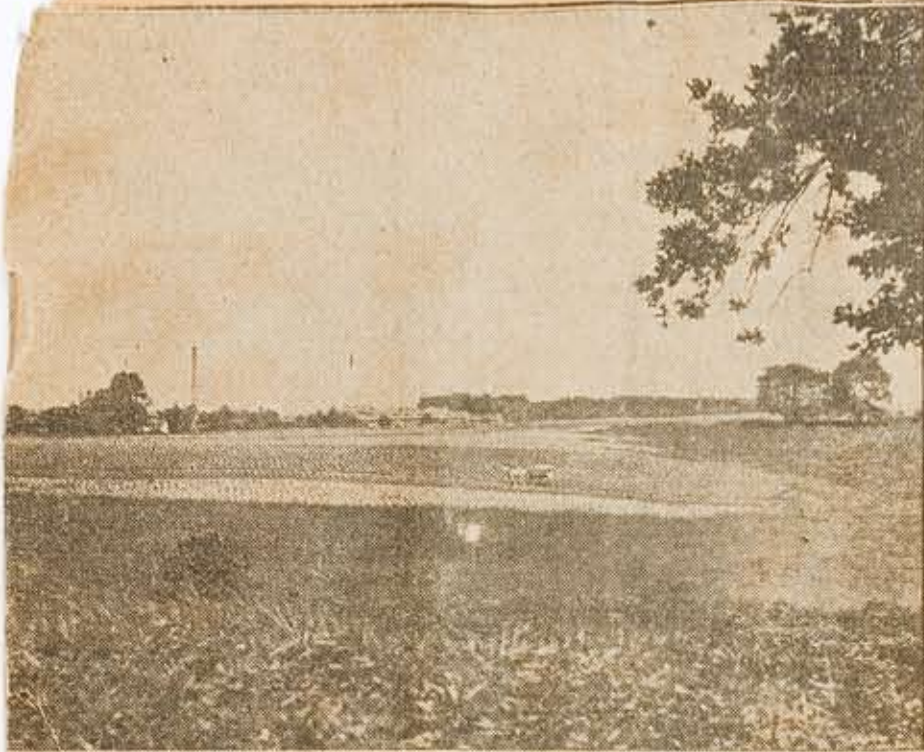
More than 200 persons have received treatment in thirty-three first-aid stations which the Southeastern Pennsylvania Chapter of the Red Cross has established on highways in the vicinity of Philadelphia since a year ago.

These stations are equipped to give the necessary emergency care to injured persons before the services of a physician can be secured. Directory and telephone service also is provided, so that doctors and ambulances may be summoned to the scene of an accident.

Services performed by the stations have vindicated the theory, Red Cross officials declare, that many auto accidents can be prevented from becoming fatal if first-aid treatment is administered promptly.

The stations are equipped with materials, used free of charge in aiding the traveling public. Another feature is the organization of volunteer automobile transportation. In the Northeast section these first-aid stations are located at Roosevelt Boulevard and City Line, and at Roosevelt Boulevard and Cottman street.

Views of Proposed Site of Philadelphia's New County Prison Near Byberry



Part of Proposed New Prison Site, showing the buildings of the Byberry institution in the background. The tentative selection of the Mechanicsville site by the Board of Prison Inspectors was influenced in part by the city's investment of \$15,000,000 in the Byberry hospital plant. The boundary lines of the proposed site are Meeting House road, Poquessing Creek, Mechanicsville road, Dunk's Ferry road and a line stretching from Dunk's Ferry to Meeting House Road at a point north of Old Gravel road. The prison itself, which will replace Moyamensing Prison, at 10th and Dickinson sts., which it is proposed to utilize for prisoners awaiting trial, will be built to the west of Mechanicsville, if the present plans are adhered to.

Another View of Mechanicsville, with the road of the same name which winds through the sequestered hamlet, which will vanish if the proposed new prison is built. The hamlet has often been described as the counterpart of an English village, having, in fact, been settled by four Walton brothers from the village of Byberry, near Bristol, England. Mechanicsville has no store or place of amusement and its mail is delivered by a postman in a motor car.

NEW COUNTY PRISON SITE PICTURESQUE

Institution to be Surrounded by Fields, Woodland and Creek in Northeastern Section

ON 280-ACRE TRACT

(Illustrated on Picture Page)

Philadelphia's new County Prison is to be built upon a 280-acre strip in one of the city's most picturesque regions.

The institution will be surrounded by undulating fields, woodlands and a rippling creek winding its way in a valley.

The new prison, Philadelphia's best gesture in its treatment of men and women serving sentences for law violations will lie in Philadelphia's northeastern tip, adjoining Bucks county, and eastward of the Philadelphia Hospital buildings at Byberry, straddling the Roosevelt boulevard near the city boundary.

This projected institution, located in the open, with acreage on which prisoners may be kept occupied throughout the year, will be the successor to Moyamensing Prison, at 10th and Dickinson sts.

Moyamensing, as it is officially designated in the county scheme, but as "Old Moys" in underworld argot, will be used in the future as a House of Detention for prisoners awaiting trial.

Only the men and women sentenced to prison terms will be kept at the new prison. Work on Moyamensing was begun in 1832. Its cells began to receive prisoners three years later.

E. J. Lafferty, former Director of the Department of Supplies and chairman of the Board of Prison Inspectors, is hopeful that work on the northeast prison plant will get under way before fall. It will probably require a year to complete the first wing and a headquarters building.

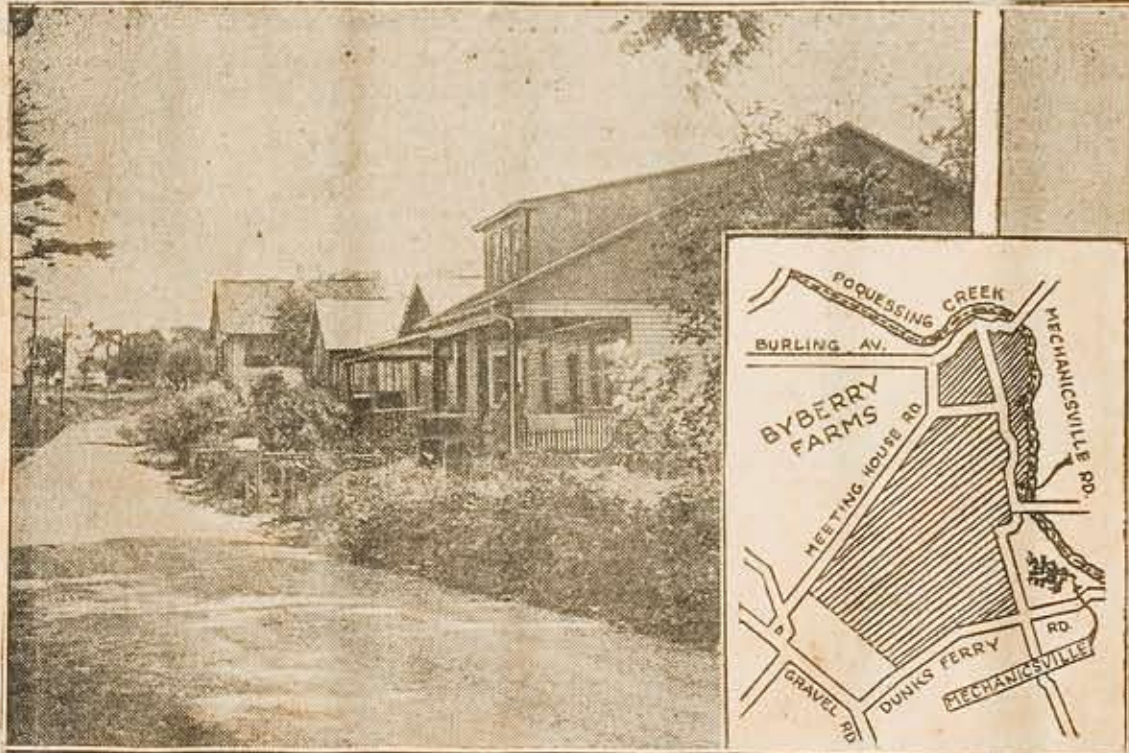
Mr. Lafferty and his colleagues are elated over their choice of the northeastern site. Penologists have commended it, they say. The fertile fields, with their crops; the hills surmounted by woods, and the valley, through which flows the Poquessing creek, the city's northeastern boundary line, offer a setting for a prison with few, if any, parallels, experts say.

A tract of approximately 280 acres is under tentative consideration, and it is expected it will be acquired by condemnation proceedings.

The boundary lines are Meeting House road, sometimes referred to as Townsend road, Poquessing creek, Merchantville road, Dunk's Ferry road, and another line stretching from Dunk's Ferry to Meeting House road, at a point north of the old Gravel road, near the Byberry Friends' Meeting House. The latter is not included in the site.

The land to be taken will include 52 1/2 acres owned by Harry N. Simons, 130 1/2 of Evan M. Townsend, 74 of Paul Knight and about 44 of the 68-acre farm of Francis P. Morrell.

The prison itself, according to the plans, will be built to the west of Merchantville, a village of eight homes, population



The Old and Isolated Little Village of Mechanicsville, which is located within the area of 280 acres in the city's northeastern tip, adjoining Bucks county and eastward of the Philadelphia Hospital buildings at Byberry. The hamlet, which dates from 1875, consists of eighteen modest homes. A majority of the men in the eighteen families are employed either at the Byberry institution or upon the municipal farms adjoining the hospital. It is proposed to acquire the site, including the hamlet, by condemnation proceedings. The diagram marks the location of the proposed prison site.

limits. A breeze, no matter what heights the thermometer may be reaching downtown, is almost certain to be found around Merchantville.

Decision of the Board of Prison Inspectors to condemn the land for the prison has brought joy to some of the property-owners and disappointment to others.

Most of them are eager for the city to buy their land. They have been truck farmers all of their lives. They foresee a price for the farms, which will enable them to retire.

It is in quaint Mechanicsville, often described as the counterpart of an English village, that excitement runs high because of the new prison. The town starts at the top of a hill to the east, runs down a valley and then up a second hill. There are neat-appearing lawns with flowering shrubbery, evergreens, perennial flower gardens and white-washed picket fences. Strangers rarely intrude.

Mechanicsville, some historians professing that it dates back to about the time the four Walton brothers in 1675 came from the village of Byberry, near Bristol, England, and settled Philadelphia's Byberry, is so sequestered that outsiders seldom visit it.

A majority of the men in its eighteen families are employed either at the city's insane hospital at Byberry, on the municipal farms, adjacent to the hospital, Mechanicsville)

The prison plans will virtually wall in Mechanicsville. Upon its west and south will be jail walls or fences. To its north will be the Poquessing creek, which runs along the back yard of many of the houses. To the east will be a rising hill, upon which are perched one or two old farmhouses.

Selection of the Mechanicsville site was influenced somewhat through the city's investment of \$15,000,000 in the Byberry hospital buildings. Electricity, gas, water as well as railroad tracks have been laid to the hospital property. It will require but small outlays of funds to carry them to the prison grounds.

Only one deterrent to the site is pointed out by those who have visited it. This is its lack of transportation facilities. It is a two-mile-long hike from Mechanicsville to the Roosevelt boulevard, on which run motor buses. It is four miles to the railroad at Somerton and three miles to the trolley cars on Frankford av.

But Mechanicsville people are not worrying. They got excited about transportation three years ago. They wanted a bus line. They obtained their wish, but after a three-week's trial, the privately-operated bus line blew right up in their faces.

VERREVILLE

What was a town that prospered long ago
Has left no mark save here and there a trace
Of masonry; a battered arch, the old mill race
The while the Pennypack serenely keeps its flow
All's gone, like Carthage; the buildings leveled low
The tractor-plow and harrow have there sought to efface
What was a town
The willows are the mourners; sighing breezes blow
Their doleful threnody, while in weird fashion interlace
The croaking counterpoint of frogs in soprano, alt and bass;
And nought save these vain lamentations rest to show
What was a town.

E. BARTON COLT.



Training the City's
Youth in Good
Citizenship Through
Play at Camp Happy

Ledger Photos

ALLEGIANCE TO THE FLAG IS ONE OF THE WATCH WORDS OF
THE CAMP

An inspiring picture presented by several hundred youngsters from the congested sections of the city as they stand at the salute during "Retreat," one of the daily ceremonies at the big municipal camp on the Delaware above Holmesburg

Gypsies of the Road Rest in Philadelphia

32



Every State and many foreign countries are represented from time to time at this tourist camp on the Roosevelt Boulevard. Some of the campers have been on the road for years, paying their way by work from time to time. Lower photo shows Edward and Elizabeth Knowles at their ablutions

Auto Camp Is 'Melting Pot' For Tourists of Entire U. S.

Boulevard 'Residents' Exchange Views and Advice, With Nearly Every State Represented; Some on Road for Years

Nearly every State in the Union is represented among the campers and tourists who frequent the automobile camp at Roosevelt boulevard and Bustleton avenue.

Couples from Texas and Georgia fraternized with a party from Scotland, while a Florida couple entertained an Englishman who is touring America in his specially constructed housecar.

In one corner of the campground an elderly man was busy making a house trailer while his wife prepared their evening meal. At present this couple are living in a tent, but they feel camp life will be less arduous with a snug house on wheels.

Some of the campers have been on the road for several years, the menfolks finding work in whatever towns they happen to stop at and moving on to other places when no jobs are available or a change of scene is desired.

Helps to Meet Depression

"This camping life is one way of meeting the depression," the father of two youngsters under 2 years of age explained. "I lost my job more than two years ago in Cleveland. Rent and food bills piled up and still no work. We were destitute. Then I got enough work to clean the slate and get a little car and camping equipment. Since then we have lived in every State in the Union.

"We've had good times and bad, but on the whole we have been happy and healthy and the only expense we are under is gasoline for the car and stove and food.

"When I have work we eat chicken, as now," indicating a finely roasted bird on the supper table, "and when jobs are scarce we live on humbler fare. But the main thing is that we don't get into debt—we can't, for we must pay as we go.

"Both of the babies have lived their entire lives in camps and neither of them has had an ill day."

Another veteran of the road, busily engaged in putting up a new aerial for his radio set, was asked how he liked Philadelphia.

"A new man shouldn't knock a town," he grinned. "I've been here since April, so I guess I like Philadelphia O. K. I don't generally stay that long in one place.

"I've been very lucky in getting work here and we like it fine. We drive down to the shore over pleasant week-ends, go to shows in the evening and generally enjoy ourselves.

"Philadelphia is all right," chimed in a neighbor, "but it ought to have a real municipal camping ground. It's the only city in the East I know of that doesn't provide adequate accommodations for campers.

Group of 20 Students Arrive

"When we came here I asked a policeman where the tourist camp was. Now I know."

England and many in the South have regular camping grounds for tourists."

Just then two large brown trucks drove into the campground and every one paused at his work or play to greet the newcomers, who proved to be twenty young men from Antioch College, Yellow Springs, O., who are on a five-weeks tour arranged by the Thorne Lomis Foundation, visiting various industrial plants along the Atlantic seaboard.

The R. C. A.-Victor plant, the autogiro works at Pitscairn Field and the LaFrance Industries in Frankford are the special objectives of this group of students.

Evening is playtime in camp and these modern gypsy caravans are provided with radios, phonographs and musical instruments with which to make merry. After the children are tucked in their cots the adults gather in groups to play and sing or discuss the events of the day.

It is at these conferences that each tells of his own personal experiences on the road and gives advice regarding which places to visit and which to avoid. After a few days of camp life tourists are sure to learn the best places to stop in whatever direction they may be traveling.

A care-free camaraderie seems to exist among the campers, an intimacy that it would require weeks to establish under more formal conditions of living, which discourages homesickness and makes for happiness among these folks whose speech reflects their widely diversified origins.

MISS VIRGINIA DEUTSCH

who is pictured with her favorite saddle horse, Lovely Lady, is the center of a group of young women riders, known as the Vagabond Club, which frequents the bridle paths of Pennypack Creek Park



Devir

SPORTS INTERVIEW ON AIR TO-MORROW

William Frost, Well Known Local Sports Authority and President of Holmesburg A. A. to Be Interviewed By Charley Sheridan.

TUNE IN AT 2:15 P. M.



Photo by Siker FROST

with tomorrow's broadcast over WIP-WFAN at 2:15 P. M., when William Frost, well-known Holmesburg athlete and President of the Holmesburg A. A., will be interviewed on local sporting conditions.

"Charley" Sheridan, sports editor of "The Journal" will do the interviewing which feature already has caused so much comment that it will be repeated from time to time with various sport celebrities of the great Northeast.

Neither of our principals need any introduction to the public, "Bill" Frost, on account of the records he has made locally and while a student at the University of Alabama, while "Charley" Sheridan, former manager of the Holmesburg football team and holder of several intercollegiate records is recognized as one of the best posted men in these parts on all sports. Mr. Sheridan is sports editor.

FRIDAY, JULY 24

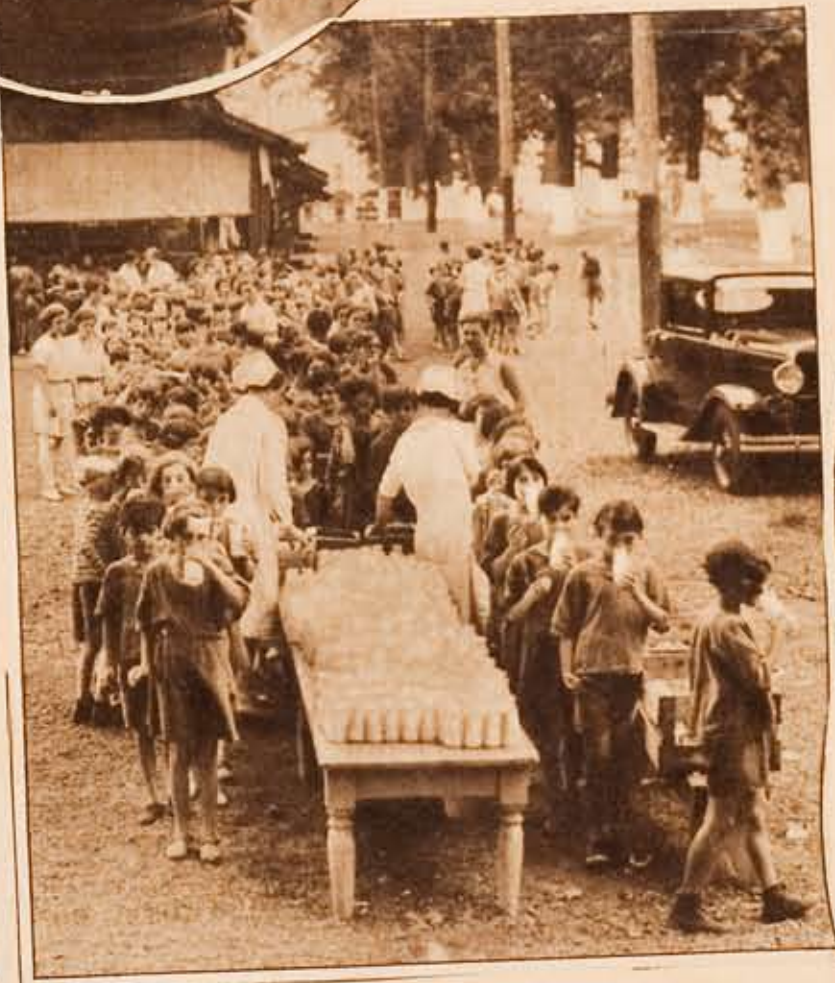
College Quintet.
WFL—Organist.
4:30—WEAF—Salon Sing-
ers.
WPEP—Evening Star.
WLTJ—William Sharp's
Orchestra.



SHE TAKES HER MEDICINE AND LIKES IT: IDA MILICHERSKY
 an 8-year-old Camp Happy enthusiast, drinking one of the four daily rations of milk prescribed in the battle against malnutrition being waged at the camp



←
TWO OF CAMP HAPPY MOST ARDENT FANS NORMA GEE AND MADELINE PROCTOR
 will give three cheers at time they can sit down and enjoy nice, cold slices "Georgia pie," otherwise known as watermelon



→
ALL HANDS FORWARD WHEN THE BUGLE SOUNDS "MILK TIME"

Each child at Camp Happy drinks a quart every day. It is rationed out in half-pint bottles four times daily, and two crackers go with each milk ration



FORMING HABITS OF CLEANLINESS AND PERSONAL HYGIENE
 No detail is neglected in making the children of Camp Happy cognize the important things. Brushing the teeth is one of the points which is



THERE ARE NO SHIRKERS AT CAMP HAPPY
 Each child has his daily tasks to perform and does them with a will. Here are shown a group of 8-year-olds making up their cots before the daily program of recreation

1400 Children Start Three Weeks Stay at Camp

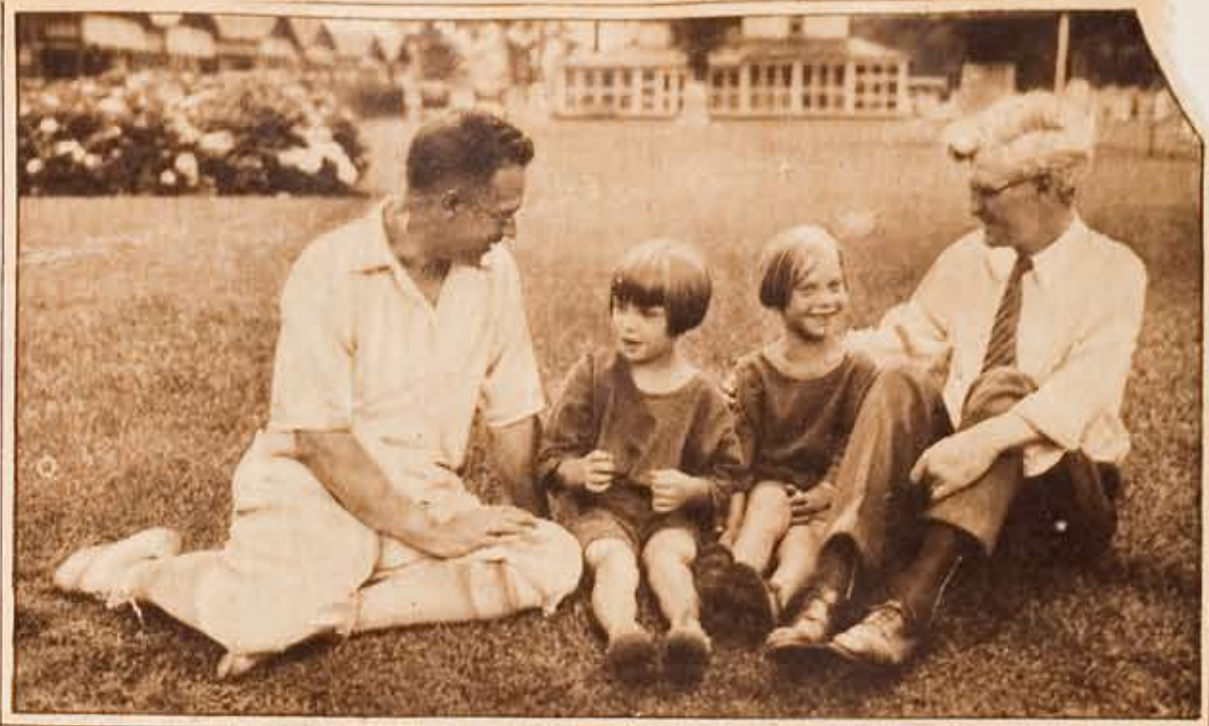
On Tuesday, 1400 Philadelphia children were taken to Camp Happy, Torresdale, for a three weeks' stay during which they will have rest, and plenty of nourishing food to increase their weight and vigor. The first contingent for the season were greeted by Mayor Mackey, Director of Welfare, Dugan, and brief exercises, including the raising of the flag above the camp, the recreational establishment was formally launched on its eleventh season. A new feature of the opening this year was the presence of twenty-two physicians from the various Departments, who examined the children as they arrive. The activities will be under the direction of Oscar E. Gorney, director of physical and health education at the North High School, with Miss Martha Swain, as head dietitian and Miss A. Perry and Mrs. Helen B. V. as camp nurses. The second contingent...



OBEYING THE COMMAND,
"SEE YOUR DENTIST":

DR. LOUIS ENGLANDER

chief of the dental clinic at Camp Happy, inspects the teeth of each child on arrival at the camp and makes all necessary repairs. He is seen at work on Florence Allbright



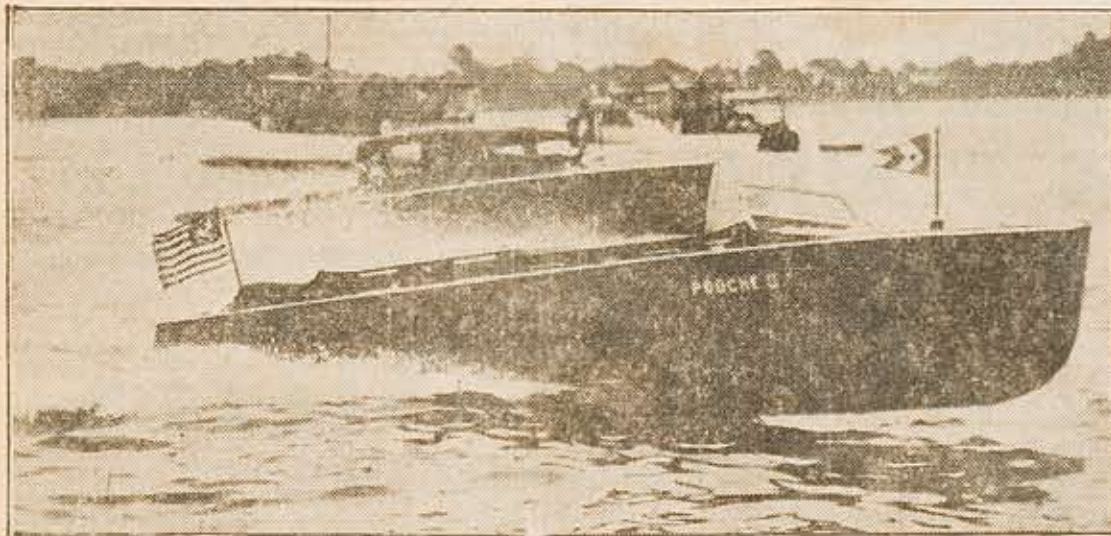
TELLING THE BIG CHIEFS ALL ABOUT IT: MARGARET STILES AND DOROTHY ROBINSON

on the spacious lawn at Camp Happy, with Dr. Oscar E. Gerney, director of the camp, and John F. Dugan, Director of Public Welfare, under whose department the camp is conducted

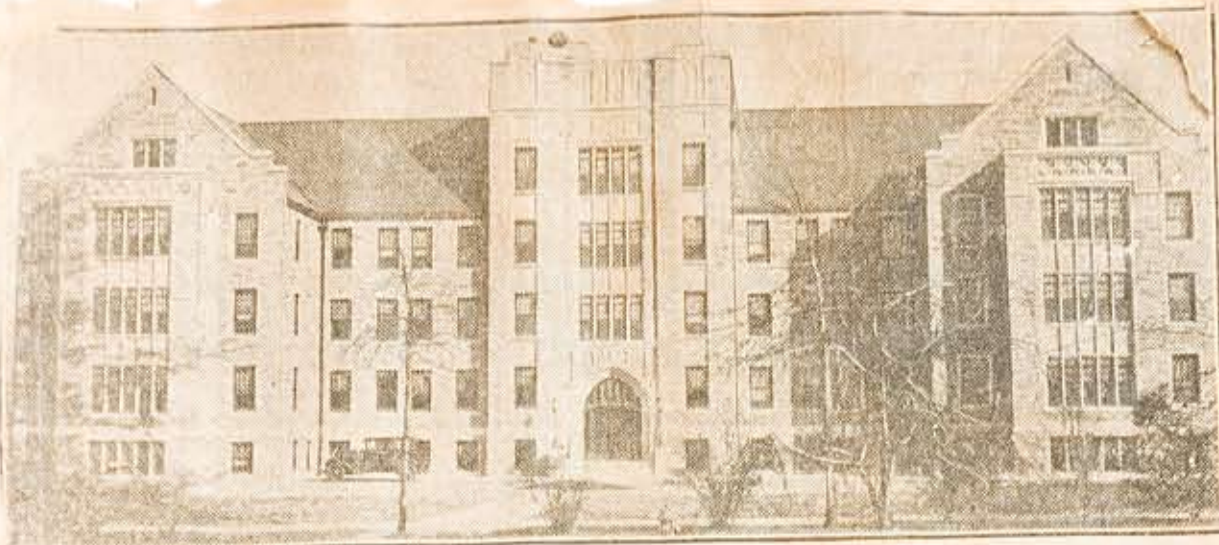


LEARNING THE ART OF SWIMMING

A group of older girls at Camp Happy take a lesson from Sarah Mary Ouderkirk, of Mount Airy, one of the competent staff of counselors in charge of the children's activities



During the Delaware River Yacht Club's Opening Day Racing of the Season at Torresdale, John Wanamaker, Jr.'s, new Pooche II, a 250 horsepower boat, is shown speeding, followed fast by Ethel Ruth, owned by John Shibe, president of the World Champion Athletics, which won the John Wanamaker, Jr., trophy, with a time allowance of 1 minute, 50 seconds from the Pooche II. A. B. Cartledge, commodore of the club, is about to fire the opening salute.



New Evangelical Home for the Aged Which Will Be Dedicated Tomorrow—The home cost \$250,000 and is built of Chestnut Hill stone, fronts on the Roosevelt boulevard above Pennypack Circle, opposite the Shriners' hospital for crippled children. The home is temporarily located at Broad and Wingohocking sts.

AGED FOLK ENTER NEW HOME TODAY

Bishop Maze Will Dedicate
\$250,000 Structure Erected
by Evangelicals

BUILDING CONTAINS CHAPEL

Bishop Matthew T. Maze, of the Eastern area of the Evangelical Church, will be the principal speaker this afternoon at the dedication of the Evangelical Home for the Aged, Roosevelt Boulevard above Pennypack Circle. Bishop Maze is head of the district which embraces the New England States and the Middle Atlantic Coast States.

The ceremonies will take place at 2:30 P. M., with the Rev. Charles East, superintendent of the home, and Mrs. Bess M. Koch, matron, assisting.

The building was erected at a cost of approximately \$250,000. It is three stories high and contains a chapel in the rear. Constructed of Chestnut Hill stone, the structure is fireproof throughout and has every modern convenience.

The home was founded in 1888 in a house at 4th street near George. These quarters proving inadequate, two years later a building was erected at Old York Road and Hunting Park avenue. That was sold recently and will be used for hospital purposes.

About seventy persons will live in the new home, it was said, that number having been temporarily quartered, during construction of the building at Broad and Wingohocking streets.

The Rev. Henry Heine, pastor of the Crescentville Evangelical Church, is president of the Board of Trustees, and William F. Nittinger is treasurer. Other Philadelphia members of the board are Dr. Frank Zeigenfus, Wesley De Frehn, William Whitney and Charles Haubert.

HOLMESBURG TORRESDALE RELIEF REPORT

Many Worthy Families Given
Assistance; \$1,000.00 Needed
For Spring.

To give the citizens of the community some idea of the great amount of work being done by the Holmesburg-Torresdale Welfare Association, the following report has been presented by Mr. Wallace McCrane, chairman of the Purchasing Committee, which shows to some extent the broad scope of work that we are doing.

The various committees appointed to solicit subscriptions are reporting that they are being well received by the citizens of the community, and the contributions have reached that point where it will be possible to continue the work for the next four or five weeks.

Facts of the association January 2nd to February 23rd, inclusive:

Evaporated Milk, small, 1056 cans; Red Cross Milk, condensed, small, 192 cans; Mothers Oats, 944 packages; Coffee, ground, 635 lbs.; Syrup 1 1/2 lb. cans, 1056; carton Sugar, 2 lbs. each, 1050; boxes rice, 12 ozs., 1000; pork and beans, 1080 cans; mixed vegetables, 2 lb. cans, 1056; Unity Sour Krout, 2 1/2 lbs., 768 cans; dried lima beans, 100 lbs., 1000; lots dried pea beans, 100 lbs., 1000; can sardines, 1 lb., 144 pink salmon, 1 lbs. each, 1056; 40-50 Cal. prunes, 625 lbs.; No. 60 tea, 25 lbs.; flour, 2 lb. bags, 480; Naptha Soap, 100 cakes; corn, 2 lb. can, 168; Cod-fish, 8 oz. carton, 144; Macaroni, 8 oz. carton, 288; Spaghetti, 1 lb. can, 168; apricots, 100 lbs.; Green String Beans, 2 lb. cans, 144; cornmeal, yellow, 1200 lbs.; potatoes, 5700 lbs.; onions, 200 lbs.; cabbage, 1500 lbs.; lard, 875 lbs.; bacon, 300 lbs.; rutabagas, 1050 lbs.

Food prepared for 1100 families from the week of January 2nd to January 23rd.

H. Griffith, 50 nights at 2 1/2 hrs. per night—125 hours on duty.

Mr. Ewing on duty every night except Sunday—7.8.

Store open every evening except Sunday from 7-9.

Last week we fed 48 colored families and 98 white families.

Needy families average three children per family.

On January 2nd, 1931, three of the needy families had babies less than ten days old. Since that time three new babies have arrived in families receiving help and the cases were helped by the ladies of the committee. Large amounts of second hand clothing has been distributed to the needy.



Ledger Photos

ANNUAL EXHIBITION of the School Art League Alumni Association at the Associate Gallery of the Art Alliance, 1716 Rittenhouse Square. At left: Esther Hepler and Bertha Baran hanging a picture.

Above, Dorothy Morrison displaying silver belt of swan design

Police Capture Beer Caravan on Road Near Bustleton

Acting on an anonymous tip early Sunday morning, Philadelphia police surprised a cavalcade of two beer runners' trucks and a convoy of two passenger automobiles on a back road near Bustleton, and emerged victorious after a mad scramble in the darkness, in which several shots were fired.

Although all but one of the alleged beer runners escaped, the police succeeded in capturing the vehicles. The trucks were loaded with 175 half-barrels of beer. The value of the cars and beer was placed at more than \$8000. In one of the cars police found two shotguns and record books, showing deliveries.

The alleged beer runner who was arrested was captured after a chase through the woods. He gave his name as Matthew Stern, thirty, Franklin street near Girard avenue, and was held under \$1000 bail by Magistrate Costello. Police believe that at least ten others escaped.

Captain Charles Phayre, of the Rising Sun avenue police station, accompanied by Edward Ahrndt and Joseph Lovett, detectives, made the capture. Creeping through the bush of the woods near Bensalem and Bustleton pikes, the police had only the sound of the motors of the rum-runners' vehicles to guide them in the dark. When they leaped into action, they shouted, firing their pistols and flashing their pocket flashlights.

Farmers, aroused by the din, ran to the scene with pitchforks and sticks, accompanied by barking dogs.

Police believe the beer was being brought to Philadelphia or Camden from up-State Pennsylvania or New Jersey.

Just Twenty Years Ago

(From The Dispatch, March 3, 1911)

The ordinance authorizing the city purchase the Alexander Brown property at Torresdale was passed by Council yesterday, but not without spirited opposition. Originally the Brown estate, includes Spring Hill, was a part of Laers Laerson grant, which subsequently became divided among the persons who had interests in Spring Hill property came into the hands of Samuel Breck, who built a house for his son, George Brown. George Breck conveyed the property to Guy Brian. His executors conveyed to William Chamberlain, who conveyed eight and a half acres to Cox, in 1832, and later remainder together with Alexander Brown. Subsequently part was also acquired by taken possession of by Alexander Brown who was Lower Dublin Academy country home in 1832, of striking a large by two wire caused to be erected, surrounding ground that when all the view one of the finest, section of the country.

When the estate of the Brown family the garden a tacks. These leaves forming Lafayette." T September 24 general visit vicinity on his

Shoes purchased for school children, 18 pair.

Shoes repaired for school children, 6 pair.

These necessities have cost \$1,700.14, which was donated by societies and individuals located in the section north of Cottman street to the city line and east of the boulevard to the Delaware River, and we need \$1000 to carry on this work to April 1st, 1931.

JURIFIELD TO PUSH PADLOCK CAMPAIGN

Director Announces Policy
After Conference With
State Counsel

McDevitt Jails Two Men,
Holds Others in Bail on
Liquor Charges

An aggressive campaign to padlock properties in this city wherein the liquor laws have been violated and to severely punish owners of such properties if further infractions are permitted was announced yesterday by Director of Public Safety Lemuel B. Schofield, following a conference in his office with Deputy Attorneys General Wilhelm F. Knauer and Ralph H. Smith, the latter just assigned by Governor Pinchot to participate in the drive.

Almost simultaneous with Major Schofield's announcement confirmation of his intentions and those of the State officials came with the sending of two men to jail for indefinite terms by President Judge Harry S. McDevitt, of Common Pleas Court No. 1, because liquor was sold in a property owned by one of the men after it had been padlocked, and the other man, according to police, had violated an injunction and continued to keep liquor on his premises.

Another man, whose wife Judge McDevitt was at first inclined to send to jail for contempt of court, but who was released upon suggestion of Mr. Knauer, was placed under \$2500 bail for one year to keep the peace.

The Court also ordered padlocks upon five other properties, one of them controlled by a trust company, and held two more men in \$500 bail as a guarantee that their property will not be used for illegal purposes.

The work which Mr. Smith will do will be in furtherance of activities conducted here by Mr. Knauer since early last fall, it being Governor Pinchot's desire to give impetus to the padlock proceedings.

Of 165 padlock petitions sought since last September, Major Schofield said, 161 have been granted. Evidence looking toward such proceedings has been obtained in a total of 450 cases and legal actions will be instituted at once in the remaining 285 cases.

"Mr. Knauer has done splendid work," declared the Director. "He has obtained far-reaching results. We are going at this thing hammer and tongs and are determined to have every place in the city padlocked that deserves such action."

The two men committed to jail were Ignas Zwigaltis, whose property on the southeast corner of Twenty-third street and Indiana avenue was padlocked last December, and Samuel Coupe, of 25 East Rittenhouse street, Germantown, who was placed under \$1000 bond last September by Judge McDevitt. In addition to going to jail he forfeited the bond.

The \$2500 bond was placed upon Anthony Smoluk, husband of Karolina Smoluk, owner of the former saloon property on the southeast corner of Tucker and Tacony streets. The judge was told that Mrs. Smoluk has five children who need her care and that the husband has the property in his wife's name for his own "protection."

Padlocks were placed on the Roosevelt Cafe, 5001 Rising Sun avenue; on the bar in a property at 1230 North Sixteenth street; on premises at 2036 Ellsworth street; a store property at 1022 West Oxford street, and a property at 29 East Woodlawn avenue, Germantown. Samuel H. Levin and Abraham Levin, of 409 South Leminger street, were held under \$1000 bond.

IN THE NORTHEAST

information from the Zoning Commission is that the district in question is to be reserved almost entirely for residential uses. This ought to be news to those who have been active in the district. If there is any doubt as to the desirability of residential and uniform development in the region it must be decided whether it is to be reserved for residential use or whether it is to be invaded by factories and other industrial uses.

Apparently he thinks that the city will be best served by sending factories out of it. His views, however, are not endorsed by Council.

Trinity Church at Oxford Serves Easter Communion From Chalice and Paten Given It by Queen Anne



TRINITY CHURCH AT OXFORD TRACES ITS HISTORY BACK TO 1711

Trinity Church, Oxford, reflects the spirit of its pioneer builders, the sturdy simplicity of those whose memory is marked by weatherbeaten stone slabs in the churchyard—a house of worship carved from a wilderness.

Its quaint interior shows little of luxury or elegance but is pervaded with an atmosphere of dignity and peace which has come with the passing of more than two centuries since its erection.

The exact date when the parish was organized or when the services of the Church of England were first preached on this site is not definitely known, but that a church stood here and services were conducted as early as 1700 is attested by the Rev. Evan Evans, for many years pastor of Christ Church, Philadelphia, in a letter written to the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel in Foreign Parts, in England.

According to the date stone over the door the present brick edifice was built in 1711, on the site of a former log meeting house of the Friends. It is believed that the communion set given to the parish by Queen Anne

was received immediately after the building of the brick church. This set, which consists of a simple chalice and paten, is one of the most valued possessions of the parish today and is kept in a bank vault to insure its preservation. On special occasions, such as Christmas, Easter and anniversary Sunday, it is used in the communion service.

The first minister who officiated regularly at Oxford was the Rev. John Humphreys. He was followed by the Rev. John Clubb, who preached also at St. David's, Radnor, and met his death from exposure in riding on horseback between the two parishes.

Several of the clergy who succeeded to this parish also officiated at Radnor, as neither parish in those early times was sufficiently prosperous alone to support a minister.

The two wings and the tower were added to the original structure in the nineteenth century, making the edifice in the form of a cross, of which the apse is the top. The old pews, with their little doors that are secured by wooden buttons, are still in use and contribute greatly to the church's quaint appearance.

Among the pioneer family names

found in the churchyard are those of Toby Leech, the first Commissioner of Cheltenham Township; Crawford, Henderson, Parry, Fisher, Lardner, Overington, Wharton, Watson, Bavington, Rowland, Unruh and Allen. Many of these early settlers lived in the vicinity of Oxford, while others, like Toby Leech, came from the Jenkintown section.

One of the most interesting stones in the churchyard is a large slab of soapstone, chipped and marred, its inscription lost. According to tradition this stone marks the grave of an Indian chief who befriended the early members of the parish and was instrumental in keeping peace between the white men and the red.

The Rev. Waldemar Jansen, Jr., the present rector of the church, has occupied that position since 1915. During his administration the new community house has been built and the chapel, in Crescentville, which was destroyed by fire in 1925, has been rebuilt.

The process of modernizing the church in such points of comfort as providing for adequate heating and lighting facilities, have been done in a manner which has detracted nothing from its ancient charm.

ZONING FOR NORTHEAST

Commission Ranks Half of Section in Class A.

Residential sections of Northeast Philadelphia take in more than nine-tenths of the entire area under the present plan of the Philadelphia Zoning Commission, Clarence L. Harper, a member of the commission, told residents of Holmesburg in an address at the Holmesburg Free Library, last night.

A map of the area shown by George R. Mackenzie, engineer of the commission, showed that one-half of this section is rated "Class A," the highest rating under the zoning ordinance. The meeting was one of a series designed to acquaint residents with the proposed zoning plan.

The plan is designed to limit future infiltration of industry into residential neighborhoods, but does not disturb existing business and industrial areas.

NORTHEAST ZONED AS 'RESIDENTIAL'

Nine-tenths of Area Put in That Class, Holmesburg Audience Told.

PLAN COVERS 3 WARDS

More than nine-tenths of Northeast Philadelphia is classified as "residential" under the present plans of the Philadelphia Zoning Commission, Clarence L. Harper, a member of the commission, told an audience of residents of Holmesburg last Thursday night.

The meeting, one of a series designed to acquaint home-owners with the proposed city-wide zoning plan, was held at the Holmesburg branch of the Free Library of Philadelphia. George R. Mackenzie, engineer of the commission, exhibited a map of the area for inspection.

"If this plan had been submitted ten years ago, it would have been even more effective," Mackenzie said. "Changes since the commission began its work two years ago have been numerous."

"The plan does not disturb existing business or industrial infiltration into residential neighborhood is designed to limit future infiltration of industry into residential neighborhoods, but does not disturb existing business and industrial areas."

Of the residential section, nearly one-half the far northeast, is marked "Class A," the highest rating under the zoning ordinance. It clearly indicates the importance of zoning to this section of the city, which although largely undeveloped, is growing more rapidly than any other section.

The zone map for the Thirty-fifth, Forty-first and Twenty-third Wards shows more than nine-tenths of the area marked "residential," with Class A predominating. Restriction of commercial zones to main arteries of traffic, along Frankford, Rising Sun, Bustleton and Torresdale avenues, Somerton pike, State road, and some of the cross-town streets such as Adams, Margaret, Unity and Church, has been effected.



THE NEW \$2,000,000 BURLINGTON-BRISTOL BRIDGE OVER THE DELAWARE AS IT APPEARS FROM THE AIR

An excellent aerial photograph of the structure, built by private enterprise, which links Pennsylvania and New Jersey at a point hitherto served by ferries since Colonial days. It is the only bridge of its type over the Delaware, and it has the largest single lift span in the world

© De. In Aerial Surveys

CHILD RIDERS SHOW AT PENNYPACK MEET

Juvenile Equestrians Star, One Young Horsewoman Taking Three Firsts.

Ideal Weather and Card of Seventeen Events Draws More Than 1000 Spectators.

Approximately 1000 persons attended the Pennypack Riding Club's Horse Show and music ride Saturday afternoon at the Roosevelt boulevard and Pennypack Circle and watched the running of a card of seventeen events.

The weather was ideal for the event, with sunshine and warm winds insuring comfort for both the spectators and the participants. Toward mid-afternoon many coats were doffed and collars loosened against the rising temperature which brought a touch of summer.

There was only one spill to mar the programme and that was of slight consequence. Miss Dorothy Hopkins was thrown from her mount during the twelfth event for jumping horses. She rose to her feet unassisted, but did not finish the race.

One girl rider captured three first prizes. She is Miss Mary Louise Quinn. In the saddle pony class she took the ribbon and repeated in the child rider event over sixteen. Then, with her brother, Edward, she captured the prize in the pair rider, boy and girl over sixteen, class.

Several other entrants captured two first places. Miss Agnes Weimann won the saddle horse, three-gaited event, and paired with her brother, John, to win the pair rider class for boys and girls under sixteen.

Herbert Blumhardt took first place for fine harness horses and repeated in the saddle horse five-gaited class. Miss Mary Bray, riding Glen Dear, took first place in the jumping horse class and the handy hunter class. Miss Peggy

Cartwright took second in the jumping event.

Other events and first place winners were: Shetland ponies in harness, Teddy Alleman; Shetland saddle ponies, George Litchfield; boy and girl rider, novice under sixteen, Miss Pearl Leaf; musical chair ride, children under sixteen, Jack Butler; lady or gentleman rider, over sixteen, Miss Dorothy Kuhn and Charles Wafer; jumping pony, Ray Watson and Margaret Putt; musical chair ride for amateurs over sixteen, William Barry; sweepstakes jumping, Andrew Peoples.

John Clark and Patrick O'Connell acted as judges of the seventeen events. As an interlude in the programme, Albert Hering gave a special exhibition of Western riding.

The results were as follows:

- Class 1—Shetland pony in harness—First, Teddy Alleman, Sharpless Stables; second, Edna Rich; third, George Litchfield.
- Class 2—Saddle pony—First, Marie L. Quinn; second, Francis Wood; third, Edward Quinn.
- Class 3—Shetland saddle pony—First, George Litchfield; second, John Taylor; third, Nelson Brown.
- Class 4—Boy and girl rider—First, Pearl Leaf; second, Annette Duval; third, Eleanor Ziesel.
- Class 5—Musical chair ride—John Butler.
- Class 6—Lady or gentleman rider—Lady, first, Dorothy Kuhn; second, Charlotte Wolfe; third, Louise Sharpless; gentleman, first, Albert Tabolt; second, Joseph Duval; third, George Washburn.
- Class 7—Jumping pony—First, Roy Watson; second, Margaret Putt; third, Samuel Stokes.
- Class 8—Fine harness horse—First, Herbert Blumhardt; second, Albert Vick; third, Marlan France.
- Class 9—Child rider—First, Marie L. Quinn; second, Helen Sigel; third, Pearl Leaf.
- Class 10—Jumping horse—First, Agnes Weimann; second, John Weimann; third, Helen Sigel.

Pennypack Club's Horse Show

Enjoyed by Big Turn-out

The spring horse show given by the Pennypack Riding Club last Saturday at their show grounds on the Roosevelt Boulevard, was attended by the largest crowd of horse lovers since the organization of this fast-growing sporting club. Several dangerous spills in the jumping class created quite a lot of excitement, while the performance of Mr. Albert Hering and his troupe of trick and fancy riders afforded an unusual form of entertainment.

Summary of first and seconds in the saddle classes follows:

Shetland pony in harness—Teddy Alleman, Edna Rich; saddle pony—Marie Louise Quinn, Francis Wood; Shetland saddle pony—George Litchfield, John Taylor; boy and girl rider—Pearl Leaf, Annette Duval; musical chair ride for children—John Guler; lady or gentleman rider—Dot Kuhn, Charlotte Wolff, Al. Tabolt, Joseph Duval; jumping pony—Roy Watson, Margaret Putt; fine harness horse—Herbert Blumhardt, Albert Vickers; musical chair ride—William Barrie; child rider—Marie Louise Quinn, Helen Sigel; saddle horse, three-gaited—Agnes Weimann, John Weimann; jumping horse—Mary Bray, Peggy Cortright; saddle horse, five-gaited—Herman Blumhardt, Sam L. Roberts; pair riders, under 16—Ed Quinn and Marie Quinn, Samuel McCauley, Jr., and Eleanor Ziesel; pair riders, over 16—Agnes Weimann and John Weimann, E. Petten and A. Curry; handy hunter—Mary Bray, Louis Rothenhauser; sweepstakes jumping—Andy Peoples.

"Just Twenty Years Ago."

From The Dispatch, May 26, 1911

The balloon Pennsylvania I made its first ascent from the grounds of the House of Correction last Friday afternoon. The big gas bag was inflated at the Correction gas plant, and inmates held it in place until it sailed away. The passengers included Arthur T. Atherton, president of the Aero Club of Pennsylvania, Messrs. C. P. Wynne and William Sedgwick. The balloon almost came in contact with the big chimney of the institution. It lay beneath the

FREE FLIGHTS IN THE SILVER BROOK AUTOGIRO

In co-operation with J. Spencer Morrison, the Silver Brook Company have arranged free flights in the safe flying machine, "The Autogiro."

The Autogiro differs basically from all other heavier-than-air craft in the source of its lifting capacity. This lift is given primarily by four rotating blades which take the place of the familiar wings of an airplane. There is no time when this supporting rotation of the blades can be stopped while the machine is in the air, as their motion is produced solely by wind pressure caused by the movement of the Autogiro in any direction, climbing, level flight, gliding or descending vertically. The supporting rotation of the blades is entirely independent of the engine, whose sole function is to propel the Autogiro.

The Autogiro presents flying characteristics hitherto impossible. It can take off at low speed after a very short run, and immediately assume a steep climbing angle. It can fly well over 100 miles per hour or as slowly as 25 miles per hour. It can be brought momentarily to a standstill and hover. It can bank and turn slowly without fear of loss of forward speed. It can glide or descend vertically at a speed less than that of a man descending in a parachute, and with virtually no forward speed even with a dead engine. Above all, it cannot fall off into a spin from a stall. As a result, little operating skill is required.

The flights will be given on Thursday and Friday, May 21st and 22nd, from Frank Eavis' Olympia Practice Field, Academy and roads. Details of the free flights are to be found in their advertisement on page six.

MISS PHILADELPHIA LANDS GOLD CUP REGATTA HONORS

Shibe's Boat Takes Two of Three Heats at Torresdale, Averaging Better Than Fifty Miles Per Hour.

For the second successive year, John Shibe's big black displacement racer, Miss Philadelphia, Saturday captured the Delaware River's own big gold cup, classic of speedboat racing here. The trophy, known as the Delaware River Yacht Club Trophy, has been in competition two years and Shibe has captured it each year.

The triumph of Miss Philadelphia Saturday was a surprise. At daybreak, the boat was reposing calmly on her side under the stands of Shibe Park at 21st street and Lehigh avenue, where Shibe at odd moments performs the duties of being vice president of the Athletics.

Between daybreak and 6 o'clock Saturday night, the boat had been conditioned, hauled to the river, launched, tuned up, and fought her way to two victories out of three heats, to successfully defend the trophy again.

The races were held on the upper river at Torresdale, under the auspices of the Delaware River Yacht Club and the Delaware River Yachtmen's League.

In the other races, J. F. Hires drove his little fifteen-foot Chriscraft Thura to a close victory by forty-three seconds in a beautiful ten-mile race for speedboats of sixteen feet and less, the first race of its kind ever held on the Delaware.

Five boats were in the race, and three of them enjoyed a nip-and-tuck battle, Hires nosing out John Wannamaker, Jr.'s little Chriscraft, driven by Bob Wilson and Howard Mayer. George Smith's Chriscraft, from Essington, was third. Page's Chriscraft, of Keystone, was fourth and A. A. Brown's little sixteen-foot Dodge was fifth.

Greenway's Helen Francis, of the Keystone Yacht Club, was without competition in the handicap speedboat class for boats of less than 130 horsepower and was awarded the trophy in that class. Then she was handicapped for the larger class for the gold cup, but finished fourth.

Again Shibe's boat was driven by Billy Freitag, Commodore of the Westville Power Boat Association, and the man who drove the boat to third honors in last year's Gold Cup race at Red Bank. With him as mechanic was Bill Wagner.

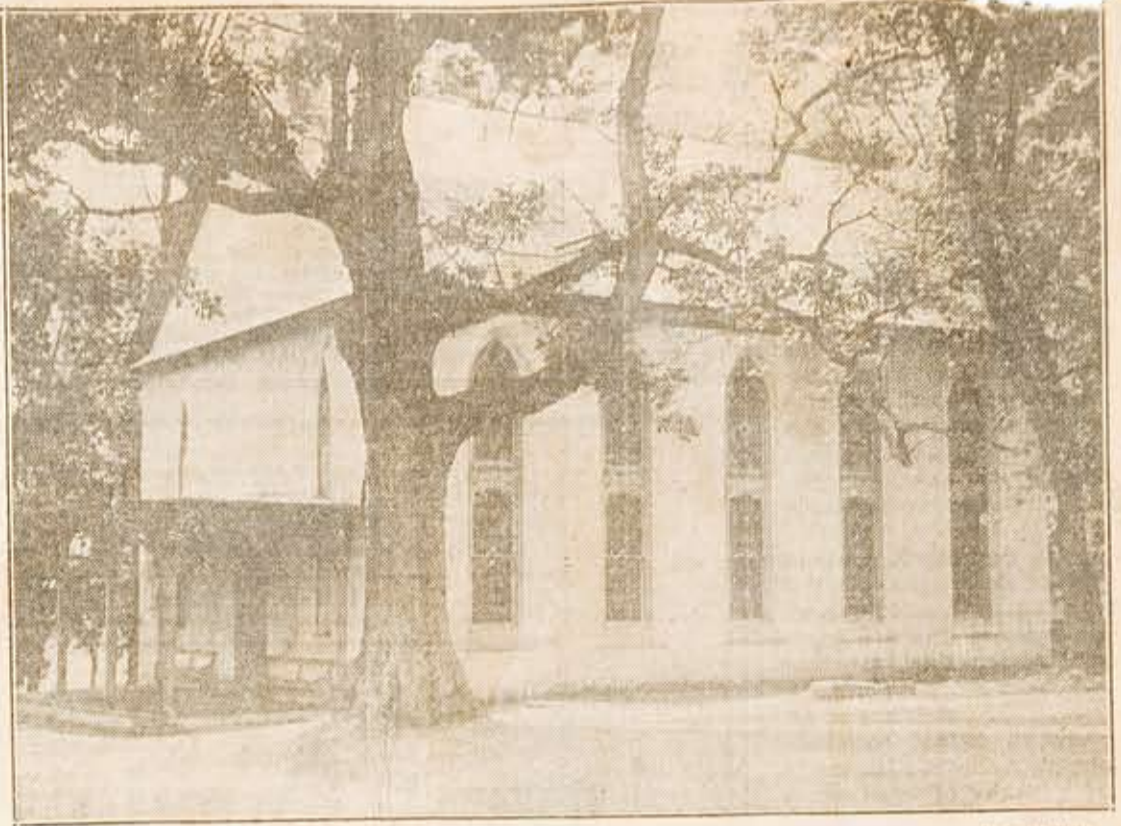
Shibe watched the race from the dock, then when it was all over, took a spin in the boat and decided not to sell it after all, even though his new Miss Philadelphia which he is having built at a cost of about \$25,000, for the big gold cup classic at Lake Montauk, August 15, will be ready for delivery in a few days.

Each of the three ten-mile heats presented a stiff battle. Miss Philadelphia won the first two heats by a nose but lost the third. However, she had enough points to win. She averaged better than 50 miles per hour in all three heats.

The boat was launched at 11:30 in the morning, and after hurried tuning up, took her place on scratch for the first heat, E. S. Burrell's Black Osprey II, of the Delaware River Y. C., was the go boat, with allowance of 5:05 and Charles Brautigan's Edwin II, big 250 horsepower Chriscraft, broke down in the first two heats and that left the Gold Cup between Miss Philadelphia and Dr. R. Winthrop Davison's new 250 horsepower Chriscraft, X-ray II, which presented an abundance of competition.

The Rev. James C. Gilbert, of Torresdale, who is well known to the people of Holmesburg, is taking charge of the services at Grace P. E. Church, Hulmeville, during the month of August. Upon the return of Bishop Francis M. Taitt from Europe on August 20, he will fill the vacancy at Hulmeville caused by the resignation of the Rev. Isaac E. Brooks, who will preach his farewell sermon there on July 26.

Neshaminy Church Retains 18th-Century



The Old Neshaminy Presbyterian Church of Warwick, believed founded about 1710, one of first of denomination in America

Old Neshaminy Presbyterian Church, of Warwick, on the north bank of Little Neshaminy Creek, is one of the older churches of that denomination in America. Its first pastor, the Rev. William Tennent, did much to spread the creed throughout Pennsylvania and also was the founder of Log College, frequently referred to as the institution from which Princeton University sprang.

The original church, built of stone, with dressed stone front and a gallery around three of the inside walls, was built in the present graveyard, just across Bristol pike from the present structure. The site of the present church, according to tradition, was once an Indian burial ground.

Some confusion has existed regarding the actual date of the building of the first church. On a marble slab inside the vestibule is inscribed, "Founded 1710, erected 1743, enlarged

1775, repaired 1842." The date of its founding is an error, which occurred through confusing the church's history with that of the early Dutch Reformed Church of North and Southampton, which at its founding in 1710 was called Neshaminy Church. There is not, however, according to leading historians, the slightest evidence that the Warwick Church was in existence at that earlier date, nor that the Rev. Paulus Van Vleet, who officiated at North and Southampton, ever preached at Warwick.

A stone in the wall of the graveyard, believed to have been the date stone of the original Presbyterian Church at Warwick, is inscribed "W. M. W. G., 1727," and in that year the first wall of the church is believed to have been constructed.

In 1737 there was a division in the church, when the followers of Whitfield split from the older faction and erected a new church some 500 yards east of the old. That is the site of the present church, some of the old

walls being incorporated into the present structure when it was later remodeled and enlarged.

Around the present church are several giant oaks, one of which measures more than twenty-four feet in circumference, and another twenty feet. These venerable trees, whose roots undoubtedly reach to the creek, are in fine condition and are probably more than three centuries old.

During the Revolution, after the battle of Trenton, when Washington came down York road on his march toward Philadelphia, many of his wounded were quartered in the Neshaminy Presbyterian Church for treatment.

In remodeling the church several modern features have been added, such as up-to-date pews and stained-glass windows, but the gallery around the two sides and the back reminds one of the description of the original church built across the road—probably of similar design, though smaller and simpler.

Rev. Isaac E. Brooks Accepts

Call to Emmanuel P. E. Church

At a special meeting of the vestry of Emmanuel Church, held in the parish house, June 18, the Rev. Isaac E. Brooks was elected Rector of this old Parish. Mr. Brooks has, with the approval of the Rt. Rev. Francis M. Taitt, D.D., Bishop of Pennsylvania, accepted this call and will take charge on August 1st. Rev. Mr. Brooks, the eighth Rector of the church since its consecration in 1832, has a wife and two little daughters.

He was born in New Bern, North Carolina, February 25, 1897, graduated from New Bern High School 1912, attended Mars Hill College 1912-13 and the University of North Carolina 1914-16. On June 21, 1916, he enlisted in the U. S. Army as a Private in the 119th Infantry and saw service in Mexico, France and Belgium, advancing to Corporal, Sergeant and 2nd Lieutenant and he now holds a Captain's Commission in the U. S. Army Reserve Corps.

He was discharged from active service March 20, 1919 and returned to his studies at the Law School of the University of North Carolina 1919-20 and after a business experience of several years, entered the Philadelphia Divinity School.

During the past three years, he has had charge of Grace P. E. Church, Hulmeville, Pa. and comes to this Parish not only with the approval of the Bishop, but also with the commendation and best wishes of many men high in the work of the Church.

As soon as Mr. Brooks assumes charge, it is the intention of the Vestry to start preparations for the celebration of the One Hundredth Anniversary in January, 1932.

"Just Twenty Years Ago."

(From The Dispatch, July 28, 1911)

While crossing Frankford avenue near Unity street, on Tuesday night, a woman was knocked down by a cab (horse-driven) containing guests who were just returning home from a wedding at Olney. She was severely injured about the head and body and was taken to the Frankford Hospital. The driver of the cab was arrested.

One of the big Philadelphia department stores is arranging a New York to Philadelphia aeroplane race on Saturday, August 5th, for a \$5000 prize. The contestants will be Lincoln Beachy, Eugene Ely and Hugh A. Robinson, all of whom are under the Curtiss management.

Director Clay has awarded contracts for improving the tract bounded by Tacony street, Torresdale avenue and Cottman street, as a public square, to cost \$16,500; also the tract at Juniata, Cayuga street, and Frankford Creek, for similar purposes, at a cost of \$18,300.

Damage Frankford Yellowjackets' Stadium



Ledger Photo

View of the fire-swept grandstand of the football field at Frankford avenue and Devereaux street as firemen late yesterday fought to prevent sparks setting fire to nearby building operations

FLAMES DESTROY STADIUM AT YELLOW JACKETS' GROUNDS

Fire Monday afternoon destroyed a portion of the grandstand of the Frankford Yellow Jackets' Stadium, Frankford avenue and Devereaux street, as well as about three-quarters of the fence surrounding the football field.

The flames, discovered by a passerby who turned in an alarm, quickly spread through the dry timber, and firemen worked nearly three hours before the last ember was extinguished.

Sparks from the fire threatened new houses under construction along Robbins avenue near the field. The fire is believed to have started in rubbish under the grandstand.

The blaze, which resulted in injury to Fire Lieutenant Craven, whose foot was pierced by a nail as he clambered over the burning structure. He was taken to Frankford Hospital.

Padlock Proves Effective

Remedy Against Law-breaking

Special Deputy Attorney General Wilhelm S. Knauer, of Holmesburg, was the speaker on Tuesday at the Optimist Club luncheon in the Penn Athletic Club. Mr. Knauer said that more places were padlocked here during the last eight months than in all the rest of Pennsylvania.

Criminal prosecutions under the prohibition law have been futile, he said, but padlocking is proving highly effective. Closing up premises for a year punishes those really responsible instead of merely their agents, he added, while those who violate a padlock order are subject to trial for contempt of court, without a jury. Within the last six months six such offenders have been sent to Moyamensing Prison.

"Director Schofield is making an honest effort to enforce the law," said Mr. Knauer. "There are no open saloons in Philadelphia and few stores sell liquor. The violations are in private homes. The prohibition law can be enforced—that's proved in what has been done in Philadelphia."

In 326 padlock cases in the last six months, said Mr. Knauer, 243 already have been disposed of. In 102 completed cases only two failed to result in padlocking or the placing of a bond.

"If the padlocking policy is kept up consistently," said Mr. Knauer, "eventually the majority of the bootleggers will be under restraint of the court. There are now 402 under injunction."

William Carpenter Winner of Holmesburg Marble Tourney

William Carpenter, 13, of 7030 Charles street, competed against seventeen other marble "experts" on Saturday at Crystal Field, Decatur and Leon streets, to win the first Holmesburg marble tournament. He will be presented with a silver loving cup. The contestants represented fourteen schools in the northeastern section. The winner is a pupil at Forrest School.

Other contestants included Joseph Bradley, 6710 Glenlock street, and John Wynn, 6708 Glenlock street, both of St. Leo's Parochial School; Francis Pillere, 7925 Craig street, St. Dominic's; Lloyd Welsh, 6525 Torresdale avenue, Disston School; William Ault, 4611 Sheffield avenue, St. Hubert's; Fred Martin, 3255 Cottman street, Woodrow Wilson Junior High School; Charles Keck, 4432 Ashburner street, Crispin School; Louis Bolnik, 3526 Vista street, Forrest School; Benson Lieber, 7727 Frankford avenue, Forrest School; William Renz, 5813 Hegerman street, Frankford High School; Robert Dallin, 4212 Meridan street; William Reidel, 3516 Sheffield avenue; Peter Raymond, 4122 Rhawn street; Thomas Ferraro, 7927 Charles street, all of Crispin School; George Wylie, 5544 Torresdale avenue, St. Bartholomew's; Thomas Hill, 4213 Meridan street, St. Bernard's; John E. Wolfe, 4147 M street, Hopkinson School.



Ledger Photo

Daniel T. V. Laning, of 6764 Marsden street, Tacony, is shown with two of his hundreds of pets which, he says, fly home each night to roost in a large cabinet he has prepared for them

ANY MAN REARS BUTTERFLIES

Reared Insects Get Food From Flowers, but Come to Roost.

From these experiments I realized that I must liberate my pets if they were to live. Those species which fly in the daytime I set free each morning. They fly away and I don't see them again until about 5 p. m., when they return home for the night.

"I have other species, among them the Black Emperor variety, which fly only at night. These owls of the butterfly world I liberate after sundown and get up before dawn to let them back into the cabinet. Sometimes when I oversleep I find the screen of my bedroom window covered with these night fliers.

"Another odd thing about butterflies is their ability to foretell showers and storms. If my day-fliers return an hour or more ahead of their usual bedtime, I know there is a shower or storm coming up. Over a period of years I have checked this phenomenon time and again, and almost never have I found the butterflies' warning to be untrue.

"When you consider that the average life of a butterfly is only fifteen days it is surprising how much they seem to learn. Among the several hundred which emerge from cocoons in any cabinet each year and are set free to find food, only a few fail to return to their resting place at night.

"In this climate butterflies are most numerous during the last week in July and the first week in August. The only sad thing about having butterflies for pets is their short life and the fact that they all come home to die. As the

middle of August approaches I find many lifeless forms on the cabinet floor each morning, until finally all have died.

"Then I have to get busy and obtain grubs so that I may have another lot of winged pets the next year. I go out in the woods and gather green twigs, on the leaves of which young grubs are feeding. These I place in the cabinet, sticking the ends of the twigs in water to keep the leaves moist. In a short time the grubs have made cocoons for themselves and require no further attention. They are left outdoors all winter and emerge as butterflies the following summer.

"As an experiment, I have sometimes brought a few cocoons into the house at Christmas time. Here the warm air causes them to emerge, just as though it were summer.

"Warm weather is butterfly time, the warmer the better. I have seen more this year than for several seasons, and my task of gathering grubs the latter part of this month should be easy.

"Different species of butterflies lay their eggs on different kinds of leaves, and by knowing these characteristics one may be quite sure he is collecting the types of butterflies he prefers.

"Personally I am very partial to the Black Emperor and the Common Emperor species, as they are especially tame. There are always many of each of my swarms, and will sit on my finger and rest on my arm, just as though I were a bird.

Raccoon Hunt in Tacony

Proves Exciting to Police

About ten o'clock Monday morning House Sergeant Deitelbaum, at the Tacony Police Station heard a woman's voice over the telephone say, "Come quick to 4811 Sheffield street. There is some kind of a wild animal outside the house." Policemen Young and Leidy were sent with the patrol wagon to the place. They found the "wild" animal which turned out to be a large raccoon. The police got out an apparatus used for capturing "mad" dogs, and tried to persuade the raccoon to place its head in the noose, but for some reason known best to Mr. Raccoon he would not do as was desired.

About this time Patrolman Fred Wagner happened along. He invented a trap using a damp-wash laundry bag and after a wrestling match with the raccoon, persuaded it to enter the bag. The procession then wended its way to the police station. Here the animal was held a prisoner in close confinement until the arrival of a keeper from the Philadelphia Zoological Gardens. He brought a cage with him, but, just at the moment when Mr. Raccoon was being moved to new quarters, he decided that he preferred the wide open spaces. However an obstacle appeared in the form of a detail of police. Things commenced happening then. The old game of "tag" was tame compared to the carryings on around that police station. The raccoon did not respect any part of the building, not even the captain's private room. The place was beginning to look like an army had staged a battle there. Plaster was loose around the rooms, poles and furniture were chewed and in general the place did not look neat and orderly as a police station should look. After the "smoke" had cleared away it was found that Sergeant Deitelbaum, also Patrolman Wagner and several others had been bitten and received injuries. The animal safely lodged in "he cramped" was escorted to the waiting car at the Zoo and no longer seen.

STATE GETS 54,000,000 FISH AT TORRES-DALE PLANT IN YEAR

Yellow Perch, Susquehanna Salmon, Sunfish, Goldfish, Catfish, Minnows and Frogs Raised in Ponds and Glass Jars.

Constant Replenishing Of Streams Made Necessary by Pollution and Other Enemies

A fisherman's Santa Claus, is John R. Berkhou, of Torresdale. He it is who is directly responsible for keeping many of the rivers and streams of Pennsylvania supplied with fish.

Fish hazards these days are so great that if waters weren't planted with fish every year, fishing would eventually be a thing of the past. Man is not, by any means, the only enemy to the family fishes. There are snakes, fish-eating fish, birds of one sort and another and polluted streams.

Mr. Berkhou, superintendent of the State Fish Hatchery just inside the Philadelphia city limits in Torresdale, on the Delaware River, has been working with fish for thirty-five years, twenty-five of them spent at Torresdale. His is one of the eight hatcheries in the state, under the commissioner of fisheries of Pennsylvania, O. M. Deibler, at Harrisburg.

Mr. Berkhou lives in a concrete house on the hatchery grounds, a stone's throw from the ponds (you never know when a poor fish may need you). He has just extorted himself long enough from the fish ponds to compile a report of the activities of the fisheries for the fiscal year ending May 31.

Even Frogs and Goldfish

There were shipped from the Torresdale hatchery during the year 48,290,000 yellow perch; 1,830,000 adult minnows, and 215,500 fingerling sunfish, besides 25,000 embryo frogs (tadpoles) and 245 adult goldfish.

People are always surprised, Mr. Berkhou said, that the hatchery raises frogs—they don't seem to realize how many there are who are fond of frog's legs.

The goldfish are not to eat. They are sent to schools, colleges, city parks, hospitals and other public institutions, for amusement and educational purposes.

Besides the fish shipped last year by the hatchery, more than 500,000 were transferred to other hatcheries, and still more were planted in the Delaware River and vicinity. This is known as "field work." Those planted were yellow perch, 3,200,000; adult catfish, 2,000; adult minnows, 70,000.

The fish that are shipped go to various parts of the state, by trucks, from which they are taken in boats and carefully dumped into the proper river. Anyone may make application to the Board of Fish Commissioners at Harrisburg, who then instruct the fisheries, if they see fit, to raise and ship the necessary number of fish.

Shipped in Cans

They are shipped in large cans of water, like milk cans. When it is necessary to ship fish eggs they are packed in ice on canvas trays, which are piled up in tiers, twenty to the case.

Gathering shad eggs used to be one of the main duties of the Torresdale plant.

"Used to gather millions of eggs a year," said the superintendent, shaking his head sadly. "Now you never see a shad around here any more. The water's too polluted for them."

The hatchery consists of eighteen outdoor ponds, some with concrete bottoms and some dirt, where fish spawn naturally, and the "battery," consisting of 400 glass jars with water continuously circulating through them, for artificial propagation.

Susquehanna salmon and yellow perch are hatched indoors. The yellow perch are allowed to spawn naturally, while the salmon are "stripped" and their eggs fertilized and incubated in the glass jars. As soon as the little ones hatch, which is during May, they are shipped out. The eggs from which they come are so tiny a quart jar holds from 20,000 to 100,000 eggs. The fish are hardly any larger.

A Fascinating Job

Raising fish is the most fascinating thing in the world, in Mr. Berkhou's opinion. In fact, his hobby is fish. In his spare time, he raises rare and tropical fish, just for fun. Just now, he runs a small fish, the

Even his... must, is inter... in fish culture, and makes the rounds many times a day with his master. Only once did he fall in, when one of the

ponds was newly planted with a beautiful soft water weed that looks for all the world like a smooth lawn.

So great is the interest in pisciculture that more than 25,000 persons visit the hatchery every year, coming from all corners of the globe.

Just now they watch the fly-covered ponds for hours at a time, where there are father and mother catfish with a school of little ones, which they guard with the greatest of care until they are old enough to care for themselves. The thousands of little ones are hatched from eggs deposited in holes dug by the parents in dirt banks.

How Nests Are Built

Sunfish build their nests by making clearings on rocks, many of which may be seen in the ponds just now.

The perch family never bothers about building a home. They lay their eggs on any convenient twigs or root of plants.

The ponds are full of thousands and thousands of baby sunfish, which will not be large enough to ship (which is one to three inches) until about the middle of September. At that time, the ponds will be drained, and the fish sorted, and some left in the next season's adult brooders.

Catfish, goldfish and frogs are shipped up to Christmas time. Minnows are sent out almost the year around.

Wonderful trout streams that were practically extinct, and even new ones, have been built up, the superintendent said, by stocking with minnows for a good food supply.

When Mr. Berkhou and his three assistants, Charles Place, Raymond Kiley and Sam Irvin, are not busy with hatching and shipping, they gather river minnows and eggs, and shoot cranes and fish hawks that swoop down on the ponds and sometimes steal a prize goldfish.

DRY CITY CREDITED TO MANY PADLOCKS

Closing of Premises for Year Proves Effective Measure, Official Declares

FEW SELL RUM, HE SAYS

More places were padlocked here during the last eight months than in all the rest of Pennsylvania, Special Deputy Attorney General Knauer told the Optimist Club at its luncheon yesterday in the Penn Athletic Club.

Criminal prosecutions under the prohibition law have been futile, he said, but padlocking is proving highly effective. Closing up premises for a year punishes those really responsible instead of merely their agents, he added, while those who violate a padlock order are subject to trial for contempt of court, without a jury. Within the last six months six such offenders have been sent to Moyamensing Prison.

Finds City "Closed"

"Director Schofield is making an honest effort to enforce the law," said Mr. Knauer. "There are no open saloons in Philadelphia and few stores sell liquor. The violations are in private homes. The prohibition law can be enforced—that's proved in what has been done in Philadelphia."

"Federal enforcement is ineffective if carried on alone," said Mr. Knauer. "Prohibition can't be enforced without co-operation of the police, the prosecutors and the courts. But in Philadelphia police and prosecutors aid and the courts are prompt in action. Philadelphia today is a closed city so far as liquor is concerned."

Padlocking is sought, he continued, only when the liquor law has been repeatedly violated. He told of one instance in which twenty-three raids were made on one place on Passyunk avenue in two years, still twice were found, large quantities of whisky were obtained, the proprietor was arrested eight times, his wife and daughter five times each.

Freed by Magistrates

In most of these cases the defendants were let off either by the magistrate or by a Grand Jury. In the few instances when convictions were obtained the defendants were placed on probation or sentence suspended. Thus criminal prosecution failed—but finally the premises were padlocked.

In 326 padlock cases in the last six months, said Mr. Knauer, 248 already have been disposed of. In 102 completed cases only two failed to result in padlocking or the placing of a bond.

"If the padlocking policy is kept up consistently," said Mr. Knauer, "eventually the majority of the bootleggers will be under restraint of the courts. There are now 492 under injunction."

Years

(From The Dispatch, August 11,

The McNichol Paving and Construction Company, has been given the contract of \$1,000,000 for the construction of the Northeast boulevard between Second and Rhawn streets. The contract was executed by the Mayor yesterday. It is expected that the boulevard, to its full width of 300 feet between Rhawn and Second streets can be built for \$1,000,000, but Director Stearns, of the Department of Public Works, said the project would be completed under this supplemental contract as far as the money would provide but that sufficient would be used to at least construct a driveway reaching Rhawn street from such a point where the work on the 300 foot boulevard would be stopped.

Thousands of Frankford people who were on the lookout were rewarded with a fine view of the Beachey and Robinson aeroplanes in the New York to Philadelphia race last Saturday afternoon. For hours crowds at various points, especially along the river which was booked as the course of the airmen from Trenton, kept their eyes strained to the north for the first glimpse. There was considerable disappointment that Hamilton, who made the sensational trip to Philadelphia and return last year, had declined the last moment to enter the race. Eugene Ely took his place, but a ball engine put him out of the race at New Brunswick. During the first part of the race Beachey made wonderful time keeping far in advance of his companions. When the airmen passed over Elizabeth, N. J., they were flying about 1000 feet in the air. Beachey's time at Elizabeth was 3.05, the other two machines passing fully three minutes later. He arrived at Philadelphia at 4.47, after having made a landing at Trenton, also. His actual time in the air was one hour, fifty minutes, seven teen seconds. When passing over this section of the city the airmen appeared to be nearly on a line with Torresdale avenue until they reached Bridge street, when they veered off to the left towards the river.

(From The Dispatch, August 25, 191

This year marks the two hundred anniversary of the erection of the Trinity Church, Oxford, about five miles west of Frankford. Over the main entrance is an inscription which reads "Church of England services were held on this site A. D. 1698 in log meeting house built by the Oxford Society of Friends. This church was erected A. D. 1911." The ancient edifice with its tower and ivy-covered walls presents a restful scene. The interior of the building gives the visitor a clear idea of the old style of architecture coupled with the modern improvements that have been made in recent years. The high-backed pews and narrow windows in the sides and front of the building show in marked contrast to the beautiful memorial windows and pulpit furnishings of late years. Within the past three years a vested choir of men and boys has been formed and choir stalls built them within the chancel. A communion set presented to the church nearly 200 years ago by Queen Anne is still in use, and bears the inscription "An Reginae."



Building and Bo

Killed—Richard Haegele, six, 7205 Frankford w
Frankford avenue

PENNYPACK RIDING HORSE SHOW IN FALL CLUB PLANS LARGEST

William Wardle Heads Northeast Organization, Which Includes prominent Devotees of Sport.

BRIDLE PATHS 14 MILES

An organization in existence only a trifle more than three years is proving one of the big factors in the continued development of interest in saddle horses and riding in this city, especially in the northeast section.

Pennypack Riding Club is the organization that holds this distinction. With seven successful shows already staged under the auspices of Pennypack, officers and members are now laying plans for the most pretentious affair that they ever have attempted.

Pennypack Riding Club was organized June 15, 1928, by fifteen equestrians from Northeast Philadelphia. Their purpose in banding together was to stimulate the desire for park riding, develop true love of the horse and to protect and encourage improvement of the bridle path along Pennypack Creek.

How well this small group has succeeded is shown by the rapid strides made by the club, its increased membership and its accomplishments in the short space of time that has elapsed since the club came into existence.

Al Herzig First President

Albert Herzig was the first president of Pennypack Club. He was succeeded by Chancellor Day, who in turn gave way to William C. Wardle, who was elected last February.

That all three presidents proved their worth is attested by the increased membership. Although Pennypack has no stables of its own, there now are more than 200 enthusiastic members within the club's ranks.

Acquisition of the club's show grounds at Pennypack Bridge and the Roosevelt Boulevard is responsible for much of the organization's progress. The grounds were acquired shortly after the first small group banded together.

Pennypack members stress the fact that theirs is a social club desirous of including within their ranks lovers of horses and the great outdoors.

During the riding season, breakfast, moonlight and afternoon rides are given, along with an occasional treasure hunt. Annual spring and fall horse shows also are staged, and the seven already held have been most successful.

Pennypack's annual dinner-dance is the big indoor affair of each year. Occasional luncheons also are given along with an annual Halloween dance.

In addition to William Wardle as president, officers of the club are L. A. Dowling, vice president; Raymond George, treasurer; S. Wright Bryan, secretary, and R. Virginia Deutsch, assistant secretary.

Much of the club's business is transacted by the Board of Directors. Albert France, Herbert Blumhardt, Joseph Crowe, Marland C. Frana, Miss E. D. Schaffhauser, Laurence Wood, William Lingo, Andrew Peoples, George Smith, Mrs. Laurence Wood, Walter Peoples, Frank Davis, Charles Garrity, John Shea, Alfred Day and Chancellor Day, along with the present officers, comprise its membership.

Fourteen Miles of Bridle Path

The Board of Governors meets the third Thursday of each month, so that the officers always are active in the interests of the membership at large. That, of course, is another reason for the large increase.

Members of Pennypack have succeeded so well in their aim to encourage improvement of the bridle path along Pennypack Creek that it now is fourteen miles in length and extends from Fox Chase through Bustleton and Holmesburg to the Delaware River.



Commemorating the founding of the first building and loan society in this country, in the old Sidebotham Tavern, 4215 Frankford avenue, a tablet was unveiled Friday in Womrath Park by delegates the centennial convention of the United States Building and Loan League. Left to right, Norman Stor Sidebotham, John B. Sidebotham, 3d, Marguerite Child Corson and Claudia Overington Newman, descendants of original founders, who did the unveiling.

Building and Loan Association Centennial Centers on Frankford

First Organization Started Here One Hundred Years Ago. Monument and Tablet To Be Unveiled.

August 10 to 14 marks the time for the Centennial Convention of the United States Building and Loan League and the Third International Congress of Building and Loan Associations which will be held in Philadelphia.

One of the features of the Centennial will be the unveiling of a monument and tablet in Womrath Park on Friday afternoon, August 14. The local committee headed by Frank T. Wilson, executive secretary of the Northeast Chamber of Commerce, is arranging fitting ceremonies in the park.

Included in the programme will be the trip of delegates to the original home in which the first loan ever made by a building and loan association was granted. The house is still standing at 4276 Orchard street, in Frankford. Delegates will also be taken to the Frankford Historical Society to view records of the first building and loan association.

Dr. John C. Mendenhall, chairman of the Historical Committee of the Centennial Convention and chairman of the local Historical Committee, with headquarters at the Frankford Historical Society, has been broadcasting regarding the event over the radio. In speaking of the origin of building and loan associations he said in part:

How it Began

"In the year 1831, on the 3rd of January, to be exact, in the little town of Frankford, now politically a part of the great city of Philadelphia, thirty-five tentative townsmen adopted a constitution for an association to be known as the document declared, 'by name, style and title of the Oxford Provident Building Association of Philadelphia county.' The community in which this meeting was held was a flourishing borough on a great road beside a navigable stream; roads were not due for several years. The population was about three hundred; the annual municipal budget averaged about six hundred fifty dollars. During a century and a half of corporate existence, its inhabitants had become accustomed—they still are—to co-operate community effort as such typical undertakings as a free school, an Academy,

a library, two volunteer fire companies and a Philosophical Society bore witness. The gathering itself, on that January evening, was typical—several manufacturers, farmers, a school teacher, an innkeeper, merchants, shopkeepers, a canal-boat 'captain,' the village lamp lighter and constable—the last not to keep order, but to subscribe, and to become its first beneficiary by a loan of this form—new in America—of self-help towards financial independence.

I could tell you that the business of the Association was strictly limited to such portions of a circle of five-mile radius as lay within Philadelphia county, measured from the Borough Market House as a center. I could tell you that the first money was actually paid in to the Association on January 17, 1831, and amounted to exactly one hundred and ten dollars. I would tell you that it was ordered that in the summer months, the meetings of the Association should be held one hour later than in winter. Surely this was not big business! What did it amount to? Why, just this. The care and caution which it all shows is really wisdom and foresight in a new undertaking. These are the qualities which assure stability, growth, endurance. That hundred and ten dollars became twenty thousand in ten years' time. It is nine billion now.

Decatur Starts Series

"The successful maturing of the first stock caused the officers of the society to take immediate steps to form a new association of the same kind and name. As early as 1836 the plan had been imitated with authorization in 1853, the Decatur Building Association of Philadelphia which had been modeled on the Oxford Provident Association's plan conceived the serial idea, that is, a regular quarterly issue of new stock. Thus perfectibility of organization was made possible. After more than eighty years in consequence of the serial plan, this association is still flourishing, the oldest in continuous operation, the grandchild of the great original.

Unveil Monument to First Building and Loan Society

CONVENTION DELEGATES ATTEND

Many delegates to the Annual Convention of Building and Loan Associations which was held in Philadelphia last week visited Womrath Park on Friday afternoon to view the unveiling of a monument and bronze memorial tablet erected to commemorate the hundredth anniversary of the founding of the Oxford Provident Building Association, which was organized in the Park Hotel January 3, 1831. The hotel was at that date known as Sidebotham's Tavern and is still standing opposite the north end of the park.

The huge boulder used for the monument was a gift of the Pennsylvania League of Building Associations and the bronze tablet was furnished by the United States League of Building Associations. The local Centennial Committee, headed by Frank T. Wilson, chairman; Dr. John C. Mendenhall, chairman of the historical committee, and W. Hepworth, secretary, were in charge of securing and erecting the monument, and J. Harry Schumacker made the final arrangements for the ceremony.

Dr. Mendenhall introduced R. Holtby Myers, president of the United States League, who presented the memorial to the city. In the absence of Mayor Mackey the speech of acceptance was made by Charles N. Neeld, chief of the Bureau of City Property, representing the Mayor.

The act of unveiling was performed by four descendants of the founders of the original Oxford Provident Association. Two girls and two boys, Miss Claudia Overington Newman, descendant of Isaac Whitelock, first president of the society; Miss Marguerite Child Corson, descendant of Joseph Deal, an original trustee, and John B. Sidebotham, 3d, and Norman Castor Sidebotham, descendants of Thomas Sidebotham and Jeremiah Horrocks, also trustees of the organization.

White House Party

Philadelphia Woman Is Chief Aide in Festivities Given for Children

By ANN HARR

MISS JULIA WILLIAMSON is a professional story-teller. In the flickering light of summer campfires, from the platform of school auditoriums in winter, amid the cozy friendliness of Girl Scout gatherings the year around, she spins her tales of romance and adventure of fairy lore and Indian myths. And when she isn't telling them in person, she's sitting in her home at 2302 Spruce street putting them down on paper for boys and girls she may never see.

Miss Williamson's repertoire includes a wide variety of subjects. It deals with heroes and heroines of bygone days; it includes stories of animals and legends of the stars. All of the tales have been told many times, for those who hear Miss Williamson once insist on frequent repetitions of the narratives she tells so well. But of all the stories in her stock, there is one—a brand-new, recent addition—which bids fair to lead the rest in point of popularity for many, many days to come.

It's a true story, this, and it happened only a short time ago. It's a tale for little children and for grown-ups, too, for it deals with no less a personage than the First Lady of the Land and her two little grandchildren, Peggy Ann and Peter Hoover. It's the story of the Christmas party at the White House.

Adviser to Girl Scouts

NOW Miss Williamson, in addition to being a story-teller, is also Brownie adviser on the national staff of the Girl Scouts and exceedingly active in Scout circles, both here and elsewhere. And, as everybody knows, Mrs. Hoover is honorary national president of the organization. So it was only natural that the two should meet at various Scout conventions during the last years and that when Christmas time rolled around and Mrs. Hoover started her plans for a children's party at the White House, she should think of Miss Williamson as a person eminently qualified to help her.

That's how it came about that when 150 children of official families in Washington assembled in the President's home on an afternoon two days before Christmas, a Philadelphia woman held a prominent place in the gathering. For Miss Williamson had been chosen by Mrs. Hoover as one of her chief assistants.

The children, gathered in the state dining room, were seated on the floor waiting in breathless expectancy for the party to begin. They had shaken hands, each one of them, with the First Lady and her grandchildren and solemnly filed into the room to which they were directed, still clutching in their arms the gifts they had brought. There was a moment's pause, broken by a sudden knocking at the window. The children were all attention. At Mrs. Hoover's request, one of the White House attaches peered outside, turning almost immediately to announce in dramatic tones the presence of five strange-looking figures without.

"We mustn't keep them standing in the cold, no matter how strange-looking they are," the President's wife decided, and at her command the visitors were ushered in.

Mrs. Santa Claus Arrives

THE children gasped with delight. There was no mistaking the fact—it was Mrs. Santa Claus and her four sons!

With many bows and curtseys, Mrs. Santa explained to Mrs. Hoover that her husband was entirely too busy at this time of the year—just two days before Christmas—to come to the party himself, but had sent her and their four sons to receive for him the gifts the children had brought.

The explanation was apparently satisfactory, for Mrs. Hoover gracefully turned the party over to the visitors, and at once the youthful guests began crowding forward to display their presents.

"Won't you, Mrs. Santa Claus," she begged politely, "tell us a story of the country from which you come?"

Agrees to Tell

AND the gray-haired visitor, generously agreeing, seated herself



MISS JULIA WILLIAMSON

in a high-backed chair and was lifted by her four sons to a platform against one wall of the room.

At the close of the tale, Mrs. Hoover invited her small guests to play games, but before this part of the festivities began, Mrs. Santa Claus announced that she wanted to give each boy and girl a present. So, round-eyed and smiling, the children stepped forward to receive at the hands of the five visitors glittering sprays of silver and red and gold leaves and tiny red flower pots from which sprouted shining plants.

Then, to the strains of music by the Marine Band, the children proceeded to the East Room, where a huge and glistening Christmas tree was awaiting them, with several large brown sacks piled up beneath it. "Here We Go 'Round the Christmas Tree," was the game they played and at its conclusion the sacks were opened and their contents of whistles, mouth organs and other noise-producing articles, sent by Santa Claus especially for the occasion, were distributed.

Children Have "Tea"

ADJOURNMENT to the ground-floor rooms of the White House for "tea" was the next item on the program.

When at last the refreshments had disappeared and every one appeared quite satisfied, the children formed in line, two by two, and marched past Peggy Ann and Peter, who graciously handed to each one a gaily-colored balloon. Then, led by two members of the Marine Band in full glory of red coats and black cocked hats, with the sweet, thin strains of a fife and the rolling resonance of a drum filling the air, the entire company formed in procession and marched through the White House.

And when at last the tour of the mansion had been completed, the marchers formed in a body at the foot of the stairs leading to the second floor, where Mrs. Hoover and the Claus family had stationed themselves, and the electric lights were suddenly extinguished. In the picturesque glow of old-fashioned lanterns carried by a group of Scouts and Brownies, the entire company joined in the singing of Christmas carols.

MODEL PLANES AWE CRISPIN PUPILS

Exhibition Flights Astonish Boys Who Immediately Organize With Enthusiasm

WILL MEET TUESDAYS

The "American Eagles" have taken their fledgling hop.

Newest of the chapters of the Philadelphia Model Aeroplane Association are the "Eagles"—ten enthusiastic pupils at the Benjamin Crispin Public School, Rhawn and Dittman sts., Holmesburg, who organized yesterday under the sponsorship of Miss Bertha E. Paxon, 5764 Frankford av., a teacher.

Under the leadership of Hugh MacAdams, 16, 6714 Sheffield av., already an "old timer" because he possesses a "grease monkey" pin as a member of another chapter last year, the "Eagles" are already planning big things.

"First of all we want to build our

ships and win pins," Hugh declared, glancing, executive-fashion at a sheet of paper he carried, filled with jottings of notes on a talk Victor H. Fritz, field director of the association, 1427 Spruce st., had just given.

"We're going to meet on Tuesdays after school, but most of the fellows told me that they have already started work on their planes. I guess we'll spend more time than once a week thinking about them."

Exclamations of surprise, awe, and astonishment greeted the exhibition of planes presented by Mr. Fritz. He explained the various types of models and requirements necessary to win the different awards.

"In this work as in any other, you will get only as much from building planes as you put into it," Mr. Fritz said. "Care, accuracy and hard work, with close attention to the ideas and models of older builders will set you on the right path."

Victor Nage, 14, Aubrey and Jackson sts., was elected secretary of the chapter. Other members are:

Victor H. Batton, 12, 4207 Barlow st.; Glenn Bittinger, 14, 4215 Frost st.; William Coulter, 12, Minor and Clatter sts.; Edward Ewert, 12, 4422 E. 15th st.; Jacob Fink, 14, 4772 Vista st.; Edward Hunsaker, 12, 3313 W. 15th st.; Arthur Robertson, 12, 3021 Walker st.; and Howard Shipley, 13, 3404 Shelmire st.

"Zeke" Hackney Best Known Man at City Hall

The Evening Public Ledger, Wednesday published the following article eulogizing E. M. Hackney, veteran chief probation officer of Quarter Sessions Court, whose home is at 9100 Bustleton avenue, Bustleton:

"Zeke" Hackney is reputed to be the best known man in City Hall.

In the first place this chief probation officer of Quarter Sessions Court, who is known officially as E. M. Hackney, will have been connected with the courts 30 years next June. He estimates that he has handled a minimum of 30,000 probation cases, and can call to mind the stories and faces of hundreds, if not thousands of men whom he has assisted.

Zeke has helped make Pennsylvania's parole system an example to the country. He began in a small way. In 1909 he had one man on parole. Today he has more than 4500 under a sadly overworked staff of eight, including himself. He has helped to establish the Pennsylvania system in eight other states, and he has visited every penal institution in the United States to study their methods of humane legislation that have been inaugurated since the inauguration of the parole system here.

His work is never done. A telephone call from Detroit or from California, or Louisiana. Some one in trouble, and what can he do about it?

During the baseball season any number of the big league players, who are his friends, may be seen around the probation office, Room 613. Zeke knows all the players personally. His idea of a vacation is to spend two weeks training with the Athletics in their winter quarters in Florida and to come back hard and brown ready for work, having lost ten pounds gained over the winter. He was a player on the North Penn League Team and president of the Phila. Suburban Baseball League.

Everyone is his friend. "I'd rather work for him than any man in Pennsylvania," one of his men declared warmly. "There's nothing stuck up about him. He's 'Zeke' to us all. If we called him 'chief' he'd look at us and laugh."

Zeke was the youngest court officer, appointed June, 1902. He is 52 now. He appears like a young, successful business man without any of the usual formality.

"We are a clearing house for the courts," he explained. "Magistrates send us their cases, and whenever possible I try to keep young boys from the courtroom. I believe in saving the reputation of the boys and in saving money for the city."

There are countless boys whom Zeke has set straight. Many of them are holding positions of importance and trust today. Some of them have married and their pasts are buried deep. Among his other duties Zeke has been known to help a fellow tell his past to a girl whom he hoped to marry.

Chester and Lancaster counties had secured the passage of a new law in 1795, instituting a county system which was considered a model. Philadelphia followed suit, in 1803, with the passage of an act establishing a new Board of Guardians of the Poor for the city, the districts of Southwark and the Northern Liberties. This act was accepted as a guide by Byberry and Moreland townships, both located in the upper part of the 25th ward, where the brothers Bonner, James and Edwin, now personally levy the tax and distribute the alms among the poor as their predecessors in office did in years gone by.

Just south of these two northern districts were the townships of Oxford and Lower Dublin, covering all of the present 23d and 41st wards and all of the 35th ward south of a line about halfway between Grant avenue and Krewstown road. In 1807, these two townships were consolidated so as to provide for the "more convenient and comfortable accommodation and employment of the poor settled in either of the townships," the Act being substantially a duplicate of one that was adopted a few years previously for the county of York. A Board of Directors of the Poor was created and a tract of 155 acres on the Pennypack creek near Holmesburg secured as a site for an almshouse. There, until 1867, an old farm house was occupied for that purpose. In that year was erected the present large building, on Rowland avenue near Ryan, in which nearly a hundred of the indigent and infirm, chronic poor and unemployables, are cared for.

TACONY LAND MARK BEING DEMOLISHED

The Henry Disston School Scrapped and Being Removed.

One of Tacony's old land marks is being demolished and removed, contractors have been busy tearing down the old Henry Disston School building at Ditman and Longshore streets.

The old building having outlived its usefulness and had been declared unsafe and a fire trap by the building committee of the Board of Education, is of no further service.

The building served Tacony as a school for many years, in it several generations of children received their early education. Many of Taconyites pointed with pride to the Henry Disston as their school.

But time marches on, the old building giving way for the new schools recently finished in the northeast.

EL BRENDEL BACK TO SEE OLD FRIENDS

Philadelphia Boy Who Made Good in Movies Returns Modest and Shy as Ever

HE 'JUST GOT THE BREAKS'

His mother was Irish, his father was German—and, as for himself—he's the screen's most lovable Swedish comedian, just a home town boy who made good!

El Brendel is the name. Elmer Brendel, if you will, late of the Claghorn Public School. Young Elmer, who used to shake such a wicked foot for the neighbor's kids and then found himself shaking down one of Hollywood's wickedest salaries.

He's back now, is Elmer—we beg your pardon, El is the name!—back to the old home town and the sisters, the brothers, and the neighbors' kids who are "going on" 40 now. Back home and famous, but twice as timid and twice as nervous as the blond 20-year-old youngster who first clicked his heels professionally on the old Bijou stage.

Back To Home and Friends

For to El Brendel his personal appearance at the Fox Theatre this week as part of a 9-weeks' tour is a whole lot more than just another "personal appearance." It's home, friends, the city that gave him his start. And he—one of Movieiland's greatest comedians—is so downright afraid the neighbors' kids won't like him!

El Brendel is far too modest to try to estimate the millions of moviegoers whom he has made to laugh by the naive and whimsical characterizations he created for the films, but the old friends who have been crowding his dressing room ever since his arrival last Friday don't mind telling how many hearts he made happy up around 21st and Dauphin sts.

It is not the dumb Swede of "The Cock Eyed World" or "Sunny Side Up" or "Delicious" whom they remember half as much as the gawky kid who used to carry off all the honors at the neighborhood's porch parties.

"Just A Guy Who Got the Breaks"

And it is not the fame or riches which a comic's art and Hollywood has brought him that Elmer Brendel, of the "Gilles Gang," will talk of, either. The boys are still as much his pals today as ever they were, and he's "just a guy," he will tell you, "who's had a few breaks."

It was in a modest trim little house at 2263 N. Lambert st. that El Brendel spent all his childhood and boyhood and the "happiest, sweetest" years of his life. Born in Fox Chase, just 40 years ago next month, he was taken by his parents to the house on Lambert st. when he was a year old. There El lived until he started out on a trouper's career at 20.

Elmer was next to the youngest in a family of seven children. Eva, his "old sister," is now Mrs. Frank Moore, of Drexel Hill. Mary, his elder sister, who scolded him more than once for his boyish escapades with the "Gilles Gang," is Mrs. Ralph Bencker, of Havertford. Her husband an architect, has offices in the Horn Building, on 16th st., near Market.

His Grand-Uncle a Clergyman

Brother Joe lives at 2413 Opal st., and Brother William—plain "Willie" in those good old days—lives at 3367 N. 19th st. Two other brothers are dead, as are El's mother and father, who died before ever having seen their famous son on the screen.

El is proud of his family, and proud of still of the grand-uncle who baptized him and his brothers and sisters, and to whom, as a young lad, he went with his boyish tribulations. That grand-uncle is the Rev. Dr. John Goodfellow, of 2553 E. Cumberland st., rector of the Episcopal Church of the Good Shepherd, on Cumberland st., east of Frankford av. El's mother's family name was Goodfellow. El never lets a visit home slip by without making a special little call on Dr. Goodfellow.

Millionaire—Schoolboy—Actor

El's father had a milk business and El in those early days was his first assistant and Jack-of-all-Trades. Before attending sessions at the Powers Public School, at Frankford av. and Komersat st., El would help his father make his deliveries. After school he would help the "Gilles" up into their supremacy. Later he transferred to the Claghorn Public School, at 11th and Susquehanna av.

How far did he go in school? "I almost made the 8th grade," is the way El tells it, "but I couldn't guess the rest of the answers."

The "Gilles Gang" held forth on a east side of 23d st. and their great rags were the "Swampoodles," the spring terror west of that neighborhood. El Brendel still shines and the daughter who came with him to Philadelphia used to deliver milk at 21st and T-

BAND BROADCASTS CONCERT IN PRISON

Judge McDevitt Takes "Mike" at Interlude to Denounce Holmesburg Crowding

VARIED SOLOS ON PROGRAM

Small-time offenders behind the thirty-two-foot wall of Holmesburg Prison sent a program of jazz and love songs over the air last night and then went back to their overcrowded cells, while Judge Harry S. McDevitt told the unseen audience their condition there was "disgraceful."

The first broadcast of the Philadelphia County Prison was put on by the thirty-two-piece band which plays every Sunday afternoon for the 1400 prisoners, pepped into professionalism by its leader, Charles Dotterer, a former navy bandmaster.

Judge McDevitt, who has been prominent in work for the amelioration of the inmates of Holmesburg and Moyamensing, took the "mike" in the middle of the concert, while a flock of telegrams from outside listeners fluttered in to E. J. Lafferty, president of the Board of Prison Inspectors.

Judge Condemns Crowding

"Within the sound of my voice men are living two and three in a cell," Judge McDevitt said. "This is a disgraceful condition which reflects on the city, not the prison."

Last week the Grand Jury recommended that the new county prison be started as soon as possible. The funds appropriated for it are not now available owing to the depleted city treasury, but I trust the City of Philadelphia will never permit the transfer of those funds for any other purpose.

There may be some criticism of the managers for this diversion of a public broadcast," he added. "I want to publicly commend them for what they have done, and I suggest that they find other means of diversion for these men."

"I also want to remind you that those who buy the handicraft of these prisoners not only provide needed work for idle hands, but they contribute to the support of their families."

Lafferty Thanks Stotesbury

Mr. Lafferty expressed the appreciation of the Board of Inspectors to E. T. Stotesbury, whose gift of \$5000 provided instruments and wiring for the broadcast. A convict's aside added that Mr. Stotesbury once played the drum on one of his Sunday visits to the musical organization.

Five band numbers were played, two of them arranged by Convict B7896, who also gave a spirited trumpet solo rendition of "Tramp, Tramp, Tramp, the Boys Are Marching." A black-haired lad, not far from his teens, who strayed from the straight and narrow for money to spend on too many girls, sang "Sweetheart of Sigma Chi."

B4047 was scheduled for the saxophone solo of "Somebody Loves You," band number, but sang it instead, because he broke his wrist playing baseball. The concert closed with a snappy performance of "Dinah."

The program was broadcast from the prison chapel over Station WIP-WFAN. Half a dozen members of the board were among the fifty in the immediate audience. Nearly fifty wire messages were received from the audience outside.

Some Think He's Really a Swede

You probably remember El Brendel best of all in "Delicious," in which he co-starred with another Philadelphia, Janet Gaynor.

"That," says El, "came almost being an all-Philadelphia film."

But whether you like him or not, thousands of others did, and they keep writing him letters to tell him so. Many of these letters come from Sweden and from Swedish-Americans in Milwaukee and North Dakota, so sure are they that this lovable dumb Swede must really be a Swede!

His next picture, to be released in a few weeks, is "Disorderly Conduct," and El Brendel is again the easy-going Swede—Elmer Brendel, of the "Gilles Gang," whose mother was Irish and whose father was German and who used to deliver milk at 21st and T-

Along the Path of Washington Today

FAMOUS CROSSING OF ICY DELAWARE

Washington's Blow at Hessians Changed War's Tide and Saved His Leadership

STAKED ALL ON STROKE

BY JAMES MORGAN

(Copyright, 1932, by N. A. N. A., Inc.)
Washington Crossing, Pennsylvania-New Jersey, March 23.—Little things often have large consequences in war and peace alike. By crossing the Delaware with only 2,400 men and surprising a mere outpost of the enemy at Trenton, Washington turned the tide that was swamping the Revolution and saved his leadership of it from imminent ruin.

The Americans had been driven like sheep across New Jersey and to the farther side of the Delaware river, when the British called off the war till spring. Howe returned to New York, and Cornwallis packed up for a nice vacation in England.

But Washington, with his little force falling to pieces and the country losing faith in him, well knew that he could not take his ease in winter quarters.

"Ten days," he calculated, "will put an end to this army," and he decided that "a lucky blow" was needed at once to "rouse the spirits of the people." To strike that blow he would have to cross back over the Delaware.

A commonplace, ugly iron bridge now spans the Delaware here at Washington Crossing, eight miles up stream from Trenton, and the opposite shores have been made into State parks by New Jersey and Pennsylvania. Bordering the river are sycamores and oaks, seemingly gnarled by as many as the 150 winters and more since the daring exploit. The old McConkey ferry house surely is a surviving witness.

By providing a wooded island to shelter the assembled boats from the swift current and to screen the embarkation from spying eyes, nature appointed this to be the scene of the great adventure on that Christmas night of 1776. But nature went back on the great adventure by suddenly blowing in a cold northeaster, which froze the edges of the river and lashed its channel into a tempest of whirling, crashing blocks of the lately broken up ice.

Watches Rushing Ice

Luck had gone against him at the start. As Washington sat his horse here by McConkey's ferry, watching John Glover's web-footed Marblehead men battling with the rushing floes, he saw precious hours lost. For he had planned a quick crossing and to catch the Hessians at Trenton in the deep sleep before the dawn of the dark brown morning after the hearty festivities of a German Christmas.

Could he have known that two other contingents, which he had ordered to co-operate with him, were failing to negotiate a crossing farther down the river, he must himself have turned back.

Through the Icy Delaware

The anxious night was far spent when Washington crossed the Delaware. He did not, of course, stand up in the bow of a boat, with the Star Spangled Banner waving defiance to icebergs in an Arctic sea several months before Old Glory was even born. That familiar picture, made in Germany, was painted for an age of heroes.

A truer one, but more prosaic, is sculptured on the Trenton battle monument, wherein we see the commander-in-chief prudently seated in the stern of a skiff, with the only other passenger, portly General Knox, holding down the bow, and a Marblehead boatman bending to the oars as modestly he carries the fortunes of Caesar.

Nor is it an heroic word picture that one of his soldiers drew of Washington hovering over a camp fire after the crossing: A woolen muffler about his throat; his chalky white face troubled and his lips tight compressed; his large, thick nose very red from the gale. Another eye-witness tells us of seeing him sitting on a log—empty—while waiting until 4 o'clock for his little band to begin the march to Trenton.

From a letter he himself wrote three days afterward to General Heath of Roxbury, we know just what he was thinking as he sat there on that log. He was weighing his lessening chances of success. Since he could not get to Trenton before broad daylight or hope to take the Hessians by surprise, he asked himself if he should give it all up and recross the Delaware. No; the enemy surely would be upon his back before he could get over. . . . "I determined to push on at all events."
Giving out the grim password

"Victory or Death," he advanced to face the enemy, with a river at his back, where he would have small chance to run away and live to fight another day. "With a character to lose," he had warned Congress before he took this desperate plunge, "an estate to forfeit (ah, Mt. Vernon) the inestimable blessing of liberty at stake and a life devoted" he decided to make one heap of all those precious things.

And risk it on one turn of pitch and toss.
Assuming that Washington is the hero of Kipling's "If," that is the line in it for his crossing of the Delaware. Rarely has a general wagered so much in so bold a gamble.

Pennypack Country Club

Housed in Old Barton Mansion

The old Barton mansion at Welsh and Willets roads, a girls seminary during the reign of Victoria, has gone ultra modern as an up-to-date country club with all the latest features including a landing field for aeroplanes, says the Evening Public Ledger.

The old Colonial mansion just taken over by the Pennypack Country Club, was built 118 years ago by a settler whose name is lost to history. He died in 1826, and for the next seventy years an exclusive girls' boarding school limited to fifteen pupils was conducted there.

H. Hudson Barton, Jr., then bought the estate with its forty-four acres of land and lived there until his death in 1921, when it was bequeathed to C. R. Barton. For the last three years the historic structure has been deserted, but the club now has taken possession and plans extensive developments.

One of the objects of interest about the old three-story mansion is the lock which is 18 inches long and ten inches high with an eight-inch key that weighs a pound. The lock works like a safe combination and the key must be turned four times before the door will open.

One of the sponsors of the club is Albert Hernig, noted horseman, who is staging a complete Wild West rodeo on the grounds, Saturday. Several horse shows have been planned for the coming season.

The club was organized April 1, with thirty members. Officers are J. Kyle Dudley, president; Fred H. Woerner, vice-president; Max R. Leven, treasurer, and D. Dana Williams, secretary.

County Trust Depositors to

Receive Second Payment

Dr. William D. Gordon, Secretary of Banking, announced last Saturday that the 26,000 depositors of the County Trust Company, Frankford avenue and Rhawn street, which closed October 9, 1931, will receive a second 10 per cent. payment on April 25. The payment will total \$491,428. The first payment, made December 22, 1931, was \$502,526. The deposits of the bank at the time of closing were \$4,915,329.

The County Trust Company, which had its principal office at Frankford avenue and Rhawn street, was the largest financial institution in the northeastern part of the city. It had branches in Fox Chase and Tacony.

The County Trust Company had resources in excess of \$10,000,000. Prior to the run which resulted in the bank's closing, deposits exceeded \$7,500,000. The institution had a capital of \$812,750; surplus of \$862,250 and undivided profits of \$103,332. It also carried trust funds of \$4,500,000.

The bank, which was incorporated July 1, 1929, represented consolidation of three Northeast trust companies. These were the Fox Chase Bank & Trust Company, the Holmesburg Trust Company and the Tacony Trust Company. On September 1st, 1930, the County Trust Company merged with the Northeast Tacony Bank & Trust Co.

According to Dr. Gordon, net total deposit liability of the institution is today \$4,915,329.

FAMOUS SWEDENBORGIAN CATHEDRAL

AT BRYN ATHYN FEATURE ATTRACTION

OF ONE-DAY PLEASURE TOUR



This tour, planned by the Automobile Club of Philadelphia, is a short trip, taking in the beautiful nearby Philadelphia and passing through Bryn Athyn, where is located the famous Swedenborgian Cathedral.

Leaving City Hall via Broad street, follow it northward to its intersection with Old York road, then bear left and follow Old York road through Oak Lane, Ogontz and Jenkintown, where a right turn is made on to Meeting House lane, continuing on it to the Huntingdon Pike, State Route 163, thence northward, crossing the Pennypack Creek into Bethayres. Straight ahead on State Route 232 you will soon see looming up on the left the spires of the Bryn Athyn Cathedral.

The idea of erecting this cathedral was first promulgated in 1889, and in 1895 a small chapel of frame construction was erected. This soon proved inadequate, and through contributions of the people of Bryn Athyn it was enlarged. In 1908 John Pitcairn made a gift to the church of a large sum of money for the erection of the green edifice. The ground was broken in the autumn of 1913 and completed in October, 1919. There are three buildings: the church proper, the council building and the choir building. It occupies one of the highest points in Montgomery County, standing upon a knoll overlooking the beautiful valley which slopes westward to the banks of the Pennypack Creek.

The architecture of the church building is Gothic and is based on the style of the fourteenth century. The central tower with its graceful pinnacles, is of unusual architectural beauty, rising to the height of 150 feet, the top of which commands a panoramic view of the surrounding country. The cornerstone found near Bryn Athyn, is laid in situ, being engraved with the words, "Lesh Pinnah," signifying the head of the corner.

Inside the building one will revel in the exquisite beauty of its architecture, with its columns and arches, its Grisaltee windows, depicting the story of the Scriptures; the beautiful oak ceiling, and the floors of seam-faced granite laid in a variety of designs, no two patterns alike.

The architecture of the council buildings is of the Twelfth Century Romanesque. The tower of this building is lower than that of the church, it having a gabled roof of solid granite.

The choir building is built of a mixture of several different kinds of granite. Its roof, which is entirely of fir, affords an excellent example of double-king posts. The stairway is of teakwood. This church is the first in modern times (within the last 400 years) to employ this type of architecture.

It is significant that the granite used in the buildings was quarried within one-half mile of the church; the heavy oak used was gathered within a radius of about twenty-five miles; the teak used in the doors came from India, and all the wood-carving was done right on the site; all the metal work was hand-forged locally; the glass was designed, painted, fired and put together by artists in a glass factory at Bryn Athyn.

After viewing this cathedral continue northward on State Route 232 through Sorrel Horse to Southampton, where a left turn is made onto State Route 132. It is followed to Warminster, where a right turn is made to Old York road, State Route 263, which is followed through Hartsville, where the little Neshaminy Creek is spanned by the picturesque covered bridge. Ascend an

easy grade to Jamison and up another short grade into Furlong, continuing northward to Buckingham, where once lived General John Eacy. In the distance Buckingham Mountain looms up on the right. From this point one may continue the tour by following United States Route 122 to New Hope, thence northward along the Lehigh Canal and the Delaware River on State Route 32 to Points Pleasant—a most picturesque drive over a good narrow road displaying sights that will long linger in one's memory.

Turn homeward from Point Pleasant into Danboro, where the Easton Pike, United States Route 611, is followed to the left into Doylestown. Those desiring to cut the trip short may turn at Buckingham, following United States Route 122 to Doylestown, where is located a historic museum. Leaving Doylestown continue on United States Route 122 through New Britain to Chalfont, where a left turn is made onto the Limekiln Pike, State Route 152, which brings the motorist over a splendid highway through very picturesque, rolling, farming country, passing through Eureka, Prospectville, Maple Glen, Jarrettown and Dreshertown, to the outskirts of Glenside. Go straight ahead on State Route 152 to the Germantown-Willow Grove turnpike, making a right turn to Stenton avenue, continuing through Germantown to Mount Pleasant avenue, where a right turn is made and Mount Pleasant avenue is followed to Lincoln drive. Continue into Philadelphia along the Wissahickon Creek to the East River drive, which is followed to the heart of the city.

The summary of the route is as follows:

Philadelphia to Jenkintown, United States Route 611; Jenkintown to Bethayres, Meeting House road; Bethayres to Southampton, State Route 232; Southampton to Warminster, State Route 132; Warminster to Buckingham, State Route 263; Buckingham to New Hope, United States Route 122; New Hope to Points Pleasant, State Route 32; Point Pleasant to Danboro, County road; Danboro to Doylestown, United States Route 611; Doylestown to Chalfont, United States Route 122; Chalfont to Glenside, State Route 152; Glenside to Philadelphia, Germantown-Willow Grove turnpike, Stenton avenue, Mount Pleasant avenue, Lincoln drive, East River drive.

PAY \$600 AN ACRE FOR SITE OF NEW COUNTY PR

Five Tracts Totalling 215 Acres 35th Ward Acquired

The acquisition by the city of five tracts, totalling about 215 acres, on the south side of Townsend road in the 35th Ward, as a site for a new county prison, led the real estate activities of the week.

The price paid was \$146,175.26, more than \$600 an acre, excluding improvements. The land, which east of the Philadelphia Hospital for Mental Diseases at Byberry, was acquired under an ordinance passed by Council, and approved July 1 by the Mayor.

Conveyance to the city was by the estate of Harry N. Sims, the estate of Evan M. Townsend, Roy Townsend, James Gifford, Sarah, Harry P. and Francis Morrell, Jr.

Baptist Pilgrimage to Old Pennypack Church Next Tuesday

Baptist churches of the entire city and vicinity will unite in a pilgrimage to the historic Pennypack Baptist Church on Krewston road, near Pennypack Creek, Bustleton, Tuesday, September 15. The church, which is now only used for such special occasions, is the oldest Baptist church in the United States and the mother of the organized Baptist movement here.

Meetings will be held both morning and afternoon that day and will be under the auspices of the Northeast Baptist Social Union, of which Dr. A. E. Finn is president. Dr. Howard K. Williams will preach at the morning meeting, when he will be assisted by Dr. Groves W. Drew, Rev. Balston I. Elson, Rev. William Lockhart and Rev. Robert T. Tumbelston.

At the afternoon meeting the principal speakers will be Dr. Herbert J. White and Rev. Lester Reddin. Rev. A. E. Rapp and Rev. John Hookway will also take part in the service. Pennypack Church was organized in 1683. Its first building was erected in 1707 and its present structure in 1805. As a result of its early activities Baptist congregations were organized throughout this section, including the First Baptist Church, now at Seventeenth and Sansom streets, which came later to supersede the early church in importance within the denomination.

224th Baptist Anniversary at Lower Dublin Church

Delegates from every Baptist church in the city attended the celebration of the 224th anniversary of the Philadelphia Baptist Association on Tuesday and Wednesday in Lower Dublin Church, Bustleton pike, beginning at 2:30 o'clock the afternoon's programme included the election of officers, reports of the boards and addresses by the pastor, the Rev. Robert Tumbelston, and the Rev. A. J. R. Schumaker.

Following a supper in the church eleven new pastors were introduced and the Rev. Dr. Walter B. Greenway, president of Beaver College, spoke. Trustees were elected and the report of the board read Wednesday at 4:30 P. M. The Rev. Dr. Carlos M. Dinsmore, of New York delivered the closing address at 8 P. M.

Five Pennypack Park Springs Ordered Closed

Five Pennypack Park springs were closed on Monday by Herbert M. Packer, Chief of the Bureau of Housing and Sanitation, Department of Public Health, after tests showed traces of pollution. The closings bring the total number of springs closed to thirty-five out of a total of eighty-nine springs under the city's jurisdiction.

All five are in the Pennypack Park section. One is at a spot known as "Rock No. 2," near the county jail at Holmesburg; another just opposite at "Rock No. 2"; another on the Juniata golf course, a municipal link; another one known as "The Stable," in Pennypack Creek Park, and one near Rhawn street.

OUR PAL

Why were you taken
Mosey, Old Top?
Why did you scamper
Straight to the spot?
To so quickly meet danger
And lay down your life.
Your days, Mose, were full
happiness
And never of strife.

You were only a dog, Mose,
But oh! what a chum,
You brought sunshine into our
Just the same as the sun.
And now you have left us
Our dear little pal,
While other friends may forget
But we never shall.

Mrs. George Lee
4127 Rhawn

Reunion of the Biddles Will Assemble Scions of Distinguished Phila. Family

THE name Biddle passes across the pages of Philadelphia's social history from the very beginning of the book, and the visiting Englishman who described the Quaker City as a place where "everybody is named Scapple and they all eat biddle for breakfast" was not so far wrong. Just one man, we have learned since the coming Biddle reunion, to take place on Thursday evening this week, brought our particular interest upon the family, began the mighty clan which for 250 years has held influential position in society and civic affairs, and that man was William Biddle, grandson of the only son of the first William Biddle, founder of the family here.

Since the day many years ago when the War of 1812 was just breaking (we skip a generation) and Nicholas Biddle was married to Jane Craig in the living room of the house at Andalusia, that mansion has been a background for much brilliant entertaining. In those times the belles of Philadelphia society (for the Biddle men have always had an eye for beauty and, notably, have chosen handsome wives) set out early in the afternoon for a two-hour carriage ride along the Delaware,

out Bristol Pike (now the rather mundane Torresdale avenue) to functions that the former Jane Craig and her distinguished husband presided over. They danced there, in the great, high-ceilinged rooms, with notable guests—among these Joseph Bonaparte, brother of Napoleon and one-time King of Spain; figures of distinction in statecraft and the War of 1812; and others they long remembered.

Nicholas Biddle, who was so "bright" that he entered the University of Pennsylvania at the age of 13, and was graduated from Princeton at 15, aside from being president of the Bank of the United States, had a variety of talents and these, it can be seen, have been inherited by descendants. He was tremendously interested in agriculture and in architecture. Andalusia preserves testimony that these two engaged his attention. He built a Greek facade onto the colonial house so that now a high-columned portico stands at the top of the hill, overlooking the Delaware; and, behind the mansion, to which almost every generation has added until it now spreads broadly over the grounds, he planned a garden so beautiful that no Philadelphian was able to rival it. Wisteria falls over a high wall and in the spring showers a cascade of flowers, blue and white and heavy with fragrance, over the stones. Even today guests come away from the Biddle country estate full of talk of the gardens—the planting is not actually Spanish, but you are strangely reminded of a courtyard in the Alhambra, especially if you are looking at one corner where the long wall meets a gray tower.

Were you journeying to the Biddle estate by carriage, you drove through a winding woodland way and past the great vineyard, planted by Nicholas Biddle, to the house; while if you arrived by water, you landed at a pier on the New Jersey side and were rowed across the river—even supposing you were a delicate flower, for Great Grandmother hadn't our advantage of luxurious travel!

Shot Albatross

Commander James Biddle, a brother of Nicholas, spent a lot of time at Andalusia when he was not seafaring, and he added a foreign touch to the rooms of the mansion, which were originally done in the furniture of the French Empire period. He brought home Chinese chairs and chests and things from all parts of the world. A distinguished naval officer, he was also a favorite with "the children," Nicholas Biddle's sons, Edward and Charles and Craig (the famous Judge Craig Biddle), who loved

to hear from him tales of combat on the water and especially the story of his capture by pirates. One of his contributions to the house, always considered by the boys and likewise their progeny with the greatest awe, was an albatross, shot and captured by him and finally awarded a place in the billiard room at Andalusia, where it stretched from one end to the other. Mr. Edward Biddle, a son of the boy Edward whom we just mentioned, who is chairman of the general committee for the reunion on Thursday, spent much time at Andalusia when he was young, and vividly associates the great sea bird with his early days, as do many other Biddles following after the commander.

Andalusia, at Nicholas Biddle's death, passed into the hands of his son, Judge Craig Biddle, who twenty and thirty years ago was a familiar figure on the old Main Line, as Bristol Pike was then known, driving his coach into town in the morning and out again the next evening. Judge Biddle spent some time at his town house but preferred living in the country. He died in 1811, and now Andalusia is owned by his daughter-in-law, Mrs. Charles Biddle, and presided over by her son and daughter-in-law, Major Charles J. Biddle and the former Katharine Legendre, a Southerner, born of a distinguished New Orleans family. Today Quaker City fashionables still attend dinner parties at Andalusia, and motor out from town in little more than a few minutes!

Major Biddle, and he is not the only member of the family who has military rank, was decorated in France for his gallantry in the World War. He was in the aviation corps and is spoken of as "society's flying ace," having achieved that distinction in the last great fray in which our country was engaged.

Although the Biddles were originally all Quakers, many changed from that pacific creed. The first such move came when the Revolutionary War began; then later at the breakout of the War of 1812 and finally when the Civil War was fought.

Friend of Washington

Colonel Clement Biddle, who was a friend of Washington and Quartermaster General under him, was put out of Meeting when he organized his "Quaker Company," but many of the family followed at his lead, and since then, statistically speaking, forty-four members of the family have served in the army, navy and Marine Corps, and a number of capable military leaders are descendants of "the fighting Quaker" or branches of his family.

Mr. Edward Biddle's son, Anthony J. Drexel Biddle, named for his maternal grandfather (his mother was the former Emily Drexel, daughter of Anthony J. Drexel and a sister of Mr. George W. Childs Drexel and the late Mrs. Alexander Van Rensselaer), was an officer in the United States Marine Corps and is now in the reserves; Major General John Biddle carried on a family tradition as commander of the American forces in England during the World War—he, by the way, expects to come East from Detroit for the reunion—and any number of others distinguished themselves.

Commander Clement Biddle, who lives at 1829 De Lancey street, is one of the few who has inherited Commander James Biddle's taste for the sea, and gained rank and fame as a surgeon in the navy. There were a number of Biddles, of course, who were well known as army men in the last war. Colonel David Harmony Biddle, who married Miss Maria Peters, and is now stationed at San Antonio, Tex.; Captain George Biddle, who is even better known as an artist than as a soldier (his brother Francis is an author, another talent which runs down through the various branches of the family); Major Charles Biddle, whom we have mentioned; Major Nicholas Biddle; Lieutenant Edward M. Biddle; Julian Biddle, who lost his life in the war—he was a son of Mrs. Arthur Biddle and brother

of Captain Alfred Biddle—and there are others too numerous to mention.

Miss Christine Biddle, now living in West Chester at one of the family homesteads, is a daughter of the late General Henry Biddle, who lost his life in '62 in front of Richmond. "Miss Christine" is descended from the Clement Biddle branch. She is a sister of Mrs. Moncure Robinson, who was Lydia Biddle.

"The Fighting Quaker"

The Colonel Clement Biddle who was known as the "fighting Quaker," had a brother, Owen, also distinguished but as a scientist, who adhered to the old religion, and Owen's descendants now represent the Quaker branch of the family. Many of them have their homes at Riverton, N. J. There are three main branches today, all of which will come together at the reunion, the Clement, Owen and Charles branches. The last-named was a cousin of the brothers, a mariner merchant and vice president of the Supreme Executive Council of Pennsylvania under Benjamin Franklin.

The Biddles have intermarried, as strong, proud clans do, and today two branches, direct descendants of Clement and his brother, Owen, are united in the person of young Clement Biddle Wood, Jr. (age 6), a son of Captain Wood, who recently retired as captain of the First City Troop, and the former Emily Philler. Mrs. Wood is a great-great-granddaughter of Colonel Clement Biddle, while her husband springs from the other branch.

Mrs. William R. Philler, of Ardmore, the little boy's grandmother, is chairman of the exhibition of heirlooms, a phase of the reunion.

Alliances have been made between the Biddles and outstanding Philadelphia families through every generation and several hundred persons, representing the elite of the Quaker City and its environs, will be gathered at the Historical Society on Thursday evening.

Old Torresdale Park

Buildings Burned to Ground

The few remaining old buildings on the grounds of Torresdale Park, Stevens lane, near City Line, which has been unused for years, were burned to the ground last Friday night by a fire which broke out shortly before 5:30 o'clock.

A half dozen or more buildings, most of them along the old Midway and one formerly occupied by a merry-go-round, were destroyed by the flames which were whipped by a high wind. The fire spread to nearby dry grass and underbrush. When firemen arrived, the flames were sweeping over an acre of ground.

Firemen could do little to save the old buildings and stood by while the flames burned themselves out. For the most part the firemen fought to check spread of the grass and brush fire.

The park has been unused for almost fifteen years. Last year a fire wiped out a number of buildings on the old amusement grounds, and ten years ago a disastrous fire burned up a goodly portion of the park.

On Saturday morning last a monkey-faced owl was caught on the window sill at the home of Mrs. T. Wilson Battin, on Walker street. Seeing it to be of an unusual species, Mrs. Battin called the Zoological Garden on the phone and they requested that the bird be brought to them. Edward Robinson, accompanied by four other boys, took the bird to the Zoo on Saturday afternoon and the officials were very agreeable in accepting it, stating it was the first of this kind that they have had at the Garden. Each of the five boys was given a pass granting him admission to the Zoo for one year.

Widow's Store Bombed

in Holmesburg Outrage

A bombing outrage on Sunday last damaged the grocery store at 4507 Rhawn street, Holmesburg, conducted by Mrs. Sadie Kaplin, aged 31 years, whose husband was killed only a few days before in an automobile accident near Trenton, leaving her with two children. Police believe the bombing was a mistake, and that the persons who swept up to the grocery in an automobile at 4:15 A. M. on Sunday, and tied the bomb to the doorknob, were really seeking another grocery store which had opened up in the neighborhood less than a week ago. The front of the Kaplin store including the bulk window was destroyed.

Mrs. Kaplin and her two children were spending the night at the home of her parents-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Kaplin, 1832 North Marshall street, at the time of the bombing. Detonation of the bomb shattered several windows in adjoining properties and awakened the entire neighborhood. Mrs. Kaplin's father, Harry Kolchinsky, of 2026 North Park avenue, who was operating the grocery store said he knew of no enemies or no reason for the bombing.

Holmesburg Spades Undeatable

The stock for an undefeated season of the Holmesburg Spades is still ticking away toward its goal. The Maroon and White, never threatened of being caught short, hammered out a 12-0 victory over their annual rivals from Kensington last Saturday at the Crystal Field Stadium.

A blocked kick by Sheridan on Kensington's 7-yard line immediately gave the Spades a scoring opportunity of which they readily availed themselves. On Coach Frost's patented "line-left" formation, something that has a distant resemblance to Lafayette's old "lock-head" shift, Terry drew first blood and went over for a touchdown. Birkhead failed to convert the point on the following play.

In the following quarter, after the Spades had lost the ball on downs on Kensington's 10-yard stripe, Kensington immediately attempted to punt. The ball, going directly across the field, dropped out of bounds on the 8-yard line and again put the Maroon and White in a position to score. Three unsuccessful line bucks netted the Spades only 2 yards. On last down McClernon, faking a drop-kick, threw a pass to Day, who made a spectacular catch as it glanced off the finger tips of a Kensington back, and scored. The try for the extra point again failed. Score, 12-0.

Kensington made a determined bid to score in the last period. A punt downed on the 1-yard line forced the Spades to kick from behind the goal posts. On Birkhead's boot out, Walker, Kensington safety man, returned the ball to the Spades' 30-yard stripe and on repeated line bucks they netted 10 yards more and another first down on the 20-yard mark. But here the Maroon and White line finally braced and held them for downs on its own 15-yard line and Birkhead again punted out of danger.

Day, Terry and Giberson played sterling ball for the Spades, while Walker and Harbison led the Kensington aggregation. Giberson did some stellar tackling in backing the line up, and at end Day flashed a fine brand of defensive work. The pass he caught in the second period for the Maroon and White's last score provided the real thrill of the day.

Tomorrow the Spades meet their arch rivals, the Vagabond A. C., for the championship of the "ole burg." The Vagabonds have been playing fine ball all season and only recently took the strong Diamond A. C. into camp. As a pre-turkey day appetizer, this game should provide plenty of excitement. Game called at 3:15 in the Crystal Field Stadium.

Connie Mack, leader of the Athletics, was the guest of honor at a golfing party at the Holmesburg Country Club last Sunday afternoon. Mack, adding the links game to his list with greater enthusiasm as the season ends, has been playing regularly, but this was his first visit to the course on Frankford avenue. Connie played in a foursome with Mrs. Mack, also quite a golfer; Eddie O'Hanlon and Herb Newton, who direct the destinies of the club.



Letter Photo

"YOU WILL HAVE TO SIGN the register, kitty!" declared Joseph Davis, clerk at Hotel Walton, to Holme Bonnie Flame upon latter's arrival for seventh annual championship cat show of Quaker City Persian Society of Philadelphia. Cat's owner, Miss Adelaide Titus, of Holmesburg, is at right

Holme Bonnie Flame, a female Persian cat, owned by Miss Adelaide Titus, of 8115 Craig street, won the honors in her class at the seventh annual show of the Quaker City Society last Saturday.

County Trust Depositors Receiving Ten Per Cent.

The 37,000 depositors of the closed County Trust Company were able to draw 10 per cent. of their deposits at the main office, Frankford avenue and Rhawn street, Holmesburg, starting Tuesday. The total amount available for disbursement is \$502,526. In order to make it possible for the depositors to obtain the money by Christmas Day, the bank remained open December 22 from 8 A. M. to 10 P. M., on December 23 (Wednesday) from 8:30 A. M. to 10 P. M., and this Thursday, December 24, will be open from 9 A. M. to 12 noon. Depositors receive checks upon proper identification.

to be Philadelphia Transit Director

PLACED IN MAYOR MOORE'S CABINET

Mayor-elect Moore on Tuesday announced the appointment of Charles C. Davis, former president of the Northeast Chamber of Commerce, as Director of the Department of City Transit during the next administration.



C. C. DAVIS

The post pays \$12,000 a year. This is the fourth appointment made by Mr. Moore. Those previously announced are Frank H. Caven, Director of Public Works; David J. Smyth, City Solicitor, and Harry T. Baxter, secretary to the Mayor.

In a statement, Mr. Moore said: "I have offered the position of Director of the Department of City Transit to Mr. Charles C. Davis, of the Northeast Chamber of Commerce, and he has accepted."

"Mr. Davis is a capable engineer and business man, who has made a careful study of the transit situation in Philadelphia. He has familiarized himself with the transit situation, not as an official of the city, but as a public-spirited citizen."

"He knows the transit needs of the growing northeast section, and he also understands the problems of transit as they affect other sections. He will give his best attention to all of these. I feel that in inviting Mr. Davis to come into the cabinet, I am securing for the city a man who will be found painstaking, diligent and faithful in the public service."

"No political significance attaches to this appointment. Mr. Davis is selected because of his fine public service rendered heretofore voluntarily, and because of his capability to serve efficiently hereafter."

Mr. Davis was born near Norristown, August 19, 1877. He was graduated from the Norristown High School in the class of 1893, and entered the Engineering School of the University of Pennsylvania, from which he received his degree in 1897.

His experience includes employment by the Pencoyd Iron Works, manufacturers of structural steel, under their chief engineer and the United Gas Improvement Company as cadet engineer in the Philadelphia Gas Works, locating, preparing and laying street mains.

In 1899 he became assistant chief engineer of the Midvale Steel Company, this city, working on the construction of a number of their large industrial machines and buildings. Later he served as assistant superintendent of the forge department, superintendent of the yard department and superintendent of the steel-tired wheel department.

With several associates, in 1908, he took over the plant of the Pennsylvania Forge Company, acting as secretary and treasurer. Two years later he became president, which position he still holds.

He has always been interested in civic matters and was one of the organizers of the Northeast Chamber of Commerce. For four years he was chairman of its transit committee and for five years its president.

In 1905 he married Harriet deKraff of Germantown, and is the father of three daughters and a son. He is member of the Philadelphia Art Club. The selection of Mr. Davis received the endorsement of Councilman Clarence K. Crossan.

"I believe that if Mayor Moore searched the city over he could have found a more competent man."

MOORE NAMES C. C. DAVIS AS TRANSIT CHIEF

Northeast Business Leader 'Rewarded for Public Service'

SEEK TO PLACE SMITH

Charles C. Davis, president of the Pennsylvania Forge Company and former president of the Northeast Philadelphia Chamber of Commerce, today was appointed Director of the Department of City Transit in the coming Administration by Mayor-elect Moore.

In making the appointment Mr. Moore lauded Mr. Davis as a man "painstaking, diligent and faithful in public service," an engineer and a public-spirited citizen who understands the city's transit problems.

"I have offered the position of Director of the Department of City Transit to Mr. Charles C. Davis, of the Northeast Chamber of Commerce, and he has accepted," said Mr. Moore.

Studied Transit Situation

"Mr. Davis is a capable engineer and business man who has made a careful study of the transit situation in Philadelphia. He has familiarized himself with the transit situation, not as an official of the city, but as a public-spirited citizen. He knows the transit needs of the growing Northeast section and he also understands the problems of transit as they affect other sections. He will give his best attention to all these."

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Aviation Points to N. E. Philadelphia

PROPOSED "LINCOLN AIRPORT" PLAN

The December Nor'easter, journal of the Northeast Philadelphia Chamber of Commerce, contains a leading article, "The Air Terminal Needs of Philadelphia," by Kern Dodge, together with a proposed plan for the "Lincoln Airport," suggested for location on the Roosevelt Boulevard at Byberry road. The Nor'easter, on its title page, has the slogan: "Aviation Points to Northeast Philadelphia." Mr. Dodge, who is a well known engineer, says in his article:

"Of the several sites upon which an air terminal might be more promptly built, the one that is best—all things considered—is the site on the west side of Roosevelt Boulevard, extending from a point above Red Lion Road to Byberry. A portion of this area has been used in the past as the Lincoln Flying Field, and the tract enlarged to meet the requirements of an air terminal is proposed herein.

"The accompanying plan of an air terminal layout on this 300-acre tract does not necessarily show a final plan, but it does indicate the possibility of the site. Further, it serves to provide a basis for the preparation of cost estimates which would closely govern even with plan changes.

"The essential qualifications of an air terminal are, that it shall be placed in a safe flying area, open and as level as possible, and not in the midst of rolling and heavily wooded country where safe emergency landings would be practically impossible; that it shall be within the shortest possible time distance of the controlling centres; that it shall be adequate in size to take care of future traffic and that it shall be equipped to handle such traffic satisfactorily and efficiently. It should provide for air industry sites and it should be so located as to co-ordinate the various means of transportation such as passenger and freight railroad lines, vehicular traffic on impor-

tant traffic highways and high-speed transit lines.

"The recommended site meets these combined requirements in a manner not approached by any other site in Philadelphia.

"It is directly on a through trunk-line railroad carrying the express trains of the Reading and Baltimore & Ohio Railroads, with a property frontage along the railroad of approximately 4,500 feet; it has a frontage on Roosevelt Boulevard, which is the heavily traveled Lincoln Highway, for a distance of approximately 4,000 feet, and in the not too distant future there should be constructed the Northeast spur of the Broad Street Subway under the Roosevelt Boulevard extending to this site.

"The Northeast spur of the Broad Street Subway is probably the most important extension of high-speed transit that is under contemplation by the city, as this line would tap and bring into immediate availability for great expansion the Northeast section of the city, which is undoubtedly the logical direction for the next great development.

"Philadelphians, I feel, do not realize the potential importance and vastness of the highly desirable Northeast area, as the Thirty-Fifth Ward, in which the Lincoln site is located, has an area of approximately thirty square miles, or one and one-half times the area of the entire Island of Manhattan, which we casually consider to be New York City.

"The purpose of this article is to recommend not only the acquisition of a well located site, but also its immediate grading and the providing of drainage, runways, buildings, and all necessary structures built in a manner to make a complete, efficient and safe air terminal, adequate not only for present traffic, but for the traffic of the future.

"The estimates as at present prepared for the suggested airport, indicate total figures as follows: Purchase of site, cost of grading, surfacing, seeding, etc., \$1,210,000; drainage and water supply, \$203,000; paving, runways, parking areas, fencing, etc., \$595,000; buildings, hangars, shops, stands, etc., \$442,000; lighting, oil and gas storage, meteorological equipment, planning and contingencies, \$250,000. Total, \$2,700,000."

Scouts Honored

for Heroic Rescues

Two Boy Scouts, Alexander MacFarland, Jr., Grant avenue near Frankford avenue, Torresdale, and Laird Starr, 2218 South Felton street, have been honored by the Scout organization for life saving. Announcement of the award of a gold honor medal to MacFarland and of a certificate of heroism to Laird was made in New York on Sunday.

Young MacFarland leaped into Mirror Lake at Browns Mills August 28 and rescued another boy, Jack Robinson, from drowning, and Starr saved the life of a drowning woman in the Delaware August 29.

MacFarland, who is 14, is a member of Boy Scout Troop, No. 252, and Starr, 15, of Troop No. 115. MacFarland attends West Philadelphia High and Starr Frankford High.

HERO SCOUT HONORED

Northeast Phila. C. of C. Gives Dinner to Boy Medal Winner

Alexander MacFarland, 16, of Grant avenue, Torresdale, recipient of the gold Hero Medal of the Boy Scouts of America, was honored at a luncheon of the Northeast Philadelphia Chamber of Commerce last Thursday, attended by Scout officials and eight eagle scouts, who described their work.

MacFarland, a member of Troop 252, was credited with saving Jack Robertson, of this city, from drowning in Mirror Lake, Browns Mills, last August 29th.

Shallcross School Successful

in Reclaiming Youthful Truants

Dr. Edwin H. Adams, Associate Superintendent of Schools, described the work and aim of the Thomas Shallcross Residential School at Byberry and Knights road, in an article published in the Public Ledger last Sunday. The School was established by the Board of Public Education in 1925 as the result of a long-felt need on the part of members of the Board of Judges, the Board of Public Education and the Department of Superintendence.

The Thomas Shallcross Residential School is located on a ninety-acre farm which is owned and operated by the Board of Public Education for the purpose of making good citizens out of irresponsible ones. At present the school has room for ninety boys and is filled to capacity.

A visit to the Shallcross School reveals the boys to be alert, lively, typical American boys. No boy with a criminal court record is admitted, nor is any psychopathic case. Truancy is the only offense, and even in this we feel that the offense is the result of environment. About three-fourths of the boys are placed in the school by the division of compulsory education with the consent of the boys' parents, the other fourth are placed by the courts on recommendation of the division of compulsory education. The period of stay in the school is about one year. In some instances boys are kept as long as one year and a half.

The life of these boys while at the Shallcross School is decidedly wholesome. The boys are divided into three groups of thirty each on the basis of their age. Each group is housed in a separate cottage presided over by a house mother and a house father. The boys are taught self-respect and ideals of clean living through a carefully balanced program of class work and annual activities. The farm provides excellent training for the older boys, while the younger boys cultivate flowers and care for the small gardens, one of which is assigned to each boy. They are taught that everybody should have a job and that their job is going to pay.

The daily program may prove interesting: 6:30 A. M.—Arise, wash, dress, make beds; 7:15 A. M.—Breakfast; 8 A. M.—Morning assignments; 8:40 A. M.—Preparation for school; 9 A. M.—School and shop; 11:30 A. M.—Return from school; 11:45 A. M.—Preparation for dinner; 12 M.—Dinner; 12:30 P. M.—Afternoon assignments; 12:45 P. M.—Preparation for school; 1 P. M.—School shop; 3:30 P. M.—Return from school; 3:45 P. M.—Recreation period; 4 P. M.—Preparation for supper; 5 P. M.—Supper; 6 P. M.—Evening activities; 8:30 P. M.—Showers; 9 P. M.—Lights out.

The boys are held responsible for the maintenance of the cottages. Each boy has his own tasks to perform. There is no time for idleness. During play periods they have the broad acres of the farm on which to play. There are many sports and games for the

Noted Flier and Safety Head Agree on Possibilities of Northeast Philadelphia for Municipal Airport



Colonel Chamberlin is shown shaking hands with Mrs. Kern Dodge on their arrival at the airport. The Colonel flew over from Newark. Special ceremonies were held at the William Penn Airport Wednesday afternoon preceding the banquet.

THE NORTHEAST PHILADELPHIA CHAMBER OF COMMERCE BANQUET AT EVERGREEN FARMS COLORFUL AFFAIR

Almost Three Hundred Guests Hear Famous Flier and Safety Director Point Out Urgent Need for Airport in This Section. Would Cost Less Than Half of the Next Initial Step Required at Hog Island. Speakers of Prominence Heard.

One of the most picturesque and colorful affairs ever staged by the Northeast Philadelphia Chamber of Commerce was held last Wednesday evening in the beautifully decorated main dining room of the Evergreen Farms, on the Roosevelt Boulevard.

Almost three hundred guests partook of a splendid dinner, after which they were held spell bound by speakers of national prominence.

W. Nelson Mayhew, newly elected president acted as toastmaster and introduced the various speakers.

Heads of committees were called on to rise, and in some instances make a few remarks.

Colonel Chamberlin, famous flier kept the audience in an uproar with his most graphic description of his Trans-Atlantic flight to Berlin, Germany with Levine, and their various experiences, citing one occasion, when leaving Levine in control, the airship went into a spin in which it dropped 17,000 feet before he, (Chamberlin) could get the airship under control. He was emphatic in his statement that a good airport

was needed in this section and that natural facilities would enable one to be built at a minimum of cost to the city. The site mentioned was somewhere along Roosevelt Boulevard.

Director of Public Safety Kern Dodge seconded the plea for a Philadelphia Airport in the Northeast. At the same time Philadelphia should have an airport in South Philadelphia.

He expressed the hope that the city's financial condition soon would be such as to make possible an appropriation for this purpose. He said a complete airfield could be constructed in Northeast Philadelphia for \$2,500,000. The Hog Island project would cost \$15,000,000.

"Philadelphia is dependent for its future growth and prosperity primarily on industry," Dodge said. "In order to attract industry and keep those which are already here content, the city must have attractive facilities. One of these facilities is a suitable airport."

"We cannot wait the five years which it would take to complete the Hog Island field."

New Safety Director Asks

Padlock of Sixty-eight Places

On Saturday the new Director of Public Safety Kern Dodge asked that liquor padlock proceedings be instituted against sixty-eight places in Philadelphia. The request was made to Attorney General Schnader, who turned the matter over to Wilhelm F. Knauer, Deputy Attorney General in this area. Director Dodge said:

"It is my intention to continue the policy which has been in vogue regarding padlock proceedings unless developments indicate a change is desirable."

Commenting upon the Director's request Mr. Knauer said, "Mr. Dodge has assured me he intends no let-up in the prosecution of places and persons who violate the State prohibition law."

Cornwells Heights Bank Closes

The Cornwells State Bank, Cornwells Heights, on the Bristol pike, turned over its affairs to the State Department of Banking last Thursday morning. The action was taken according to a notice posted on the door, because of "heavy withdrawals and to protect depositors."

In its statement of September 29 last, the institution showed deposits of \$345,152.31, total resources of \$485,648.33, and undivided profits of \$10,996.02. Capital and surplus were \$50,000 each. J. William Simons is president of the bank, J. Reading Jenks, vice president, and Alvin T. Lippincott, cashier.

**Hotel, Historic
Landmark, to Be Razed**

The old Bustleton Hotel, at Welsh road and Bustleton pike, which is to be razed because of unsafe conditions, has been unoccupied for some time although used as a polling place at election times. The property belongs to the Pennsylvania Railroad. An article in Sunday's Inquirer says that old deeds show the hotel was originally owned by Evan Edwards, aid-de-camp in the Colonial army during the Revolution. He sold it in 1772 to Dr. Enoch Edwards, and it was next purchased in 1795 by Thomas Paul. Other owners were Thomas Hart, 1829-44; Joseph Fell, 1844-49; William and Robert Murray.

Just when the hotel, a three-story brick and stone building with old-fashioned sheds and barns, was built no one seems to know, but the deeds give definite proof this must have been some time before the Revolution.

Nearby, on the same triangular lot stand two stone houses, a frame dwelling and shop, also of ancient vintage. They are part of the property. In one of these houses lived Sallie Harmer, who prepared food and sent it to the Revolutionary army at Germantown.

Some years ago, when the Pennsylvania and Reading railroads were vying with one another for a short cut to New York, the Pennsylvania Railroad acquired by purchase or by condemnation a strip of ground extending from Nicetown to Bustleton as a site for a new roadbed. The railroad subsequently abandoned the project.

Near Bustleton pike and Welsh road stands the Bustleton station of the Pennsylvania Railroad, which for many years formed a link with the hotel and, like the hotel, is an historic landmark antedating the Revolutionary war. It was abandoned as a passenger station about five years ago when the railroad found it could not compete with buses and obtained permission to discontinue service on the Bustleton-Holmesburg branch.

The branch was built in 1886 and leased January 1, 1871, for a period of two years to the Philadelphia and Trenton Railroad Company. Later the lease was transferred to the Pennsylvania Railroad Company.

One of the interesting features of the original charter for construction of the road was that it provided for a horse-car railway from Holmesburg to Frankford.

Bustleton itself is one of the oldest communities in the country and was first established in the pioneering days as a trading post. It was one of the first towns to be reached in the development of railroads and was a station on the spur from Holmesburg Junction which was leased by the Pennsylvania Railroad for 999 years in 1870.

Old residents remember when the first Pennsylvania train steamed into the town in 1870. Elias Toy, a railroad veteran for many years, was at the throttle of the engine and later had the signal honor of being the engineer of the train which carried the body of the martyred president, Abraham Lincoln from New York to Philadelphia.

Like the hotel the old station is one of the most interesting landmarks in that section. Even before the Revolutionary War it stood at its present location and was at that time used as a farmhouse and barn. During the war it was used as a powder magazine and later as an arsenal. When taken over by the railroad in 1870 it was fitted out as a ticket office and waiting room. The house itself is now a private residence and the freight station attached is a discarded boxcar.

**Tells of "Fipenny Bit"
Ferry on the Delaware**

The following interesting communication was received by William Overington, Jr., who is searching for information regarding "Fipenny-Bit," an old landmark on the shore of the Delaware at Wissinoming.

313 Manheim street
Germantown, Phila.

Mr. Wm. Overington
Frankford

Dear Sir:

In re. Fivepenny Bit as per "The Dispatch" of July 31st inst.

I have no knowledge of the origin of the place on the Delaware River except that of which I have been told, when a small lad, viz. at the end of Dark Run lane (Foust street) in olden times, a wharf projected out into the river, and a ferry was maintained over to New Jersey by a man named Castor—Fipenny Bit Ferry.

As a boy, I retain no memory of any "wharf" probably only a "landing" was meant. But I do remember that a log house stood on the shore a few yards south of the lane, in which a tall, spare, light complected man named Castor lived. He was quite elderly then, (about 1864.)

A little story about this man Castor, keeps the memory alive. One early spring day Castor saw a gang of wild geese, north bound, alight at a gutter of water in the field back of his log house. Here was sport—quickly taking his big 8-bore duck gun down from the wall, he made for the geese. But the ground was flat, the geese were too far for a good shot, all Castor could do was to crawl in a gutter on the south side of Dark Run lane in mud, water and trash. The geese, at the gutter in the field, stood at right angles to Castor, and when he dared raise his head to shoot he thought he would get four, maybe six. He carefully aimed and fired, and his gun snapped. The geese flew away. Castor looked at himself and at his single barrel muzzle-loader, and said, "Snap will you," and he 'wanged' it on the fence until it was scrap.

"Fips"—in early Civil War times we had silver three and five cent pieces. They were so small as to be a nuisance. Many persons who had to carry change, punched holes in the "fips" and carried them on a shoe-string, this probably is why we say "he operates on a shoe-string." Like old Lukens carried the gutta-percha buttons on the "dummies."

Hope this may give you a start on the subject.

Yours,
John C. Shallcross.

Webster's Collegiate Dictionary:—
Fipenny Bit—The Spanish half real, a silver coin taken at one-sixteenth of a dollar (6.25 cents) formerly so called in Penna. and the adjacent states.



EDWARD T. McNICHOLAS, JR.

4201 Cottman street

Winner of a prize in the Twenty-third Annual Baby Parade held at Ocean City, N. J.

**Carl Bamford Has a
Way With Asheville's Urchins**

The following article from an Asheville newspaper relates to Carl Bamford, who is well-known in Holmesburg, and whose father, Charles Bamford, now resides at Fox Chase. Mrs. Frederick Fitt, of Lawndale is his sister, and Mr. John C. Birkmann, a cousin. The article follows:

Carl Bamford, "the boy that made good in the city" and now boss of all the theatres of Asheville, used to have a lot of trouble with boys sneaking into his houses. They had a system; one would buy a ticket and then open the exit door and let in a bunch of his buddies. It was a problem until Carl rounded up a gang of the small gate-crashers one day and took them into his office for a conference, which was something like this:

"You boys know it's wrong to beat your way into a theater, don't you?"

Chorus, "Yes, sir."

"But you want to see the show and haven't got the price—is that right?"

Chorus, "Yes, sir."

"Well, whenever you want to see a picture and haven't got the money, come up here to my office and I'll give you a ticket. How does that suit you?"

Chorus, "Gee, that's swell, Mr. Bamford. Thank you, sir."

The new system solved the problem and now several boys show up every few days for a free ticket. And listen—once in a while some poor chap comes up and wants to pay for the ticket that was given him last time.... Carl was a boy himself once upon a time.

**Deputy Attorney General Knauer
Makes Report of 9 Months' Work**

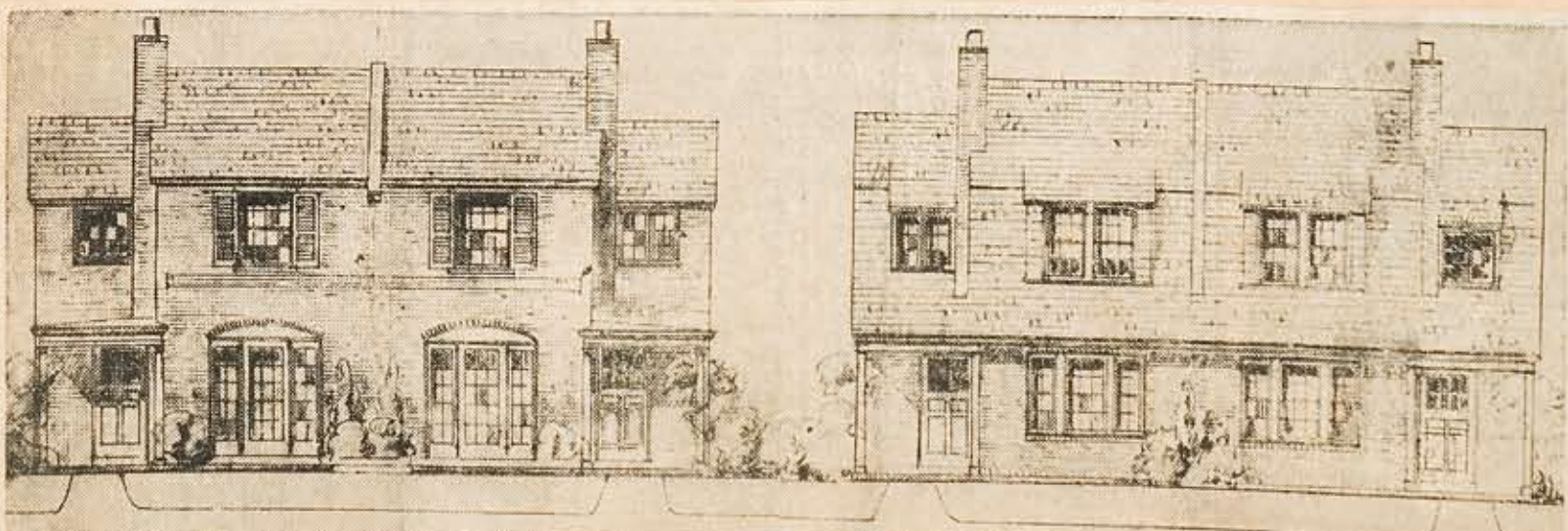
On Saturday Wilhelm F. Knauer, special deputy attorney general in charge of padlock proceedings in Philadelphia, forwarded a detailed report of the last nine months' work to Attorney General William A. Schnader at Harrisburg.

The report, which covers eight typewritten pages of legal size paper, gives a background of the inauguration of the special padlock proceedings and details actions taken in the five Courts of Common Pleas.

The success of the "drive" against liquor law violators has been made possible, Knauer's report says, by the co-operation of city and Federal authorities.

"The cases referred for padlock action have been so effectively prepared and presented by the city police that in the 240 cases heard in all of the five courts by thirteen judges, only one case was dismissed," the report says in paying compliment.

"The preparation of 375 equity cases in nine months has required extensive detailed work. This was made possible by the work of Inspector Norman L. Rennie, who had entire charge of the accumulation of evidence and police witnesses; John Lucas, of the Police Department, who had charge of investigations to determine proprietor and ownership and the serving of all processes, and the work of Miss Faith L. Breneman, of the United States Department of Justice, Bureau of Prohibition, who had charge of the preparation of the bills in equity, affidavits and decrees."



Twin houses on Brighton Street between Sackett street and Rowland Avenue being built by Harold P. Mueller and embodying radical changes in accepted house building ideas. Erected on skyscraper plan, with steel beams and concrete floor foundations, this operation may revolutionize the building industry.

AGED ACTOR JOINS PARKSIDE COLONY

Latest Addition to Guests at Forrest Home Makes Its Total 17

OLDEST IS FORMER STAR, 87

Joseph Greene has taken up his residence at the Edwin Forrest Home after long years on the legitimate stage.

With two other recent accessions—Joseph Brennan and Miss Marion Abbott—the number of guests being cared for in their declining years at the Parkside avenue mansion numbers seventeen. The one there longest—twenty-two years—is Miss Emily Lewis. For several years, because of a fracture of the hip bone, she has been confined to her bed.

In age, however, the senior is Fanny Addison Pitt, 87—once considered the greatest Mrs. Malaprop since the days of Mrs. John Drew.

Edwin Forrest, born in Philadelphia in 1806, died in 1872. Before he was 21 he was earning \$200 a night. The rest of his life was an unbroken career of fame and fortune. When he died it was found that he had bequeathed virtually all his fortune, subject to minor annuities, for a home to succor actors and actresses "decayed by age or disabled by infirmity." The appointments of the mansion are skillfully designed in the spirit of the Victorian period.



New residents of the Edwin Forrest Home are shown in animated conversation at the institution for aged actors established by the famous actor. In the picture are Clarence Handysides, Miss Marion Abbott, Mrs. Fanny Addison Pitt, Joseph Greene and Joseph Brennan. Miss Abbott, Mr. Greene and Mr. Brennan are newcomers at the home, on Belmont avenue.

In a very unique three-cornered ballot for Director of the Poor in Delaware township, between Carl Ebert, Henry Weed and William B. Clare at the polls last Tuesday, the returns show the following results: Mr. Clare received 1408 votes; Mr. Weed, 1296; Mr. Ebert, 600, making Mr. Clare the winner of the nomination of the Republican ticket to be voted in November by 112 majority.

With the thought in mind to render to the citizens of the Delaware Township of the Oxford and Lower Dublin Poor District that type of service that should be given to the office of Director of the Poor, and with a record of six years as auditor for the Poor Board, William B. Clare has consented to be a candidate for Director at the solicitation of many organizations and their representatives who worked out the problem of relief last winter under the direction of Mr. Clare as chairman.



Very little attention has ever been given to the office by the citizens of this community and only lately has the importance of this office been drawn to their notice.

The destinies of the poor in that section of the Northeast embracing Holmesburg, upper Mayfair north of

Cottman street, and Torresdale, including the 5th, 6th and 7th Divisions of the 35th Ward and the 8th, 10th, 11th, 14th, 21st and 24th Divisions of the 41st Ward, are in the hands of two directors who are elected for two years and who serve with six other directors, two from Lower Dublin, which is Fox Chase and Bustleton; and two from Oxford, which is Tacony, Wissinoming, upper Frankford and Frankford proper.

Very few of the citizens of this fast growing section realize that the taxes collected in this section amount to nearly \$1,757,000.00 yearly. This amount is deducted from the regular city and school tax and distributed through the medium of this Poor Board by the eight directors.

Attached hereto is a report of the receipts and disbursements of the Oxford and Lower Dublin Poor Board.

AUDITORS' REPORT

Report of the Auditors elected to audit the accounts of the Directors of the Poor and of the House of Employment for the Townships of Oxford and Lower Dublin for the year ending December 31, 1930.

RECEIPTS

Balance in Treasury, December 31, 1929	\$19,452.99
Current taxes Mr. Long's District	33,461.17
Delinquent taxes, Mr. Long's District	10,731.54
Interest and Penalty	2,008.86
Current Taxes, Mr. Schumacher's District	25,646.73
Delinquent Taxes, Mr. Schumacher's District	6,645.76
Interest and Penalty	1,126.34
Current Taxes, Mr. Schuehler's District	33,166.46
Delinquent Taxes, Mr. Schuehler's District	11,779.49
Interest and Penalty	2,296.39
Canceled Vouchers	11.45
Refund	14.25
Returned Checks	2,520.67
Solicitor's Collections	48.95
Interest on bank deposits	56.26
Borrowed Money	15,000.00
Steward's Sales	787.90
Board of Patients:	
Norristown	2,575.94
Philadelphia Hospital	2,287.17
Alms House	2,494.46
	\$171,923.78

DISBURSEMENTS

Board:	
Norristown State Hospital	\$18,182.15
Bureau of Hospitals and Charities	12,328.66
Other Institutions	2,179.89
Child Bureau	319.33
Outside Relief:	
Frankford: Groceries	\$16,325.12
Coal	2,007.00

Shoes and Clothing	307.88
Medicine	50.00
	\$18,690.00
Oxford: Groceries	\$15,803.50
Coal	2,891.21
Shoes and Clothing	902.70
Medicine	39.30
	\$19,636.71
Lower Dublin: Groceries	\$2,748.50
Coal	994.75
Shoes and Clothing	289.48
Medicine	10.00
	\$4,042.73
Delaware: Groceries	\$5,050.85
Coal	1,517.15
Shoes and Clothing	466.40
	\$7,034.40
House Supplies	1,292.53
Provisions	5,330.29
Farm Supplies	2,526.17
Beef	2,345.27
Bread	1,096.67
Heat and Light	1,185.06
Drugs and Medical Supplies	361.84
Shoes and Clothing	521.44
Tobacco	375.50
Salaries:	
Steward	\$1,800.00
Matron	1,000.00
Secretary	2,000.00
Treasurer	2,000.00
Solicitor	600.00
Investigator	4,900.00
House Physician	500.00
Chaplain	260.00
District Physicians	700.00
Social Worker	1,000.00
Directors' Salary	4,000.00
	\$17,760.00
Wages: House and Farm	900.00
Assistant Matron	600.00
Cook	1,300.00
	\$4,293.00
Commissions:	
Current Taxes	\$5,430.24
Delinquent Taxes	1,927.31
	\$7,357.55
Auditing and Preparing Annual Report	450.00
Writing Tax Books	1,1540.00
Stationery and Printing	1,629.81
Travel Expense	1,130.00
Transporting Patients	51.19
Advertising	58.01
Telephone	98.48
Auto Supplies	341.85
Real Estate Repairs	1,390.08
Insurance	473.57
Contributions	220.00
Refunds	12.01
Burials	375.00
Interest on Borrowed	
Repayment of Borrowed Money	15,000.00
New Equipment	1,414.15
Incidental Expense	251.45
Total Disbursements	\$151,517.63
Balance in Treasury, December 31, 1930	20,406.15
	\$171,923.78

DIRECTORS
Lower Dublin—Frank M. Mooney, 7363 Oxford avenue, Fox Chase; Wm. G. Ewald, 9426 Bustleton avenue, Bustleton.
Delaware—Carl Ebert, 8024 Jackson street, Holmesburg; John McKeough, State road and Linden avenue.
Oxford—Frank Dickel, 4806 Rawle street, Tacony; Lewis F. Castor, Jr., 1005 Allengrove street, Frankford.
Frankford—Oscar W. West, 4827 Darrah street, Frankford; William J. Hill, 5421 Oakland street, Frankford.

COLLECTORS OF POOR TAXES
For 23rd Ward—Thos. W. Schumacher, 4411 Frankford avenue, Frankford.
For 41st Ward and 35th Ward East of the Roosevelt Boulevard—Fred P. Long, 8046 Frankford avenue, Holmesburg.
For 35th Ward West of the Roosevelt Boulevard—Louis Schuehler, 7104 Rising Sun avenue, Burholme.

COLLECTORS OF DELINQUENT TAXES
23rd Ward—Thos. W. Schumacher.
41st Ward and 35th Ward East of the Roosevelt Boulevard—Fred P. Long.
35th Ward West of the Roosevelt Boulevard—Louis Schuehler.

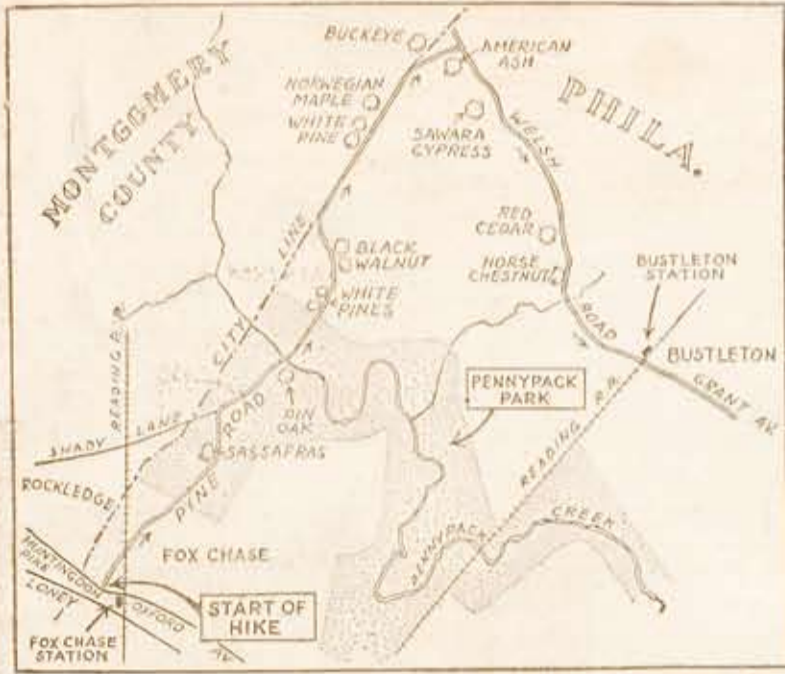
Stated meetings of the Board are held on the third Tuesday of each month, at 2 P. M.
Philadelphia, February 10, 1931.
We, the undersigned, Auditors of the Poor Accounts for the Townships of Oxford and Lower Dublin, Philadelphia, having this day completed the audit of the accounts of the Secretary and Treasurer of the Directors of the Poor and House

Torresdale Writer Author of "Shanghai Express" New Film P

The author of the story, "Shanghai Express," in which Marlene Dietrich will make her next appearance is Harry Hervey, the young Philadelphia novelist and playwright, not to mention globe-trotter, says Ollie Wood, in the Evening Public Ledger. Hervey is the Torresdale lad, who at the age of 21—back in 1922—published his first book, "Caravans by Night," which proved to be a great success. Then in quick succession followed "The Black Parrot," "Ethel Quest—His Saga," "Red Endings," "Where Strange Gods Call," "F. Cobra" and other novels and he dealing mainly with French China, a country he has explored thoroughly. In addition to his he is co-author of the successful Menken play vehicle, "C." In addition to "Shanghai Express" he has also written "Pa" and will be filmed with Ann... Both are stor...

Old Inns Mark Season's First Nature Trail Through Bustleton

Route of Wanderlust Club for Saturday Afternoon Hike Presents Variety of Interesting Trees



The route we follow on our Nature Trail with the Wanderlust Club lies along Pine road to Welsh road and then to Bustleton. The map gives the locations of the more interesting trees along the way.

TWO old inns mark the beginning and the end of the year's first Nature Trail.

For the past four years The Bulletin has been describing a series of hikes through the nearby districts under the guidance of Professor George B. Kaiser, of the department of Botany at the Wagner Free Institute of Science, and Carl Boyer, director of the Institute.

During the summer we shall follow the route to be taken on some of the Saturday afternoon hikes of the Wanderlust Club conducted by the Division of Physical and Health Education of the Philadelphia Board of Education.

Tomorrow the Wanderlust Club will gather before the century-old Fox Chase Hotel to begin their hike, going by way of Pine and Welsh roads to Bustleton where they will board a trolley for home just across the street from the Bustleton Hotel.

THE Fox Chase Hotel is an interesting example of the country hospitality of 100 years ago. Its walls of stucco over stone are still fresh and seem to have escaped the clinging dust of a machine age which has settled upon the inns nearer the city. The roof is weather worn and from its southern and eastern slopes protrude four high dormer windows like rocks on a mossy bank.

How Plane Tree Got to be "Sycamore"
Beside the hotel on the left of Pine road stands a large tree of the plane

or buttonwood variety, often improperly called sycamores. The sycamore is an oriental tree and, it is said, it was one of these that Zacharias climbed to see Jesus pass by on one of his journeys to Jerusalem. Christ saw him there, told him to come down and spent that night in his house.

When the miracle plays were produced in Europe in medieval times, an attempt at exactness was made. The nearest thing to a sycamore tree that could be found there was the European plane. It is from this substitution that the latter tree and its American counterpart, the buttonwood, derived its misnomer. The true sycamore is a member of the fig family and because of its durability was extensively used for the sarcophagi of the ancient Egyptians.

Immediately beyond the buttonwood, on either side of the road, is a row of silver maples. They can always be identified by their deeply-cut leaves and the manner in which the branches droop, then turn upward at the ends.

Just before the beginning of a high iron fence on the left of the road in the middle of a bed of poison ivy (be careful of it) we see a white mulberry tree (*Morus alba*). This tree was introduced into this country when the first attempts to raise silk worms were made here. The little caterpillars are particular about their diet and will eat neither the red or the black mulberry leaves.

Sassafras Leaves Vary
Within the fence are several clumps of sassafras trees (*Sassafras variifo-*



cause of the different forms in which the leaves occur. Some of the leaves on one tree may be oval, some have two and others three lobes like the prongs of Neptune's trident or the heraldic design of the fleur-de-lis.

ABOUT a mile from the start of the hike is a small bowl-shaped valley containing three noteworthy trees. To the right of the bridge over the little stream which runs down the center of the hollow is a wild shrub filled with the silken tentments of the tent caterpillar. These "tents" are built as soon as the caterpillars hatch, usually about the time the foliage first appears. The fuzzy little worms are hidden in the "tents" from where they make their raids to devour the succulent young leaves.



Tent Caterpillar Nest
On the other side of the stream, across the road on the left, is a gnarled and misshapen veteran, a white pine which was broken in its youth causing it to branch out to its present square shape.

An Ancient Boxwood Tree
To the right, by a pair of rustic steps set in a stone wall, is an unusually fine and valuable specimen of boxwood. No boxwood trees grow in this country before the arrival of the colonists, and Professor Kaiser believes this tree to be considerably more than 100 years old. They are slow growing trees with hard wood, which, before the shrub became so popular, was used for engraving blocks.

Beyond the next hill, about 50 feet from the right of the road on the bank of the Pennypack Creek is a large swamp or pin oak (*Quercus palustris*). The pin oak is particularly susceptible to an insect which forms small, somewhat spherical galls, giv-



An outstanding tree on the trail is an old boxwood. This specimen has grown far beyond this category, having three separate trunks, each of which several inches in thickness. It stands above the wall and is about 15 feet high.

large estate on the left. A few feet beyond, by the other side of the road, is a pair of black walnut trees, their rough bark, compound broad, round, airy tops.

OVER the next valley, on the side of the road as it descends the hill, we can see silhouettes



The old Fox Chase Hotel, at Pine road and Huntingdon pike, where the Nature Trail begins, is shown above. Within the center doors is the room which retains its long bar and rail. The branches in the upper hand corner of the picture are of a buttonwood, the first interesting tree along the way.

Mr. and Mrs. Axel Teisen, residents of Holmesburg for several years, will sail on the Frederick VIII, this week, for Haderslev, Denmark, where they expect to make their future home.

Mr. and Mrs. Axel Teisen, of Frankford avenue, who have lived in this town thirty-five years, will make their future home in Haderslev, Denmark. At present they are visiting their son, Rev. Tage Teisen, who is rector of St. Paul's Episcopal Church, in Utica, N. Y. They will sail on the "Frederick VIII" on April 23 from New York City.

Mr. Teisen, who had law offices in the Real Estate Trust Building, received his college education and degrees in his home-land, Denmark, where the Teisen family had resided for four hundred years after originally coming from Flanders. Mrs. Teisen also comes of an old Danish family. Besides their son, the Rev. Tage Teisen, Mr. and Mrs. Teisen have two daughters, one in Denmark, Miss Bodil Teisen, who is controller of the bond department of the Slesvig Land Bank, Haderslev, and Miss Aase Teisen, of West Philadelphia, who is business manager of the publication, "Biological Abstracts," issued by the Rockefeller Foundation, from offices at the University of Pennsylvania.

Philadelphia paid 16 cents a day for maintenance of each of the 1477 inmates of the Home for Indigent during March, Director of Public Welfare Woodruff announced last Friday. The average cost previously had been 23 cents. "This decrease in cost is evidence of the efficiency of the program of the Bureau of Charities and Correction," the Director declares.

Seek Use of Padlocked Buildings for Homeless

An endeavor to have padlocked dwellings turned over to homeless families for occupancy will be made jointly by President Judge Smith, of Court of Common Pleas No. 5, and Deputy Attorney General Knauer, it was announced last week. The Lloyd Committee will be asked to name those in direct need of housing, consent of the property owners having been obtained, Mr. Knauer said.

In presenting the petition to Judge Smith, Mr. Knauer said there were about 100 dwellings in the city under padlock which could be used for emergency housing purposes. He added that many owners indicated they would consent to occupancy by needy families as a matter of charity and in protection against vandalism.

West Torresdale to Get \$8 Year City Water Rate

Thirty-seven owners of dwellings east of Academy road in West Torresdale will be required to pay a minimum water service charge of \$8 a year under a proposed agreement in the form of an ordinance submitted to City Council by Mayor Moore yesterday.

The Bureau of Water has been furnishing water without cost to the owners since the fall of 1929, when John Gimpel, who developed the community, stopped furnishing service from an artisan well.

the sky another group of white. Approaching, we find behind it a Norwegian maple, similar in appearance to the silver variety, but smaller and more compact.

Why It's Called Dogwood

A buckeye (*Aesculus octandra*), a native American variety corresponding to the European horse chestnut, etc. at the next turn of the road on the left. Beyond this tree is a long row of dogwoods on a bank above the side of the road. Professor Kaiser tells us that the "Gowers" of the wood are not flowers at all, but bracted leaves underneath the flowers which look like the petals of a daisy. The name of the interesting as well. It was from the Anglo-Saxon word "skever" used in cooking roasts. The branches of the dogwood were these skewers and from this the name "dagwood," or skever became common.

A little white farmhouse at the junction of Pine and Welsh. In front of it is an excellent specimen of the American ash, which is identified by its light green color, its opposite, pinnate or feathery leaves.

Two Blue Spruces

ANOTHER beauty spot along the way lies to the right of the road shortly after we turn Pine road toward Bustleton. On the slope of a lawn is a group of Norwegian spruces, two Colorado spruces and a Sawara cypress, a sturdy youngster standing from them asserting his independence. The Colorado spruces can be distinguished by the hazy powder-brown of their needles.

Further along the road above near a weather beaten residence on the right of the road, a conical in shape and dark green, a red cedar (*Juniperus communis*). The other, bushy with oval leaves, is the common horse chestnut.

Beyond this point there are standing trees or plantings up the hills and in the valleys until we reach Bustleton.



Placing Wreath at Helen Fairchild Memorial Tree on the grounds of Pennsylvania Hospital, 8th and Spruce sts. Left to right; the Rev. Charles Gorman, of Holmesburg, chaplain, Department of Pennsylvania, American Legion; Effie Wooding, commander, Nurses' Post placing wreath, and Mrs. Margaret Dunlop, superintendent of hospital. The nurse whose memory was honored died in 1912.

Chief MeCleary Gets Assistant Position at Home for Indigent

Former Magistrate John MeCleary, dropped March 1 as chief of the Bureau of Charities and Corrections, Department of Public Welfare, was on Monday appointed assistant of the bureau in charge of male patients at the Home of the Indigent, Holmesburg, at \$2700 a year. His salary as chief was \$4000.

Director Woodruff of the Department of Public Welfare in making the appointment said it was "on the urgent recommendation" of Dr. Robert A. Schless, who succeeded MeCleary as chief of the bureau, MeCleary is 73 years old.

In recommending MeCleary, Dr. Schless said he understood the appointment would be acceptable to Mayor Moore, and also informed the Director: "I have yet to find anything that in any way reflects on the personal integrity and honesty of Mr. MeCleary."

Dr. Schless, whose temporary appointment was announced several weeks ago, has passed the civil service tests, Director Woodruff added, and the appointment has been made permanent.

Mr. MeCleary, as assistant chief in charge of male patients, succeeds William A. Patterson, who resigned in February.

Director Woodruff announced the position of chief commissary, which for several years had been held by James Robinson, former police superintendent, will not be filled. Robinson was dropped from this \$4000 a year place at the same time as MeCleary.

Pennypack Riding Club to Build Log Cabin Club House

W. M. France & Sons have the contract to erect a beautiful new log cabin type clubhouse, constructed of California red wood logs, which is nearing completion on the Roosevelt boulevard at Pennypack Circle for the Pennypack Riding Club. This non-profit sharing organization is one of the outstanding sporting clubs in the great Northeast. A number of horse shows have been given the past few years and the proceeds donated to the Shriners Hospital for Crippled Children and the Frankford Hospital. Now these wide-awake Pennypackers are staging another bang-up event, Saturday, June 4, and the proceeds will help retire the loan certificates on the new building. The exact site of the new venture will be recalled as Dougherty's Miniature Golf Course, which was the largest of its kind in this vicinity. The new horse show ring, adjoining the log cabin, is ideally situated and when completed will be the largest oval for miles around. The ring is equipped with overhead lighting, and many events are on the calendar for the summer and will be staged in the cool of the evening. Many notable guests have been invited to attend the opening on May 16. Raymond H. George, chairman of the building committee, is working night and day to have everything in fine shape for this event.

Hit and Run Drivers Cause Two Deaths

OFFICERS SAVING WIFE AND BABY

Stanfield, 31 years, of Vista near Ditman, Mayfair, was injured last Sunday night in his wife and their 11-weeks-old child from being struck by an automobile, the driver of which failed to stop. Stanfield and his wife, while carrying her baby daughter were crossing Frankford ave. the automobile, traveling at a high rate of speed, bore down on Stanfield pushed his wife and child to one side. The woman stumbled to the street and the baby was killed. Before he could make an attempt to save himself Stanfield was struck by the machine.

Stanfield died in Frankford Hospital Tuesday night as the result of injuries received.

Infant, Betty Stanfield, eleven months old, was retained in the hospital with possible fracture of the skull. Mrs. Stanfield was discharged after receiving treatment for nervous prostration.

Citizens of the northeast section are urged over the many cases of injury and death caused by hit-and-run and other reckless motorists to urge constant vigilance on the part of police and public to bring offenders to justice.

Detective Terrence Garvin, of the Detective Division, in charge of investigation to discover the driver, has publicly issued the following appeal:

"Appeal to the witnesses, especially lady wearing a red coat, who was at the accident and rendered aid to the injured parties, also man who was waiting for a trolley on Route 66 trolley car at the corner—Will these ladies or men have any information regarding this accident communicate to the FOURTH DETECTIVE DIVISION located on the second floor of the 15th Police District, Paul & Spruce streets, Frankford, Phila., who have in their possession a spot-light, a set mirror, also a small nickel under light which were found at the scene of the accident."

Signs have been posted at key intersections throughout the section in an effort to combat speeding and reckless driving.

Royle's Plurality 348 in Contest for Nomination

VOTE: ROYLE, 12,939; MELLEY 12,591

When the official count of votes in the contest for Republican nomination as State Representative in the Seventeenth District was completed on Wednesday it was announced that Representative Sheppard H. Royle had a lead of three hundred and forty-eight over Thomas V. Melley for the Twenty-third, Thirty-fifth and Forty-first. The unofficial returns from the three wards of the district, the Twenty-third, Thirty-fifth and Forty-first. The unofficial returns on election day gave Royle a plurality of 672, with a total of 13,206 votes against 12,534 for Melley.

A heavy swing in the totals came during the count on Monday after a check of the ballot box of the Twentieth division of the Forty-first ward, which had reported 166 votes for Royle and 59 for Melley. A tally of all the ballots showed that 66 had been cast for Royle and 61 for Melley.

Deputy Attorney General Wilhelm F. Knauer, attorney for State Representative Sheppard H. Royle in the contest, said that reports given out by him Saturday, that 200 official ballots had been used in the 35th division, 35th ward, as sample ballots, was in error. "We discovered the missing ballots in the box when it was opened before the County Commissioners at the official count," said Mr. Knauer.

A number of petitions for the opening of ballot boxes were withdrawn on Wednesday with the result that the definite and final vote officially attested by the County Commissioners was as follows:

Sheppard H. Royle	12,939
Thomas V. Melley	12,591
Alvin Swenson	3,039
Lewis Frank Castor, Jr.	2,367

At the Better Homes Week exhibit held this week at 1600 Walnut street, the gold medal for the best new home-building in the low-price field done under a 1931 building permit went to William B. Davenport, winner of the preceding year's contest too. The award was for a group of houses built in the Mayfair section by Wm. B. Davenport & Son.

Just Twenty Years Ago."

(From The Dispatch, May 17, 1912)

Frankford High relay team defeated the Crispin School relay team on Monday last, in front of the County Prison, both in the half-mile relay and the mile relay. In the mile half-mile relay Woodside, first runner for Frankford, defeated Tillman, of Crispin, after a beautiful race, giving Moran, of Frankford 10 yards on Shisler. Moran added ten more to this, tipping off Souder twenty yards to the good on Wharton, of Crispin. Wharton lost ten yards more to Souder, giving McHale, the "Pride of Frankford" thirty yards over Beck, Crispin's best man. About 150 yards from the tape McHale cut loose his speed, winning for Frankford by sixty yards. In the mile relay, in which Crispin had 50 yards handicap handicap, McHale finished the event with a sprint which gave Frankford the race by 80 yards.

The following is reprinted from "Philadelphia Yesterday" from the Public Ledger, ninety years ago (Wednesday): The new fire engine, Liberty, at its second trial at Holmesburg, threw a stream of water seven-eighths of an inch in diameter to a distance of 190 feet on the level. It was worked by twenty-six men. On a previous trial it had thrown a stream "over the weather vane of Lewis' factory, in the village," a height of ninety feet, with the engine placed 100 feet from the center of the building. It was designed on an original principle by Mr. Chadwick, of East Kensington, at his establishment on Beach Street, "near the site of the old Elm Tree."

The American Manganese Bronze Company, Rhawn street and Torresdale avenue, has acquired the equipment and all the assets, except real estate, of Paul S. Reeves & Company, Broad and Catharine streets, and of the Caskey Brass & Bronze Company, Richmond and York streets. The entire business of the three companies now is being conducted at the Holmesburg plant, and some of the personnel of the Reeves and Caskey companies have become affiliated with the American Manganese Bronze Company.

3000 Northeast Families Helped By Poor Board

OUTSIDE RELIEF BLESSING FOR MANY

The officers and directors of the Oxford and Lower Dublin Poor Institution, during the present period of depression and distress, are carrying forward a tremendously increased program of relief for the needy of this Poor District, established more than one hundred and twenty-five years ago, and covering the Twenty-third and Forty-first Wards and a large section of the Thirty-fifth Ward. Prior to the passage of the Talbot Bill for Unemployment Relief, a portion of the City's relief funds were dispensed in the Northeast section by the Lloyd Committee and other municipal agencies supplementing the outside relief given by the Directors of the Poor, which in 1931 amounted to over \$88,000.

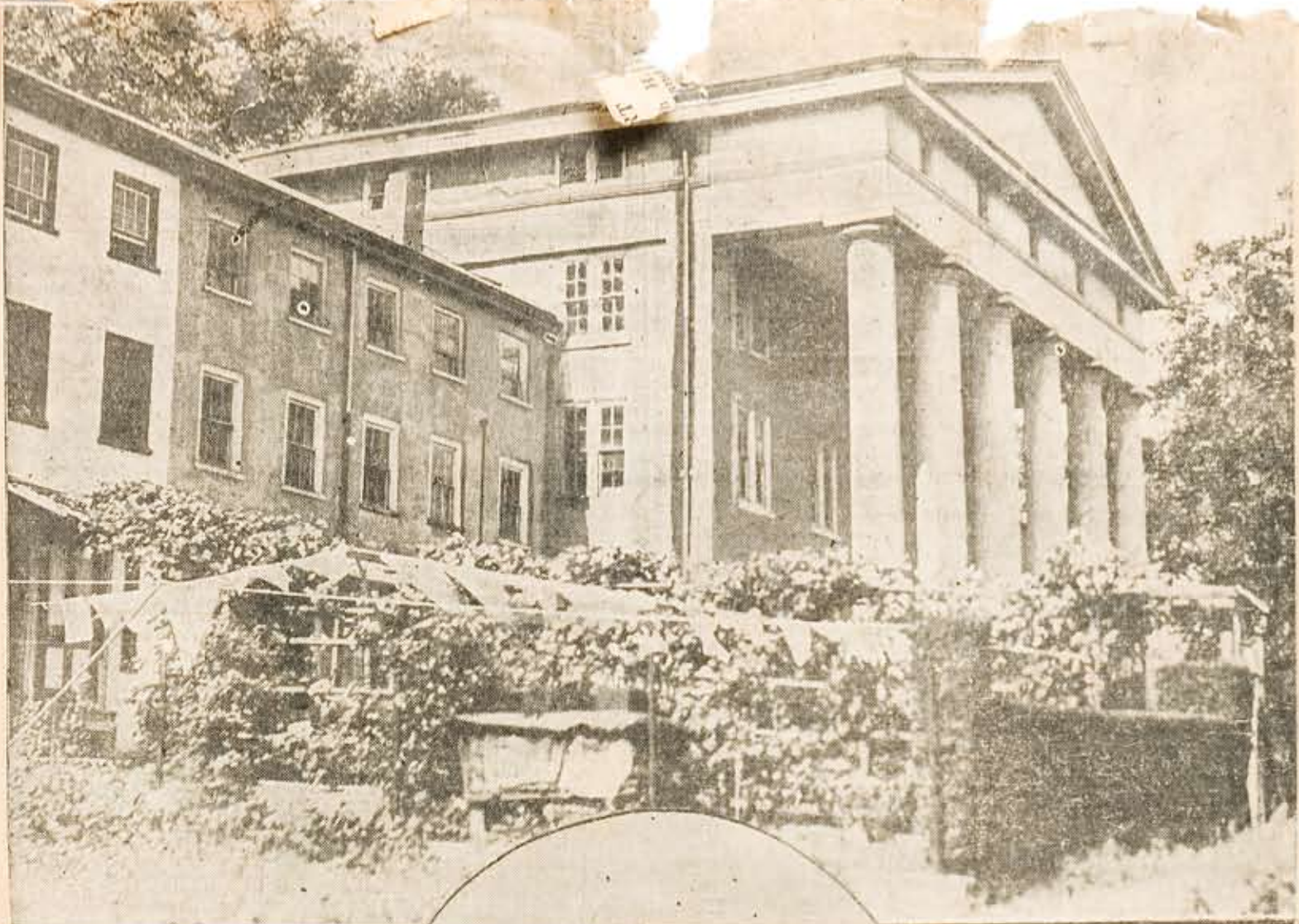
State funds under the Talbot Bill, which were allocated to the Oxford and Lower Dublin Poor Board amount to \$125,000, and the aid of the Lloyd Committee was practically ended for this section when this became effective. With this change a great increase in the amount of outside relief was laid upon the local Poor Directors, so that at the present time there are three thousand families receiving benefits of the relief funds, including one thousand in the Twenty-third Ward; eight hundred in the Thirty-fifth Ward, and twelve hundred in the Forty-first Ward.

Orders for groceries given vary from \$1 to \$5 according to the size of the families and the intensity of the need. A corps of special investigators endeavor to see that worthy families receive needed relief.

Lewis F. Castor, Jr., President of the Poor Board, with offices at 1631 Margaret street, stated that the food orders issued designate the store named by the applicant as his choice and that his board cannot issue blank orders on every store, because delay in payment during passage of the Talbot bill had caused many stores to refuse to honor the Board's orders.

The Directors who dispense the great bulk of the orders given, are listed as follows:

- Frankford — Oscar W. West, 1700 Church street, and William J. Hill, 5421 Oakland street.
 - Oxford — Frank Dickel, 4806 Rawle street, Tacony, and Lewis F. Castor, Jr., 1631 Margaret street.
 - Lower Dublin — Frank M. Mooney, 7963 Oxford avenue, Fox Chase, and William E. Ewald, 9426 Bustleton avenue, Bustleton.
 - Delaware — Carl Ebert, 8024 Jackson street, Holmesburg, and John J. McKeough, State Road and Linden avenue, Torresdale.
- During the past week the Board has distributed from Mr. Castor's office eleven hundred bags of flour, each containing twenty four and a half pounds which was allotted by the American Red Cross for distribution in the district, as part of its nationwide relief.



Romantic Student Hanged 100 Years Ago for Slaying College Founder.

By Captain William MacDonald, of Frankford, in The Philadelphia Record

The handsome young son of the Governor of California went unafraid to his death on the gallows at Doylestown before the eyes of 10,000.

He was executed for the murder of the president of one of the most widely-known colleges near Philadelphia.

The condemned man to the last gallantly denied he killed his aged patron because he loved the professor's gentle, ash-blond young wife.

If in one of those three opening sentences could be printed the word "today" or "yesterday" or even "last week," this would be the most important story in the paper.

100th Anniversary of Hanging

But the famous hanging of Amalio Mina occurred just 100 years ago, Wednesday.

And the files that tell of the tragic love of black-eyed Amalio Mina for Evelyn Chapman are as yellow and brittle now as the tomes that Evelyn's old scholar-husband, William Chapman, pored over then.

But it's a good story still to those who like to think of the days when Philadelphia clippers went around the horn to California and China; of the days when three-masted ships bowled up Frankford Creek; when grass grew on Chestnut street and the world was very, very wide—and very young.

The Eternal Triangle

So young that a story like this can still be resurrected from the mouldering records of Bucks County:

William Chapman was a good, a godly and learned man. In his late middle age he married pale Evelyn; and founded China Hall, a college whose great buildings still stand by the Delaware River at the foot of China lane. It runs down from the Bristol pike hard by the limits of Philadelphia county.

William Chapman and his wife lived at college quietly and apparently content. They watched the ships go down the river bound out for far, strange countries.

But William Chapman was not troubled by a yearning for these countries except to learn the syntax of their languages and the names of their kings as they occupied the thrones, one after another.

Enter the Spanish Youth

One day as William Chapman walked the China road meditating on the philosophers and the Scriptures (both of which should have taught him that old men with young wives should beware), a youth came down the China road singing a strange song in Spanish.

William Chapman greeted the stranger in Spanish, which he was proud of knowing.

The stranger bowed low and said he was Amalio Lino Espos y Mina, son of the Spanish Governor of the colony of California in the West and had come to China Hall because even to the Pacific Coast ships had brought word of the fame and excellence of China Hall.

So William Chapman took Amalio Mina into his college—and into his home. For two years Amalio lived with the Chapmans and then one day they found old William Chapman suddenly dead—his head buried in a volume of Sophocles.

There had been gossip. So an autopsy was performed on the old scholar and arsenic was found in him. Pale Evelyn and dark Amalio were arrested. They denied killing old Chapman.

Evelyn Tried First

Evelyn was tried first. The case attracted the curious from all over Eastern Pennsylvania. It was testified that a woman resembling her had bought arsenic at a drug store at 6th and Chestnut streets, opposite Independence Hall in the company of a "dark, foreign-looking youth."

But Evelyn was acquitted just as many other pretty defendants have been acquitted since.

Then the farmers of Bucks County tried Amalio. A score of persons testified they saw Amalio and Evelyn walking along the old Welsh road. He would be singing to her in a foreign language, they said, and playing on a guitar.

Whether it was the foreign language or the guitar or Amalio's appearance of a sleek dandy that swayed their minds is not known.

Certainly there was less evidence against him than against Evelyn. But the Bucks County farmers sentenced Amalio to be hanged.

Goes to His Death

And so he went to his death after (as the old newspapers report) having a barber trim and dress his hair, and after putting on "white silk pantaloons and a new frock coat."

Whether Evelyn was among the "100 women in the crowd of 10,000" who saw him die is not known. Evelyn dropped from sight.

And on the Welsh road there is still romance.

But its symbols are filling stations and hot dog stands and nowhere on the old road is there a young man, who has come 'round the horn in a sailing ship, singing strange, romantic songs to an ash-blond girl.

School Is Out

If you listen you can hear
Sounding long and loud and clear,
Far above the traffic's hum,
Voices glad and frolicsome—
Voices loud and full of glee,
Can't control their jollity—
Echoes far and near the shout:
"School is out!"

Sponge-box wrapped in cover blue,
Note books strapped around the two,
Swing them high and swing them low;
Swing them 'round and let them go,
Hide 'em where you can't remember,
Get some new ones next September.
Not a sign and not a pout:
School is out.

All alone the teacher stands,
Tired mind and tired hands,
Wearied by long months of care,
Strangely moved to linger there,
Where each desk still mutely speaks
Of the long, long days and weeks
When she looked in faces bright
That have vanished from her sight.
Glad and sad she hears the shout:
"School is out."

—John L. Shroy.

The Dispatch, June 21, 1912.

The Holmesburg Sketch Club was organized last autumn, and has met regularly every Friday evening at the homes of its several members. The purpose is to encourage and give practice to those of the Greater Northeast who are interested in portrait, landscape, still life and other forms of artistic effort. Some excellent work has been accomplished. An exhibition will be held next winter. Included among the members are Mrs. Grace Fox, the Misses Elizabeth McKinney, Leonore Holland, Dorothy Morrison, Cecille Tochr, J. Marion Hall, Agnes Johnson, Frances Berko, Alice Boyer, Messrs. Louis Carr, Dr. Allman, Herbert Williams, Philip Mignogna, Bert Morrison, Philip Sechrist.



Sonny Boy in Jockey Role on Ruby Taylor, both entered by Daniel Day, 14 on the South American ring-tailed monkey looks his part on the

CONFE. ACRES STA

Property at Frankford Avenue and Solly Street, Conveyed to Missionary Servants of the Trinity.

The 3-story stone mansion house and stable on the northeast side of Solly street, 32 feet northwest of Frankford avenue, Holmesburg, on a tract of more than seven acres, has been sold by H. L. Webb to E. Collins, for \$20,000.

The purchaser conveyed the property to the missionary servants of the Most Blessed Trinity, subject to a mortgage of \$16,000. The property is assessed at \$45,000.

121 Acres Added to Byberry Hospital Grounds

The Inspectors of County Prisons were authorized on Tuesday by Councils' Committee on City Property and Service to purchase about 121 acres of ground in Byberry as part of the site for the proposed new county prison. Last year 214 acres were acquired and the latest purchase will complete the site, which adjoins the Philadelphia Hospital for Mental Diseases. The new purchase will cost \$64,160. This money is now on hand and the city has appropriated \$900,000 for construction and equipment of the new institution.

"It is our hope," E. J. Lafferty, president of the prison board, told the committee, "that the construction may begin in the fall. This will be a Godsend to hundreds of idle men in the present institution and will also help many unemployed men in Philadelphia."

... by DuPont
 mer K. Bolton, formerly of
 bourg, chemical director of the
 Pont de Nemours Company of
 ington, Del., received one of the
 r honorary doctor degrees conferred
 Bucknell University at its eighty-
 second annual commencement exer-
 cises.
 Dr. Bolton was awarded the hono-
 ry degree of Doctor of Science in re-
 cognition of his activity as an indus-
 trial chemist. He was presented for
 a degree by Dr. S. C. Ogburn, Jr.,
 head of the department of chemical
 engineering at Bucknell University.
 As chemical director of the Du Pont
 Company, Dr. Bolton holds one of the
 most important positions of its kind in
 this country. His appointment fol-
 lowed an eight-year period during
 which he was closely identified with
 the development of the American dye-
 stuffs industry in the capacity of
 chemical director in the dye stuff de-
 partment of the Du Pont firm. Buck-
 nell University awarded him a bache-
 lor of arts degree in 1903. He later
 received his master of arts and doctor
 of philosophy degrees from Harvard
 University.
 Bolton also took advanced stu-
 dies in organic chemistry at the Kaiser
 Wilhelm Institute in Berlin, Germany.
 The Doctor of Science degree was con-
 ferred upon Dr. Bolton following the
 conferring of degrees to 208 students.
 The commencement speaker was Dr.
 H. Musser, dean of the college at
 University of Pennsylvania.

... at the Seventh Street
 Presbyterian manse Saturday, June
 25th, in the presence of a few rela-
 tives and friends. Dr. J. Walter
 Lafferty performed the simple ring
 ceremony.



KEEPING DRY while swimming is a delicate operation, but Anna Bradford and Betty Cantley were willing to try it at a swimming carnival yesterday in the Y. W. C. A. pool at 18th and Arch streets.

Dr. Herbert Tily Conducts Prison Band in Fine Concert

The County Prison Band at Holmesburg gave a concert on Sunday afternoon before a group of more than fifty Philadelphia and women with Dr. Herbert J. Tily, president of Strawbridge & Clothier, wielding the baton as guest conductor. The concert was followed by a tour of the industrial shops of the prison.

At the conclusion of the concert Dr. Tily, asked to speak, urged a wider use of music, "a means of glorious self expression which can be used in a large measure to further the restoration of humanity." He told the band it was "one of the finest I've ever conducted."

Among the guests were Clinton Rogers Woodruff, Director of Public Welfare; Judge Thomas Bluett, of the Municipal Court; Philip H. Gadsen, president of the Philadelphia Chamber of Commerce, and others.

Twenty-four Events at Pennypack Riding Show

The Pennypack Riding Club held its annual horseshow on Saturday at Welsh and Willetts roads, with an interesting card of twenty-four events.

A 13-year-old boy, John Butler, Jr., and his 11-year-old sister, Betty, children of Mr. and Mrs. John Butler, of Rydal, soon became the centre of interest among the younger participants when they went after blue ribbons and won with a vengeance. John captured three firsts and one second place; Betty managed one first, one second and two third, and the pair together showed their skill and prowess by taking the blue in the event for pair riders, boy and girl.

John Curry, whose horses have won many blues in commercial events, took three firsts again yesterday, one the single hitch of 1500 or over, and the other the double hitch of 3000 and under. He also had the champion commercial horse show in hand. All of the winners were presented with trophies in addition to the ribbons.

Kyle Dudley is president of the club. The horse show committee, which staged the event, was headed by L. A. Dowling as manager.

The nineteenth annual reunion of the Johnson family was held in Holmesburg Methodist Church on Memorial Day, with about eighty-four members and friends present. Dinner was served at one o'clock, after which the president, George L. S. Stevens, held the business meeting. This was followed by a "Seth Parker" service, in which Mary Ann Candy took the part of "Ma" Parker, and Caleb Stevens as "Pa" Parker. The program included vocal and instrumental selection. Speeches were made by the officers and by the oldest members of the family present. Miss Elinor Leedom, of Norristown, sang "In the Garden," and a duet was rendered by Mr. Harry Stevens and daughter, of Tacony. The instrumental selections by Miss Mary Hall, of Williamsport, were also much enjoyed. Among the twelve visitors were William Roach, of Ohio, and William Douthard, formerly of Holmesburg.

Old Gardens That Remain
 "Andalusia" was built in 1734 by John Craig, a wealthy merchant, as a summer residence for his wife and only daughter. He named it for the Spanish province because he had extensive trade with Spain. This daughter later married Nicholas Biddle whose interest in gardens was manifested by the fact that in 1820 he was elected president of The Philadelphia Society for the Promotion of Agriculture, the first agricultural society in America.

The gardens of Andalusia were once watered from a large reservoir into which water was pumped from the river. They are surrounded by high walls, covered with ivy, trumpet vine and wistaria. The front part of the Big House as it has always been called, has a Grecian portico. This was built in 1835 by Nicholas Biddle who is said to have stated frequently that "there is nothing true in the world but God and Greek architecture." This portico is the exact copy of the Greek temple of Neptune at Paestum, the most perfect Greek temple stands in the world.



PHILADELPHIA GARDEN THAT HAS SEEN THREE CENTURIES
 Boxwood flanking a turf path on Andalusia, the estate of Charles Biddle, along the Delaware, above Torresdale. It dates back to about 1797

... straps and
 ... in tan au

113

10th Wedding



OROTHEA K. R. HELLINGS
PAUL W. M. DUNLAP

They were granted the 600,000th marriage license issued at the bureau, in City Hall, since October, 1855, when records were first kept. Miss Hellings lives at 4012 Burner street, Holmesburg. Mr. Dunlap at 6837 Torres-avenue. The ceremony will be April 11.

HOLMESBURG A. A. TO FUNCTION UNDER OLD CHARTER

Large Crowd of Local Fans Attend Initial Meeting of "Burg's" New Athletic Ass'n

MEET TONIGHT

Anyone who thinks the old Holmesburg spirit hasn't been aroused should stop around at the meeting of the local club this evening. The second meeting will be held this evening in the Legion Hall, Holmesburg, at 8 o'clock.

Last Friday over fifty ardent followers of Holmesburg sports attended the initial meeting at which an athletic association was immediately formed. Among those present were two officials of the old Holmesburg C. C., Fred (Pop) Long and Frank Potts. Mr. Long was elected treasurer of the new association, while Mr. Potts was chosen chairman of the Board of Directors. The present club will function under the charter issued to the old Holmesburg C. C. back in 1907.

Membership Drive Now On

"Lep" Williams was elected chairman of the Membership Committee. Mr. Williams and his fellow workers will open a drive this week for members. It is hoped that all the business men of Holmesburg as well as the residents will fall in behind the new club for after all the membership is only \$5 per year. Associate memberships are also to be had. The fee for this is \$1. This will give everyone an opportunity to become a booster of Holmesburg sports.

After much debating as to the different officers and committees that would be needed it was decided to elect the officers and appoint the committees.

William Frost was elected chairman.

Watson B. Wilkins, vice-president.

Larry Tuton, secretary.

Fred (Pop) Long, treasurer.

"Len" Williams, chairman of the Membership Committee.

To Improve Present Field

Several committees were appointed and put to work. Tonight the Grounds Committee will make a report. A new backstop will probably be the first improvement. Several hundred new seats will also be added to the stands.

The most important problem that the newly formed organization will find is the raising of finances. The Holmesburg baseball diamond is to open and due to this fact the game can be watched from surrounding streets. If the people of Holmesburg would co-operate with the local club in this matter and support their team 100 per cent, then the local boys will produce one of the leading nines in Philadelphia.

At last Friday's meeting there were quite a few familiar faces missing. That is faces that are familiar at the different Holmesburg doings. Now let everyone be on hand this evening, support the new club and Holmesburg will still reign supreme in the athletic world of Philadelphia. Don't forget tonight at 8 o'clock, Legion Hall, 8500 Frankford avenue. All out!

STRONG BALL CLUB FOR HOLMESBURG

New Suburban Athletic Association Plans to Foster All Branches of Sport

By BILL DALLAS

A SCORE of years ago Holmesburg was one of the busiest spots for sports, especially in football, where the representatives of that section annually battled Conshohocken and Frankford for sectional honors.

At a meeting, held in the Legion Building, Holmesburg, the Holmesburg A. A. was reorganized. Bill Frost was elected chairman; Watson B. Wilkins, vice president; Larry Tuton, secretary, and Pop Long again assigned the post of treasurer.

The newly reorganized association will foster all athletics ventured in Holmesburg. The club will function under the old charter of Holmesburg C. C. The Holmesburg C. C. charter was acquired in 1907, several of the members of the new club having held office in the former association. Pop Long, Frank Potts, Dr. Blaker and Jackson, of Jackson & Moyer, were all members of the old organization and have been elected to the Board of Directors of the new organization.

Start on Saturday

On Saturday Holmesburg will open the 1931 baseball season with Columbia Turners or Nicetown. Sunday Holmesburg will oppose Thirty-Fifth Ward at Costman and Dorcas streets.

Manager Dave Rentler has signed most of last year's squad. Bradley and Frank Bandle, former Mackman, will do the catching. Whitey Dietrich and Dick Kent will be called upon to hurl. Kent is a former Penn State athlete.

The infield will consist of Captain Buck Cloren holding down the initial sack. Cloren received offers from the minors, but turned them down to be with Holmesburg. Linderman will again be seen at second; Mike Huggard or Snyder, former Gettysburg athlete, will fill in at shortstop, and Barney Barnshaw will again take care of the hot corner.

The outfield consists of Ed Terry, Chief Myers and Douglas, three mighty sluggers. Herb Baker will be used as utility. Eddie Gottlieb is arranging Holmesburg's schedule.

Northeast Benefits by H. S. Royle's Redistricting Plan

Proposals for reapportionment of Philadelphia's Congressional districts, for the purpose of increasing the representation of the Northeast section's rapidly growing population, were made in Harrisburg on Wednesday, by Hon. Sheppard H. Royle, member of the State House of Representatives from the Sixteenth Legislative District. The proposals will also realign the Senatorial and House districts in Philadelphia, the former having its effect upon the selection of Councilmanic representatives also.

The Royle plan makes the following changes affecting the Congressional, Senatorial and Representative Districts in the Northeast section of the city.

The Fifth Congressional District, which now consists of the Twenty-third, Twenty-fifth, Thirty-first, Thirty-third, Thirty-fifth, Forty-first and Forty-fifth Wards, would be changed to the Forty-third, Thirty-third, Twenty-third, Forty-first, Thirty-fifth wards, with a population of 269,564. The Twenty-fifth, Thirty-first and Forty-fifth wards would be part of the Third District, comprising, also the Fourteenth, Thirteenth, Twelfth, Eleventh, Sixteenth, Seventeenth, Twentieth, Thirty-seventh, Nineteenth, and Eighteenth wards with a population of 298,539.

The Eighth District, now consisting of the Twenty-third, Twenty-fifth, Thirty-third, Thirty-fifth, Forty-first, Forty-third and Forty-fifth wards, would be made up of the Twenty-third, Thirty-third, Thirty-fifth, Forty-first and Forty-third wards.

Under the Royle proposal, the Philadelphia House Districts are increased from twenty-seven to twenty-eight, but the number of Representatives remains at forty-one.

Under the proposed reapportionment bill the Twenty-third ward would become the Sixteenth Representative District, with one member in the house; the Thirty-fifth and Forty-first wards would become the Seventeenth District, entitled to two members.

The proposal of Representative Royle was not in form of a bill, but was presented to the Senate and House leaders for incorporation as part of the official reapportionment measures to be introduced with the sanction of the Republican State Organization and which will be the only apportionment legislation to pass at this session of the General Assembly.

Cataclular Fire Destroys Stable at House of Correction

Five horses were rescued and seven hundred chickens were saved on Monday night during a fire which destroyed the main stable on the farm House of Correction, Holmesburg. Twenty-five tons of hay, stored in the flames and the blaze seen for miles. Four tons and forty-five sets of harnesses inside were also destroyed. A. Garr, caretaker of the stable, saved the horses and when fire raged they played water on the hen houses to keep them from burning.

More than 7000 feet of hose were used to reach the fire, across Pennypack Creek from the city. Inmates and thousands of on-lookers watched the four-hour fight with the fire.

Through the Delaware River was cut a square away from the main and Pennypack Creek about two miles distant, firemen found it necessary to run one hose line to the House of Correction grounds, almost a quarter mile below the blaze, and another line all the way to the old disposal plant below Lardner's Pumping Station.

The fire could be seen for miles. It lined the New Jersey shore.

A truck of the 2nd Alarm Association arrived on the scene about 10:30 and served hot coffee to the on-lookers.

Only stone walls of main building were left standing. The last company left the scene of fire at Tuesday morning.

LOCAL MAN EARNS WELL DESERVED RECOGNITION

Thomas A. Mechin Recently Promoted by Director Schofield Will Bring to His New Office the Fruits of Wide Training and Experience.

IS VISIONIST

Director Schofield, who is constantly advancing the high standing of the Philadelphia Police administration, is to be complimented upon the wisdom and discernment which he has displayed in the promotion of Thomas A. Mechin, of 3508 Aldine street, to the position of captain, and in no instance has he made a choice which has been more widely and favorably received and commented upon. Captain Mechin will bring to the position the fruits of many years of valuable training and experience.

Captain Mechin was born in Philadelphia, June 2, 1890, and was educated in public schools. He enlisted in the United States Navy as an apprentice seaman, March 10th, 1906, and was on July 22, 1922, transferred to the Fleet Naval Reserve as chief boatswain's mate. He served in the late world

He entered the police department December 3, 1923, as a patrolman in the 35th Police District and was in July, 1928, promoted to house sergeant in the 27th Police District, afterwards to street sergeant, October, 1930, and returned to the 35th District, and has on March 7, 1931, been promoted captain.

Captain Thomas A. Mechin is a man practically fitted for such an important position to which he has been promoted, and his wide following of warm personal friends and acquaintances predict for him a bright and successful future in the wider sphere of activity and usefulness upon which he has entered.

He is a member of the Joseph H. Brown Lodge, No. 751, F. and A. M.; Philadelphia Consistory, Lu Lu Temple, Lambskin Club and the American Legion.

He is a visionist who sees things and it is practically certain that he will acquit himself of his duties in such a manner as to add to his already high prestige in the Police Department, and all who know him join in the hope that this may be a stepping stone to greater success in the future.

Just Twenty Years Ago."

From The Dispatch, April 14, 1911

Rev. Sydney Goodman, who is a national prominence a few years ago with his "Men's Church" at City, has received and accepted the Emmanuel Episcopal Church, Holmesburg, Mar.

1909, the Annual Convention of the Diocese of New Jersey adopted a resolution, presented by North Jersey delegates, providing for a Committee on Social Problems, with power to investigate and recommend plans for reaching the masses with religious instruction. It was not a dissenting vote that led to the resolution, and its framers have looked upon it as a landmark in the history of the church.

BRISTOL-BURLINGTON BRIDGE SOON OPENS

Approach Road to Be Finished for Shorebound Motorists About May First.

May 1, or thereabouts, will see a new line of travel opened up for the Philadelphia shore-bound motorist, with the completion of the new Burlington-Bristol bridge over the Delaware, and the construction of almost a mile of new approach to it from the Bristol pike, U. S. Route 13, Walter N. White, manager of the travel bureau of the Automobile Club of Philadelphia, said Saturday.

"The bridge has been completed for some time," Mr. White said, "and information received by the Automobile Club from the bridge company stated that the contractor constructing 5000 feet of new concrete road is preparing to start laying of the concrete at any time. This approach road from U. S. 13 just south of Bristol is to be a two-width concrete lane on an 80-foot right of way. The grading and filling work was completed last fall on the new stretch, and although there is another approach to the bridge over an unimproved road, the bridge company has felt that there should be a proper approach before the span is opened for public use, obviating any chance for trouble to motorists in getting to it.

"The river at the point the bridge has been constructed is the narrowest for a considerable distance, and was an admirable location for the construction of another Delaware crossing. The bridge is of the vertical lift type, of the most modern type and safe design. The length over all is 3144 feet, with a vertical lift channel span of 540 feet in length, which is 200 feet longer than any similar movable span yet constructed. This channel span has a maximum clearance above mean high water of 64 feet when in its lower or closed position, and at its maximum height, it will provide an under-clearance of 138 feet, which is higher than the Philadelphia-Camden bridge. The balance of the bridge consists of two through spans of 200 feet, and two approach viaducts of about 1050 feet each. The roadway, which is paved, affords a liberal clearance for two lanes of traffic between curbs, and there are sidewalks for pedestrians.

"The bridge extends from the intersection of Union and Reed streets, Burlington, to a point about a mile south of Bristol. On the New Jersey side, it connects with State Highway No. 25, the Camden-New York express route, by a concrete road and overhead crossing of the Pennsylvania Railroad tracks.

"The minds of the older motorists in this section no doubt will revert to the days when the venerable Bristol Ferry afforded the quickest and most pleasant route between suburban Philadelphia and the North Jersey coast resorts.

"Since those days, successive steps in providing facilities to handle the large increase in this motor traffic, have included the improved roads from Camden to Burlington and Mount Holly, the new roads across the State to Freehold and Lakewood, and the construction of the Delaware River Bridge and the Tacony-Palmyra Bridge. These made the Bristol Ferry a back number in the history of quick travel to the North Jersey Coast.

"Bristol, now, however, will become something more than a landmark between Philadelphia and Trenton, and will figure in the minds of Philadelphians and tourists as one of the points at which the Delaware may be profitably crossed in getting to and from the Jersey destination. The question in this regard does not lie so much on the New Jersey side of the river because of the fine network of roads extending from the bridge. However, on the Pennsylvania side, there is a somewhat difficult access to the bridge from all directions, especially in far western Philadelphia, the Main Line and the northern suburbs.

"The main approach to the bridge on the Pennsylvania side is Bristol pike, U. S. Route 13, the bridge being reached from downtown Philadelphia via North Broad street to Roosevelt boulevard, out the boulevard to Robbins avenue to Frankford avenue, thence out Frankford avenue and Bristol pike to the bridge approach road.

Rare Volumes Removed From Hatboro Library For Safekeeping Illumine Institution's Hist.



UNION LIBRARY, HATBORO, BUILT IN 1851, HOUSES VARIED LITERARY TREASURES

Several books dating back to the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries have been withdrawn from general circulation at the Union Library, Hatboro, and are to be placed in a bank vault to insure their preservation.

Most of these old volumes were gifts of Lady Elizabeth Fergusson, granddaughter of Lady Keith, wife of the first Colonial Governor of Pennsylvania.

"Memoirs Concerning the Affairs of Scotland, from Queen Anne's Accession to the Throne to the Commencement of the Union of the Two Kingdoms of Scotland and England in 1707" was printed in 1714 and has the added interest of containing the word "Keith" written on the flyleaf in what is believed to be the hand of the Governor.

A volume printed in 1667 is entitled "Mensa Mystica, or a Discourse Concerning the Sacrament of the Lord's Supper," and another, dated 1719, is "Remarks Upon the Newtonian Philosophy." The oldest book which the library possesses is dated 1593 and is a treatise on English statutes.

Union Library itself is hardly less

venerable than some of these old volumes, having been founded in 1755 and bearing the distinction of being the third oldest library in the State and said to be the twelfth oldest in the Nation.

Although Hatboro did not at that time contain more than a dozen houses, the four founders of the library met in the Crooked Billet Tavern "to dispel the black and dark ignorance which does about this time greatly prevail in these parts."

Building Erected in 1851

For nearly a century the library was housed in homes of various members of the library company, there being no permanent home for the books. At one time during the Revolution, to save the books from possible destruction by the British, they were hidden in the old Longstreth homestead, at Johnsville. For several different periods a room in the Crooked Billet served as a library. It was not until 1851 that the present charming Doric structure was completed as a permanent library building.

A balcony is around the entire main reading room, which is entirely decorated and furnished in the Colonial style. As the sunlight

streams through the upper windows it is a most pleasing and cheerful room.

Of the many who have received inspiration in this delightful place was Robert Collyer, the "blacksmith preacher of Cheltenham," who later became a famous divine in New York and Chicago and an outstanding lecturer.

Praises Library's Contents

Dr. Collyer, as he later became, was a lay preacher when he came to Cheltenham, in 1850. He later began preaching in Hatboro and although he received no fee, he was given permission to use the Union Library. Here he began to educate himself, for he had had but three years schooling in his youth.

"I was still bound fast to the anvil," he wrote, "but what matters about a hard day's work at the anvil while there are some new volumes to be read when the day's work is done?"

To have had a part in the making of such a character is one of the beauties of the Union Library.

Today the institution is supported by the shareholders, endowment contributions and an annual which is participated in by the entire community of Hatboro.

Just Twenty Years Ago."

(From The Dispatch, March 31, 1911)

Frankford escaped to a great extent the terrific force of the "churn wind" storm which assumed the proportions of a tornado, on Monday night, causing great damage along the State road in Tacony, and in Holmesburg, Wissinoming and Bridesburg.

In Tacony and vicinity the damage amounted to thousands of dollars; many being made homeless. One man was killed and many persons were injured during the storm.

Roofs were torn from buildings and carried away by the high wind. Part of the railroad station at Tacony and signal tower at Holmesburg, were blown across the tracks, thereby tying up traffic on the New York division of the Pennsylvania Railroad for about three hours, and thousands of panes of glass were shattered by the tornado-like storm before it continued upon its course.

The afternoon had been one of almost midsummer temperature, when the storm began to gather about five o'clock. The storm broke with a rush at 6 o'clock when vivid lightning and terrific thunder claps preceded a deluge of rain.

During the twenty minutes in which the storm raged at its worst, the air was full of flying missiles.

Conservative estimates of the damage done in the whole city by the storm the loss at fully one million dollar Tacony and vicinity it is believed damage will reach \$200,000.

The car barn of the Holmesburg, Tacony and Frankford Railway Company on State road, was badly damaged. Service of this company was practically at a standstill on that portion line, owing to fallen wires.

Passengers on a Tacony trolley car escaped injury when the car was blown from the tracks at the stand of the Tacony Ball Park, at road and Unruh street, was blown the side of the car. All the windows of the car were broken, but the passengers escaped injury.

A number of passenger trains on Pennsylvania railroad were held up several hours in the yards at Frankford station, owing to the blocking of tracks with debris and the disarrangement of the signal service.

The entire northeast was without electric current after the storm, as the tangle in the wire system made it necessary to shut down the plant of the Philadelphia Electric Company. In consequence the streets were in darkness.

Wins R. R. Award



ALFRED C. ROBERTS

TORRESDALE YOUTH GETS MEMORIAL SCHOLARSHIP

Son of P. R. R. Clark Winner of Thomson Award

Alfred C. Roberts, of Torresdale, and Charles H. Campbell, of Logansport, Ind., have been awarded Frank Thomson memorial scholarships, each worth \$800 annually, in competitive examinations conducted by the College Entrance Examination Board for the Pennsylvania Railroad, it was announced yesterday.

The Frank Thomson scholarships, eight in number, were formed by a trust fund established in 1907 by the children of Frank Thomson, former president of the Pennsylvania Railroad. Their purpose is to enable sons of Pennsylvania Railroad employes to obtain technical educations.

Roberts is a son of A. P. Roberts, clerk in the secretary's department, this city. He intends to matriculate at the University of Pennsylvania this fall. Campbell is planning to enter Purdue University.

Colonel Stevenson Assigned To General Construction Group In Washington, D. C.

Lt. Colonel John G. Stevenson, a resident of this section for many years and a veteran of the Spanish and World Wars has received word that he, as a reserve officer, will be assigned to the Quartermaster General's office in Washington in case of emergency. He has been assigned as a member of the General Construction Group, Washington, D. C. This assignment carries with it the additional information that he will be called in the First Period of mobilization.



Photo by Sliker

The Colonel during the World War was Executive Officer in charge at the building of Camp Merritt, N. J. at the beginning of the war. For services here he was sent to Washington and made a Supervising Construction Quartermaster and given the rank of Major. He, in this assignment, had supervision of many of the camp and Cantonments being built in the United States. At the close of hostilities he became Technical Advisor to the War Department Claim Board. For ability in this position he was promoted and made a member of the War Department Claims Board, being assigned to the Ordinance Bureau Board. He served here until June 29th, 1920. When he resigned to return to civil life. Benedict Crowell, Asst. Secretary of War and Chairman of the War Department Claims Board, wrote him as follows as he returned to civil life:-

The Assistant Secretary of War
Washington, D. C.

June 29, 1920

My Dear Major Stevenson:

On the occasion of my resignation as the Assistant Secretary of War I take this opportunity to extend to you my sincere appreciation of your patriotic performance of duty as a member of the War Department Claims Board under my direction as President of the Board. The services rendered by you have contributed in a large measure to the successful results accomplished up to this time by the War Department Claims Board in the difficult and studendous undertaking entrusted to it.

I offer my best wishes and assurance of the pleasure it has given me to have been associated with you during the period of demobilization of industries.

Sincerely Yours

(Signed)

BENEDICT CROWELL

The Assistant Secretary of War
Major J. G. Stevenson,
Room 3050-Munitions Bldg.,
Washington, D. C.

Just 'Twenty Years Ago.'

(From the Dispatch, August 9, 1912)

The County Fair given by General Edward deV. Morrell last year on his handsome estate at Torresdale proved so popular that a number of Philadelphians of whom General Morrell is understood to be one, have organized the Philadelphia County Fair Association, and will hold a county fair in Thirty-fifth ward every fall as long as the interest keeps up. With this in view the association has bought the William Conn farm of seventy-nine acres on Byberry road and the New York short line of the Philadelphia and Reading Railway, and about twenty acres adjoining, from the Eastern Real Estate Company, as a site for the fair grounds. This gives the association about one hundred acres near Byberry Station, upon which a half-mile race track will be laid out and buildings erected for the purposes of the fair. Contracts have already been let for two buildings, work upon which has begun to cost \$2875. These are frame structures one-story high; one 94 feet, 6 inches by 32 feet long, for the exhibition of women's work, and the other, 110 by 32 feet, for poultry and livestock.

(From the Dispatch, August 16, 1912)

Chalkley Hall, on Wheatstean lane, a historic old mansion in which General George Washington spent many a happy day and over which the Poet Whittier wrote some beautiful verses, is now a summer boarding house. Perhaps, however, if the two famous men could see the happy faces of the boarders and know the good that is being accomplished, they wouldn't be scandalized; in fact, would indorse the project. For the boarding house is being conducted by the College Settlement and for several years has offered a resting place for their friends at a reasonable rate.

Chalkley Hall was built in 1721 by Thomas Chalkley, a minister of the Friends' denomination. He was one of the early settlers of the colony and his Journal, which was published in 1749, presents a quaint but beautiful story of a life of goodness. He was the master of a merchant vessel and made frequent visits to the West Indies and Great Britain.

Washington was hospitably received by Chalkley's descendants before and after the Revolutionary War. It was in 1838 that Whittier was a guest at the mansion. One of the verses of his poem entitled "Chalkley Hall," reads:

"But here a deeper and serener charm to all is given:
And blessed memories of the faithful dead
O'er wood and vale and meadow stream have shed
The holy hues of heaven."

(From the Dispatch, August 23, 1912)

"You'd be surprised to know how birds of prey hover over the hatchery grounds of the millions of young fish hatched there," said Jeremiah Berkhaus, superintendent of the State Hatchery at Torresdale. "There are half a dozen species of aerial pirates, but about the worst are kingfishers. I know that the kingfisher could strike a fish a terrific blow with its beak, but I was really surprised to actually learn just how terrific the blow was. A few days ago I saw one of these birds resting in a 50 foot tree over one of the pools of the hatchery, but before I could get my gun and shoot it, it made a dive into the pond and a moment later arose with a large mud turtle. The bird slowly winged its way to the tree, but before it reached its resting place I shot it. It fell to the ground with the turtle. I examined the turtle and where the beak of the kingfisher had struck it, I found a small round hole which the point of its beak had broken clean through. I measured the thickness of the turtle's shell and found that it was a little over one-eighth of an inch and hard and bony."

Listing Ancient Trees of

William Penn's Time

Dr. Edward E. Wildman, director of science education in the Philadelphia Public Schools and chairman of the Schools Committee on Penn Memorials, is securing a mass of data in his search for still-living trees that were standing in the Delaware Valley when William Penn landed here 250 years ago. Following the publication of a list of seventy-five such trees in the Evening Bulletin of July 7, a number of trees have been written up.

One of the letters was from Thomas E. Beach, of 4250 Paul street, who called attention to several old trees on the Rehoboth M. E. Church property on Paul street, and another ancient tree in the Frankford Presbyterian Churchyard at Frankford avenue and Church street.

CAMP HAPPY FETES MAYOR WITH ECLAT

811 Undernourished Youngsters Treated to Vaudeville and Ice Cream

OFFICIAL VISIT IS PICNIC

"The Mayor's Day" at Camp Happy, municipal camp for undernourished children, came off with the traditional big bang Thursday afternoon under a sizzling sun.

Enthusiasm sizzled too, when 811 khaki-clad youngsters gathered in Kendrick Hall, where Mayor Moore and members of his official family looked them over. That was all right, for they looked the Mayor over, too.

It takes at least 10 per cent underweight to gain a summer outing there, and present residents are averaging from 17 to 20 per cent below par, but their holiday pep is 100 per cent and so is their Americanism. Their legs may be spindling, but their faces are brown and their voices lusty. They said it with songs to the visiting dignitaries.

A five-act vaudeville show, contributed by the Stanley-Warner Company, together with a pace-setting twelve-piece orchestra, was the big spot on the program. Punch whacked Judy and jugglers flirted colored hoops. A magician worked miracles, with the assistance of young Freddy Wright, 13 and John Adams, 16, camp boys, as fall guys. The audience roared with pleasure.

Mayor Moore, introduced by Clinton Rogers Woodruff, Director of Public Welfare, asked the youngsters how they were being fed, and apparently that was all right. Mr. Moore later had his picture taken meticulously imbibing milk. But the kids were off milk for the moment. It was ice cream and cake heavily roofed with chocolate icing for them.

Joseph H. Hagedorn, Director of Supplies and Purchases; C. C. Davis, Director of City Transit; Dr. J. Norman Henry, Director of Public Health; William F. Campbell, Register of Wills; Blakely D. Caughan, Clerk of Quarter Session Court; W. W. Morgan, assistant to Mr. Hagedorn; Mrs. Sara S. McNeil, Assistant Director of Public Welfare, and Mrs. Lena M. Roberts, chief of the Bureau of Personal Assistance, were visitors.

Mrs. Woodruff, Mrs. A. A. Cairns, wife of the late Dr. Cairns, former Health Director, and Mrs. Gust Ketterer, president of the Philadelphia Federation of Women's City were also in the gallery.

Camp Happy's daily average attendance last year of 1052 has been reduced to 850 this year. In spite of economic handicaps, Oscar Gersey, director, said the program is one of the best ever staged.

The volunteer services of 15 young college men and women camp counselors, with a consequent curtailment of maintenance expenses, made possible the admission of more children than the 800 originally planned. There are fifty counselors on the camp staff. Twelve of the twenty recreation directors who are putting in the summer there are from College. Eight are from University. The high-pointing which opened the program and is a daily feature, is under the direction of Elizabeth Wegman.

Guards Quell Near-Riot

at Holmesburg County Prison

Dr. Frederick S. Baldi, acting warden and medical director of the county prison at Holmesburg, on Monday said the disturbance at the prison Saturday night was caused by 200 "young malcontents" who had been on a hunger strike since Friday morning. He declared the hunger strike was "a subterfuge to enforce a growing demand by these prisoners for wages for those who work in the prison shops." Dr. Baldi added that the situation is under control today and that "even those who started it appear to be sorry they did it."

A near-riot in which shouting, milling prisoners participated and which was reported marked by one small incendiary fire broke out in County Prison at Holmesburg about 9 o'clock Saturday night and was quelled after all available guards were rushed to the scene and the prisoners were herded into their cells.

On Sunday, as a precautionary measure and as some degree of punishment, prisoners were not allowed to receive visitors at the prison. Nor were they permitted to obtain newspapers or the little luxuries they are sometimes permitted.

Efforts of a prison guard to have rescinded an order transferring him from kitchen duty to other work were revealed Tuesday as the foundation of the riot among 200 younger Holmesburg County Prison inmates Saturday night and one guard was reported suspended and another "under suspicion."

MATTHEW'S BABY PARADE



Three of the entrants in the lawn Festival and Baby Parade of St. Matthew's Church, Hawthorne and Cottman streets, held Saturday evening, are shown above. Upper left, James Finigen, 4, 7355 Sackett street, as Huckleberry Finn. Upper right, Victoria A. Miller, 1, of 4239 Loring street; and lower, Patricia Sweeney, 3, of 3405 Ryan street, is an ice skater.

BABY PARADE CLIMAXES CHURCH FESTIVAL

On Saturday more than 100 youngsters were entered in the parade of St. Matthew's Church, Hawthorne and Cottman streets, which brought to a close a four-day festival conducted on July 22, 23, 29 and 30th. Contestants were from the Northeast, from Bucks County and there was even one from Chester at the lower end of Delaware County.

Rev. John McMenamin, rector of the church, and Rev. Thomas McCrossan, assistant rector, headed the parade which started at Rowland avenue and Cottman street, two blocks distant and marched to the church grounds. It was witnessed by more than 1500 persons. Judges were Miss Julia Bracken, Miss Anna Tinlin and Mrs. Mary Schmid. St. Leo's Band furnished music. One entrant who received a large share of the applause was Charles Joseph Dooner, 19 months, son of Police Captain John Dooner, who was dressed as a lifeguard and ensconced in a miniature lifeboat float.

Ballot Box Opening Refunds Sought in 41st Ward Test Case

A joint appeal to the Superior Court against a ruling of Common Pleas Court No. 3, refusing to order a refund of the \$50 deposit posted as required by law for a recount of votes in the fifth division of the Forty-first Ward, was filed on Wednesday by attorneys for Representative Golder, candidate in the Fourth Congressional District, and the Melley interests in the Royle-Melley contest in the Seventeenth Legislative District.

The lower court, in refusing the refund, cited a provision of the Acts of 1927 that the money posted is forfeit if no "substantial error" is found on the recount. Although no change from the original return was found in the Royle-Melley vote, 199 errors for other candidates were found. The appeal contends that, correctly interpreted, the law would allow for a refund on these findings.

The appeal in this case will be used as a test for the remaining divisions in which the lower court declined to allow refunds.

Legislative Inquiry for City's Poor Boards

ROYLE RESOLUTION PASSES HOUSE

The House of Representatives at Harrisburg on Tuesday night passed a resolution offered by Representative Sheppard H. Royle, of Frankford, authorizing a legislative inquiry into the conduct of affairs of Poor Districts in Philadelphia. The resolution provides for a committee of five to be named by the speaker. This committee would report to the 1933 session.

Part of the Talbot funds allotted to Philadelphia were turned over to a number of poor boards still operating in the city for distribution to the needy.

City Controller Hadley on Wednesday expressed approval of the resolution passed by the House.

In addition to the Lower Dublin and Bristol Poor Districts there are four others—Roxborough, 21st ward, except Manayunk; Germantown, 22d; Moreland, the part of the 35th, and Byberry, part of the 35th.

A resolution setting forth that the Oxford-Lower Dublin Township Poor Board welcomed an investigation of its affairs by duly constituted authorities was adopted unanimously at a special meeting of the board in the Poor House, near Frankford avenue and Cottman street, last night. The resolution said the books of the board were open for examination at any time.

The meeting was called to discuss the resolution passed by the House providing for investigation of all Poor Boards operating in Philadelphia. Lewis F. Castor, Jr., of 1005 Allengrove street, chairman of the board, recommended that the board demand an investigation. Mr. Castor announced that the board's share of the Talbot fund, which totaled \$111,500 has been exhausted.

The text of the Royle resolution follows:

"Whereas there is widespread criticism in the city of Philadelphia of the manner in which the financial affairs of the various special poor districts within said city are being administered, and

"Whereas, it is rumored that those in charge of such poor districts are administering the same in such a manner as to produce waste in such management with an utter disregard of the rights of the public to have its taxes wisely expended and its affairs economically administered, and

"Whereas, such criticism reflects upon these public officials in charge of the affairs of special poor districts and destroys the confidence of the public in the efficiency of our form of government, therefore be it

"Resolved, that a committee of five members of the House be appointed by the Speaker of the House of Representatives for the purpose of conducting a thorough investigation of the manner in which the affairs of the various special poor districts in the city of Philadelphia are being administered, and the manner in which public moneys in the control of such districts are being expended, and particularly of the manner in which the money paid to said poor districts under the Talbot act was used and expended by said boards;

"Resolved, that said committee shall have power to issue subpoenas under the hand and seal of its chairman, requiring and commanding any person to appear before it and answer such questions touching matters properly being inquired into by the committee, and to produce such books, papers, records and documents as the committee may deem necessary. Such subpoenas may be served upon any person and shall have the same force and effect as subpoenas issued out of the courts of this Commonwealth. Each member of the committee shall have power to administer oaths and affirmations to witnesses appearing before it. Any person who shall wilfully neglect or refuse to appear and testify for said committee, or to produce any books, papers, records and documents, shall be subject to the penalties provided by the laws of this Commonwealth in such cases.

"Resolved, that the committee constituted by this resolution shall report its finding and recommendations to the next session of the Legislature."

Representative Royle himself was named as chairman of the committee of five to investigate the Poor Boards and report to the 1933 Legislature. Other members of the committee appointed by Speaker Goodnough include Representative A. S. W. Millar, 38th Ward; Joseph F. M. Baldi, 21st; Herman J. Tahl, 12th; Edward Haws, 57th.

Foundation Cares for Old Philadelphia Fire Horses

Eleven veterans of Philadelphia's fire horse era are grazing today on the lush blue grass meadows of Chesterbrook Farm on the Main Line near Bryn Mawr. All summer they move from pasture to pasture of the 700-acre estate. In winter they occupy roomy stalls, 14 by 14 feet, and are fed choicest hay and oats.

In 1888, Mrs. Ann Wain Ryerss, of Chase, who loved animals, particularly horses, left an endowment fund, to provide a retirement for old horses. The Ryerss' Foundation volunteered to care for the oldest fire horses retired in duty.

Ordinarily fire horses which had outlived their usefulness were sold at auction and often fell upon evil days in the hands of cruel masters. But Fire Captain Ross B. Davis contrived to have some of the last of them turned over to the Ryerss' society.

In December, 1927, the last horses of the fire companies' motorization department had begun in 1908. There are some 30 other retired horses living on the Chesterbrook

meadows. Some of the stalls in the three big barns have been endowed, and bear inscriptions setting forth the fact.—Evening Bulletin.

Lieutenant William B. Clare, of 8438 Frankford ave., Holmesburg, has just been notified by the War Department that the Secretary of War has issued an order awarding him the medal of the Purple Heart, an honor badge established by George Washington in 1782 for award to soldiers of the Revolutionary War, which has been revived under General Orders No. 3, War Department, dated February 22, 1932, to include the World War. The award was made to Lieutenant Clare on account of wounds received in action on September 7, 1918, while serving with the 109th Infantry at the Vesle River, France. Mr. Clare is the present district commander of the 5th District of the American Legion, and is attending the State convention of the Department of Pennsylvania at Pittsburgh as delegate from the Fifth District for Charles P. McMenemy Post, No. 123, which he is a past commander. He is a Director of the Poor Board of the township and is in the real estate business.

75



76

Ledger Photo
PLEASANT HILL Bathing Beach, Torredale, attracted large crowd yesterday. Above: General view



Ledger Photo
WATCHFUL WAITING. Jacqueline and Robert Mace, of 9209 State road, and Phyllis Haley, of 9218 State road, Torredale, wanted to go rowing yesterday at Pleasant Hill Bathing Beach. So they climbed into rowboat and here they are waiting for some one to row them



Ledger Photo
JUST DRIFTING ALONG in the cool water. Elsie Cooke, of Milner street and Linden avenue, demonstrating just what one can do with an old inner tube. The "demonstration" was at the Pleasant Hill Bathing Beach, Torredale



Ledger Photo
"AND JUST PEDAL ON YOUR WAY." Boy bathers at Pleasant Hill Bathing Beach, Torredale, built this water bike for use there. And above, Wallace W... and James Doneker are showing...

One Gardener Made the Most of Small Plot



This is the garden of Mrs. Oscar E. Richert, of 4226 Decatur street, Holmesburg. Having just a limited space at the side of the back porch, she planned it to the best possible advantage. Instead of the useless plot of grass which would have to be cut and which is not large enough to use for anything, she has an outlook of beauty and she can always have flowers to cut for the table all summer long.

British Steamship Brings Cargo to Trenton's New Port

Trenton was inaugurated as a marine terminal on Monday when the British steamship Bristol City loaded with clay, docked at the Municipal Wharf at 2.55 P. M.

Mayor Frederick W. Donnelly, was the first to ascend the gangplank, and delivered a brief address and presented the key of the city to Captain D. N. Reese, master of the craft.

The mooring of the steamship was witnessed by 30,000 persons, who thronged both banks of the Delaware. As the Bristol City slowly approached the terminal she was greeted by military salutes, airplanes, aerial bombs, bands, and a flotilla of smaller river craft.

Preceding the British steamer was the tug John Wanamaker on which Captain Bernard William W. Morgan, Assistant Director of Purchases and Supplies of Philadelphia and others of Philadelphia were passengers. Other boats in the convoy which attracted the attention of the communities all along the river included the steamship Delaware, the M. L. Quay, official boat of the Board of Commissioners of Navigation, and the tugboat Triton.

Deposits Held on Fourteen Division Petitions in Election

In Court of Common Pleas No. 3 on Saturday, Judges Ferguson and MacNelle rendered a decision holding that in fourteen divisions of the Seventeenth Legislative district, where ballot boxes were opened for a recount of the Royle-Malley vote for State Representative, no substantial error was disclosed and therefore the return of the \$50 deposited on each petition for opening these boxes was refused. This action was taken in divisions, as follows: Twenty-third ward, 3d, 10th, 14th, 17th, 18th, 21st and 23d; County-fifth, 4th, 20th and 30th; Forst, 5th, 16th, 19th.

Appraisal of County Trust Co. Indicates 80% Deposit Value

The appraised value of the assets of the County Trust Company of Philadelphia, which closed its doors October 9, 1931, covers 80 per cent. of the institution's deposit liabilities, according to an inventory and appraisal filed on Tuesday with the Prothonotary of Common Pleas Court by Dr. William D. Gordon, Secretary of Banking of Pennsylvania. The inventory shows:

Book value of assets, \$6,945,929; appraised value of assets, \$4,547,628; offsets and secured liabilities, \$477,721; total net available assets, \$4,069,906; and total net deposit liabilities, \$5,047,928.

The appraised value of the assets is the figure the Banking Department is hopeful of collecting for depositors. However, it would be premature at this time to estimate the total payment depositors will receive eventually. Up to this time the depositors have received 20 per cent. of their money.

TACONY FOUNDRY BURNS

Wab Heater Company Plant Destroyed by Fire

The one-story foundry of the Wab Heater Company, 7328 State road, Tacony, was destroyed by fire early Friday. Only the brick walls were left standing.

Tacony firemen were notified at 3 A. M., and on their arrival found the building a mass of flames. They worked until 6 A. M., but were unable to do anything but hold the fire in check. No other buildings were near enough to be endangered.

Fox Chase Estate, Offered to City, Has Mansion of 1790

Old "Digby," with its ancient boxwoods, rambling walks and giant trees, is offered to Philadelphia as a park under the will of Mrs. Virginia S. H. Martin, who died June 16 at the age of 83.

The ten-acre estate at 600 Rhawn street, Fox Chase, has been in Mrs. Martin's family since 1852, when it was purchased by her father, the late Edward Smith Handy.

The grounds are beautifully landscaped in Old English style. The house, which was built in 1790, has thirty rooms, all furnished in antiques—mostly early American. It required four coal stoves, burning forty tons of coal per winter to heat the rambling old structure.

The house stands almost as it did more than 140 years ago.

The flower garden is a riot of old-fashioned blooms, larkspur, hollyhocks, geraniums, verbenas—divided and margined by boxwood more than sixty years old.

A gilt-framed history of the house hangs in the library. When the estate was first designed it was the talk of the neighborhood and much gossip spread concerning its owners, the Swift family.

It was said that 40,000 pounds sterling had been left to one of the Swift ladies by Lord Digby, a rejected suitor. Thence the name of the estate.

If the city claims the property, which must be done by December 16, according to the will, the old buildings—house, garden's cottage, stable and barn—will remain, with only such additional small buildings added as are needed. Mrs. Martin wished the plan of the landscaping to be maintained.—Evening Ledger.

Beautiful Parks Presented to City in Northeast Sections

The Evening Bulletin, under the title "Men and Things" recently reviewed the several public parks which have been presented to the city by private donors, basing the article on the bequest of the Fox Chase estate, "Digby," for park purposes. Some extracts from the article follow:

Digby, the ancestral home of the Handy household in Fox Chase, which is to become the property of the city as a result of the action of Mrs. Virginia Smith Handy Martin in bequeathing the old mansion and ten acres of ground surrounding it, on condition that the pleasant and attractive landscaping of the grounds shall be preserved, once it becomes a public park, has long been one of the landmarks of that section. Originally the property belonged to the Swift family who played a prominent part in the life of the city in its early days and which was related, by marriage, to the Shippens. It was the Swifts who gave Digby its name, after their old friend Lord Digby, of England. From the Swifts the property passed in time to a French resident of Philadelphia, a M. Marquand, who left it by will to his nephew, a Mr. Burns and it was from the Burns that title passed to Edward Smith Handy, who was long engaged in business on Market street as a member of the firm of Handy, Brenner and Company, hardware merchants.

Not far away is another gift which came to the city a little more than a quarter of a century ago when Robert W. Reyerss bequeathed to Philadelphia about a half a hundred acres of ground surrounding the old Reyerss Mansion, which now, under the control of the Commissioners of Fairmount Park, is known as the Robert W. Ryerss Library and Museum. This too, is one of the old landmarks of Fox Chase, a part of the Wain estate, named after Burholme, the Wain property in England.

Among other gifts is Disston Park, which members of the saw-makers family presented to the city in the 1890's and which has since been added to until it forms one of the breathing spots of Tacony.

Mr. and Mrs. John Fairman, of Rhawn st., celebrated their 63d wedding anniversary on Friday of this week. They have lived in Holmesburg almost all of that time with the exception of a few months.

National currency bearing the name of the Northeast National Bank of Philadelphia will soon be found in circulation. This week notes in denominations of \$5, \$10 and \$20 were received at the bank in Holmesburg from the United States Government.

Neighbors Change a Vacant Block into a Lovely Garden

78 COTTMAN ST. FOLKS MAKE PLOT BLOOM

Entire Block Back of Houses
Turned Into a Colorful
Community Garden

WOMEN HELP IN DIGGING

BY LAURA LEE
(Illustrated on Pictures Page.)

SANDWICHED between Tacony and Holmesburg there's a section of dwelling houses with neat rows of front lawns, fancy hedges and restrained little gardens.

Not unusual, you say, but the Mayfair section has turned its attention to the cultivation of vacant lots, too.

The residents in the 3400 block on Cottman st., especially, have just let themselves go. The triangular shaped lot at the back of their houses is a blaze of glory.

The houses have garages at the back, with concrete driveways where the yards should be. But yard or no yard, the residents were determined to have gardens. So each one has gardened a plot 15 feet across and about 40 feet deep. Together, the plots form one glorious garden.

Garden in an Auto Tire

It started three years ago. Some say Henry Geibel's children, at 3405, were the first to start the garden. Others declare Aunt Sarah Harrison's garden, planted inside a painted automobile-tire border, was the first.

Aunt Sarah, who lives at 3409 with her nephew-in-law and niece, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Schramm, is willing to forego the title of "Mother of the Flower Gardens" if she is given credit for being creator of the "cucumber idea." She was the first to mingle vegetables with the flowers.

You ought to see her preserves pantry! Just full of jars of cucumber rings, pickles, chili sauce and canned tomatoes right from the lot. And what is more, you ought to taste them!

The Schramms have hidden the vegetables at the back of the truly beautiful garden with its round central bed and walks bordered with sweet alyssum. The Schramms are particularly proud of their enormous dahlias.

The Geibel garden, at the base of the triangle, is another beauty, with its heavy growing fence of fire bush and snow-on-the-mountain.

Minibus.
The B. Presbyterian 3403, has a tent himself. He is also a organizer for the... at 3411. The Harold Colfer, at 3411, the gardeners at the wide triangle, have made good use of space.
Mrs. Harold Fossendahl, who has her own digging as well as plants, has made a magnificent garden of her own address, 3415, and next door. Hers is elaborate with variety of flowers, a maple tree, picnic benches and a pond of goldfish flanked by wooden birds and china figurines.

This is a wonderful adventure for the neighborhood. They are all working people who have never gardened before.

Whole Families Work

During their free hours whole families work and learn together in the gardens. Alfred Weston, at 3411, claims to be an exception. He says he does the work while his family do the picking. His home, like the other in this block, is always fragrant and bright with bowls of cut flowers.

Though Philip Sheridan, at 3419, is one of the newer garden converts, he has elaborate ideas for next year's planting. The Taylors, at 3429, have varied their garden by planting it in the form of a horseshoe filled with zinnias, marigold and red phlox.

The Victor Mangeneya, at 3441, has a garden which looks "different" in almost entirely beds of single double portulaca in every color imaginable.

Vegetables Here

Up toward the narrow end of triangle the gardeners have gone more for vegetables. The J. A. Britt, at 3443, had a large plot of tomatoes, beets and corn. They have torn down the last-named in the interests of beauty.

The George Cochs, at 3445, have planted corn and tomatoes at the back of their garden, with phlox and lilac bushes in the front. Mrs. George James, at 3447, has specialized in peas. They are still in bloom.

The William Schweigerts, at 3407 Cottman st., and the Harry Majors, at 3449, have gone in for variety of vegetables. They grow home-grown cabbage, leeks, cumpers, string beans and tomatoes.

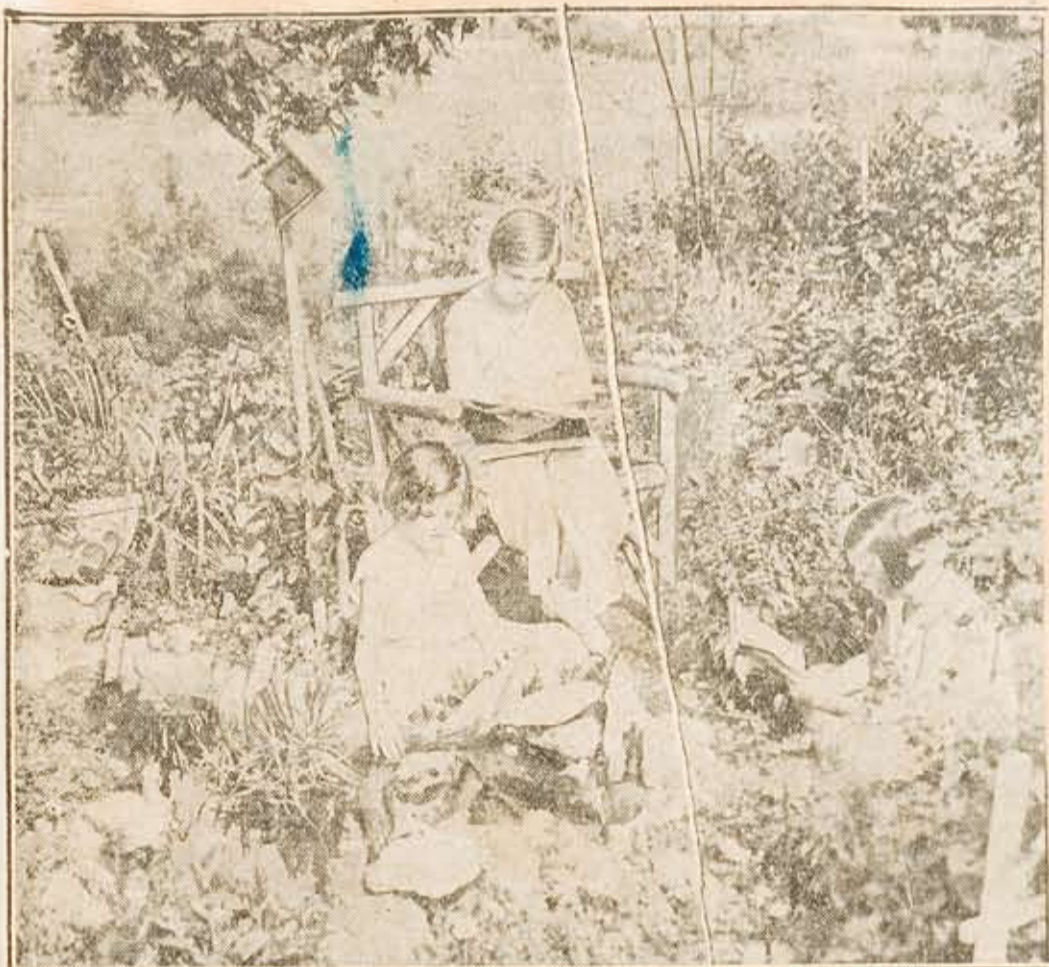
On Ryan and Tudor sts., Too

The backs of the houses in block on Ryan st. also open vacant lot. Some of the driveway back of these houses ever has been broken and have contented themselves, most part, with turning these into small gardens. Chief among these are the Charles Perrins, and the Christian W. Diehr at 3446.

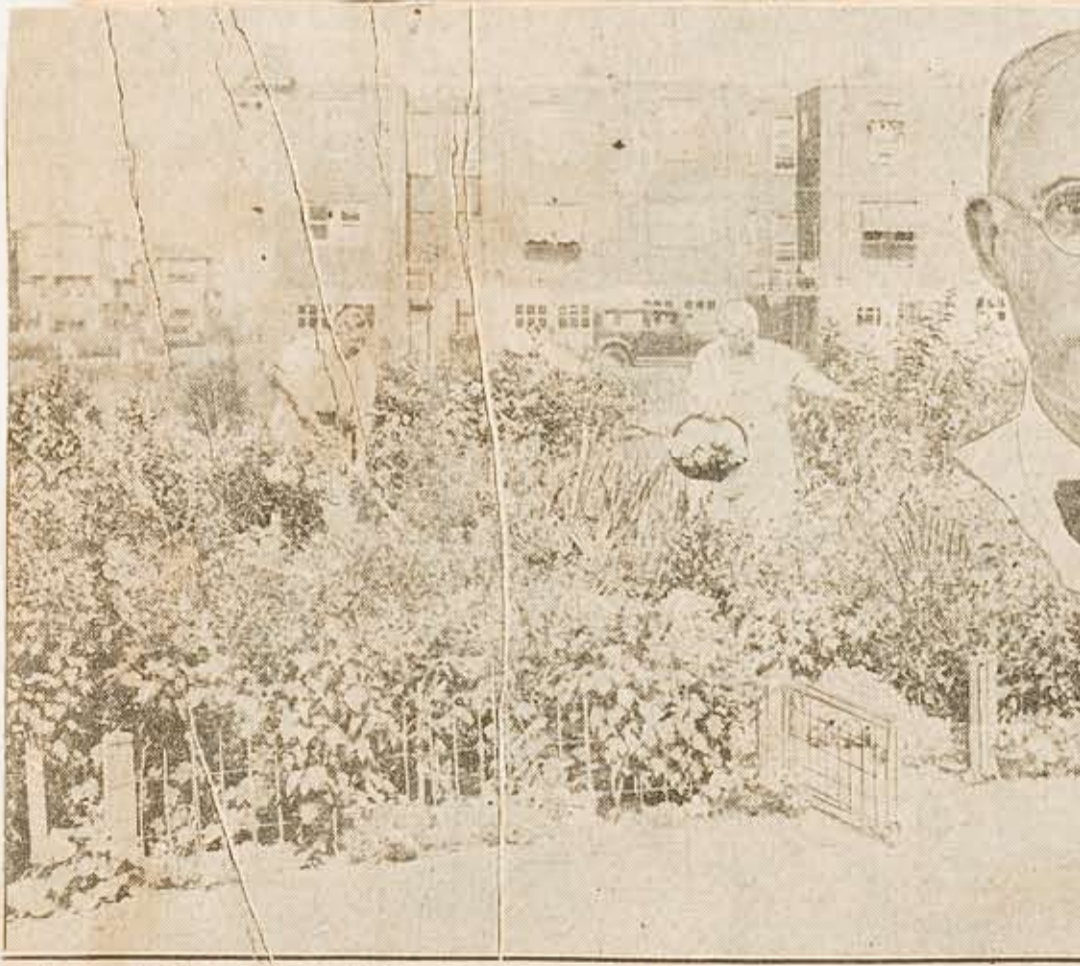
Elmer Ziegler, 3412 Ryan st., and John Donahue, at 3408, have utilized part of the vacant lot for vegetable gardens.

The garden "craze" has spread this summer to the 3400 block on Tudor too, where there is also a vacant lot at the backs of the houses. Here chief gardeners are Mrs. Harry Ninger, Mrs. Anthony Palmer and Mrs. Norman Reiff, who has surrounded plot by an old-fashioned picket fence.

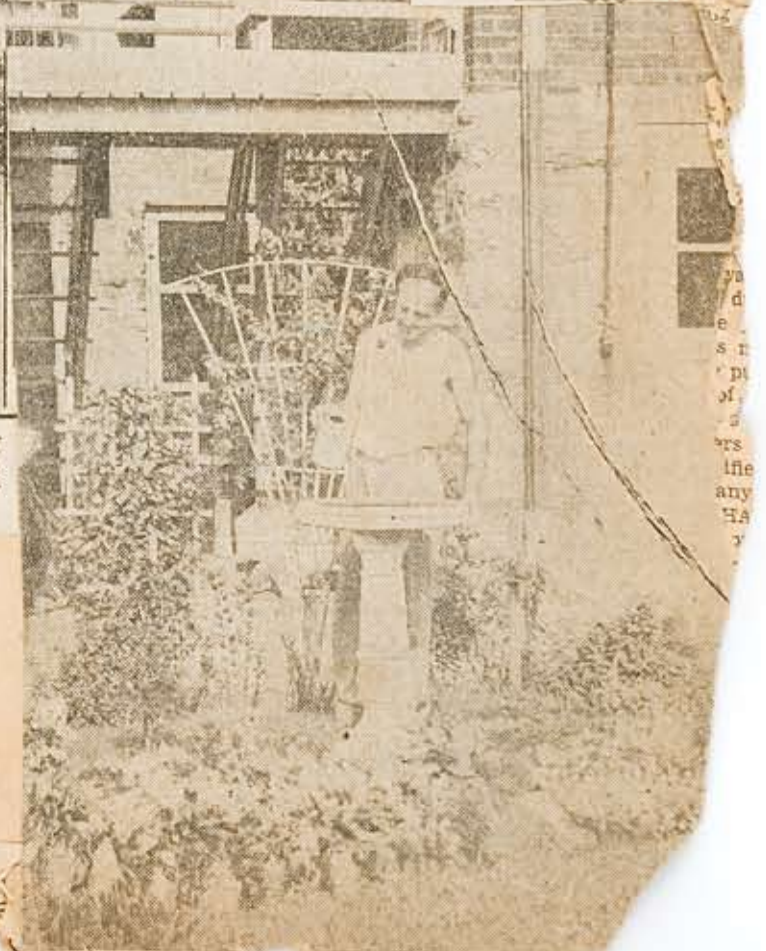
The families in the 3200 block Cottman st. work together as amis as do other families. But they have turned their vacant lot into a garden. They have cleared it up and made community playground of it, each contributing something. Among other things, there are a tennis court, swings, seesaws, benches, a large box with a bright awning top and a brick oven for children who play campfire.



A Restful Nook—(Left to right): Dorothy Geibel, 3405 Cottman st., feeding the goldfish in the pool; Edna Scott, 3421 Cottman st., and Henrietta Geibel, Dorothy's sister, residing in the garden planted by Mr. and Mrs. Harold Fossendahl, behind their home, 3415 Cottman st. The entire lot, running along the rear of the 3400 block in this Mayfair section of Tacony, has been made into a community flower-and-vegetable garden. Each family cares for the plot behind its home.



Ablaze with Blooms—Joseph Schramm hoeing weeds and Mrs. Schramm gathering a basket of flowers (and maybe some Japanese beetles?) in their part of the garden, which has a cute wire fence and gate, in the rear of 3409 Cottman st. (Inset) The Rev. E. R. Simons, 3403 Cottman st., former Presbyterian minister, who helped organize the idea and raises grass and a few blisters.



"Two-Man" Garden—Christian W. Diedrich, 3446 Ryan st., filling the "tub" for the birds' Saturday night bath, in the little garden that he and Charles Perrin, 3444 Ryan st., keep in apple-pie order behind their homes. (See article by Laura Lee in The Bulletin's news columns today.)

Just Twenty Years Ago."

From The Dispatch, Sept. 20, 1912.

A letter was read in Councils yesterday from Charles O. Kruger, president of the Rapid Transit Company, in which he declared that the company has not sufficient money to comply with a request made by Council that a trolley line be constructed on Torresdale avenue.

Mayor Blankenburg officially opened the Philadelphia County Fair on Wednesday afternoon, and it was estimated that 8000 persons heard the chief magistrate's address. The Mayor was accompanied by Cyrus D. Foss, his secretary, and Director of Public Works Cooke.

In the whole city and in the whole history of the city there is nothing more distinctive, more institutional, more romantic, or more powerfully characteristic of Philadelphia and its gentlemen than the "Schuylkill Fishing Company of the State in Schuylkill". At the time of the Revolution, it was the fourteenth Colony; today it is the forty-ninth State of the Union, with its own particularly independent government, its own laws, its own penalties, and its own obligations from citizens. It is the oldest social organization in the world, the two hundredth anniversary of its founding having taken place at its Castle upon the fourth day of May, 1932, and it is far and away the most exclusive. Membership upon its rolls is more to be desired than rubies and great riches. Yet, it is at the same time the most democratic club in every way, and does its own cooking and housework.

And every one of its members is just a pleasant spoken gentleman, that you might meet anywhere and enjoy a nice chat with, without the least suspicion that he enjoys the sort of unique distinction that membership in this club confers.

If you want to be a Citizen in the State in Schuylkill, which is something that a good many thousands of people do desire very much, then, among other things, you must be able to toss up a dozen or more fish in a long-handled frying pan, over an open fire, and turn them neatly over by the toss, so that they will cook nicely on the other side, and do it without making a mess of it; or spilling the butter. This is a tradition among the Schuylkillians.

Also, you must show that you can cook chipped onions in one frying pan, and scrambled eggs in another, and have them both half cooked at exactly the same moment, and then combine them in a way that is known to the appetites of the Citizens of the State in Schuylkill, and to no other men on earth.

Add to this, that before you ever get a chance to try at these things, and at fifty other mysterious recipes (formerly including "fishhouse punch"), all kept carefully secluded in the secrecy of the archives of the State, you must have been selected by the vote of the thirty Citizens of the State as a proper sort of gentleman, in the most ancient acceptance of the word. Then, as has been the case with each Citizen before you, you will become an Apprentice, in which position you will do exactly what you are told to do, by any of the 30 citizens, in any serviceable capacity. You now have one chance in many of getting the votes of each of the thirty citizens who will determine the question of your election to citizenship.

Passing these mild and disciplinary tests, and knowing how to cook dishes that are not cooked anywhere else in all the world, then, when a vacancy occurs, either by resignation (which is rare) or by the death of a citizen (which at times seems to the willing Apprentice almost as rare), you are in

position to be chosen as one of the Citizens yourself.

And it does not matter in the slightest, and will never be considered, whether you are a gentleman with \$50 in property or fifty millions. That is why the State in Schuylkill is still a democracy of choice and an aristocracy of intellect and good breeding.

This extraordinary club was founded in 1732, by a few of the original settlers, many of them emigrants with William Penn to the New World, and they named it "The Colony in Schuylkill", the word Schuylkill meaning "Hidden River" because that stream was not then nor ever was visible from ships ascending the Delaware. They were just a group of high spirited gentlemen who liked each other with the liking and the conviviality and the fellowship that belongs to fishermen and to no others under the sun.

They established a "Court House" near where the Girard Avenue Bridge now stands. They formed a government consisting of a Governor, five members of Assembly, a Sheriff, a Coroner and a Secretary, who was also Treasurer. In the Court House each member had his locker and his angler's box to contain his fishing gear. Each member had an apron and a broad-rimmed fishing hat—and they have them today. They wear them at their meetings. They had plenty of canoes for fishing, and they had plenty of fishing, for the Schuylkill was rich in perch and rockfish; and at some places there were much-prized blue catfish to be found. Some trouble they had with commercial fishermen who, at certain seasons, chased the shad and rockfish into wire nets in the Schuylkill, many of them on horseback, killing all sorts of fish without regard to game laws or sportsmanship.

After awhile, the "Castle" of the State (erected in 1812—their first had been destroyed by fire), was moved down to Rambo's Rock near the Delaware, and finally to its present location on the Delaware above the city. It was always following the fishing, and after awhile, when the fishing failed altogether, it became just a social club, but always with fish for dinner, and holding to old traditions and good fellowship; and to the full-entitled citizens giving proper instructions to the apprentices in preparing lunch and dinner on the proper fishing days.

Its activities were never wholly given over to fishing. It also claimed the supreme right of hunting in all of its domain. Witness the following proclamation issued by the Governor of the Colony in Schuylkill, 36 years before the American Declaration of Independence:

COLONY OF SCHUYLKILL 56

to

and all other Schuylkillians whom it may concern.

Whereas, great quantities of rabbits, squirrels, pheasants, partridges, and others of the game kind, have presumed to

infest the coasts and territories of Schuylkill, in the wild, bold and ungovernable manner;

These are therefore, to authorize and require you or any of you, to make diligent search for the said rabbits, squirrels, pheasants, partridges, and others of the game kind, in all suspected places where they may be found, and bring the respective bodies of so many as you shall find, before the Justices, etc. of the General Court to be held on Thursday, the fourth day of October next, there to be proceeded against, as by the said Court shall be adjudged; and for your or any of your so doing, this shall be sufficient warrant.

Witness, myself, the twenty-ninth day of September, in the twelfth year of my government and the year of our Lord one thousand, seven hundred and forty-four.

(L.S.)

THOMAS STRETCH



Governor Stretch was succeeded, after a reign of 34 years, by Governor Samuel Morris, the Captain of the First Troop, Philadelphia City Cavalry in the Battles of Trenton and Princeton, and it is his memory in the "Castle" of the State, that has received the most profound and earnest toast of the assembled citizens on every regular fishing day, for his greatness in the State in Schuylkill, and his greatness in the nation.

In 1781, the Colony, with the other Thirteen Colonies, which had declared their independence of British rule, also declared its independence, and assumed the new dignity of the "State in Schuylkill", which it holds and maintains today against all the world.

Sometimes, but not very often, it has guests—a President of the United States, a Governor, a great foreign visitor, or, perhaps just some ordinary gentleman to whom it wishes to show its good feeling, and to entertain. The most noteworthy guest on the whole roll was General George Washington. You will find a mention of it in the General's famous diary: "Tomorrow, I am to be ye guest of ye State in Schuylkill."

If you should ever go there—if you should ever see within the simple and narrow hallway of the "Castle", they will show you many quaint and curious relics of the olden times, and among the most precious of them all is a fragile old straw hat—the fisherman's hat that was worn by Lafayette on the memorable day when he was most solemnly elected an honorary citizen of the "State".

When you come to understand about them, you will find that the members of this Club are just about the nicest group of pleasant gentlemen in all the city, with never a snob on the whole roll-call for two hundred years; and everyone of them a cook who can broil you a fish better than any Frenchman that ever was born.



The KITCHEN

DROPS COURT FIGHT ON POOR BOARDS

Hadley Halts Move to Get
Records as One Group
Appeals to State

City Controller Hadley today withdrew from a court battle he had planned to open against Philadelphia's six independent poor boards to obtain supervision of their financial affairs.

After conferring for more than an hour in City Hall with S. Davis Wilson, his attorney, Mr. Hadley declared that the court proceedings have been "indefinitely postponed." He had promised to institute mandamus action in Common Pleas Court today.

The action of the Controller was taken after it was learned that the Poor Board of Bristol Township, Forty-second Ward, is in communication with State Department of Welfare officials in an effort to determine its exact status.

Refuse to Bare Books

Officials of the Bristol board previously had expressed their determination to fight the court battle "to the very end." They have joined the leaders of the Poor Board of Oxford and Lower Dublin Townships, taking in the Forty-first, Twenty-third and part of the Thirty-fifth Wards, in refusing to present its books to the City Controller for an audit.

Representatives of the Bristol group denied the right of any city official to superintend their affairs. The boards were created independently by the State Legislature, and, it is claimed, are responsible only to State officers.

Attorney General Schnader today asserted that "Mr. Hadley will have to prove the legality of his claim to the right of examining Poor Board accounts in court."

Legislative Probe Continues

"Before he can take over the books of any of the independent Poor Boards to make an audit, the Controller will have to obtain a court decree giving him authority to do so," Mr. Schnader declared.

This afternoon further developments were expected from the second sitting of the special legislative committee which is conducting an inquiry into the activities of the Poor Boards.

Lewis F. Castor, Jr., president

of the Oxford and Lower Dublin Poor Board, was scheduled to be the principal witness before the committee, which is headed by Representative Sheppard H. Royle.

The independent Poor Boards are "far more efficient" than the agencies now handling relief matters for municipal Philadelphia, William B. Clare, a director of the Oxford and Lower Dublin townships Poor Board, declared today.

"The Poor Boards would not tolerate such conditions as are being allowed to prevail in Philadelphia under the present relief administrators," Mr. Clare declared. "In our poor districts we don't keep people standing in line for several days and then tell them to come back a month later for an interview."

"The Poor Boards are rendering more mobile and efficient relief service than any other relief organization. We get first-hand information. We know the people we are dealing with and we provide immediate relief for the needy."

"We do not sit behind mahogany desks listening to a lot of figures about the unemployed. We live among our poor and we try to care for them."

Mr. Clare, whose home is at 8438 Frankford avenue, has been auditor of the Oxford and Lower Dublin Poor Board for six years. This board is the largest of the six independent boards in the northern section of the city. A legislative committee is now investigating the affairs of all the boards.

Lends Money for Carfare

He was bitter in his criticism of the administration by the Philadelphia Emergency Relief

Board, which is distributing this city's share of the State funds appropriated by the recent special session of the Legislature.

"Since the new Talbot act does not provide for any of its funds being distributed through the independent poor boards, the people in our districts now have to apply to the Philadelphia relief organization," he said.

"I personally have lent many of them carfare to go to the center of the city to stand in line to apply for relief. Several times poor people have had to go back day after day to stand in line. When they are admitted to the relief headquarters they are only given a card entitling them to an interview several weeks in the future."

"That wouldn't be tolerated by the poor boards."

LEDGER-PHILA

SEPTEMBER 20, 1932

\$2000 JUNKET BY POOR BOARD TOLD AT INQUIRY

Members Took Wives to
Altoona, Head of Ox-
ford Body Admits

DOMINATION OF GROUP
IS CHARGED TO ROYLE

Committee Denies Investiga-
tion Has Political Aspects.
Asks Aid of Citizens

A trip to the State convention of poor board managers at Altoona in 1931 for eleven members of the Oxford-Lower Dublin Poor Board and their wives cost the board \$2000.

This was brought out yesterday at the hearing of the special House Committee which is investigating Philadelphia's six poor boards, Lewis F. Castor, Jr., president of the Oxford-Lower Dublin Board, testifying to circumstances under questioning by Representative Herman J. Tahl.

Castor said the board had appropriated \$2000 for the expenses of its members and that eight directors and three staff heads had made the trip with their wives. He declared the law empowered them to attend these conferences.

Questioned on Cost

"I don't understand," Representative Tahl said, "how eleven persons could spend that much money."

"We took our wives along," replied Castor.

"Oh, you took your wives along, too. Was that all right?"

"Yes. There's nothing which says how much shall be spent and how it shall be spent."

"But, still, these twenty-two persons, I don't understand on just what they spent it."

"Well," explained Castor, "there were hotel bills, transportation and meals."

"Does it cost that much? Don't think you should have been

Poor-Board Junket Revealed at Inquiry

Continued from Page One

more careful with the taxpayers' money?"

"No. Under the circumstances, I don't think we could have been more careful."

"So that's your attitude toward the taxpayer's money?"

Castor made no reply to the last question, but a few minutes later he countered with stinging attack on Representative Sheppard H. Royle, chairman of the Investigating Committee and a Republican leader in the Frankford section, whom he accused of using the Oxford-Lower Dublin Poor Board for political purposes.

Under examination by his attorney, Castor asserted that when Royle "cracks his whip," members of the board "do what he wants."

Furnishes Fireworks

Castor furnished a lively twenty minutes out of the hour and a half he was on the stand. After the committee's first hearing last week, he had given out newspaper interviews charging that the whole legislative inquiry was inspired by Royle with the idea that he could get Castor out of the way and gain political control of the Poor Board in question. As a result, whispers had gone about that when Castor took the stand yesterday he would be in for an uncomfortable grilling.

During the first thirty or forty minutes of his testimony it seemed as though those who had expected verbal fireworks were to be disappointed. The inquisitors led him along the paths made familiar to many witnesses in the first hearing, namely, methods of procedure in issuing and checking relief orders, the number of merchants who got the business of the board through relief orders, expenses of administering and payrolls, amounts of taxes collected, and similar details. Castor had answered the questions much as members of his own and other boards had previously answered them.

Finally the committee had announced that it was through questioning him and he started to leave the stand.

At this point, Edward D. Dicker, who had recorded himself as Castor's counsel, intervened with the suggestion to the committee that he would like to bring out some direct testimony by questioning Mr. Castor, to which the committee assented.

Under his lawyer's guidance, Castor testified that a board meeting had been held last Thursday and that he had recommended to the board the discharge of Frank W. G. Mitchell, secretary, who had testified the day before to destruction of the back file of relief orders.

Testifies on Ousting

Castor testified the board had not dismissed Mitchell because the members held his familiarity with their books and records put him in a position to render valuable aid to the legislative committee. He said Controller Hadley's auditors had called at the board's almshouse several weeks ago and that on advice of the board's counsel he had refused their request to audit the books, although his personal attitude was that if the Controller's contention of right to audit were upheld by the courts he would gladly allow access.

Then came his attack on Representative Royle, which was begun by a question of his attorney whether the functioning of the Poor Board was ever controlled by outside parties.

"Yes, by Sheppard H. Royle," Castor testified. "On March 15, 1928, the day I was elected chairman of the board, Royle came to the board room. He took Caspar Titus outside into another room and when Mr. Titus came back he resigned. Robert B. Haines was elected in his place by the other members. Royle brought him into the room and said he wanted him elected in Titus's place. He remained about a month and then resigned."

Protest is Made

The room was buzzing at this direct mention of the name of the chairman. Royle made no move to interfere, but Representative Tahl sprang into the breach with an interruption.

"What is the object of this testimony? We are interested only in the facts of the functioning of these boards."

portant to him in relation to the functioning of the board, since the fact was that the voters elected eight men to administer funds aggregating about \$150,000 annually and it was here shown that an outside individual had come in and dictated that some one else should be put in the place of one so elected.

"I ask you not to proceed along this line," said Representative Tahl.

"I consider it just as important as the questioning what committee members have done," Dicker said, "along the line that the witness gave merchandise orders to thirty merchants in his district when there might have been 100 available, with the innuendo very broad and unmistakable."

Representative Tahl interposed further objections and indicated he would ask the committee to make a ruling that this line of testimony was inadmissible. In the end,

HOWEVER, no ruling was sought and the witness was allowed to proceed.

"After Haines had resigned," Castor continued, "Royle brought in John Dickel and he said to me he was going to get together with Mr. Dickel."

"What did you take that to mean?" asked the attorney.

"That he wanted him elected to the board. And he was later put on the board."

Representative Millar then asked a series of questions, whether Dickel was inefficient, or dishonest, or unworthy of a place on the board, to all of which Castor replied in the negative. He said his only criticism was that Royle had forced him on the board.

"Has Royle a vote on the board?" asked Millar.

Castor replied that he had better than a vote, a whip. A heated altercation then started between Castor and Millar, with other committee members contributing, regarding whether the inquiry was politically inspired by Royle.

Subpenas Altered, He Says

"Why," Castor shouted, "Royle even had the subpenas for these hearings altered. They originally called for the records back to 1926, but he changed it to 1928 because he said all he was interested in was the time I had been president."

Representative Millar said he and not Royle had written the subpenas.

"Well, they were signed by Royle," Castor shot back.

"He signed them but I wrote them," Millar continued, "and they say nothing about 1928."

Castor's attorney then read the subpoena, proving Millar right and his client wrong.

"That is typical of some of the misstatements you have made," commented Representative Millar.

Castor said later outside the hearing room that he had been mixed up and that the assertion about the records only back to 1928 being wanted had not been made by Royle in the subpoena, but in a telephone call to the board's almshouse. But this was not made part of the record.

Denies Politics Charge

At the outset of the hearing, Representative Tahl read the following statement:

"Some of the men whose management of the poor boards is now under investigation have publicly stated that this legislative inquiry has political aspects. The committee wishes to assure the citizens and taxpayers that this committee has no other purpose except to probe these boards impartially, at the same time without fear or favor."

"At the same time it is our purpose to ascertain whether these agencies have administered these bodies efficiently and economically. The facts already elicited more than justify the investigation. The committee not only welcomes but invites citizens of Philadelphia to submit to it any and all facts that bear upon the investigation."

At the close, it was announced the next hearing would be held on October 3 at 3 P. M. in Room 254, City Hall. The members of the committee are Representatives Royle, chairman; Herman J. Tahl, Joseph F. M. Baldi, Ed. Edward Haws and Albert S. C. Millar.

POOR BOARD JUNKET DEPLORED

Mrs. Liveright Declares Oxford-Lower Dublin Members Should Pay Wives' Expenses

CASTOR ATTACKS ROYLE

When members of poor boards take members of their families along to annual meetings of these bodies they should pay the expenses of those who accompany them from home, Mrs. Alice F. Liveright, State Secretary of Welfare, said today.

Mrs. Liveright came here today from Harrisburg to register. She lives at 2030 Spring Garden st.

Her attention was called to an admission made yesterday by Lewis F. Castor, Jr., president of the Oxford-Lower Dublin Poor Board, at a hearing in City Hall, conducted by a special House investigating committee, that it cost the board \$2,000 to send its 11 members and their wives to the State convention of poor board managers at Altoona in 1930.

Castor said at the hearing that eight directors and three staff heads made the trip.

"I don't understand," said Representative Herman J. Tahl, "how 11 persons could spend that much money."

"We took our wives along," replied Castor.

"Oh, you took your wives along, too. Was that all right?"

"Yes, there's nothing which says how much shall be spent and how it shall be spent."

"But, still, these 22 persons. I don't understand on just what they spent it."

"Well, there were hotel bills, transportation and meals," explained Castor.

"Does it cost that much? For instance, does transportation cost that much?"

"It depends on where you go."

"Don't you think you should have been more careful with the taxpayers' money?"

"No. Under the circumstances I don't think we could have been any more careful."

"So, that's your attitude toward the taxpayers' money?"

Castor did not answer.

Questioned about an itemized list of expenses for the trip, Castor said he saw no reason for keeping such an account, as "it's never been done before."

A few minutes later Castor countered with an attack on Representative Royle, a resident of the 23d ward.

Castor's board embraces the 23d, 41st, and part of the 35th wards.

Sheppard Royle held a whip hand the heads of the directors of the board, and they had to do as told or hear jobs," Castor said.

Royle's cheeks flushed as Castor made the accusation, but he did not reply.

"Royle told me he was going to get together with Frank Dickel, and I took that to mean that Dickel was to get a job on the board," Castor continued.

"Dickel was placed on the board right after that. When I was elected, March 15, 1928, Royle came up to our board room with his neighbor, Robert B. Haines, and had him appointed director to take the place of Casper Titus. Titus was president and it was later that Royle had Dickel appointed in Haines' place."

"At that time, when Titus returned to the room and resigned, Haines was elected to Titus' place, and Royle said on that occasion he wanted him elected. Titus remained on the board one month and then resigned."

These moves on the board were brought out by Edward E. Bicker, who acted as attorney for Castor.

Tahl contended the testimony of Castor was not relevant to the investigation. Mr. Bicker insisted that it was "to show the manipulations in obtaining the personnel of the board."

meanwhile, the director removed the safe and refunded the money to the board.

"In 1929 it cost \$11,843 to feed the inmates at the almshouse. But the tobacco they received, which is reported as \$365, cost more than shoes and clothing, which cost \$287."

"Outside relief cost \$35,487, three times as much as it cost to run the

HUGE FRAUD CHARGED ON POOR BOARD

Realty Man Bares Alleged Deals, Demands Oxford Directors Quit

TELLS OF EXPENSES

Demands that the entire membership of the Poor Board for Oxford and Lower Dublin Townships with the exception of the president be ousted for misapplication of funds of the board were made today by George T. Sale, Frankford real-estate dealer.

Mr. Sale, who lives at Akron and Wakeling streets, made public a list of accusations against the board members which he had prepared to present yesterday at the hearing of the legislative committee investigating the affairs of the six independent poor boards in the northern section of the city.

Representative Sheppard H. Royle, chairman of the committee and next-door neighbor of Mr. Sale, refused to allow presentation of the charges at the hearing. "I will make them public anyway," Mr. Sale declared.

Says They Split Funds

"I want to make a few blunt remarks about the poorhouse in the northeast section of the city and why some persons who are now directors should be kicked out bag and baggage," Mr. Sale said at his office today. "Here are a few of the things of which I have personal knowledge:

"The directors bought an automobile in 1927 or 1928 that cost about \$1200, but they paid over \$1100 for insurance on it in one year.

"The directors charged in one year \$1030 for auditing the books. They intended to pay the three auditors \$30 and keep the balance for themselves. One auditor took his \$30 and went home. Another kicked, wanted \$50 and all three were given this amount. The balance of the \$1030, the directors divided. Four took \$50 each and the others the balance.

Spend \$4000 on Trip

"One year the directors took a trip to Lancaster to a convention. There were eight of them and they spent more than \$2000. They liked this trip so much that the next year they went to Hazleton and spent nearly \$4000. If they had gone to St. Louis, I'm sure they would have sold the poorhouse to pay their expenses.

"I am told that one director was told to sell a bull. But he lost the bull and no money was ever received for it.

"The directors took a trip to the seashore one Easter. They had fresh eggs at the poorhouse and some good whisky. They sent the eggs to a director's store. He took the fresh eggs and substituted crated eggs. Poor directors. Poor egg-nogs.

"One director painted the poorhouse and at the price he charged, if he had painted a row of houses, the builder would have gone bankrupt.

Got Money Refunded

"A safe was bought by a director for one of the tax collectors. It was to cost the poorhouse \$125. The director put one in he paid \$10 for. It had three legs instead of four, I had him arrested, and he was brought before Magistrate Fahnestock, who held him for the Grand Jury.

"I then retained a lawyer, but when the bill of indictment was filed we discovered it was for entering into a contract. The case came up for trial and my lawyer became ill. I had to get another one. The Judge pointed out there was no contract and the director could not be convicted under that indictment. But he added some other things which were not very pleasant for the director. In the

POOR BOARD BOOKS BARRED TO HADLEY

Controller Denied Access to Germantown Accounts; Roper Starts New Inquiry

Philadelphia's poor boards ran into fresh storms yesterday.

These six agencies in the northern part of the city, established in pre-Revolutionary times, are under investigation by a legislative committee on charges of mismanagement.

One of them, that serving Germantown, yesterday snapped shut its books to the examination of Controller Hadley, who unearthed a shortage in the accounts. After being refused further use of the records, the controller said the shortage has increased from \$2500 to \$8600.

Another probe into the Germantown Poor Board's affairs got under way with the call by Councilman W. W. Roper for a general survey by 23d ward organizations of that agency's management of funds for the poor.

Whisky Purchase Laid to Board

Meanwhile George T. Sale, real estate operator in the northeast, unloosed a series of charges at the officials of the Oxford-Lower Dublin Poor Board, which covers the 41st, 23d and part of the 35th wards.

Sale went into details of the operation of the board and among other things told of the directors buying 65 quarts of whisky in one month. He added that he could not find one of the 54 inmates of the poorhouse who got any.

The legislative committee holds its third hearing at City Hall, October 3. It has become increasingly evident as the various investigations progress that a vigorous drive will be made at the January session of the State Legislature to have the poor boards abolished.

Hadley Denied Access to Records

The Controller's auditors have reported that the amount of shortage so far discovered in the audit of the Germantown Poor Board has increased from \$8500 to over \$8600," said Controller Hadley.

"Mr. Moll, who is now in charge of the Poor Board's office, refused this morning to permit the Controller's auditors to examine the duplicate tax bills showing the amount of cash paid by each individual taxpayer, and he further stated that the Controller's auditors could not have access to any other records until approval was secured from Paul Reilly, solicitor for the Germantown Poor Board.

"The auditors also report that eight auditors employed by Lybrand, Ross, Bros. & Montgomery, the firm that has been auditing the P. R. T. books for the present management and the auditors who acted for the management of the Sesqui-Centennial, are now engaged in examining the Poor Board's books.

"It is inconceivable that the constitutional fiscal officer of the county and City of Philadelphia elected by the people, charged with the auditing of all accounts involving public moneys, should be denied access to any financial public record concerning the receipt and expenditure of public moneys."

Moll took the place of William H. Cameron, who was dismissed as tax collector last week after Hadley made known the shortage in his books. It was testified before the investigating committee by S. Davis Wilson, the Controller's attorney, that Cameron had admitted turning the money over to "a ward leader." The collector later denied this, saying that he had advanced some money of his own to the still unnamed ward leader.

Cameron, at his home at 21 E. Meehan ave., yesterday insisted that "everything will be cleared up satisfactorily."

Councilman Roper, declaring that "political thievery in Philadelphia must stop" called a meeting of Germantown organizations Friday evening on the Poor Board situation.

"From a preliminary survey of the Germantown Poor Board situation," he said, "I am convinced there should be a complete and full investigation. In order that concerted action of a non-partisan character be taken, I am calling a meeting Friday evening at my Germantown office of the presidents of the Chestnut Hill and Mt. Airy Improvement Associations, the Chestnut Hill-Mt. Airy Business Men's Association, the East Germantown Business Men's Association,

tion of Germantown and the Henry H. Houston, 23d Post, American Legion.

"If any public official connected with the Germantown Poor Board has been guilty of misapplication of funds he will be prosecuted to the limit."

Sale Alleges Extravagances

Sale's statement, which had been prepared for submission to the legislative committee, follows:

"I want to make a few blunt remarks about the poor house in the northeast and why some persons who are now directors should be kicked out bag and baggage.

"The Holmesburg institution had an automobile that cost \$1200 and on this they spent \$1100 for insurance.

"One year eight directors took a trip to Lancaster to a convention and spent over \$2000. They liked this trip so much that the next year they went to Hazleton and spent nearly \$4000. If they had gone to St. Louis I am sure they would have sold the poor house to pay their expenses.

"At another time the directors took a trip to the seashore at Easter. They had fresh eggs at the poor house and good whisky. They sent the eggs to a director's store and he switched the fresh eggs for crate eggs. Poor directors! Poor egg-nog!

"One director painted the poor house, and at the price he charged, if he had painted a row of houses the builder would have gone bankrupt. The directors were not prohibitionists. I am told they purchased 65 quarts of whisky in one month for the 54 inmates, but I could not find one inmate who benefited. I don't drink whisky, but one man who got some of it said it was very good. It was bought at the Federal Building, supposedly under permit for medicinal purposes.

More for Tobacco Than Clothing

"In 1929 it cost \$11,843 to feed the inmates, but the cost of tobacco was more than for shoes and clothing. I wonder if the tobacco did not receive the same treatment as the whisky.

"I was promised in 1929 by the leaders that the faults of the institution would be corrected. This attitude changed almost over night. The directors had never received any salary, but a bill was passed at Harrisburg giving them \$500 a year

I assume this was for good management.

"We have many good, outstanding citizens willing to serve on this board to help the institution. It has done much good for the community and if it were abolished the poor and insane inmates would suffer.

"The inmates are well cared for and at the time I made an investigation this was due only to the matron, Mrs. Naomi Kelly."

Sale said he favors retention on the board of Lewis F. Castor, Jr., the president, but replacement of the other directors by new members named by Councilman Clarence K. Crossan, David T. Hart and Magistrate N. Edwin Lindell, the Organization leaders of the wards in this poor district, until the next election.

LEAKY SPIGOTS

WHEN members and their wives went on a junketing trip it cost one of the uptown "Poor Boards" \$2000—of public funds. The member who testified to this thought nothing of it. He insisted that the law did not dictate too strictly how the money should be spent and in this case the junket was for the purpose of attending a convention.

There is no reason to assume that these and other Poor Board members who spent money in such ways did so with improper motives. Excellent dinners for Poor Boards have been served at almshouses since the days of Oliver Twist and still are. Congressmen and legislators go on junkets with a clear conscience.

But when these matters come out baldly as this particular instance has come out in the legislative investigation now in progress, the silly aspect of such use of public money is emphasized. There are intimations that the present inquiry into the Poor Boards is not without political significance. Even so, it is proving valuable.

POOR BOARD REVELATIONS

WHATEVER may have been the motive in setting in motion the legislative machinery for the investigation of the six independent Poor Boards in Philadelphia, that inquiry is justifying itself. Only two sessions of the investigating committee have been held, but the information already elicited demonstrates the necessity for remedial action by the State to put an end to the waste, extravagance, irresponsibility, misuse of funds, and general inefficiency which have characterized the administration of their trust by some of these boards and their personnel.

The expenditure of monies raised by taxation for the relief of the poor to pay the expense of junkets for Poor Directors and their wives is only one of the confessions of maladministration which have been made. It is much to be feared that this sort of diversion of trust funds to the private advantage of the Poor Directors is traditional with similar bodies. Yesterday public accusations even more grave were made by a citizen who was refused a hearing before the Royle committee on Monday because he wanted to speak out of turn. These, if sustained by corroborative evidence, call for decisive action by the District Attorney, and the restitution of monies alleged to have been diverted into the pockets of directors by methods even more sordid than by junketings. Conditions so serious have been uncovered that only the most searching and thorough inquiry can redeem these suburban organizations from the charges now hanging over them.

Holmesburg Poor Director Claims

Better Service by Local Boards

The independent Poor Boards are "far more efficient" than the agencies now handling relief matters for municipal Philadelphia, William B. Clare, a director of the Oxford and Lower Dublin township's Poor Board, declared last Saturday.

"The Poor Boards would not tolerate such conditions as are being allowed to prevail in Philadelphia under the present relief administrators," Mr. Clare declared. "In our poor districts we don't keep people standing in line for several days and then tell them to come back a month later for an interview."

"The Poor Boards are rendering more mobile and efficient relief service than any other relief organization. We get first-hand information. We know the people we are dealing with and we provide immediate relief for the needy."

"We do not sit behind mahogany desks listening to a lot of figures about the unemployed. We live among our poor and we try to care for them."

Mr. Clare, whose home is at 3438 Frankford avenue, has been auditor of the Oxford and Lower Dublin Poor Board for six years.

A Holmesburg citizen writes as follows on the Poor Board situation: "Regardless of the possibility that some undeserving may have received Poor Board orders during the summer, our local Poor Board must now refer applicants for assistance to the city headquarters. This results in many of the really needy waiting unnecessarily long for investigations to go through. Local help is far superior to any other if properly administered. Our system here in the Northeast should be continued as far as caring for our own is concerned, but we cannot expect a continuation of administration such as we have had presented to the Senate investigating committee. Local, city, State and Federal systems of giving charity all have their drawbacks, but, after giving due consideration from all angles, one cannot help but conclude that our local system properly cared for is the better for us. We pay a 6c poor tax and are given a 4c lower city tax rate, making an additional payment of but 2c. In other words, to have local relief costs one owning a property assessed at \$5000 only \$1.00

CHARGES FAMILIES ARE LEFT STARVING

Poor Board Director Says County Relief Body Fails to Aid Deserving Persons

Scores of destitute families formerly cared for by the independent poor boards in the northern section of the city are being left to starve and shift for themselves because of delays in relief administration by the County Relief Board, it was charged today.

William B. Clare, a director of the Poor Board for Oxford and Lower Dublin Townships, comprising the Twenty-third, Forty-first and part of the Thirty-fifth Wards, made the accusations after a survey among the poor of the district.

"Centralized relief in an area as large as metropolitan Philadelphia is a mistake," Mr. Clare asserted. "The Poor Boards cannot operate now because all State relief money is appropriated to the County Relief Board. The work they used to do is being bungled and heartlessly delayed."

Charges Inefficiency

"The work of the centralized relief organization is inefficient and cumbersome. The Poor Boards may have made mistakes, but their mistakes are being multiplied by the County Relief Board."

"That body is refusing relief to persons who own their homes—even though the owners may be trying to pay for their homes through building and loan associations and are in many cases far behind in their payments. They should realize home owners don't apply for relief until they are on the verge of being thrown into the street and having their homes taken away from them."

"It is medieval to penalize people who have been paying taxes and who have tried their best in more prosperous years to build up homes of their own. The County Relief Board demands evidence that a person has always been a down-and-outer who has never tried to get along before it will grant relief."

No Help Since August

"When people from this district, who used to receive prompt and efficient aid when they needed it, go to the relief headquarters at 1450 Cherry street—fourteen miles from here—they are submitted to silly and embarrassing questions."

"They are made to stand in line for public scrutiny and finally are given cards which entitle them to an interview a month or so later. The local poor boards would have provided immediate relief, but they cannot because there are no funds."

"It is inhumane to make people sit and starve while they wait months for an interview and are even then not assured of relief. There hasn't been a relief order filed in this district since the Poor Board stopped operating in August."

"We were caring for 425 people. Now we cannot, and these people are being left to shift for themselves—many of them starving—while relief is delayed."

Praise and Criticism for Poor Boards at Harrisburg

STATE CONVENTION OF DIRECTORS

State Treasurer Edward Martin, on Wednesday, speaking before the annual convention of the State Association of Directors of the Poor, at Harrisburg, praised the work of the directors in the present unemployment emergency, but he suggested that an effort be made toward a greater uniformity of the law governing poor district procedure.

The work of the poor boards, he said, had been efficiently done. The intent of the founders of the Government, he added, was to make the localities responsible for their unfortunate citizens, but the depression has been so severe that Federal, State and local efforts have been co-ordinated to handle the situation.

During the session of the convention delegates in their addresses have expressed their displeasure at criticism of Dr. Wilmer Krusen, Philadelphia, aimed at the Poor Boards, which he said in an address Monday were archaic and should be abolished.

Lewis Frank Castor, Jr., president of Oxford and Lower Dublin Poor Board, was elected one of the vice presidents of the State Association.

Strong disapproval of the system under which the six poor districts of Philadelphia operate was expressed last Friday at a meeting of the poor relief division of the Public Charities Association of Pennsylvania held at the Penn Athletic Club. "The poor relief system as it exists today throughout the State has been weighed in the balance and found wanting in a few notable instances," said Dr. Joseph C. Doane, chairman of the committee. "But in no place in the State is the system more unwisely planned than in Philadelphia, where the six separate poor districts exist in seemingly air-tight compartments, side by side, but practically isolated from all organized public and private social work of the city."

At one of the sessions on Wednesday, Director of Welfare Woodruff, of Philadelphia, urged the abolition of all Poor Boards in the State, and recommended independent boards be supplanted with a Director of Welfare in each county who would have semi-judicial functions, and with jurisdiction over poor relief and all other welfare activities, Juvenile Court cases and marital troubles.

The public hearing of the Legislative Committee investigating Philadelphia Poor Boards, which was to have been held in City Hall on Monday, was postponed and the committee met privately in the office of one of the members.

The reason given was that the State convention of Poor Board Directors was being held at Harrisburg and many of those whom the committee desired to interrogate were attending the convention.

POOR BOARDS' ACCOUNTS

IF THE City Controller is to audit the accounts of the six independent Poor Boards in this city he will have to prove the legality of his right to do so by obtaining an order of the courts. This dictum by Attorney General Schnader yesterday put a sudden end to the action contemplated by the Controller, who "indefinitely postponed" his threatened application to the Common Pleas Court. It has been the contention of at least two of the

Poor Boards that, being the creatures of the State, they were accountable only to State authorities for their actions.

Although these independent bodies take this stand they have insisted also in the past on their right to handle a part at least of the State appropriation for unemployment relief. To this extent, if their demand were complied with, the sum available for disposition by the County Emergency Board, over which Mr. Staples presides, would be correspondingly reduced. This is a thoroughly unsatisfactory position and, coupled with the evidences that "politics" figured largely in the motive and inception of the legislative inquiry now in progress, gives additional strength to the demand by the head of the State Welfare Department for a thorough reorganization of the whole body of Poor Laws.

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Mrs. J. W. Crankshaw Wins Two Ribbons at Pennypack

Mounted Beauty Contest Is Feature of 20 Events at Show Held on Holmesburg Grounds

Pennypack riders and mounts competed in a card of twenty horse and horsemanship events at the fall show of the Pennypack Country Club, held yesterday afternoon at the club grounds in Holmesburg. About a hundred horses were entered.

Choice Mack, owned by Mrs. J. W. Crankshaw, prize winner over Western circuits, carried off the blue in the class for three-gaited saddle horses. Riding the same horse, Mrs. Crankshaw also won a red in the open-to-all lady riders' class.

Montchanin, owned by Roger Young, University of Pennsylvania student, of Bronxville, N. Y., was second in this class and Penny Ante, owned by Miss Clara Bradsky, third. Mr. Young's horse was also a close contestant for the prize in the trotter's class, won by Frank Evans' Patsy.

Patricia Hering Double Winner

The winner of the five-gaited saddle horses' class was Lady May, owned by Herbert Blumhardt, with Miss Agnes Weinman's Bobby Jones, a third-prize winner in this class at Doylestown, second, and Colonel, owned by Kyle Dudley, third.

Miss Patricia Hering won a round of applause for her handling of two mounts in the jumping horse sweepstakes over four-foot jumps, in which she carried off the blue and the yellow with Angus and Drops o' Brandy. She also jumped the blue winner to take first in the class for lady riders' jumping horses.

Beauty Contest Is Feature

The girl on horseback, favorite subject of artists, was judged in a mounted beauty contest, unique feature of the show.

Miss Weinman, Trenton, a brunette, riding Bobby Jones, a dark chestnut, was the winner of the event, in which appearance of rider and mount was judged. Miss Weinman was also judged the best rider in the open-to-all class for lady riders.

Her runner-up in the beauty contest, which brought out ten contestants, was Miss Virginia Deutsch, of Cheltenham, also brunette, who

rode a bay named Madam Butterfly. Both girls wore black habits.

Class 1, shetland saddle pony, under 48 inches—Won by Judy, Anthony Di Dio, second, Billy, Robert Miller; third, Lindy, James Ellis.

Class 2, best child rider, under 12 years, park riding—Won by Anthony Di Dio, Patsy, second, William Di Dio, Jerry.

Class 3, boy or girl riders, novice, 12 to 18 years—Won by B. Spaeth, Lady, second, Kathleen Weerner, Lady Barton; third, Doris Todbold, sweetheart.

Class 4, shetland pony in harness—Won by Lindy, James Ellis; second, Billy, Robert Miller.

Class 5, saddle pony 14 hands 2 inches and under—Won by Sheila, Miss Helen Siegel; second, El Capitan, Samuel A. McCaulley, Jr.; third, Fire Girl, Samuel Stokes, Jr.

Class 6, pair riders, boy and girl, 15 years and under, park riding—Won by Samuel A. McCaulley, Jr. and Helen Siegel; El Capitan and Sheila; second, Kathleen Weerner and Samuel Stokes, Jr.; Fire Girl and Lady Barton.

Class 7, jumping pony, 14 hands 2 inches and under, jumps 2 feet—Won by Peggy D., William Dudley; second, Fire Girl, Samuel Stokes, Jr.

Class 8, jumping horse, lady riders, jumps 4 feet 6 inches—Won by Anah, Miss Patricia Hering; second, Lorraine Boy, Peggy Curtiss; third, Billy Bottoms, Helen Siegel.

Class 9, pony in harness, 14 hands 2 inches and under—Won by El Capitan, Samuel McCaulley, Jr.; second, Fire Girl, Samuel Stokes, Jr.

Class 10, novice riders, lady or gentleman, 16 years and over—Won by Roger Young, Montchanin; Doris Peoples, Quarry; second, Otto Koshert, by Roger Young; Clara Bradsky, Penny Ante; third, A. Deval, Gid.

Class 11, gentleman riders, open to all, park riding—Won by Herbert Blumhardt, Madam Butterfly; second, Roger Young, Montchanin; third, Andrew Peoples, Highland King.

Class 12, special Pennypack Country Club class, mounted beauty contest—Won by Agnes Weinman, Bobby Jones; second, Virginia Deutsch, Madam Butterfly.

Class 13, fine harness class, shown in light harness before cart or four-wheeled wagon—Won by Lady May, Herbert Blumhardt; second, Bobby Jones, W. A. Weinman; third, Patsy, F. Evans.

Class 14, lady riders, open to all, park riding—Won by Agnes Weinman, Bobby Jones; second, Mrs. J. W. Crankshaw, Choice Mack; third, Virginia Deutsch, Lovely Lady.

Class 15, jumping horse, jumps 4 feet—Won by Buster, Andrew Peoples; second, Anah, Miss Patricia Hering; third, Billy Bottoms, George Seidel.

Class 16, pair riders, ladies and gentlemen, open to all, park riding—Won by Albert Todbold and Virginia Deutsch, Sweetheart and Lovely Lady; second, George Seidel and Helen Siegel; Billy Bottoms and Dark Prince; third, Andrew Peoples and Doris Peoples, Laddie and Trize.

Class 17, three-gaited saddle stallion, mare or gelding—Won by Choice Mack, Mrs. J. W. Crankshaw; second, Montchanin, Roger Young; third, Penny Ante, Clara Bradsky.

Class 18, five-gaited stallion, mare or gelding—Won by Lady May, Herbert Blumhardt; Bobby Jones, Agnes Weinman; third, Colonel, Kyle Dudley.

Class 19, fastest trotting saddle horse—Won by Patsy, Frank Evans.

Class 20, jumping horse, sweepstakes, jumps 4 feet—Won by Angus, Patricia Hering; second, Buster, Andrew Peoples; third, Drops o' Brandy, Patricia Hering.

Pennypack Club's Horse Show

enjoyed by Good-sized C

...a mounted beauties' parade as its highlight, the Pennypack Country Club's fall horse show was staged last Saturday at the club grounds, Welsh and Willetts rds., Holmesburg, Pa., before approximately 600 spectators who turned out in ideal weather to watch the running of a card of 20 events which had attracted 95 entries.

The beauty contest was won by Miss Agnes Weinman, riding "Bobby Jones," while second place went to Miss Virginia Deutsch, riding "Madame Butterfly." Both were dressed in jet black riding habits, jodhpurs and conventional riding hats. There were ten entrants in the event.

Blue ribbon honors went to Herbert Blumhardt, who captured three first places, two with "Lady May," and one with "Madame Butterfly." The double wins by "Lady May" were the special harness class and five-gaited event. "Madame Butterfly" took the event for gentlemen riders with Blumhardt up.

A snappy little pony, "Punch and Judy," won two blue ribbons for its nine-year-old rider, A. Di Dio, who took firsts in the Shetland pony and child rider under 12 years of age classes.

Miss Patricia Hering, with her mount, "Angus," also captured two firsts in the jumping horse sweepstakes and the jumping horse with lady rider events.

Other events and winners were: Boy or girl rider, 12 to 16 years, B. Spaeth on "Lady Barton;" conformation pony in harness, James Ellis on "Lindy;" saddle pony, Helen Siegel on "Sheila;" pair riders, boy and girl 16 years or under, S. A. McCaulley, Jr., on "El Capitan," and Helen Siegel on "Sheila;" jumping pony, William Dudley on "Peggy D.;" pony in harness, Samuel A. McCaulley, Jr., on "El Capitan;" novice riders, Doris Peoples on "Sugar," and Rodger Young on "Mont Chanin."

Lady rider, Agnes Weinman, on "Bobby Jones;" jumping horse, four-foot jumps, Andrew Peoples on "Buster;" pair riders, Virginia Deutsch on "Lovely Lady," and Albert Todbold on "Laddy;" three-gaited saddle horse, Mrs. J. W. Crankshaw on "Choice Mack," and fastest trotting saddle horse, F. Evans on "Patsy."

250th Anniversary of William Penn's Landing

The 250th anniversary of the arrival of William Penn in America, will be marked by a program in which President Hoover, royalty, descendants of the Commonwealth's founder, students of several Philadelphia schools and colleges, and Indians descended from the tribe of Delawares, will participate.

The major observance will be held Monday. Besides a huge meeting in Convention Hall in the afternoon, when ten Delaware Indians from Dewey, Okla., headed by Chief War Eagle, a descendent of Chief Tamany, will attend, the morning will be given over to excursions about old Philadelphia and the unveiling of five bronze tablets commemorative of William Penn.

Mayor Moore will open the first public meeting at the Bellevue-Stratford at 10 A. M. Saturday when the Federation of Historical Societies meets.

Frankford's Part in the War of 1812

One hundred and twenty years ago the War of 1812 was fought and won, when—

Columbia balked a tyrant king,
And built upon a rock;
In freedom's name a shrine whose fame
Outlived the century's shock.

An interesting article by the late William F. Huckel in the Dispatch twenty years ago described the important part which Frankford, a community of about 1200 inhabitants in 1812, took in that important struggle in the early days of the Republic. Mr. Huckel wrote authentically from the historical records, as follows:

Among those who went forth from Frankford to secure liberty and independence in the War of 1812 were Major General Isaac Worrell, who resided at that time at 4324 Frankford avenue, in front of whose house the arch was sprung at the reception of General Lafayette in 1824. He commanded 10,000 men at Marcus Hook.

Another was Thomas W. Duffield who resided on Mill street, who was second Major of the First Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteers. Also from Frankford went a full company of eighty-three men, called the Frankford Volunteer Artillerists, of which the following is a complete list:

Captain, Bela Badger; 1st Lieutenant, Robert Whittaker; 2d Lieutenant, Washington Doak; 3d Lieutenant, John Shallcross.
Sergeant—1st, James F. Thomas; 2d, Gardner Fulton; 3d, John N. Clark; 4th, Daniel Tiese; 5th, John F. Gilbert.

Corporals—1st, Rufus Tyler; 2d, Robert Neff; 3d, Levi K. Dover; 4th, James Lintan; 5th, Joseph Baldwin.

Quartermaster Sergeant, William N. Lee.

Privates—Jacob Bodine, John Burk, William Burger, Joseph Botner, John Boardman, Rudolph Buckius, Samuel Courtney, George Caucher, Thomas Chute, Jacob Coon, Christopher Coon, Daniel Clark, Francis Doran, Jacob Delaney, Samuel Denny, Adam Erben, George Fisher, Conrad Pries, David Frazer, John Gray, Benjamin Hamilton, Jacob Harper, George Haines, James Hamilton, George Hart, Benjamin Jenkins, Isaac Jones, S. Landenberger, William Landenberger, Joseph Lear, George Merkle, James Marshall, James Miller, Benjamin Malack, John McMullen, John Newcamp, Thomas Potts, Joseph Pennel, Henry Phillips, Aaron Palmer, John Peters, C. E. Quicksall, George Royer, Joseph Rorer, John Rorer, Michael Rötzer, Charles Ristine, George Robinson, James Reese, Robert Solly, Henry D. Sparks, Michael Shetline, Joseph M. Sanderson, William Shallcross, Lawrence Scates, Isaac W. Sparks, Henry Schoch, Benjamin Scott, John Schoch, Joseph Schoch, C. Sheppard, Moses Thomas, William Thomas, Paul Vantrikon, Stephen Worrell, Isaiah Worrell, Rudolph Worrell, Hawley Worrell, Giles William.

Artillery drivers—John Clendenning, Jacob Rurial, Arthur Herrington, Nicholas Uber.

Robert Huckel, Robert Solly and Leonard S. Elliott, all residents of Frankford.

Horses Being Awarded Ribbons at Pennypack Country Club Show



SO HERE'S TO YOU— BIG, YOUNG TREES!

Ottos' Torresdale Sycamore
Among 400 Too Youthful
for 'Penn Club'

ON NEVER-SOLD TRACT

BY LAURA LEE

"I N a one, two, three or four—
under the old sycamore . . ."
Or something like that.

At any rate, standing under this
old sycamore inspires thoughts ro-
mantic.

It stands close to Buttonwood Cot-
tage, on the farm of Mr. and Mrs.
Harry Otto, on Academy road, Tor-
resdale, about one-half mile west of
Frankford av.

The tree, struck by lightning a
few years ago and killed on its
north side, was nominated for mem-
bership in the "Ancient and Honor-
able Order of Penn Trees" by Miss
Anne B. Stevenson, a teacher at the
All Saints Church School in Torres-
dale. Its trunk's circumference is
17 feet, 1 inch, at 4½ feet from the
ground.

Helpful but "Fatal" Water

But alas! It was not elected by
the Schools Committee on Penn
Memorials, which ended its 3-month
"Penn Tree" hunt in four States last
Saturday.

Reason: the experts ruled that the
sycamore could not be the required
minimum of 250 years old because
it stands beside an ancient well.
Moisture around their roots makes
trees grow fast. This fact was re-
sponsible for many large trees be-
ing left outside the "club" of giants
that were here before William Penn
—among them the "Rodman But-
tonwood," largest tree in this sec-
tion, 27½ feet in girth and 192 years
old.

So this piece is respectfully dedi-
cated to the 400 or more fine big
trees who were not elected.

Owned by 5 Generations

Though it may be only 150 year
or so old, the "Otto Buttonwood"
and its beautiful surroundings are
steeped in the glamor of great age.
This piece of land was the original
tract given by William Penn to
Thomas Holme, his friend and sur-
veyor, who laid out Philadelphia.
Holmesburg was named for him.

In an ancient, hand-made wooden
chest, buried in the stable during the
Revolution, Mr. Otto found, among
other valuable papers, the original
deed for the land, dated 1689. Also,
in the chest were yellowed deeds of
gift for the house, passing from
generation to generation.

The first was dated 1727. The land
and little log house from the woods
about (now shingled over) have
never been outside the family. They
have passed from father to offspring
through five generations. The Ottos
are past 80, with no children of their
own.

From Holme to Otto

One sees such names on the deeds
as Silas Chrispin, Holme's son-in-
law; Rebecca Swain; Thomas Ingels,
her son; and Mr. Otto's mother's
great-grandfather, John and Mary
Crow; and attorney William Rush,
brother of the famous Benjamin
Rush, a signer of the Declaration
of Independence.

The tiny Benjamin Rush School
still stands in the neighborhood, as
does the old Thomas Holme Academy
School, at Willetts and Academy
road, now used by Boy Scouts.

This is indeed thrilling, historical
country—besides being beautiful,
with great natural forests of old
trees. The lovely old colonial house
(built in 1793), in which Miss
Stevenson lives, at Frankford av.
and Stevenson road, with its 125
acres of wooded land, has belonged
to the family for four generations.

Nominations Closed

Though the hunt for "Penn Trees"
is over, (nominations closed Satur-
day), the committee will add a con-
siderable number of elections to the
300 announced Saturday, as a huge
stack of nominations still is pend-
ing.

Some of the nearly 100 nominations
that poured in on the last three days
of the "tree hunt" follow, with tree's
breast-high girth and name of spon-
sor:

Maple, 42 1/2, on farm of home occupied

HUGE TORRESDALE BUTTONWOOD



Under the tree beside the well and ancient house are Harry Otto,
owner, and Miss Anne B. Stevenson. Mr. Otto has the original deed to
the land, from William Penn to Thomas Holme, dated 1689.

Townsend House at Byberry

Built in William Penn's Time

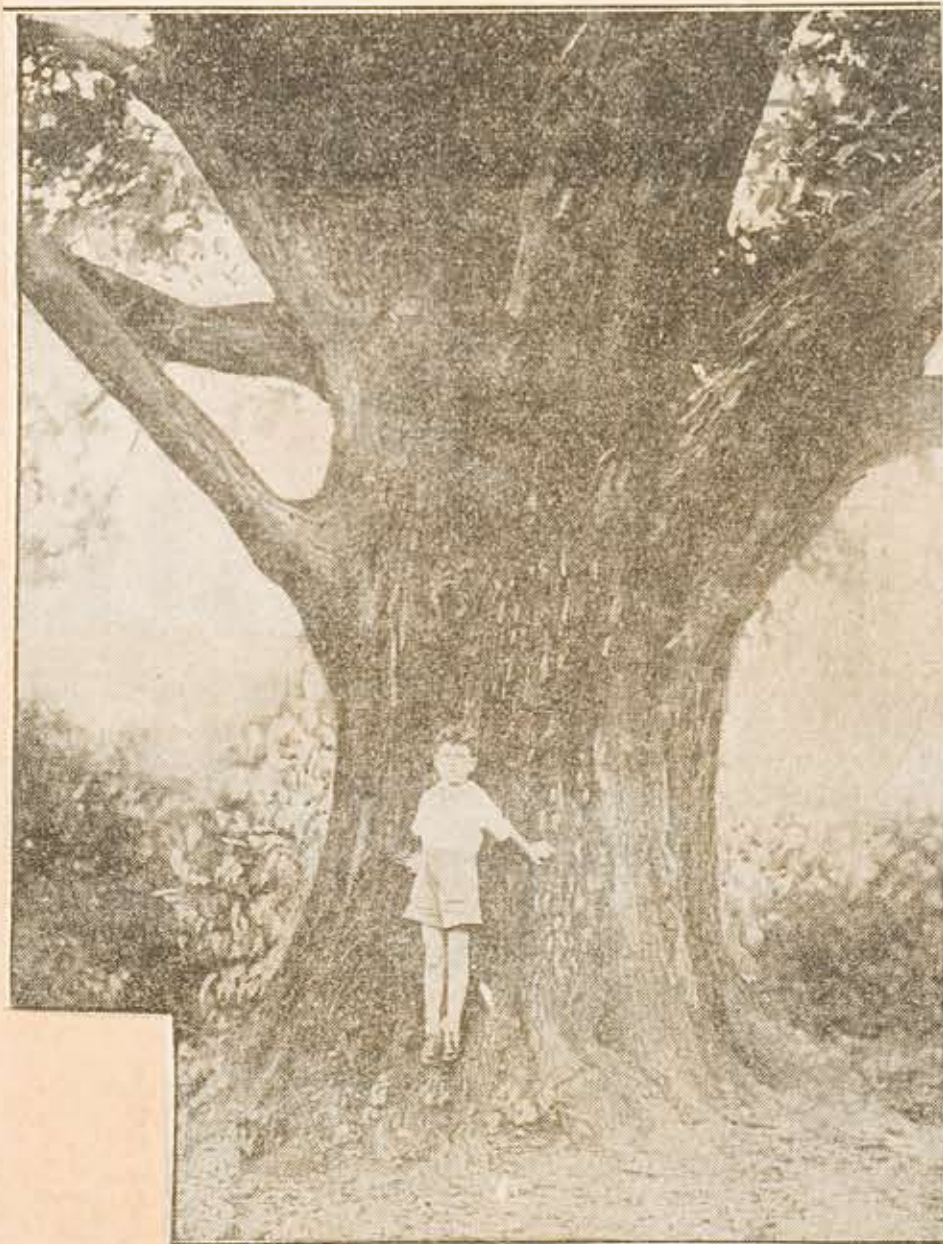
Demolition in the near future is the
possible fate awaiting one of the oldest
farmhouses in Pennsylvania. The
staunch walls of the house, which
stands in Byberry, were erected, stone
upon stone, by hands which had clasped
those of William Penn in life.

Until its sale to Philadelphia County
a short time ago, the house had been
occupied continuously for nearly two
and a quarter centuries by descendants
of the original builders. Since the land
was taken over by one of Penn's fellow
passengers in the Welcome, it had
been owned and cultivated, without a
break, by the heirs of the pioneer
settlers.

The building, known as the Townsend
House, stands on land recently pur-
chased as part of the site for the new
county prison. The hand-wrought nails
which still hold its great beams in
place were driven there by James
Carver, a son of one of the Welcome
passengers and a brother of Mary Car-
ver, said by some historians to have
been the first child of English parent-
age born in Pennsylvania. James Car-
ver's wife was Hannah Townsend, also
a member of a pioneer Quaker family,
and since that time no one had lived
in the house except Carvers and Town-
sends. Other marriages later took
place between the two families, so that
their descendants are closely related.

At one time, a smaller structure,
which probably dated back to the time
of the arrival of the pioneers, stood as
part of the Townsend House. In it, it
is related, the first school ever held in
that part of Philadelphia gathered to
be taught by one of the Townsend
family. This part of the building was
torn down generations ago.

A few days ago, the last of the des-
cendants of the original settler, Mrs.
William Negus, who was Ella May
Townsend, moved to Somerton with
Mr. Negus from a home which they
had occupied on the ancient grant. —
Public Ledger.



Andalusia Oak, another white oak, on the Rufus Lenning estate,
opposite Bensalem Township High School, Andalusia, Bucks
county. It is a great deal older than Victor Hibbs, who is standing
on its huge roots. He is four years old. The tree may be 400.
(See article in The Bulletin's news columns today containing
letters nominating other trees for the "club.")

Just Twenty Years Ago."

(From The Dispatch, Oct. 25, 1912)

A large troop of Lubin's cowboys
passed through Holmesburg last Thurs-
day afternoon. They looked like the real
thing. On Torresdale avenue they went
through some Wild West stuff for the
picture machine.

Fireman John Murphy, fireman of
No. 36 Company, Holmesburg, was pre-
sented with a gold ring by his as-
sociates after 20 years of service with
the Philadelphia Fire Department.



New Girl Scout Chalet at Adelboden, Switzerland, an international training center described in The Bulletin's news columns today by Miss Julia Williamson, 2302 Spruce st., national adviser for Girl Scout "Brownie" work.

SEES GIRL SCOUTS CONQUERING CASTE

Leader Here Describes India's Tradition Overcome by Brahmin Cooking Vegetables

SPOKE AT SWISS CHALET

(Illustrated on Picture Page)
Recently returned from the Seventh World Conference of Girl Guides and Girl Scouts in Bucze, Poland, Miss Julia Williamson, of 2302 Spruce st., is enthusiastic about the increasing spread and strength of the Girl Scout movement throughout the world.

"In Switzerland, where I attended the opening ceremonies at our international Chalet, at Adelboden, we have provided a place where Girl Scouts and leaders may gather from all the 29 nations in which the Scouts are organized, to study together and learn to know one another intimately.

"The Chalet was the gift of Mrs. James Storrow, of Boston, chairman of the World Committee of the Association of Girl Guides and Girl Scouts. It was accepted on behalf of the Girl Scouts by Lady Baden-Powell, Chief Guide, who called it the 'opening of a school of good will among the future women of all nations, and comradeship for others, regardless of differences of country, creed or class.'

National "Brownie" Adviser

Miss Williamson, who is national adviser for Brownie work (Brownies are the younger girls of the Scout group, from 7 to 10) was a speaker at the opening of the Chalet.

"It was a thrilling sight," she said. "There was the gorgeous, enduring background of snow-clad mountain peaks, dark fir trees and green pastures, and there in the fields surrounding the Chalet mingled the scout uniforms of nine nations, the costumes ranging from the gentian blue of the Swiss girls to the deep, woody green of the United States Scouts, with the graceful, flowing blue and white sari of the Indian representative by way of contrast to the trim cut of the other uniforms.

"The building is of unpainted timbers, three stories high, with wide overhanging eaves to shelter it from the winter snows. The Swiss girls selected a motto for it, in keeping with a Swiss custom. It is 'God protect this house, and all who go in and out.'

U. S. Girls There

The first group to be entertained at the Chalet after the opening ceremonies were the 1932 winners of the Juliette Low awards, a memorial fund established in honor of the founder of Girl Scout work in America. This year the awards took the form of a trip to the Chalet for Winnifred Turner, Quincy, Mass.; Mary Emma Allen, Chattanooga, Tenn.; Dorothy Drake Genstercher, Tulsa, Okla.; and Mary Vance

Trent, Indianapolis, Czechoslovakia, Denmark, France, Great Britain, Hungary and Norway each sent two girls to the encampment.

Any scout or leader, to visit the Chalet must first have permission and recommendation of her National Headquarters. The building has space for about 50 guests, with accommodations ranging from a palatise (hay bag) in the attic, at 50 Swiss centimes (10 cents) and cooking to be done outdoors, to five francs (about \$1) for a single room and board.

Poles' Hospitality

There will be training classes for leaders and first class scouts held at various periods throughout the year, with teachers from different countries, and in winter there will be winter sports training, with snow craft and mountain craft taught from the Swiss scouting point of view.

At the Bucze conference Miss Williamson was very favorably impressed by the efficient manner in which the Polish girls took care of their guests.

"They have a wonderful organization, and deserve a lot of credit for their accomplishments, for there were many years before Poland gained her independence that they had to meet in secret, and could continue their scout work only under the greatest difficulties.

"Of all the reports at the conference, it seemed to me the one from India was the most interesting and inspiring

of all. Enormous obstacles must be overcome there, for the caste system makes the work extremely difficult, and the many languages and dialects spoken in India are another problem.

Castes in Camp

"Camping is doing wonders with the removal of caste customs and prejudices. At one such camp last year, it was reported, almost 20 different castes lived together and ate the same foods. Usually, different castes must eat different kinds of food—some eat the same food but prepare it differently, some are total vegetarians, some eat fish and eggs but no meat. But they secure as cook a Brahmin (the highest caste) and have a strictly vegetarian table, thus solving all difficulties and satisfying every one.

"Meal hours present a problem, too—Jains may not eat after sunset. Mohammedans must have time for prayers before each meal, and most of the Hindus require some time after a meal to wash the garments worn while they eat their food. Others insist upon washing their own dishes, for it is against their religion to touch the soiled plate of another.

"But in spite of these old customs and the time and patience it requires to deal intelligently with them, the work in India goes steadily forward, and increases its scope all the time."

Men and Things

St. Mark's Protestant Episcopal Parish in Frankford Celebrate the Centennial of Their Beginning With Pride in Their Notable Growth

CENTENNIAL celebration of its beginning as an independent congregation of Episcopalians will inspire the members of St. Mark's Protestant Episcopal Church, in Frankford this week. It is the largest Episcopal parish in the Northeast and one of the largest in the country in the count of its communicants, now well over 1,500, while its edifice, on Frankford avenue near Church street, is one of the handsomest churches in the city.

For generations St. Mark's has been a landmark in Frankford and its centennial celebration takes on some of the aspects of a community as well as of a parish affair. Episcopalians throughout all the northeastern section of the city will be more or less interested in its exercises this week, for, as St. Mark's in turn received aid and support in its beginning from the older Trinity Church, in Fox Chase, from St. Mark's have come other active and flourishing parishes like St. Stephen's, in Bridesburg, St. Paul's in Kensington, and St. Bartholomew's, in Wissinoming, and members of these congregations are to join with the Frankford parish in the centennial.

Before the close of the Seventeenth century, when Philadelphia was a town of less than 2,000 houses and Christ Church had just been established in a small temporary structure as the central congregation of the followers of the Church of England, the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel of the Church of England sent a Swedish missionary, Rev. John Rudman, into the Northeast to preach. To him was entrusted joint missions, at Radnor and Fox Chase, and in 1698 the first members of the congregation of the old Trinity Church, now at Second street pike and Church lane, met for worship.

Before the Revolution Trinity had become important. Queen Anne had shown interest in it by donating a communion cup. Among its early rectors it had counted Dr. William Smith, the Provost of the University of Pennsylvania, and its parish bounds in those days included the village of Frankford to the south, and Germantown to the west, and extended as far as Bristol on the northeast.

In the cholera epidemic of 1832, Mrs. Mary Glen, one of the communicants of old St. Peter's Church, at Third and Pine streets, moving out to Frankford in search of a more healthy abode decided there were sufficient Episcopalians in and around Frankford to form an independent congregation and gathering some of her friends together she induced them to join her in starting at once a Sunday School which was held in Morrow's School House, on Paul street.

Just before the Revolutionary War there had also been formed in the Northeast another congregation comprised of some of the Swedish settlers of that section who had worshipped at the Trinity Church, in As Mission Oxford, and who, through the gift of a site by one of their number, had erected All Saints' Church, in Torresdale. In 1832 the Rev. George Sheets was pastor of the two churches, Trinity and All Saints.

He was a resident of Frankford, and at the invitation of Mrs. Glen agreed to look after the wants of the Frankford mission. Will T. Bree

Holmesburg Fish and Game Protective Association held their fall outing at their shooting grounds located south of Camp Happy, east of Torresdale avenue. Seventy-eight members and thirty-six friends made the afternoon a success by participating in the various events. The trapshooting under the guidance of Ed. Collins and Henry Hoover opened the program. Bigger was the high gun man with the following winners: Bigger, Gyles, Gheen, Johnson, Gebiam, Meehan and Bruckert.

The bait-casting event was won by B. Lightfoot; 2nd, A. Clark; 3rd, F. Bruckert. The surf-casting event won by A. Clark; 2nd, B. Clark; 3rd, F. Belcher, M. MacBain and W. Wilton were in charge of casting tournaments.

The next meeting of the association will be held Monday night, October 10, at the Thomas Holme Library, Frankford avenue and Harlet street, Holmesburg. W. Fred Ford, nationally known sportsman, field trial and bench judge of sporting dogs will be the guest speaker. Two motion pictures, one hunting and the other fishing, will form part of the entertainment. The Bristol Fish and Game Club will visit at this meeting, and a general invitation is extended to those interested.

years attendance at the mission grew sufficiently to warrant search for larger quarters, and the old Academy on Paul street, on the site where the Rehoboth Methodist congregation meets today, was secured. There Dr. Sheets continued to preach along with members of the clergy who came out from Philadelphia. A small frame chapel known as the Tabernacle, was built, but within two years, the congregation outgrew that. In 1837 it was enlarged, but it still proved inadequate and plans were laid for the erection of a permanent edifice.

Frankford was filling up with new residents. The gap between the old village and the city was being closed. Mills had begun to multiply in Kensington, Bridesburg and Frankford. Many of the employes and employers who took up their residence in Frankford and vicinity were emigrants from England and followers of the Episcopalian faith. Accordingly, in 1845, with Bishop Alonzo Potter taking an active interest in the promotion of the new congregation, at a meeting in the Overington home, the new parish of St. Mark's was formed and in the following year its parishioners met in a newer and larger, but still incomplete, building on Frankford avenue, the Rev. Henry S. Spackman, then newly ordained, being in charge as its first rector.

Seven years later he was followed by the Rev. Dr. D. S. Miller, then at St. Jude's in this city, who remained as rector of St. Mark's for nearly 40 years during which time the old stone and vine-clad edifice that is still remembered by many residents of the section had to be enlarged repeatedly in order to keep pace with the growth of the congregation.

Shortly after he took charge came the panic of 1857, when many of the mills in that section were forced to shut down and when many Frankford families were in distress. St. Mark's became one of the most active agencies in that part of Philadelphia in the relief work of that day and the parish that remembered the poor was well remembered of the Lord for, thereafter, it began to grow at a much more rapid pace than before and as a community center, under Dr. Miller's direction.

Before the close of the 19th century St. Mark's had become noted. Many wealthy mill men were among its parishioners, its vestrymen were men of affairs and, with more than a thousand communicants, it had come to occupy a conspicuous place among the Episcopalian congregations in Philadelphia. Toward the close of the century the Rev. John B. Harding became the rector and under him plans were laid and funds raised for the erection of the present handsome edifice, costing about \$175,000, the cornerstone of which was laid 25 years ago amid imposing ceremonies in which the whole Northeast participated. Many of the old families identified with the congregation contributed notable memorials, the magnificent reredos, designed by architects Watson and Huckel, as a memorial to Harvey Rowland, Jr., being particularly notable as a work of art and one of the finest ecclesiastical adornments of any church in the city. Free from debt, the present edifice was consecrated by Bishop Rhineland in the spring of 1915.

Rev. Dr. Herbert Parrish, present rector, has been in charge only a few months, having succeeded the Rev. Leslie F. Potter, the former dean of the Pro-Cathedral, in Grand Rapids, when the latter died last summer, Dr. Potter having served as the rector for almost 11 years following the death of Dr. Harding, in 1921. The two longest rectorships in the history of the parish were those of Dr. Miller and Dr. Harding.

First Partial Accounting for Closed County Trust Co.

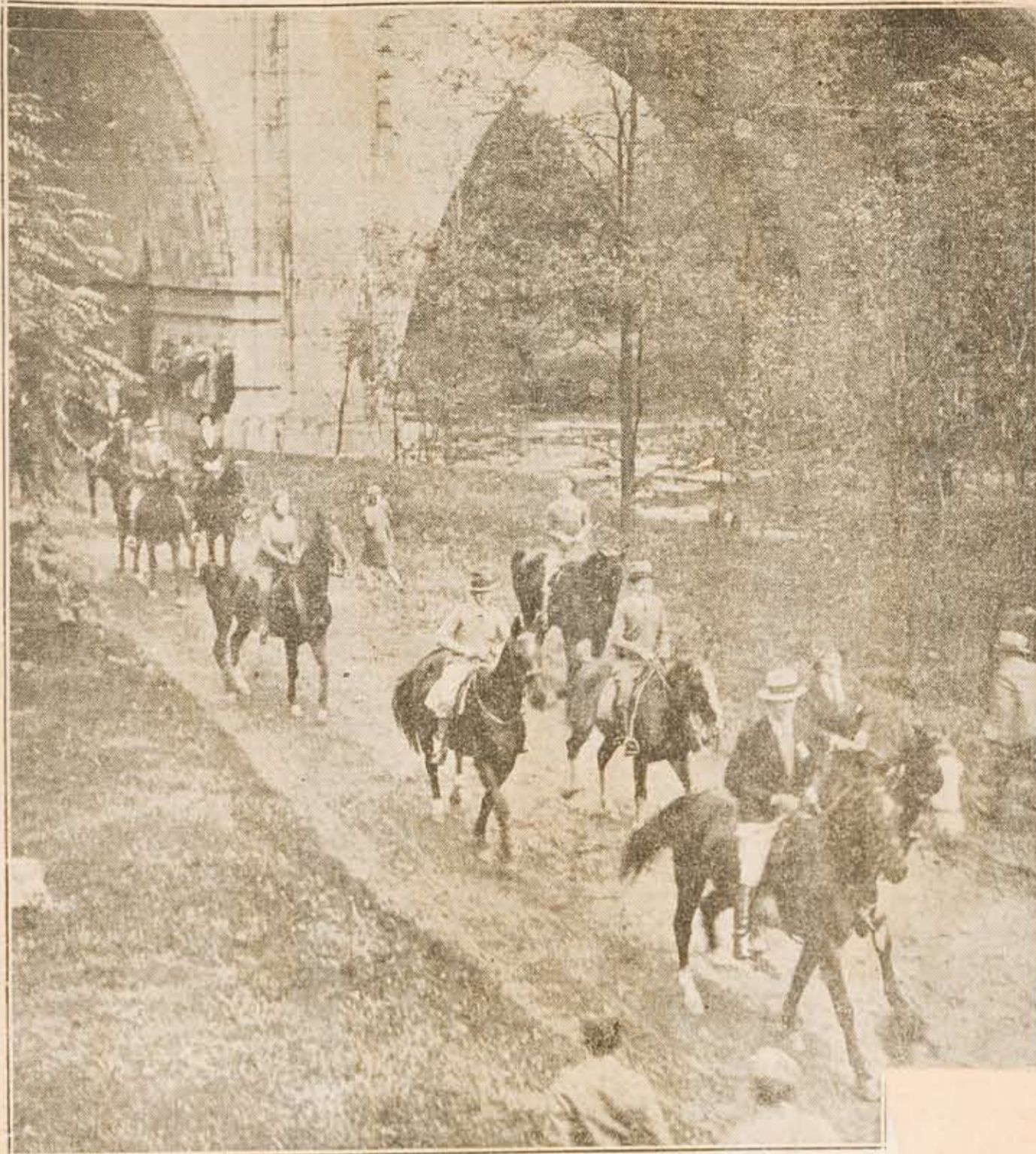
The first partial accounting of the State Banking Department's administration of the closed County Trust Co., Frankford ave. and Rhawn st., was filed last Saturday in City Hall, by Dr. William D. Gordon, Secretary of Banking. Covering the period from October 9, 1931, when the bank failed, to September 15, 1932, the account shows disbursements by the administrator of \$1,447,691. Cash on hand and remaining unconverted assets are estimated at \$3,298,172.

The deposit liability of the bank on September 15 last amounted to \$5,137,-

148 less \$999,453 which has been paid out as two dividends to depositors. The account shows that secured loans were reduced from \$1,075,786 on the date of closing to \$445,627 on September 15, 1932; unsecured loans reduced from \$1,105,869 to \$595,783; bonds from \$335,941 to \$102,608; stocks from \$51,996 to \$45,164, and mortgages from \$1,095,780 to \$763,081. The unsold assets, the account shows, include banking houses appraised at \$303,000 and other real estate at \$323,887. In liquidation, the Banking Department as administrator acquired \$78,928 of real estate, \$93,790 mortgages, \$17,187 judgments, and deficiency judgments of \$174,606.

Bridle Classic Inaugurated--

PENNYPACK COUNTRY CLUB



SCORES OF HORSES AND RIDERS took part yesterday in initial observance of Pennypack Day on the fourteen-mile bridle path in Pennypack Park. A view of part of the parade that inaugurated the affair is shown above passing a bridge over the trail

Pennypack Day will be inaugurated in Northeast Philadelphia Sunday afternoon, October 23rd, by organizations of sportsmen and other business and civic groups.

It will take the form of an equestrian pageant with parade of horses in saddle and harness through the by-paths of Pennypack Park.

The participants will gather at Bustleton and Castor avenues at 1.00 P. M. and form for the demonstration, gradually winding their way through the bridle paths past a reviewing stand to be set up on the north side of Pennypack Creek west of the Roosevelt Boulevard. The review will take place at 2 o'clock and the public has been invited to attend. The pageant is open to all entrants.

Several championship horses will be in the review and many horse drawn carriages of the old and new type are expected to be shown as well. The parade will be led by tally-ho carrying the judges and a few honored guests. Persons of all ages will take part.

Near the reviewing stands, demonstrations by well known riders will be staged to acquaint the public with the secrets of real horsemanship.

The event is being sponsored by two of the leading clubs of the Northeast, The Pennypack Country Club, the Pennypack Riding Club, in co-operation with several riding academies of the section, The Northeast Philadelphia Chamber of Commerce and several business organizations.

Prizes and ribbons will be awarded for outstanding demonstrations at the pageant, including the following:

To the stable showing the largest number of horses in line; for the best looking tandem team; best pony rig; best pony double; best pony rider; four-in-hand team; best looking single; oldest looking carriage, tallest horse; oldest rider; youngest looking western outfit; largest mounted family in line; best appearing pair riders; best looking single rig; best looking double rig; most comically dressed rider; best appearing gentleman rider; best appearing lady rider; best appearing side saddle rider; best ditto boy or girl; etc.

Spectators may reach the reviewing ground in auto by driving one-half mile north on Axfactory road from Welsh and Holme avenues. Or by P. R. T. bus to Pennypack Creek Review at 2:00 P. M.

AWARDS WILL BE GIVEN FOR THE FOLLOWING

1. Largest number of horses from one stable.
2. Best looking Shetland Pony — tandem team.
3. Best shetland Pony rig.
4. Best Shetland Pony — single.
5. Best four-in-hand team.
6. Oldest carriage in line.
7. Best looking single rig.
8. Best looking double rig.
9. Oldest rider.
10. Best appearing pair riders under 16 years.
11. Best appearing side-saddle rider.
12. Best appearing girl rider.
13. Best appearing boy rider.
14. Largest mounted family group.
15. Best appearing woman rider.
16. Best appearing Western outfit.
17. Best appearing man rider.
18. Smallest pony.
19. Youngest rider.
20. Best appearing pair riders over 16 years.
21. Most comically dressed rider.



PRIZE WINNERS IN PENNYPACK DAY. Left to right: Billy France, 5321 Horrocks street; William R. Di Dio, Melrose Park; Robert Miller, 1726 Welsh road, and William Quigley, 2671 Tulip street, as they lined up for the photographer after the judges had announced their awards. Billy France was astride the smallest pony in the parade

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AWARDS WILL BE GIVEN FOR

Pennypack Riding Club

William Wardle Heads Northeast Philadelphia Organization, Which Includes Prominent Devotees of Sport; Boasts 14 Miles of Bridle Paths

By CLAIR HARE, Phila. Ledger

AN organization that has been in existence only a trifle more than three years is proving one of the biggest factors in the continued development of interest in saddle horses and riding in this city, especially in the northeast section.

Pennypack Riding Club is the organization that holds this distinction. With seven successful shows already staged under the auspices of Pennypack, officers and members are now laying plans for the most pretentious affair that they ever have attempted.

Pennypack Riding Club was organized June 15, 1928, by fifteen equestrians from Northeast Philadelphia. Their purpose in banding together was to stimulate the desire for Park riding, develop true love of the horse and to protect and encourage improvement of the bridle path along Pennypack Creek.

How well this small group has succeeded is shown by the rapid strides made by the club, its increased membership and its accomplishments in the short space of time that has elapsed since the club came into existence.

AL HERNIG FIRST PRESIDENT

Albert Hernig was the first president of Pennypack Club. He was succeeded by Chancellor Day, who in turn gave way to William C. Wardle, who was elected last February.

That all three presidents proved their worth is attested by the increased membership. Although Pennypack has no stables of its own, there now are more than 200 enthusiastic members within the club's ranks.

Acquisition of the club's show grounds at Pennypack Bridge and the Roosevelt Boulevard is responsible for much of the organization's progress. The grounds were acquired shortly after the first small group banded together.

Pennypack members stress the fact that theirs is a social club desirous of including within their ranks lovers of horses and the great outdoors.

During the riding season, breakfast, moonlight and afternoon rides are given along with an occasional treasure hunt. Annual spring and fall horse shows also are staged, and the seven have been most successful.

Pennypack's annual dinner-dance is the big indoor affair of each year. Occasional luncheons also are given along with an annual Halloween dance.

In addition to William Wardle as president, officers of the club are L. A. Dowling, vice-president; Raymond George, treasurer; S. Wright Bryan, secretary, and R. Virginia Deutsch, assistant secretary.

Much of the club's business is transacted by the Board of Directors. Albert France, Herbert Bimhardt, Joseph Crowe, Marland C. France, Miss E. D. Schaffhauser, Laurence Wood, William Lingo, Andrew Peoples, George Smith, Mrs. Laurence Wood, Walter Peoples, Frank Davis, Charles Garrity, John Shea, Alfred Day and Chancellor Day, along with the present officers, comprise its membership.

Members of Pennypack have succeeded so well in their aim to encourage improvement of the bridle path along Pennypack Creek that it now is fourteen miles in length and extends from Fox Chase through Bustleton and Holmesburg to the Delaware River.

Pennypack Day Along Historic Creek



Ledger Photo

Despite intermittent rain, scores of riders and antique carriages turned out yesterday for the first observance of Pennypack Day. Participants are shown passing under the arch of the Roosevelt Boulevard Bridge.

First Pennypack Day for Horse

Riders in Pennypack Park

The first annual Pennypack Day, a new equestrian feature to advertise the beauties of Pennypack Park and its bridge path to Philadelphia, was held last Sunday afternoon under the sponsorship of sportsmen, business and civic groups of the Northeast.

More than 150 participants on horses, ponies and in carriages, rode from Bustleton ave. and Castor rd. to Pennypack Creek and Roosevelt blvd., where they passed in review before judges of the affair.

Prizes were awarded in 16 of 21 scheduled events. The winners were:

Evergreen Farms, for the largest number of horses representing one stable; A. J. Ellie, showing best looking Shetland pony; G. Webb, best looking Shetland pony rig; William Quigley, best looking Shetland pony, single; Samuel Stokes, oldest carriage in line; Andrew Peoples, best looking single rig; Colonel Allen, oldest rider in line; Samuel McCaulley and Jeanne Hubb, best appearing pair riders under 16 years.

Dorothy Kun, best appearing side saddle rider; Pearl Leaf, best appearing girl rider; Mr. and Mrs. Frank Blumhardt and their five children, largest mounted family group; Sarah Hunniford, best appearing woman rider; Al Hernig, best appearing Western outfit; Raymond George, best appearing man rider; Al Hernig, Jr. and Florence Baughn, best appearing pair riders over 16 years; Billy France, riding smallest pony.

Color was lent to the occasion by the presence of a string band and a group of Western riders. Start of the parade was delayed half an hour because of rain. Later a rodeo was staged at Evergreen Farms, adjoining the park.

Judges were Dr. John Z. Tinsman, E. M. Hackney, city probation officer; Warren Titus, Mr. and Mrs. H. A. Boyer, Anthony J. Ellis and Mrs. Albert Hernig. The committee was composed of members of the Pennypack Riding Club and the Pennypack Country Club.

Philadelphia, Tuesday, October 25, 1932

PENNYPACK PARK

THE parade of riders and drivers in Pennypack Park will probably remind many persons of the existence of this beautiful and picturesque recreation ground who had forgotten all about it. The park, running along the banks of Pennypack Creek, includes more than a thousand acres. There is a bridge path in it running for fourteen miles along the banks of the creek, skirting wooded hills. Nowhere in the city is there a more delightful stretch of natural scenery open to the public. When the city has more money at its disposal it will be traversed by walks and roadways.

The city, in preserving the creek and its banks for the enjoyment of the people, has done what the Regional Planning Federation proposes for all the creek valleys in the metropolitan district. The plan is sound and the sooner those in authority begin to carry it out the better it will be for the people who live in the region.

URGE KNAUER FOR JUDGE

Pinchot Asked to Appoint Him to Common Pleas No. 3

Harrisburg, Nov. 16.—Appointment of Wilhelm F. Knauer, to be a judge of Common Pleas Court No. 3 in Philadelphia, was urged upon Governor Pinchot today.

The vacancy was caused by the death of the late Judge William C. Ferguson.

David T. Hart, mercantile appraiser, and Republican leader in the 23d ward; Representative Sheppard R. Hoyle, and Representatives Edward Haws and Edward Haws asked the Governor to make the appointment.

Knauer has been a Deputy Attorney General for a number of years. He is in charge of the Alcohol Permit Board.



Wilhelm F. Knauer

The following is the program of the tree planting by the Current Event Club of Holmesburg, which was first organized as a "Book Club" in the year 1893. In 1895, the name was changed to "Current Events" Club. The tree is a red oak and was planted on the grounds of the Free Library of Philadelphia, Thomas Holmes Branch in commemoration of the bicentennial of the birth of George Washington on Tuesday of this week. Mrs. George F. Enoch presided; invocation by Reverend Cleveland Frame. The purpose of planting the tree was told by Mrs. John W. Clayton; placing the tree, Mrs. John W. Clayton; assisted by Mr. Mead; acceptance of the tree, Miss Katherine Petty, in behalf of the Free Library of Philadelphia; reading, "Trees," by Joyce Kilmer, Mrs. T. Wilson Battin; benediction, Reverend I. E. Brooks.

RIDERS WIN HONORS IN PENNYPACK FETE

Parade on 14-Mile Bridle Path in Northeast Precedes Rodeo

RAIN FAILS AS DETERRENT

Scores of horses and riders took part yesterday in the first observance of Pennypack Day, an event planned to remind Philadelphians of the fourteen-mile bridle path and beautiful scenery of the northeast reservation.

Starting at the Roosevelt Boulevard bridge over the Pennypack Creek, the paraders marched to the Ax Factory road entrance to the park and returned to the bridge where judges were seated.

Hundreds of spectators lined the bridle path and many others saw the spectacle from the bridge. The most popular class was that for "best appearing pair riders over 16 years," in which there were thirty entries. The ribbon finally was awarded to Miss Florence Vaughn and Albert Hernig, Jr.

Raymond George was adjudged best appearing man rider and Miss Sarah Hunniford best appearing woman rider.

Color was lent to the occasion by the presence of a string band and a group of Western riders. Start of the parade was delayed half an hour because of rain. Later a rodeo was staged at Evergreen Farms, adjoining the park.

Judges were Dr. John Z. Tinsman, E. M. Hackney, city probation officer; Warren Titus, Mr. and Mrs. H. A. Boyer, Anthony J. Ellis and Mrs. Albert Hernig. The committee was composed of members of the Pennypack Riding Club and the Pennypack Country Club.

The summary: Largest number of horses from one stable, won by Evergreen Farms, with twenty-four horses; best looking tandem team of Shetland ponies, won by A. J. Ellie; best Shetland pony rig, Grace Webb; best Shetland pony, single, Billy France, William Di Dio, William Quigley; oldest carriage in line, Samuel Stokes; best looking single rig, Andrew Peoples; best looking pair riders under 16, Sam McCaulley and Jean Hubb; best looking side-saddle rider, Dorothy Kun; best looking girl rider, Pearl Leaf; largest mounted family group, Jacob L. Blumhardt and family; best appearing woman rider, Miss Sarah Hunniford; best appearing Western rider, Albert Hernig; best appearing man rider, Raymond George; best appearing pair riders over 16, Albert Hernig, Jr., and Miss Florence Vaughn; most comically dressed rider, Richard Leidich.

Six hundred and six bushels of potatoes from one acre on the farm of Morrow Bros., Red Lion road, Torresdale, was recorded last Monday by Charles K. Hallowell, Philadelphia County Agricultural Agent. This is the greatest yield of potatoes ever produced in Philadelphia county, and it entitles Morrow Bros. to membership in the 400-Bushel Potato Club.

Elmer Palzer, of Torresdale, increased his standing in the Club this year with a yield of five hundred and three bushels, his former record having been four hundred and five bushels.

Holmesburg Fish and

Game Club Holds Outing

The Holmesburg Fish and Game Protective Association held an outing Saturday last at their shooting grounds near Camp Happy. The shooting team of the association easily defeated the Never Sleep Gun of Roslyn, Pa. H. Ashton, R. Bigger, F. Bruckell, B. Clark, George Detro, H. Hoover and K. Gyles shot for Holmesburg. Roslyn was represented by Fred Baisley, William Bassler, Dr. C. Kyle, Morris Jacobs, George Gregory, Ed Reinert and Jack Coyle. In the fishing contest the five-eighths ounce bait casting event was won by C. Ulman; second, H. Lightfoot; third, F. Bruckerl.

The four-ounce surf casting event was won by B. Clark; second, J. Detro; third, A. Floyd. The next meeting of the association will be held Monday, November 14, at 8.30, at the Thomas Holme Free Library. The guest speaker will be Fred von Neida, prominent sportsman and trapshooter. Motion pictures of hunting and fishing will be part of the entertainment.

The Northeast National Bank has selected as a distributor of the coin issued to commemorate the anniversary of the Landing of Penn in 1682.



Rookie drivers of the fire department out for a bit of road work, in Holmes avenue along Roosevelt Boulevard, where city's drivers of fire apparatus are instructed.

Training Fire Engine Drivers

School for Pilots of Giant Machines Gives Sound Course in Mechanical Details and Problems of Steering

By ANN HARK

AS YOU watch a fire engine careening madly down a city street—weaving with uncanny skill through frozen traffic—missing a careless pedestrian by a split second, turning corners on two wheels, bells clanging, firemen sticking to its sides like flies, a man leaning tensely forward at the wheel, did you ever stop to wonder how the driver got that way?

Well, ask Battalion Chief Joseph J. Wolf—he knows. He knows because he's the man responsible for the driver's driving. And not only for the driving of that particular driver, but for that of the driver of every pumper, every combination wagon, every aerial ladder, every water tower—in short, every piece of fire apparatus in the city. He's the power behind the throne, the sine quo non, as it were, of the motorized part of Philadelphia's Bureau of Fire.

For you can't drive a piece of fire apparatus in this man's city unless Battalion Chief Wolf says you can. You may have piloted your own private car for years, you may have driven a commercial truck or a Red Cross ambulance in France, you may even have driven a pumper, or a hook and ladder or a chemical engine in the fire department of some other city—which is pretty unlikely. But unless you go to Instructor Wolf's auto school for firemen and pass the strict and comprehensive tests he sets you, you might as well apply for a job as a bricklayer or a radio announcer.

Lectured on Construction

THE school in question is at 3427 Brandywine street, in the rear of Engine Company No. 44. It's an unassuming two-story brick building, with the first floor serving as a sort of garage for various outdated pieces of fire apparatus—for the new and modern ones are, of course, in use—and the second as a



BATTALION CHIEF JOS. J. WOLF
Instructs drivers

"schoolroom" for rookie chauffeurs of the fire department.

Along one side of the schoolroom there's a row of chairs. Sixteen of them, for Instructor Wolf's classes usually consist of that number of pupils. And here, during the progress of the six weeks' instruction course, the rookies stop, look and listen while their teacher and his assistant, Edward F. Austin, explain to them the mysteries of motor, transmission, front-axle assembly, rear-axle construction, clutch steering gear, road wheels, magneto and battery ignition, carburetion and other things the well-trained fireman-driver should know.

The lectures are, of course, illustrated by practical demonstration, with the various parts under discussion right there for the students to get acquainted with personally. And in case any eye should stray, right above them is hung a row of placards bearing such pointed advice to future drivers as "Half of the roadbed is better than all of the ward bed," "Do a good turn at intersections," "See sharp or be flat," "Safe drives are home runs," "Showing off while operating a motor vehicle is dangerous."

Road Work Begins

THE first two days of instruction are usually devoted to familiarizing the students with general rules concerning the school, their conduct while learning, the necessity for passing a State highway test at 29th and Morris streets before being permitted to drive alone and other such matters. Then, if the weather is clear, outside instruction or road work begins.

Breaking out two special hose wagons kept for the purpose, with eight of the men on each, Instructor Wolf and Assistant Instructor Austin take to the open road. At first they see to it that the road is very open—indeed, somewhere out in the Bridesburg or Bustleton section, say—for teaching a greenhorn to turn a firetruck is a trifle different from giving instruction with an ordinary automobile.

Taking turns, each of the rookies is seated at the wheel, with another rookie beside him to watch operations carefully and profit thereby, while the instructor stands by the

running board. Each machine is equipped in such a way that the instructor has full control, so that in case of necessity he can take over without interference from the learner.

For two weeks this road work continues, and within that time Instructor Wolf knows definitely which men are going to be able to master the idiosyncrasies of their ungainly machines and which are not. The latter, who are few and far between, according to Wolf, are promptly sent back to their companies, with their hopes of becoming high-powered chauffeurs dispelled once and for all.

"Driving Comes First"

"A MAN may be able to learn all the fundamental principles about a machine," the instructor explains, "but unless he can drive, he will be no good to us whatever. Driving comes first."

The survivors of this preliminary test are then taken back to the classroom, and for the four remaining weeks of their instruction they alternate between indoor and outdoor work, with the weather usually acting as the deciding factor. At the end of the fourth week, they go in a body to 29th and Morris streets and are turned over with one of the hose wagons, to the State Highway patrolmen in charge of the license tests. During all the nineteen years of his work as trainer, Wolf states with pride, not a single one of the 1000 to 1200 pupils he has trained has failed to pass the State examination.

During the last two weeks of instruction, with each driver now equipped with an official learner's permit, the road work becomes more and more complicated. Gradually the daily practice drives are extended farther and farther into the heart of the city, where traffic problems must be met and conquered, and narrow and more congested streets navigated. And, with a make-believe engine house built in some unfrequented spot, lessons are given in the difficult art of backing in without knocking down the house or taking off a set of steps or a running board in passing.

When at last each recruit has met every test to the satisfaction of his instructor—and not till then—he is given a pat on the back and a "go in peace" from Wolf, and returns to his firehouse a full-fledged driver—while Wolf himself begins all over with a new set of would-be Jehus.

Answers Extra Alarms

THE battalion chief and school head leads a busy life. For in addition to his duties as instructor, he answers every extra-alarm fire in the city, at any time of the day or night.

Summoned by a special wire connected with his home at 2729 South 13th street, he jumps into his special red car and proceeds to the scene of the blaze, there to oversee every piece of fire apparatus brought into play and to repair on the spot anything that may go wrong.

In addition, the job of inspecting twice a year the brakes, headlights, lenses, reflectors, steering mechanisms, tires and other parts of every fire-fighting machine in the bureau devolves on Wolf and his assistant.

Governor Pinchot Recommends Poor Board Consolidation

COUNTIES WOULD SAVE MILLIONS

Governor Pinchot in his message to the Legislature opening on Tuesday included among his recommendations a proposal for the consolidation of the 425 Poor Boards into sixty-seven County Boards as a means of saving \$4,000,000 and improving the care of the poor.

Upon this subject the Governor said: "Among the most wasteful forms of government are the Poor Boards. Doubtless there are some excellent Poor Boards in Pennsylvania. But as a whole the system is extravagant and highly inefficient."

"There are 425 Poor Boards in the State with 920 directors or overseers of the poor. Some cover whole counties, some parts of two counties, some parts of cities."

"There is neither rhyme nor reason in the way they are distributed, nor in the way some of them behave. Some refuse to make their accounts public. Some are reported to buy cigars, whisky and flowers out of tax money to enliven their meetings."

"In 1931 Poor Boards collected about \$10,700,000 in poor taxes. In 1930 the total cost for almshouses, Poor Board offices and outdoor relief was \$3,370,000. The cost of administration was \$1,770,000, or 21 per cent. In 1931 it was \$1,700,000, or 17 per cent. The Department of Welfare administers the hospitals and institutions under its charge for 1.3 per cent."

"I recommend that the powers and duties of all Poor Boards be transferred to county Poor Boards, one for each county, where that is not already the case. Such action will not only save money but greatly improve the care of the poor."

Just Twenty Years Ago."

From the Dispatch, January 17, 1913.

On Friday last conveyance was made of the Cornelius tract of forty-one acres to the city of Philadelphia, for public park purposes, by Thomas Tansey for \$115,000. The property is located in the Forty-first ward, and is bounded by Frankford avenue, Comly, Charles, Willow and Foust streets. On the land is the old mansion house occupied by the late Charles Cornelius for a number of years. Surrounding the mansion are several groves of what are claimed to be the finest trees in the city, which were planted years ago by Mr. Cornelius, who took a great interest in horticulture and embellished his estate with many rare specimens of trees. Tradition has it that several of the trees on the estate were planted by Abraham Lincoln, who visited Mr. Cornelius on several occasions accompanied by the Japanese Ambassador.

The Home for Aged and Infirm Deaf was recently relocated at Grant avenue and Milnor streets, Torresdale, after being located at Doylestown, Pa., for twenty-five years. The Home is maintained by the Pennsylvania Society for the Advancement of the Deaf, and its attractive home property is valued at about \$100,000. The society is directing its effort towards the accumulation of an endowment fund of \$150,000, of which approximately \$95,000 has already been raised. The home is supported wholly by voluntary contributions. It has never asked for not received State aid. There are but five other institutions of like character in America—in New York, Ohio, Massachusetts, Florida and Illinois. There are at present thirty-three residents, eleven of whom are totally blind as well as deaf.



Ledger Photo

William B. Mills, veteran police official, who recently resigned as superintendent of the Bureau of Police, was photographed at his desk in Holmesburg Prison yesterday as he came to grips with his new task.

...LLS BECOMES WARDEN AT HOLMESBURG PRISON

Rehabilitation of Inmates Announced as His Objective

Taking office yesterday as warden of Holmesburg Prison and assistant superintendent of Philadelphia County prisons, William B. Mills, former superintendent of police, promised that justice and rehabilitation will be the major objectives of his administration.

Mr. Mills discussed his program in his office, adjoining that of the board of Prison Inspectors in the prison administration building. His living quarters are in the right wing of the same building, and he and Mrs. Mills have established themselves with their children, Mary, 4, and Ethel, 2, in their new home.

In the afternoon Mr. Mills inspected the prison in company with Dr. Frederick S. Baldi, Superintendent of County Prisons, and deputy Warden Howard Othosen.

FRIDAY, MARCH 10, 1933

Bank Holiday Extended by President

PAYROLL CHECKS TO BE CASHED

Indefinite extension of the banking moratorium was ordered last night after President Roosevelt's emergency program was enacted into law by Congress.

The motive was to give Treasury Secretary Woodin full time to administer the new law permitting reopening of liquid banks immediately.

There were indications, it was stated that the holiday would be lifted in time for business Monday.

Scrip and cash is being paid out today through the Philadelphia Clearing House to meet payroll requirements. Banks in the city are open to cash counter checks in cases of necessity, make change and to permit customers access to safety-deposit boxes.

Governor Pinchot's proclamation early last Saturday morning declaring banking holidays for Saturday and Monday, and President Roosevelt's proclamation of a four-day banking holiday, Monday to Thursday, inclusive, were received calmly by the citizens of Frankford and the northeast, where the suspension of all banking business caused inconvenience to thousands of depositors. Printed placards calling attention to the enforced holidays, due to the national banking crisis, were posted on the front of all bank buildings.

The President's proclamation later modified to permit the acceptance of deposits to be held separate from the ordinary funds of the institutions, and the cashing of small personal checks for urgent uses affected Federal Reserve Banks, National banking associations, banks, trust companies, savings banks, building and loan associations, credit unions or other corporations, partnerships, associations or persons, engaged in the business of receiving deposits, making loans, discounting business paper or transacting any other form of banking business.

The proclamation of the President, only a few hours after his inauguration which had brought about the national emergency, including heavy and unwarranted withdrawals of gold and currency from banking institutions for the purpose of hoarding; and continuous and increasingly extensive speculative activity abroad in foreign exchange resulting in severe drains on the Nation's stocks of gold.

Spurred by threats of penalties, the "hoarders" poured back into the city banks over \$700,000 in gold and gold currency yesterday.

Eleanor Morton

Takes Personally Conducted Tour of Frankford and Describes "Town's" Background and Characteristics

ONE of the most endearing of Philadelphia's aspects is the individuality of these sections which have become part of the big city proper, but have yet retained undiminished the special characteristics which they had as little towns and villages once separate and apart, individual and distinctive. One of these is Frankford.

It is interesting to see how clearly the qualities of this portion of Philadelphia have remained, through its whole history, unchanged, even in merging with the big city. Recently I was taken for a day's tour of Frankford, to see the imprint left from the past, and the record being now made. Frankford still speaks of itself, one is told, as "the town." It is still, sturdily, an entity in its own eyes.

Frankford remembers that it was settled before the landing of William Penn. Its old churches reflect the changing sources of its settlers later. The Presbyterian Church stands on the site of the earlier German Church—built by the little group which named the new town they founded after the beloved town of their homeland, Frankfort on the Main. To the Presbyterian Church came later Stephen Decatur to worship. The Friends Meeting House, on "Quaker Lane," still used, was opened in 1683. Trinity Church, established in 1698, has a service for communion sent over by Queen Anne.

FRANKFORD has its own "leading families" whose names are bound into its history—the Worrels, the Castors, the Smedleys. The Neff house still stands. The home of Walns, friends of William Penn, and of the Quaker preacher, Chalkley, attest to the friendships of Frankford citizens for Penn—both these were his friends. But I was shown only one "green square" of the kind Penn loved to arrange for his own town—Womrath Park.

Down the main street, once called "King's Highway," came the celebrants who honored Lafayette in 1824, when he made a special visit to the Frankford Arsenal, and "twenty-four young ladies" sang sweetly in a choir for him. The tablet there tells of Frankford's connection with the Revolution through the French general. In the old church on Frankford avenue were housed Hessian soldiers during the Revolution. In the cemetery are crumbling headstones with names and dates of the Revolutionary years.

Frankford today reflects the changing and enlarging circumference of its background in racial groups. The old German presently had English and Scotch neighbors. A tradition of craftsmen in textile mills was to grow up, built generation by generation in many a family that followed the same craft. Great looms were to hum on the quiet streets. Engines were to send the cards turning down to weavers whose fathers had begun the textile industry after the old way of working with their hands. But the beautiful part of weaving—the delicate work of tying the thousands of threads for patterns—has continued to be done still by hands made deft through a century-old inheritance of skill.

I was taken in to see one of the big textile plants now in Frankford. A heart-breaking quiet reigned in

the empty rooms. The bobbin I picked up—empty and dusty—seemed to express the whole mood of this time. But in Frankford the quiet seemed more marked, because this is a "little town" accustomed to bustle, to activity and to play. There are handsome boulevards and impressive homes built in new streets, and big "circles" and the great new stores and a high school. Slavs and Italians have come and are part of the industrial population; but it is the spirit of eighteenth-century England, more than anything, that seems to me to be the special quality of this place.

One had that feeling from the records and books in the little Historical Building. One read there of Election Day celebrations, with beef roasts held on sunny streets, with singing and shouting and bonfires. There were parades of workmen. Every little store and every shop was occupied not only by a "fellow citizen" but a "neighbor." The matter of doctoring was attended to, very often, by the old apothecary—and castor oil, calomel, jalap, were his remedies for most everything that hurt.

There was the terrific cholera epidemic in '49, and heroic sacrifice and beautiful friendship were revealed by neighbor to neighbor.

There was a gayety which was not characteristic of sober Philadelphia. Women in Frankford, as in other towns, hadn't the vote, to be sure! But one record states: "As usual, the women took as much interest in the election as the men and some amusing things happened. Two women were up early and one asked the other for news of the election, and the reply was, 'Oh, Polk's in—and Daddy's out of work!'" Nothing solemn in the attitude of Frankford!

THE famous dummy-cars which made the journey between Philadelphia and Frankford did not induce more than the absolutely necessary travel. But the river swept by both cities. I watched—the day I was shown through Frankford—a stately ship come down from Philadelphia to Frankford. The union of both was to be expected. The industrial and political unity exist, firmly. But the little town of Frankford is still there with its special warmth of spirit, and its quick, blithe humor, and its bustle and busyness, only waiting for good times to return that they may reappear as vividly as always.

leton Couple Celebrate Golden Wedding Anniversary

and Mrs. J. Henry Edwards, of Matleton avenue, celebrated their anniversary at their home on ... with a family reception held evening. As part of the celebration, Mr. and Mrs. Edwards were ... The Rev. Robert Tumbelston, of the Lower Dublin Baptist ... officiated at the ceremony and ... original wedding certificate was ... On March 21, 1883, the couple ... carried in the same church by ... ev. Charles Warwick, then pas-

... bride and groom of five decades ... were congratulated by a group of ... or more relatives and close friends ... had gathered to celebrate this ... anniversary with them. They ... the recipients of many beautiful ... and messages of felicitations.

City's Oldest Gas Stove in Use Fifty-two Years

The oldest gas stove in Philadelphia, as disclosed by a contest recently concluded by the Philadelphia Gas Works Company, has been in constant use for 52 years in the home of Mrs. G. Z. Conner, 33 East School lane, Germantown. It was manufactured by the American Meter Company at a time when gas ranges were so little known that in order to have a meter placed in a home it was often necessary for the meter company first to supply the appliance to burn the gas. Later, when other stove manufacturing concerns were organized, the meter company withdrew from this branch of the business.

The city's oldest gas stove is of heavy cast iron construction, resembling somewhat the early and ornate designs of coal ranges. It has been awarded a permanent place in the archive of the Philadelphia Gas Works Company, located on the fifth floor of the U. G. I. Building, at Broad and Arch streets, which is open to the public.

In exchange for her old stove Mrs. Conner was presented by the Gas Company with an automatic gas range of the most modern type.

Medals for meritorious services were awarded on Friday evening last by the Philadelphia Chapter, American Society of Municipal Engineers, at their twenty-first annual meeting in the Engineers Club, 1317 Spruce street, to three outstanding city engineers. Thomas W. Battin, of 8047 Walker street, senior assistant engineer in the Department of City Transit, was one of the recipients, receiving a gold medal.

SHRINE CHURCH OF ST. MICHEL CONSECRATED SATURDAY

Cardinal Officiated at Ceremony at Torresdale—Edifice and Grounds Was Opened to Public on Sunday — Shrine Is Gift to Sisters of the Blessed Sacrament and Will Be Headquarters of Pilgrimages and Retreats.

Students of St. Francis' Industrial School, Eddington, Help Furnish Equipment.

The Church of St. Michel, Shrine of the True Cross, which was consecrated on Saturday by Cardinal Dougherty, and the church grounds, at Red Lion and Knights roads, Torresdale, was formally opened to the public at 3:30 P. M. on Sunday.

The building, which seats about 300, was erected on the estate of the late Francis A. Drexel by his daughter, Mrs. Louise Drexel Morrell, in fulfillment of wishes of her parents to build a memorial that would also serve as a pilgrimage church and a place for religious retreats.

Mass was celebrated Saturday by the Most Rev. Gerald P. O'Hara and the sermon was delivered by the Rev. John LaFarge. Following the consecration exercises breakfast was served in the home of Mrs. Morrell. All material for the building, with the exception of the wrought-iron grates and the exterior lighting fixtures, was made in or near Philadelphia.

The chapel was completed through the generosity of Mrs. Louise Drexel Morrell and presented to the Sisters of the Blessed Sacrament. It contains so many articles of religious, historic and artistic value that space allows only a general mention of them here. A more detailed description will be given later. George I. Lovatt is the architect.

Work of Great Interest

The completion of St. Michel's Chapel, is the culmination of a work which has been in contemplation by the Morrell family for many years, as a place of religious pilgrimage and a crypt or Chapel of the True Cross. The actual construction of the church was begun in the early spring of 1931 and its completion marks a work of exceptional undertaking and of great interest. The chapel is designed after the notable types of architecture of the Lombardy style of northern Italy and in plan is probably one of the few churches in this country where the motif of such churches as that of Fiesoli was adopted. The elaborate crypt beneath the high altar, raises the sanctuary of the upper church to a feature of unusual beauty and dignity.

The exterior features show a serious consideration of design as to these early buildings, not only the careful study of proportion has been observed, but infinite care is shown in the color and texture of the brick work and the thoughtful consideration of the Tuscan tile roofs with the thought of retaining the aged refinement and architectural feeling of these ancient buildings. The setting, placed as it is on the lawns of the old homestead of the Drexel family, and close by the old trees is most fitting and beautiful and has been pronounced by critics who have seen it as a bit of "Old Italy."

Graceful Campanile

Aside from the features of the cloister on the north side which gives passage between the paritistry and sacristy, there rises on the south side of the apse a simple, dignified campanile or bell tower of delicate beauty, eighty-five feet high. snugly fitting into the corner formed by the tower walls and the main walls of

the church there has been provided an outdoor pulpit, built of stone, with sounding board over and fitted outdoor discourses can be preached with a modern amplifier system that to the multitudes gathered on the expansive lawns. Another modern feature of public interest is the clock in the tower, electrically operated for striking the Angelus as well as the hour of the day.

Aglow With Color, Beauty

Interiorly the chapel is aglow with color and beauty, so much interest of historic value is housed here that a special description will follow in a latter issue. Suffice it to say that many of the detail pieces used for decorations have been contributed from the Drexel-Morrell family collection which makes this work such an outstanding diocesan contribution. Art bronze statuary, Russian icon painting of the Mother of God, Venetian enameled work of the Sacred Heart, beautifully carved ivory Corpus, used on the Crucifix, and many other notable offerings not forgetting the genuine relic of the True Cross, which will ever repose in a specially designed reliquary, resting over the black marble altar in the crypt chapel, which is named the Chapel of the True Cross, are among the treasures.

Delicate Tones of Walls

The chapel proper is lined with a cast French limestone, giving a delicate buff tone to the walls; its plan is of the basilica type with a variegated sandstone colonnade forming the nave and broad side aisles, over which the dignified arcade is formed supporting the clerestory and the impressive open timbered trussed roof and paneled ceiling.

The apse is unusual in character, divided into two levels; from the lower sanctuary broad stone stairs lead to the crypt chapel and on either side, concealed by elaborately pierced stone arcades, stone stairways lead to the upper sanctuary, where is placed the simple and dignified red Numidian marble high altar canopied with an elaborately carved polychromed baldachino. Italian decorated paneled marbles of rich colors form the flooring for both sanctuary levels, combined with vaulted ceilings and the richness of color from the glass of the highly decorative lead windows, gives a feeling inspiring in its religious atmosphere. In the lower sanctuary the delicacy of two Stenna shrine altars, with exquisite statues of St. Anthony and St. Joseph lend great interest and the carved Communion rail, with its Byzantine character, carries the archeological feeling. The side altars are placed at the ends of the side aisles and are made of French limestone with ornate niches over them in which are set figures of the Blessed Virgin and the Sacred Heart, the former being contributed by the Morrell collection and the latter, a modern work by Lualdi, of Florence.

The pews are designed after the benches of northern Italy and were built by the students of St. Francis' Industrial School at Eddington, who also made all the sacristy furniture. The wrought iron grates were executed by the students at St. Francis' and the St. Emma's school at Rock Castle, Va.

Cardinal Dedicates Memorial

Shrine at Torresdale

Cardinal Dougherty officiated last Saturday morning at the consecration of the Church of St. Michel, Shrine of the True Cross, Red Lion road, west of Knight's road, Torresdale. Mass was celebrated by the Rt. Rev. Gerald P. O'Hara, and the sermon was delivered by the Rev. John LaFarge.

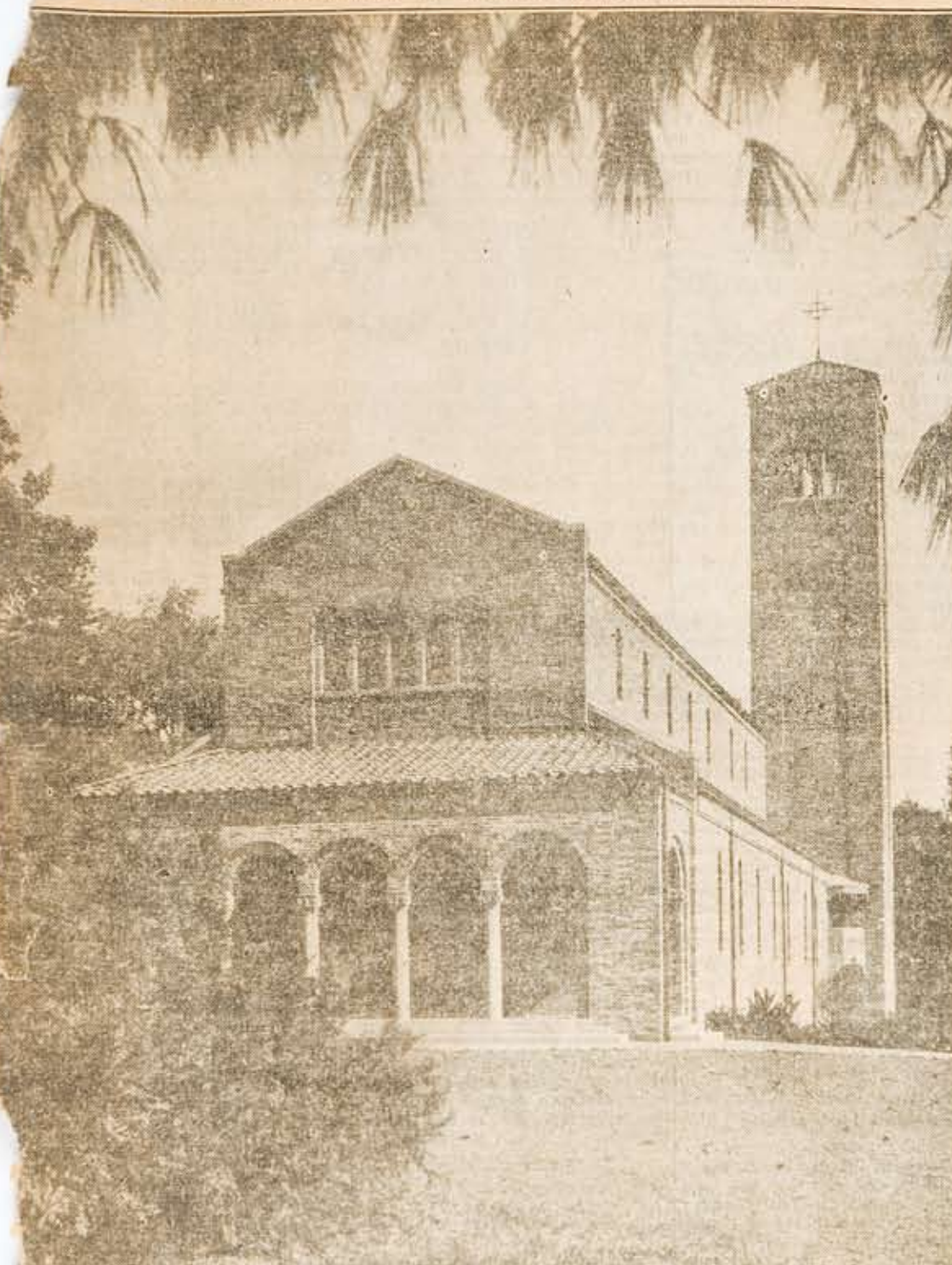
The chapel was erected on the estate of the late Francis A. Drexel by his daughter, Mrs. Louise Drexel Morrell, in fulfillment of wishes of her parents to build a memorial that would serve as a pilgrimage church and a place for religious retreats.

limited to ticket holders, church and grounds were opened to the public on Sunday. The chapel seats about 300.

All construction material for the building with the exception of wrought iron gates and lighting fixtures, was made in and about Philadelphia.

The chapel is under the administration of the Sisters of the Blessed Sacrament and Color.

at the formally day. The for the n of the exterior de in and administrat ne Sisters ns ath.



Church of St. Michel's Shrine of The True Cross, Torresdale, consecrated, by His Eminence, The Most Rev. Archbishop, Cardinal Dougherty last Saturday.

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"Clothes Line" Exhibition of oil paintings and water colors by young Philadelphia artists is being held in Rittenhouse Square by the School Art League Alumni Association, under auspices of the Art Alliance. Miss Helen Large (left), 352 Church lane, Germantown, is looking over the work of Miss Dorothy Morrison, 8052 Rowland av., Holmesburg.

3 ARE KILLED BY HURRICANE; LOSS, \$1,000,000

Big Area Here Ravaged; Bandstand Crash in Park Fatal

CITY HALL TOWER HIT BY LIGHTNING

Homes Damaged; Thousands of Trees Down; Transport and Communi- cation Are Paralyzed

An electrical storm, borne by a wind of hurricane violence, rose suddenly out of the northwest late yesterday, struck Philadelphia with its full force at 5:11 P. M. and left it stunned.

At least three persons were killed in Philadelphia and communities nearby and many were injured. Damage totaling more than \$1,000,000 was done in this area by the wind, lightning and torrential rain.

The wind reached a velocity of eighty-two miles an hour for one minute. This is the highest ever recorded in the history of the Weather Bureau's office here and is hurricane force. The average speed for five minutes at the peak of the storm was sixty-eight miles an hour. The stiffest gale previously for the same period was fifty-eight miles an hour in 1878. Nearly two inches of rain fell.

Man Dies in Pavilion Crash

The dead are:

Joseph Tsanatter, 40, of 856 North Taney street, taken from the wreckage of the band pavilion at Lemon Hill, Fairmount Park.

Mrs. Caroline V. Gross, 56, who was struck by lightning at her home, 3434 North 13th street.

Levi Beiler, 65, of Elverson, whose car skidded into a milk truck near Pottstown. When Beiler was killed his daughter, Sadie, 17, was critically injured.

The body taken from the pavilion at Lemon Hill was found after an hour's digging by Park guards and firemen.

Another man was critically injured in the crash. Scores of women and children stampeded for safety as the roof of the structure, under which they had taken refuge from the downpour, collapsed.

Bolt Hits City Hall Tower

Lightning struck City Hall tower, breaking virtually every window in the shaft, short-circuiting telephone and lighting wires and putting the municipal elevators out of commission.

Outside of Philadelphia, the storm was said to have hit hardest between this city and Baltimore. The Western Union lost many wires to that city and at midnight had not regained them, rerouting messages around the storm area.

Thousands of trees were blown down throughout the city in addition to uncounted

A section of a roof, ripped off a nearby house by the wind, sailed several yards through the air and crashed on the tracks of the Frankford elevated near Girard avenue platform, blocking both northbound and southbound traffic.

At Wakeling street, five blocks south of Bridge street, northern terminus of the line, a tree was blown across the rails.

WIND REACHES 82 MILES AT CLIMAX; RAIN, 1.74 INCHES

Hurricane Here Sends Ther- mometer Down 17 Degrees in 25 Minutes

The highest wind velocity in the history of Philadelphia—82 miles an hour—was recorded for one minute yesterday from 5:21 until 5:22 P. M., the Weather Bureau's instruments showed.

The velocity for five minutes beginning at 5:17 P. M. averaged 68 miles an hour. The highest ever recorded before was 58 miles an hour in 1878. Anything more than 75 miles an hour is hurricane force.

The rainfall for the storm was 1.74 inches from 5:11 until 7:32 P. M. From 5:11 until 6:35, the peak of the storm, it was 1 1/2 inches.

The temperature dropped from 79 degrees at 5 o'clock to 62 degrees at 5:25 P. M.

The Beaufort scale, used for meteorological information throughout the world, follows: Calm, any wind under two miles an hour; night breeze, 2 to 12 miles; moderate wind, 13 to 23 miles; strong wind, 24 to 37 miles; gale, 38 to 55 miles; storm, 56 to 75 miles; hurricane, 75 miles up.

A tornado, originally any violent thunderstorm, has come to be associated with the violent twisters of the Middle West and with a wind velocity too great to be measured.

Weather Bureau records show yesterday's storm ranking with any of the major disturbances of the past here.

On April 12, 1858, records of Pennsylvania Hospital, now incorporated in those of the bureau, show a tornado unroofed or destroyed more than 150 houses, chiefly in the northern part of the city.

In August, 1885, a tornado touched portions of Philadelphia after coming up Delaware Bay and killed six persons, injured seventy-five and destroyed hundreds of homes with a property loss exceeding \$500,000.

At Gloucester, N. J., a tornado destroyed several buildings, killed two persons and injured several others July 1, 1892.

On February 18, 1895, a tornado in Montgomery and Bucks Counties destroyed seventy-five buildings and on the same date another tornado in York County killed five persons and injured a score of others.

In 1911 a tornado in Tacony killed one person and injured several others. It destroyed some buildings and caused damage to many others.

Hop-Skip-Jump Tornado

This tornado tore down many miles of electric and telephone wires. Occurring on March 27, it was unusual in that it performed in a hop, skip and jump manner, touching the ground and lifting at regular intervals. Whatever it touched it destroyed.

On October 4, 1877, the wind blew at 47 miles an hour from the southeast with a rainfall of 2.73 inches during twenty-four hours. At Delaware Breakwater ten vessels were reported missing after the storm. A similar wind velocity was recorded November 24, 1877.

The highest wind recorded in this city was 79 miles an hour at Frankford.

Terrific Storm

Carries Damage in Northeast

EIGHTY MILE MARK FOR GALE

A blinding rainstorm with a gale which reached a velocity of 80 miles swept over the city, including Frankford and the northeast on Wednesday night shortly after 5 o'clock. Deep darkness caused by heavy clouds, with sharp flashes of lightning, the rushing wind and a veritable cloudburst of rain which made streets impassable, made a near record for storm conditions here. In thirty-five minutes 1.74 inches of rain was recorded. Transportation of all kinds was delayed, streets were littered with fallen trees and broken branches, shrubbery was leveled in places and a general condition of terror prevailed in many sections. Thousands of dollars damage was done due to the gale which reached hurricane proportions.

Although Frankford Creek did not rise to record height, it became a rushing torrent and partially flooded the lower floors of some of the industrial plants adjoining. At the American Pile Fabric Company, Adams avenue and Wingohocking street, a high embankment of cinders surrounding the building adjoining the creek was almost completely washed away. Small boys in the vicinity reaped a harvest of rubber balls which they trapped from the bridge across the creek. These balls are those lost by children in the sewers of the western part of Northeast Philadelphia and Wednesday's storm gave these sewers a thorough cleansing.

Scores of trees, big and little, were uprooted along the full length of Roosevelt Boulevard. Many of those left standing were stripped of leaves and branches and presented a blighted sight. Castor Highlands was flooded and large billboards on Castor avenue above the boulevard were wrecked.

Three trees at Fillmore and Tackawanna streets crashed during the storm, one of them breaking two poles carrying down electric and phone wires.

The tin roof of the P. O. S. of A. Hall at Sellers and Paul streets, was blown off by the gale which accompanied the storm.

"L" trains were forced to stop before reaching Margaret street station as the congestion there filled the station to capacity and it was deemed unsafe to unload more until the storm abated.

Service on the Frankford "L" was interrupted for half an hour. A section of a roof blocked the tracks near Girard avenue, and tree branches came down on the roadbed near Wakeling street. Station platforms were packed with passengers during the storm.

Passengers on surface lines, in a majority of cases, fared even worse. Floods, fallen trees, broken power lines and grounded cables caused delays ranging from a few minutes to an hour on virtually every line.

Lightning demolished a pavilion crowded with school children at Whitehall Commons Playground, Wakeling and Worth streets, at the height of the storm, severely injuring one child. Edward Buck, 12, of 4534 Bermuda street, was buried beneath the debris and was dug out by firemen. He was treated at the Frankford Hospital for internal injuries and shock. William Semonski, of 4701 Worth st., who was running to his home nearby through the storm, saw the bolt strike the pavilion and saw the boy lying in the water and summoned the playground director, W. L. Bendon.

Along the Delaware River from Bridesburg to Torresdale, much damage was done to the water front, and many small boats were cast adrift and floated down stream.

Officials of the La France Tapestry Company at Orthodox and Large sts. estimated several thousand dollars' damage to stocks in their basements, which were flooded by water backing up from the sewers. Fire companies aided in pumping out the water.

A section of the roof was lifted from the United Presbyterian Church, Tudor st. near Frankford ave. The torrential rain, beating into the edifice caused heavy damage.

State road below Vankirk street was blocked when a large tree was blown over, falling on an automobile, the driver of which was pinned to his seat, but was dragged from his precarious position apparently suffering only from shock. He and another man, slightly hurt, were given first aid near the scene. Neighbors secured cross-cut saws and worked some time to release the car. Buses were piled up over Torresdale avenue and coffee road was blocked.

STORM CARRIES DAMAGE IN NORTHEAST

Continued from Page One
Every store in the 6800 block of Torresdale avenue, Tacony was flooded on the old and notoriously inadequate Knorr street sewer backed up with flood waters. A lot of damage was done to merchandise. The stores damaged most were Cramer's department store; Elkins' drug store, Beach gift shop, Shapiro's, decorators, and men's candy store. A force of men and boys were kept continuously at work until 11 o'clock pumping the basements clear of water. Cellars of homes on Knorr street were also flooded.

A galvanized tin garage from beside the home of Miss Edna Chase, 4808 Vick street, was blown on top of a two-story cottage at the rear, used as a Northeast Animal Shelter. In the 6500 block on Frankford avenue the windows of nearly every store were broken by wind. A police guard was stationed in the block to protect the contents.

On State road below Unruh street a small building was blown into the highway, poles were forced over by the wind and wires dangled in the street.

Thirty-seven trees, including several very large ones, were blown down during the storm in Wissinoming Park.

A live wire down in the vicinity of Frankford and Torresdale avenue, caused a call for firemen. Thomas Crossley, of Darrah and Fillmore street, an electrician in a nearby mill secured the wire and fastened it where it could do no damage.



Buckingham Friends Meeting House, Bucks county, one of the points of interest seen on the buggy ride described in The Bulletin's news columns, today. Built about 1700, it was for years the place of worship for Quakers from Germantown, Frankford, Holmesburg, Torresdale, Bustleton, Somerton and other northern suburbs of the city.



A Chair 250 Years Old—Occupied by Mrs. Titus Slother, postmistress at Lahaska, who sat outside the postoffice there to wait for Early Dawn II, the 10-year-old mare pulling the buggy.

OLD HOMES CHARM CITY BUGGY-RIDER

Newtown Realtors Must Know Their History in Land of Antiques and Scrapple

LEGENDS AROUND THERE

BY PAUL F. CRANSTON
Newtown, May 15—(By Courier)—Asparagus may be two weeks late, but legends are so thick up this way that the hoss-and-buggy expedition's almost afraid to pass a cigar-store Indian any more.

Folks don't talk about how new houses are because anything built after 1800 is futuristic, and the real estate men have to take a special course in ancient history before they even get a broker's license.

Up hereabouts when a man gets tired of farming, he cleans out the second floor front room and goes in the antique business. But we rode fast past the antique dealers. Didn't want any of those fellers trying to buy in Early Dawn II. Early confesses to being ten years old, but you can't believe a lady horse's age any more than you can a lady's.

A Week-end at "Temora"

Early Dawn II and your correspondent, heading down the stretch toward home on this 200-mile buggy ride, have been week-ending here at "Temora," the beautiful estate of Mr. and Mrs. Charles P. Willis.

The rambling old stone house was built by Thomas Story in 1727 and was named after a poem by the Gaelic bard Ossian, who lived in the 3d Century.

"Temora" has a charm hard to duplicate even in Bucks county, where beauty runs so abundantly up and down the hills. Old portraits of ancestors hang upon its walls and Sheraton and Chippendale pieces fill its rooms, and there are noble vistas of ancient trees and green meadows 'most any way you look.

It is one of the many old houses in Bucks county and many of the oft-repeated legends are centered in the countryside about it.

Sir Henry and His Scrapple

Newtown was once the home of Sir Henry Thornton, Canadian railway magnate and one time foot ball star of the University of Pennsylvania, and not the least of Newtown's legends hangs upon scrapple—and Sir Henry.

Sir Henry, then in France directing railway transportation for the allied armies, expressed a home-baked wish for some of Newtown's scrapple. Two months later a pan of scrapple arrived in France from Newtown.

But getting back to Early Dawn II, the week-ended in a big barn at other horses, including a colored hunter, and she's to nolg... accent

figure it out, because there she had to sleep with another cow—and how she hates it! We did a little detective work and—well, you guessed it



all right!—there was a hoss there named Bill.

Bill belongs to John Middleton, in whose barn Early spent Friday night. But a neighbor borrowed Bill for a few days and, of course, he would have to bring him back to the Middletons just before we were ready to leave for Newtown.

Believe me, I thought it was going to be serious.

Since then Early Dawn II has been making eyes at every white hoss we meet. It's kind of a shame, too, because Early's a flighty sort and she ought to look around some before she thinks of settling down.

Old Carriage Repository

Mr. Middleton's cat, Peter, followed us down the road to the old carriage repository and we had to stop Early and take Peter back. Peter had his tail caught in a door two years ago and the veterinarian had to cut it off. You can tell he misses it, too.

Mr. Middleton also has a cow named Roger—which your correspondent learned how to milk—and a second-hand car. He bought his hoss Bill for \$18 and only paid \$17 for Roger. The car cost \$25, and then all Mr. Middleton had to do was pray for less rain and set to farming.

The old carriage repository in Lahaska hasn't been working for 15 years, but it was there where many famous carriages were built and painted. It might be that even our buggy got a coat of paint there some time or other.

Lahaska-Pineville Dirt Road

We took a dirt road out of Lahaska to Pineville and it was just like taking a road back down the years into the Nineties. The only thing modern about it was a railroad track we crossed just after leaving town, but we didn't have any trouble there because Saturday's train had already gone through.

The buggy expedition had planned to stop at the Bucks County S. P. C. A. shelter to see Mr. and Mrs. Evans. But somehow or other we missed it altogether and the next thing we knew we were riding into Pineville and leaving Buckingham Mountain behind.

Hermit on Mountain

Many a legend is told about Old Buckingham. At Wolf Rock, up near the top of a mountain, a hermit was supposed to have lived and some folks say a human being had never seen the old hermit's face.

And then down at the Bucks County Historical Society Museum, at Doylestown, they still have a rifle once owned by George Marshall, one of the three men in the famous "Walking Purchase" of 1737. And a deer... a legend, too.

his rifle and shoot at the deer, only to have it disappear before his eyes.

The Silver Bullet

Folks say this kept up for months on end and finally George took himself off to see a witch doctor. The witch doctor told George to shoot a silver bullet from his rifle when the deer came around that night. . . . And when George went out to find the carcass of the deer he found a woman's dress on the ground.

Pineville is the scrapple town, but being scrapple's out of season now, the buggy expedition stopped only long enough to get Early Dawn II a bucket of water at Charles Dinlocker's house. Bobby Dinlocker, who is going on three, is running for the baby contest at Doylestown. Joe Bradfield is having his house



Painted, and Russ German is trying out his new power mower.

Mrs. Sichel's Cruller Recipe

John Cooper came out from his farm to see Early, and Howard Sichel gave her an apple. But Mrs. Sichel did even better. She gave your correspondent two crullers.

Mrs. Sichel's recipe for three dozen crullers is one cup of sugar, one egg, one teaspoon of butter, one cup of milk, flour enough to roll, two teaspoons of baking powder, and then fry in hot fat.

I showed this recipe to a bunch of ladies—and what do you think?

One said it should read "one dozen crullers," and another said it ought to read "four tablespoons, not one teaspoon, of butter," and another said there ought to be more eggs in it, and another said such a mixture would make the crullers "heavy," and all of 'em agreed your correspondent had "balled up" her recipe.

The 'Up-Country' Brand

Being in a "hot spot" and with a very red face, I called up Mrs. Sichel on the 'phone and she said it was correct as given.

"That recipe is the secret of good crullers," she told me. "If any of your doubting Thomas friends will come here we'll show them how to make real good up-country crullers." Mrs. Sichel can, too.

The Buckmanville township school, between Pineville and New Hope, used the buggy expedition as the subject for its current-events class, and little Martha Eastburn came out to see Early in person. There are two of the old one-room school houses still left hereabouts—Buckingham Public School, built in 1868, and Wrightstown School No. 1, built in 1871.

Stage Coaches Stopped Here

At Anchor th... in 1724 and th

14th Day of 200-Mile Trip by Bulletin's 'Buggy-Rider'



Today's scheduled route starts at Bristol and leads across the Delaware River to Burlington, N. J., down the river through Edgewater Park, Beverly, Delanco, Riverside, Cambridge, Taylor, Riverton and Palmyra.

Tomorrow: Across the Tacony Bridge into Philadelphia and down Broad st. to City Hall for Mayor Moore's official "welcome home" to Early Dawn II. at 11 A. M.

Roxborough stable they kind of thought there ought to be introductions all around.

At Wrightstown the school kids were waiting around the old Friends Meeting House, which is so quiet and peaceful in its grove of linden trees that you almost want to tip-toe past.

"Indian-Walk" Stone

Right there on the Meeting House grounds is the stone where the famous Indian Walk, or "Walking Purchase," began. And when it comes to marathon dancing, that walk had something on all of 'em.

Seems there were three white men and they'd been doing a little trading with the Lenape tribe. The Indians didn't have anything to pay off the white traders but land and so, in exchange for goods, they told them they could have all the land they could cover on a 3-day walk to the northwest.

Well, the traders thought they could beat the Indians at their own game, so the boys started running to cover more ground. They hardly even stopped for a drink of water, Squire Glover, down at Ryan's Corner, says.

Anyway, the Indians didn't like it, and not long afterwards they dug three graves for three white men up in the Wrightstown hills.

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The Camp and Trail Club yesterday staged its annual turkey shoot at the Quaker City Gun Club, Holmesburg. Left to right are Thomas Beidman, Leon Loveland, L. A. Shockley, J. H. Schleinkefer and F. W. Van Loon at the traps, ready to bring down the targets.

Connolly and Royle Win Northeast

LARGE REPUBLICAN MAJORITIES

Tuesday's election was a Roosevelt landslide, and Franklin Delano Roosevelt, the Democratic candidate for President, swept the entire country. Pennsylvania was one of the few States which indorsed President Herbert Hoover for re-election as the Republican candidate.

The five northeast wards of the Fifth Congressional district re-elected Congressman James J. Connolly by about 14,000 plurality over Carroll A. Agnew, Democratic aspirant. State Representative Royle, in the three wards forming the Seventeenth district, had a lead of over 12,500 over his opponent, Edwin H. Dressel, Democrat.

Outside the Twenty-fifth and Forty-fifth Wards, the entire Northeast section of the city gave substantial pluralities to Hoover and Curtis. About sixteen hundred votes were cast in the 23d, 35th and 41st Wards for Norman Thomas, Socialist candidate.

Republican candidates for Judge of the Supreme Court and Judges of the Superior Court all received substantial majorities, as did also the question of a "change of purpose" of certain loan fund balances. The northeast favored the voting machines by voting No to the question of discontinuing their use.

VOTE OF NORTHEAST WARDS

President of the United States

	23rd	35th	41st
Hoover, Rep.....	10244	11799	7647
Roosevelt, Dem.....	6729	7637	4696
Thomas, Soc.....	460	761	370

United States Senator

Davis, Rep.	10137	11827	7520
Rupp, Dem.	6111	7424	4637

State Treasurer

Waters, Rep.....	10156	11802	7599
Shannon, Dem.....	6079	7284	4515

Auditor General

Baldwin, Rep.....	9979	12457	7586
Sarig, Dem.	6107	7083	4580

To Discontinue Voting Machines

Yes	4447	4947	3235
No	8254	11431	6307

Change of Purpose

Yes	5697	8353	4441
No	4019	5128	2765

State Representative

Royle, Rep.	10456	12224	7620
Dressel, Dem.	6168	7116	4490

Totals

Royle, Rep.	30300		
Dressel, Dem.	17774		

"Just Twenty Years Ago."

(From the Dispatch, Nov. 8, 1912)

Election day brought out a heavy vote in the Northeast. Roosevelt carried all three of the northeast wards, with Taft third in the Twenty-third and second in the Thirty-fifth and Forty-first Wards. The sweep of the Washington Party in the northeast carried with it the re-election of Congressman Donohoe, although Borneman his opponent, ran hundreds ahead of his own ticket. James A. Dunn, Republican, was the winner in the three-cornered contest for State Representative although Logan Bullitt, Democrat and Keystone candidate, ran strong, securing a majority in the Twenty-third ward. Horace Gardiner received 2394 votes of the 8564 votes polled.

The Presidential vote in the northeast wards follows:

	23rd	35th	41st
Roosevelt, W. 2647.....	636	1254	
Taft, R.....	1255	582	955
Wilson, D.....	1728	490	693
Debs, Soc.....	250	66	83

From The Dispatch, Nov. 22, 1912.

Arthur T. Atherholt, the Philadelphia aeronaut who finished third in the international balloon race in Germany last month, arrived at his home, 7902 Frankford avenue, last Saturday night, telling a thrilling story of his flight and relating a still more interesting tale of his adventures after the balloon landed in Russia. Mr. Athelhort said:

"We landed in a place called Pskoz, 40 miles out of St. Petersburg. We didn't know we were in Russia, but we soon found out. A crowd of villagers speaking a strange tongue surrounded us and in a few minutes the police arrived. They spoke only Russian. We tried them in English, French and German, but they did not understand. They took us to a detention house and locked us up."

Missing Dog Returns Home

After 2½ Years' Absence

The Evening Bulletin on Monday told the story of the return of "Joe," a 12-year-old shepherd dog, after a two-and-a-half year's absence, to the home of his owners, Mr. and Mrs. John B. Castor, 1676 Fillmore street. The article details how Joe disappeared from his home on May 15, 1930. On Saturday, November 12, after an absence of two years and six months, he returned. This is Joe's story—the known portion of it. Where he was, how many miles he traveled, what suffering he endured in heat and cold, no one knows.

He was born on a farm in New Jersey, and given to Mr. Castor when he was six months old. He made an excellent pet. Was thoroughly devoted to his master, but friendly with everyone. All the neighbors around his Frankford home were fond of him. He didn't care much, however, for other dogs. Their attempts at play were usually rebuffed by him.

One thing Joe was afraid of was a thunderstorm. They terrorized him. If his master were around during a storm, he would hold Joe in his arms. If Mr. Castor weren't there Joe would run upstairs and hide under a bed or bureau.

On Saturday, November 12, a shepherd whom she thought resembled Joe was seen by Mrs. Castor's mother. The dog was wandering up and down Fillmore st., sniffing in all directions. She tried to call him, but he did not heed her. Shortly afterward when Mr. Castor returned from work that day, he was told about the wanderer. He drove about the neighboring streets in his car and finally caught sight of the dog. But though Mr. Castor called to the dog, the shepherd was wary of the car, never permitting a close approach and disappeared.

A short time later, the dog came down Fillmore st., sniffed at the car parked before 1676, sniffed at the steps, came up on the porch and collapsed on the doormat, exhausted from want of food.

The Castor family came out en masse to receive him. It was Joe! There was no mistaking a certain patch of black hairs on his white ruff, or the patch of white in the black markings on his chest.

One theory as to his disappearance is that he was coaxed into the car of some unscrupulous dog lover, and driven far away. That would explain the fact that he is now suspicious of cars, while he formerly loved to ride in them.

REMEMBERING THE WORLD WAR

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Scene during city's Armistice Day observance in Rebyurn Plaza as city officials observed two-minute period of silence. Among those shown are James Purcell, former Mayor Mackey, Roy McKinley, Judge Rosen, Judge MacNeille, Rear Admiral L. A. Bostwick, the Rt. Rev. John J. Bonner, Assistant District Attorney Carroll, Mayor Moore, City Treasurer Kemp, Lieutenant William H. Behrens and Jacob Barron, department commander, G. A. R.

Investigators to Consider Poor Board Audits

LEGISLATIVE BODY MEETS MONDAY

The result of an audit of the accounts of the six independent Poor Board districts in Philadelphia is expected to be available when the Legislature Investigating Committee resumes its sessions on Monday next. At the same time it is expected the committee will request that the poor tax rates in these districts be lowered.

Officials of three of the largest boards have replied with the insistence that they cannot lower taxes this year because of the extra burden for relief laid on them by the depression. The presidents of Germantown, Bristol and Oxford and Lower Dublin stated that it would be impossible for their organizations to cut the poor tax because of increased demands for relief, deficits already incurred for relief and large tax delinquencies.

Several of the local boards' officials criticized the work of the Philadelphia County Relief Board, saying it had failed to give adequate relief in their districts. In this connection President Lewis Frank Castor, Jr., of Oxford, and Lower Dublin, is quoted as follows:

"We were carrying 3000 families up to August when our Talbot act money ran out. All we can do now is furnish coal, because all our regular funds are tied up by court orders compelling us to pay for children in foster homes. The number of people we are supporting at the State Hospital for the Insane at Norristown is also increased.

"Mr. Staples' committee (the County Relief Board) got all the State and Federal funds and they aren't giving relief up here the way they should. We've had a lot of complaints. But how can we cut our six-mill tax with the increase in demands for relief?"

The Legislative Investigating Committee decided that no statement will be given out until the public meeting Monday. Letters requesting the Poor Boards to reduce their taxes and to equalize their tax rates have been sent to the Poor Boards, their members being asked to attend a meeting at 3.30 P. M. Monday, in Room 243, City Hall.

The request to the Poor Boards for reductions and equalization of tax rates was signed by Representative Sheppard H. Royle, chairman of the Legislative Committee, and the other members of the committee, who are Edward Haws, Joseph M. Baldi, Her-

At the meeting yesterday afternoon of the Directors of the Poor of Oxford and Lower Dublin, after a discussion of the needs for the year 1933, it was decided to retain the same tax rate as the present year, six mills on the dollar of assessment.

"Food orders given out by the Philadelphia County Relief Board go to worthy applicants, after investigation, without discrimination between residents of wards where the Poor Boards function or those who live elsewhere."

The reply was made by Philip C. Staples County Relief Board chairman, to assertion by presidents of the Bristol Poor Board, and the Oxford and Lower Dublin Poor Board, that the work of the county board is inadequate in those districts.

"With more money we could provide more relief," Mr. Staples added, "but food orders are constantly distributed to persons under jurisdiction of Poor Boards, without that factor entering our consideration."

Suits were filed yesterday by Attorney-General Schnader to compel officials of three of Philadelphia's six poor boards to turn over their books to City Controller Hadley for an audit. In the Bristol township board, Edwin A. Sharpless, Joseph Schwartz, Albert F. Foster, and Alfred M. Swann are named as respondents. James J. Bonner, Jr., is designated in the case of the Moreland board, and Edwin K. Bonner for that of Byberry.

Superintendent of Police Mills on Tuesday was elected Deputy Superintendent and Warden of the Philadelphia County Prison, at Holmsburg. He immediately submitted his resignation, effective December 31, to Director of Public Safety Dodge. The election took place at a meeting of the Prison Board in its offices in the Atlantic Building, Broad and Spruce streets. Mr. Mills entered the board room a few minutes after his election and his announcement of acceptance was applauded.

Legislative Body Considers Audits of Poor Boards

MAY SUBMIT BILL TO ABOLISH

The special legislative committee investigating the Philadelphia district poor boards met on Monday in City Hall to consider partial audits of accounts of the boards. Four poor boards, the Roxborough, Byberry, Bristol and Moreland, were discussed at Monday's hearing. The remaining two, Germantown and Oxford and Lower Dublin, will be considered at another meeting in about a week.

The full committee was in attendance, comprising besides Representative H. J. Tahl, who presided, Representatives Sheppard H. Royle, the chairman; Joseph F. M. Baldi, Albert S. C. Millar and Edward Haws. Only Tahl and Royle will sit in the next Legislature.

After I. H. Kreckstein, the auditor, presented his report, Representative Tahl charged that "gross extravagance and maladministration had been shown," and further said: "The boards should be abolished, and I shall sponsor legislation to that end at Harrisburg. Why should these people charged with responsibility for the poor be permitted any longer to waste the money intended for the unfortunate?"

A proposal to enlarge the resources of Philadelphia's six independent poor boards was made on Monday by George T. Sale, Sr., real estate dealer, who has been outspoken in criticism of the boards at various times. Mr. Sale proposed the enlargement of the resources of the boards by allotting to them tax funds of the Board of Education. Mr. Sale said:

"I have criticized the poor boards, but I am not in favor of abolishing them. If they are honestly administered, they provide the best method of caring for the needy and the unemployed.

"There has been talk of reducing the tax rates of the boards, but I am definitely opposed to this. They need funds now more than ever. I will suggest that, instead of reducing their income, they should receive the revenue from 10 cents of the Board of Education's tax rate."

Answering charges made against Philadelphia poor boards at Monday's hearings before the Legislative Committee, Barnet Lieberman, counsel for the Bristol Township Poor Board, on Wednesday characterized the probers as a "fault-finding body" and defended the actions of the board in administering relief.

P. M. C. POLO STAR TO WED

Miss Vaughn's Engagement to Hernig to Be Announced



FLORENCE ESTELLE VAUGHN ALBERT P. HERNIG, JR.

The engagement of Miss Florence Estelle Vaughn, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Edward P. Vaughn, 6046 Latona av., this city, to Albert P. Hernig, Jr., son of Mr. and Mrs. Albert P. Hernig, 9200 Bustleton pike, will be announced at a dinner tonight in the Adelphia Hotel.

The couple are well known in horse show circles. Mr. Hernig played last year on the Pennsylvania Military College varsity polo team. Miss Vaughn, also a devotee of polo, won the blue ribbon, together with her fiance, on Pennypack Day, for the "best appearing pair of riders over 16 years." Miss Vaughn first met Mr. Hernig at P. M. C. when she attended a polo game.

"Al," as Mr. Hernig was known among his associates while he participated in athletics at P. M. C., from which he was graduated last June, lives in Bustleton, and is now engaged in business with his father, who is vice president of the Peter Hernig Dairies.

Miss Vaughn, since her graduation from West Philadelphia High School three years ago, has been connected with the 65th st. and Girard av. branch of the Philadelphia Free Library. She and Mr. Hernig are each 22 years old.

Miss Vaughn's father, a member of the Philadelphia county detective force, served overseas during the World War as a captain in the 79th Division.

In a report submitted to Controller Hadley by his counsel, S. Davis Willson, after outlining the result of investigations made by him into the independent poor boards, concluded with the following recommendation:

"I recommend that the six poor boards, including the Germantown Poor Board, be abolished by act of the Legislature and their real estate and other assets be turned over to the city of Philadelphia. It would be much more economical and effective to have the city's Department of Public Welfare and the regular welfare agencies do the work now being done by the several local poor boards."

Abolition of the six poor boards in Philadelphia and the substitution of a single county agency financed by the County Commissioners was proposed yesterday by the Public Charities Association of Pennsylvania, in the interest of better service to those in distress and a saving to the taxpayers at the same time.



Upper), "Indian Walk" Stone—In memory of the Lenni Lenape Indians, ancient owners of this region. It is on the spot where the historic "Walking the Chase" started, September 19, 1737, on the grounds of the Wrightstown Friends Meeting. (Lower), Old-Time Horse Mount, built of stone, at Kingham Meeting.

"Good Luck, Early Dawn II!"—Mrs. John B. L. Middleton (right), and her daughter, Miss Dorothy E. Middleton, who were hostesses to the horse-and-buggy at Lahaska, waving goodbye from under a rose arbor as the "expedition" headed for Newtown.



A Real "Old Oaken Bucket"—Drawing water from the well at "Temora," 205-year-old estate of Charles P. Willis, on Swamp road, west of Newtown, is Mrs. Thomas Frederick, while Charles, her 14-month-old baby, waits for a drink.

Oldest House in Langhorne—Memorial House, also called the Richardson Building, at Bellevue and Maple avs. Built in 1738, it is now a community house, and headquarters of Jesse W. Soly Post of the American Legion, and the Red Cross. Washington's army once halted here. Langhorne was founded in 1680 and named after Jeremiah Langhorne, Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of the Province of Pennsylvania, 1739-43.



Early Dawn II Meets ...

... Three students of George School, near New ...
... underings with the buggy are described in an ...
... McVaugh, ... rerton, N. J. edit. ... The New ...



Bristol Riding Club Members (upper), escorting the "expedition" out of Bristol, Monday night's stopping place. Left to right, Mrs. Florence Hanfort, Miss Gertrude Murphy, Ralph Powell, Miss Louise Lawrence (in carriage with Paul F. Cranston, The Bulletin correspondent), Frank Donnelly, Miss Elma Hussey, Dr. Edward Laing, president of the club, and William H. Smith.

Bristol's Old City Hall, Radcliffe and Market sts. Built in 1831, it was abandoned when the new City Hall was occupied in 1927.

Mayor Moore Says It's a "Cutunder"—Lower photograph shows the Mayor inspecting 1898-model vehicle at City Hall after he welcomed the "expedition" back to the city. In his horse-and-buggy days, he said, he would have called it a "cutunder," but was neutral on whether it should be "runabout" or "buggy." In background are Herman Rosley and John K. Clark, mounted policemen, on their horses, Kid and Dan, who escorted Early Dawn II down Broad st., yesterday. (See article in The Bulletin, today.)

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Benjamin Franklin's Print Shop in Burlington (upper), where the patriot and philosopher lived for a time and manufactured paper money. It is now headquarters of the Daughters of the American Revolution.

Early Dawn II (lower), being hitched up at Cherry Blossom Farm, Tacony, Tuesday night's stopping place, for the ride down Broad st. and journey's end. Miss Judy Tuman, Willow Grove, is holding Early Dawn II, while Miss Doris Peoples, Robbins av., near Roosevelt boulevard, fastens the harness.

Mayor Moore Greets '200-Mile' Mare—The Mayor holding a rein while Early Dawn II poses at City Hall on completion of her horse-and-buggy jaunt through neighboring counties that started May 1.

BUGGY-RIDER ENDS 200-MILE JOURNEY

Mayor Moore Welcomes Early Dawn II at City Hall After Two-Week Jaunt

BRISTOL GREET'S 'HOSS'

BY PAUL F. CRANSTON
(Illustrated on Picture Page)

The 200-mile round-trip buggy-ride ended at 11 A. M. today when Mayor Moore, at City Hall, greeted Early Dawn II, our faithful silver-roan mare, and welcomed her home again.

"This has been an historic trip," said the Mayor while Early nodded her head to the crowd.

"It has renewed associations with youthful days and youthful ways, when a buggy ride was worth while. It recalls my youth. My grandfather had buggies and horses. I remember driving from Woodbury to Millville or Big Timber creek. All this rig needs, Paul, is a spindle dog and a swinging lantern."

The Mayor explained that "old timers" hung a lantern beneath the body. This was before the era of kerosene lamps on the dash board. A spotted dog, he said, accompanied the "sporty" drivers of the old days.

Mayor Moore examined our rig—which folks have called all sorts of names from buggy to runabout to phaeton to trotting wagon. He said it's a "cutunder."

Theodore F. Wood, acting Director of Public Safety, assigned two mounted policemen—John Clark on Kid, a brown gelding, 15 years old, and Herman Rosely on Dan, a black gelding, also 15 years old—to escort

the whatever-it-is from Tacony down Roosevelt boulevard and Broad st. Kid and Dan kidded Early all the way down Broad st., while the people on sidewalks waved. I could not hear what Early said to them.

Early was glad to meet the Mayor. It was the first time, she said, that she'd met the Mayor of such a large city, though she did meet any number of nice folks on our jaunt through New Jersey and Pennsylvania.

So long, Early! I hope to see you again some time. You're one grand old hoss.

Bristol, May 16—(By Courier)—Well, boss, the 200-mile "buggy expedition" got here in Bristol all right, but there's so many Elks and Moose hereabouts that it's not going to be so easy getting away.

It's hard to tell whether the Moose and Elks came up here to be near Bristol, or whether they built Bristol to be near the Moose and Elks.

Early Dawn II was given a parade through town by the Bristol Riding Club, which turned out in great style for our faithful mare.

Every time they have a parade up here the Grand Marshals get to arguing as to which one of the lodges the parade's going to end. So they usually wind up by sending half of the parade over to the Moose and the other half over to the Elks.

Soap Firm Working Hard
Bristol feels like parading just now, too, because the soap company is working night and day and the woolen mills are busier than they had been for three years. Maxwell Gordon, one of the Elks, says everybody's beginning to feel good again.

The town stretches out on the Delaware river and it seems a shame folks can't see the best part of it from the train windows. Lawns run right down to the river bank, and the old houses heard the tramp of soldiers' feet back in 1776.

James L. McGee, Director of Public Safety, and Chief Linford Jones gave Early Dawn II the official welcome into town, and the Riding Club dashed forward in new pressed breeches and polo-stick scarf-pins.

Good for Early Dawn II.
Dr. Edward Laing, a veterinary and president of the Riding Club, and J. Fred Wagner, president of Borough Council, wanted to race Early on saddle horses. Boss, maybe Early didn't embarrass those hosses of theirs by showing 'em her heels.



Former U. S. Senator Joseph R. Grundy lives up here in Bristol and it's hard to get in and out of town without passing the Grundy place. But it's much harder to get out of town without having either the

Moose or Elks try to feed you another dinner.

Editor Sees Business Pick-up
Serral Dettlefson, editor of the Bristol Courier, says he has been keeping a tab on things hereabouts and it looks better for business generally than it has for quite some time. They all seem to be talking like Mr. Dettlefson, too.

Early Dawn II and your correspondent left Newtown in sunshine and we only had to stay in Bristol overnight to bring the rain on again.

The good people of Newtown had been waiting since Saturday night for the hoss-and-buggy expedition. Mr. Bird, the band leader, had his brass band out and Frank Musser, the druggist, said at least 100 automobiles were lined up near the Temperance House waiting for Early Dawn II.

Nice Old Newtown
But we had taken Early out to Mr. and Mrs. Charles P. Willis' place, "Temora," on Saturday without driving into town. Early was pretty tired and we never guessed so many folks were that anxious to see her.

Newtown is one of those old, quiet nice places where a hoss-and-buggy seems natural.

Five-year-old Wayne Dallas presented Early with a big bunch of carrots when we swung into town. Early sure enjoyed them. So did your correspondent.

Postmaster George Hill and Brington H. Hogeland, cashier of the First National Bank, looked over the buggy and pronounced it a "cut-under runabout."

But Peter Higgins, who trades in hosses and has two Kansas mules in his stable, says it's a "cut-under



buggy," and he's willing to argue with any one to prove it.

A Visit to George School
Mrs. Mary Hilborn, who has a store right on Main st., put up a "welcome" sign for Early, and John Burns came out from the Temperance House so his little boy could pet our hoss.

The Temperance House was opened as a hotel in 1722 and was named such as a protest against alcohol. The Brick Hotel, just across the street, was used by Washington as temporary headquarters during the Revolution.

The George School, a coeducational institution under direction of the Philadelphia Yearly Meeting of Friends, fringes Newtown in a grove of trees. Dean William Eves, who has just had his tonsils taken out, and Richmond Miller, director of religious interests at the school, met the expedition on the road and escorted us in.

"Gentleman Horses"
On the way out from Newtown to Langhorne is the "Village Farm" of Gage B. Ellis, a young Philadelphian. The farm is one of the four largest such establishments in the

country, where harness hosses are bred and trained.

There was a box stall waiting for Early Dawn II with her name on the door and Early rested a while and had some lunch. It was pretty hard getting her away because just across the hall in this big hoss hotel were Abbedale and Signal Peter, sires of so many champions that Early started on her social complex again.

The farm spreads over 500 acres and just now 125 hosses are romping about its fields and stables. Signal Peter, who is valued at \$15,000, is the papa of 20 colts this year, and of course this is only May. He once ran a mile in 2 minutes 5 1/2 seconds.

On to Langhorne

William Embody, the trainer, and Norman L. Marshall, the secretary, showed us some of the 35 colts bred this year and let us ride Early Dawn II around the half-mile track on the grounds. We were very proud of the way Early behaved out there in front of those hossmen.

Langhorne and Newtown must be cousin towns, because they both seem so much alike driving through in a buggy. Langhorne was named for Jeremiah Langhorne, the first Chief Justice of the Pennsylvania Supreme Court, when Pennsylvania was still a province of Great Britain.

Frank Blank, who took care of the hosses around the Langhorne Hotel for 27 years before those automobile contraptions got fashionable, and Frank Osmond, who used to bring hosses up from Kentucky 35 years ago, were both taken back to the old days by Early's slim, smart legs.

Lafayette Nursed here

The Parry Building stands right on the main corner in Langhorne and if the Marquis Lafayette could come back now and have another case of pneumonia, he'd never recognize it. Lafayette was nursed back to health in the old building and he sure would be surprised to see chain stores and a baker shop on the ground floor.

Going up to Bristol through Hulmeville you ride along the old Neshaminy Creek with its rock-strewn banks. Hulmeville nestles in

Final Day of 200-Mile Trip by Bulletin's 'Buggy-Rider'



a little valley as if it might be going to doze off to sleep almost any minute.

Hulmeville's Old Fire Engine
If you're not a volunteer fireman when you come to live in Hulmeville, you just might as well go live somewhere else. The fire company was founded in 1832 and their old engine, the "William Penn," built in 1837, is one of the oldest fire engines in America.

Just beyond is Newportville, and Dr. Horace Fleckenstine has a place there where the wistaria grows up trees almost 100 feet toward the sky. But Newportville also has a freckled-face base ball team called the Eagles. (P. S.—Boss, we kind of hate to bring Early Dawn II back to the city

Today, the 15th day of traveling since Early Dawn II left The Bulletin Building, the faithful mare pulled the buggy from Tacony down Roosevelt boulevard and Broad st. to City Hall for Mayor Moore's official "welcome home" at 11 A. M. Tomorrow the final article about the buggy ride will appear in The Bulletin.

About seventy attended the Johnson Family Reunion which was held in the Methodist Sunday School room on Memorial Day. For many years this family has held their reunion on Memorial Day. There were members present from Southampton, Newtown, Collingswood, Tacony, Holmesburg and Williamsport. Dinner was served at 1:30 P. M. In the afternoon there was quite some excitement when Nancy Hall, three-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Carl Hall, of Williamsport, wandered away from the church and no one seemed to know just where she had gone. All joined in the searching party and her father located about an hour later at Frankfort

nue and Academy road.

Legion Buglers Lend Color to Horse Show

HELD AT PENNYPACK COUNTRY CLUB

A colorful touch was lent to the Pennypack Country Club horse show at the club grounds, Welsh and Willets rds., on Saturday, when the bugle and drum corps of Frankford Post No. 211, American Legion, in their flaming scarlet coats and blue trousers, drilled and offered their music before more than 1000 spectators. The Legion post co-operated with the club in staging the show.

There were thrills aplenty for those who wanted them, just as there were numerous exhibitions of excellent horsemanship on the part of entrants in the 21 events on the card.

Miss Doris Peoples, riding "Frank," took a nasty spill in going over a jump, but suffered no serious hurts. Miss Mildred Mix was kicked in the chest by a broncho and was unconscious for nearly ten minutes, but was revived at the scene. Jack Wolf, who was giving an exhibition of fancy riding, suffered rope burns of the neck when the hemp curled around him as it was being "paid out."

Diminutive Jane Smith rode away with top honors at the show by taking three first prizes, one of two contestants to achieve that mark. She won the event for saddle ponies, for harness ponies and for novice children riders.

Herbert and William Blumhardt, who have made it a habit to win events in wholesale fashion, won more honors. Herbert took three firsts, in the event for finest harness horse shown before a cart, five-gaited saddle horses and combination class for three-gaited saddle horses. His younger brother, William, won two events, one for ponies over 4.6 hands in harness, and the other for the same type in harness.

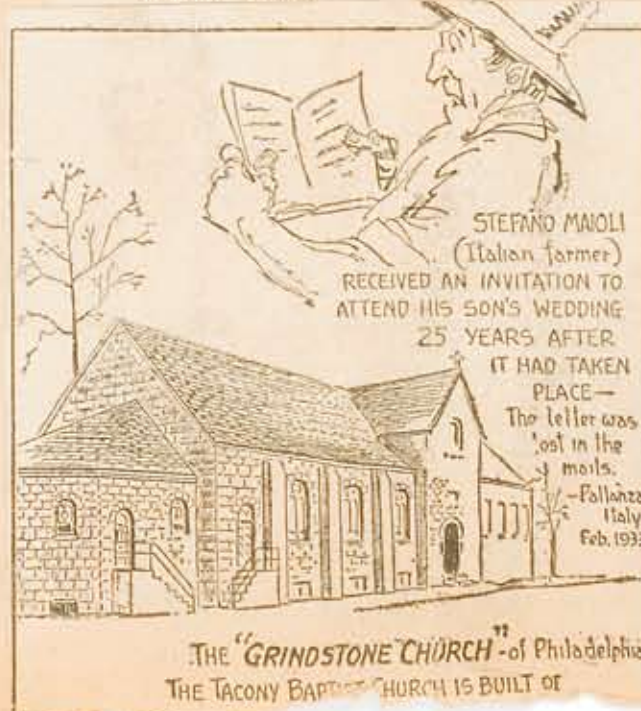
The military aspect of the show was added by the Boy Scout Troop 140, of Wissinoming, which drilled and gave demonstrations as well as did a bit of bugling on its own hook.

A "mounted beauty contest," which had a dozen entrants, was won by Miss Kathleen Woener, of Frankford. She rode "Lady Barton" in the event.

Miss Virginia Deusch, a familiar figure at Northeast horse shows, won considerable applause for several exhibitions of excellent horsemanship and skill in riding. Judges were H. H. Hess, of Dalton, Pa., and Joseph Baldwin, of Wilmington, Del.

Believe It or Not

(Reg. U. S. Pat. Off.)



STEFANO MAIOLI
(Italian farmer)
RECEIVED AN INVITATION
TO ATTEND HIS SON'S WEDDING
25 YEARS AFTER
IT HAD TAKEN
PLACE—

The letter was
lost in the
mails.

—Follanza
Italy
Feb. 1933

THE "GRINDSTONE CHURCH" of Philadelphia
THE TACONY BAPTIST CHURCH IS BUILT OF

HOLMESBURG ACE TAKES 150 IN U. S. OPEN QUALIFYING

Will Gunn, Spring Haven Amateur, Registers 71 for First-Half Leadership

By TED HOYT

Rallying to equal par on the last nine, Johnny Campbell, pro at the Holmesburg Country Club, notched a neat 73 for the last half of the thirty-six-hole sectional qualifying test for the national open championship at York road this afternoon and collected a grand total of 150 for his day's work. This will probably be good enough to land Campbell one of the seven places allotted this district and give him the right to play in the championship tournament at Chicago on June 8, 9 and 10.

Campbell went out in 38 this afternoon, but coming back he played fine golf. He had putts for birdies on six greens and made two pars, while he was over par the eleventh and fifteenth.

At the end of the morning round the contenders were tied with scores of 77 each. Four of them were among the early finishers this afternoon, but only Johnny Campbell was able to better his first round total.

Felix Serafin, Scranton, former Pennsylvania State open champion, took an 80 for 157 and passed out of the picture. Jack Leach, Tav-
took, had the same grand total and met the same fate. Robert (Luzzy) Campbell, of the home club, led an 81 to his 77 of the morning for 158 and a seat on the sidelines.

An amateur, Will Gunn, Jr., of Spring Haven, topped the field of fifty-five contenders by two strokes at the end of the first half of the qualifying round. He carded 36-71. Another amateur, young Frank Munger, of Dallas, Tex., 17-year-old captain of the Hill School football team, was third with a pair of 74.

Ed Ginther, of Newark, Delaware, lost the last man to finish the final round, eased into second place with 38-35-73. He was a bit tired on the outward jaunt but came down on the last nine and each hole in exact par figure.

His play was steady going out, being over par only twice and getting a 3 at the third. Coming back he had a streak and reeled off birdie at the tenth and eleventh, a par at the twelfth and kept even with the seventeenth where he took his chance for a subpar tally taking a 6. First he drove into the woods, was stymied by a tree, actually got into a trap and took a long putt for a 6 and then heched a par 4 at the eighteenth.

Stars to Qualify For National Open At North Shore

The following golfers won the eight places allotted to this district for the National Open Golf Championship at North Shore, Chicago, in June:

*Will Gunn, Jr., Spring Haven	71	75-150
Joe Brennan, HI Top	76	74-150
BBill Neilan, North Hills	77	73-150
John W. Campbell, Holmesburg	77	73-150
Ed Ginther, Newark, Del	78	76-151
John Meyer, Shamokin, Pa.	78	73-151
Peter W. Henry, Lancaster	78	74-152
* Amateur.		

245th Anniversary of Old Pennypack Church

The 245th anniversary of the Pennypack Baptist Church was held last Sunday on the old church grounds, Krewstown rd. near Pennypack Creek, from which it takes its name. The services of the day were at 10:30 A. M. and 2:30 P. M.

Drs. Orlando T. Steward and B. C. Barrett preached in the morning hour of worship. Dr. Albert B. Cohoe, of the First Baptist Church, of Montclair, N. J., was guest speaker at the afternoon assembly.

The church is the oldest among the Baptist churches of this section of the country and only five other Baptist churches in the entire country are older. It was formed by 12 men and women of Welsh and English emigration. The ministry of the church for years extended over quite a wide area of the pre-Colonial territory, establishing at first preaching points and later churches and associations of churches of like faith.

The building now standing is a fine sample of the old severely plain architecture of those days. A high mounted pulpit in the front, galleries around three sides and pews with the doors attached. It was one of the very first churches to put into its house of worship a stove for the physical comfort of the worshippers. Ofttimes the stamping of feet to aid in warming the worshippers almost drowned the voice of the speaker.

The pastor, Rev. Robert T. Tumbelston, is a Philadelphian, and is the 29th in the line of pastors. His pastorate is now of 10 years' duration.

Unemployed to Have Use of New Prison Site at Byberry

The 335-acre tract in Byberry which will be the site for the proposed new county prison has been placed at the disposal of unemployed persons and school children for truck farming. The offer was made by E. J. Lafferty, president of the Board of County Prison Inspectors, who explained that the land would otherwise lie idle this year, since lack of funds has delayed the building of the prison.

Part of that land, totaling in area 214 acres, has been owned by the city two years. The remaining 121 acres were bought less than a year ago for \$64,160.

Mr. Lafferty said: "We shall allow unemployed and school children to come to this site and stake out their 'clatms.' The size of the tract to be allowed each of the applicants will depend upon the number who apply, since it is only fair that we divide the land among all who apply.

The unemployed and the school children may work this land and grow enough fresh vegetables there this summer to can and preserve for next winter's supply. They will get some good out of the land, and in turn the land to surround the future new prison will be worked up so that it will be in condition as good garden

Just Twenty Years Ago."

(From The Dispatch, May 16, 1913.)

The Board of Viewers yesterday rejected the claim of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company for \$26,800 expended in erecting a new bridge on the Holmesburg branch at Mill street. The street was widened by ordinance of Councils, and the railroad company had to build a new bridge, the cost of which it sought to collect from the city. The city contended that railroads holding public franchises should be compelled to make alterations necessary to conform to changed conditions of city streets, at their own expense. It was claimed that the railroad was entitled to only \$65, the value of the land taken in widening the street. The Board of Viewers sustained this contention and awarded only \$65. The matter will be appealed to the Common Pleas Court.

(From The Dispatch, May 9, 1913.)

Ralph McHale, the Frankford High track team, resched his goal for the season of 1913 when on Friday he won the one-mile Junior Scholastic championship of the Middle Atlantic States in the record breaking time of 4:39.25. The former record of 4:46.1-5, made in 1908, was held by Wyman, of Perkiomen Seminary.

(From The Dispatch, May 23, 1913.)

The balloon Pennsylvania I, with three members of the Pennsylvania Aero Club as passengers, made its first pleasure ascension of the year on Saturday last, rising from the House of Correction grounds, at Holmesburg, and landing seven hours later in a swamp at Weymouth N. J., about six miles from Mays Landing. Arthur Atherholt, ex-president of the club and two other members, were the passengers. The balloon at one time reached an altitude of 13,300 feet.

(From The Dispatch, June 6, 1913)

Nearly one thousand people assembled at the Friends' Hospital on Wednesday afternoon to take part in the one hundredth anniversary celebration of the institution. It was an ideal day and the beautiful grounds of the asylum were most attractive. Many of the guests present were noted medical practitioners and experts on insanity. The exercises were held in a tented enclosure on the lawn. An introductory address was made by Alexander C. Wood, president of the corporation; Mayor Blankeburg spoke; Franklin Smedley delivered an historical sketch. In his remarks Mayor Blankeburg congratulated the institution as well as the Friends, especially paying tribute to their belief in peace and their interest in their fellow-men.

Dr. Frank Woodbury spoke on the subject, "The Care of the Insane in the Last 100 Years," and congratulated the management and superintendent on the high percentage of cures through humane treatment and the fact that the institution has never had either State or city aid, although 70 out of 100 persons treated were unable to fully reimburse it.

Since May, 1817, the hospital has treated 4421 patients, of whom 2160 were men and 2261 women. Of the number, 1502 were completely restored to their right minds and 503 nearly so. This makes the recovery rate 45.3 per cent. When first established the hospital was intended for the treatment of Friends only, but since 1834 it has been open to patients of all creeds.

The original 52 acre plot purchased in 1813 for \$6764 became too small for the growing needs of the hospital and adjacent property was added until the grounds now cover about one hundred acres. In addition the corporation owns a beautiful tract of 104 acres near Fox Chase, called Stanley Farm. This property was purchased in 1901 and was named after the original owner, who was a manager of the Friends Hospital from 1829 to 1835. As owner and tenant the institution now controls almost 350 acres.

Dr. Robert H. Chase, superintendent since 1893, extended to all the guests an invitation to inspect the grounds. An elaborate collation on the lawn ended the celebration.

JUNE 2, 1933

GRAIN ELEVATOR BURNS

Holmesburg Blaze Fought Nine Hours—Six Firemen Hurt

A spectacular two-alarm fire that burned for almost nine hours destroyed a large grain elevator and feed storehouse in Holmesburg.

More than 2,000 persons trampled nearby gardens and truck patches as they watched the firemen at work. The blaze started at 7:30 P. M. The last engine company did not leave the scene until 4:30 A. M., and at 8 A. M. one piece of apparatus and hose line remained on duty.

Loss is set at more than \$50,000. The elevator, on Solly st. a short distance east of Frankford av., is owned by J. Spencer Morrison. Hundreds of tons of hay and grain, together with tar paper and other roofing material, sent up heavy smoke.

Six firemen, slightly injured or suffering from smoke and heat, were treated by ambulance doctors.

Members of the congregations of two churches in the vicinity, Emanuel Episcopal, 150 feet away and St. Dominick's Catholic, several hundred feet distant, formed bucket brigades to save the church buildings.

NORTHEAST BLAZE HURTS 6 FIREMEN

Flames Sweep Feed and Coal House; Thousands Attracted

Fire swept the feed, straw, hay and coal plant of J. Spencer Morrison, 8233-8235 Frankford avenue, shortly after 7 o'clock last night, spreading so rapidly that two alarms were turned in.

The flames were visible for at least twelve miles and attracted thousands to the scene.

Dust from the feed exploded from time to time. Six firemen were treated for minor injuries and for smoke at an ambulance on the scene. The fire originated in a coal storage shed, in which four carloads of coal had just been placed. The company also deals in roofing paper, and a large quantity of that burned, giving off heavy smoke, which hampered the work of firemen.

Fire destroyed the compounding department building of the Tiona Petroleum Company at Tulip and Wingate streets, Holmesburg, at 10:20 A. M. on Monday. Drums of oil, exploding as they ignited, spread the fire so rapidly that firemen were unable to prevent the destruction of the building. Twenty-five workmen employed in the building escaped unharmed. Other buildings on the company's ground were not threatened although it was first feared that the exploding oil drums might spread the blaze to other sections.

A large truck belonging to the Standard Steel Drum Company, was being unloaded when the fire broke out. The driver, Walter Barnes, of 1317 N. Howard street, bravely ran to the truck and drove it away from the blazing building. The truck was mired in an adjoining field for some time. The walls of the Holmesburg County Prison overlook the scene of the fire.

(From The Dispatch, June 13, 1913)

The fiftieth anniversary of the founding of St. Luke's School was celebrated at the school building at Wayne, Pa., on Tuesday afternoon, in connection with the closing exercises of this year's school session. The school was founded in 1863 at Fox Chase as Ury House School by Mrs. Jane Crawford. The present headmaster, Charles Henry Strout, took over the school in 1884, and moved it to Bustleton, naming it St. Luke's School. In 1902 the school was removed to its present site in Wayne.

(From The Dispatch, June 27, 1913)

District Engineer Hugh Colgan has a new Cole automobile to get to the fires here in the northeast in place of the familiar horse and carriage. The new machine arrived on Monday night at the No. 7 fire station and will make its station there. The machine will seat two men and has a chemical apparatus and hose aboard with which it will get into action as soon as it gets to the fire.

A "ONE-FAMILY" CONVENTION AT ATLANTIC CITY: MR. AND MRS. DON ROSE of Bryn Athyn, Pa., with their twelve children, photographed with the bus which was chartered for the event. Mr. Rose is columnist for the EVENING LEDGER



Planting the Ivy and placing the class stone marker as part of Junior Day exercises at St. Joseph's College, yesterday. Left to right, J. Franklin Connor, 2820 Frankford av.; William J. Kane, Drexel Hill, and Joseph P. Devine, 3241 Cottman st., all Junior class officers.

Tacony Veteran Elected Officer of Purple Heart Association

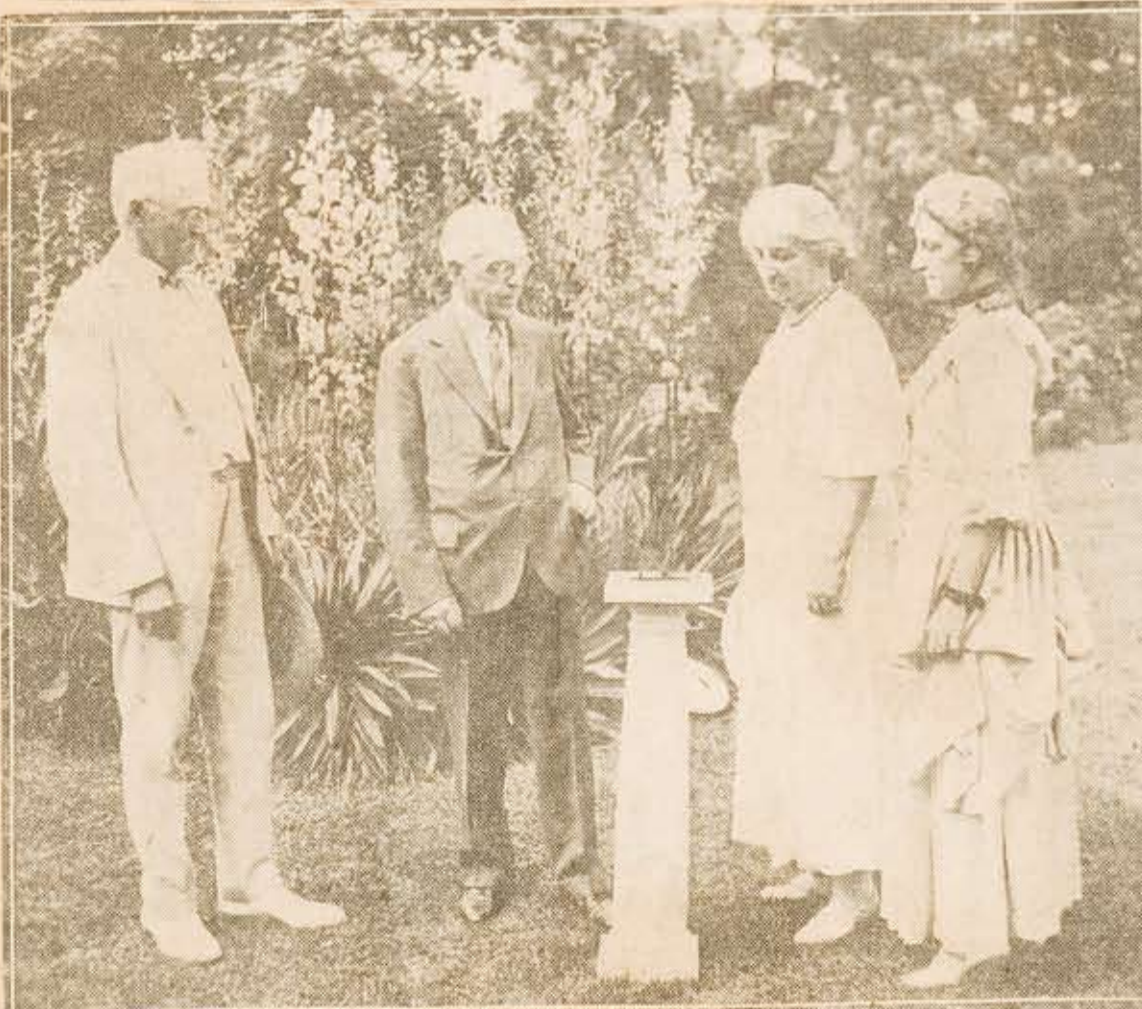
During the State Department Convention of the Purple Heart Association of the United States in Philadelphia last week, election of officers was held at the Society of the Fifth Division Headquarters, 1411 West Jefferson street. Among the state officers elected was a former Commander of Oxley Post of the American Legion, Ludwig J. Nachtmann, who served with 79th Division overseas and was severely wounded in action. Comrade Nachtmann was decorated by the U. S. and French governments for gallantry in action.

The following veterans were elected to office: State Commander, Louis S. Jacobs, 4800 Pine street; First Vice Commander, Ludwig J. Nachtmann, 7011 Glenlock street; Second Vice Commander, W. W. Warren, 433 Naomi street; State Secretary, Irwin Rasche, 3818 No. Delhi street; State Treasurer, Arthur A. Balbirnia, 5025 Spruce street.

The purpose of the Purple Heart Association of the United States is to perpetuate the principles of National patriotism and justice, to sponsor those principles of liberty, justice and general welfare that have made these United States the great nation that it is today, and to perpetuate those principles which are the foundation of national life. Membership in the association is limited to those veterans who have been awarded the Order of the Purple Heart, by the United States War Department.

Thomas Moore President of Northeast High Class of '93

Thomas Moore, head of the department of science at Frankford High School, is the new president of the class of 1893, the first class to be graduated at Northeast High School. Mr. Moore succeeds the late Sidney T. Rosenheim, New York, who held the office for 29 years. An endowment fund of \$500 was left by Mr. Rosenheim to establish the class of 1893 prize to be awarded at each commencement. Other officers elected at the 40th annual reunion last Thursday night at the High-Top Club, the former Aronimink Golf Club, are: Walter S. Carnell, chief of the division of medical inspection of the public schools, first vice president; Harry E. Baton, contractor and builder, second vice president; William Cook Ash, director of vocational education at the University of Pennsylvania, secretary-treasurer, and Vincent B. Brecht, head of the department of English, Northeast High School, historian.



AT WOMAN'S MEDICAL COLLEGE BENEFIT GARDEN PARTY

Left to right: James Starr, Horace Wells Sellers, Mrs. James Starr, president of the Woman's Medical College of Pennsylvania, and Mrs. Rebecca Burd Peale Patterson at the garden party given yesterday at "Belfield," home of Mr. and Mrs. James Starr, for the benefit of the College. The sundial which is the centre of interest in the picture was presented to Mr. and Mrs. Starr by Mr. Sellers.

Belfield, the Germantown estate of Mr. and Mrs. James Starr, as the birthplace of the bicycle was revealed at the historical afternoon program held there recently for the benefit of the Woman's Medical College of Pennsylvania. Among the guests were Mrs. Rebecca Patterson, of Holmesburg, and her sister, Miss Peale, who are granddaughters of Charles Willson Peale, the illustrious painter. They wore colonial costumes of Peale's day, and presented many historic relics.

Just Twenty Years Ago."

(From The Dispatch, August 15, 1913)

Passengers on the steamboat Bristol, of the Delaware River Line, crowded in the boat's cabins in a panic last Sunday when the storm blew the ship ashore between Burlington and River-ton on the Jersey side of the river. The boat was returning from Burlington Island Park. Officers made a brave attempt to keep the boat on its course, but the terrific wind, striking the vessel broadside, drove it on the beach. Passengers fastened on life preservers and hurried below decks. Eighteen women, caught in the rush for the cabins, fainted. The boat's whistle sounded a distress signal and brought the Twilight, of the same line, to its aid. The Twilight stood by for a half hour, not daring to get near enough to the shore to attempt a rescue. After forty-five minutes, with the boat working its wheel and the crew aiding with poles, the Bristol drifted off into the channel. It reached Tacony shortly after 9 o'clock, where a majority of the passengers left the boat, completing the trip to this city by train.

C. Murvin Wood, the aviator who flew from New York to Washington last Friday, said that the most difficult part of his flight was while passing over Philadelphia about 6.30 o'clock in the morning. The trouble which he encountered over this city were caused partly by "air-holes" and partly by some difficulty with his motor. A special train on the Pennsylvania railroad accompanied the aviator, although

at times he was lost sight of. Much of the time Wood was from 5000 to 7000 feet in the air. Few people in this vicinity saw the aviator. E. E. Lutz, the station agent at Frankford junction, said, "We could see the monoplane, but it seemed some distance off from the train. The aviator seemed to have perfect control of his machine and to have followed a straight line as much as possible instead of taking the curve of the train here. The roof of the last car of the two comprising the train, was painted white, so that the aviator could see it well."

MAKE WAY FOR THE HORSELESS CARRIAGE!

101



Here are two of the intrepid adventurers who will take part in the Antique Auto Derby today, as they looked when they arrived here last night after a hazardous trip from way out in Holmesburg. It took them three hours and two blowouts to get here, but they're set on garnering one of the prizes. They are Jerome S. Huns (left), of 8129 Frankford av., and Nelson Coar, of 8062 Charles st. (Note the neat lunch basket attached to the side of the 1902 "Lizzie." In those days a little motor jaunt was liable to turn into a week's outing.)

Buses to Replace Trolleys on Upper Frankford Avenue

According to announcement made by P. R. T. yesterday, trolleys on Frankford avenue, north of Blakiston street in Holmesburg will soon be eliminated, with the substitution of bus service between Bridge street, Frankford, and the county line at Poquessing Creek. It was stated that after conferences residents of Holmesburg, Torresdale and Pleasant Hill agreed to the plan.

Agitation for a reduction in the fare zones from two to one continued. P. R. T. charges one fare from Bridge street to Blakiston street, with transfer privilege to and from the "L," and an additional fare between Blakiston street and county line at Torresdale.

Substitution of buses for trolleys was decided upon when the city's engineers arranged for building a new 20-foot wide concrete road between Strahle street, which is the first street north of Blakiston street, and county line.

This road will be built by the city under private contract, but will be paid from the \$1,500,000 the municipality will receive from the Federal grant to Pennsylvania for emergency employment roadbuilders.

It was stated that city authorities and citizens of the upper Frankford avenue section agreed that in the interest of safety, it would be better to remove the double trolley tracks on Frankford avenue between Holmesburg and Poquessing creek, rather than have the avenue widened.

A large tree was blown over and fell on the roof of Wheatshaf Lane M. E. Chapel on Wednesday. Men of the parish cleared away the debris immediately in order to safeguard pedestrians.

Overington's lawn at Leiper and Orthodox streets was strewn with branches of trees and one large limb blocked the driveway to the house.

A large tent at Pratt and Darrah streets used for religious meetings was blown down by the gale on Wednesday night.

The Frankford Market street "L" trains were delayed for three-quarters of an hour on Wednesday after 10.45 A. M. The motor on one of the trains became defective, due to the storm. The tie-up affected the schedule in both directions.

FRANKFORD SCORED FIRST IN PORTRAIT PHOTOGRAPHY

Harry S. Donat, Post Historian of Frankford Legion Post, 211, has written the following interesting article, which appeared in the current number of "Comrades," in the department headed "Old Frankford":

DO YOU KNOW THAT A FRANKFORD MAN WAS FIRST IN THE WORLD TO TAKE A PHOTOGRAPH OF A HUMAN FACE?

Frankford lays claim to many distinctions and its sons have contributed to the knowledge of the world in more ways than one. This is the story of a man whose name is a familiar one to local residents though the accomplishment about which we write is known by comparatively few.

Previous to the year 1839 photographic reproduction was unknown. Pictures of the past had all been hand painted and as it is human to err they were not always exact in every detail. Therefore, when in August, 1839, the French scientist, Daguerre, announced his discovery of a process of taking pictures by sunlight, there was naturally great interest throughout the world in his startling invention. He was granted a life pension by the French Government and acclaimed everywhere.

Before a plate or picture had reached this country, one Joseph Saxton of Philadelphia, an attache of the mint, had duplicated the Daguerre feat by taking a picture with an improvised camera made from a cigar box, an ordinary burning glass, a piece of polished silver ribbon and some flakes of iodine. Both the Daguerre and Saxton cameras required a long time exposure, an hour to an hour and a half, and for this reason could photograph only inanimate objects. From Europe it had been announced that the invention could never be applied to the taking of portraits.

This challenge was too much for Robert Cornelius, a lamp maker and metal worker and member of the Franklin Institute who had become interested in this new contraption. With a tin box and an opera glass lens two inches in diameter he made an improved camera and with this new instrument in the open yard of his

home took a picture of himself. He is quoted as saying "being alone, I ran in front of the camera, and could not know until the picture was taken that I had not stood directly opposite

the center of the lens." This in explanation of the fact that his picture was not in the center of the plate. So Mr. Cornelius has the distinction of having taken the first portrait of a human face by the action of sunlight. A month later the first daguerrotype reached America and was found to be much inferior to both the Saxton and Cornelius pictures.

Daguerre and other Europeans made little progress in the advancement of the art of photography and much of the improvement of later days seems to have been brought about by Philadelphians. It was a fellow citizen, Frederick E. Ives, who in 1832 discovered a method of color photography and the great motion picture industry owes much of its advancement to the ingenuity of that old Philadelphia optician, Sigmund Lubin. Some of the earliest movie films were produced in Frankford and many of us can remember the Indians and cowboys on old Oxford Pike and other "shots" taken at the Seven Stars, on Orthodox street and the country club grounds. The Pennypack Creek was also a movie stage and the Tacony Iron Works, on State road, where Billy Penn statue was cast, was actually burned down to make a thriller for the old Lubin Company. We well remember the excitement there and the fear that Disston's lumber lot and other nearby property might be damaged.

For a time, Cornelius and Doctor Goddard of the University of Pennsylvania, who first used bromide as an accelerator, formed a partnership and operated a studio for the taking of portraits "weather permitting." All the apparatus was made by Cornelius, who a year or two later advertised "recent improvements are such that pictures can be made in the shade, without regard to the state of the weather." An entry on the records of the American Philosophical Society reads "the results obtained by Cornelius and Goddard in Philadelphia gave the science the impetus which has placed it among the indispensable arts of the day."

And so—when we visit Cornelius or Wissinoming Park at Frankford avenue and Comly street, let us remember the scientific gentleman whose home it was and who planted those fine trees which give their cooling shade free to all, made possible by its acquisition as a city park. In addition to his scientific achievements Robert Cornelius and his family made other contributions to the culture life of their time and were interested in our churches and all movements for the social betterment of our community. Hail! Robert Cornelius, inventor!

Severe Storm Causes Death in Northeast

MAN ELECTROCUTED BY FALLEN WIRE

Continuing until late Wednesday night, the storm that struck the coast on Sunday, played havoc in all the seaboard States. The real force of the storm reached Philadelphia on Wednesday, with high winds and heavy rainfall.

From all sections of the Northeast came reports of damage, trees felled, wires down, fences blown over, flooded cellars accompanied by accidents to individuals, one of which proved fatal.

Frankford Creek again went on a rampage when the storm reached its height on Wednesday. Considerable damage was done to mill properties along the banks of the creek, a repetition of damages as in the many similar floods in the past.

At the Delaware River shore considerable damage was done to boat houses and docks. Many boats broke from their moorings. The Quaker City Yacht Club was damaged and many of the members searched all night for their boats. One vessel was reported sunk in the middle of the river. The Wanneta, forty-foot yacht owned by Paul Brothrick, of 7438 Palmetto street, was driven upon rocks and badly damaged. The Quo Vadis was found below the Delaware River Bridge on the shore.

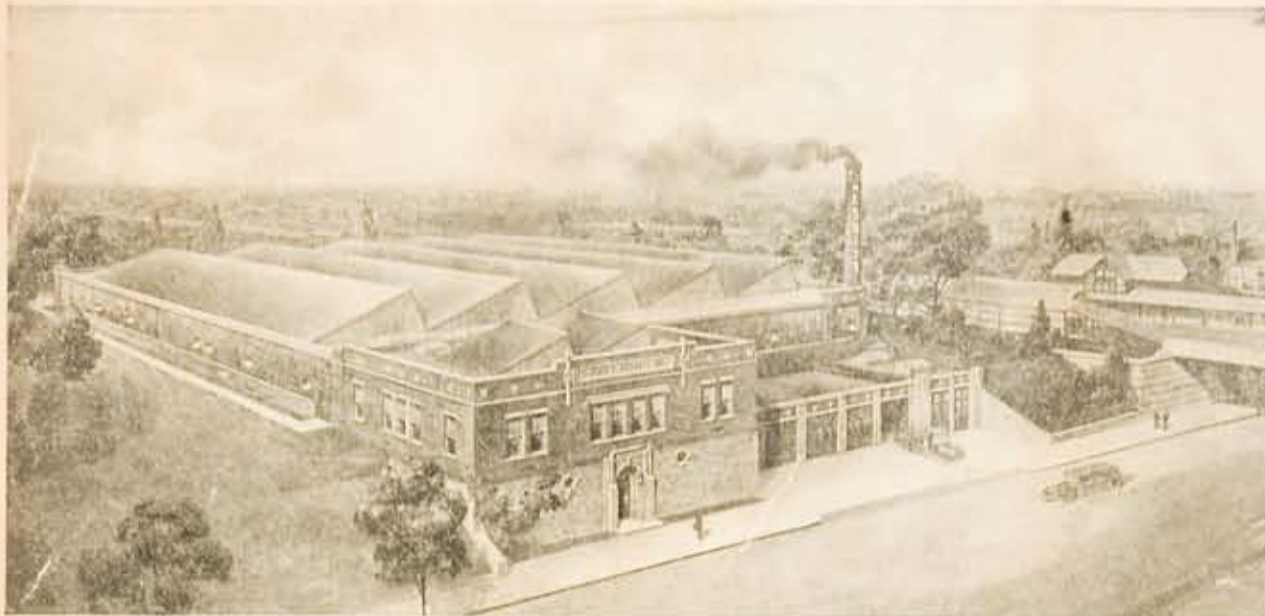
Boat-house row at Wissinoming suffered severely, many families being forced to vacate due to high water and property damage. Boat houses, docks, bulkheads and boats were included in the wreckage.

Several trees are down in Wissinoming Park and the lake in the park assumed extremely large proportions during the heavy rain on Wednesday.

Motorists were detoured from State Road at Torresdale on account of a lake breaking below Eddington. The road was covered for a mile with several feet of water.

J. Nesbitt, Inc.

Manufacturers of Heating and Ventilating Units at
Holmesburg, Phila., Pa.



A View of the Offices and Plant at State Road and Rhawn Street

THE business of John J. Nesbitt, Inc., consists of the manufacture of a patented heating and ventilating unit known as the Universal. This unit is designed and constructed especially for use in school house construction, but can be used wherever good ventilation is required.

The unit itself consists of a rectangular steel casing enclosing a motor and fan assembly consisting of an electric motor and two blowers. Means are provided within the casing for heating the air or tempering the air as conditions require. Located at the inlet to the unit is an air filter for cleaning the air before it is delivered into the building.

This system has met with much success throughout the United States and is now in some of the finest and largest public school buildings. The City of Philadelphia has been using it in a number of its buildings, and it is also in use in Conwell Hall, Temple University.

The business was founded in 1898 by Mr. John J. Nesbitt, now president of John J. Nesbitt, Inc. The original business was heating and ventilating contracting. In 1913 Mr. John J. Nesbitt developed the Universal Heating and Ventilating Unit, and today patents controlling this apparatus are owned by John J. Nesbitt, Inc.

The original manufacturing plant was on Vermont Avenue in Atlantic City, N. J., the new building having just been completed.

The company employs mostly skilled labor and most of the manufacturing is done on punch presses, drop brake and power squaring shears.

They have their own branch office in New York City and are represented in forty-five of the principal cities in the United States by the American Blower Company, of Detroit Michigan.

Ogontz, Pa., together with the Hoe factory of Smith Harper Co., of Fox Chase were taken over by The American Fork & Hoe Company, and merged into the present Frankford factory.

Today, the plant covers 2½ acres, having 18 buildings equipped with strictly modern machinery necessary for economical production of the large volume of True Temper Farm and Garden Tools which this factory is called on to supply—Account of the favorable location for ocean shipments, a large part of the Philadelphia plant product goes to foreign countries and Philadelphia made True Temper Tools may be found in all parts of the world.

This is one of the few factories in Frankford that gives constant employment to a large number of men the year around. For the last 15 years, Mr. W. T. Converse has been manager of the Frankford factory.

LAFRANCE ART INSTITUTE

The LaFrance Art Institute was founded in January, 1923. It was the idea of Mr. Bernard Davis, president of the LaFrance Textile Industries. The first meeting of the Board of Directors was held at the Frankford Checker Club. At this time the following officers were elected: Mr. Thomas Creighton, president; Mr. Bernard Davis, treasurer; Mr. Charles B. McCann, secretary. Mr. Creighton served the school faithfully—showing a deep interest in the development of the school and its students. In 1926 Mr. Creighton found it necessary to resign, but still has that same interest in the development of art in Frankford through the Institute.

Mr. Dillaway, City Art Director in Philadelphia, was elected to succeed Mr. Creighton and has given generously of his time and energies towards the development of the school.

The school building was formerly the home of Thomas Hunter and is located at 4420 Paul street, Frankford, the original home was remodeled, the first floor being used as a museum, second and third floors as class rooms. The enrollment of students in five years has grown from a few to hundreds. The student body includes boys and girls from the grades and high schools. Men and women from colleges and other art schools. Grade and high school teachers have availed themselves of the opportunities offered. During the past year Mr. Maurice Malarsky, a well-known portrait painter, has been added to our faculty.

Courses are given in design, poster advertising, lettering, cost drawing portrait, life and illustration. Each subject is taught by a specialist in that field. The museum has kept pace with the rapid growth of the student body. Today the exhibition hall is second to none—being large and roomy with high ceilings and numerous sky lights, giving perfect lighting. This room contains a wonderful collection of paintings, sculpturing and antique furniture. This room was added in 1927 and

in December of that year Mr. Davis visited Europe. There he purchased many of the beautiful things which had adorned the interior of the buildings.

The class rooms are now being turned into various period rooms, containing a collection of beautiful pictures, furniture, and draperies, representing different countries design. Next fall the school proper is to occupy an adjoining building. This building is to be equipped with the latest class room furnishings. The school is free to all regardless of race or creed. Classes are held Mondays, Tuesdays, Wednesdays, Thursdays, and Friday evenings. The school opens for registration the first Monday evening in October. Many thanks are due Mr. Davis for his generosity in giving this wonderful opportunity for art education. Great things have already been done and a greater thing lies just ahead. Each year, during June and July, the school holds an exhibition of students' work in the Frankford Library Auditorium. The Art Gallery and museum at the Art Institute, 4420 Paul street, are open free to the public on week days from 10.00 A. M. to 5.00 P. M. Charles B. McCann, principal.

Industries of Northeast Philadelphia

Some of the Firms Which Have Helped Make the Workshop of America.

WILLIAM & HARVEY ROWLAND, INCORPORATED

Of all the various and important industries of Frankford, few, if any, have been in the same family as long as that of William & Harvey Rowland, which was originally founded 133 years ago at Cheltenham, Chester County.

William Rowland was born in Cheltenham in his manhood his elder brother, William, started the manufactory, and started the manufactory. Their two older brothers, Benjamin, about 1840 started manufacturing in Cheltenham.

In a short time Harvey and William joined and in 1824, with Thomas and Benjamin, started to manufacture saws in Rowlandville. Thomas and Benjamin at that time were manufacturing shovels and shovels at Cheltenham following their father, who had established the business in 1795, and in 1816 William and Harvey were admitted as partners in this business.

In 1849 or 1850 the four brothers joined with William Rowland, Jr., a son who had been carrying on the business in the city, succeeding their father, who had established the business in 1816, and the works were moved from Rowlandville to Beach above Poplar, where the manufactory of carriage springs was added. The manufacture of saws was continued and the entire plant removed to Frankford. William and Harvey continued the business, to which was added the converting of steel and iron into inches of iron and steel manufactory.

After the death of William, Harvey and Charles, sons of William and Frank S., sons of Harvey, continued the business up to the death of Harvey, January 31,

The firm of William & Harvey Rowland was incorporated in 1895 with Mr. Edwin Rowland, president, and Charles Rowland as treasurer, both sons of William Rowland. February 29, 1916, Mr. Edwin Rowland died and his son, Mr. George T. Rowland, became the president.

In 1912 the manufacture of springs for carriages and wagons was discontinued, and special attention given to the manufacture of springs for motor vehicles. The firm gives employment to 225 hands, and has an output of about 10,000 tons of high grade motor springs.

The following are the officers at the present time: George T. Rowland, president; Herbert C. Rowland, vice president; W. H. Courtright, treasurer, and P. Harry Squiter, secretary.

AMERICAN PILE FABRIC COMPANY

The American Pile Fabric Company was started on August 24, 1916, when the company purchased twenty-five looms, all of which had to be assembled one by one. The company started operation as soon as one loom was erected and occupied, but one small building of the present large number of buildings now used in the company. Within three months there were three looms running and more followed in rapid succession and after two years, a dye house and complete finishing plant were added to the facilities of the company, which is located at Adams avenue and Wingohocking streets.

The entire staff of the company at the beginning of its operations consisted of five employees, including the originator, Mr. Joseph A. Sommer, the present secretary and sales manager of the company. Mr. Sommer could relate many pleasant reminiscences of the days when he rode to work on his bicycle and donned his overalls for the

day's work. As years are reckoned, it is not so long ago, but like the development and growth of Northeast Philadelphia the company has expanded rapidly. The real expansion started with the advent of Peter J. Luth, who took over the reins as president and general manager of the company a few years later and whose dynamic energy and resourcefulness gave to the natural growth of the concern added stimulus and momentum. F. W. Mostertz entered the company as superintendent and he is still serving the company in that capacity.

After four years the company purchased the entire Whittaker grounds and buildings consisting of 8½ acres of land and 24 buildings and the number of employees has increased from five to three hundred and fifteen since the company had its modest start.

The American Pile Fabric Company are pioneers in America in the weaving of linen frieze and they are the first company in the United States to attempt the moth-proofing of mohair.

THE AMERICAN FORK & HOE CO.

The American Fork & Hoe Company, located 4001-4037 Ashland avenue, Frankford, is one of (12) factories owned and operated by The American Fork & Hoe Co., with main office in Cleveland, Ohio.

The Philadelphia factory was started in 1850 on Fairmount avenue, by Mr. Sheble and moved to Frankford, 1853; known as Sheble & Lawson, manufacturing Hay and Manure Forks, with capacity of 7,500 dozen per year.

In 1860, the firm name was changed to Sheble & Fisher, and began making swords and bayonets which was continued until the end of the Civil War. In 1863 this factory made the sword and scabbard which was presented by the State of New Jersey to General Sewell. This sword finished and mounted cost \$1200.00.

In 1888 the firm name was changed to Sheble and Klemm and new equipment and methods installed for manufacturing all kinds of forks and garden rakes, increasing the output to 20,000 dozen per year.

A fire September, 1899, destroyed the entire plant. It was immediately rebuilt and resumed the manufacture of hand Agricultural Implements January, 1900, with capacity of 60,000 dozen per year.

The Manufacture of Grinding Wheels

Published thru the Courtesy of "The Ceramist"
By H. A. Plusch, M. Sec., Cer. E.
Plant Manager, Precision Grinding Wheel Co., Inc.

THE first vitrified grinding wheels were produced by bonding emery with fusible ceramic mediums, based on slip clay, and at moderately low temperature. It was found by study and analysis that natural emery contained 60 to 70 per cent of corundum and the balance chiefly magnetic iron oxide. It was the corundum content of crystallized Al_2O_3 which was the principal ingredient.

By far the largest proportion of grinding wheels manufactured are made by the vitrified process and most of these are cast. The accompanying views show different pertinent phases of production at the plant of the Precision Grinding Wheel

Co., Inc., at Holmesburg.



FIG. 1 — Setting a Kiln



FIG. 2 — Humidity Dryers, showing racks of Grinding Wheels



FIG. 3 — Shaving Department. Wheels being turned to approximate shape.



FIG. 4 — Storage of Wheels ready for Kiln



FIG. 5 — Classified for Finishing



FIG. 7 — Inspection Department, where Wheels are micrometered and checked carefully for all dimensions and composition.

Petition for Pennypack Creek Bridges

A group of northeast taxpayers have taken action in Common Pleas Court to force the city to build two bridges over the creek, which were authorized in an ordinance approved last August. The petition will be heard by Judge Joseph H. Taulane today, December 30. The petition alleges the present bridges were closed in 1921 as unsafe. City Council passed an ordinance appropriating \$600,000 for the two spans, and the petitioners demand that they be built. The petitioners, who are George T. Sale, Hattie and John D. Sim, George and Wilmetta Eschelbach, N. E. Pierce and Mary E. McFadden, ask for a writ of mandamus against Mayor Kendrick and Director Biles of Public Works to force construction of the bridges.



Barrier That Has Closed Rhawn st., Holmesburg, for Seven Years. The board fence was thrown across the road in 1920 when an old bridge which spans Pennypack Creek just beyond was condemned. Under the program of improvements for the Northeast section a new concrete bridge will be built and Rhawn st. will again be opened to traffic.

DELAY PENNYPACK BRIDGES

Two Authorized, to be Low Level Concrete Spans and Replace Wooden Structures.

EARLY CONSTRUCTION PROMISED

The effort on the part of property owners, headed by George T. Sale, to have new bridges replace two condemned bridges over Pennypack Creek at Rhawn street, is of great interest to the public which since 1921 have been compelled to make long detours because the new structures authorized by Council had not been built.

Councilman Clarence K. Crossan says he has been assured the contract for the two bridges will be let within a few weeks. Chief Vogelson, of the Bureau of Engineering, says the work will be authorized before the end of the year.

Council appropriated \$600,000 for the two new bridges, after the plans for the approaches and masonry had been reduced from \$1,200,000. The Bureau of Engineering has 22 bridges to construct.

The Rhawn street bridges were constructed so many years ago that the supports were wooden trusses. During the administration of Mayor Reyburn, in 1909, they were regarded as unsafe for travel.

To force the hand of Council in October, 1921, Mayor Moore, ordered the bridges closed to travel. One has since been torn down. It was not until last year that Council provided \$300,000 each for the two bridges. They will be of reinforced concrete, each 300 feet long, with 38-foot cartways and 10-foot sidewalks.

The bridges will carry Rhawn street over the Pennypack Creek, which has cut its course by a wide loop, requiring two crossings. The spans connect Holmesburg with the Roosevelt Boulevard and Fox Chase.

John C. Bell, former Attorney General, is the attorney for Mr. Sale and other citizens, who propose to take Court action to compel the city to build the two bridges.

Officers of the Northeast Chamber of Commerce, together with interested citizens of the northeast, assembled on Monday on the site of the new bridges and heard City Councilman Clarence K. Crossan tell that the Department of Public Works had ordered the work on the plans and specifications of the bridges rushed.

"I have the positive statement from Director Biles," said Councilman Crossan to the group, "that the two bridges will be put under contract before the end of the Kendrick administration."

Councilman Crossan declared the plans for the bridges are before the Art Jury, while the specifications are being drafted.

The bridges, he told the citizens, will each be 280 feet long, with low level concrete arches, the elevation of the bridge nearest to Rowland avenue being sixteen feet and its neighbor nineteen.

Rhawn street is to be widened to eighty feet. Approximately 100,000 cubic yards of fill is required on the bridge projects. At present the elevation of Rhawn street and viaducts running to the old bridges is about seventy-five feet above the ravine where runs the creek.

Another improvement in the Holmesburg section which is about to be done by the city is the straightening of the dangerous "S" curve on Frankford avenue, north of Solly avenue. The curved road on which are two lines of trolley tracks, extends between Solly avenue and Blakiston street, a distance of several blocks. The Pennsylvania Railroad bridge over Frankford avenue, near this point, will be raised about seven feet.

TWO BRIDGES ACROSS PENNYPACK

Northeast Residents Hear City is to Restore Highway Closed Seven Years

ALONG LINE OF RHAWN ST.

(Illustrated on Picture Page.)

Residents of Tacony, Wissinoming, Torresdale, and Holmesburg, in the extreme northeastern tip of the city, today received word through the Northeast Chamber of Commerce the city is about to restore to them a highway that has been closed to traffic seven years.

Two bridges along the line of Rhawn st. and spanning the Pennypack Creek in Pennypack Park, between Rowland av. and the Roosevelt boulevard, were condemned in 1920.

Voters at the spring primary of 1923 approved an item of \$600,000 in a municipal loan for the erection of two concrete bridges to replace wooden structures on steel framework.

Although the money has been available for more than a year, the city is just now preparing to use it for the proposed new spans.

Officers of the Northeast Chamber of Commerce, together with interested citizens of the northeast, assembled yesterday on the site of the new bridges and heard City Councilman Clarence K. Crossan tell that the Department of Public Works had ordered the work on the plans and specifications of the bridges rushed.

"I have the positive statement from Director Biles," said Councilman Crossan to the group, "that the two bridges will be put under contract before the end of the Kendrick administration."

"Mayor Kendrick has described the achievements of his administration," replied C. C. Davis, president of the chamber, "and to the taxpayers of northeast Philadelphia, the construction of the two Rhawn st. bridges will be a feat comparable to the elimination of the 'Chinese Wall' along Market st. in the centre of the city."

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The condemned bridges were built in 1900. One has been razed; the other is closed to vehicular traffic and only foot passengers may cross it.

The bridges are in the heart of the Pennypack Park section. The park was acquired during the Blankenburg administration, consists of 1,200 acres and runs along old Indian trails.

Rhawn st. runs from the Delaware river to the county line, and it provided a direct artery for traffic between Jenkintown and the Philadelphia communities fronting along the Delaware river. Detours necessitated by the condemned bridges are about three miles.

While the business men were hearing

the plans of the city for starting the new bridges, they pointed out to Councilman Crossan that they have repeatedly urged the city eliminate an "S" turn in Frankford av. between Solly av. and Blakiston st. in Holmesburg.

Former Councilman William Boal told Councilman Crossan that the city had spent \$300,000 in the widening and paving of Frankford av. between Bridge and Rhawn sts.

"Beyond Blakiston st. to the north, Frankford av. is eighty feet wide," said Mr. Boal. "But, in crossing Pennypack creek at the bottom of a hill from both Blakiston st. and Solly av., Frankford av. narrows to about thirty feet. There are two trolley tracks and a roadway for vehicles, between the tracks of about twelve feet.

"All of this goes over a bridge, built in 1779. It constitutes a menace. There have been dozens of accidents, due to the narrowness of the bridge, and the inability of motormen and motorists to control their cars on the hills of the 'S' curve."

Mr. Crossan said he would present the demand of the business men to the next administration for a new bridge, its grade to be raised so as to eliminate the steep hills.

RHAWN ST. CURVE HALTS 2 BRIDGES

Biles Orders New Bids and Changes Street Line as Urged by Art Jury

SPAN PENNYPACK CREEK

First intimation that the art jury had declined to approve plans submitted for the construction of two concrete bridges along the line of Rhawn street over Pennypack Creek came yesterday when Director Biles, of the Department of Public Works, halted the scheduled opening of proposals and ordered the bids returned to the contractors.

The art jury objected to a curve in the line of the street, at the western approach of the proposed structures, which appeared in the preliminary plan drawn up by department engineers, and insisted on its elimination.

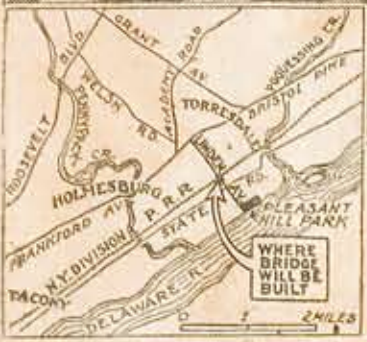
In compliance with the suggestion of the art jury, Director Biles ordered new plans drafted with provision for the physical change required. That work has been completed, he announced yesterday, and proposals for the construction will be asked from contractors in a few days.

"We promised the residents of that section that a contract for their bridge would be awarded before the end of the present Administration," said Director Biles, "and I propose to fulfill that promise. The curve in the line of Rhawn street, will be eliminated under the new plans, and the contract will be awarded before the beginning of the new year."

The sum of \$600,000 in loan funds is available for the erection of the two bridges and the construction of approaches.

Plans for Pennypack Bridges

Plans and specifications have been drafted under the supervision of Director Biles and proposals will be received by the Department of Public Works on December 14 for the construction of two bridges over Pennypack Creek, on the line of Rhawn street. Formerly two timber bridges crossed the creek at this point, one was destroyed and the other was closed to traffic a year ago, on account of its dangerous condition. The bridges will be constructed of reinforced concrete, each of three spans and will have a length of 375 feet. The cost will come out of an appropriation by City Council of \$600,000. It includes the building of the improvement of Rhawn street between Solly and Blakiston av.



The Arrow in Diagram, Shown at Lower Left, Points to the Dangerous Crossing on the P. R. R.'s New York branch, between Holmesburg and Torresdale. Director Biles, Department of Public Works, has announced that work on a bridge, the contract price of which is \$128,948, will begin within a month. Above: View of Linden av. Crossing, Looking North—showing the four tracks used daily by many express trains as well as locals. The curve to the north is an added menace to motorists and others. A Police Bureau car is shown on the crossing; also a watchman operating the safety gates by hand. The bridging of the tracks will be appreciated by none more than by those going to and from the Pleasant Hill Bathing Beach on the Delaware river, north of Holmesburg.

DR. BRANDT REPAYS PHILA. FOR SLIGHT

Second Work Traceable to His 'Anger' at Omission of City's Name in History

WISSAHICKON IS DESCRIBED

A small incident, the omission of the word Philadelphia in the indexing of the huge work on George Washington by the late Senator Lodge, has proved an untold benefit to the city thus far.

In a way that omission, which stirred the "historical anger" of a young school teacher thirty-two years ago, is responsible for the publishing of two historical works dealing with this city. Dr. Francis Burke Brandt, the young man whose civic pride was thus stirred, has just given his second work on Philadelphia, this time "The Wissahickon Valley Within the City of Philadelphia."

It was also Dr. Brandt who collaborated with Henry Volkmar Gummere in the writing of that delightful book—"Byways and Boulevards In and About Historic Philadelphia."

Both books are published by the Corn Exchange National Bank of Philadelphia, whose president, Charles S. Caldwell, is an enthusiastic champion of the movement to preserve the primitive glories of the 1000-acre "miniature Alpine gorge," which runs for miles along the creek.

Incidentally, that omission of Senator Lodge's also was responsible for an historical discovery by Dr. Brandt, which is given its first public announcement in the new work. In his researches he learned that an ancestor of the noted Gummere family of this city and Haverford originally owned the grounds on which the "Monastery on the Wissahickon," near Kitchens lane, stands.

It was in 1895, Dr. Brandt said yesterday, that he consulted Senator Lodge's work on the life of Washington in order to brush up on some facts in preparation for an address. He then discovered that the voluminous index failed to mention this city specifically.

From that incident developed a keen desire to know more about Philadelphia. Dr. Brandt, a tall, genial gen-

Writes New Book



DR. FRANCIS BURKE BRANDT

tleman with twinkling eyes and a sparse ruffe of gray hair, yesterday told of the two years' labor required for the work.

About the sitting room of his home, 4337 Larchwood avenue, were scattered mounds of books, papers, documents and newspaper clippings, many yellowed with age.

"Mrs. Brandt," he said with a chuckle, "thinks I'm careless, but I know where every bit of paper is; I can put my hands on what I need instantly."

"Really," he added, "while the actual work of getting up the book took two years, it actually is the product of the years I have been interested in the history of the city, and that has been since my 'historical anger' was aroused in 1895."

An old work by Dr. Sachse held the historical nugget unearthed by Dr. Brandt. As he relates in his book:

"The most interesting facts about the monastery and the grounds on which it is located, however, have never been made a matter of general historic record. The monastery grounds were part of a tract of eighty-two acres fronting on the Wissahickon, purchased from John Cunards and his wife in January, 1719-20, by Johannes Gumre, whose name is variously spelled and who became the ancestor of the Gummere family, distinguished in the annals of the Society of Friends and illustrious in the history of education in Pennsylvania and New Jersey.

"Through Johannes Gumre the monastery"—built after 1747—"and its surroundings will always be identified with

the founding of the Dunkard denomination in America. In his home on the Wissahickon were held some of the weekly services from which the history of 'The Congregation of Brethren' dates. Johannes Gumre in 1722 made a pilgrimage through Pennsylvania to look up and reunite the little band of twenty families who came over together in 1719."

OLD LANDMARKS MAY BE RAZED

Improvements Anticipated by Sale of Old Washington Hotel

GOOD SITE FOR THEATRE

The recent sale of the old Washington Hotel on the east side of Frankford avenue above Rhawn street in all probability presages the early disappearance of an old Holmesburg landmark. The property was conveyed recently by Leo C. Murray to Carlotta J. Taylor. It occupies a lot 130 feet on Frankford avenue with a depth of 200 feet to Budd street, where the frontage is about 154 feet.

The old building has been a landmark in Holmesburg for many years. It was owned by John Holme, a descendant of the founder of Holmesburg. In 1829 it was sold by William, Charles and Henry Holme and by Fanny Maybee, Sarah Van Buren and Hetty Gillson, all heirs of John Holme, to Oliver Brownell for \$2250. Brownell sold it in 1846 to John Risdon for \$4300 and his heirs sold it at public sale in 1885 to Robert Johnson for \$11,600.

The hotel then occupied a tract of about five acres, much of which was sold off by Johnson. In 1923 Robert Johnson's heirs, Edward R. Johnson and Mrs. Susan Porter, sold the hotel on its present lot to Anna Morris for \$42,000. In January of the present year it was sold to Leo C. Murray subject to mortgages of \$45,000. The last conveyance was to Carlotta J. Taylor, a few days ago.

The lot occupied by the old building is large enough for a theatre site. It is located in a block in Holmesburg which is showing marked improvement. The handsome bank building of the Holmesburg Trust Company is at 8031-33 Frankford avenue, almost a next-door neighbor to the old hotel.

THE OLD GRIST MILL

Second National Bank Calendar Shows Duffield Structure Built by Swedes

The 1928 calendar, recently distributed by the Second National Bank, picturing the Old Grist Mill, at Frankford, of Lydia Darrah fame, has caused considerable comment and discussion. Many people have inquired whether this was the mill at the lower end of the town or not and some have stated it did not seem like the one they had seen or heard of.

One of the oldest deeds for property in Philadelphia is an original deed of property owned by Abraham H. Duffield along Frankford Creek, it sets forth that two hundred acres were granted in the first place to Swedes, who built the mill. They sold it to William Penn, who assigned it to the Free Society of Traders in 1687 and a patent was granted Thomas Fairman for the two hundred acres on Quessinnamink (afterwards Frankford) Creek, in 1688.

Fairman deeded one hundred and ten acres to Yeamans Gillingham in 1691, this passed through his sons' hands to William Tidmarsh in 1731. The land and mill came into the possession of George H. Ashbridge in 1759 and were transferred by his son to Joseph P. Miller in 1795, who sold it several years later to Abraham H. Duffield. It was always known as the Duffield mill.

Abraham H. Duffield had one son, Thomas W., together they operated the mill and also built the dam that formerly stood a little east of Kensington avenue. Thomas W. Duffield had several sons including; William H., who conducted the business after the death of his father, and Edwin F., who had a coal yard on the island, in the creek, near the six arch bridge.

This mill stood at the corner of Vandike street and old Frankford road. The latter had several turns in it in those days so that the exact location would probably be where the mill recently occupied by the Philadelphia Dyeing and Finishing Company stands on the north side of the creek, south of Vandike street and east of Frankford avenue.

The mill may have been operated at first under the Swedes as a saw mill, as many of the earliest grist mills were run by windmills rather than water power. The nearest mill was the one on Pennypack Creek, at Holmesburg, where the Summertale Dyeing and Finishing Works are. The Duffield mill was torn down prior to 1889. The mill on the Pennypack is said to have been built in 1679 and the Duffield mill was likely built earlier.

The grist mill that many people now living remember, and which was torn down a score of years or so ago, was known as the Rodgers & Pennypacker mill. It was several stories high and stood on the west side of Frankford road and the north side of the creek. Traces of the old race may be seen yet, between Kensington and Frankford avenues, on the north side of the creek.

These records were obtained from authentic writings, on early Frankford history, by Benjamin Hepworth, editor of the Frankford Dispatch, when he was associated with the Frankford Gazette.—F. T. W.

Mayfair Group Meets

Several hundred persons last night attended a meeting of the Mayfair Improvement Association, in the Holmesburg Branch of the Philadelphia Free Library, at Frankford avenue and Hartel street. Thomas Donahue presided. Addresses were delivered by Councilman Clarence K. Crossan and Deputy Attorney General Wilhelm Knauer. They spoke of general improvements that have been made and are to be made in the northeastern section of the city.

STATE ENDS SEWER DELAY

City Expects Approval of Section of Great Northeast Interceptor on August 28th

CONTRACTS AWAIT THIS ACTION

W. L. Stevenson, chief engineer of the State Sanitary Water Board, announced on Monday night in Harrisburg that the permit for the section of the tunnel sewer from State road to Frankford avenue probably would be issued at the meeting of the Board August 28.

The announcement followed a report at City Hall that the permit for that section of the \$5,000,000 project in the northeast section of Philadelphia was to be "withheld pending further examination." Acting upon the report, Director Murdoch, of the Department of Public Works, wrote to Mr. Stevenson to find out what was meant by "further investigation."

"There has been no hold-up of the project," Mr. Stevenson, who is also chief engineer of the State Department of Health, said. "The city desires the improvement and the State has urged it. The district engineer has not yet sent in his report to the department, but the whole matter will probably come up at the next meeting."

The section in question is the branch that will drain the Pennypack Creek section. Bids were opened for this branch last month, but Director Murdoch has been unable to award the contract until the permit has been issued.

The low bidder for the section is the firm of Yetman & Girofalo, whose price is \$260,390. The nearest competitors were the O'Neill Company, with a bid of \$273,283, and Jaffolo & Mark, Inc., with a bid of \$279,847. Seven other companies bid above \$300,000.

The tunnel sewer is being built from Wheatshaf lane to the county line and will take up all sewage that now empties into the Delaware River, Frankford Creek and Pennypack Creek. Four sections are completed and two others are nine months ahead of contract time.

Three contracts awarded on Saturday by Public Works Director Murdoch for a total of \$332,230, will, when complete, facilitate an early hook-up of the five-mile collecting sewer with the Northeast Sewage Disposal Works.

The new contracts are with Mason & Hanger Company for \$195,000 to build the grit chamber adjoining the disposal works at Wheatshaf lane and Richmond street; electrical equipment to W. V. Pangborne & Company, \$17,630 and mechanical equipment by Roberts Filter Manufacturing Company for \$119,700.

Good Progress on New

Tacony-Palmyra Bridge

One of the huge concrete piers which will support the Tacony-Palmyra Bridge has appeared above the surface of the water, and a second will show within the next few days, engineers announced last week, says an article in the Public Ledger.

On July 1 30 per cent of the substructure had been completed, and work has been progressing with such rapidity that the date of the opening, which has tentatively been set for Labor Day, 1929, may be advanced a month or more. Charles Modjeski, son of Ralph Modjeski, designer of the Delaware River Bridge, and Clement E. Chase, the engineers actively in charge of the work, decline to be more specific concerning the opening date than "some time next year."

The Bureau of Surveys is making plans to widen and improve the Philadelphia approaches to the bridge. The fabrication of steel for the superstructure has already been begun by the American Bridge Company.

At present only a few of the 150 men who are working on the substructure are visible. Most of them are under the river in caissons. Looking across the river from the foot of Levick street there appears to be an almost solid line of barges, cranes, derricks, launches, tugs, floating cement houses, air compressors and pile drivers. In the construction of the Delaware River Bridge there appeared to be very little work done on the surface of the river.

Three lives have been lost to the new structure. One man inadvertently stepped overboard and was drowned. Another was drowned when a boat capsized, and a third died from an overstrained heart in coming out of the compressed-air chamber too quickly.

MAYFAIR BRANCH OF HOLMESBURG TRUST CO. OPENS

Receive New Accounts From Members of Mayfair Community On Opening Day

OFFERS COMPLETE SERVICE

The Holmesburg Trust Company opened its Mayfair Branch, Monday, September 17th, at 9 A. M., when several members of the Mayfair Community took this first opportunity to open accounts with the new branch.

The people of Mayfair were delighted that a branch office was opened, offering every banking service, in their community, and expressed their appreciation in many cases by at once becoming customers of the institution.

Several bouquets were received in token of well-wishing for the success of the new office.

Mr. William Rowland, president of the Holmesburg Trust Company, and Mr. Joseph Brown, treasurer, were at the branch office on the opening day, and Mr. Brown has been there all this week.

The branch is in charge of Mr. Frank A. Roeder, manager, and Mr. Joseph C. Landis is the teller.

The new office offers a complete banking service.



CROWD ATTENDS ARCADE OPENING

Baskets of Flowers Sent on Opening Day by Several Prominent Business Men

A very large crowd attended the Arcade Bowling Alleys, 7814 Frankford Avenue, on its opening day, September 22nd—a crowd which continues coming back to such a fine, attractive recreation place.

On the opening day palms decorated the Arcade. Baskets of flowers were sent in well-wishing by Jack James, Holmesburg Trust Company, Roy C. Williams, Frankford Recreation Centre, "Three Musketiers—Nels, Paul and Lou."

The first ball was thrown by Lieutenant Laskey, fireman of Truck No. 20, making a strike on the first ball. The highest score of the day was made by Pat Healy, who was the lucky winner of the \$250 gold piece. Miss Ethel Stant, of Decatur Street, was the first lady to throw the ball.

The Abbott Ice Cream Company furnished free their deluxe ice cream cups to all the guests, and the Coca-Cola Company served Coca-Cola.

All ten of the alleys are in operation. There are special facilities for the ladies, and plenty of spectator seats. Everyone is invited to come, whether they bowl or not, to inspect the new building and equipment.

The bowling alleys, at 7812 Frankford Avenue, adjoin the Holmesburg Branch of the Free Library of Philadelphia, and Jack James.

Worker On Bridge Is Crushed To Death

A structural steel worker, supervising the hoisting of stone blocks to one of the piers of the Tacony-Palmyra bridge at the foot of Levick street, was crushed to death late yesterday afternoon when one of the two-ton stone blocks slipped from its cables and fell.

The man was George F. Wright, 37, whose home is at Stonebrough, and who lived in this city at 6709 Tulip street. Wright was standing on the deck of the stone barge while a derrick was swinging the huge stone block from the barge to the pier. The cables slipped and then parted, and the block fell directly on Wright killing him instantly. He was pronounced dead at the Frank-

Mayor Mackey Inspects New

Tacony-Palmyra Bridge

Mayor Mackey, Councilman Crossan and representatives of the Northeast Philadelphia Chamber of Commerce and other business organizations on last Friday inspected the new Palmyra-Tacony Bridge over the Delaware River and also made a survey of street extension and widening needs for bridge approaches.

It is planned to open the new bridge July 4, 1929. The span will link Tacony with Palmyra, N. J.

Mayor Mackey explained he does not want the city to be placed in the same position in regard to this bridge as it is with the Delaware River Bridge, with respect to adequate approaches. New Jersey, he pointed out, already has a fine system of paved highways leading to the new bridge.

"Philadelphia must lose no time in providing similar facilities," the Mayor said.

The principal thoroughfare to be extended and widened is Levick street, which leads directly to the bridge. It is tentatively planned to widen this to a ninety-foot boulevard connecting Torresdale avenue and Roosevelt Boulevard, the Mayor said.

Widening of this and other streets and the extension of some to provide adequate bridge approaches on the Philadelphia side will open up valuable business and residential sections in that area, Mayor Mackey pointed out. It will also increase real estate values here, he said.

FORMICA BROS. CONGRATULATED

Many Business Houses Send Congratulations On Opening Of New Market

The New Formica's Quality Market opened Thursday, December 7th for inspection and business, is beautiful in proportions, arrangement and appearance and ornamented with many beautiful congratulatory gifts of flowers from interested friends and fellow businesses, was an attractive place to visit.

The Formica brothers, well-known and popular business men of Holmesburg, cordially welcome their visitors at 8115 - 17 - 19 Frankford avenue, their new business home.

Mrs. William Brady, 8400 Torresdale avenue, who has been in Holmesburg twenty-six years and has conducted grocery store at that address for the past twenty years, has retired from business.

Attended by all the volunteer companies of lower Bucks county Cornwells staged a parade last Saturday, celebrating the installation of new pumping engine just purchased. The line of march was on the Briar pike, from Bridgewater on Nesham creek to the Philadelphia city line Torresdale.

HOLMESBURG GETS NEW GRID LOCATION

Big Uptown Eleven Will Play Games on Lincoln Highway Starting Sunday

By BILL DALLAS

THE Holmesburg football eleven, one of the leading local combinations, inaugurates the 1928 season of Sunday with the Mercedes C. C. in the opposition.

Time was when Holmesburg was the big noise in football in Eastern Pennsylvania. Frankford stole the burg's thunder, but the team has been gradually improving for three or four years and the combination this season will prove somewhat of a surprise, according to Austin Greer, Jr., manager.

That name reminds old-timers others connected with Holmesburg football, including the late Pop Geiker, Fred Long, Hen Eavis and Jim Potts. John Eavis again will coach the team, the only one in this section that went through the last campaign unbeaten and with its goal line uncrossed.

Holmesburg has secured a new field. The games will be played at Lincoln Highway and City line, Byberry just south of the new swimming pool. The grounds are easy of access by auto or bus.

Regulars who are back Carty, Shanks, Sheridan, King, Scott, Holmes, Funk, Sullivan, Flack, Giberson, brothers, Thompson.

FAIR IMPR. ASSOCIATION APPEALS TO COMMUNITY

Those Interested in the Progress
of their Community is Urged
to Join

OUT FOR OCTOBER 4th

The development of a new residential section requires an organized body of its residents to protect its interests in all matters concerning its welfare.

Such is the object of the Mayfair Improvement Association, which was organized in August, 1927, with a membership of 42 property owners.

This association has undertaken many tasks and has accomplished wonderful results, considering the amount of support it has received from the residents within its boundaries.

Most of this work has been shouldered by a handful of faithful members, and in view of the rapid expansion of the territory, which creates additional work, an urgent appeal is made for additional members to join this organization to help in the increased representation which this section will require as it expands and develops.

Those living within its boundaries realize that the Great Northeast will be the garden spot of the city in a short time; the possibilities of development are unlimited, and the results naturally depend upon the efforts of its residents.

This association is especially anxious to secure members from Cottman, Wellington, Englewood, Brighton, St. Vincent, Guilford, Tudor, Bleigh, Vista, Charles, Effield, Sackett Streets and Frankford avenue; in fact, all are welcome who live within its boundaries, viz., Tyson Square, Walker to the Boulevard.

The urgent need of a strong and reliable association of this type in such a rapidly growing section is obvious; therefore, this association has started an intensive campaign movement and begs for interested and progressive men to guide the development of this section.

December, which is just a short time before the election of officers, to serve for one year will take place, and material for the coming year will be prepared. The following officers: President, vice-president, treasurer, secretary and representatives to the Northeast Chamber of Commerce are required by this association. Members of any length of standing are eligible for election.

The organization at present has a membership of 150 men and enjoys a regular attendance of about 30 members at each meeting. This is a remarkable record compared with other organizations of this type, most of which show an attendance of about 10 per cent of their membership.

At the present time there are several matters of importance to the welfare of this section which requires the services of an organized body, such as schools, traffic lights, transportation, street lights and various other items.

These matters cannot be accomplished unless the section can produce a cooperative body to represent and press its interests.

The Mayfair Improvement Association will be the nucleus for one of the strongest organizations in the city, and with the support of all of its residents, can accomplish anything within the bounds of reason for the welfare of this section.

This organization is a member of the Northeast Chamber of Commerce, an organizing member of the Philadelphia Chamber of Commerce, and is non-political. The dues are one dollar per year and meetings are held on the first and third Thursdays of each month in the Free Room of the Holmesburg Branch of the Free Library of Philadelphia, at the corner of Frankford Avenue and Hartel Street.

The next meeting will be held on October 4th and preparations have been made for a large turn-out. You owe it

REPLY TO REQUEST FOR TRAFFIC SIGNAL

In connection with the movement of the members of the Improvement Association of Mayfair and the members of that community to secure adequate protection for the dangerous intersection of Cottman Street and Frankford Avenue, the following letter was written:

September 21, 1928.

Mr. H. C. Davis, Director of Public Safety, Philadelphia, Pa.

Dear Sir:

At Frankford Avenue and Cottman Street, in the past six months, I noticed that 2000 autos on week days, and as high as 16,000 cars on Sundays pass that particular spot. Five streets intersect at that location.

The number of accidents in that length of time has been over 50. Fortunately, most of them have been slight ones, although two of them were serious. Whenever I treat such cases, I invariably notify the police. District Police Station, No. 27, states that their members are stationed there from time to time, and these men say they are there with a good deal of fear in their heart because of the extreme risk of being killed themselves.

The Mayfair Improvement Association has, at different intervals petitioned your department for an automatic series of signal lights at Frankford Avenue and Cottman Street. It was promised, but a statement was given them that due to lack of funds, no light was available.

Life is very, very dear. I see it come and go at the various hospitals where I do a good deal of charity. Prevention is worth a million times more than being sorry for accidents. I know, Mr. Davis, that you are doing your share in that direction, 100 per cent.

If necessary, although my time is very valuable, I will appear before you with the other members of the Welfare Committee of our association, and discuss this matter with you, or even before the Council.

Come to Frankford Avenue and Cottman Street, and see the situation for yourself. Because of the great amount of space at that point, the autoists are often careless, and that is another reason why accidents occur. Children, women and men cross that spot in fear.

Hoping you will give this matter the knockout punch it needs, I am

Sincerely yours,

Dr. Joseph Leon Campus.

The following reply was received from the Department of Public Safety, Office of the Director, City Hall, dated as of September 25, 1928, directed to Dr. J. L. Campus, 3539 Englewood Street, Philadelphia, Pa.:

Dear Sir:

I beg to acknowledge receipt of your letter of September 2 concerning traffic conditions at Frankford Avenue and Cottman Street. I would advise you in this connection that a survey was made recently at that location by the Bureau of Police, and it was reported that conditions there did not warrant the installation of a traffic light at this time.

I would call your attention, also, to the fact that our funds for the purchase of traffic devices are limited and we have endeavored to take care of the more dangerous intersections in logical order. At the present our appropriations are exhausted. Lights contracted for are still being installed throughout the city, but we are not in a position to make further purchases. At the beginning of the new year, when money is available for this purpose, we shall go carefully into the matter, and locations being most urgently in need of special supervision will be taken care of.

I am forwarding your communication to the Superintendent of Police for his file, and for reference at the proper time.

I appreciate the spirit in which you write me, and I trust that you will understand our difficulty.

Very truly yours,

Harry C. Davis,

Director of Public Safety.

HOLMESBURG M. E. CHURCH IN ITS 106th YEAR

Will Celebrate its 106th Anniversary
with Special Services During
Week of Nov. 11th

HISTORY BEING PUBLISHED

The Holmesburg Methodist Episcopal Church will celebrate its 106th anniversary, beginning the week of November 11th, a full program of which will appear in this paper later.

The Rev. W. F. Ewing, present pastor of the church, is publishing a history of the church, which he will present to the members of the congregation and the officers of the church in memory of this anniversary. This book will contain the list of pastors and men who have served the church, and the principal work done during that time, as well as much other interesting information.

The first Holmesburg M. E. Church building was at the corner of Welsh Road and Erdrick Street. This building burned March 16, 1874, and the new building erected on the present site of the church at Frankford Avenue, near Hickory Street, in 1875, and was dedicated in 1876. During the construction of the present building, services were held in the hall, the present location of the Holmesburg Trust Company.

Memorial Window To Be Dedicated Dec. 9th

A Memorial Window will be dedicated on Sunday, December 9th, at the Holmesburg Methodist Episcopal Church, at Frankford Avenue and Hickory Street, Holmesburg, in memory of the Reverend A. Agnew Thompson, a former pastor.

The window, which will be dedicated at the morning service, will be presented by the widow of the former pastor, Mrs. A. A. Thompson and daughter.

The Reverend Thompson served at the Holmesburg M. E. Church for about six years, and became greatly beloved and revered by his members of the congregation, and his passing several years ago was a real sorrow. It will greatly interest those members and old friends to know that he will be so honored now.

The present pastor of the church is the Reverend W. F. Ewing.

New Lutheran Congregation Started Here Sunday

The beginning of a new English Lutheran congregation was made last Sunday at the corner of Tyson and Walker streets, when the first English service was held for a large group of Lutherans of the Holmesburg-Tacony section who have been anxious for the same for some time. This service was largely attended.

The storeroom, second door from the northeast corner, has been rented with a view to holding services every Sunday hereafter, at 10:30 a. m. A Sunday school will be started next Sunday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock, to which all are welcome.

This mission is under the direction of the mission board of the Lutheran Ministerium of Pennsylvania and adjacent States.

The hour of worship in the new English Lutheran Mission will be 10:30 a. m. for the present. The first meeting of the Sunday school will be 2:30 p. m., next Sunday, September 23. Missionary Superintendent A. C. Schenck will preach and be in charge of the Sunday school.

Holmesburg Baptist Church to Celebrate 100th Anniversary

The Centennial celebration of Holmesburg Baptist Church will be observed with special exercises throughout the entire week, from December 2 to 9. On Sunday at 8:40 A. M. the history of the Sunday school will be presented by Frank Sutphin. At 11:00 o'clock the pastor, Rev. Edmond A. MacDonald, will preach on "Some Lessons from the Past to Guide Us in the Future," and in the evening on "The Last Call of 100 Years." Tuesday of next week will be "Denominational Night," with addresses by Rev. George S. Young, pastor of Jenkintown Baptist Church; Rev. Groves W. Drew, D.D.; Mr. E. Y. Montayne, and Prof. John B. Champion, D.D. On Wednesday, "Testimony Night," the pastor will speak on "What the Lord Has Done for Me Through This Church," followed by a discussion. On Thursday, "Community Night," music will be furnished by Emmanuel P. E. Church Choir, and there will be address by local pastors including, Rev. Cleveland Frame, Presbyterian; Rev. W. F. Ewing, Methodist; Rev. Sidney Goodman, Episcopal, and Rev. J. Francis Behrens, D.D., of Wissinoming Baptist Church. An historical moving picture will also be shown. Friday, "Sunday School Night," there will be music, "History in Living Pictures," and "History in Moving Pictures." The closing services of the celebration will be held on Sunday, December 9th.

The moving pictures mentioned—the program consists of activities during the past few years, which were photographed by George W. Henry, Jr., Sunday School superintendent. During the summer a pageant was produced by Mr. and Mrs. Edward A. MacDonald in which some of the outstanding features of the church's history were portrayed with appropriate setting and costume. These were recited by Mr. Henry and will be shown on Thursday and Friday evenings.

Cardinal Dougherty officiated at the dedication of new buildings of the Sisters of the Holy Family Academy in Torresdale on Sunday. He was met at Grant and Frankford avenues by children of the various Polish parish schools, escorted to the home of the chaplain, Rev. Stephen Wyborski, and then to the site. Monsignor Boleslaus Puchalski and Monsignor Emil F. Strenski, of Brooklyn, assisted the Cardinal. The building is Renaissance Romanesque and Southern Colonial in style. It is four stories high and is surmounted by a dome in which a four-dial clock, which strikes every fifteen minutes, has been placed. The roof is of red Spanish tiles, while Holmesburg granite, trimmed with limestone, has been used on the exterior walls.

Contract has been awarded and permit granted to H. John Roman Co., for the erection of the Mission Church of the Resurrection at Rowland Avenue and Englewood Street, to cost \$26,000. Plans are by Frank R. Watson, architect.

Seven Horses Killed in House of Correction Fire

Seven horses were burned to death and damage estimated at \$40,000 was done by a fire shortly after 6:00 o'clock on Sunday night that destroyed the barn of the House of Correction, Holmesburg. Pennypack Creek separates the other county buildings from the barn site. Fanned by a high wind, the flames spread rapidly through the structure. The reflection of the blaze was visible for miles about. Forty tons of hay and another 40 tons of straw stored in the structure were destroyed.

Mrs. Joseph Garr, wife of the institution's farm superintendent, discovered the fire. Her husband sent in the alarm. The institution's own fire company was unable to check the flames. Inmates of the House of Correction and prisoners in the County Prison were alarmed by the fire.

The barn was erected five years ago at a cost of \$22,000. Shortly after the blaze was discovered farm hands, risking their own lives, entered the building in an effort to save the horses. They rescued five of the animals.

Great Men's Names

Used for Somerton Streets

World-renowned scientists and explorers may never have heard of Somerton, that quiet little rural community in the northeast section of Philadelphia, but Somerton knows all the great men of the past and present, and will honor them by street names which were adopted last Saturday, says an article in the Sunday Record.

Priestley, Edison, Kelvin, Napier, Herschel and Darwin—all names to reverence—will be posted on signs at street corners. The Board of Surveyors, in session last Saturday, approved the opening of new streets with the above streets.

"Who selects the names for streets?" Chief J. Harvey Gillingham was asked. "Oh, they come from many sources," he replied. "A hotelist may hand in a selection of floral names. Suggestions come from many sources. Oftentimes a citizen may have a street named in his honor."

"Some time ago a Councilman had a street named for his wife, Edna. The neighbors objected and picked a floral name."

"But who selected the names of the great discoverers and scientists to adorn the streets of Somerton? Who is it that is a reader of scientific works and discoveries?"

Bentley W. Reilly, chief and recording clerk, who records all minutes of the long sessions of the surveyors, smiled as the names of distinguished scientists were read and the board approved the list of names for Somerton streets. He reminisced in spare evenings over the works of men who discovered planets, developed telegraphy, philosophy and the inventor of logarithms.

"Ask the surveyor of the district, he may tell you who selected the names for the Somerton streets," suggested Reilly. But William W. Blankley, surveyor of the Fourteenth district, embracing portions of the Thirty-fifth and Forty-first wards, declined to vouch for the sponsor.

Joseph Priestley was a British philosopher, chemist and theologian, who was driven from England for his Unitarian "heresies" and came to this city. He is chiefly celebrated as the discoverer of oxygen. Thomas Edison, our own electrical wizard, gets the greatest glory. Edison avenue is to be a boulevard, 110 feet wide, and when extended will wind along Poqueessing Creek.

Kelvin street is named for Lord William Thompson Kelvin, an electrical engineer, who helped develop the ocean telegraph. Napier street is an even guess. There were many great men of that name. But this English sympathizer evidently sought to honor the celebrated Scotchman, Lord John Napier.

This Napier was the inventor of logarithms, which may lead to the belief that some admiring surveyor may have suggested the name because of the system of reckoning that this mathematician evolved for scientific measurement purposes.

Darwin street is named for the most celebrated exponent of the hypothesis of evolution. It is a mystery—who named the new streets for Somerton?

Herschel street is named for Sir William Herschel, English astronomer, discoverer of the planet Uranus.



A seven mile jaunt along the winding banks of the Pennypack Creek. Planned by the Park Commission as a permanent playground for the Northeast, it is rich in natural beauty. Upper left: water near Frankford av. Upper right: George Thomas, 2520 S. Clarion st., who has just caught an eel. Lower left: a map of the hike which is planned to start at Frankford and Solly avs. in a winding course the Bensalem av. extension of the Roosevelt Boulevard, with an optional hike beyond to City Line. Lower right: ruins of Rowland Shovel mills, an ancient industry of this valley.

PENNYPACK CREEK CALLS CITY HIKERS

Sylvan Route Borders Stream Through Holmesburg Abounding in Wild Flowers AFFORDS SWIMMING HOLE



LONG the winding course of Pennypack creek, in Holmesburg, lies a woodland hike route that is all too little known by the general public. It is practically a trackless woods, a wild bit of countryside set in the midst of a developing residential section. From one end to the other of this

hike you will not see an automobile, except from afar, and no rows of houses. It has also the advantage of easy access from any section of the city, as it is reached by trolley route G; by a transfer from the Elevated at Bridge st.

Then, too, this can be a swimming hole. There is a wonderful "ole swimmin' hole" above the dam near Frankford av. and another near the Bensalem av. extension of the Roosevelt boulevard. This hike can be started with an invigorating swim or ended with one—or both!

Because of its wildness and the fact that it is so seldom traversed, the hikers will find this creek valley a storehouse of nature. Here wild flowers abound, here you will hear the bob-whites and by the creek banks see a variety of brilliantly colored birds, such as the Louisiana water thrush and orioles. There is a large colony of butterflies along here including swallow-tail butterflies—vain bits of quivering color that are tame enough to court inspection.

We start our hike at Frankford and Solly avs., taking the left side of the creek. Incidentally, the bridge that crosses the creek here is one of the oldest in the country, being the first one built to span the old Kings Highway from Philadelphia to New York.

ties, but actually seven miles by the faithful pedometer from Frankford av. to the Roosevelt boulevard. If the hikers are ambitious, and do not mind plunging through dense foliage, the hike route can be extended to City Line, a walking distance of some eleven miles. However, past the boulevard you strike greater wildness, and more difficult walking, than in the lower section.

The name "Pennypack" is said to be derived from the Indian name "Pema-pecka" or "Pemopecta," intended to describe the winding, crooked course it pursues. It is now the property of the Fairmount Park Commission, including about 1,200 acres in the valley of the creek as it winds its way from Pine road to the State road, near the Delaware river. Here a permanent playground for the developing section, around it is being planned by the Commission, and one cannot help sighing that more of the creek valleys in this vicinity have not been so preserved for future generations.

The first bit of fine scenery one encounters is a broad dam with its glistening waters. Beyond this dam there is a good swimming hole, much used in warm weather, and you will find a high diving board on the side of the hill. This hill, incidentally, is steep and rocky and just difficult enough to make it interesting walking, if one is careful.

Beyond a large bend you come to the burned ruins of the old Rowland shovel mills. They are rather gaunt looking now, but were once an interesting industrial colony. Just beyond the mill the creek was once an angler's paradise, and, once in a while, the boys of the neighborhood catch large eels here.

After crossing Welsh road, where you are likely to see farmers driving along in weather-beaten buggies, you come to a field for ball games and sports. Just beyond some more spots of sylvan beauty and wild flowers. There is another large dam here, covered with huge tree trunks which bear testimony to the force of this stream during freshets.

Our path continues to wind along the creek—an uneventful course from the standpoint of "things to see," unless there is some one along schooled in nature lore. In that case, there is probably more to see here than in any other creek valley, except the Wissahickon, in this vicinity. Birds use this valley as a resting place after the long flight over city roofs and their wings have carried seeds of unusual wild flowers not generally seen in this vicinity.

When we reach the P... tens... of the head



E. Y. Montanye to be Principal of Roxborough High School

Edwin Y. Montanye, principal of the Warren G. Harding Junior High School, has been named as principal of the Roxborough High School, to take the place of Dr. J. Ellwood Calhoun, who will become the principal of the new Simon Grat. High School, which is expected to open in September.

Mr. Montanye has had a notable career as an educator. He was a graduate of Central High School and the Philadelphia School of Pedagogy, and received the degrees of Bachelor of Arts and Master of Arts at the University of Pennsylvania. While a principal in the elementary schools he received national recognition through his efforts in developing what is known as the "Platform system" in large city schools, and wrote a special brochure on this subject for publication by the Bureau of Education, United States Government. As principal of the Warren G. Harding Junior High School Mr. Montanye's work has attracted attention, leading to his choice as principal of the Roxborough Senior and Junior High, a... special effort to de... curricula nec...



FISH SUPPLIES FOR ANGLERS

of Fish Produced at
Torresdale for Stocking Penn-
sylvania Streams

INCUBATED IN JARS

Illustrated on Picture Page.
Superintendent Jerry Berkhou
formed a disappointed visitor
he expected to see the fish on
behavior, the Torresdale
of the Pennsylvania Board of
Commissioners is not an aquar-
ium even as a hatchery. It is one
most fascinating places one can
see or near Philadelphia.

Interesting things to be found
are not on the surface, nor can
be seen under water except on a
day. Besides, one would need a
with Mr. Berkhou's experience
to note the sections of
under his charge and perceive
its merits. And Mr. Berkhou, un-
derly for many visitors, has a
to his hands to keep Pennsylva-
streams stocked for the anglers
before can devote little time to
duties of a cicerone.

Torresdale hatchery is given
principally to the production of
perch, yellow perch, sunfish, cut-
throat shiner, salmon and rock
all game species; minnows with
to feed game fish, frogs for gold-
fish, and goldfish. The gold-
fish are distributed at objects of decor-
ation, hospitals, police stations, mun-
icipal school class rooms and other
public places.

perch and salmon are hatched
spawn and sent through the
the fry stage. A fish is classi-
fy when, about two weeks
hatched, it has absorbed the
under its body with which it
oped at birth.

Other species are produced at
in quite another way. Pairs
are deposited in the ponds
to assist them their own
into this world. Shortly after
lating seasons, the ponds are
with fish, and when the
grow into fingerlings—be-
and three inches—they are
and distributed for stocking.

Artificial incubation of spawn
in a small building on the
grounds, which cover about
of the old W. W. Harri-
and are adjacent to the citi-
zation plant. In this build-
ing long racks, each of which
has five on each side, hold
jars.

Spawn, which is collected by
of the Torresdale plant or from
other hatcheries, is placed
in and spring water is then
through them until the eggs
the periods of incubation vary
species, usually lasting several
The water is circulated by

INSPECTING FISH FOR STATE STREAMS



Samuel Woodington (left) and Thomas Johnson, employees at the Pennsylvania State fish hatchery at Torresdale, are transferring a batch of young fish from one jar to another, preparatory to sending shipments so that the stock in State waters can be replenished.



Superintendent Jerry Berkhou inspecting fish eggs siphoned out of an incubator jar to learn how they are hatching. He has been in charge of the hatchery for twenty-one years.

means of pipes which reach down to
the bottom of the jars, and the flow is
always upward. A series of connected
troughs, one on the level of each shelf,
across both sides of a rack, and the
water thus is carried from the top-
most jar at one end to the northernmost
at the other end.

The tiny fish, as they are hatched
flow out of the jars into the troughs
and are carried down to a big tank,
where they collect in millions. Their
heads are nearly as large as the rest
of their bodies, but to the uninitiated
eye they look like tiny pieces of cotton
thread.

Some of the eggs hatched at Torres-
dale that come from other hatcheries
are received in the "eye" stage, or far
advanced in incubation that the eyes
may be seen through the shells.

The pike perch absorb their food sacs
within ten days of hatching. Then
they must hunt for their food, and if
they can't find anything they try to eat
each other. However, all they can take
in a mouthful in another perch's tail,
and to this they fasten themselves with
a bulldog grip, one to the other, so
that often they travel about in chains,

like train coaches and frankfurters.

There are other cannibalistic species,
but few of the opposite varieties, which
coddle each other and their offspring,
like the catfish. The adult males of this
species spawn and fertilize their eggs in
holes in the banks, and both stand
guard, keeping the eggs rolled up in a
ball, until hatching time. Then they

herd their young out of the holes into
the open water, still in ball formation,
and chase them around until the young-
sters are able to manage for themselves.
If anyone intrudes on a catfish family,
the parents stir up the mud and water
their offspring, and when the danger is
past the little ones are assembled again.

The female sunfish builds a nest at
the bottom of the pond and there de-
posits her spawn, after which the male
only does guard duty, fanning the water
to keep impurities from settling on the
nest. The yellow perch desert their
spawn.

Each fish lays its eggs in different
style, some in solid mass, others in long
strips and still others in variously
shaped single files.

The Torresdale plant is one of the
four principal hatcheries controlled by
the State Board of Fish Commissioners,
and its output is sent to forty-two coun-
ties in containers that look like milk
cans. They are supplied to sportsmen's
organizations on receipt of applications
and assurance they will be well cared
for. Jerry Berkhou has been superin-
tendent there for twenty-one years and
a more interesting teller of fish stories
would be hard to find.

There are many ponds at Torresdale,
all of them fed with spring water
brought down from a small creek nearby
in a concrete sluiceway—the same water
that is pumped through the jars in the
hatchery house. More concrete ponds are
now being constructed, but this work

does not interfere with the hatchery
and nursery operations.

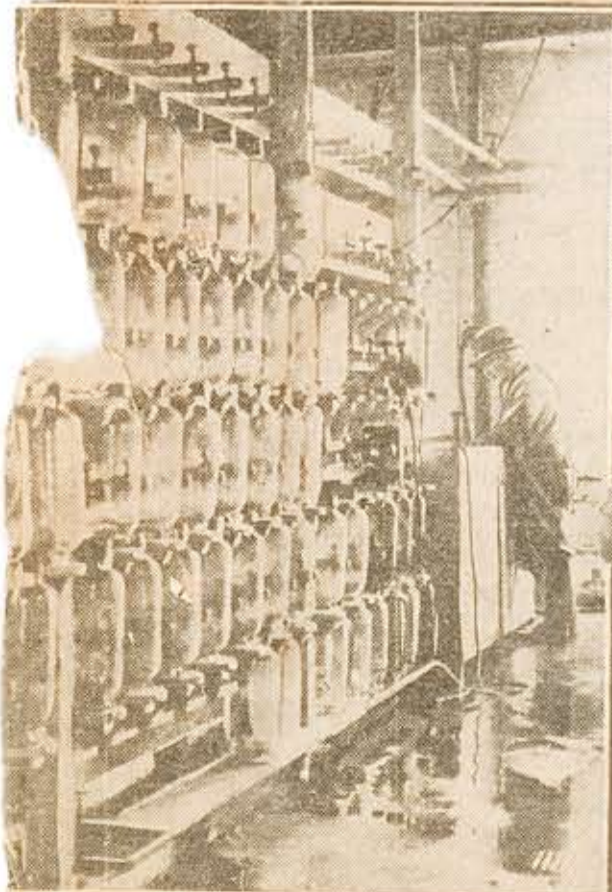
The ponds now in use are perfectly
adapted to the fish they contain. Those
which catfish inhabit are not, of neces-
sity, entirely of concrete, for the bank

must be present for the spawning holes.
Some ponds are lined with shade trees,
to suit the requirements of the species
in them, and others are entirely open
to the sun, being best fitted for warm
water fish.

The Torresdale hatchery last year
produced more than 55,000,000 perch
fry, about a million and a half minnows,
305,000 sunfish fingerlings, 10,000 cat-
fish fingerlings and 11,000 adults, as well
as 70,000 frogs.

The output thus far this year is 30-
000,000 perch, 10,000,000 Susquehanna
salmon, 262,000 catfish fingerlings and
6,000 adults, 20,000 catfish fingerlings
and 6,000 adults, and about a million
and a half minnows.

The increased production this year
portends better days for the anglers,
and even more promise is held out with
the construction of the new nursery
ponds.



Rows of Jars Containing Eggs through which spring water circulates until the eggs hatch. The tiny fish then flow out of the jars and go down by a series of connected troughs to the tank at the far end. When they are taken up in cans and shipped out for stocking, several hundred fish are sometimes found in the tank at one time.

Hauling up Fish from a Nursery Pond for Shipment—The parent fish are not sent out, being kept for breeding purposes. Taking up the net, from left to right, are Thomas Samuel Woodington and Charles E. Place, assistant superintendent Berkhou who is behind Place.



With a reception to its depositors and to the general public of the section it serves, the Holmesburg Trust Company will formally open its new home at Frankford Avenue and Lawn Street, on next Wednesday afternoon, May 15th. The banking counters will be opened to the public noon, and will remain open until 4 o'clock. The bank will occupy the building for business on the following

Final touches now are being given to the interior of the handsome new structure which will be an outstanding contribution to the architectural development of this part of our city. The installation of the fixtures and other accessories is going rapidly apace, and all will be in readiness for next week. The reception on Wednesday will afford an opportunity for the complete inspection of the banking quarters, including the massive vault which has been installed on the left side of the building.

William M. Rowland, President of the bank, and the other officers and directors of the Trust Company will constitute the committee in charge of the building. Constructed in a style reminiscent of Colonial work. But at the same time distinctly modern in its handling of mass and detail, the new home of the Holmesburg Trust combines distinction and beauty with extreme utility. The convenience of its interior arrangement, the lighting and other features promise to give a new conception of real service to its customers.

The new building is reflected not only in the steady growth of the Trust Company, which was organized just over two years ago, but the desire of the officers and Board of Directors to provide for the future business of the institution as well as to meet the demand of the present. The development of Holmesburg and the adjacent territory in recent years is an indication of a cater strides to come, and for these the new building is designed.

The improved facilities of the new quarters will place many conveniences at the disposal of the Trust Company customers, and also will enable the bank organization to serve its clients with increased efficiency. The removal from the original quarters, at 8033-35 Frankford Ave., to the new building will mark another important step forward in a history of progress well supplied with proofs of material progress. This progress is particularly in the record of increases which now stand at a high level in the gains in capital and surplus. The 1900 and surplus which today are

Holmesburg Trust Company, however, is not in increased capital, surplus and other resources, or even in climbing deposits, or number of customers. Success has been weighed, according to the bank's officers, by the extent that the deposits in the bank have meant more homes bought by families, more businesses extended by Holmesburg and Northeast merchants, more conveniences and comforts provided for those who employ thrift and industry to better their conditions, better education insured for children, and more cheerful old age made possible for the men and women who in their productive years have built up substantial financial reserves. The willingness and ability to meet the banking needs of the community, through a complete financial and trust service, has been maintained as the standard since 1907.

Embodied in the new banking quarters are the most advanced principles in the construction of financial institutions, both from the standpoint of service and convenience. It is particularly significant of the intention of the Trust Company to contribute a worthwhile structure to the community, that in selecting an architect, they turned to Messrs. David, Dunlap and Barney, whose design for the American Bank and Trust Company Building, on South 15th Street, won for them the highest award among architects in 1923 — the gold Medal of Honor of the Architectural League of New York, for the most beautiful building produced in America in the year.

Back of the design and the construction of the new building which occupies an extensive lot, was the desire of the Trust Company officers and directors to provide a building that would be in keeping with the traditions of Holmesburg and yet give the most adequate, modern banking facilities under conditions sufficiently informal and attractive to appeal to all residents of the wide area from which the institution draws its depositors. Therefore the Colonial design was chosen as being most in keeping with the community. The origin of which dates back to Colonial times, as brought out in a beautiful and unusual mural decoration which adorns the directors room.

This mural, executed by Carolyn Haywood, a pupil of Violet Oakley, was taken from one of the earliest extant plans of the community, made at a time when the old toll bridge was still in use. At the bottom of the mural is a reproduction of the original plan of Thomas Holme, showing the parks provided for Philadelphia under the original plan for the city.

Two entrances have been provided for the building — the main one in the center from the Frankford Avenue side, and the other from the Rhawn street side. Both lead into the public space, a particularly attractive area in the center of the building. Old fashioned red brick has been used to pave this section and at the left hand side a graceful stairway with an attractive iron railing leads to the second floor.

On one side of the public area is the modern low banking screen which facilitates business and gives the close personal contact between customer and teller, so much valued in modern institutions. Each teller's space is completely equipped — so that the execution of business is facilitated in every way possible.

The officers space, directly across from the teller's section, is placed in direct contact with the public space, being separated by another specially designed iron railing. Off from each of these public offices are private consultation rooms for conferences, settlements and other meetings. The work space of the bank proper, where the bookkeeping department will be located, is in a separate room on the Rhawn Street side of the building. Isolated by a noise-proof partition which will serve to reduce to a minimum the distracting noises of modern bookkeeping machines, typewriters and other equipment.

Above the work-room on the right hand side of the building is another private conference room. On the first floor also there have been quarters

provided for the Holmesburg Building Association which hereafter will meet in this room. This is a particularly spacious, attractive division of the building — so arranged as to be completely shut off from the banking quarters.

The vaults and the safe deposit room are located at the opposite side of the building in a great steel and concrete chamber, virtually a building

in itself. Space has been provided both for the bank's own securities, monies and records, and also for 2,000 safe deposits boxes for customers use. There is a separation between the two compartments — but the same adequate protection is provided for each.

For the convenience of customers of the safe deposit department, eight coupon booths for the private exami-

nation of the contents of boxes have been provided in a space immediately adjoining the safe deposit room has been designed to be particularly attractive to women customers as often it are their writing and retiring rooms.

Guarding the safe deposit department — and opening into the special reception room — is the great door, weighing many tons, which represents the highest degree to which modern science and inventive genius have carried vault protection. The vault department is the work of the Mosler Safe Company and was especially designed for this building.

This door is fire-proof and burglar-proof — and special metal renders it impregnable to explosives or torches. Great time-locks and other devices insure safety.

The vault chamber itself has a wall eighteen inches thick, and constructed of steel and concrete. Surrounding walls, ceiling and floor of the vault is a maze of alarm wires so arranged that any attempt to force entrance will immediately set going the signal.

In addition to the vault which is on the main floor, there is also an additional burglar and fire-proof room in the basement — which will provide storage for bulky articles belonging to customers.

Above the vault on the second floor is a handsomely appointed and decorated directors room. The space above the general banking rooms is devoted to a large working space also for the bank employees. In other parts of the building are added facilities for the bank staff providing for future growth and also rooms for use at community gatherings, business men's meetings and so on.

The exterior of the new Holmesburg Trust Building is of old Virginia red brick and Georgia marble. Special attention has been given to the lighting and heating facilities and also to the decoration.

The furnishings on the inside have been carried out in the Colonial manner. Railings, stairways, exterior lights and all other features have been especially designed and executed to harmonize with the general architecture of the building.

The builder in charge of construction was J. S. Rodgers.

In its function of serving as a reservoir for the surplus funds of the community, the Holmesburg Trust Company accepts savings deposits and other accounts and then directs the money in the form of loans into channels where it helps community progress most by aiding business men, public improvements, service corporations and others to helpful expansion.

In the years which have passed since its organization, the institution has been a factor in Holmesburg advancement—while this community has grown from a population of about 3500 in 1907 to between 12,000 and 15,000 in the territory served by the institution today.

Officers of the Trust Company are: William M. Rowland, President; Joseph H. Brown, Jr., Vice Pres.; Albert E. Green, Secretary and Treasurer.

The directors, in addition to the three officers, are: William Bost; J. Spencer Morrison; Charles A. Porter, Jr.; James S. Griffin; J. Bruce Griffin; Warren E. Titus; John Barber; Edward M. Frost; Warner Walton; Rowland R. Comly; Robert F. Irwin, Jr.; Hamilton H. Disston.

Northeast National Bank Opens New Building



Northeast National Bank
Opens New Building

Holmesburg Institution Starting Fifteen Months Ago Reflects Rapid Growth of Community

The recent rapid growth of Holmesburg is reflected in the progress made by the Northeast National Bank of Holmesburg, in the year and three months of its existence. Tomorrow the officers and directors will welcome the general public to the new bank building just erected on the ground adjoining the site of the temporary location in the old Washington Hotel on Frankford avenue.

The Northeast National first opened business on February 18, 1928, with a capital of \$300,000 and a surplus of \$50,000. The following officers and directors were elected at that time and are all still serving: C. John Birkman, president; Dr. William A. Bennett, vice president; Clarence L. Doney, cashier; Wilhelm F. Knauer, trust officer; directors, L. Northrop Castor, Albert J. Nesbitt, Wilfred Gray, Frank J. G. Dorsey, Wilhelm F. Knauer, Benjamin F. Starkey, Rudolph Snyder, William G. Wenker, George B. Birkmann, Dr. William A. Bennett, Charles T. Wakefield, William E. Frost, Henry J. Rohner and C. John Birkman.

The personnel of the new bank includes Joseph A. Fitzgerald, James Gaw Klee and Miss Esther Weber.

The deposits started on the opening day of the institution with \$121,474.85 and today have passed the \$500,000 mark.

This move on the part of the Northeast National will mark the passing of the old Washington Hotel, which will be demolished in the coming week.

to make room for further progress of Holmesburg in the construction of a new theatre, work on which has been progressing for some time around the old building. A full page opening announcement will be found on page 12.

The architecture of the Northeast National Bank of Holmesburg is interesting from the standpoint of economical construction, economical planning and the modern combinations of building materials.

On entering the building the first thing of interest is the low modern type banking screen. This screen has proven most practical and is being used more and more throughout the country. A bank using this type screen is fully equipped with burglar alarm from each teller's cage which makes it safe and meets all insurance requirements.

Almost the entire first floor is taken up by the banking room. The rear one-story section is given over to bookkeeping space and coupon booths. This room is almost square in proportion and is lighted most effectively from three sides by tall windows which are draped in refined taste. The woodwork is of light quartered gum and trimmed with wrought iron and bronze. The floor is of delicate toned Tennessee pink marble bordered in black antique marble. Special attention has been given the lighting fixtures with regard to design. They reflect the modern tendency both in material and glassware.

The vault is so placed in plan that it is on the center line of the banking room when entering. The directors' room is conveniently located near the entrance.

The bookkeeping room is located at the rear of the main banking room as above stated, the walls and ceiling being treated with acoustical treatment to render the room silent from the noise of typewriting machines, adding machines, etc.

The customers' rooms and the directors' room are located to the rear of the main banking room on the second floor. They are conveniently arranged with toilet rooms, wardrobes and closets. The directors' room is equipped with a large board table and fourteen chairs to seat the complete directorate.

The exterior facade is executed in Indiana limestone trimmed with black Italian marble. A very striking, dignified effect has been obtained by setting the main door and window back in a deep reveal, this reveal being lined with the Italian marble. A very modern bronze lantern hangs from the top of this window giving sufficient illumination for the bank entrance. This entranceway is also equipped with a night depository unit which is located on the right side of the main entrance door. This door is given strength and dignity by the use of the American eagle used as a top cresting.

The building measures 40 feet wide and 70 feet long, and is equipped with every modern convenience that is given down-town banks, and each room is lighted by outside light.

Crowds Inspect Northeast National Bank's New Building

The new bank building of the Northeast National Bank of Holmesburg was the scene of great activity on Saturday last, when a continuous stream of visitors inspected the modern structure and its equipment from 9.00 A. M. until 9.00 P. M. The beauty of the main room of the new building was made more attractive by masses of floral designs that had been received from well wishers for the occasion. The officers and directors welcomed the visitors and acted as escorts explaining the many new features that have been installed for the convenience of the patrons and the safety of their funds. The practical arrangement of the interior was favorably commented on by every one and an inspection of the beautiful vault with its time lock, burglar alarm, and emergency ventilation system was an interesting feature.

Although the Northeast National is only fifteen months old, its deposits have passed the \$500,000 mark.

C. John Birkman, president of the institution since its inauguration was personally congratulated by the majority of the visitors for the progress shown in the short time the bank has existed.

Immediately after vacating the adjoining premises, the old Washington Hotel, which has been a landmark in Northeast Philadelphia since Colonial days, was doomed to pass to make way for a modern theatre and business building, work upon which has been in progress for some time.



WASHINGTON INN, HOLMESBURG, PA.

(From Old Print of 1830.)

The illustration and following article are taken from "The Casket," for February, 1830, published by S. C. At-

kinson, Philadelphia. The Washington Inn, At Holmesburg, Pa.

"We present our readers with a view of the inn at Holmesburg, which was celebrated during the eventful period of the Revolution, as a hospital for the sick and wounded American soldiers. It was at that time occupied as a private family mansion by its patriotic owner, who was himself devoted to the cause of liberty, and joined the army with the rank of major. There were frequent skirmishes in the neighborhood, which terminated, as the chances of war usually do, in adding to the wounded and helpless. These were now removed to the Holmesburg quarters, and every attention paid to the wants of the soldier which the humanity and patriotism of the worthy inmates could bestow. The headquarters of General Washington were, by desire of its proprietor, established in this mansion, and continued at intervals during the operations within its immediate neighborhood. At the close of the war, the proprietor of this establishment converted it into a public house, under the name of the Washington Inn, by which it has ever since been designated.

"It is situated in the pleasant village of Holmesburg, ten miles from Philadelphia, on the road leading to New York, and has furnished many a legend of the Revolution, but which we have in vain endeavored to elicit from its oldest traditionalists."

CITY TO GET PROOF OF OLD FISH STORY

Savant Headed for Orient Seeking Tree-Climbing Species Marco Polo Told About

ALSO AFTER "SEA-ARCHER"

"This fish climbs trees."

When Marco Polo told that story on his return to Venice from the Orient six centuries ago, his neighbors winked and whispered behind his back.

But Philadelphia soon will have a chance to see that tree-climbing fish. Henry W. Fowler has been sent to the East Indies to bring it back to the Academy of Natural Sciences. There also will be tens of thousands of others, for Mr. Fowler has been instructed to roam tropic seas for specimens of their fantastic denizens.

East Indies "Home" of Fish

"In a square mile of East Indian sea one can capture several thousand species of fish," said Mr. Fowler just before leaving Philadelphia for Los Angeles to board the steamer which will start him toward Java and beyond.

"The vast majority of fish are descended from species that have flourished here."

But it is on land that Mr. Fowler will look for Marco Polo's fish. This tree-climbing species buries itself in the mud at a time of drought. When the pond dries up and the pond bottom crusts over, the natives excavate the fish, still alive.

The reason it can survive when buried in damp mud is that

stores water. This permits the fish to breathe comfortably as it flops up the stem of a leaning shrub or tree and, high in the air, snaps at tropic insects, which are its favorite food.

Introducing the Archer Fish

Another queer creature Mr. Fowler expects to bring back is the archer fish. This swims along at the surface locking up into the air for insects. When it sees one it shoots a bubble of water at its prey. The insect, its wings drenched, falls into the water, to be gobbled by the archer fish.

Life would be too short for Mr. Fowler to catch all the fish he intends to bring back. So in every port he will go to the wharves, fish markets and aquariums and pick out specimens.

After stopping at the Hawaiian Islands he will visit vast reaches of water around Yokohama, Kobe, Hongkong, Shanghai, Batavia, Queensland, Tasmania, New Zealand, Fiji and Samoa. He will be accompanied by J. Gordon Carlson, a student of the University of Pennsylvania.

The specimens Mr. Fowler collects will be packed in barrels of alcohol. This keeps them in perfect condition indefinitely, and not only details of structure but also their coloration may be studied by this and future generations of scientists.

There are fish thus preserved in the collections of the Academy which have been on its shelves for a century and still are perfect specimens.

Mr. Fowler, for many years associate curator of vertebrate zoology in the Academy of Natural Sciences, takes special interest in tropic fish. He has just issued a monumental volume of 540 pages, with forty-nine plates, describing the 14,000 specimens of fish in the Bishop Museum, Honolulu.

In May he will join a party led by Dr. Thomas Augustus Jaggar, Philadelphian by birth and in charge of the work in volcanology of the U. S. States Geological Survey, on a one of the most famous of volcanoes—Kraakata.

That is the volcano which years ago blew off enormous clouds of

HOLMESBURG'S NEW THEATRE OPENS

"On With The Show"—First Picture—Under Direction of Warner - Equity Company.

"MODERNE" FEATURES PREDOMINATE THROUGHOUT STRUCTURE



F. & A. M. LODGE IN HOLMESBURG

Organize Jos. H. Brown Lodge, No. 751, Last Wednesday In New Masonic Temple

Representatives from Pittsburgh, Cleveland, and New Jersey Masonic Lodges as well as officers of Tacony Lodge, No. 600; Frankford Lodge, No. 292, and Jerusalem Lodge No. 506, were present at the organization of Jos. H. Brown Lodge, F. & A. M., in Holmesburg last Wednesday, October 5th.

The new lodge was constituted at 3.00 P. M., in the Masonic Temple third floor of the New Legion Temple Bldg., 8046 Frankford avenue, Holmesburg, under the name of Joseph H. Brown Lodge, No. 751. The constitution was conducted by the officers of the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania and the following officers were installed: Worshipful Master, George A. Williams; Senior Warden, Russell R. Wright; Junior Warden, Henry F. Hover; Treasurer, William B. S. Clare; Secretary, Joseph W. Hartzag; Senior Deacon, Howard D. Openshaw; Junior Deacon, E. Leonard Williams.

The lodge held its first meeting in the evening at 7.00 o'clock with the newly-installed officers in their proper and respective stations and received 17 petitions for initiation and membership. The Lodge was honored by having with them Joseph H. Brown, Jr., a Vice President of the County Trust Company of Philadelphia, who donated the Lodge regalia a token of appreciation in honor of naming the Lodge for his father, Joseph H. Brown, who was a very active and prominent member of the Masonic Fraternity.

The honored guest of the evening was W. Freeland Kendrick, Past Master of University Lodge, who delivered a wonderful and inspired message on Free Masonry.

Jos. H. Brown Lodge, F. & A. M., Organized in Holmesburg

A lodge of F. & A. M. was constituted on Wednesday, October 3, at 3.00 P. M., in the New Legion Temple Bldg., 8046 Frankford avenue, Holmesburg, under the name of Joseph H. Brown Lodge, No. 751. The constitution was conducted by the officers of the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania and the following officers were installed: Worshipful Master, George A. Williams; Senior Warden, Russell R. Wright; Junior Warden, Henry F. Hover; Treasurer, William B. S. Clare; Secretary, Joseph W. Hartzag; Senior Deacon, Howard D. Openshaw; Junior Deacon, E. Leonard Williams.

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MILLION DOLLARS SPENT IN HOLMESBURG

Many New Structures Have Been Erected During the Progressive Period

HOLME THEATRE OPENS

One million dollars have been spent during the past year on new structures on Frankford avenue between Rhawn street and Welsh road, in the center of Holmesburg. These projects have completely transformed this section and laid the foundation for a new business center with unlimited possibilities.

The Holme Theatre building with its stores and offices standing on the site of the historic Washington House takes the lead as the largest single project in the Northeast, north of Frankford. The progressive movement was started by the Northeast National Bank whose beautiful limestone building was first to be completed. This was closely followed by the then Holmesburg Trust Company in the completion of its magnificent bank building at Rhawn street corner. Keeping pace with these improvements, stores were remodeled and erected on the sites of old and familiar landmarks. Important among these is the store erected by Joseph Hand at 8029 Frankford avenue and leased to Knauer and Castor. The adjoining property was then purchased by Knauer and Castor and a new store erected conforming in architectural design to the adjoining property and leased to the Peggy Sweet Shop. On the opposite side of the street, the Morrison property at 8016 Frankford avenue was sold and replaced by a new store building and leased for a term of years to the A. and P. Tea Company. The adjoining properties are now being razed by Philip Rosenthal and will be the site of two new stores and apartments. The store at 8030 Frankford avenue owned by the estate of Adolph Knauer was also completely remodeled and leased for a term of years to the United Fruit Company. The Sowerby residence recently purchased by William R. Conley was also changed to a modern store.

Sharing in importance with the Holme Theatre project is the Legion Masonic Building at 8046 Frankford avenue, directly opposite the entrance to the theatre. This imposing structure faced in ornamental stone is now nearly completed and is being built by Castor and Knauer. Like the theatre it was conceived, promoted and constructed by persons interested in the community. The first floor of this building has been leased for a long term of years to the Northeast Oldsmobile Company. The second floor will be occupied by the American Legion Post and the third floor will be occupied by the Masonic Lodge.

Beautiful Theatre Designed In Modern French Style

Holme Theatre was designed by the nationally known architect, William H. Lee. It is designed in the Moderne French style and that the word "moderne" should not be interpreted to mean futuristic or any other fantastic style. The correct definition of "moderne" is "Characteristic of to-day." Modern architecture of to-day is merely a tendency to design theatres that will thoroughly meet present demands and satisfy present ideas of beauty.

The design of the exterior of this building is entirely in stone and distinctive as the only theatre so constructed. The architecture conforms to new buildings of the Northeast National Bank and the Legion Masonic building now being completed directly opposite the entrance to the theatre. An interesting point of the exterior design is the handling of the electrical sign over the theatre entrance. This "moderne" treatment is very ingenious in that it is incorporated in the design of the exterior. It is the first time that the sign was set in stone and made part of the building. The color scheme of all the metal work has been toned in with the stone color which gives the front a very solid, homogeneous appearance.

On entering the theatre, one passes through the vestibule with its decorated, beamed ceiling and mirrored side walls to the main foyer.

This foyer measures 24 feet in width by 96 feet long and two stories in height. A large wide staircase to the right of the entrance doors leads to the mezzanine lounge and ladies' and men's retiring rooms. The foyer drinking fountain is located to the left of the entrance doors. Both ends of this large foyer open out to a wide exit court. Large red and gold columns help support the highly decorated ceiling of this room. The four lighting fixtures are worthy of particular attention. They are typical of the moderne tendency in fixture design. The appointments of the foyer, such as drapes, furniture, etc., are of the latest in moderne decoration and lend a warm, rich atmosphere to the room. The carpets were specially designed to conform with the decorative scheme.

The auditorium, which is entered directly from the foyer through four wide aisles, is one of the widest in the city. The projection room and fan chambers extend over the last eight rows of chairs which gives the effect of a balcony. The remaining portion of the auditorium takes the shape of a huge octagon. The proscenium arch opening is 50 feet wide and 27 feet high. The side walls are treated with a large bordered motif which frames two mural paintings

depicting the life of the Indian on the North American Continent. The lower portion of the side wall is decorated with a very interesting moderne motif with soft tones of brown and gold. The ceiling is a composition of geometrical forms which general decorative scheme is repeated in the center of the ceiling. The large beautiful white glowing fixture 7 feet in diameter is suspended. This fixture is so designed to produce a myriad of color and all operated from the control room. An interesting bit of illumination is gained from the wall lanterns which hang on the side of the mural painting. The fixtures harmonize with the central fixture.

The ladies' room has been in a very moderne manner, being symmetrical, with interesting corners, decorated with Chinese paper. The general scheme is green and silver, colorful and artistic furniture hangings.

The men's retiring room is done in oak woodwork with rough cast plaster walls and furnished with comfortable American Windsor chairs.

The heating and ventilating system is of the latest type and designed to produce a complete change of air once every minute. This feature is used in both summer and winter.

The building is equipped with 200 comfortable seats.

The projection booth equipment of the latest type, including equipment necessary to produce all kinds of talking pictures. The building is also equipped with a \$15,000 United States organ, which is operated from a console located in the center of the orchestra pit. The organ chambers are placed on each side of the stage and have been covered with beautiful large moderne glass grilles, decorated in gold and silver leaf.

The stage is equipped for theatrical performances. The curtain is made of imported French velvet and a beautiful blend of orange and red. Among the other curtains is one of silver and ecru and another has painted silk curtain all of imported material and follow the decorative scheme of the interior.

The building was constructed by Thomas Gagitardi, well known local builder and most of the actual work was done by working men and mechanics living in the community.

In addition to the theatre property there are four modern stores on Frankford avenue frontage with offices on the second floor. The building was conceived and promoted by Knauer and Castor, who are now in charge of the rental agents.

Opening Night Of The Beautiful Holme Theatre

This Friday, October 11th

Men and Representative Business Houses Join In Wishing New Project Much Success:
Bugle Post and Drill Corp of Chas. P. McMenemy Post To Lead Parade
Through Mayfair and Holmesburg

PROPERTY OWNERS ASKED TO DISPLAY FLAGS

as drapes, furniture, etc., are of the latest in moderne decoration and lend a warm, rich atmosphere to the room. The carpets were especially designed to conform with decorative scheme.

The auditorium which is entered directly from the foyer through four wide aisles is one of the widest in the city. The projection room and fan chambers extend over the last eight rows of chairs which gives the effect of a balcony. The remaining portion of the auditorium takes the shape of a huge octagon. The proscenium arch opening is 50' wide and 27' high. The side walls are treated with a large bordered motif which frames two mural paintings depicting the life of the Indians on the North American Continent and the South American Continent. The lower portion of the side walls is decorated with a very interesting moderne motif with soft tones of red brown and gold. The ceiling is typical of the new trend in design and ornament. The motifs are mostly made up of geometrical forms with the general decorative scheme terminated in the center of the ceiling where the large beautiful white glass lighting fixture 7' in diameter is suspended. This fixture is so designed to produce a myriad of color effects and all operated from the projection room. An interesting bit of illumination is gained from the four side wall lanterns which hang on each side of the mural paintings. These fixtures harmonize with the large central fixture.

The ladies' room has been treated in a very moderne manner, the room being symmetrical, with interesting corners, decorated with imported Chinese paper. The general color scheme is green and silver with colorful and artistic furniture and hangings.

The men's retiring room is done in oak woodwork with rough cast plaster walls and furnished with early American Windsor chairs.

The heating and ventilating system is of the latest type and design to produce a complete change of air once every minute. This feature is used in both Summer and Winter.

The building is equipped with 2000 comfortable seats.

The projection booth equipment is of the latest type, including all equipment necessary to produce all kinds of talking pictures. The building is also equipped with a \$15,000.00 United States organ which is operated from a console located in the center of the orchestra pit. The organ chambers are placed on each side of the stage and have been screened with beautiful large modern plaster grilles, decorated in gold and silver leaf.

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In addition to the theatre proper, there are four modern stores on the Frankford avenue frontage with offices on the second floor. The project

Residents of the Northeast will have an opportunity to view the beautiful new Holme Theatre on its opening night this Friday, October

opening of this new theatre, one of the great progress made by the section in the last few years will be observed in a fitting manner.

There will be a parade through Mayfair and Holmesburg led by the Bugle Post of the Wm. D. Oxley Post No. 133 of the American Legion to the theatre. In the line of march there will be the drill corp of the Chas. P. McMenemy Post No. 178 of the American Legion.

This is one of the outstanding projects in the history of this section it is requested that all merchants and property owners display flags and decorate their stores and join in the spirit of the occasion.

The program of the Dedicatory Exercises includes the singing of the Star Spangled Banner by Mrs. Ruth McDermott Kinney.

The speakers will be Hon. Harry S. McDevitt, President Judge Court of Common Pleas No. 1, Hon. Clarence Crossan, Councilman for Eighth District, Hon. Wilhelm F. Knauer, Deputy Attorney General.

Following the dedication a most excellent performance will be given featuring movietone and vitaphone. The opening appropriate first feature performance in this new theatre will be the famous all-color, all talking picture "On With the Show."

The Holme Theatre was designed by the well known architect William B. Smith. It is designed in the Moderne style and that the word "moderne" could not be misinterpreted as futuristic or any other fancy style. The correct definition of "moderne" is "Characteristic of today's moderne architecture of today with a tendency to design theatre buildings which thoroughly meet present needs and satisfy present ideas of beauty."

The design of the exterior of this building is entirely in stone. The architecture conforms to new buildings of the Northeast National Bank and the Legion-Masonic building now being completed directly opposite the entrance of the theatre. An interesting point of the exterior design is the handling of the electrical sign over the theatre entrance. This "moderne" treatment is very ingenious in that it is incorporated in the design of the exterior. It is the first time that the sign was set in stone and made part of the building. The color scheme of the metal work has been toned in with the stone color which gives the front a very solid, homogeneous appearance.

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WASHINGTON INN, HOLMESBURG.

Old Landmark Site of Holme Theatre

Washington Inn was a well known landmark for years in Holmesburg. Before it was razed to make way for the erection of the new Holme Theatre, it was occupied as temporary quarters by the Northeast National Bank of Holmesburg until May of this year when the bank moved to its new modern structure on ground adjoining. The following historical statement was published in the Dispatch at that time.

The illustration and following article are taken from "The Casket," for February, 1839, published by S. C. Atkinson, Philadelphia.

The Washington Inn,
At Holmesburg, Pa.

"We present our readers with a view of the Inn at Holmesburg, which was celebrated during the eventful period of the Revolution, as a hospital for the sick and wounded American soldiers. It was at that time occupied as a private family mansion by its patriotic owner, who was himself de-

voted to the cause of liberty, and joined the army with the rank of major. There were frequent skirmishes in the neighborhood, which terminated, as the chances of war usually do, in adding to the wounded and helpless. These were now removed to the Holmesburg quarters, and every attention paid to the wants of the soldier which the humanity and patriotism of the worthy inmates could bestow. The headquarters of General Washington were, by desire of its proprietor, established in this mansion, and continued at intervals during the operations within its immediate neighborhood. At the close of the war, the proprietor of this establishment converted it into a public house, under the name of the Washington Inn, by which it has ever since been designated.

"It is situated in the pleasant village of Holmesburg, ten miles from Philadelphia, on the road leading to New York, and has furnished many a legend of the Revolution, but which we have in vain endeavored to elicit from its oldest traditionalists."

GREAT CROWDS VIEW OPENING OF THE 'HOLME'

Impressive Exercises Open
Holmesburg's Latest Beautiful
Building and New Theatre

BUGLE CORPS PARADE

Holmesburg saw one of the greatest crowds in its long history, Friday, at the opening of the beautiful Holme Theatre.

Cars were parked for squares on the avenue and on every available side street. Sops and offices were well lighted and decorated in gala fashion for the occasion. And a goodly crowd formed to watch the parade of the Oxley Post Bugle Corps and Thos. P. McMenemy Post of Holmesburg Drill Team march into the theatre in impressive style. Two thousand filled the available seats in the theatre to capacity, and many lined the back of the theatre, preferring to stand rather than miss the event.

Hundreds stood without awaiting admittance, and many no doubt were disappointed that they were unable

to see the opening show of this large theatre, one of the largest in this section. The Bugle Corps very fittingly and thrillingly opened the dedicatory exercises in a memorable manner.

Mr. Goodman, of Warner Equity Theatres, Inc., under whose management is the Holme Theatre, introduced Honorable Wilhelm F. Knauer, Deputy Attorney General, and well known resident of this community, whose efforts have brought about many of Holmesburg's improvements.

Mr. Knauer spoke appropriately to the occasion, and his impressive though brief address very clearly showed to the people the great progress of the community in which they live.

Honorable Harry S. McDevitt, President Judge Court of Common Pleas No. 1, was then introduced, and pleased to for once "open" something, rather than "close" the many matters, he is always being requested to close, he complimented the people on their latest beautiful building, the Holme Theatre.

The manager of the theatre Mr. Emanuel Heller was then introduced. Followed a highly entertaining performance with the feature picture appropriately, "On With the Show."

Will of Sarah Lukens Keene provided a sum of money for the maintenance of the home, but it was not thought to be sufficient to put it in operation. When her niece, Mrs. Ellen Keene Mitchell, died some years later, she left enough money to permanently maintain the home. There have been 17 guests in it since 1910, and no charges of any kind are levied on them. They must possess sufficient funds for their own clothing, but otherwise they are guests of the home until death, coming and going as they like. The late Ell Kirk Price had been secretary and treasurer of the Board of Trustees of the institution for a number of years.

FRANKFORD HIGH SCHOOL'S CHAMPIONSHIP FOOT BALL TEAM



Members of the varsity eleven which defeated Simon Gratz High at Franklin Field Saturday, 7-0, in a playoff game for the Public High League title, the first to be won by the Pioneers since 1922. The linemen (squatting) are, from left to right: William Campbell, right end; George Cooper, right tackle; Leroy McKee, right guard; John Monaghan, center; Paul Harris, left guard; Edward Bannister, left tackle, and Chester Jakowski, left end. The backfield, from left to right, consisted of Walter Nicholson, right halfback; Edward Gallagher, captain and quarterback; Robert Taylor, left halfback, and Chris Pappas, fullback. Pappas made the only touchdown of the game in the first period and also place-kicked the extra point.

THE SOCIETY OF THE CINCINNATI, organized in 1783 by the commissioned officers of the Continental Army, is the oldest American patriotic and military order. The institution, adopted May 13, 1783, at a cantonment of the American Army declared one of the society's immutable basic principles to be:

"An incessant attention to preserve inviolate those exalted rights and liberties of human nature for which they have fought and bled, and without which the high rank of a rational being is a curse instead of a blessing."

Sir Ronald Lindsay, the British Ambassador at Washington, addressing the delegates of the State societies existing in the 13 original States of the Union and of the society in France said that the fundamental ideals which the people of America and of Great Britain have in common could not be better expressed in a single sentence.

For 152 years this society had avoided all political issues.

But at the recent meeting the Cincinnati adopted a resolution reaffirming its traditional adherence to our constitutional principles of government.

THAT was extraordinary in itself.

More so was the vote on that resolution.

More than 100 delegates were present from the original 13 States, including the Carolinas, Georgia, Virginia and Maryland.

Only four "nays" were recorded out of that number against the resolution, which deplors inroads by New Deal theories on those guaranteed protections for personal and industrial freedom against arbitrary infringement.

In his address to the Cincinnati in 1790 President Washington referred expressly to our Government as "promising protection and prosperity to the people of the United States."

GIRARD



Co. machine - mounted - patented by Army of America - March 1, 1933
2022 - General Co.

Unique "Keene Home for Aged Gentlewomen" at Bristol Contain

Antiques in Every-Day Use

102



The Ivy-Covered Plastered Stone House, on Radcliffe st., with the Delaware River almost "in its back yard." In this house, built in 1816, lived Sarah Lukens Keene, a famous belle of her day, who once danced with King George III of England. Eli Kirk Price, who died yesterday, was secretary and treasurer of the board of managers.



Spacious Hall and Staircase—The pianoforte, dating from 1806, supports a bust of Napoleon Bonaparte, whose brother Joseph once lived across the river in Bordentown, N. J. The house abounds in mementos of Napoleon—in fact, it was built during and follows the fashion of the Empire period which he founded.

Men and Things

Old Lenox Mansion of Bristol Preserved in All Its Old Time Richness as a Home for Aged Gentlewomen Under the Will of Sarah Lukens Keene, Bell Philadelphia in the Post-Revolutionary Days

HOSTESS never treated guests more graciously than the mistress, long yet the other side, of a mansion on Radcliffe street in old Bristol, Philadelphia, for the welfare of a group of gentlewomen who are visiting her home through the provision of her old time will. The beautiful plastered stone building, three stories high, more than a century old, is still occupied by the spirit of hospitality.

Spacious and dignified, as was the fashion in the Empire period during which it was built, the Keene Home for Aged Gentlewomen is one of the usual earmarks of the Empire period. It still retains the charm it possessed when it served as a summer home for Miss Sarah Lukens Keene, whose great town house was at the northwest corner of Chestnut and Locust sts. in Philadelphia.

Sarah Keene, left an orphan at an early age, was adopted by her wife of Major Lenox, of the British Army, who later emigrated to the United States at the age of 17. She was distinguished by great personal beauty and charm, as portraits adorning the walls of the Keene Home testify. One of them was executed by Thomas Sully.

Miss Keene often visited friends in England, and once led the dance with King George III, who complimented her on her grace. She was courted by many men, but Mrs. Lenox had ambitious plans for her. Aunt Tacy is quoted as having said to John Powell, a Philadelphian, who asked for her hand, "My niece is intended for a Duke or Lord, or some person equally worthy of her beauty and distinction, not for the son of a brewer."

The suitor thus abruptly disposed of later became one of Philadelphia's most respected citizens.

Miss Keene died at the age of 78, still unwed. In her will, she directed that the residence in Bristol, built by Major Lenox in 1816 and then in her possession, was to be used for the maintenance, forever, of "five, six or more aged gentlewomen who are widows, or single, of respectability but decayed in age, and who have become infirm at an advanced age."

These five "aged gentlewomen" enjoy its benefits at the present time. Ladies who touch with reverence the sheen of fine old satinwood, revel in the gleam of the splendid Sheffield silver and lace gracing the dining room, and discuss

knowingly upon the merits of Waterford glass and Duncan Phyfe furniture.

Each has a spacious, airy bedroom on the second floor to herself, furnished with items to make a collector gnash his teeth in envy. Solid silver candlesticks and snuffers in abundance, four-poster beds big enough for a good half dozen occupants, delicate Empire chairs and great sturdy wardrobes of magnificent mahogany.

The house, octagonal in design, stands on a 175-foot front plot, with lovely old trees and flower beds and lawns surrounding it. A low iron fence sets it off from the sidewalk. The wide, welcoming front doorway has the graceful raking effect, with the original wrought iron knocker and enormous brass keyhole.

Entering, one steps into a roomy hall, from which ascends a wide staircase with a rail of solid mahogany, an unusual design of five mahogany posts with tear-drop terminations, in perfect condition, gleaming softly with the sheen of well-preserved old wood. There's a pianoforte below the stairs, from whose mellowed ivory keys Miss Keene would conjure up

Joseph Bonaparte went to conjure up sweet sounds for the delight of Joseph Bonaparte, former King of Spain,

and brother of the famous Napoleon—who lived in Bordentown, N. J., and was often rowed across the river to visit the beautiful Sarah. There are many books in the library which were his gifts to her. The pianoforte is a Broadwood model, a year older than the specimen cherished by the Metropolitan Museum of Art in New York city.

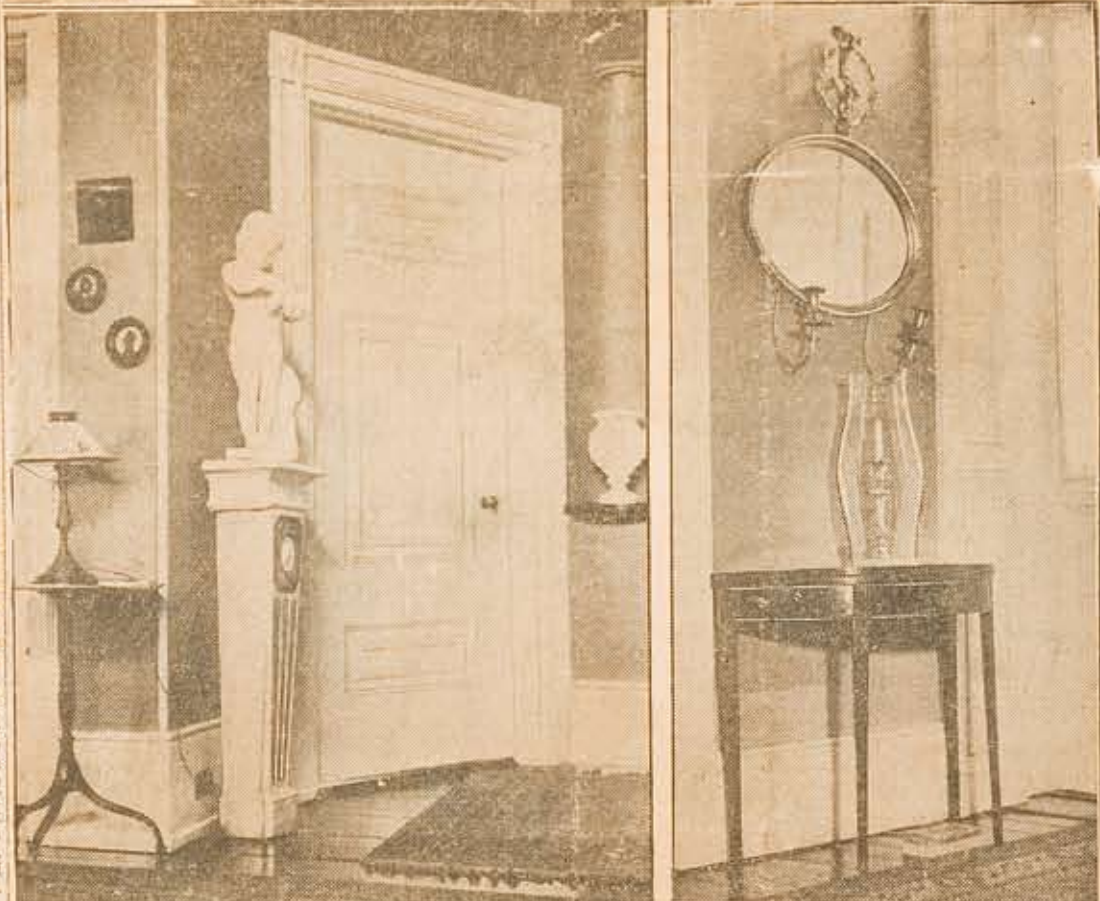
Prints and paintings adorning the walls indicate the esteem in which the Bonapartes were held by the residents of the house. There are innumerable pictures showing stages in the career of the gallant little Corsican; one given the place of honor shows Napoleon at the height of his glory, wrapped about with kingly ermine and sumptuous velvet, holding the scepter of power and crowned with a golden laurel wreath.

Passing through the hall, one turns to the right to enter a small but elegantly furnished reception room. Beyond this is a large drawing room, whose fireplace of pure white marble is perhaps the beautiful thing in the house.

Collectors have offered hundreds of money to carry it away. It emits hot air heat through a register, for a furnace, electric lights, a telephone are some of the concessions which the old residence has made to modernity.

Massive windows begin near the floor and reach almost to the lofty ceiling, their light falling on the soft glow of mahogany furniture in Belter design, showing the exquisitely carved roses standing out in beautiful relief against the rich wood. The furniture was originally upholstered in crimson damask, but is now covered with more practical tapestry.

Beyond the drawing room is a great dining room, with more large windows commanding an inspiring



Two Other Views of the Hall—(Left) A wide doorway flanked by a statue and a Venetian vase. (Right) Mahogany Heppelwhite table, Sheffield candlestick with a "hurricane" shade and gold-framed scence mirror. An article describing the house appears in "Men and Things" on Page 8 of The Bulletin today.

view of the river when it overlooks. Heavy Sheffield silver in great abundance is here, with Wedgwood pieces in biscuit color, Waterford glass and a wealth of fine porcelain. The silver was appraised by a prominent local firm of jewelers and silversmiths, who were so impressed with the designs of some of the unusual pieces that they made copies for their own customers. The larger service pieces have been stored away, but guests of the home still partake of their food from silver and china that a museum would be glad to possess. Much of the original linen is still doing service, although some pieces proved quite useless to the present occupants, among them a banquet cloth six yards long.

Rare Linens Silver and China made copies for their own customers. The larger service pieces have been stored away, but guests of the home still partake of their food from silver and china that a museum would be glad to possess. Much of the original linen is still doing service, although some pieces proved quite useless to the present occupants, among them a banquet cloth six yards long.

They tell many tales about the Keene home in Bristol. From Miss Keene's death until 1910, the house remained closed. Massive shutters covered the windows, the place was deserted and forlorn.

It was said to be haunted, a favorite story being that Miss Keene, known to have been a great belle, had a serious time keeping her suitors from quarreling. At one time, so the story goes, two of them visited her on the same evening, which resulted in flaming tempers, angry words, swordplay and bloodshed. Miss Keene fled, they say, and the

spirit of the murdered man came back often to haunt the scene.

Sarah Keene was an accomplished harpist, and her favorite instrument is still in the house, its strings hanging mute and broken. Perhaps, on wintry nights when the wind howled about the old mansion, and seeped in the windows to moan through the shattered harp strings, the sound produced might indeed convince the lonesome passerby that a ghostly spirit was muttering and murmuring somewhere in the spooky darkness of the deserted mansion.

Since 1910, when the house began its present career, there have been no such tales. Miss Mary J. Haines, who had charge of the renovation and putting in order and who is now hostess at the home, reports that they have seen no ghostly visitors.

Floods Devastate Many Sections of Pennsylvania

MAYOR WILSON CALLS CITY TO AID

Unprecedented flood conditions this week gripped the middle and western parts of Pennsylvania, while eastern sections, with high waters in all streams, escaped the devastation of the flooded sections. Friday and Saturday, March 6th and 7th, saw alarming flood conditions along the Susquehanna, Lehigh and Delaware Valleys, but continued rains and torrents of water from the mountains and highlands of the State brought flood conditions from Tuesday up to the present which have broken all records.

Johnstown, Pa., scene of the flood disaster of 1889, in which 2235 persons lost their lives, again suffered from the rising waters of the Conemaugh River. More than ten thousand residents were made homeless, although only about a half dozen deaths were reported.

Pittsburgh experienced the worst flood of its history with property damage estimated at thirty million dollars. Electric and water supplies were impaired, thousands were driven from their homes; fire and death adding to the tense situation.

Scores of other towns along the raging rivers were inundated and suffering caused when families were forced from water-logged homes. Flood conditions were had in Harrisburg, Sunbury, Wilkes-Barre, Williamsport, Lock Haven and many other communities.

Roads were under water in all these sections, and rail and bus service to the west was almost at a standstill.

Mayor S. Davis Wilson on Wednesday night set in motion plans for aid from the city for the flood-stricken areas. Physicians, nurses, city and P. R. T. employees were among the six thousand registered for volunteer service after the Mayor had made a radio appeal. Crowds thronged the 168th Field Artillery Armory at Broad and Callowhill streets in response, all eager to volunteer their services in any way in which they could be used to help in the distressing situation.

Mayor Wilson on Wednesday night sent a telegram to Frankford Post, 211, American Legion, asking for volunteers to go to the flood area in the State. The Emergency Committee of the Post wired the Mayor at once they were ready and standing by for further call. The present need is for physicians, nurses and medical supplies.

Yesterday the Mayor addressed a meeting of business men held at the Bellevue-Stratford to discuss plans for Philadelphia's financial contributions to the flood sufferers. Meanwhile, the entire resources of the American Red Cross, as well as various State and Governmental relief agencies, were set in motion to cope with the situation.

The Delaware River overflowed along Delaware avenue between Market and Second streets yesterday.

Choked with flood waters from upstate tributaries, the river ran over piers and docks along the waterfront and pushed up through sewers. The Schuylkill was also running high.

The Delaware was 16 feet above normal at Trenton, and was reported rising at the rate of 1½ inches an hour on Wednesday.

The Delaware River rose to within a foot of the floor of the wharf at Lardner's Point pumping station at Tacony.

The first floors of 35 houses along Delaware avenue above Comly street, Wissinoming, were flooded with four to sixteen inches of water yesterday morning. A large gully near the houses was transformed into a lake. Residents remained in their homes, but were ready to leave.

The yard of the Quaker City Rubber Co., Milnor and Comly streets, was under water.

Fidler street, Torresdale, and the platform supporting the range light put up by the Government there, were also submerged. Grounds surrounding the Delaware River Yacht Club and the Quaker City Gun Club at Torresdale were covered.

Flood waters raged across the lower end of Linden avenue at Pleasant Hill. The Pennypack Creek at Holmesburg overflowed.

Frankford Creek overflowed in the vicinity of Bridge street, Bridesburg covering part of the grounds of the Frankford Arsenal and the lumber yard of Smedley Brothers.

Sewers emptying into the creek backed up in front of the Charles J. Lennig Chemical Company, Bridesburg, covering the grounds.

The plant of R. C. Remmey & Sons, fire brick manufacturers, at the foot of Headly street, Bridesburg, was closed when water entered some of the buildings on the property.

THEIR JOB IS A TASTY BUSINESS



Miss Genevieve Degen, chief dietitian at Byberry Hospital, and Wilhelm F. Knauer, Director of Purchases and Supplies, are seen tasting food samples submitted by merchants. The merchants are bidding to supply \$90,000 worth of foods to hospitals and homes run by the city.

100 Years of Gas

Service in Philadelphia

The Philadelphia Gas Works on Monday last celebrated the completion of 100 years of gas service in Philadelphia, the occasion being marked by a dinner at the Bellevue-Stratford, attended by Mayor Wilson and many other persons prominent in civic affairs.

Under the watchful stewardship of the U. G. I. and its subsidiary, The Philadelphia Gas Works Company, this property that started in 1836 with a capital investment of less than half a million dollars has grown to a present value of nearly \$65,000,000. To this valuation the present management contributed some \$44,000,000 in the 39 years since the property was leased.

The first definite step toward establishment of a gas plant here was taken in 1834 when City Council commissioned Samuel V. Merrick, a prominent engineer, to study the use of gas for city lighting in Europe. As the result of Mr. Merrick's exhaustive investigation, a small but remarkably efficient plant was constructed at what is now Market street and the Schuylkill River.

On February 8, 1836, the manufacture of gas actually began and two days later, 46 gas burning street lamps cast a new brilliance over the cobblestones in Second street between Vine and South. At the same time, two venturesome families started using gas in a total of 19 household lights.

On December 1, 1897, negotiations were completed and The Philadelphia Gas Works was leased for a 30-year period by the U. G. I. The new management agreed to maintain the price of gas to the consumer at \$1.00 per thousand feet and to spend at least \$4,000,000 within three years and not less than \$15,000,000 for betterments during the lease period. Actually, more than \$33,000,000 was spent by the company for improvements during this 30-year lease.

At the expiration of the first lease in 1927, the city and its citizens had received benefits over a 30-year period totaling almost \$124,000,000. This included \$61,953,502 in cash payments to the city from the sale of gas, \$13,608,229 worth of free gas for street lighting, \$6,436,369 in free street lamp maintenance, \$33,790,238 in permanent improvements and more than \$3,000,000 in connection and maintenance of customers' ranges, piping and lights.

The early intention that Philadelphia should own its gas works for the benefit of its citizens has been fulfilled. Moreover, throughout its entire history, the gas works has not cost the taxpayer a penny. All expenses have been met by the gas consumer, either directly or indirectly. For the past thirty-eight years, the citizens have enjoyed good gas service, and they possess in The Philadelphia Gas Works, as it enters its second century, a great asset and an instrument for comfort, convenience and economy in their daily

5 Take 5 Hours for 'Luncheon' With Horse Feed on Menu

Rest of Fare Badly Balanced, Too, but Dietitians Don't Mind, for It's Their Job to Sample Food for City Institutions.

Five dietitians from the city's hospitals yesterday sat down to a "luncheon" that began at 10 A. M. and lasted until after 3 P. M.

But the menu offered little variety and was far from being a well-balanced diet.

It consisted of canned fruits and vegetables, dried fruits, jellies and peanut butter.

There also were several packages of horse feed, but the young women were not called upon to munch any of it.

The "luncheon" was the regular periodic sampling of food that is to be used by the Philadelphia General Hospital, Hospital for Contagious Diseases, Byberry, Charities and Correction and the City Shelter, 18th and Hamilton sts., during the next three months.

Three samples of each product

are sent by concerns making for portions of the \$30,000 order. One sample is opened in the offices of the Department of Purchases and Supplies, Room City Hall Annex.

Contents of the opened packages then are tasted—but seldom allowed—so the dietitians' criticism which is the best two other samples are filed to make sure the bidder supplies the exact

This test was the first under Mayor Wilson's administration. The dietitians' samples were Miss Genevieve Byberry, Miss Evelyn Contagious Diseases Hospital, Elizabeth Miller, Miss Mermis and Miss Gertrude, Philadelphia General

"Just Twenty Years Ago."

From the Dispatch, March 17, 1916.

The old store building known as Frankford's first schoolhouse, on the east side of Frankford avenue, above Foulkrod street, has been razed to make way for modern stores, E. C. Patterson, in the Philadelphia Record, gives an interesting review of the town's school history as follows:

According to data collected by the late William W. Axe, for many years secretary of the School Board of the Twenty-third section and an authority on matters pertaining to the schools of Frankford and vicinity, there was an old log school at the corner of King's road (Frankford avenue) and Foulkrod's lane, and in 1819 Isaac Shallcross began teaching there. A short time later the school occupied more commodious quarters in the, at that time, modern stone schoolhouse a few feet farther north. A minute from the books of the Directors of Oxford township states that "they agreed to contract with Isaac Shallcross to instruct all the children taught at public expense in the township for a yearly allowance of \$250." They also say that they had rented a room for the purpose from James Johnson. This was in 1821.

Shallcross taught in this school until 1837, when the directors passed a resolu-

tion to abandon the sale because the accommodation offered was not sufficient to an increasing number of children, as well as after the sale many of the children attended pay schools and the commission paid for the children of poorer people. As early as these private schools, and from until 1870 there were at least a hundred different persons who had conducted these schools, the most being Friends. A school of this kind still conducted at the meeting Penn and Orthodox streets.

In 1841 the old John Murshe on Sellers street was built under the various principals, prepared for the high school building stood until 1903, when an 17-division school replaced

1854 Decatur School was built, 1861 rooms were rented for a day school in Wright's Institute. Henry Herbert School was 1874, and the old building of Jerusalem congregation was used the James Seddon School from until 1910. In 1890 the Alex Henry School for Girls was opened and the William W. Axe School dedicated in 1904. The old W. School was replaced by the School in 1908. In 1910, property of the Oxford by the city and the Central High School established present there are now and over 5000 children of Frankford.

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8 G. A. R. Veterans Will Be Active on Memorial Day

The 31 G. A. R. Survivors in Philadelphia and One of the Oldest Civil War Veterans in Pennsylvania



Frank McWade 89



Zachary T. Kirk 89

Youngest G. A. R. Veteran in Philadelphia Is 86 Years Old

BY LAURA LEE

No one in Philadelphia is more keenly conscious of the fast approaching day when there will be no Grand Army of the Republic than are Colonel Samuel P. Town and William R. McGirr.

Only 31 members of seven G. A. R. Posts remain, with 25 of the comrades living in Philadelphia county. The youngest G. A. R. man in Pennsylvania is George W. Gillet, 86, Post 12, and Commander of the Department of Pennsylvania. Possibly the oldest is Carl Frederick Augustus Schultz, 100 (or 101), of Norristown. He is not a member of a Philadelphia Post. Because of their infirm physical condition, only eight Philadelphia veterans will visit schools for Memorial Day services.

Besides the 25 G. A. R. men in Philadelphia there are 51 veterans who did not join the fraternity organization of the Grand Army of the Republic.

Most of these 76 Philadelphia county Civil War veterans are widowers living on \$100 a month pensions.

The U. S. Veterans Bureau conducted a census in January and found that in all the counties within the jurisdiction of the Philadelphia Regional Office there were 445 Civil War Veterans divided as follows by counties:

EASTERN PENNSYLVANIA	
Adams	7
Berks	24
Bradford	12
Bucks	8
Carbon	1
Chester	12
Columbia	9
Cumberland	12
Dauphin	18
Delaware	24
Franklin	8
Juniata	3
Lancaster	10
Lebanon	4
Lehigh	11
Luzerne	11
Lycoming	10
Monroe	6
Montgomery	18
Northampton	1
Northumberland	12
Perry	1
Philadelphia	78
Pike	1
Schuylkill	8
Snyder	2
Sullivan	2
Susquehanna	6
Tioga	3
Union	5
Wayne	4
Wyoming	4
York	17
Total	419

STATE OF DELAWARE	
Kent	7
Newcastle	78
Sussex	10
Total in Delaware	95

According to U. S. records there were 872 veterans in Pennsylvania and 13,273 in the United States on June 30, 1935. On April 30, 1936, there

were 10,232—3,990 had died in a year. Less than half the veterans are members of the Grand Army.

The local members of Philadelphia Posts are:

POST 1.

Charles L. Sherman, Commander, 89, 5042 Walnut st., 1st Connecticut Cavalry.
Samuel S. Fowler, 94, active in business, 108 S. Front st.; lives in the Pastorius Court Apts., Lincoln drive and Hurber st. Saw three years of service; was sergeant major and believes he is the only one left of the 8th Pennsylvania.

POST 2.

John Schultz, Commander, 90, 3404 A st., 1st Maryland Cavalry.
Samuel P. Town, 89, head of State G. A. R. headquarters in City Hall, lives at 2328 N. 22d st.; fought in Shenandoah Valley under Sheridan. Former National Commander-in-Chief of G. A. R.; 20th Pennsylvania Cavalry.
William Jackaway, 95, 2621 N. Hutchinson st., oldest G. A. R. in Philadelphia; 75d Regiment; served throughout the war.

James B. Nicholson, 91, 4509 N. Gratz st., sailor on the U. S. S. Jamestown.
Samuel B. Hanson, 94, 2560 Venango st., probably has more descendants than any other Philadelphia G. A. R.—more than 50. He was an infantryman in Co. B, 15th Pennsylvania Regulars.
William Harvey Waller, 94, 127 S. 53d st., 188th Pennsylvania Volunteers, later sergeant in 188th and 3d Pennsylvania Regulars. Also a color bearer.

W. J. Baker, 85, C. B. 103d Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteers, 2315 Madison square.

Dennis C. Casterline, 89, 2309 N. Cleveland av., Co. 8, 104th Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteers.

Albert S. Haeseler, 90, 4303 Chester av., 55th Pennsylvania.

Henry Lukens, 94, 2151 Nedro av., Co. E, 150th Pennsylvanians.

Frank McWade, 89, 150th Ohio, Cottage and Decatur sts., Holmesburg.

Andrew McGirr, 92, 4415 Disston st., uncle of secretary of Post 2, 193d Pennsylvania.

R. M. McConaney, 93, 2544 N. Corlies st., 138th Pennsylvania Volunteers.

Benjamin Smith, 93, 934 N. Sartain st., 129th Pennsylvania Volunteers, Co. H.

Zachary T. Kirk, 89, 1519 Fillmore st., Co. B, 197th Pennsylvania Volunteers.
George G. Kayan, 88, Fairview Village, Montgomery county, Co. D, 203d Pennsylvania Volunteers.
Frank W. Taylor, 88, 125 Seminole av., Norwood, 68th Pennsylvania Volunteers. Confined to his bed.

Three other Post 2 members live in Dover, Del., Princeton and Florida.

The Holmesburg Fish and Game Protective Association presented a novelty show at the Holme Theatre representing every unit of the association. The outstanding feature was the dog shown on point the same as in field work. It was the first time this had ever been staged and much credit must be given to Benjamin Clark, Chairman of the Show Committee and to the cooperation of every member and every unit of the Association. The dog handling was done by Betty Ann Clark, who won first prize at Madison Square Garden several years ago. The display in the Lobby was excellent and the large crowd attracted by it, showed the keen interest taken in our great outdoor life today.

We thank the management of the Holme Theatre and its patrons for the courtesy shown us and hope they enjoyed the show as much as we did presenting it.

The Holmesburg Library, Frankford avenue and Hartel street, deserves credit for fostering this organization. The Association meets there every second Monday of each month and all those interested in sports of any kind are invited to attend.

Milton McBain, President of the Association invites all its friends to always look for the Journal, as it will cover all the activities of the Holmesburg Fish and Game Association.

The Honorable Gifford Pinchot was the speaker at the Joseph H. Brown Lodge on Wednesday evening last. He was introduced by Director Wilhelm F. Knauer, and gave a very interesting talk on his experiences while at the South Sea Islands.

Mr. Pinchot also addressed the Holmesburg Fish and Game Protective Association at their regular monthly meeting Monday, April 13th, at the Holmesburg Library.

Society Speaker of Early Swedish Settlers

Historical Society of Frankford meeting of particular historical at its building, 1507 Orthodox, Tuesday evening, April 21st, large attendance of those in our historic background. President, Dr. John C. Menzies, presided and opened the meeting with a few words of greeting. A piano solo was ably rendered by Edna R. Dale. Dr. Menzies introduced the distinguished guest of the evening, Dr. Johnson, author of a historical book, a noted historian of the Swedish Historical and Secretary of the Swedish Society. Dr. Johnson has long engaged in an exhaustive study of the Swedes and their early settlements in America. He honored the Society with an able address on "The Settlements on the Delaware," their contribution to civilization and the coming of William

Johnson invited visitors to the Historical Museum (formerly in Morton Memorial) where rooms are devoted to showing the Swedes have done in this. All great things center around personalities, and rooms are for important personages. During his address Dr. Johnson arranged for the tercentenary of the settlement of the Swedes. It is not only Swedish history, and the only way to know their country and for them to really know their

Johnson's eloquent address was appreciated by everyone, and the courtesy he had given was closed with an original piano selection by Mrs. Johnson. The old Swedish deed was at the usual informal of the Women's Auxiliary. Mrs. Johnson and Mrs. Joseph C. Johnson were hostesses, with



Old Times—Members of the G. A. R. Post No. 2 participating in Memorial Day services at Monument Cemetery. From left: Albert S. Haeseler, 90; John Schultz, 90; J. B. Nicholson, 91; William Jackaway, 95; George G. Kayan, 88; Zachary T. Kirk, 89; and Henry T. Greenwood, 88.

A magnificent mural painting entitled "Forward" executed by Miss Margaret G. Swift will be unveiled in the auditorium of the Hamilton Disston School on Thursday evening, April 30th. It is a picture of the westward movement of migration in the United States and depicts a wagon train traveling to the West. This painting is the gift of Miss Margaret G. Swift and Miss Katharine B. Heyer to all pupils whom they have taught at any time. The accompanying exercises will comprise an address, music, and an informal social gathering. All former pupils of these much admired teachers are invited to be present that evening to honor them. Cards of admission may be obtained at the school office.

Just Twenty Years Ago

From The Dispatch, April 7, 1916

A new ambulance company for the National Guard of Pennsylvania was organized in Music Hall, Longshore and Edmund streets, Tacony, on Tuesday night, when twenty-eight men were mustered into service by Major Frank D. Beary, of the Adjutant-General's Department, and Captain J. B. Kimper, U. S. A. The company, which is to be known as Ambulance Company No 2, is under the command of Major Elmer E. Keiser. Field Hospital No. 2 was also inspected by army officers.

Pennypack Race Meet

Staged With Good Program

The Pennypack Country Club staged a race meet, postponed from Labor Day, on Saturday afternoon at the club grounds on Welsh road, featuring running races and harness events, with a couple of bicycle races thrown in for good measure.

While some excellent times were made for the small oval, it was left for the girls to stage the most thrilling race of the meet. This was a half-mile flat test and drew three starters. Miss Esther Tomlinson, riding Sis, nosed out Miss Wenda Edwards, on Betty, in a close finish that brought the crowd to its feet. Half a length behind was Miss Kathleen Warner, on Lady Barton. The horses were bunched from start to finish and Miss Tomlinson brought home her mount by a strong drive down the home stretch.

Andy Peoples, driving Beauty, won the honors in the pacing events, winning the last two heats after being second to Sam Stokes, behind Earl S. Barnett, in the first session. Peoples' time for the winning heats was 2.40.

John Slavin made a grand comeback in the thoroughbred running race over the two furlong distance, after his mount ran wild in the open event and was disqualified. He was up on Big Boy.

Mathon, owned by Weir Brothers and driven by Sam Fleming, annexed the honors in the first trotting class, while Fire Girl, owned and driven by Sam Stokes, took the novice trotting event.

Fish and Game Association

Plans Big Day at Torresdale

This Saturday, October 28th, will be a notable day for Holmesburg Fish and Game Association, when the opening of the club's new grounds near the Torresdale pumping station at Pennypack street and the Delaware river, will take place. A special program has been arranged for the members with an open invitation to the general public and all sportsmen of the northeast. For the gunners there will be a trapshoot, and for the fishermen, bait, plug and surf-casting events, with Mr. Lou Dreading, officiating.

An archery contest for those who enjoy this sport will also be staged and an opportunity to take home an English setter puppy will attract dog lovers. This splendid dog is being given away through the generosity of Mr. Craig Meade. There will be prizes for all events and motion pictures will be taken so that all can come out to the next regular meeting on Monday, November 13th, and see them. Members using their cars can reach the grounds by proceeding north on State road to Pennypack street, turn right towards the river, to pumping station and right on the drive for about 1000 feet to the club grounds. In event of rain the opening will take place the following Saturday.

33 Aged Horses Go On

Retirement at Bustleton

Thirty-three aged horses are going home to a Bustleton farm, where they can eat and sleep out their days in peace.

It's a well-earned rest, for eleven of them saw service in the Philadelphia Fire Department and the others also lived their active life in service.

One bay horse is 26 years old; a dark gray is 27. Most of them are partially, if not totally, blind, but they will be cared for until the end of their days by the Ryerse Infirmary for Dumb Animals.

The infirmary was originally located at Bustleton, but the 125-acre farm was sold in 1927 for a real estate development. The city took 45 acres for Pennypack Park. The horses were removed to Chesterbrook Farm, Berwyn.

Recently the infirmary repossessed the Bustleton property for a mortgage, and the barn and buildings have been spruced up for the return of the equine residents.

Mrs. John H. Easby is president of the infirmary and Samuel J. Henderson is chairman of the Committee on Management—Public Ledger.

Livesey Family Association

Plants Memorial Oak Tree

By the planting of an English oak in the yard of the Friends Meeting House, Unity and Wain streets, members of the Livesey Family Association on Sunday honored the memory of their first American ancestor, Thomas Livesey, farmer, who came to America in 1682.

Charles Francis Jenkins, former president of the Germantown Historical Society, and Alan Corson, chief engineer of the Fairmount Park Commission, were among more than 100 descendants who took part in the ceremony.

Thomas Livesey was an English frier who, probably with the assistance of a Jonathan Livesey, a ship master at Liverpool, reached the new world in 1682, and probably arrived in Pennsylvania about 1684, building a house which still stands near Rhawn street and the New York Short Line, Fox Chase.

The oak planted by the descendants at the Meeting House at which Livesey worshiped came from Jordan's Meeting, England. Following the ceremony, luncheon was served. At a meeting later, Mr. Jenkins related the early history of Frankford Meeting House.

John R. Livesey, of Elkins Park, president of the association, and other officials were re-elected. They are, Alan Corson, vice president; Mrs. Sarah E. Watkin, secretary; D. C. Livesey, treasurer, and Charles H. Smith, historian.

The Evening Public Ledger last Saturday printed a half-tone group showing six sets of twins now attending St. Dominic's Parochial School. They are: Charles and Owen Griffin, third grade, 8006 Crispin street; Marie and Anne Hughes, fourth grade, 8026 Fairview street; Florence and Mildred Ryan, fifth grade, Mill road, Torresdale; Francis and Joseph Belinsky, eighth grade, Mill road, Torresdale; John and Stephen Griffin, sixth grade, 8006 Crispin street (brothers of Charles and Owen); Ethel and Catherine P. seventh grade, 3258 Cottm...

Just Twenty Years Ago.

From The Dispatch, Dec. 19, 1913

Frankford's handsome new theatre on Frankford avenue, above Margaret street, now being completed at a total cost of nearly \$200,000, will be dedicated on Monday evening next, with special exercises and performance. Invitations for this occasion have been sent out by William Freihofer, for the Frankford Amusement Company, to the members of the Frankford Board of Trade, the Business Men's and Taxpayers' Association, the Grocers' Association and others. The program will comprise addresses by Senator Augustus P. Daix and Hon. George D. Porter, Director of Public Safety. The orator of the occasion will be Hon. Franklin Spencer Edmunds, of the Board of Education. Following the speeches the first performance in the fine new temple of amusement will be given by the vaudeville artists, who are on the original bill of the theatre's first season.

The Holmesburg football team held their annual banquet on Friday evening last at the Holmesburg Men's Association Hall. The affair was the greatest ever tendered a Holmesburg football team. The speakers included Mr. Boal, president of the Men's Association; Herman Meyer, the referee; Manager Henry Eavis, William Douthart, the captain of the football team, and Lieutenant Jolly, of the Twenty-seventh police district. The toastmaster was Christopher Funk. The Marathon team came in a body, headed by Captain Ben Clark. The members of the Holmesburg football team who were present were Captain Douthart, Manager Henry Eavis, Kurtz, "Bill" Baker, John Eavis, Griffa, Wallace Morrison, William Morrison, Charles Woehr, Krauer, Loderberg, Joe Woehr, Hammond, Wallace, McGrane and Bristow.

Hoseman William Shay, of 3608 Solly avenue, saved Charles H. Davis, proprietor of an artificial limb manufactory at 1136 West Girard avenue, from a fierce fire which threatened the building yesterday morning. Shay left a passing trolley car on his way home, to aid other firemen at the scene, and searing cries for help climbed into the building. He was overcome partially after reaching the third floor but managed to get Davis to a ladder.

Police Guard Water Supply

at Torresdale Heights

Three policemen were detailed on Monday by Acting Superintendent Le Strange to guard the water supply of Gimpelville, also known as Academy Heights, located near Academy road and Grant avenue, Torresdale, as new threats to dismantle the system were made by the owners of the artesian wells that provide water for the community.

The original owner and developer of the section, John Gimpel, had an agreement with the city by which he agreed to provide water for the community at a yearly rate of \$8 per house, paid by the city.

Upon Mr. Gimpel's becoming bankrupt, the wells passed into the hands of John E. Frost, who has threatened to shut off all water unless the city buys the wells, residents say. The police, working in three shifts, are guarding the wells pending settlement of the dispute.

The preliminary report of the Tacony-Palmira Bridge for the year ended December 31, 1933, shows net profits of \$120,910 after interest, depreciation and taxes, equal, after payment of four quarterly dividends on preferred stock, to \$1.68 a share on combined Class A and common stock. This compares with net profits of \$170,047, or \$2.59 a share on Class A and common stock for the previous year.

Just Twenty Years Ago.

From The Dispatch, October 17, 1913

Holmesburg can now boast of one of the prettiest of nature's beauties—the Pennypack Park. The part about finished is between Frankford and Torresdale avenues, on the north side of Pennypack creek. Lights and benches have recently been added and the park now forms a fine place to walk or rest in.

Two Killed in Riot at Hosiery Mill

BOTH VICTIMS SHOT BY SAME MAN

Two men are dead, two others wounded, and 10 other men and women were injured at 7.15 A. M., Thursday, when several thousand persons rioted outside the Cambria Silk Hosiery Mill, 176 W. Loudon street.

Pistols, stones, bricks, riot sticks, clubs and heavy lead weights were used as weapons in the disturbance, the worst since a strike began in the mill eight weeks ago.

A truck carrying 14 men and women on their way to work in the mill was overturned, and windows and windshields of eight automobiles smashed. The dead:

Clem H. Norwood, 4619 Emerson st., Tacory, a strike picketer. He was shot in the head, and died instantly.

Frank Milner, 610 E. Sanger st., Lawndale, a picketer, in a critical condition in Jewish Hospital with a bullet wound in the chest.

The battle began at 6.30 A. M. at the mill, which has been the object of mass picketing by unionized hosiery workers from all over the mill area during the last several weeks.

According to police, George Clementon of 2133 N. 6th street, an employee of the Cambria Silk Hosiery, confessed the shooting several hours later. He claimed he shot to protect his wife.

Among the injured in the riot were sixteen persons who were taken to the Jewish Hospital and four to the Frankford Hospital including Edith Rau, 24, of 7814 Lorretta street, who was treated for gunshot wound in the hand.

1934

Ice Breakers Cut Way

Through Heavy River Ice

The two city ice-breaking boats, the John Weaver and John Wanamaker, on Monday completed a strenuous task of breaking up ice masses in the river all the way to Trenton, where flood conditions were threatened by the greatest ice jam in twenty years. The boats were aided by the wind and tide to get the ice flowing down into the lower river and bay.

The crack-up of the ice barrier damming the Delaware River at Trenton early Monday, sent a wall of water rushing downstream, at times causing the stream to rise ten feet above normal, though spreading over river banks in only a few places.

Valuable Book Collections

in Philadelphia Homes

"Girard's Talk of the Day" in the Philadelphia Inquirer of Monday said: There are more than 2,000,000 books in the more or less public libraries in Philadelphia.

I include, of course, in this list the various and extensive college libraries. The University of Pennsylvania alone has a library of over 750,000 volumes.

The idea now—it is supported by Swarthmore, Haverford, Bryn Mawr, Pennsylvania and others—is to have a single catalogue which would enable a reader to find the book he seeks out of this vast collection.

That would surely be a big help to anyone in search of original materials.

In addition to these great libraries there are in this part of Pennsylvania an unusual number of high-class private libraries.

Every so often you hear about the sale of one of these and its removal from the place where it was assembled.

Governor S. W. Pennypacker's unique collection, all too sadly for Pennsylvania, was allowed to be dissipated.

Colonel John P. Nicholson had the best collection of Civil War books in the world. To settle his estate it had to be sold and, of course, Philadelphia had not the spunk to keep it, so I believe it is now in the far West.

Mr. Lodge, at Bustleton, has in his modest home a rather astonishing collection of some 6000 items mainly concerning Lincoln.

I am told that some day this really valuable mass of literature will go to the Franklin Historical Society.

Testimonial Dinner to Z. T. Kirk

by Holmesburg B. & L. Directors

On Saturday evening, January 20, a testimonial dinner was tendered Mr. Zachary T. Kirk, at the Torresdale Golf Club, by the Directors of the Holmesburg Building Association on his retirement from the presidency of that association of which he was a charter member and for the past nineteen years its president.

Mr. Kirk has been a property holder and resident of Holmesburg for more than sixty years, where he was engaged until a few years ago in the business of interior and exterior decoration. Coupled with his active participation in the various improvement, and other civic associations for the advancement of his home town, this gave him a knowledge of building construction and real estate in general that made him a valuable adjunct to the Building Association.

The dinner was attended by the entire board, with Mr. Kirk and his son, Howard, as the guests of the evening. At the conclusion of the dinner, short addresses were made by the officers and directors, and the new president, Mr. Frank M. Kilcoyne, presented Mr. Kirk with a leather-bound engrossed set of recollections and a framed copy of the first Annual Report of the Association, the latter being contributed by Mr. Joseph McCulloch, the first secretary.

In accepting the resolutions and report, Mr. Kirk punctuated his remarks with reminiscences of Holmesburg in its earlier days, much of which was familiar to the older members and amusing to the younger.

After wishing Mr. Kirk many happy days, a pleasant journey and safe return from Florida where he intends to spend the remainder of the winter, the members dispersed to their various homes.

Harrisburg's Commendation for Poor House

FRANK DICKEL ELECTED PRESIDENT

At a meeting of the Oxford and Lower Dublin Poor Board on Monday, Director Frank Dickel was elected president to succeed Lewis F. Castor. All the other officers of the Board were re-elected. Former President Castor completed twelve years' service as a director, also holding office as president from March, 1923, to January, 1934. He had a record of never having missed a single meeting of the hundred and fifty held during his twelve years.

Just before the close of the year President Castor received the following letter from the Department of Welfare, at Harrisburg:

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, Department of Welfare, Harrisburg, December 28, 1933.

Mr. Lewis F. Castor, Jr.,
1005 Allengrove Street,
Frankford, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.
My Dear Mr. Castor:

The report of our representative who recently visited the Oxford and Lower Dublin Home, has been read with interest and I should like to commend you for the efficient manner in which your institution is managed.

The building was found to be in excellent condition from the standpoint of cleanliness, and I was particularly impressed with the fact that, considering the large population, there is rather a home-like atmosphere. It means so much to old people to be allowed to have their personal trinkets about them. Two crippled women were enjoying their radio. The fact that, through an interested person in the community, all birthdays are observed, certainly adds a personal touch.

The new tube fire escapes were noted by your representatives. I was also interested to learn that since our last inspection, guards have been placed around the belts and pulleys in the laundry.

It is unfortunate that infirmary facilities are not more adequate. The small number of bed patients at the time of the recent visit seemed to be well cared for, but in case you have additional chronic cases, I wonder whether a more adequate infirmary would not be required.

We should like to suggest that you install the system of record keeping which is recommended by the Department of Welfare. Other institutions are finding this system very helpful and a uniform method of reporting is considered desirable by this Department. If you are interested in installing this system we shall be glad to send you the required forms and assist you in any way possible.

Sincerely yours,

ALICE F. LIVERIGHT,
D. F. D.
(Mrs. I. Albert Liveright)
Secretary of Welfare.

Torresdale's 150-Year-Old Village Blacksmith Shop

Laura Lee, special writer of the Evening Bulletin, on Monday told of the late Joseph Goodfellow's 150-year-old blacksmith shop in Torresdale, closed since Mr. Goodfellow's death at the forge on January 3 last. The pictorial section showed views of the old shop at Frankford and Linden avenues, and the blacksmith's brother, James Goodfellow, of Canada, standing beside the old bellows. Miss Lee, in her article, says in part:

Mr. Goodfellow had just shod two heavy work horses. He was removing the last shoe on a third horse when he slumped over and died almost instantly of heart trouble. He was 65 years old.

The fate of his shop, the property of a neighbor, John Johnson, is undecided. It may be opened again.

It is as Mr. Goodfellow left it. His apron is folded and thrown over the anvil. Two apples, a part of the lunch one of his sons had carried him that noon, are shriveled up on his desk.

Some of the equipment is almost as old as the shop itself, which was operated by three blacksmiths before Mr. Goodfellow.

Hanging from the ceiling are hundreds of horseshoes of all sizes.

Almost fifteen years ago a newsreel moving picture was taken of this blacksmith shop—under a spreading maple tree—because even then only a few such remained.



"Stand!" commands 10-year-old Betty Anne Clark and Remarkable Don, her liver and white pointer, throws out his chest and ups his nose to show how he helped her win the title of best dog handler in the children's events of the Westminster Show, New York. Betty, daughter of Benjamin Clark, 3607 Meridian st., Holmesburg, defeated 15 others to win the trophy shown.

Holmesburg Girl Was Awarded Cup at Westminster Kennel Show Classic

BY BLANCHE KRAUSE

NOT many young ladies of 12 are able to tell you, right off, what they'd like to be when they're grown up. But Betty Anne Clark, Holmesburg, doesn't hesitate a minute. To be a professional dog handler is her ambition.

Betty Anne has made a good start. She won the trophy awarded by the Professional Handlers Association for the best dog handler in the children's events at the Westminster Kennel Show classic in Madison Square Garden, last week. A handsome silver cup was her reward, and the thrill of a lifetime.

It was an impressive occasion. Glaring floodlights, thousands of spectators and cameras. Stage fright!

"No, I wasn't nervous," says this charming golden haired, blue eyed miss. "I've been in several other shows, you know. I was only a tiny bit scared at the first one, the Camden County Kennel Club show in September, last year. Now I don't mind at all. Of course, this was a bigger crowd, and the first time I've been at a show so far away from home. But I knew Don would behave."

Remarkable Don is the handsome liver and white pointer with which Betty Anne won the award. He's owned by her uncle, Jack Lamb, of Tacoma, a professional dog show man, who has taught his niece the tricks of the trade.

A Tense Moment in Ring

"There was just one minute when I was sort of scared," Betty Anne confessed. "When I first took Don in the ring, I slipped his collar off. He got nervous and ran away. But Daddy caught him and I put his collar on again. Then I just patted his head, and he knew everything was all right."

"He was a little worried in the ring. A Great Dane, with a small boy handling him, was glaring at Don out of the corner of his eye, and trying to get away from his handler. It made Don fidgety for a few seconds, but he quieted down."

"The biggest thrill was when I saw the judge coming toward me with the cup. It was awfully nice, too, when all the other boys and girls in the contest, 15 of them, came up to congratulate me."

Has Two Dogs of Her Own

"I have two dogs of my very own, but I think I like Don as much as I like them. Maybe a little better. My dogs are a cocker spaniel, Queen

of Spades—she's coal black—and a blue Belton setter, named Beauty."

Dogs are Betty Anne's hobby. She'll be 13 in August, and attends Benjamin Crispin Junior High School. Likes school pretty well, and is a good student, "but, of course, dogs are more fun." She's active in the dog outings of the Holmesburg Fish and Game Association, and has won firsts in the Camden, Delaware county and Bryn Mawr dog shows.

Her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin Clark, 3607 Meridian st., are quite in accord with Betty Anne's ambition to be a professional dog handler. She is their only child.

"I was pretty proud of our girl in Madison Square Garden," says Mr. Clark. "Maybe I shouldn't say so, but I couldn't help thinking what a beautiful picture she made there in the ring. Don was white as snow, and stood so still he looked like a marble statue. Betty wore a white dress with a red flannel jacket, and a red hat trimmed in white."

Remarkable Don's great eyes follow Betty Anne whenever she moves, and he's constantly trying to crowd as close to her as possible. For Betty and Don are pals.

18 HOUSES SOLD IN 36 MINUTES

Auctioned for \$47,875 — Were
Held by County
Trust Co.

23 MORE TO BE OFFERED

Eighteen modern 2-story dwellings in the 4200 blocks of Vista and Loring sts. in the Mayfair section, were sold in 36 minutes at public sale by the Louis Traiman Auction Co. of Pa., for a total consideration of \$47,875.

The properties were sold Saturday to individual buyers for Dr. William D. Gordon, State Secretary of Banking, in possession of the County Trust Co.

The Vista st. buyers were: 4218, to James L. Woodhead, \$2,600; 4222, to James A. Clark, \$2,500; 4226, to Helen Jakowski, \$2,675; 4228, to Michael Kaufman, \$2,000; 4229, to Anna Dickmann, \$2,875; 4230, to John Blessing, \$2,525; 4232, to Margaret E. Nuss, \$2,575; 4241, to Anna Ambrose, \$2,800; 4246, to Harold Giese, \$2,900, and 4247, to Johanna Murray, \$3,000.

The Loring st. purchasers were: 4212, to Anthony A. Lambert, \$2,625; 4220, to Margaret Hall, \$2,575; 4232, to Albert Armbruster, \$2,575; 4234, to undiscovered buyer, \$2,600; 4236, to Raymond Miller, \$2,600; 4238, to Simon Sagie, \$2,600; 4240, to Inez Pistoff, \$2,600, and 4242, to Hugo Veller, \$2,800.

Real Estate Taxes on Holmesburg Properties

Editor The Dispatch:

The 41st Ward 1934 tax bills arrived last week at our local tax office. Those for the 35th Ward are expected in a few days. As has been stated before assessments and taxation are somewhat hard to determine, but it is quite important that the assessments be fair to all concerned. Why should houses and properties of the same value be at great odds as far as assessments are concerned? With a depreciation in realty of between 25 and 50 per cent. why shouldn't assessments be lowered accordingly? The law clearly states how assessments are to be made. Let us take an example of an assessment in the 8000 block on Frankford ave. The assessors state that they cannot change any assessments in this business block. There are several properties that are assessed more in proportion to value than are others. The 1934 books show the County Trust Company property corner of Frankford ave. and Rhawn st. lot 105x296 with the large bank building and a two-story stone building on rear, assessed at \$73,500. In 1933 it was \$75,000 and in 1932 \$90,000, a reduction two years straight. This is quite fair, as the present assessment is near the actual value at this time. However, other properties in the same block carry an extra burden. If Frankford ave. and Rhawn st. has depreciated about 18 per cent., aren't adjacent properties entitled to a change? The land value on this corner is as valuable if not more so than other ground in this block. Many assessments in the block have not been changed in the last five years and none, to the writer's knowledge, been reduced. Has the fair market price been changed? If so, why not the assessment? Face the facts. Don't make real estate bear more than it should. If those at the head of our city run short of funds raise them some other way, one more equitable. What you can get for it is near what the assessment should be. That is how the State and Uncle Sam assess for inheritance tax purposes. Many were in a quandary last year as to how to go about having their assessments reduced. This year several are planning to follow up more closely which will mean going into the courts.

—L. N. Castor.

Sweepers and Shovels Battle New Blizzard in City



Sleighing at City Hall—Ree Montgane, 936 S. 8th st., driving Sugar around the North Plaza as the 5-inch fall made difficult other means of surface traffic.



Fighting to Keep Car Lines Clear—P. R. T. sweeper rounding City Hall. The snow, piled on top of the 4-inch fall of last Monday, delayed trolleys and buses.

**6-INCH SNOWFALL
TANGLE TRAFFIC;
COLDER TONIGHT**

**February Coldest Single Month
in 62 Years of Weather
Bureau Here**

**ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS
CLOSED AT NOON IN CITY**

Whipped by strong northeast winds, a 6-inch snowfall blanketed the city today while Philadelphians shivered in the coldest single month in the 62-year history of the Weather Bureau.

Sweeping down across the Pennsylvania hills after a month of record-breaking temperatures, the snow which started at 9:45 A. M. yesterday, continued intermittently yesterday and steadily today.

Roads in many parts of the State were made dangerous by continued drifts which piled on the more than 4-inch snowfall of last Monday. Airplanes were grounded. Railroad schedules were hampered. Trolleys were delayed, while motor traffic moved at a snail's pace with many accidents reported.

And while frigid Philadelphians took a weary look at the weather forecast, which predicts temperatures falling to 8 or 10 degrees tonight, the weather man totaled up the month's temperatures to find that February—with an average so far of 22.7 degrees—is not only the coldest February, but the coldest single month on record.

The coldest previous month on the official records of the Weather Bureau here was January, 1893, when the temperature averaged 24 degrees. Unofficial records of the Pennsylvania Hospital, dating back to 1837, set the all-time low for Philadelphia's coldest month in January, 1857, when the temperature kept at 22.4 degrees.

So if this month's below-freezing temperatures continue as the weather man expects them to, Mr. and Mrs. Philadelphia of 1934 may even have an anecdote for their grandchildren.

Thus far the coldest month in the past 77 years—which means as far back as Philadelphia ever took their weather seriously enough to mark it down on charts!—the average is only three-tenths of a degree from establishing an all-time low.

Can't Explain Cold
"It's the just one of those things," the weather man said. "The weather moves in cycles and if you look at the charts over a period of years you can find up-curves and down-curves. Just now we are moving in one of those down-curves and it's hard to tell whether it will continue next year or not."
"It may be that, after having warm, above-normal winters, we will now experience some real old-fashioned winter seasons. The talk of

the Gulf Stream moving westward had nothing to do with the warm winters of the past few years. I heard a fellow say today that even the Gulf Stream is probably frozen right now."

With snowdrifts making the snow plows' work difficult, the State Highway Department also reported

a new record as a result of the winter's heaviest fall. At noon there were 4,000 men at work on roads and highways throughout the State, the largest number ever to be employed during a single storm.

Close Schools at Noon

To enable children to reach their homes before the snow grew much deeper, all of the city's 225 elementary schools were closed at noon today.

Junior and senior high schools continued in session as usual. It was explained the closing order was chiefly for the benefit of the younger children who would have to go home unescorted.

At the Board of Education it was announced the elementary school classes will continue as usual tomorrow.

The snow brought an unexpected holiday to nearly 1,700 school children in Eastown and Tredyffrin townships when the Berwyn High School and elementary schools in Strafford, Paoli, Mt. Pleasant and Berwyn failed to open.

Schools in Lower Merion, Radnor and Haverford townships opened as usual.

While the main highway system was kept free of drifts through the combined effort of 551 plows and 210 cindering machines, all main roads near Philadelphia were reported open although side roads and some small minor arteries remained blocked as a result of last week's storm.

**Severe Storm
Responsible
Much**

LOW TEMPERATURE

With all records of severe winters, the frigid weather more to the sufferer at well as interfering causing considerable winds piled snow in where.

The Bustleton trolley for some time on street and busses were carry the passenger fell across the rails a car.

The Frankford-Torreyville line was tied up by ice on the railed cars and snow was stalled for some time on the Frankford-Torreyville line and several busses were stalled at line.

There was no delay busses were running on the line.

Water main break misery caused by the the Rhawnhurst section when Castor avenue was flooded near Loney and Ripley streets

The water flowed into Loretta avenue, Ripley and Rhawn streets, freezing almost as soon as it reached the surface. Streets were impassable, and a wide area was roped off by police of the Rising Sun avenue and Benner street station.

The east side of Frankford avenue was plunged in darkness from Erie

**Cold Weather
Causes Death
and Damage**

THIRD WATER MAIN BURSTS HERE

The severe weather continues to take its toll, two more deaths being reported in the Northeast on Saturday.

Edwin Hammett, 70, was found dead in his home at 7430 Bingham street, apparently a victim of the intense cold on Saturday.

Mr. Hammett, who had lived alone for the last four years, was discovered by Frank Creamer, of 7427 Palmetto street, who investigated after failing to see the aged man for several days.

While waiting for a motorbus late Friday night at Frankford avenue and Church street, a man, identified from papers in his pockets as George Carr, about 60 years old, of 4749 Meridian street, dropped dead. Police of the Paul and Ruan streets station took him to Frankford Hospital, where he was pronounced dead.

The average temperature for Saturday was set at 14 degrees with a low of 10 and a high of 23 above zero. The heavy snowstorm brought a rise in temperature on Sunday which continued with the storm, which lasted until Monday afternoon. Again the temperature dropped and Tuesday, although clear and sunny, found the thermometer at 8 above zero at 7 A. M., but gradually rising as the day progressed.

The extreme cold weather was responsible for the bursting of a 24-inch water main at Roosevelt boulevard and Oxford Circle, which deprived nearly 100 families of water supply, and flooded the boulevard and nearby cross-streets, preventing vehicular transportation for nearly nine hours on Sunday. The break made a hole twelve feet square and seven feet deep.

At 7 A. M. Wednesday morning the third water main burst in the North during the past ten days. This a 12 inch main on State Road, of Cottman street, Tacony. The bureau employes shut the flow shortly after the break occurred water was supplied to the neighborhood from an emergency main by. Several inches of ice formed late Road from curb to curb and highway was roped off for some

repairing the water main which last week at Cottman and Frankford avenue it was necessary to cut a twelve-foot section and re-lay it. The intense cold weather did up the work considerably.

Damage was confined principally to this court of the Elbridge Club, McKinley and Battersby streets, only above the spot where the pipe broke. There was no damage to the Cedar Hill Cemetery, and the water did not reach the cemetery grounds.

Monday and Tuesday's snowstorm, but affected traffic conditions, to a later degree than the previous storm.

This was due to the fact that the streets were not free from the snow that had previously fallen and had gradually turned to ice. On Tuesday the last snow fall was completely steady and the P. R. T. cars were forced to use every snow-plow for the two days. The effects of the storm were still in evidence as late as Tuesday evening, when schedules in various parts of the city had not yet become normal. The 75 car line was very much disrupted and as late as Wednesday morning at 8 o'clock cars were seen moving over Orthodox street in a group of four.

On Tuesday evening a snow-plow was clearing the tracks on Bridge street at Hawthorne street at 10 P. M. when a motor backfire started a blaze. The operators of the plow jumped into the snow and firemen were called to extinguish the blaze.

FEBRUARY 10, 1934

**Thermometer's Path
Down to Record Low
And Return Journey**

	Yes-	Pri-	Thurs-
	terday	day	day
12:01 A. M.	15	*2	26
1 A. M.	6	4	25
2 A. M.	6	4	25
3 A. M.	6	4	24
4 A. M.	4	7	23
5 A. M.	4	7	20
6 A. M.	4	7	19
7 A. M.	4	9	17
8 A. M.	5	8	16
8:15 A. M.	6	11	14
9 A. M.	9	9	12
10 A. M.	10	5	11
11 A. M.	13	*1	12
Neon.	17	1	13
1 P. M.	19	3	13
2 P. M.	20	6	12
3 P. M.	23	7	14
4 P. M.	23	10	16
5 P. M.	21	9	14
6 P. M.	20	8	12
7 P. M.	18	8	9
8 P. M.	16	8	7
9 P. M.	16	8	4
10 P. M.	16	5	2
11 P. M.	15	5	0

**Weather in Suburbs
Shatters Records;
Ranges to 22 Below**

Low records on unofficial thermometers in suburban areas yesterday were:

Radnor	22 below
Wayne	22 "
Torresdale	22 "
Tacony	20 "
Abington	20 "
Bryn Mawr	17 "
Frankford	16 "
Chestnut Hill	16 "
Germantown	16 "
Haddonfield	16 "
Hatboro	16 "
Lima	16 "
Media	16 "
Paoli	16 "
New Hope	15 "
W. Park Guard House ..	14 "
Jenkintown	14 "
Burlington	14 "
Glenolden	14 "
Concordville	13 "
Glenside	13 "
Lismerch	12 "
Highland Park	12 "
Upper Darby	12 "
Drexel Hill	11 "
Collingswood	9 "
Bala	8 "
Audubon	7 "
Chester Heights	7 "
Newtown Square	5 "
Broomall	4 "

affected by the shortage of water followed the break. The pipe was partially restored by a patch-up of pipe line. The water was very weak until the pipe was completed on Thursday.

The extreme cold weather during the early part of the week caused the beginning of a break up of the ice in the Delaware. Great cracks developed and ice floes started down stream menacing the bridge supports and the piers. In the vicinity of the Tacony-Palmira bridge, masses of ice piled up on the shores and against the bridge supports.

Just Twenty Years Ago."

From The Dispatch, Jan. 16, 1914

Robert J. McKenty, warden of the Eastern Penitentiary, made an interesting address at the meeting of the Business Men's and Taxpayers Association of Frankford on Tuesday night in the John Marshall school. Mr. McKenty commended business men's associations as being of great value in making a town cleaner, healthier and a more attractive place in which to live, and also as a support to the Councilmen in their efforts to obtain all possible good for their wards.

Speaking of his work Warden McKenty said he has been accused of running the affairs of the penitentiary in a namby-pamby way, and declared that if some of his critics were in prison they would soon realize that they were undergoing punishment.

"The prisoners do not wear night gowns, neither do they sleep on feather beds," said Mr. McKenty, "but the spirit of helping each other among those who are a burden to society and the taxpayers is found in the Eastern Penitentiary. I find that most men are unselfish after they get there. The Prisoners' Parole act, passed by the Legislature four years ago, has come in for considerable criticism. For the first time I am going to give out figures showing how the law has worked. In the last four years only 15 of 696 prisoners paroled have returned to their old lives of crime, while 80 were returned because they broke their parole by getting drunk. The average wages made by the rest of those paroled has been \$40 a month."

From The Dispatch, March 6, 1914:

The sleet and snowstorm of Sunday and Monday, which assumed blizzard proportions, tied up traffic on street-car lines and steam railroads and blocked roads more thoroughly than any storm since that of 1899. A storm of wet, freezing sleet, followed by a forty-five-mile-gale and blinding snow made conditions on Sunday night dangerous for outdoor traffic. Few people attended church services, and they had difficulty in reaching their homes. Fallen wires caused a break in the street electric lighting. Trolley cars in every section were held up and delayed for hours. The Holmesburg line and the Midvale avenue line were not opened up until Tuesday. Huge drifts made many streets impassable. Squads of linemen were out along Kensington and Torresdale avenues attempting to repair the police and fire wires, which were blown down or crippled by the wind. Twenty-one trains were stalled along the Pennsylvania Railroad, and traffic was at a standstill for nearly twenty-four hours. A relief train from Broad Street Station took eight hours to reach Trenton. From Torresdale to Trenton the tracks were covered by huge drifts, which had to be shoveled through.

On Tuesday morning over three hundred of the most able bodied inmates of the House of Correction, with a number of guards, started out to dig out a number of cars which had been stalled in the snow on the Tacony, Frankford and Holmesburg lines, as well as to remove snow which in some places had drifted to the depth of from four to ten feet deep on the track, and did not stop until the entire line from Frankford to Torresdale, both routes, had been opened up and cars set in motion. This took Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday.

When people awoke on Monday morning they gazed out upon an Arctic scene. Western and southern exposures of dwellings were coated in ice and snow all the way to the roofs. Huge drifts blocked alleys and streets. There was no sign of the faithful milkman or paper-carrier. A general tie-up of traffic made it impossible for thousands to reach their places of employment, so that Monday was a virtual holiday, devoted to clearing snow from the premises.

The few pupils in the public schools were dismissed at noon on Monday. Instructions were given by Dr. M. G. Brumbaugh, the superintendent, to exercise special care in sending children home.

One of the spectacular performances of the storm was a snowbank eight feet high, extending for more than a square north from the Pennsylvania road along Frankford avenue.

Is Northeast Philadelphia a Part of the City?

From the Nor'easter, of the Northeast Phila. Chamber of Commerce.

No city should be divided into sections by discriminating regulations. Municipal charges such as paying costs, sewer costs, etc., are not charged at different rates in different city wards. Police regulations are uniform. Utility Companies recognize city boundaries, telephone, electricity, gas—all have uniform charges within the city limits. In the matter of city transit, one portion of the city pays double the amount that the other parts do.

Residents of the 35th ward cannot travel from one portion of their ward to another without paying two street car fares. People living considerably south of Bustleton cannot get to Oxford Circle on Roosevelt boulevard, a distance of only three miles, on trolley line 59 without paying two fares and, of course, all those living farther north must do the same thing. Children living in this district, who attend the Frankford High School (the nearest one) must pay double the amount to go to school than other Philadelphia school children do.

The same conditions exist on trolley line 66. People living even south of Academy Road cannot travel to the southern part of Mayfair, a distance of only two and a half miles, without paying two fares. This, of course, applies to all those living further north as well. So that the people in this part of the 35th ward and also the upper part of the 41st are likewise penalized—unable to get out of their own ward without paying two street car fares.

In face of these discriminations, transit in the Northeast has been a paying business. Years ago the old 2nd and 3rd, and the 5th and 6th car lines were dividend makers. The Frankford Elevated has been a bright spot in city transit in recent years. It has already earned sufficient to release ten millions of its bonds to further extend it by proper and simple bookkeeping.

The Frankford Elevated was voted by the entire population of the city to be built to Rhawn st., then cut at Bridge st.

The Northeast has seen the Elevated cut short, has seen beautiful pictures of a Boulevard line, has witnessed a proposed plan for three crosstown lines. What has happened to the four lines promised? The Boulevard line is still a dream. The Wyoming line has never been completed by the P. R. T. Company although the City has done its part in widening bridges. The revised Olney ave. line has not only not been put into operation, but the former 75 line has been bottled, so that riders must now take four or five trolley lines to go from Frankford to Germantown and Falls of Schuylkill. The only promise fulfilled is the Erie ave. line—a profitable and much-used route.

The Northeast has battled for service on 59 and 66 routes with two fares as a handicap, and is now insisting that this discrimination be eliminated.

If other utilities extend to the city limits why should a transit fence be built at Rhawn st. or thereabouts? If transit can only pay on a mileage basis like steam roads, why should the school children from Bustleton to Frankford High, as example, pay two fares, when other riders can travel from 69th Street to Bridge Street, or from Bridge Street to Darby for one fare?

The Northeast Philadelphia Chamber of Commerce adopted a resolution covering this matter at its January Board of Directors meeting, and forwarded a copy to the President of the Philadelphia Rapid Transit Company.

Bids are due March 22 upon a proposed service station for the Sinclair Refining Company at the northwest corner of Frankford avenue and Decatur streets. The site is now occupied by a large stone mansion which belonged to the former Saul estate and is one of the old landmarks of Holmesburg.

Historical Commission Pushing Work to Build National Shrine on River Site; Digging Yields Many Broken Bottles

By CATHERINE LLOYD

CWA men are helping to rediscover the ancient home of William Penn at Pennsylvania, twenty-nine miles up the Delaware. Here the business of the new Pennsylvania was carried on many years ago and nineteen important treaties were drafted.

Under the direction of the Pennsylvania Historical Commission work has begun to make the national shrine. Co-operating are members of the Welcome Society, who are descendants of the first Quakers who crossed with Penn in 1672. The group plans to build near the site of the original structure a new Welcome House. It will be a home for the caretaker and a place of rest for tourists.

While they have raised to date one-third of the proposed cost of \$3500, they have recently hit a snag. Pennsylvania law forbids a private enterprise on State property, and so west of the Lehigh will be necessary before they can break ground.

Land Goes to State

THIS ground was owned by a gravel company, and while the Historical Commission was trying about a year ago to raise the money to purchase it, the company donated it to the State.

Many citizens are supporting the project, including Dr. James N. Hale, Superintendent of Public Instruction and chairman of the State Historical Commission; Albert Cook Myers, outstanding authority on Penn; former Senator Joseph R. Grundy and his sister, Margaret; Mrs. J. Bertram Lippincott, of Philadelphia; Charles Henry Moon, of Woodburne; Mrs. Frank Black, of Somerset County; Miss Frances

Dorrance, of Wilkes-Barre, and members of the Architects Society of Philadelphia.

Since the Revolution many attempts have been made to restore Pennsylvania Manor, where Penn entertained his regally, but until last year nothing was really accomplished.

The CWA work is under the direction of Dr. Donald A. Cadzow, eminent New York archaeologist. He is being assisted by three college students, one of whom is Samuel W. Pennypacker, 3d, of Philadelphia, a grandson of a former Governor. He is studying archaeology at the University of Pennsylvania and owns a walnut chair which was brought over in the Welcome, Penn's ship. When the project is completed he will present this chair to the Historical Commission.

Many a Broken Bottle

EXCAVATIONS have yielded many surprising things. Tobacco pipes and many broken bottles have been found. This is considered unusual for Penn always called tobacco the "ill weed." During his entire life Penn is supposed to have spent only 10 pence for tobacco, which he gave to the Indians.

Penn's letters say that his cellar was always well stocked with cider, Madeira, Canary, claret, sherry and beer for his guests. His brew-house was the last of the original buildings to fall—in 1804.

Many traces of Indians have been found, a stone corn-pounding pestle, a notched metal pin and a jessup. Coins from Great Britain and Spain have been found in great numbers.

Excavations show that the original house was 60 feet long and 40 feet wide. The roof, it was found, was built of baked tile and stone.

Philadelphia's Greatest Growth in Northeast

ENTITLED TO MORE REPRESENTATION

The current number of The Nor'easter, journal of the Northeast Philadelphia Chamber of Commerce in an editorial entitled "Off Centre," calls attention to the great growth in population of the northeastern part of the city. The article says in part:

Considering Northeast Philadelphia as the area north of Lehigh avenue and east of Fifth street, it includes the 23rd, 25th, 33rd, 35th, 41st, 45th wards, practically all of the present 42nd ward and small part of the present 50th ward. (The 42nd ward was recently divided into the 42nd, 49th and 50th wards.) Population figures at census periods are illuminating:

Ward	1910	1920	1930
23.....	32133	38823	40355
25.....	42510	47800	43846
33.....	51769	66399	67288
35.....	10484	14284	59119
41.....	15640	21144	41207
45.....	26234	39167	38660
Part of 42.....	8773	19454
42.....	41549
Part of 50.....	4001
Totals	187,548	247,051	336,016

In the years between 1910 and 1920 more than 1-5 of the city's increase in population occurred in the Northeast and during the time between 1920 and 1930 more than 2-3 of the city's increase in population occurred in the Northeast.

Today, Northeast Philadelphia has a minimum representation at Harrisburg; out of three hundred most important elective and appointive offices in the city, ten are held by citizens from the Northeast—three and one-third per cent. to represent forty per cent. of the area and seventeen per cent. of the population of the city.

Two facts are outstanding—first, the Northeast is growing rapidly and second that the city will need the Northeast in the future even greater than today, from a revenue angle alone.

Fire Does \$25,000 Damage on Morrell Estate at Torresdale

Twenty-five thousand dollars or more is the estimated damage when fire destroyed two buildings and their contents on the estate of Colonel Edward de V. Morrell, in Torresdale, on Wednesday night. The flames levelled a coach house and the adjoining stable while firemen struggled through deep snowdrifts. Many valuable antiques were destroyed.

The antiques were carriages and tally-hos and the clothing was a recently purchased supply destined for poor relief. Both were stored in the coach house.

Answering the alarm turned in by Daniel Hopkins, the caretaker on the place, companies from Andalusia, Cornwell and Philadelphia responded. A half-mile of hose was laid to Poquessing Creek before water was obtained.

The estate was untenanted except for Hopkins, Mrs. Morrell being in Castle Rock, Va. A sister of Mother Catherine, Mother Superior of a convent in Eddington; Mrs. Morrell annually supplies large amounts of clothing for needy in the Frankford and Eddington sections.

Reflection of the flames on the snow two miles away caused an excited passerby to turn in an alarm at Academy and Glenn Roads. A truck from Foulkrod and Darrah streets, answering this, was stuck in the snow, was pulled out by another piece of apparatus while a third slid off the road.

Mac Parker Manages a State Liquor Store Learns Merits and Weaknesses of Sys.



3rd Week Finds Him Convert to 'Ineffici- ent but Basically Sound Plan.'

Record 'Staff' Writer Gives 'Lowdown' on High Prices; Cites Salesmanship Need.

Mac Parker, of *The Record* staff, took the examination given candidates for positions as liquor store managers on December 19, primarily to obtain the examination questions for a story. He was one of 338 candidates to take the manager's examination in Philadelphia.

On January 27, he was notified that he ranked 24th.

On February 2, he was notified that his number had been reached and that he had been appointed to the position of liquor store manager.

On February 16, he was instructed to report for duty at 9 A. M., Monday, February 19. His compensation was set at \$1260 a year.

The Record gave him time off to take the job.

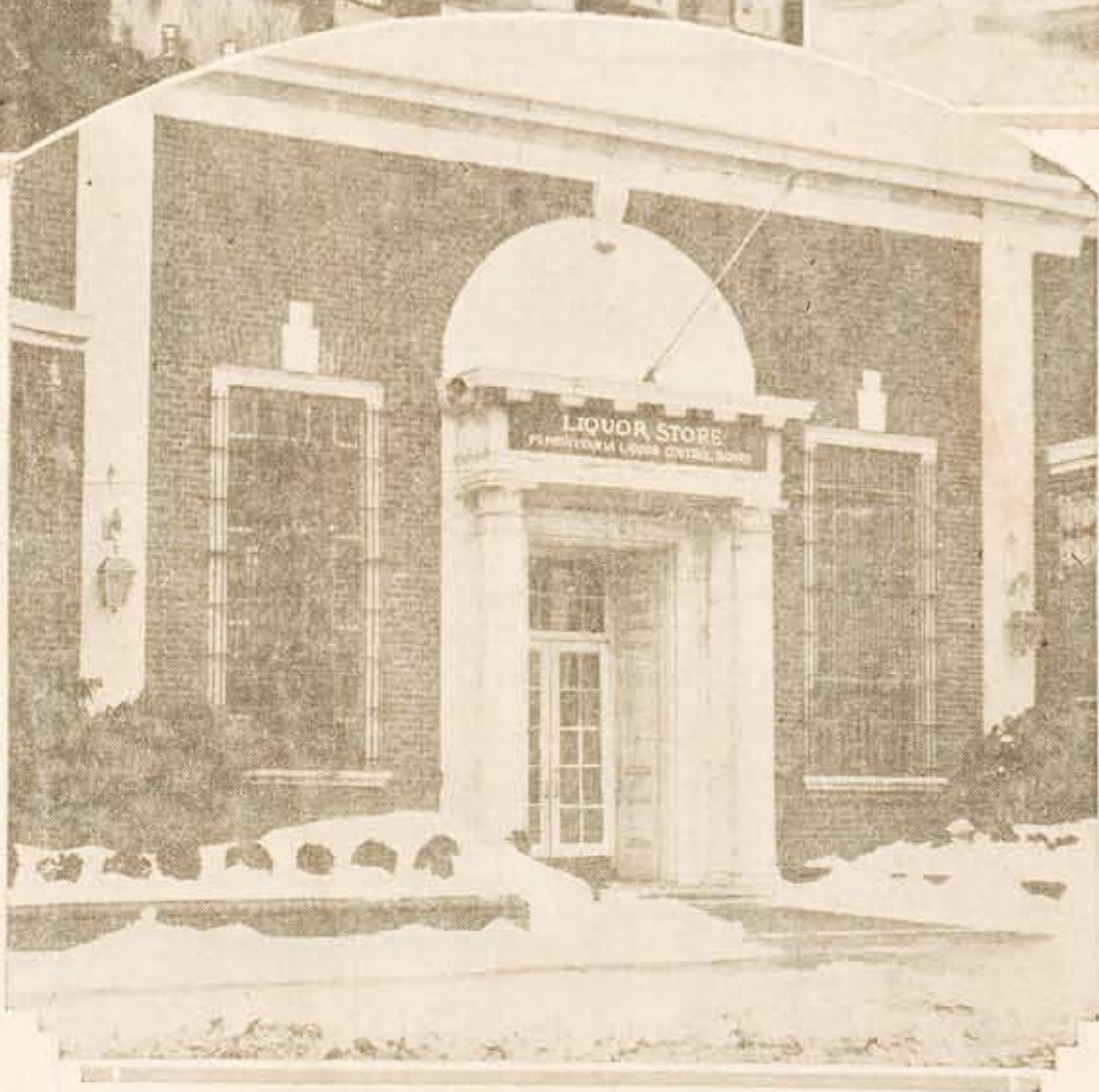
Here are his observations after three weeks as manager of Pennsylvania Liquor Store No. 5109, Frankford ave. and Rhawn st., Holmesburg.

By MAC PARKER

I AM about to set down the joys, the trials and tribulations of that new specie of Pennsylvania public servant, the liquor store manager.

After three weeks behind the scenes in charge of the Pennsylvania Liquor Control Board's Store No. 5109, at Frankford ave. and Rhawn st., my thoughts on the liquor question, as it has been settled in Pennsylvania, may wander from praise to criticism, and from actuality to the abstract.

May it comfort the Liquor Control Board at the start to ally its



Manager Mac Parker is shown at upper left, looking over his "noble experiment" in the State liquor store at Frankford ave. and Rhawn st., Holmesburg. He made bold to establish the first "show case" in a State store, putting a bottle of each kind of liquor on display for the convenience of the customers. The plan made a hit. At the right Parker is phoning to headquarters for bigger and better stock. Bottom photo shows the store which formerly was the Holmesburg Trust Company. Over the liquor store sign is carved the legend, "Established in the Service of the Community to Promote and perpetuate the Fortunes of the Thrifty and Industrious."

years that my excursion into the inner sanctum of Pennsylvania liquor system was never as an expedition designed to set up a scandal or to make a sensation.

There have been needs along this line. Officials of the board have been puzzled, a bit with my taking the job. Agents dispatched to ask my friends have been approached with the same question.

Yet in my three weeks as officials of the board, high have shown me kindness, confidence and trust. I have been in with my job. The fact that I appointed, I believe, answers the queries who suspected the appointment were not on the up-and-up. No pull to take the examination, no further thought until of my appointment. And when I came to go to work, my though suspected, were not questioned.

When they reached for man, my name was opposite her. And I was called.

Merchandising Lack

When prohibition was re-Record suggested the State tem and fought for it. It was opposed. But in the more recent experiences as store manager, observing things from within, I am a convert

Court Decision Sought on Club Status in Liquor Act

Judge James Gay Gordon, Jr., on Saturday called provisions of the Pennsylvania Liquor Control Act covering sales by clubs on Sundays "ambiguous" and suggested a test appeal in the higher courts. The judge held liquor under advisement decision on an action brought by Wilhelm F. Knauer, Deputy Attorney General and speaker of the House, seeking to revoke the liquor a club for the admitted s to members on Sunday. Attorney General also Common Pleas Court quo warranto proceeding many club charters are being used. One of the p charter of the Club with

HER ROAMING BEES CAUSE SUIT BY HORTICULTURIST

APIARIST IS SUED OVER ROVING BEES

Nursery Owners File Action Charging Damage Is Done to Flowers

An amateur apiarist in Holmesburg has been summoned by Common Pleas Court No. 1 to answer a complaint that his bees are trespassing on a neighboring nursery.

The case against the bees is, specifically, that they invade the greenhouses and grounds of Herbert D. Allman and Drue Allman, horticulturist, at 8040 Rowland Street, suck the nectar from flowers, ruin the blooms for commercial purposes, sting everybody and, occasionally, get their feet tangled in the nursery wash hanging up to dry.

The suit is against Joseph Rexer, who has his home and apiary about a quarter of a mile away, at 8902 Fairview Street. He keeps there, according to the complainants, ten hives, each housing about 100,000 bees.

Beekkeeping is Mr. Rexer's "hobby and pastime," the nursery men declare, while on the other hand they have been in the flower trade for twenty-five years and have four greenhouses, covering six acres.

The plaintiffs charge the bees are costing them \$1500 damages a year.

Judge McDevitt allowed a rule on Mr. Rexer, returnable next Thursday, to show cause why he should not restrain the "roving" bees.



Drue Allman (above), horticulturist, 8040 Rowland Street, and his brother, Herbert, have filed suit against Mrs. Rexer, charging that her bees are invading their greenhouses and ruining their blooms.



Willie Rexer, of 8062 Fairview Street, is shown with some of her bees. She is said to have thousands and thousands of them. And the charge has been made that her bees roam.

The Scientist

Flora State Garden of Flora to Be Established, Wild Flower Preserve, at Bowman's Hill on the Delaware

ING FIELD—You are invited to pick flowers here." Inscription, burnt into wood, split-log signs prominently mark a section of the Bowman's Hill Wild Flower Preserve.

Traveling north from Trenton to Easton on the River road on the east bank of the Delaware, four miles beyond Washington-Crossing bridge, is Pidcock's Creek, crossed by an old covered bridge.

The creek, which runs at the foot of the very steep north slope of Bowman's Hill and is about a mile long, has cut out a ravine which in some respects is reminiscent of the lower Wissahickon.

the covered bridge over Pidcock Creek, there is a wide clearing with immediately on the west side the old waterwheel and grist mill which miller Thompson used for grain for Washington's and straight ahead Thompson's long and low, but yet most strikingly-shaped stone home. The Bowman's Hill Park Commission has turned all these places, including Bowman's Hill itself—its natural beauty affords an unforgettable view of the beautiful surrounding country—its tree-covered slopes and meadows of the most stately hemlock at the bottom, the groves of the creek and the mill races, a natural park with delightful grounds provided with cosy fireplaces and all the necessary trimmings.

Bowman's Hill Wild Flower Preserve is an area of about 100 acres comprising a part of the valley of Pidcock's Creek and the adjacent uplands, situated north and east of the covered bridge and just west of Bowman's Hill. The conservation of 50 acres will be devoted to wild flowers while the remaining 50 will serve as a protection.

Three months ago the Pennsylvania State Board of Forestry in Pennsylvania—under which all garden plants are represented—has decided on the creation of a wild flower preserve.

The Council's decision to create a wild flower preserve meant the bringing together, in a comparatively small area, of members of all groups of plants that are native to Pennsylvania. The State's flora, counting only its native flowering plants, has been estimated to consist of between 2,500 and 3,000 different species. They grow at all elevations, under all kinds of conditions of exposure, moisture, and in all kinds of soils. The creation of a "garden"—regardless of its size—in which some 3,000 different kinds of plants, all used to their own peculiar conditions, must thrive, and the selection of a site for such a garden is clearly a task for no other than a body of experts. Such a body was appointed, with experts for each of the various phases of the problem. This executive committee, headed by Dr. T. T. Wherry, State Botanist

of Pennsylvania, himself a geologist as well as a soil expert and botanist. Mr. W. W. Heinith, of Chestnut Hill, Philadelphia, was designated warden of the preserve.

Bowman's Hill, standing all alone, disconnected from other ranges, represents the outcropping of a sill of diabase, a dark basic rock of greenish color, often known as trap or green stone, and originally formed under the action of intense heat, that is, of igneous origin. The hill's slopes are strewn with boulders of this trap-rock. The leaching action of the rain has removed bases (a base is a compound that chemically reacts with an acid to form a salt) to such an extent that a fairly high acidity has developed. This is shown by the presence on this ground of several colonies of Mountain Laurel (Kalmia) and Trailing Arbutus (Epigaea repens).

In the valley to the north the underlying rock is a sediment of the Triassic Age—the period immediately following the Carboniferous Age in which the coal beds were laid down—which has been changed in constitution. From its original character of a soft, red shale, the waters emanating from and heated by the igneous masses transformed it into a hard, gray, "argillite" or clay-stone.

of what is sought to be accomplished. The signs, husky affairs, solidly bolted to the base of the trees, anchored in the ground or secured on stout rustic tripods, are made of split or diagonally-cut trunks of white oaks which abound in this section. The signs with a notable absence of "don't," "prohibited," and "noes," seem, like the idea of a wild flower preserve, a means of encouraging study, preservation and cultivation of beauty itself, heralding a new era in dealing with visitors in a public place.

Introduction of plants from various parts of the State will be begun this season and will go forward as quickly as funds permit. Later, trails will be started and the story of the more interesting groups of plants, and perhaps of bird and other wild life along these trails, is to be told by suitable and attractive forms of labeling. Those who are familiar with the interesting and cleverly told stories found along the Bear Mountain Park trails in New York State, will appreciate their possibilities.

An interesting aspect of the wild flower preserve as it is today is the way in which Nature tells how long formerly cultivated fields have been abandoned. The fields designated as the picking field mentioned, near the northern entrance to Bowman's Hill, were apparently only recently abandoned. They seem almost sterile, are mostly bare, but they are being invaded by pioneer plants, such as sedge-grass (Andropogon) and sumac (Rhus), while there are some small red-cedars. The longer abandoned fields, along the east side of the northernmost road, which meanders eventually to the top of the hill and near the stone bridge, have increasingly thicker and purer stands of red-cedars that reach almost forest-tree size.

In the uplands north of the creek valley, the rock is deeply covered by a pinkish gray, sandy loam soil which also tends to become acid where it is leached by rainwater. The water of Pidcock's Creek is slightly alkaline but there are several small acid-water springs or seeps on the tract. Dr. Wherry points out that it is much easier to make neutral soil for plants that need it, in regions that are acid, than to do the reverse.

J. M. Van N.

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J. M. Van N.

Newtown in Bucks

IN THE historical pageant residents of Newtown, Bucks county, participated in on Saturday at the George School in that community, there was commemorated the founding of one of the oldest towns in Pennsylvania outside of Philadelphia. When Penn obtained his charter from Charles II in 1681 he planned, in addition to laying out "a green country town" at the junction of the Delaware and Schuylkill to provide smaller towns and communities throughout the Province. His own Manor, Pennsbury, was on the upper Delaware in Bucks and tradition has it that one day while riding westward from the manor he came to the junction of the Newtown and the Nesaminy creeks and, turning to his companions, said "this is the place for my new town."

Had Penn remained longer in the Province on the occasion of his first visit to Pennsylvania he probably would have been present at the laying out of the town. But on the map which his Surveyor, Holms, prepared in 1681 and which showed this section entirely sold then and laid off in farm lands, the name "New Town" appears.

Shadrach Valley is believed to have been the first settler in the "New Town." But associated with its history are names of many old families of Bucks county, such as the Atkinsons, Rowlands, Lovetts, Kirkbrides, Twinings, Buckmans, Crossdales and Hillborns. From the first little village, of log cabins and simple frame structures, led several of the early roads of the county which, converging there, added to its importance. From 1725 to 1815 it was the county seat of Bucks, of which the name of Court Street is a reminder.

Travellers stopped there overnight in journeying from Philadelphia to New York and taverns like the Bird-in-Hand, the Court Inn, the Brick Hotel and the Temperance House became of note. Washington stopped there for three days, in one of the old residences, after the battle of Trenton. Although originally a Quaker community the Presbyterians had a church there as early as 1734 which has continued down to the present and which was followed by other denominations. Before the Revolution the place had seen the start of the old Newtown Library and of "Andy" McMinn's school as forerunners of the Newtown Academy and the George School.

Among its noted residents was one of Napoleon's closest friends, Major Joseph Archambault, who built part of the present Brick Hotel, on the site of the Red Lion Inn, and who, a ward of the Emperor, had been educated by him, fought under him and followed him to St. Helena where he served the Emperor until Napoleon died.

Just Twenty Years Ago."

From The Dispatch, April 10, 1914

Members of the Emmanuel Protestant Episcopal Church of Holmesburg last Sunday celebrated the seventieth anniversary of the founding of that edifice in connection with the regular Lenten service. Rev. Sydney Goodman, the rector, reviewed the work that has been done in the seventy years. The church was started with a small chapel on the Bristol pike, near Pennypack Creek.

Bee Just Gypsy at Heart and It's O.K. With M'Devitt

A BEE is a child of nature, and not subject to legal restraint. A bee can sting you, but unless you can prove that he was habitually of a vicious nature, and can trace him to his hive, about the only thing you can do is growl about it—and kill the bee, if he hangs around snarling at you.

All of which nature lore is contained in Judge Harry S. McDevitt's voluminous and scholarly opinion in the case of Herbert D. and Drue Allman vs. Joseph Rexer, handed down yesterday.

The Allmans, who operate a \$100,000 nursery at 8040 Rowland ave., sought to have Joseph Rexer, of 8062 Fairview ave., restrained from permitting his bees to roam footloose and fancy free through the air, because they pollinated the Allmans' flowers, particularly their snap dragons.

In Deep Thought

After hearing the evidence, Judge McDevitt retired from the public eye and steeped himself in nature lore, anthophilology and the sage comments upon such by Blackstone and Justinian.

When he emerged he didn't even give the snapdragons a look-in, and gave the bees the decision without a backward glance.

The full weight of the law and the prophets, Judge McDevitt asserted, is on the side of the bee's right to be a free agent, and go anywhere that he doggoned well pleases. Anybody who points up in the air and says, "That's my bee," is just kidding himself, because that bee is his own bee—until you catch him.

Bee Is Like a King

As a matter of fact, the bees can do no wrong—it's only the fellow who keeps them, the Court observed, in refusing the bill in equity, and levying the costs on the plaintiffs.

The opinion pointed out that there was no evidence that Rexer's bees were essentially of a vicious nature, nor that his bees, and they alone, were responsible for the invasion of the unscreened greenhouses of the complainants.

"Bees," the opinion recited, "are like flies," which is about the only derogatory thing the Court had to

say about them. "There are varieties of both, but in the case at bar, there are no distinguishable marks by which to identify them as the property of the defendant. And even if there were, it might be a serious question as to whether they are a nuisance, when their visits to plaintiffs' hot houses could be easily avoided by mechanical devices."

BEES NOT VICIOUS, JUDGE DECIDES

M'Devitt Quotes Blackstone in Refusing Injunction Against Insects Leaving Home

NO NUISANCE, HE SAYS

Today was a great day for the bees.

Judge McDevitt praised their industry, quoted such legal naturalists as Blackstone, Bracton and Justinian to show the bees' rightful place in the animal kingdom, and gave the bees a break in the matter of whether or not their nature is "vicious."

It all came about when Herbert D. and Drue Allman, nursery proprietors at 8040 Rowland av., went into court some time ago to get an injunction making the bees of Joseph Rexer, bee raiser, 8062 Fairview st., behave, or at least stay at home.

Judge McDevitt handed down an opinion today. It says to the nursery proprietors—in legal language of course—nothing doing.

The bees of the defendant are no nuisance, according to the opinion. There is no negligence in their maintenance, and the suit was dismissed.

BUSTLETON TRAIN IS LOST TWO HOURS

First in Years in That Suburb Bogs Down Near Destination

ON CHURCH EXCURSION

For the first time in years a Pennsylvania Railroad passenger train ventured into Bustleton—then police were called out to find it.

The three-car train returning from an excursion to Atlantic City, run in connection with the 51st General Triennial Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church, passed Holmesburg Junction about 12:30 A. M. today.

It was due to reach Bustleton in about ten minutes and return to Holmesburg Junction before 1 A. M. after discharging the passengers.

Came 2:30 A. M. and the train dispatcher in West Philadelphia began to wonder where the excursion train had gone and what had happened to it. Holmesburg Junction could give him no information except that the train hadn't been back. And there was no phone service to the Bustleton station.

So the dispatcher asked the police to find out what had become of the train.

A patrol wagon from the 27th district station, State road and Longshore st., led the parade of police cars and motorcycle policemen who joined the search.

First to report the train were Messrs. and Gladys in a police car. They sighted it at the Rhawn st. station, coming back.

The crew revealed that the train had bogged down at a lumber yard switch at Ashton road, just a block from the Bustleton station.

The locomotive passed over the switch all right but one of the wheels on the tender jumped it.

The train was stopped and the passengers, 25 members of the Protestant Episcopal Church of St. Luke the Beloved Physician, Bustleton, returning from the opening services of the Episcopal convention, waited to their homes.

The Rev. John W. Norris, rector of the church, said the train hardly jarred.

"It was no inconvenience at all," he said. "We were home anyway." After the passengers got off the train crew managed to "skate" the resilient wheel back on the track, but it took nearly two hours—two hours in which the train dispatcher wondered and worried. They said they didn't phone because there weren't any telephones and besides they didn't have any passengers and were "just dead-heading" back to the West Philadelphia yards.

Northeast National Bank of Holmesburg Declares Dividend

At the regular meeting on June 6 of the Board of Directors of the Northeast National Bank of Philadelphia, a dividend of \$1.00 per share on capital stock was declared to holders of such stock of record on the books as of June 20, 1934, payable June 30, 1934. This is the first dividend of Northeast Philadelphia's youngest bank and reflects credit upon the officers and directors for their careful guidance during the depression period.

C. John Birkmann, president since the day it opened, in February, 1928, was its founder. The other officers are: Dr. William A. Bennett, vice president; Roy B. Hotchkiss, vice president and cashier; Wilhelm F. Knauer, trust officer. The complete list of directors is as follows: C. John Birkmann, George B. Birkmann, Dr. William A. Bennett, William F. Knauer, L. N. Castor, Roy B. Hotchkiss, William E. Frost, Charles T. Wakefield, William G. Wenker, Frank J. G. Dorsey and Henry J. Rohner.

The bank was originally opened in the old Washington Hotel, now the site of the theatre, which was constructed immediately after the new building, now occupied by the bank, was completed in May, 1929.

In April of this year, due to lack of banking facilities in Tacony, and the many depositors using the Holmesburg institution, from that section, a branch office was opened at 6905 Torresdale avenue, in Tacony.

At the present time the deposits are over \$1,300,000, and the report of December 30, 1933, showed the capital stock as \$200,000 and undivided profits of \$57,672.06.



THE STORY-TELLING HOUR

Miss Sarah Mary Ouderkirk, of Germantown, head counsellor at Camp Happy, summer health centre maintained by the Department of Public Welfare, is shown reading to a group of young vacationers at the camp.

Torresdale

By THOMAS E. COALE

THAT section of the City of Philadelphia occupying the extreme Northeastern limit of the County, lying along the bank of the Delaware River and the Poquessing Creek, comprised originally one hundred acres of land, deriving its name from the homestead of the Macalester family in Scotland. The Scotch name was spelled with an "i" and pronounced with the accent on the middle syllable and the last syllable, as though it were spelled "del."

In modern times the name has been applied incorrectly to an indefinite extent, to the whole region lying within the limits of almost the whole section of the Northeast beyond Holmesburg.

A half century ago Torresdale, and the immediate surrounding neighborhood was occupied almost entirely by the country estates of very well-to-do people, and it is said to have been the oldest American suburb occupied by persons who owned both city and country homes.

The reason for its original popularity with the richer class of persons was due to the fact that, in driving to Philadelphia in the morning, the sun was at your back, and the same was true in driving home in the afternoon, and it is probable that before the days of the steamboat many of the residents of this region had their private sloops or sailing yachts and could make the journey by water.

When the steamboat was introduced, the upper Delaware River was the popular region, and Torresdale, with the adjoining river bank extending above the Poquessing Creek for a mile or so, was easy of access by an attractive mode of transportation, and hence became even more fashionable than in earlier days.

The original settlers along this part of the Delaware Valley were Swedes, and at the time of the grant of Pennsylvania to William Penn there arose a conflict of titles, which after the arrival of the English colonists led to no little dispute. From early deeds, it appears that a Swede named Ollie Cockle had title to the region now occupied by Torresdale, and in this vicinity Penn made a conveyance to a purchaser in London of the same tract.

The matter was eventually adjusted and the Swedish title gave way. It will be noted, however, that in the early annals, reference to lands below the Bake House are frequently referred to as the Swede's land, and further down towards the mouth of the Pennypack Creek the vicinity is spoken of as Rambo's Dorp.

Immediately after Penn's arrival in Philadelphia he appointed a commission to lay out a highway between the new city and what were then referred to as the falls of the Delaware at Trenton. These pioneers selected the old Indian Trails, and laid out the King's Highway known as Frankford Avenue and Bristol Pike. As the Indians laid out their trails on high ground in order to be able to observe enemies with more facility, who might be lurking along the way, we find the Pike at its highest point at the crest of the land through most of its length, crooked, and very unreasonable in its twists and turns. This was the main road to New York and until the opening of the Lincoln Highway in modern times it was the shortest route. Hence, until the development of railroads and facilities vast droves of cattle, sheep and hogs were used along this road, and one of the principal stopping places was on a farm situated immediately behind Torresdale at what is now the intersection of Frankford Avenue and Grant Avenue. Here, until about 1860, there was a huge barn, and stock yard, and watering troughs. Along this road there are still remaining, among the modern homes, quaint old buildings that date back more than 100 years. Their history and those of the estates has been well recorded in the "History of the Bristol Turnpike," written by Rev. S. F. Hotchkiss, D. D., of Bustleton. Therein you will find the history of All Saints Church, one of the oldest religious foundations in the vicinity about which are quaint old graveyards and memorials of the early settlers. In this book you will also find the History of the old Holme School, Red Lion Inn, and such other historic places as are worthy of note.

Among the better known early residents of Torresdale and Andalusia were such prominent figures as Biddle, President of the United States Bank, Cowperthwait, cashier of the same bank, and George W. Morgan, a wealthy merchant and steamboat

owner.

Later there arrived in this neighborhood Charles Macalester, one of the founders of the Fidelity Trust Company, and a man of substantial means. He purchased the 100 acres to which reference has been made above, changing the name of the immediate locality from Ridsen's Ferry to Torresdale.

Ridsen's Ferry consisted of the farm and a modest hotel built almost on the beach immediately adjoining what is now Torresdale wharf at the foot of Fidler Street.

In this day there was but one highway leading through this section, the old Bristol Pike, and only one lane leading down from that highway to a ford immediately above the present crossing of the Pennsylvania Railroad at Torresdale Station, thence traveling diagonally to Torresdale wharf.

Whether the cut in the high bank at Torresdale, down which Fidler Street now leads to the water level, was a natural feature or an artificial cut, is not known by the writer, but there probably was a depression at this point, making it a convenient place for persons to land from the water.

Originally the steamboats would stop in the stream and John Ridsen would carry passengers back and forth in a rowboat.

His hotel became somewhat the fashion for the well-to-do young gentlemen of Philadelphia who sought the excellent fishing and shooting in this vicinity. Up to a half century ago the stream was well stocked with fish, particularly great schools of shad in the spring, sturgeon in the summer, and in the autumn the marshes were alive with railbirds, reedbirds, ducks, geese and occasional wood cock in the bordering thickets.

After the failure of the United States Bank, Mr. Cowperthwait sold his large property which adjoined Ridsen's Ferry farm to the Convent of the Sacred Heart, and they in turn conveyed their river front acres to George W. Morgan, who had married his cousin, the daughter of Thomas A. Morgan.

The Morgan property, the Convent property and the Macalester property might be considered the early limit of Torresdale. Old Thomas A. Morgan divided his land between his two daughters, Mrs. Tessaire and Mrs. George W. Morgan. The Tessaire tract included what is known as the Bake House, and the George W. Morgan tract included about fifty acres to the North.

George W. Morgan had a numerous family and on his property two of his sons-in-law, William Stewart and George C. Carson, built attractive and very substantial residences overlooking the river; their lands extending from the beach to the lines of the Pennsylvania Railroad. The balance of this tract, which had been part of the Cowperthwait estate, remained in the possession of the Morgan family until about 1870 when Morgan's granddaughter, Elizabeth Carson, married Neilson Brown, who bought this land, remodeled the house into what was, at that time, considered a luxurious mansion, built a most extravagant stable, and became famous for his fine horses, his four-in-hand turnouts, his generous hospitality, and luxurious style of living.

Prior to the development of the Morgan holdings, Macalester converted the Ridsen farm into a series of pleasant villas. He began his buildings by the erection

of the square frame house, which stood at the foot of Grant Avenue, but before his ideas enlarged and he sold the property to Samuel Grant and built for himself a large house at the immediate corner where the street runs into the Delaware River. This was the "garry." He laid out Grant Avenue from the river to Milnor Street, and the short street which extends South follows the river. These two lanes he bordered and along Milnor Street he built, Queen Anne cottage, which has since been built cottages of like design for his sons and Mrs. Hopkins. Beyond these Queen Anne houses, he then built two substantial brown stone houses, one for his friend Dr. Neilson Brown, one for Thomas Ewing, who had been President of the United States Bank. Opposite to the Queen Anne cottages on the river bank, Macalester built a large house, the Macalester house, which was destroyed by fire. The other for a Mr. Harrison.

A Colonial Belle Who Won Title of 'Lady'

THE curiosity of a group of Philadelphiaans in Lady Ferguson (1737-1801) was aroused by a recent visit to "Graeme Park," near Hockessin, where they enjoyed the hospitality of Mrs. Welsh Strassbridge, the present owner.

Dr. Ellis Paxson Oberholzer in his "Later History of Philadelphia" says that Lady Ferguson (Elizabeth Graeme) "resided in summer at least, at Graeme Park. Sir William Keith, a Scotchman, who was Governor of Pennsylvania from 1716 to 1728, purchased an estate of 1,200 acres for 250 pounds in a forest near the Old York road in Hockessin township, about three miles above Hockessin, and built upon it a fine manor house, today one of the most interesting of the State's colonial landmarks.

"Keith married a widow, Ann Diggs, whose daughter, Ann, the belle of the household, became the wife of Dr. Thomas Graeme, a very distinguished man in Philadelphia, Post Physician and Justice of the Supreme Court. To Graeme the Hockessin estate finally passed and it was laid out with parks, lakes and vistas of shrubbery and trees, being stocked with birds, fish, flocks of sheep and wild game animals until it suggested the country seat of an English nobleman. The most important folk of the time visited at Graeme Park and the doctor's daughter, Elizabeth, enjoyed social opportunities denied to most other women of the period."

An unfortunate love affair caused her to be sent to England in 1757 in the care of Dr. Richard Peters, who introduced her to the King and many of the leading personages of London. Because of the favor accorded her by the King she acquired the name of Lady Ferguson when she returned.

"She had a kind of salon at her winter home in Philadelphia. On Saturday evenings men and women of literary refinement gathered about her, when 'her body seemed to exult and she appeared to be all mind.' While at Graeme Park she lived closely with nature and was an indefatigable pedestrian, frequently walking the 18 miles which separated that handsome estate from the city. She died at the age of 64 in a farm house near her beloved Graeme Park, and was buried in Christ Church yard in Philadelphia.

"This extraordinary woman, it is said, transcribed the Bible from end to end to impress it upon her memory. One of her most interesting works is a poetical version of the Psalms begun in 1765 to allay her grief at the death of her mother.

"The volume containing the Psalms, which is in manuscript and dedicated to Dr. Richard Peters, is in the Library of the Historical Society of Pennsylvania. . . . She also translated Fenelon's 'Telemaque,' a monumental work, the manuscript of which is preserved in the Philadelphia Library."

We are now considering the period of time more than a half a century ago, when Torresdale was perhaps the most desirable fashionable suburb in the vicinity of Philadelphia. The high ground beyond the Pennsylvania Railroad was then occupied by well-to-do people. Spring Hill, now known as the Brown Farm, was the estate of Alexander Brown, of Brown Bros. & Co.; Pleasant Hill, the Pierson Estate; Eden Hill (the name changed to Eden Hall), occupied by the Convent; and Tremper Hill, occupied by Henry Tremper. All of these properties had their entrances on the old Bristol turnpike. Beyond the Pike, on the high ground, overlooking the Poquessing Creek, were the Estates of John Wilmer, and Skipwith Cannell. These properties, in the early seventies, changed hands, the Wilmer estate being taken over by Francis A. Drexel, of Drexel & Co., and the Cannell Estate by Thomas Dolan. All of these properties, excepting Pleasant Hill and Spring Hill, are maintained today as in the seventies. Spring Hill has become a part of the City property and is used for charitable purposes. Pleasant Hill has been divided into small town lots, on which the improvements are not always pleasant, and Tremper Hill is still occupied by Homer Stevenson, one of the heirs of the Tremper Estate.

Risden's Ferry consisted of the farm and a modest hotel built almost on the beach immediately adjoining what is now Torresdale wharf at the foot of Fidler Street.

In this day there was but one highway leading through this section, the old Bristol Pike, and only one lane leading down from that highway to a ford immediately above the present crossing of the Pennsylvania Railroad at Torresdale Station, thence traveling diagonally to Torresdale wharf.

Whether the cut in the high bank at Torresdale, down which Fidler Street now leads to the water level, was a natural feature or an artificial cut, is not known by the writer, but there probably was a depression at this point, making it a convenient place for persons to land from the water.

Originally the steamboats would stop in the stream and John Risden would carry passengers back and forth in a rowboat.

His hotel became somewhat the fashion for the well-to-do young gentlemen of Philadelphia who sought the excellent fishing and shooting in this vicinity. Up to a half century ago the stream was well stocked with fish, particularly great schools of shad in the spring, sturgeon in the summer, and in the autumn the marshes were alive with railbirds, reedbirds, ducks, geese and occasional wood cock in the bordering thickets.

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These offices are:

Bernard E. Eifing	Andrew A. Newton
Walter N. Hagerman	Chester S. Roberts
Charles G. Hub	William M. Rowland
Thomas J. Kennedy	

In addition William H. Earle is nominated to fill an existing vacancy in an unexpired term.

The Board of Directors of the Chamber consists of twenty one members, seven being elected each year for three-year term.

The Board will meet shortly after the election for organization, at which time the officers for the ensuing year will be elected by the Board from its membership, according to the By-Laws.

Notice of the meeting and ballots to be used in voting have been mailed to all members.

Ballots for the candidates may be deposited in the ballot box which will be open in the Chamber office from 9 A. M. to 1 P. M. on December 4th, or may be mailed to the office in time to be delivered prior to 1 P. M. of that date.

Louis J. Dougherty will act as Judge of the election and Messrs. J. M. Cherpak and George Lyons as tellers.

Men and Things

Friends Along the Neshaminy Started Making Pennsylvania History Before the Coming of Penn—Middletown Meeting's Anniversary Recalls Historic Chapter

MIDDLETOWN Meeting, in the historic Meeting House on the Old Lincoln Highway in Langhorne, recently marked its 250th anniversary. It was the third of a triad of anniversaries of important rural Pennsylvania Meetings. Last March 2 the Friends of Falls Meeting observed its birthday in Fallsington, while the Abington Meeting marked a like occurrence on September 28.

The Middletown Meeting began in 1682 with gatherings of Friends at the houses of Nicholas Walne, John Otter and Robert Hall. The first assembly was on November 1 of that year. The meeting house, like that of Falls, was built in 1690, near the Neshaminy Creek, and the meeting was first called Neshaminy. The first Monthly Meeting was held on December 1, 1684, at Nicholas Walne's, the following meeting being at Hall's, whither the Friends were requested to bring data concerning births and marriages. Sometimes the Friends convened at the Widow Hayhurst's house, across the creek in Northampton township.

The first meeting house, built in 1690, was a mile west of Langhorne, and was erected by Thomas Stackhouse at a cost of £26, with an additional £10 for a stable. In 1688 a great improvement for that age was made in the building. One light of glass was put in each lower window, replacing the oiled paper.

The first marriage recorded was that of Henry Paxson to Margery Plumley in 1684. Paxson, whose first wife had died at sea, had come to this country with his father, William Paxson, and they were among the 30 landowners among whom Middletown was divided in Holme's survey.

In 1734 the meeting was moved to the present site, and the present building erected in 1793. Up to 1705 the meeting continued to be known as "Neshaminy," but thereafter it assumed the township name of Middletown. In 1692, when the first group of Bucks County townships was organized, court was held in the edifice for the purpose of casting and settling boundary lines and governmental machinery. At the April term, 1700, the grand jury pointed out the necessity "of placing a court house near the middle of the county, which we esteem to be near Neshaminy meeting house." The county court house at the time was in Falls township, and had been built in 1684. The suggestion of the jury was ignored, and in 1705 the county seat was located in Bristol. In 1725 the courts were moved to Newtown, only to be moved again in 1812.

Langhorne was originally Four Lanes' End, so called because of the intersection at that point of the important Durham road, leading from the iron works at Durham, below Easton, and the Philadelphia-Trenton road, later to become the Lincoln highway. The Durham road, prior to the time the road was originally laid out from Pip-Lanes' End to Doylestown, was the main road by which colonists from the upper counties could reach Philadelphia previous to 1711, when the Old York road was laid out.

The earliest settlers were Abraham and Christian Vanhorne and William Huddleston. The Vanhornes built a portion of the ancient tavern, still standing with a wooden pump before it. In one room of this inn Joseph Richardson, who had come from Healaugh, England, in 1724, kept a store, which he opened in 1732, and which was in all probability the first store in the township. When Richardson arrived in Four Lanes' End his possessions totaled "one goat, a small bundle of clothes and a flail."

He went to William Paxson's farm, and obtained work there as a thresher all winter. In 1732, he married Paxson's daughter, the same year in which he became a

merchant. Six years later he built the stone and brick house opposite the tavern and shifted his store into the southeast room, a chamber some 12 feet square. At present, the American Legion holds meetings there.

Nicholas Walne, so outstanding in the history of the Middletown Friends, came over from Yorkshire on the "Welcome" in 1682. Another Friend, Thomas Langhorne, of Westmoreland, arrived in 1684, having been virtually persecuted out of England. Known as an eminent preacher, he had been frequently imprisoned and in 1664 had been fined £5 for attending Friends' meetings. His son, Jeremiah, became an outstanding landowner. He succeeded Phineas Pemberton as clerk of the court in 1708, and a year later began using the "worldly" form of writing dates. In 1726, at the same time he was occupied with 11 others in the formation of the company to work the iron mines at Durham and to erect the foundry there, Langhorne was appointed the "third judge"

First Citizen of the provincial Rises to the court. The "supreme Court preme" court having meanwhile been restored to the province, Langhorne in 1731 became its "second justice," subsequently becoming chief justice. He owned 2,000 ac in Warwick and New Britain townships, 2,000 acres around Perkasie as well as large holdings along the Lehigh, while his country-seat, known as Langhorne Park, comprised 800 acres.

William Carter was another prominent early resident of Middletown. He was successively alderman and mayor of Philadelphia, entering upon the latter position in 1711, and retiring to his estate in Middletown when his term expired. Of less enviable reputation was Gilbert Hicks, the high sheriff of Bucks county in 1776, and an ardent Tory.

In 1809, when a post office, with Robert Crossdale as postmaster, was established at Four Lanes' End, the village's name was changed to Attleborough, although some reason exists for the belief that the name is a corruption of "Attlebury." With increased staging facilities Attleborough became an important point on the coach route to Trenton and New York, being 21 miles from Philadelphia.

In 1877 the Bound Brook Railroad called its station at the foot of the hill by the title "Langhorne," which in a short time became the official name of the town.

While Jeremiah Langhorne was the important man of Four Lanes' End, farmers took their grain to a mill a mile away on the east bank of the Neshaminy, a hamlet called Milford. At this point travelers down the Durham road on the way to Philadelphia forded over the creek. In 1795 John Hulme bought the old mill, and immediately established shops, factories and a bank, the first in Bucks county. The institution later to become "The Farmer's National Bank of Bucks county," was organized on December 12, 1814, with

John Hulme Hulme as president and George Harrison Hulmeville son cashier. A part of George Hulme's house was used as banking room, and the president was directed to supply a large sheet-iron covered chest, furnished with strong locks and bolts "in a secure manner," presumably to house at least a portion of the original capital of \$60,000.

The bank was moved to Bristol in 1824 and still occupies its original building on Radcliffe st. It was re-organized as a national bank in 1865.

A post office was established at Milford in 1809, and the place became Hulmeville. In 1817 the community had three sizable industrial establishments, John Garsed's Middlesex Mills, making cotton yarns, being the oldest, while Ferdinand Reitz' haircloth works, which came from Philadelphia, and Markgraf & Henry's raw silk and "Turcoman" curtain factory, began operations in 1884 and 1885 respectively.

Hulmeville was incorporated in 1872, and a provision in the charter declared the selling of intoxicating beverages to be ever prohibited, but the clause was later declared unconstitutional.

ESTHER W. HEADLY



With a bit of fine performance that set those attending the horse show of the Saddle Horse Association of Philadelphia cheering last night in the 103d Cavalry Armory, Miss Helen Sigel, riding "Her Sheila," took first prize in a class for lady riders. Horse and equestrienne are pictured above just after the judges pinned on the blue ribbon.

R. D. YOUNG WINS HORSE SHOW PRIZE

A throng of horse lovers saw Roger D. Young win his own greatest trophy last night at the horse show and music ride of the Saddle Horse Association of Philadelphia, held in the 103d Cavalry Armory, 32d st. and Lancaster ave.

Young offered the trophies in a class for five-gaited saddle horses, and came through with a winner when he rode Prince Royal in the competition. J. G. Springfield, riding Tarzan, took second prize.

Throughout the series of events, ribbons galore were garnered by riders of the horses. of Dr. E. C. Deubler, a member of the executive committee of the association.

The events were judged by Frank J. Connor and Thomas Clark.

The results follow:

Class for lady riders—First, Kathleen K. Thomas, on Her Wavy; second, Jimmy Deubler, on Experiment; third, Nancy Shaw, on Scoutall.
Children's riding class—First, James Deubler, on Experiment; second, Miss Josephine Deubler, on Becky; third, Albert Hoffman, on Jim.
Class for lady riders—First, Miss Emily Deubler, on Prince Royal; second, Miss Anna May Hall, on Amabelle; third, Miss Josephine Deubler, on Becky.
Class for lady riders, section B—First, Helen Sigel, on Her Sheila; second, Mrs. J. S. Parker, on Spunk Star; third, Mrs. H. S. Fickett, on Noble George.
Musical chair, ride—First, Miss Martha Albert, on Becky; second, Lawrence Gardner, on Highball.
Five-gaited saddle horses—First, Roger D. Young, on Prince Royal; second, J. G. Springfield, on Tarzan.
Jumping horse—First, Joseph Hess, on Regent; second, Miss Josephine Deubler, on Amabelle; third, Thomas McEliver, on War Wren.
Class for lady riders—First, William Blumhardt, on Heavens Best; and Helen Sigel, on Her Sheila; second, Roger A. Young, Jr., on Noble; and George Briggs, on Katherine Dornell; third, Nancy Shaw, on Scoutall; and James Arthur, on Pathrock.
Class for gentleman riders—First, Roger D. Young, on Katherine; second, William Blumhardt, on Prince Royal; third, A. V. Grant, on Storm Weather.
Sweepstakes—First, Josephine Deubler, on Becky; second, Jimmy Deubler, on Experiment; third, Charles Peters, on Red Gold.

10 Hunger Strikers Return To Holmesburg's Mess Line

Ten of the nineteen remaining strikers at the County Prison at Holmesburg have weakened and are again eating.

The nine others still are holding out, but it is doubted if they will continue much longer.

Superintendent William B. Mills announced yesterday that the men were back in the mess line, and said the situation at the prison was "practically under control." No further difficulty is expected.

Mr. Mills said he expected as soon as the remaining nine prisoners heard of the defection of their comrades they also would drop the futile strike, which now has lasted eleven days. The two groups are separated, but they will probably soon learn by the prison "under-

ground" method of communication, he said.

The hunger strike was among the men transferred from the Eastern Penitentiary last Fall, following rioting at that institution. They were described as troublemakers at the Cherry Hill prison, and have continued to be troublemakers at Holmesburg, it was said.

Originally transferred for a two-week period, they have been at Holmesburg for several months now. They have complained about the quality of food served and lack of exercise. As soon as arrangements for additional guards can be made the men probably will be transferred to the new penitentiary at Graterford, it was indicated. There they will have more room and "plenty of work."

Frankford Arsenal HISTORICAL SKETCH

1934

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Comments, the publication of the Frankford Arsenal Twenty Year Club, Feb. 5, 1934.)

It is desired to make this issue of comments worthwhile by endeavoring to give authentic historical and other facts concerning the Frankford Arsenal since its establishment as an Arsenal until about twenty years ago. History during the past twenty years each member will know.

The Frankford Arsenal reservation at this time comprises an area of 91.5 acres and is a portion of a tract of land which was transferred by patent from John, Thomas and Richard Penn, Proprietaries, to Andrew Smith, on May 19, 1742. This transaction will be found recorded in Patent Book "A" Vol. 10, Page 407 in records at City Hall.

The Thomas, John and Richard Penn referred to were a younger son and grandsons respectively of William Penn.

The territory on which the Arsenal is now situated was sold and resold at various dates until the United States Government purchased 20 acres 34 perches from Fred. Fraley and wife under date of May 27, 1816; 3 acres 6 perches from Robert Kennedy under date of April 8, 1837; 38 acres 158 perches from William S. Haines and wife under date of December 27, 1849, and 23 4-5 acres from the estate of Elias Lennig under date of March 2, 1847.

Arrow heads and other Indian relics have been found in the vicinity of the mouth of the Frankford Creek, showing that Indians had a camp there and there is data on file to indicate that they lived there as late as 1755.

In June of 1808 a sham battle was conducted on the ground which is now the Frankford Arsenal and was participated in by the various companies of militia of Philadelphia County and Philadelphia City. More than 20,000 persons witnessed this affair.

A bridge was built across Frankford Creek by Joseph Kirkbride in 1811 and prior to the building of the bridge this same Kirkbride had maintained a ferry at that point for several years. The bridge was subsequently purchased by the County of Philadelphia.

The Borough of Bridesburg, formerly called "Kirkbridesburg," derived its name from the owner of the ferry at Bridge street.

Before the establishment of the Frankford Arsenal there was located on these grounds a cantonment called the Cantonment of Frankford Creek, and in 1814 Lieut. James Baker was in command of that cantonment; in fact, he was the first commanding officer of Frankford Arsenal.

The Frankford Arsenal was established by the provisions of Section 9 of the Act of Congress of February 8, 1815, and it was established as a depot for arms, ammunition, and Ordnance stores. Buildings were commenced to be constructed in 1816 and the foundation of the West Storehouse was laid in that year, as was also one part of Quarters No. 1. Other buildings were started shortly thereafter.

There is a monument in the southwest part of the grounds near the guardhouse erected to the memory of Major H. Bradley, Third U. S. Infantry, who died in 1826.

On the 26th of September, 1824, the first City troop of Philadelphia left the city and at Holmesburg it was joined by the second City troop and the first and third county troops and the next day at Morrisville they were joined by the second county troop and the Bucks County Troop where they met and escorted General Lafayette and Governor Schultz to Frankford, where they remained for the night at the Frankford Arsenal.

Lafayette visited the village the next morning and was received by Isaac Worrell, the town clerk, who made a speech of welcome in behalf of the Borough authorities.

When the Arsenal was first established it was in the town of Whitehall, which was subsequently merged into the Borough of Frankford, and in 1850 the whole incorporated in the City of Philadelphia.

From 1816 to the War with Mexico work that was done at this Arsenal consisted chiefly in the repair of Artillery and Infantry equipments, seaing small arms and harness, altering covers for percussion rifles, testing and proving of musket and rifle powder, and in fact, all kind of work pertaining to the old-fashioned muskets, flints, etc. During this period the Arsenal was also used as a place of deposit, storage and distribution of many articles such as nitre, grape and canister shot, brimstone, etc. and in such projects as the artillery harness, flints, etc.

The work at the Frankford Arsenal seems to have gone smoothly along during the first thirty years of its existence, except for a short time in May, 1844, when it was suspended on account of a riot in the City of Philadelphia.

Lieut. Blair, 2d Artillery, with one sergeant, one corporal and twelve men, was on duty at the Arsenal, May 10-15, 1844, in anticipation of possible trouble with rioters from Philadelphia. Captain C. F. Smith, with Co. K, 2d Artillery was on similar duty at the Arsenal, July 11, 1844 to August 27, 1845.

Frankford Arsenal,
May 11, 1844.

Sir:

I deem it proper to advise you that thus far the Arsenal has not been molested. Lt. Blair with a detachment of Capt. Dranes Company consisting of one sergeant, one corporal, and 12 men came to my assistance on the requisition of the sheriff on the evening of the 9th inst., and are now on duty here. Martial Law prevails in Philadelphia and large bodies of troops from the adjoining counties, have been placed under the orders of Gen. Patterson. The morning papers induce the hope that the supremacy of the law will be maintained. Since Monday I have been constantly prepared for attack. Although quiet may for the present be restored, it will, I fear, be a long time before the calamitous events of the week are forgotten, and under the circumstances a constant guard should be maintained at this Arsenal. Indeed for some time past we have been annoyed by riotous parties from the city, and our heretofore quiet neighbourhood has become one of much disorder. As my small force will not admit of a constant guard I have to request authority to hire a sufficient force, some eight or ten men, unless you prefer having a detachment of regular troops quartered at the Arsenal.

(Signed) Geo. D. Ramsay,
Capt. of Ord. Comdg.
Col. Geo. Talcott,
Ordnance Department.

The Mexican War caused no marked change, though supplies were shipped direct to the Governor of Texas.

During the early period between the Mexican and Civil Wars, the Arsenal was devoted entirely to the storing, care, preservation, and repair of Ordnance Stores, and fabricating in small quantities such munitions as brushes and picks, musket balls for proving barrels, stone hammers, pockets (paper cases) and paper shells, musket balls and buckshot cartridges, percussion, rifle and pistol cartridges, flannel cartridge bags, 6 pounder cartridges, tompons and collars, packing boxes, olive paint, small articles and tools in blacksmith shop, nipple wrenches and screw drivers for Maynard lock.

In the early "fifties" machinery began to be introduced and from March 1853, seems to date the fabrication of tools and parts of machinery necessary in the operations of the Arsenal. From this time until the beginning of the Rebellion, the capacity and variety of the products increased.

During the rebellion the operations of the Arsenal assumed formidable proportions, the plant and working force being correspondingly increased. During this period, 1861-65, the Arsenal was used as a place of receipt, storage, inspection, card and forwarding of supplies delivered under contract, such as saddle blankets, horse equipments, gun and Howitzer caissons, projectiles, rifles, etc., etc., from April, 1865 to October, 1866.

From April, 1865 to October, 1866, the work was limited to the manufacture of a few metallic experimental cartridges for Gatling gun, caliber 1", and the Morse, Burnside's, Maynard's and rimfire cartridges.

In 1866, it being evident that the rim-fire would be superseded by the center-fire, considerable attention was given to the production for a reliable center-fire cartridge.

Special machinery was introduced (draw presses) for the purpose and in October of 1866 the manufacture of cartridge cases for the caliber .50 service ammunition, was commenced. About this time the change was made in the material of the anvil and the cap or primer, substituting copper for tin.

From 1866 to the Spanish American War the work was confined to the manufacture of the service ammunition and tools necessary in its fabrication. The regular service ammunition for rifles during most of that time was .50 caliber and .44 caliber for pistols. In 1874 the .45 caliber service ammunition was adopted and its manufacture continued on in such projects as the needs of the

The output of all the Frankford Arsenal departments was greatly increased during the Spanish-American War, all working at least two shifts. One of the important manufactures during the Spanish-American War were the Spanish-American War sights and instruments of various kinds, fuses, shrapnel, primers, especially for cannon and, of course, Small Arms Ammunition.

The history of the Arsenal from about 1894 to 1912 may be briefly divided into three classes of work; namely: the manufacture of Small Arms ammunition, Artillery Ammunition and instruments for fire control. It may be stated that there is on file a record of various things manufactured throughout the history of the Arsenal's existence, but to write them all down would take a great many pages and certainly would not be very interesting.

One of the most important dates in the history of the Small Arms ammunition department of the Frankford Arsenal may be given as 1899, the date of the removal of the various Small Arms shops to their present location in the old rolling mill.

Complete rounds of Artillery ammunition first began to be manufactured at the Arsenal in 1899 and by 1895 the product of the Artillery Department included 3.2" ammunition shell and canister for 1.6 and 3.2" field ammunition and shrapnel for guns up to and including the 7".

During the Spanish-American War the components of the complete rounds of shrapnel and shell for field and siege guns were packed separately which resulted in considerable confusion and the packing was changed in 1901-02 by packing ammunition by complete rounds.

An important event in the history of the Artillery Ammunition Department was the completion in 1912 of the Artillery Assembling Shop.

There are several somewhat important events in connection with manufacture at the Frankford Arsenal that have not been mentioned in the preceding pages. For instance, in 1901 the first successful public test of detonating fuses for armor-piercing projectiles was conducted, although Pierce detonating stock was first made in 1898.

Prior to 1906, the Instrument Department could hardly be called a department, being merely the sight, machine, plotting board and forge shops.

The removal of the cartridge factory in 1899 vacated the old primer dry house and permitted its use as a graduating and drawing room by the man having charge of the sight work. It was used also as an inspecting room.

The new machine shop was erected in 1901 and was occupied the same year by the sight shop, stock room, carpenter shop, fuse shop and artillery case shop.

The introduction of panoramic and telescopic sights brought about the establishment in 1902 of the optical shop. This shop first assembled the panoramic sight for the 3" field gun in 1903, but was not undertaken until 1905 and 1906 respectively.

The introduction of the manufacture of plotting boards caused the establishment of the Plotting Board Department, in 1903, in the old loading room.

The drafting room was moved from the machine shop to the East Storehouse in 1906 to provide space for increasing the work of the sight shop.

In 1906, a room was prepared in the cellar of the machine shop for optical glass work, and equipment was installed including lens and prism grinding and polishing machines.

1908, the most important year in the history of the Instrument Department, witnessed the consolidation of the sight shop, machine shop, forge shop and plotting board department into the Instrument Department. The forge shop was subsequently made an auxiliary shop, thus being removed from the Instrument Department. The same year saw the completion of the lens grinding equipment, which enabled this Arsenal to do all such necessary work and eliminate the purchase of the same from outside firms.

Following is listed the dates of completion of a few of the older Arsenal buildings:

- Quarters No. 1, completed in 1823.
- Quarters No. 2 and 3, exact date unknown, but prior to 1812.
- Quarters No. 4, completed 1820.
- Quarters No. 5, completed 1820.
- Quarters No. 6, completed about 1817.
- Guardhouse completed 1866.
- West Storehouse completed 1817.
- East Storehouse completed 1835.
- Old cafeteria building completed 1852.
- Building now used by foremen for garage, completed 1820.
- Main Office Building 1850 and an addition thereto, 1899.
- Small Arms Department main building, 1865.

There was formerly a hospital where the tennis courts are now located, but this building was torn down in 1891.

The present barracks or officers' club was erected in 1870 and took the place of an old barracks which formerly stood on the lawn between the tennis courts and officers' quarters on the other side.

It may be of interest to call attention to the manner in which some of these old buildings were constructed. For instance, the beams or rafters in the West Storehouse were all hewn out of logs by hand and are put together with large wooden pegs. No nails or spikes were used in the construction of the buildings. The walls are about four feet thick at the base, and, in fact, the building appears as substantial as when erected 117 years ago. It seems like people had more time to do things in those days.

From 1882 to 1900 all the illuminating gas for the Arsenal was supplied by a gas house which was located where the Instrument Department building now stands and this gas plant was torn down in 1900 to make room for the present Instrument Department buildings.

The stone wall on the north and west sides of the Arsenal was built about 1829 and by the acquisition of additional property the wall on the north side was extended about 1850 to include the land purchased in 1849.

Many will remember the old board fence that extended from Tacony street to the river before the last tract of land was purchased from the Lennig Company.

The roads around the Arsenal were ordinary dirt roads until 1902 when several were macadamized.

In 1903 the shrapnel shop moved from the basement of the present Museum Building to what is now the Gauge Shop Building.

The following is a list of the various Commanding Officers of the Frankford Arsenal with their ranks and dates of their incumbency up to 1920:

NAME	FROM	TO
1st Lt. James Baker	June 1814	Aug. 1816
Capt. J. H. Rees	Aug. 1816	Feb. 1821
3rd Lt. M. Thomas, Jr.	Feb. 1821	Sept. 1824
1st Lt. T. J. Baird	Sept. 1824	Nov. 1827
1st Lt. E. M. Eakin	Nov. 1827	Apr. 1828
1st Lt. Chas. Mellon	Apr. 1828	Dec. 1830
Maj. J. B. Walbach	Dec. 1830	Oct. 1832
Maj. W. J. Worth	Oct. 1832	Jan. 1835
Capt. A. Mordecai	Jan. 1835	Oct. 1838
Capt. G. D. Ramsey	Oct. 1838	July 1845
Maj. H. K. Craig	July 1845	Oct. 1845
2nd Lt. A. H. Dearborn	Oct. 1845	Mar. 1848
1st Lt. L. A. B. Walbach	Mar. 1848	Oct. 1848
Maj. G. D. Ramsey	Oct. 1848	Sept. 1851
Maj. P. V. Hagner	Sept. 1851	July 1860
Capt. J. Gorgas	July 1860	Mar. 1861
Capt. W. Maynadier	Apr. 1861	Mar. 1862
Maj. T. T. Laidley	Mar. 1862	Aug. 1864
Capt. S. V. Benet	Aug. 1864	Oct. 1869
Maj. T. J. Treadwell	Oct. 1869	May 1876
Maj. J. M. Whittemore	May 1876	June 1880
Maj. S. C. Lyford	June 1880	May 1885
Col. S. Crispin	June 1885	May 1886
Lt. Col. D. W. Flagler	June 1886	Nov. 1889
Col. T. G. Baylor	Nov. 1889	Sept. 1890
Maj. G. W. McKee	Oct. 1890	Nov. 1891
Lt. Col. J. P. Farley	Feb. 1892	Mar. 1897
Col. J. M. Whittemore	Mar. 1897	Mar. 1900
Maj. F. Heath	Mar. 1900	June 1908
Col. G. Montgomery	Aug. 1909	Mar. 1918
Col. Samuel Hof	Mar. 1918	Mar. 1919
Lt. Col. W. L. Clay	Mar. 1919	Sept. 1919
Col. W. H. Phillips	Sept. 1919	—

Pictures of nearly all of the above named commanding officers as reproduced from photographs and paintings have been obtained in various ways and are now hanging on the wall of the Commanding Officer's office.

It will be noted that the various streets on the Arsenal reservation are named after past commanding officers.

A complete list of all officers stationed at Frankford Arsenal at various times from 1814 to the present time, together with their periods of service and ranks, is on file and it may be stated that some of those officers afterward became very prominent in the service of the United States. It may be interesting also to state that all correspondence or copies of such correspondence to and from this Arsenal since 1814 is on file at the Arsenal.

There are several large trees, originally a row of twelve, west of the old cafeteria building, which in the spring have very fragrant purple trumpet-shaped flowers. These are Chinese Empress trees, the seedlings of which were brought to the Arsenal from China by Commodore Perry in 1852. Commodore Perry was the brother-in-law of the then commanding officer of Arsenal.

There are many items pertaining to the Arsenal of which there are records. It would seem that each decade has brought changes; as an illustration, probably all the members of the Twenty Year Club can, by throwing another log on the fire and setting the embers of memory aglow, recall the little brook that ran through the Arsenal grounds the other side of the hospital which flowed into a pond

Frankford Arsenal

now called the dump, and which was then filled with waving cat-tails and other water plants; and who cannot recall the herd of cows that grazed daily around the grounds; and the wooden corral where the peach orchard is now located in which the horses were turned for exercise; the worn bridle path around the parade ground; the iron hair-pin fence which enclosed the garden; the long rows of cannon balls which reached all the way across the parade ground; but, as stated in the beginning, you all know the Arsenal for the past twenty or more years as well as we do and it is hoped that this condensed history will be of interest to you and make this issue of Comments a fitting number to close the year.

Old Print Tells of Frankford Arsenal in 1835

The following reference to the Frankford Arsenal, reprinted from Carey's "Picture of Philadelphia," published in 1835, is interesting, and contains some data of the Arsenal prior to that time:

ARSENAL NEAR FRANKFORD.

This establishment is beautifully situated on Frankford Creek, within a quarter of a mile of the Delaware. It was commenced during the late war, and has been gradually increased till the present time. It now consists of six large stone buildings, forming a square, besides work shops and magazines. It is one of the principal depots for small arms, nitre, flints, etc., etc.

It contains at the present time forty-one thousand stands of small arms, five hundred thousand pounds of refined nitre, and about two million of flints, besides a general supply of the munitions of war. The powder magazine is one of the most commodious in the United States, and is capable of containing more than half a million pounds of powder. It is commanded by Captain Melton, and has recently been rough cast, in imitation of freestone; and may be said to be one of the handsomest military stations in the United States.

Historical Society Hears Paper on "Holmesburg."

A meeting of special historical interest was held at the Historical Society of Frankford on Tuesday evening, May 1st, with a large attendance of members and many guests. The presiding officer was Clement B. Webster, the president, who has been absent for many months. For his return to health and his duties he received an ovation of welcome when he rose to call the meeting to order. The following five new members were elected: Mrs. Samuel Hinds Thomas, Mr. Neill H. Lafayette, Mrs. Dorothy M. Parry, Charles Zimmerman, Dr. Clarence J. Lewis.

The speaker of the evening was Mr. Omar Shallcross, a prominent member of the Society, who read a carefully prepared paper on "Holmesburg: Its History and As It Was Between 1880-1900." As Mr. Shallcross was born in Holmesburg and lived there during his boyhood, and had many associations and family connections, he was able to give a large amount of valuable information, and, in addition, he had spent much time on historical research concerning that community. Although a part of the Well-Spring Plantation of the time of Thomas Holme surveyed to William Penn, the town was laid out by John Holme from whom it received its name, notwithstanding the fact that in early times it was known as Washingtonville. It is nine miles from the city of Philadelphia, along the Pennypack Creek, which on Thomas Holme's map is marked Dublin Creek. The Crispin Burying Ground occupies an acre set aside by Thomas Holme for that purpose; his daughter having married a Crispin, it was used as a resting place for many subsequent Crispins. An interesting list was given of the occupants, during that decade, of nearly every building along Bristol Pike and most of the other streets, and nearly all the prominent people were mentioned. At the Washington House, the only hotel at that time, it is said that Washington stopped and that, in 1824, a ball was given there for Lafayette. There were many general stores, as Holmesburg was the centre of a large outlying rural district.

At the close of the meeting, during the usual informal reception, light refreshments were served by the Women's Auxiliary, with Miss Mary S. Glenn and Mrs. P. H. Uberroth officiating as hostess.

Early Frankford Schools Have Interesting History

FROM THE FRANKFORD HIGH WAY

When schools were first established there were no textbooks, except the Bible which was sometimes used as such. The subjects taught were spelling, reading, writing, grammar, geography and arithmetic.

In 1847 United States history and the geography of Pennsylvania were added. In 1852 a knowledge of algebra was required for admission to Central High School.

Mr. Paul K. Hubbs, fifth district, condemned the curriculum in 1847. He urged the teaching of grammar, practical geometry, surveying, bookkeeping, linear and mechanical drawing, general history, philosophy, principles of legislation, and elements of chemistry. All these subjects are now found in the senior high schools.

Dancing was taught in some schools. The New Testament had to be read through before writing could be taught to the pupil.

Schools in Frankford and Teachers

The first schools in Frankford seem to have been conducted under the auspices of Trinity Church, Oxford. One such school was established prior to the year 1718; another was in existence ten years afterward.

In 1728 two schools are mentioned, one in the Township of Oxford and the other in Frankford. The school in Frankford probably had about forty pupils, the other twenty-eight. The report gave information of a second school for the first time.

One father wrote to Nathaniel Walton, teacher of the Frankford school and the first teacher of whom there is any authentic record, that his children were to be taught the language of the Bible, and that he should not use the names of heathen gods for the weekdays. There is no record to tell when the school conducted by Nathaniel Walton ceased to exist.

The next mention of a school occurs in 1754. It was established on the King's Highway, but the name of the teacher is not known.

In 1768 there is mention of another school at Wain and Spring streets. The school was known as Spring House School. There is no knowledge who taught the school between 1770 and 1784 or whether the school was continuously open. From 1784 to 1792 Benjamin Kite was in charge. In this school a student had to read the New Testament through before learning to write.

In 1797, when the number of children increased, the school was sold for \$675. This amount was divided among the school funds of the Friends and the people of Frankford. The Friends erected a school at Oxford and Gillingham streets. Frankford people built an academy on Paul street, the second floor of which was used as a school, while the first floor was used as a town hall. The school was chartered in 1800 as the Frankford Academy and stood on ground now occupied by the Rehoboth Methodist Episcopal Church.

Samuel Morrow was the first instructor, teaching about eight months at the end of which time he resigned. He then founded the Morrow School, which stood at 4267-4269 Paul street. Latin and Greek were the principal subjects taught at the academy.

Samuel Morrow was teacher of his school from 1800 to 1831, the year of his death. At every meeting of the Commissioners of Education he introduced bills for instruction of poor children.

Alexander Wilson, famous ornithologist, founded in 1800 a school on Bristol Turnpike a short distance from Dark Run Lane.

The Friends built a school at Unity and Wain streets which was taken down in 1854 when Oxford street was opened to the creek. In 1841 it was made into a salaried school, one in which the teacher received \$160 a year for instruction of poor children.

Three brothers, John, Thomas and Charles Clerc established a French Academy, which was attended by wealthy families. No day scholars were admitted.

In 1830 Elizabeth B. Shallcross taught a school erected by her at Bristol Turnpike. In 1833 this school was at the corner of Foulrod and Frankford avenue. This was soon exchanged for a cast stone house which still exists as two dwellings at 4807-11 Frankford avenue.

Miss Shallcross taught school until 1837 when salaried schools were given up.

In 1828 Mrs. Edmunds taught school for girls on Orthodox just off Frankford avenue. Dancing lessons were among the studies until religious scruples entered into the matter. The school then was compelled to close because of the lessened number of pupils.

Men and Things

Pennsbury Manor, in Tullytown, Now the Center of a Restoration Enterprise, Was Built for Penn's Home 250 Years Ago and Was His Favorite Residence

PENNSBURY MANOR, near Tullytown, Bucks county, where a home was built for William Penn 250 years ago, is one of Pennsylvania's heirlooms.

The manor tract, embracing 8,531 acres, had as its first English owners Thomas Hyde and Thomas Morley, of the British Navy, to whom it was granted in 1694 as the Manor of Grimstead. Apparently they failed to fulfill the conditions of the original grant, and the land reverted to the Crown, for in 1672 Matthias Nicholas received the tract. Three years later it was bought by Governor Andros for the Duke of York, and in 1678 Andros conferred it on Arnout de Grange, a New York merchant.

Nothing more is noted of Arnout de Grange; probably he never took possession. Markham, Penn's agent, took steps towards the preparation there of a manor house. Before he left England in 1681 he had been given minute and particular instructions by Penn concerning the building of this mansion. The first action by Markham was the purchase of the tract from an Indian chief, whose rights had been utterly ignored by the previous grantees.

When Penn arrived on November 8, 1682, he went at once to Pennsbury, and although incomplete in many details, Friends' meetings were held at the "Governor's house" in March, 1683, while in May of the same year, Penn issued several commissions dated "at Pennsbury."

No drawing of Pennsbury house has been preserved, but correspondence between the Proprietary and James Logan, indicates that the mansion was of brick, two stories high, with attic and cellar, and had a front of 60 feet toward the river, and an extension of 35 feet in the rear. A wide balcony embellished the front of the house, with steps leading to the level of the lawn.

The interior arrangement was roomy and convenient, with parlors, drawing room and dining room on the first floor, with a hall running the full length of the mansion. The place had a tile roof, and was surmounted by a leaden reservoir, which leaked and caused the premature decay of the whole building.

In November, 1684 Penn wrote instructions concerning the outbuildings, saying: "I would have a kitchen, two larders, a wash-house, a room to iron, a henhouse, and a Milan oven for baking." He wanted a stable for 12 horses and wanted permanency, directing Markham to use bricks, or failing them, "good timbers."

Although nominally complete in 1683, the manor house was constantly being changed and improved. From that year until 1695 Penn sent instructions dealing with the building of its furnishing. So minute were these commands that in a letter to his factotum Harrison about the procuring of walnut chairs with long backs, he added that they should be "four inches lower than the old ones, because of cushions."

The grounds were laid out with taste; a wide avenue lined with poplars led from the landing at the river side to the front of the mansion, and about midway there was a terrace ascended by several steps.

Affairs in England required Penn's presence late in 1683, abruptly cutting short his desire to live a life of retirement at Pennsbury. But in December, 1699, he arrived at Philadelphia, accompanied by his wife and daughter, Letitia, and went to the manor, which was the home of the family during the two following years.

During that time Penn lived with his usual activity, receiving his Indian friends and notable persons from the adjoining colonies, attending to the details of government and visiting Philadelphia in his barge,

which he used much, since the roads were poor. In 1700, he urged the justice to repair the roads to Philadelphia and to see to the bridges over the Pennypack and Poquessing creeks, since, even though his barge was his favorite mode of conveyance, Pennsbury had its complement of horses and equipment. A number of saddles and pillows are referred to in the inventories, along with a coach, a calash and a sedan chair. He liked most to be rowed up and down the river in his barge, stopping often at Burlington to see Governor Jennings.

The outstanding event in the household at Pennsbury was the birth of John Penn on November 21, 1699. James Harrison's successor to the stewardship, John Scotchar, and Mary Lefty, the housekeeper, were married there in 1701, and the governor, his wife and daughter were witnesses, Letitia presenting a chest to the bride. Here also occurred many meetings with the Indians, and during that year the provincial council met in the manor house. One of these conclaves, on the eve of the second departure of the Proprietor for England, was one of the largest Indian pow-wows ever convened in the province, and was closed with "music, worship and dancing."

The manor house at Pennsbury became the repository of all the personal property of the Proprietary's family after their return to England in 1701. Two rooms were furnished, one for the steward and the other for any member of the family who might return. William Penn, Jr., visited Pennsbury in 1704. John Penn was the last of the family to reside at the manor and the last Proprietary. Three years prior to his death in 1750, the Penn lands having in the meantime been sold to the State of Pennsylvania, the manor house and 300 acres were bought by Robert Crozier, in whose family's possession the place remained for almost a century. The farm house erected approximately on the site of the mansion was built in 1803, in the course of which construction almost every trace of the original buildings disappeared, together with landscaping, trees and terraces. The brew-house, the last survivor, was demolished in 1803.

Five years ago Charles Warner presented nine acres of the Pennsbury tract, containing the site of the old Manor House, to the State, deeding the property to the Pennsylvania Historical Commission. The Commission then named a committee of three to look after the improvement and maintenance of the property. Dr. James N. Rule, Superintendent of Public Instruction, and chairman of the Commission; Mr. Albert Cook Myers, the historian and biographer of Penn; and Charles Henry Moon, a Bucks county member of the Society of Friends, residing at Woodbourne.

Efforts were made to obtain funds from the State for the restoration of the old Manor gardens and buildings but without success. Last year, through the aid of CWA, a beginning was made in the excavation of Penn's old garden, uncovering of the foundations of his old home and the excavations of some of the foundations of the outlying buildings. Dr. Donald Cadzow, an archeologist, made a special study of the excavations and from the data he and Mr. Myers possess it is expected the reconstruction of the garden will be the first step undertaken.

Later, if funds can be found, it is proposed to erect a replica of the original Manor House, in place of the century-old structure now standing there, at present occupied by a caretaker, and to furnish it with the articles known to have been there in Penn's day, or similar ones copied after those in possession of the original owner. To help bring this about an association known as the Friends of Pennsbury has been formed.

The Architects' Association of Philadelphia and the Welcome Society, descendants of the original party of the Welcome, have been especially interested in the work. At the meeting of the latter society, next Saturday, at Strawberry Mansion, Dr. Cadzow is to speak and exhibit pictures and plans of some of the excavations and their revelations.

A Frankford Female Institute was founded at Paul street near Main, the principal of which was Mrs. Bonnell. This was a girls' boarding and day school, which prepared girls for entrance exams of Girls' High. The Sacred Scriptures was the only textbook.

The Orthodox Friends' School was founded at Orthodox and Penn streets. Many prominent Frankfordians attended this school.

Allengrove Seminary, was founded by Mrs. Thompson in Allengrove Mansion, at Frankford avenue and Wakefield street. English, orthography and elocution were among the studies. The scholastic year was ten months with two terms, a vacation of one month intervening between them. April and October were the months of vacation.

There were many other schools founded but space does not permit their mention.

Active at 80

Girard's Talk Of the Day

"HERE I will lay out my new town," remarked William Penn to his surveyor general, Thomas Holme.

They were riding through Bucks county on horseback and Pather Billy was impressed by the scenery along that branch of the winding Neshaminy.

And so Newtown was born—at least on the map—250 years ago.

Newtown has had good reason to celebrate its birthday anniversary.

It is not only old, but it is the centre of a region abounding in historic interest.

FOR almost 90 years Newtown was the county seat of Bucks. Bristol was the original capital of that county—one of the three designated in the beginning by Penn himself. The other two were Chester and Philadelphia.

A plot of land exactly one square mile in area was surveyed where Penn said he would lay out his new town and there today stands Newtown.

It was not until 1812 that the demand for a more central location for county jail and courthouse resulted in the selection of Doylestown as the county seat.

Bucks is the only county in this State which has had three capitals.

HAVING reached two and a half centuries in age, Newtown embraces many buildings that interest antiquarians.

First among these I place the quaint dwelling of James Yeates. It stood for nearly 200 years in South State st. and its threshold was a huge millstone.

That building housed an ambitious young man who paid his life as the sequel to his endeavor to win five pounds in cash and 500 acres of land by outwalking two competitors.

Yeates, with Edward Marshall and Solomon Jennings, formed the trio in the infamous Walking Purchase scheme.

Jennings fell by the wayside the first day—the walk was a day and a half—while Yeates continued almost the allotted time, but died the next day from over-exertion.

Marshall won the prize, but he said it was never paid.

NEWTOWN has also one of the definitely established Bucks county headquarters of General Washington.

He spent three days there in December, 1776, at the home of Harris.

One of the most picturesque characters who ever dwelt at Newtown was Joseph Archambault. His career was one prolonged romance.

Born at famous Fontainebleau near Paris, he attended the military school at St. Cyr, became attached to the household of Napoleon, went to Elba with his imperial master and was later wounded at Waterloo.

He was selected by Napoleon to go to St. Helena, threw his sword into the sea rather than hand it to the British and finally reached Newtown in 1821.

ARCHAMBAULT was employed by Joseph Bonaparte while in exile at Bordentown.

Then this adventurous Frenchman became a tavern keeper at Newtown and was a red-hot real estate operator.

He erected the old Newtown hall as the result of a spirited religious war.

That was the day when Frederick Plummer was the Billy Sunday in Bucks county and his preaching attracted a great flock of converts who were dubbed "Plummerites."

Archambault died in Philadelphia in 1874, but not before that old warrior of Waterloo had served as a Union cavalryman for Lincoln in the Civil War.

DEMON RUM disturbed the Newtowners a century before prohibition came.

Tamar Cary bought a tavern, changed the name to Bird-in-Hand and it became a popular thirst parlor. But in 1843 it was reborn and the local newspaper contained this item:

"No citizen was more pleased than I when the old Bird-in-Hand, which had so long been the Kennel and Sty for three-cent toppers, became a temperance hotel."

JUDGE MICHAEL H. JENKS occupies the hall of fame at Newtown.

When Henry Clay was the idol of the Whigs that party sent the Judge to Congress—the only resident ever to hold that office where now the Brain Trusters hold the scepter.

While hemlock and oak forests still clothed the Neshaminy Valley,

Trenton Shots Triumph in Holmesburg Ass'n Carnival

The Holmesburg Fish and Game Protective Association held its annual outing Saturday afternoon at Pennypack rd. and State rd., with plenty of events to keep everyone busy.

Early in the afternoon the competition began and continued without intermission until the setting sun warned that it was time to retire from the grounds. There were trapshooting for prizes, rifle shooting, prone, kneeling and offhand; large and small-bore pistol shooting, an exhibition of archery, plug casting, surf casting and a dog exhibit, not to mention hot dogs and pink lemonade and a patrol of Boy Scouts from Troop 84 for first aid.

From all directions came the sharpshooters and the fycasters yesterday to this affair, but by far the greatest honors were reaped by the marksmen who represent the Somerset Rifle Club of Trenton. In the .22-calibre rifle shoot at 50 yards, in which every man had to shoot 10 cartridges prone, 10 kneeling or sitting and 10 offhand or standing, the first seven places were taken by representatives of this club.

It must be noted, in passing, that third place was decided on a shoot-off between W. C. Arey, of Trenton, and A. J. Markiani, also of Trenton. The former had 79 on his shoot-off target and the latter had 64.

In the pistol shooting at a distance of 75 feet Connor, of Trenton, took second in the large bore, while the small bore was captured by Maddock, followed by Mitchell, also of the New Jersey State Capital. Maddock, incidentally, had scores of 98 in both the 22 calibre and the 32 calibre contests, giving him a total of 196. This is one of the largest scores ever run up in this section.

There was an exhibition of archery given by William Gheen, Leo Guyer, and Irvin Lutter. There were no scores. The contestants merely were anxious to interest others in the sport, which does require skill, co-ordination and good eyesight.

There was also a dog exhibition under the direction of William Hendricks, a well-known dog fancier. Also present at the outing was Miss Betty Ann Clarke, who won first prize in the children's class of the dog handling event at the Madison Square Garden. She brought with her a cocker spaniel, a blue belton setter, and Remarkable Don, her pointer. Others were present with their bullpups, setters, and pointers. It was too warm a day, however, for the dogs to remain in good temper long, especially as they were kept on very short leashes.

H. K. Keely, who represents the Dover Fishing Club, annexed the prize for bait casting with four bulls-eyes and 12 demerits. There were five targets, two at 50 feet, two at 65 feet, and one at 80 feet. Every foot away from the target counted one demerit. Each entrant had ten casts. First prize was a silver cup. Other awards were fishing rods, spools of line, plugs, and sand spikes.

George Dunlap, who supervised the day's activities in a very able and efficient manner, and is also

a member of the executive committee of the Holmesburg Association, won the special rifle shoot for a prize ham. Regulation targets were used, and the distance was twenty yards. The award was determined on the basis of the number of shots on the black part of the target. He had twelve.

Having been awarded the ham, he declared that it was the first time he ever won anything in his whole life.

Faske Wins Casting Events

Harry Faske, of the Trenton Fishing Club, walked off with the honors in the surf casting for distance with an average of 407.9 feet. Faske's longest try went for 415 feet, and his others were 411 feet, and 397 feet respectively.

Jack Healey was second with an average of 400.5 feet. These are good distances, and it must be remembered that Eastern casters do not approach the marks set by Western sportsmen because they use 9 foot poles and heavy fishing line, while on the Pacific the contestants use thirteen foot poles and light, tournament line.

The Holmesburg Club has only had its present grounds, consisting of forty acres, for six months, but in that period of time all the swamps have been filled in, weeds have been pulled out, the ground has been leveled off, and construction has been started on a small clubhouse facing the Delaware River.

The Club has a total of 465 active members.

Trapshooting winners determined by the Lewis System: First, Dudley, Bristol Fish and Game Association, 49 out of 50 pigeons; second, Kirk, 40 pigeons; third, H. Hartman, 41 pigeons; fourth, G. Brodus, 39 pigeons; fifth, S. Hoffmann, 38 pigeons; sixth, Ed. Rehl, 39 pigeons; seventh, L. Farnam, 36 pigeons. Each received an electric clock.

Surf casting for distance, Class A—Won by Harry Faske, Trenton Club, average cast 407.9 feet; second, Jack Healey, Dover Fishing Club, average cast, 400.5 feet; third, William Dunn, Trenton Club, average cast of 394.8 feet.

Class B—Won by H. Mezzoni, Dover Fishing Club, average cast of 253.9 feet; second, J. Bush, Dover Fishing Club, average cast, 272.4 feet; third, H. Keely, Dover Fishing Club, average cast, 268.8 feet.

Class C—Won by Albert Frank, Dover Fishing Club, average cast of 219 feet; second, A. Ford, Holmesburg Fish and Game Protective Association, average cast 209 feet; third, E. Wastum, Holmesburg Fish and Game Protective Association, average cast 184 feet.

Pistol shooting (distance), 22 feet—35 and 40 calibre class—Won by Kern, Holmesburg Fish and Game Association, total 192 out of 200; second, Connor, Somerset Rifle Club of Trenton, total of 178; third, Hendricks, Holmesburg Fish and Game Association, total, 178; fourth, Dudley, Holmesburg Fish and Game Association, total, 175.

22 and 32 calibre class—Won by Maddock, Somerset Rifle Club of Trenton, total 196; second, Mitchell, Somerset Rifle Club of Trenton, 184 total.

Rifle shoot at 25 yards (for prize ham)—Won by George Dunlap.

Rifle shoot for rubber ducks—Won by English, second prize won by L. Brodus.

22 calibre rifle shooting at 50 yards—Won by A. S. Fell, J. Somerset Rifle Club of Trenton, 294 out of 300; second, A. R. Maddock, Somerset Rifle Club of Trenton, 255 out of 300; third, W. C. Arey, Somerset Rifle Club of Trenton, 250 out of 300; (third prize decided on shoot-off between Arey and A. J. Markiani, 450 of Trenton; ten shots were fired off-hand).

Tournament bait-casting for accuracy (five targets)—Won by H. J. Keely, Dover Fishing Club, with 12 demerits (every foot away from target counts one demerit); second, Harry Lightfoot, Holmesburg Fish and Game Protective Association, 17 demerits; third, Charles Philman, Senior, Holmesburg Fish and Game Association, 20 demerits; fourth, Arthur Clarke, Holmesburg Fish and Game Association, 23 demerits; fifth, Charles Philman, Jr., 27 demerits. First series was a silver cup donated by the Harrocks Distast Company.

PENNYPACK PARK

The efforts of the Playground and Recreation Association to have Pennypack Park made more attractive deserve success. The park running along Pennypack Creek in the northeast covers more than 1000 acres. It is still largely in a natural state. The association would like to have more trails laid out through it and rough fireplaces built at which picnickers could do some cooking if they were so disposed. It would also like to have swimming pools arranged along the creek for the delight of small boys and girls.

These facilities for recreation will be provided some time. When the region about the park is more thickly settled it is likely that the park itself will lose some of its natural beauties because of the demand for "improvements." But it is destined for some time to be the delight of those who like unspoiled nature and to be an example of what the Regional Planning Federation is urging for the preservation of the beauties of the banks of the streams in the whole suburban area.—Evening Public Ledger.

An average gain in weight of more than three pounds per child for the 519 undernourished children who were guests at Camp Happy during the first three weeks' encampment this season was reported Wednesday by John V. Smith, Chief of the Bureau of Recreation.



EDWARD H. BANISTER MARKS 80TH BIRTHDAY

A carpet and rug salesman for 62 years, Edward H. Banister, 8042 Walker st., Holmesburg, is celebrating his 80th birthday today.

For the past 34 years Mr. Banister has been a salesman for Hardwick & Magee Co. He entered the floor covering trade in 1872 in the employ of McCallum, Crase & Sloan. In 1900 he joined Ivins, Dietz & Magee Co., which later re-incorporated as Hardwick & Magee. Despite his age, Mr. Banister can be found at business daily. He is one of the few surviving members of Veterans' Corps, Company D, 1st Regiment, Pennsylvania National

Mrs. Banister's birthday was the same day, but not the same year, as with their family they enjoyed a joint celebration of the occasion with a trip to Wildwood and Atlantic City last week-end. May 6 is their natal day. Mr. and Mrs. Banister will celebrate their fifty-fourth wedding anniversary in June.

Charles Hiller, Sr., of 4706 Rhawn street, an employee of the Frankford Arsenal, completed thirty years' service yesterday and went on the retirement pension roll. Mr. Hiller was employed in the small arms department as bullet assembly machine adjuster.

About eighty memoes attended the Johnson family reunion held on Memorial Day at the Methodist Church. The oldest member present was 82 and the youngest member two months old. Mr. George Stevens is president, Mrs. Ida Minster, treasurer, and Miss Mary Wright, of Johnsville, is secretary.



E. HELEN GREER Who was featured in "The Gossipy" presented by the Hicks recently in the Plays and Players Club.

tanneries were a leading industry at Newtown.

A railroad from Philadelphia to Newtown was chartered in 1836, but it had only reached out to Fox Chase in 1876. Visitors to the Centennial from that section then enjoyed the thrill of their first ride in the choo-choo cars.

But Newtown was quick on the trigger when the news of Fort Sumpter arrived in April, 1861.

A company of nearly 100 men promptly volunteered and a fund of \$1250 was subscribed to equip them. Copperheads were scarce in that vicinity.

AMERICAN independence was a thing highly esteemed a century and more ago in old Bucks.

So on July 4, 1826, there was a big celebration at Newtown on the 50th anniversary.

On that day two of the immortal Signers who had also been President of the United States died—Jefferson and Adams. News then traveled slowly, and it was nearly a week before Newtown heard of it.

In a land so fat and fertile it is not surprising that in 1811 the first agricultural society in Bucks was organized at Newtown.

Yes, with its long record of fine schools, many churches, busy industries, cultural societies, newspapers, banks and loyal citizens, Penn would feel very proud of "my new town."

GIRARD

Pennypack Park

AN UNDEVELOPED MUNICIPAL ASSET

By Isaac C. Sutton, Esq., of the Philadelphia Committee on Public Affairs, in the July issue of The Northeast, Journal of the Northeast Philadelphia Chamber of Commerce.

The people of the City of Philadelphia, and even those who live in the Northeast, may not realize that they have one of the finest creek valley parks in the United States in Pennypack Park. Although it was acquired about twenty years ago and a plan was made by an eminent engineer for its improvement, it has been practically undeveloped for use of the people for recreational purposes.

The park extends along both sides of Pennypack Creek for about eight miles and contains many fields suitable for baseball, football, and other athletic games, and groves suitable for picnics, and it has the only uncontaminated stream for swimming in the City of Philadelphia.

In spite of this it is practically unusable because there are no provisions for toilet facilities in the whole park. The only improvement which has been made to the park for its use is a bridle trail. This provides for a very limited class of well-to-do persons who are horse-back riders.

The Philadelphia Committee on Public Affairs appointed a sub-committee, two years ago, to advocate the increase of facilities of the city for recreation to take care of the greater leisure time of the people due to shorter hours and unemployment. The National Government had called on the Municipalities of the country to cooperate in a nationwide movement to increase such facilities. At that time the committee appealed to the Park Board for the development of athletic fields, tennis courts and other recreational facilities in our parks. We called attention to the fact that in Philadelphia there were approximately 7300 acres of parks and 50 baseball fields; that is, one for every 146 acres. As a result, in a year's time there were created some athletic fields in League Island Park, but not in any other place. Last fall this committee, together with the Playgrounds Association of Philadelphia and the Philadelphia Crime Prevention Association, appeared before the Fairmount Park Commission and offered the services of the greatest expert of parks in this country, Mr. L. H. Weir, to make a survey with a view of modernizing our whole park system. At that time we drew to the attention of the Commission that Philadelphia was the only major city in the United States that had no Department of Recreation. Mr. Weir at that time was employed by New Hampshire to make a park survey of the State, and he came to Philadelphia at a sacrifice, on our urgent request, because of the proposed C. W. A. work, in order that we might furnish to the Commission projects for park improvements which would meet the great need of the people for additional recreation. It was a rare opportunity as the C. W. A. offered practically unlimited workers to modernize our undeveloped and obsolete parks. In his report he makes the following comment in regard to Pennypack Park:

"Pennypack Park is without question one of the finest river valley parks

areas in the United States. In my judgment for certain human uses it is the most valuable property under the jurisdiction of the Fairmount Park Commission. In modern park planning it belongs, at the present time, to that type of park known as the outlying forest park or reservation, the chief characteristics of which are large size, varied topography and flora, and naturalness. It is a type of park which, under modern methods of transportation and living conditions in large cities, is most eagerly sought after and used by the people for whose use it is made available. It provides the kind of natural conditions and surroundings that serves as a complete contrast to the crowded living conditions of the modern city. Every effort should, therefore, be made to maintain its naturalness. But in order that it may serve as many people as possible certain so-called improvements are necessary.

"Seventeen years ago a general plan for the development of the park was made by one of the foremost landscape architects and engineers in America. I am of the opinion that advantage should now be taken of an extraordinary opportunity to carry forward the development of the park to the extent at least of opening up its vast possibilities to a greater extent than is now the case for such recreation by the people as picnicking, swimming, canoeing, etc."

The C. W. A. workers were put to work on park projects in great numbers on November 15, 1933, but up to this date there has not been a single additional human use added to Pennypack Park; that is, it has not been developed so as to add any opportunity for games, picnics or other recreation. It is true that the workers cleared up the fallen wood and briars through the entire valley.

The following were the projects suggested by reason of the survey:

(1) Cleaning up weeds and briars, removing dead trees and debris from storms, and cleaning out the creek. This was accomplished by the C. W. A. workers, except that certain fields which could be used for baseball and other games were not cleaned up, so that they could be used this spring.

(2) Opening certain roadways from various areas across the park to give an entrance to the picnic grounds and swimming places. Nothing done.

(3) Construction of dams to provide for canoe ways and to improve and increase the number of bathing places. Nothing done.

(4) Additional bridle trails and improvement to trails already opened up. No additional trails built.

(5) Construction of walking trails. Nothing done.

(6) Improvements to bathing places, including the construction of bath houses and toilet facilities, and dumping sand in the stream. Nothing done. The stream bed has been cleaned out in some places.

(7) The improvements of picnic areas, including the installation of combined tables and benches, and places for cooking, toilet facilities, drinking water, garbage containers. Nothing done.

Mr. Weir also recommended that a number of the open spaces which were comparatively flat be graded and otherwise prepared for baseball and football fields and tennis courts. Some of the fields are comparatively level so that a very small amount of work is needed. Nothing whatsoever has been done about them, although the Park Commission has had practically an unlimited amount of labor at its disposal. The quota of labor offered for the improvement of Philadelphia was 49,000, but the maximum that Philadelphia ever employed was approximately 24,000.

The Fairmount Park Commission when requested to erect the toilet facilities and shelter for picnic purposes stated that they did not have the funds available. Council has recently passed an appropriation of \$75,000 for the parks to use as they see

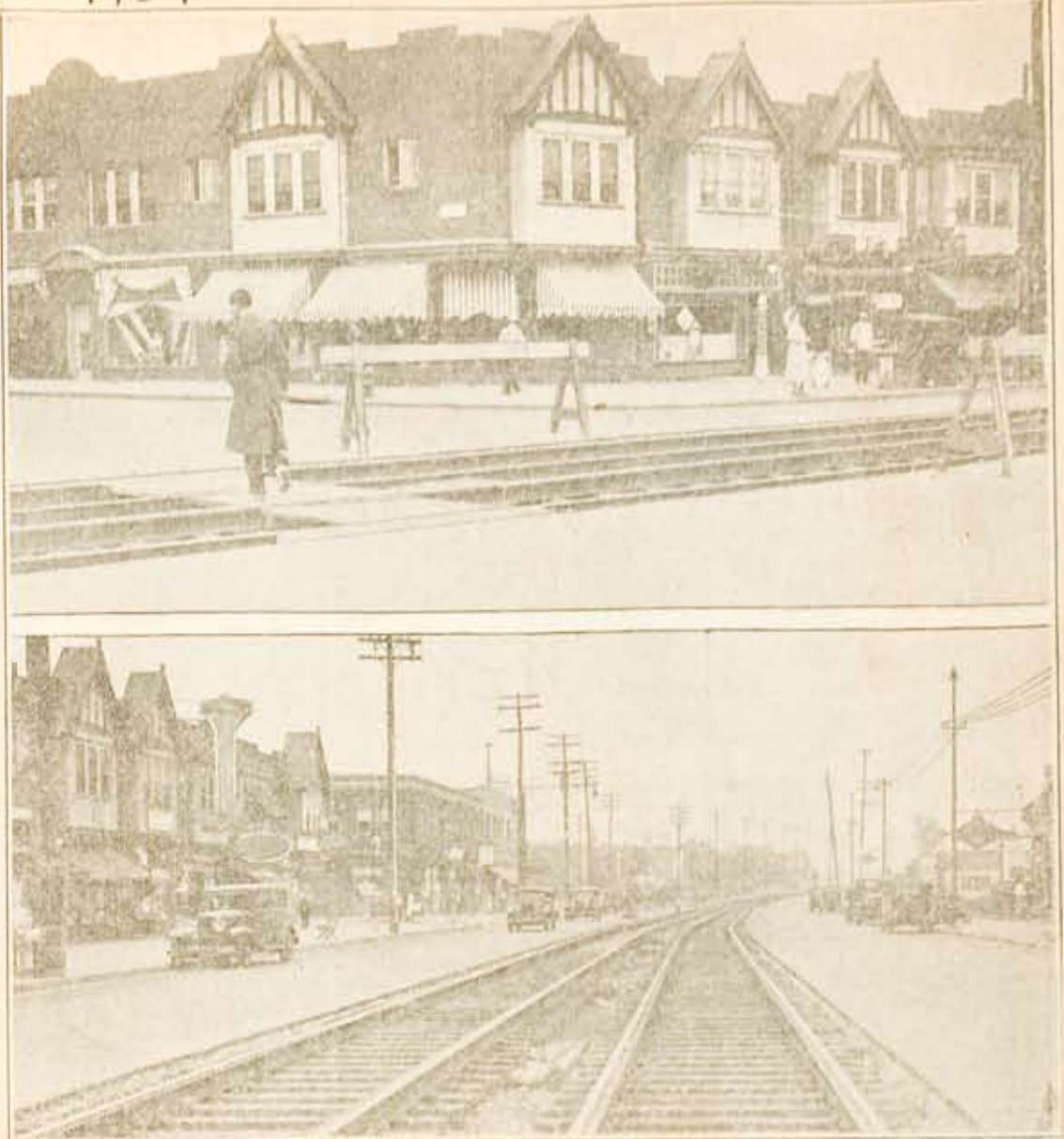
fit, from which these improvements might be made.

In addition to this there is in the City Treasury from rents, fees, fines and other income arising out of the park, a fund which can be used for park purposes only, under Act of Legislature, which amounted to \$204,577.65. In addition there are two General Maintenance Funds, one for \$17,000 and the other for \$4000.

It is astonishing when we consider this condition to exist, in view of the unemployment, not only because the use of these funds would give a living wage to many of the Philadelphians who are out of work, but also because it would open up recreation facilities to the people of the Northeast and the whole city, which are sorely needed.

Councilman Clarence K. Crossan during the Kendrick administration was responsible for putting through an appropriation of \$50,000 which was to be used for development of Pennypack Park. None of the money was used to increase a single human use of the park. The large area of the Northeast has a right to have this marvelous tract of ground transformed into a usable park where young and old can gather for all kinds of games and recreation.

The first annual banquet of the Past Commanders of the American Legion Post 178 was held at Evergreen Furns on Wednesday evening last. 206 members and friends of the Post were present. After an unusually appetizing meal there was an hour of entertainment, a well-selected program. Commander Russel Wright acted as toastmaster and introduced the past commanders in the order of their term of office and a brief sketch of the high lights during their year's career. Each responded with a short talk, none over two minutes, this being the secret of the after-dinner talks interest. Accompanied by an eight-piece orchestra nearly all the folks danced until early Thursday morning. Past Commander Ed Chmielewski was largely responsible for the great success of the affair, he being the chairman of the committee and the most active member thereof.



Wanted: More Foot and Automobile Crossovers in Mayfair—(Upper) One of the foot crossings over Frankford av., where street repairs have been going on for several weeks. Business men want similar crossings at every street intersection, instead of only at the trolley stops. (Lower) The business section of Mayfair, looking north from Wellington st. along Frankford av. Merchants in this section say the street repairs in the center of Frankford av. keep business away.

Pennypack Riding Club

Stages Spring Horse Show

Favored by an almost perfect day, the Pennypack Riding Club staged its spring horse show on the club grounds, Roosevelt boulevard and Pennypack Circle, Saturday with an attendance of more than 1500 persons.

The card was colorful, with a number of excellent examples of horsemanship to reward the spectators for their attendance at the show. C. Hamilton Scott acted as ringmaster for the day, with Lloyd Renshaw and Allen Young as judges.

Herbert Blumhardt repeated his usual habit of taking more than one blue ribbon by winning two events on the card. Riding "Lady May," he took the first in the class for the best Pennypack rider and for the best rider of the show.

In the class for the best pair riders, Helen Sigel and B. Blumhardt, captured first prize. Mae Belle Wood was adjudged the best child rider as she piloted her mount through his paces. The event was enlivened with one or two minor spills and some excellent examples of horsemanship which thrilled the crowd of spectators.

Air in Tacony Judged

Best in Philadelphia

Tacony comes into prominence by being selected as the section of Philadelphia to be most free of air pollution. Tests were made recently in ten sections of the city and are classified as follows:

Diston School, Tacony; Longfellow School, Frankford; Franklin Institute, 21st st. and Parkway; West Philadelphia High School, 47th and Market sts.; Wayne School, 28th and Morris sts.; Hygiene Laboratory, 34th and Locust sts.; Cleveland School, 19th and Butler sts.; Carroll School, Richmond; Dobson School, Manayunk, and Dunbar School, 12th st. and Columbia ave.

These facts were made public recently by the Air Hygiene Commission, which also revealed that its survey shows almost three tons of dust falls from the air over a square mile in one section of Philadelphia in a 24-hour period. The commission was formed through co-operation of the College of Physicians, the Franklin Institute and the Committee of Seventy.

The survey was made by CWA workers under the supervision of Dr. Henry Field Smyth and Henry P. Smyth, Jr. of the Laboratory of Hygiene, University of Pennsylvania, with the assistance of various health and social groups.

Old Cannon Found on Grounds of Tacony Police Station

An old cannon, believed by some a relic of the American Revolution, was unearthed on Monday by workmen engaged in razing stables which years ago housed the horses of mounted police of the Twenty-seventh District at State Road and Longshore Street.

The cannon is about six feet long and six inches in circumference. It is of the fuse type, indicating, according to Captain William T. Weiss, of the Tacony police station, that it was used in the Revolutionary War. It is possible, however, Captain Weiss said, that it is a relic of the Civil War. Members of the Pennsylvania Historical Society probably will be asked to settle the question. Captain Weiss discovered the old field piece when workmen began leveling the ground after demolishing the stables.

Omar Shallcross, chairman of the property committee of the Frankford Historical Society, inspected the newly discovered cannon. With a historical student's caution he raised the question whether the old piece, which is of the fuse type, really dates from Revolutionary times or whether it may, perhaps, be of later date. He suggested possibly some of the oldest inhabitants might recall having seen this old cannon displayed in some past time.

Tacony's Unearthed Cannon Used Forty Years Ago

Hughie Ayres, a former policeman of the Tacony station, now employed at the Land Title Building, believes the old gun unearthed at the station last week, is the one used every Fourth of July in the old days, to herald the Nation's birth day. In an article in the Evening Bulletin, Mr. Ayres said that during his boyhood days, "on every possible celebration 4th of July, election night Decoration Day—William Ispording, a civil war veteran, and Thomas W. South, the ward leader, used to get this cannon out, fill it full of powder and let 'er pop. Ispording, who died a couple of years ago, was a cannoner during the Civil War, and Captain Uhle who lived near him in Tacony, and Bill Coster, two other veterans, were the ringleaders with Tom South at all neighborhood celebrations."

South, one of the most widely known of the old police magistrates, and an assistant Director of Public Safety, was the "most loved man in the district" according to Hughie in the days when he was a "special."

About 1896 when the present station house where the cannon was dug up was only a little one, it was under the charge of Captain Uhle and Lieutenant William Dungan, these men always joined in any celebration. It is his recollection that the cannon was placed in the station house many years ago.

Ayres, who now lives at 1938 Spencer street, in east Germantown, spent his childhood in Tacony at 3602 Knorr street, near where lived the men whose antics with the "mystery" cannon he was recounting.

In 1901 he joined the police force, and, after several years in the Tacony district, came to City Hall for ten years as a detective. In 1922 he left the force to go to Florida to "sell real estate and get in on the fun of the boom and the hurricane there."

The iron cannon was unearthed by LWD workers when a stable behind the police station was being demolished. It is six feet long and covered with rust. It was believed to have dated back to the Revolutionary War.

Just Twenty Years Ago."

(From The Dispatch, July 3, 1914)

Bricklayers, masons and carpenters have begun to build the new brick and stone fish hatchery at Torresdale, for which the Legislature appropriated \$30,000. The contractor, P. J. Hurley, informed Fish Commissioner Buller he expected to turn over the new structure by September 1st. According to Superintendent Jerry Berkhaus, shipments from Torresdale the past year included: 35,000,000 wall-eyed pike for rivers and lakes; 12,000,000 frogs for various streams; 12,000,000 shad for the upper Delaware; 32,000,000 white-fish for Lake Erie.

(From The Dispatch, July 31, 1914)

A troupe of players for the Lubin Film Company are spending a few days in the vicinity of Bustleton taking a series of films for a moving picture play, entitled "The Fortune Hunter."

Life Guards on Duty at Pennypack Swimming Places

The Fairmount Park Commission has assigned life guards to each of the four Pennypack Creek swimming holes, in Pennypack Park, which, during the heated days, are thronged with hundreds of bathers. A special article in the Evening Public Ledger says: "The life guards have been on duty only since July 7, and there hasn't been one accident at any one of the swimming holes, which attract from 600 to 700 persons daily and over week-ends more than 2000."

"There's Kings Bend Swimming Hole and nearby the equally popular 'Smitties,' at Rhawn street and Welsh road, and two others at Verree road and at Bensalem Bridge.

"Harry Menke, 1908 Griffith street, ex-prize fighter, ex-baseball player (he played with the Phillies), star bowler and quilts champion in his neighborhood, and ex-carpenter and builder, is the life guard on duty at the Bensalem Bridge Swimming Hole, and he knows plenty about his work because, sandwiched in between his other activities, he was formerly a life guard at Wildwood, N. J., and at Newport, R. I. He used to do high diving, too, in those days, but not any more.

The crowds start coming at 9 A. M. and many stay until 9 P. M. when swimming is over for the day. Usually they drive to the swimming holes in their bathing suits and park their cars nearby. They make charcoal fires in tin containers or cook food in the open fireplace just off the swimming hole. And they can stay in the park until 11.30 P. M. if they keep lights on their cars.

"The Bensalem Swimming Hole is approximately 200 feet in length and about fifty feet in width, and has a gradually increasing depth of one to eleven feet.

"About the most diverting thing that takes place there is the pyramid stunts, hand balancing and somersaults, at which a group of the older boys are adept. Some of the 'stunters' are Leo Bittner, of 8420 Bustleton pike; Fred Minton, 1813 North Seventeenth street; Charles Ireland, 1825 Foulkrod street, and Bill Comber, 4439 Paul street."

Exaggerated Ideas as to Depositors' Losses

Numerous bank failures have created in the minds of many a grossly exaggerated idea as to the losses of depositors in closed banks. The record indicates that depositors in banks which closed in the past three years will realize on an average about 65c on the dollar. That would mean a loss of 35%. It has been estimated that during the depression the average value of investments in the stocks lost about 90%; bonds similarly declined approximately 60% and commodities 65%.

Deposits in sound banks continued to be worth 100% throughout the depression and 90% of the bank deposits of the country were not affected.

With such a tremendous slump in the value of everything that the banker had loaned money on, it is no wonder that many banks were forced to close. This decline in values was the underlying cause of the closing of the great majority of the banks that failed. There were a great many bankers who sacrificed their all to save their banks. In many cases the sacrifice was in vain, but they went down with clean hands.

It was only in exceptional cases that banks failed because of dishonesty on the part of the management. In a large majority of cases it was due rather to the fact that borrowers were unable to pay and the banks, with unprecedented demands upon them from frightened depositors were unable to carry on. Not a few solvent banks were forced to close and, under liquidation, have since paid their depositors in full.—(Excerpt from an address given by Francis Marion Law, President of the American Bankers' Association.)

Within a very short time it is expected that the Northeast Boulevard will be so far completed that it can be opened for traffic for its full length of seven and a half miles as originally planned from Broad and Cayuga streets to Rhawn street. Within a few days bids will be invited for resurfacing a portion already completed and in use and for building the side drives, at an approximate cost of \$400,000, which is available, and when expended will bring the total cost of the work during the years that the project has been under way to \$3,082,711.

SHARK SHOT IN DELAWARE RIVER



Ralph Belmont and Isabella and Helen Moore are shown standing beside a hammer-head shark, 7 feet 10 inches long, which was killed by shotgun fire off Lardner's Point, Tacony, in the Delaware River. A dozen men went gunning for the monster when it was reported by boys swimming off the piers. It weighed 310 pounds.

Outings in Pennypack Park Arranged by Playground Association

Writing in the Evening Bulletin, Laura Lee, feature writer of that paper, tells of the popularity of picnics held in Pennypack Park, as follows:

The thrill of "camping out" is being eagerly tested by hundreds of mothers and children from the hot, crowded sections of the city.

Day camps have been inaugurated by the Playground and Recreation Association, which every day invites a different group to go camping in Pennypack Park bus transportation free.

Mothers pack great lunch baskets to fill in the needs of all the young ones, from the babes in arms to the oldest in the family.

The day-camp idea is spreading over the country. In New York free meals are served. In Chicago the campers are really campers. They cook their dinner over an out-door fire and many experience for the first time the thrill of sleeping out. A large log cabin in one of the parks serves as sleeping quarters.

It is the dream of Charles H. English, executive secretary of the Playground and Recreation Association, that one day Pennypack Park, so rich in natural beauty, will be well equipped with picnic and camping facilities.

Lacking bathhouses and toilets, the association rents two rooms in the tenant house (built in 1713) from the present occupant, Alexander W. Kullen, who acts as assistant life guard, swimming instructor, counter of noses and man of all trades.

Although one may just lie on a grassy bank and rest, there is plenty to do for the active ones—swimming in Pennypack Creek, nature hikes in the beautiful woods, hand ball and other games.

Miss Lola Poppleton has charge of the picnics.

These family and neighborhood outings have become so popular that not long after the bus has deposited mothers and children in the park, a couple of automobiles roll up with unemployed fathers and a few more children—all eager to be included in the fun.

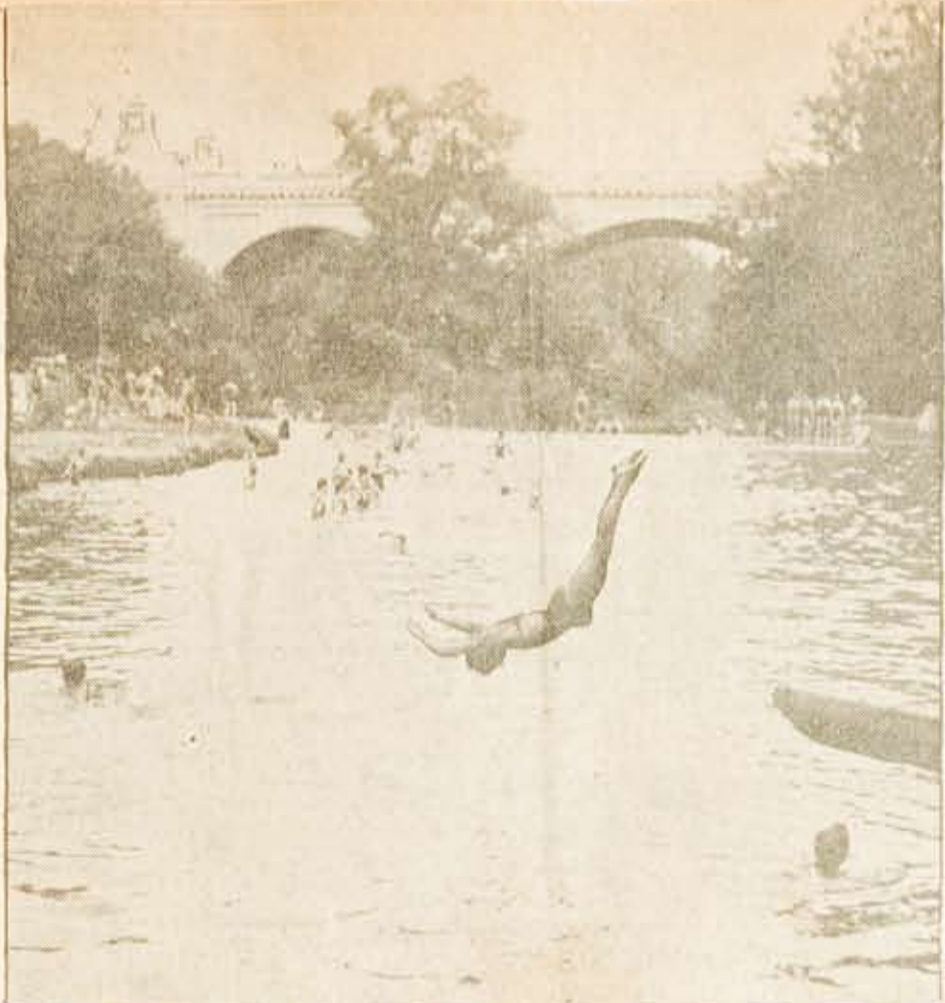
The McCloskey Varnish Company, extending its products from coast to coast. Beginning August 1 this company now located at Holmesburg Junction, Northeast Philadelphia, will place in operation a complete Varnish plant in Chicago. In addition it will on the same date place in operation the "McCloskey Company of the West," a related corporation in Los Angeles. The Western company will cover the trade as far east as the Mississippi River, and the Chicago unit will serve the district between this point and that now covered by the Philadelphia plant.—The Nor'easter.

Just Twenty Years Ago."

(From The Dispatch, August 14, 1914)

Philadelphia's great Northeast boulevard, from Broad street to Rhawn street, was thrown open to traffic last Sunday. Hereafter this beautiful boulevard will be the main artery of travel for automobilists from every part of the city to Newark, Trenton and New York, as it connects directly with the Byberry pikes and the Pennsylvania State highways through Bucks County. For a week longer, however, the boulevard will be closed at 5.30 every evening until the sidewalk macadam driveways are finished. This work will be done, Chief Connell said, in certainly less than ten days.

Thousands of automobilists took full advantage of this splendid 7 1/2 miles of possibly finest roadbed within the city limits. From the extreme southern limits of the city at League Island to the county line, a distance of about 20 miles, there is now a continuous line of travel over roadbeds of most modern pavements, said to be unexcelled in any city in the world.



"The Merry Days of Youth Is Beyond Our Recall" — Again quoting Mr. Riley, whose swimmin' hole wasn't much different than any other. This is Pennypack Creek, near Roosevelt boulevard and Welsh road. Deep, cool water, fine old shade trees—ah! to be a boy again.



Here's One Noticeable Difference in Swimmin' Holes — Notice the parking facilities at Pennypack Creek. Mr. Riley had no idea that devotees of swimmin' holes would, one day, be usin' horseless buggies to go swimmin'.

LWD Draftsmen to Make Plans for "L" to Holmesburg

FUNDS FOR BUILDING NOT AVAILABLE

Plans for the extension of the Frankford elevated, from Bridge street, Frankford, to Rhawn street, Holmesburg, will be drafted within a few weeks by 85 unemployed architects and draftsmen, under the L. W. D. program. That was revealed on Tuesday following approval by L. W. D. officials at Harrisburg of a \$70,000 Federal grant for the survey. Construction date has not been set.

While this work does not mean the immediate commencement of work on this much-desired extension, in view of the present condition of the city's finances, an official of the Transit Department said the preparation of plans at this time would save the city a considerable sum, and the department would be ready to proceed with construction of the authorized line as soon as funds are available.

The extension would serve approximately 100,000 persons in Mayfair, Torresdale, Holmesburg and Tacony, who at present depend on trolley lines and buses. It would cost about \$6,000,000.

The Frankford Elevated, in which the city invested some \$15,000,000, was opened in 1922 during Mayor Moore's first administration. Under the plans as originally approved by City Council, the line was authorized as far as Rhawn street, but the population north of Bridge street at that time was not considered sufficient to justify its construction further than the latter point.

The line is operated by the Philadelphia Rapid Transit Company under a thirty-year lease at an annual rental of \$782,435. Those favoring the proposed extension pointed out that the additional rental the P. R. T. would be required to pay for the improvement would more than take care of interest payments and sinking fund charges on the \$6,000,000.

Councilman Clarence K. Crossan expressed gratification that the plans were being drawn. He stressed the importance of providing adequate transportation to the large population which would be affected, and said he hoped to see the Moore administration receive the credit for initiating the move for the extension.

"Councilmen from the northeast," Mr. Crossan declared, "may be relied upon to do all in their power to hasten actual construction of the extension as soon as arrangements can be made for the necessary loan funds."

Mr. Crossan, however, pointed out that extension of the elevated system would not lessen the need for the Roosevelt boulevard extension of the Broad Street Subway, which he described as highly important in view of the rapid completion of the high-speed line over the Delaware River Bridge and as "one of the best means of keeping our population within the city limits."

Commenting upon the preparation of plans for the Rhawn street extension, Mayor Moore said on Wednesday that it would be some years before \$6,000,000 can be raised for that work. He also said completion of the Broad and Locust sts. subways should be considered ahead of the Frankford plan.

Cornerstone Laid for New Church in Mayfair Section

Cornerstone laying exercises were held Sunday afternoon at the site of the new Bishop Hoffman Memorial Reformed Episcopal Church, Frankford avenue and Unruh street. Several hundred members of the congregation and their friends witnessed the ceremony, in which Bishops Frank Cloak and Robert Peach participated.

Bishop Cloak described the founding of the church one and a half years ago and praised its minister, Rev. Howard Bach. Bishop Peach wielded the trowel. The congregation, which is worshipping in temporary quarters near the new building, expects to occupy the completed structure about October 1. It is of red brick and cost about \$25,000. On the church's roll are more than 100 members.

Northeast Entrants Win at Trevoze Flower Show

A number of entries from the northeast section were included among the fifty-nine classes shown at the twelfth annual flower show of the Trevoze Horticultural Society held last week. Winners included C. S. Van Waverin, Fox Chase; Samuel Hirst, Fox Chase; Miss E. M. France, Somerton; Mrs. William Winslow, Somerton; Sidney Tuckey, Bustleton; Charles W. Bunns, Jr., Rockledge; Stanley Johnson, Cheltenham; Mrs. Edward Ivins, Holmesburg; Mrs. B. E. Hancock, Somerton; Mrs. W. W. Roberts, Bustleton; Miss Emily Stackhouse, Somerton; Mrs. Frank Zeiss, Torresdale; Mrs. C. H. Hellings, Holmesburg; Helena S. O'Reilly, Torresdale; Miss B. R. Paxson, Frankford; Miss E. Buckius, Frankford; Miss Jean Sickel, Somerton.

Bustleton and Holmesburg Boys Win 4-H Club Awards

William Lauer, of Bustleton, secured the blue ribbon with his exhibit of ten tomatoes at the recent show of the Pennypack 4-H Tomato Club. Second prize was awarded Edward Comly, of Bustleton, with William Morrison, Samuel and Joseph Weller and George Greig—all of Holmesburg—taking third, fourth, fifth and sixth places, respectively. The judge of the show was J. Byron Comly, of Grant avenue, Bustleton. Mr. Comly is of the third generation of a family of intensive market gardeners, who have always operated in the Bustleton section of the 35th ward of Philadelphia county. Edward Comly, now ten years old, who is the fourth generation of this same family, shows signs of upholding the family name as a leader in growing vegetables.

All the boys in the club grew 100 tomato plants and have recently been marketing many excellent, ripe tomatoes. At the October meeting of the club the members will bring in their record books which show in detail their activities in growing and marketing their crop. The books will be scored by Charles K. Hallowell, Agricultural Extension Representative of Philadelphia county, who organized the club last June.

Just Twenty Years Ago.

From The Dispatch, Sept. 25, 1914

In a review of the real estate outlook in the Northeast, the Public Ledger said:

"The Thirty-fifth ward, which is in the extreme northeast section of the city, still contains thousands of acres of ground which in a few years will be ripe for the builders. It is useless to expect much development in this section, however, till a proper system of transit is provided. There are points in the Thirty-fifth ward which are as remote today as Reading and Pottsville as regards the method of reaching them. The Frankford avenue road will be a powerful factor in opening up this territory, as will the proposed branch lines from the Broad street subway. Much ground has been purchased along the upper part of the boulevard in this section, mainly by speculators, who are prepared to carry it till proper transit facilities make it ready for the market. This section of the city will furnish in the next ten years sites for several thousand additional dwellings, which should add greatly to the city's revenue from taxation. Development in this section of the city has hardly begun, but when it does begin it will probably be as rapid as the movement of population which transformed hundreds of acres of farm land in West Philadelphia to paved streets and rows of dwellings in a little less than 20 years."

The actual breaking of ground for the new Frankford High School at Harrison and Oakland streets on Wednesday was attended by brief but impressive ceremonies, which were attended by the student body, members of the faculty, representatives of the Fathers' Association, the Board of Trade and Business Men, Professor G. Alvin Snook, head of the faculty, introduced Charles A. Stehle, a member of the Plans Committee of the Fathers' Association, who presided. Franklin Smedley, of the Board of Education, and C. Grant Lucas, president of the Fathers' Association, after making short addresses, broke the ground. The boys of the high school sang several of the school songs.

Sightless Man Successful

In Operating Truck Garden

David Warren Badger has discovered he doesn't need sight, hearing or speech to run a truck garden that supplies 39 persons with vegetables, says an article in the Philadelphia Evening Bulletin.

There are hundreds of gardeners not handicapped as David is but none could be prouder of their produce or more nimble with their fingers.

David, 36 years old and one of the youngest members of the family at the Home for Aged and Infirm Deaf and Deaf-Blind at Torresdale, is the son of a New Castle, Pa., farmer. Although he lost his sight through an accident on his father's farm, he wasn't content at the Home until they allowed him to take over the gardening activities. From a tiny plot which he first began, his garden has grown to proportions where it largely supplies the Home with vegetables during the summer.

"When I first came to the Home," he said, "I learned all the things blind people must know—how to read and write Braille, to care for myself, to get around without help, to make baskets, cane chairs, and things like that." David talks into the hand of Miss Lucy Ayres, the Superintendent of the Home, who was his teacher, and she in turn speaks his words.

"But I wanted to work on a farm and at first they let me raise a few flowers but it was vegetables I wanted."

So David set off to display his truck garden behind the Presbyterian Church, about a five-minute walk from the Home. With ease he out-distanced Miss Ayres who says she can "never walk as fast as David."

Holding aloft his white cane, the insignia of the blind, he walked across the road confident any car would stop for him. He went directly to his tool shed and quickly brought out the spade with which he had prepared the ground for his seeds in the spring and then his other implements.

His garden is divided in two sections by the tool house and around each of these fields in a series of small stakes about six inches apart. By tying strings to these across the fields he kept his lines of vegetables straight at planting time and now they rise sturdily in meticulous rows.

The Livezey Family in

Fox Chase History

A family whose American founder bought what now is Fox Chase from the agents of William Penn, and whose name was the name of a manor in Lancashire as early as 1220, is the theme of a historical work just issued—a history of the Livezey family, published for the Livezey Family Association by George H. Buchanan & Company.

"Livezey" is the spelling used for the manor in the records of 1220. The name is supposed to have been derived from the Saxon personal name Leaf and the old English "ey." History tells of how a Danish king sent to England in 1002 an embassy named Leafal.

After discussing the English background of the family, the book begins its genealogy with Thomas Livezey, born in England and baptized at Runcorn Church, November 18, 1627. Early converted to Quakerism, he was one of the first persons in Cheshire to suffer persecution for his belief.

His first land purchased here was of 250 acres where Fox Chase now stands and eastward and of a lot at what now is the northwest corner of 4th and Walnut sts. Later he bought 250 acres more. He was active in the affairs of the new community. He died in 1691 and was buried in the Friends' Meeting Ground, Frankford.

Of his two sons, David died in early childhood, while Jonathan lived until 1698. Of the latter's three sons and three daughters Thomas proved the most enterprising and best-known.

From Jonathan's children—the third generation in America—the book goes on to record progeny down to the 12th generation. Descendants are numerous in Pennsylvania, New Jersey and Delaware and scattered through many other States.

The illustrations include the Livezey coat-of-arms, a map of the original land-grants, and photographs of the English manor and of early homes of the family in this region—the most notable being "Glen Fern" on the Wissahickon.

John R. Livezey, of Philadelphia, is president, and Alan Corson, chief engineer of the commissioners of Fairmount Park, is vice president of the Livezey Family Association.—Philadelphia Inquirer.

The Livezey family reunion was held on Sunday, October 14, in the Abington Friends Meeting House where early members of the family worshipped and where generations of the family have worshipped for two centuries. They came from far and near to attend the event. The greater number of members live in Philadelphia or in the suburban area near this city. Mrs. Edith Livezey Banister, of Walker street, and her mother, Mrs. B. Livezey, are members of the family who live in Holmesburg.

Pennypack Day to Witness

Parade of Horses in Park

Pennypack Day will be observed on Sunday, along the northeast bridge path in Pennypack Park. The parade will start at the Evergreen Farms, at Welsh Road and the Boulevard, at one o'clock, headed by a bugle corps which will wind its way along the bridge path, finally terminating at the half-mile track on the Pennypack Country Club grounds at Welsh and Willets Road, east of the Boulevard.

As the parade terminates judges will award prizes to the various classes in line. Eighteen classes will be judged, such as largest family in line, best single hitch, oldest rig in line, best tally-ho, best walking horse, most horses in line from any one riding stable, best western riding outfit, best comic outfit, best pair of riders, best child rider, etc. In case of rain the event will be held November 4th.

The Pennypack Country Club is holding another matinee race program this Saturday afternoon at the club's half-mile track. Races in four classes are scheduled.

Major T. W. Battin, of 8047 Walker street, has been elected first vice president of the National Society of Professional Engineers. Dr. D. B. Steinman, designer of "skyway" at World's Fair, was elected president.

Residents of Torresdale and other northeast points observed a large meteor at 9.27 in the evening on Wednesday. It is supposed to be the one that exploded near the Palisades in Northern New Jersey. It was described as a ball of red, green, gold and bluish flames, and left a trail of sparks as it passed at tremendous speed.

1934

Rum Nemesis Quits



WILHELM F. KNAUER

Special Deputy Attorney General for nearly ten years, who announced his resignation yesterday, effective December 15. He played the leading role in more than 5000 padlock proceedings brought during Prohibition.

W. F. KNAUER QUILTS LIQUOR BOARD POST

Control Board Counsel Will Enter Private Practice Dec. 15

Wilhelm F. Knauer, who was responsible for padlocking 31 breweries and distilleries and more than 5000 speakeasies, saloons and night clubs during his nine-year term as Special Deputy Attorney General, yesterday announced his resignation, effective December 15, to enter private practice.

Since repeal Mr. Knauer has prosecuted more than 200 illegal "clubs" as counsel for the State Liquor Control Board. Twenty-six prosecutions still pending will be cleaned up before his resignation becomes effective on December 15, he said yesterday.

Mr. Knauer was appointed to the Attorney General's Department February 15, 1925, during the first Pinchot administration, and was assigned to liquor prosecutions. He developed the padlock procedure which was used in 20 counties. In 1926 he was named counsel for the State Alcohol Permit Board and drafted its regulations, handling all prosecutions before the board for revocation of permits.

Active in Padlocking

He was responsible for the padlocking of more than 1800 properties in Philadelphia after former Director of Public Safety Schofield had asked State aid in enforcing Prohibition.

Mr. Knauer played a prominent part in drafting the present liquor laws and prepared for the Liquor Control Board the first regulations for the honest labeling of liquor now nationally required.

In January he began his prosecution of "one-man" clubs, many of which, he contended, were revived after years of inactivity for the purpose of evading the law. His actions were sustained by higher courts and his friends credit him with breaking up the club liquor racket.

He was indefatigable in his efforts to eliminate the late Max Hassel, slain Reading beer baron, and his associates from the illegal alcohol rackets. In 1923 he padlocked two Hassel breweries in Reading and one in Lancaster.

Mr. Knauer's home is at 4200 Decatur st., Holmesburg. He has offices at 8045 Frankford ave. and in the Land Title Bldg.

Robert Cornelius a Pioneer

in Philadelphia Photography

An article in the Evening Bulletin details the fact that Franklin Institute authorities have been trying to find out who made the first photograph in America, and have found some confusion on the subject. The article, by Laura Lee, records that immediately after Daguerre's announcement of his invention of photography before the Academie des Sciences, in France, in 1839, interest spread rapidly and Daguerre made a small fortune in the sale of apparatus for the process. Everyone was taking pictures almost simultaneously.

That same year George Bishop, of Philadelphia, made three Daguerre cameras, one of which was bought by John Sartain (father of Miss Harriet Sartain, principal of the School of Design for Women). This camera has been presented to the Institute by his grandson, Dr. Paul J. Sartain, 2006 Walnut street, and soon will be on exhibition in its museum.

An original picture—a circle two inches in diameter—is in the possession of Jean Paul Richter, an architect, 300 Borbeck street, Fox Chase.

"My father, Frank C. Richter, an artist and photographer, had it years before I was born in 1876," he said. "He told me it was the first photograph taken in this country. I understood it was printed from a paper negative. It was made by Langenheim, a photographer, who came here from England, given by him to a Mr. Spieler, an artist, who gave it to my father."

Authorities say the first photographic portrait was made in America either by Dr. J. W. Draper or Robert Cornelius, of Philadelphia, who was the first or one of the first photographers in America. (Wissinoming Park is the site of the former estate of Robert Cornelius.)

On March 31, 1840, Dr. Draper made a portrait of his sister, while on February 18, 1840, Cornelius opened a studio for the Daguerre process in Philadelphia.

As Cornelius must have made experiments before opening a studio professionally, it is thought by some authorities that he and not Draper made the first human portrait by the Daguerre process. None of Cornelius' work is known to be preserved.

Dr. Draper's portrait of his sister is still in existence—the oldest existing photographic portrait in the world, thought by some to be the first made.

The oldest existing photograph in the world is the property of Herbert Lambert, an Englishman. It is a small print, hardly larger than a postage stamp, and dated 1835 by its maker, Henry Fox-Talbot. It was a negative impression of a window of his library in his home, Lacock Abbey.

Just Twenty Years Ago.

From The Dispatch, November 6, 1914

The first installment from the Philadelphia Hospital to the new Home for Indigent Men at Holmesburg Junction arrived on Monday last, consisting of 169 inmates, in charge of Special Officer Fesmire, Sergeant J. B. Robison, Policemen Charles Keller and Robert Nichols.

Holmesburg Fish and Game Protective Association staged its October Field Day and Target Shoot over the new traps between State rd. and Delaware River, adjoining the Torresdale Filters, with over 400 members and friends enjoying the varied sports on tap. The fifty-target shoot at 16 yards rise was won by Lewis Drueding on his 48 tally. He shot a fast clip all the way dropping but one target in each of his two frames. Leo Conway and H. Hoyer were the runners up with their 45 scores. G. Brudden, George Dietro, William Gheen, each turned in scores of 44 breaks as other high scorers of the afternoon. There were three score shooters participating in the 50-target, 16-yard event, and many of them rather new to the game, shot very creditable scores considering the high wind which blew at times. In the pistol match Russ Kern, of the Holmesburg Association, and Patrolman Resenberger, of the local police force, tied for high score with 193 hits out of a possible 200, which rates rather high in pistol shooting circles.

THE EVENING BULLETIN-PHILADELPHIA, THURSDAY, JANUARY 31, 1935



Anna M. Bradfield, of Frankford High School, giving a demonstration of the graceful swan dive. She won the diving event in the meet.

GIRLS HIGH TEAM WINS SWIM MEET

Victory in Medley Relay Captures Honors in Sports at Central Y. W. C. A.

ANNA BRADFIELD STARS

BY HELEN O. HANKIN
The swimming club of Girls' High School, with 30 points, captured top honors for the third successive season at the annual mid-year water frolic, yesterday, in Central Y. W. C. A. pool.

By winning the final event, the 80-yard medley relay, Girls' High mermen turned the tide of victory in their favor. Losing the relay meant losing the meet and Frankford High came in second with 28 points.

Tilden Jr. High was next with 10 points. Cooke Jr. High's swimmers garnered 9 and Taylor Business School, with only two swimmers, earned 2 points. Only Josephine Bonavitaola was on hand for Southern High. She didn't get her green suit wet, so South Philadelphia's club did not place.

The meet was set for last week but because of the snow storm was postponed until yesterday. Originally about 100 mermen were expected to take part. Mid-year examinations are in progress this week and swimming coaches had trouble getting their swimmers together.

The event is held each winter and is more of a play day than an affair of great competition although the spirit of rivalry is very much alive between the schools. It was noticeable especially in the closing race, the medley.

It was for advanced swimmers only and Girls' High and Frankford each had a team of four. There was much screaming and encouragement from the students in the balcony as Shirley Stephen, who swam the back stroke, touched first to proclaim Girls' High the winner. Margaret Ahern, Phoebe McDevitt and Annette Keogh completed the foursome which did the 80 yards in 1 minute, 4 and 3-5 seconds.

Annette Keogh, captain and member of the 10 B class at Girls' High, and Anna Bradfield, Frankford senior, were the outstanding individual performers. Miss Keogh was judged best in the side stroke for form and was second in the under water race.

Miss Bradfield was the only winner of two first place. Proficiency in the running front and jack dives gave her a total of 23.5 points for the fancy diving. Her time of 15 and 1-10 seconds for the 20 yards under water, was not only fast time, but won her first place.

Jeanette Johnson, of the "two man" Taylor team, took third place in two events, the side stroke for form and the under water race. She and her schoolmate, Jean McFarland, of Pitman, who commutes to Taylor, surprised the judges by picking up 16 corks and bottle tops in the free-for-all diving for these two objects.

When it came to diving for anything in the water Girls' High were

the champions, four of them rounded up 21 oranges for first place in one event and eight of them gathered 80 corks and bottle tops for first place in another. Frankford co-eds had to be content with second place in both. They could get only 57 corks and 18 oranges.

Honors in the pigeon race for beginners went to Cooke Jr. High girls. The swimmers are Elaine McAllister, Lila Van Devanter, Beatrice Knader and Marjorie Schneider.

Tilden youngsters had their share of glory in the long man race when four swimmers clinging to each other's heels navigated the width of the pool. Matilda VonZeck, Ruth Carroll, Thelma Filbert and Alice Gillespie were the winners.

Frankford won the opening event, the 80-yard novelty race. One girl swam with a pair of dumbbells in her hands, another lit a candle, the third blew a balloon until it burst and the fourth carried a couple of tin pie plates.

Dr. Louis Nusbaum Addresses Holmesburg Civic Association

On Monday evening a meeting of the Civic Association of Holmesburg was held in the Thomas Holme Library. The purpose of the meeting was to discuss and arouse interest in the erection of new school buildings in this vicinity. The meeting was open to women as well as men, and the associations of all schools affected by the project under discussion had been invited.

Dr. Louis Nusbaum was the speaker of the evening and, although his subject was "Adult Education," he imparted a great deal of information relative to the present position and prospects of a new Junior and Senior High School for this community.

A map beautifully drawn and clearly colored by Mr. Eppheimer gave an excellent idea of the proposed sites for schools, the distance from each section and its approximate population.

The fact that overcrowded schools destroy school spirit was touched upon by the Rev. Mr. MacDonald, also the need felt by many families of sending children to a high school within walking distance.

Mr. Veith, principal of the Joseph Brown School, made a plea for an adequate sidewalk on Welsh road, and everyone familiar with the perils of this narrow street, especially the section between Frankford avenue and Fairview avenue, will heartily endorse his views.

It was also suggested by Mr. George Riley, acting president of the meeting, that a campaign be started among the women of the community to increase interest and determination in the movement for a high school.

While all present displayed a gratifying interest and enthusiasm in the subjects under discussion, it is greatly to be regretted that so few attended the meeting, especially as we had present Dr. Nusbaum, Associate Superintendent of the Board of Education.

The public-spirited members of the Civic Association deserve the earnest support of every citizen in this community. The slogan for every individual should be: "That which affects the welfare of my community is my personal business."

Lucy V. Enoch
Chairman of Publicity Com., Crispin Home and School Assoc.

Re-Dedication of Church

During the summer the German Evangelical Lutheran Church of Tacony, Jackson street below Longshore, has been enlarged and renovated. Building operations being completed the church will be re-dedicated in a special service next Sunday, October 6th, at 3 p. m.

At the same time a Memorial Window, erected by the congregation in memory of Rev. Andreas Biemueler who served the congregation for 42 years, will be unveiled.

At the service, the Rev. W. F. Herrmann, of Immanuel Church, Frankford, President of the German Conference of the Ev Lutheran Ministerium of Pennsylvania, will preach the German sermon, and the Rev. P. P. Hayett, of the Church of Our Saviour, D street and Allegheny avenue, will give an address in English. The dedication ceremonies will be performed by the pastor of the Church. Visitors are cordially welcome.

Claim Liquor Sales Violate Deeds to Two Tacony Properties

Before Mrs. Mary Diston consented to the sale of any of the properties left her by her husband, she stipulated that "no tavern or building for the sale of beer or liquor of any kind or description shall at any time be erected, used or occupied on the tracts of land or any part thereof."

One of these properties is at 6700 Torresdale ave. and is now occupied by William H. Cousart and his wife, Nellie M. Cousart. The State Liquor Board issued a license for the sale of spirits to them. Another is at 6835 Torresdale ave., occupied by George L. Levandos, who holds a license to sell malt beverages, issued by City Treasurer Hadley.

Last Saturday a bill in equity was filed in Common Pleas Court by a number of residents of the vicinity and by the Diston Memorial Presbyterian Church, asking that the licenses be revoked, as being in violation of the deed of title to the properties. The defendants named are the occupants and owners of the two properties, the members of the State Liquor Control Board and the City Treasurer.

Old Covered Bridge Goes on Pension

Pennsylvania builds a new span over Neely's Creek but the old bridge is preserved and will find permanent rest over a canal.

Special to The Christian Science Monitor
PHILADELPHIA—An old covered bridge which for many peaceful years has taken the road across a shady Pennsylvania creek, has lately taken to the road itself. Replaced by a modern structure, this one of the few surviving bridges of its type in these parts, is not to be destroyed. Instead, after long and honorable service, it is going on the pension list.

At present it stands in a field, waiting for supports to be provided so that it can span the old Delaware Division Canal, which passes through the Washington Crossing State Park at this point.

Once by Old Mill
Crossing Neely's Creek the bridge used to stand close by the old mill which nestles beneath woody Bowman's Hill. Atop this hill, where General Washington's lookouts were located, is a 125-foot stone memorial tower. From it visitors enjoy a wide view of the whole historic countryside, with the Delaware River winding far away between the hills in either direction.

Close below is the point where Washington crossed into New Jersey with his army on Christmas night, 1776. Further down the river, opposite Baldpate Mountain, Jericho Creek flows out from behind the mountain of the same name. In

1682 it marked the boundary of William Penn's first purchase from the Indians.

Neely's Mill itself has lately been restored and now the big wheel turns slowly for the added enjoyment of antique-loving pilgrims along Washington's trail.

It is named for William Neely who began to operate it 10 years be-



Top—Neely's Covered Bridge in Original Position. Bottom—Same Bridge Resting in Field Preparatory to Placement on New Site

fore several of Washington's army officers were quartered there. This Mr. Neely was born in Ireland in 1742, but crossed the Atlantic with his widowed mother when he was a boy.

He learned milling from Robert Thompson of Solebury, near by, and eventually married his daughter. Marking this occasion, Thompson erected the mill and gave it to his son-in-law.

City Grabs His Water Plant, Won't Buy It, or Pay Rent

NIGHT and day a city policeman stands at a small, private water-works at Legion and President sts., Torresdale, a club in his hand and a grim look on his face.

After each eight-hour shift another policeman strolls up the highway, gives the password and relieves him.

This service, costing the taxpayers about \$5400 a year, presumably is to protect the property from robbers and enable the owner, William E. Frost, to operate his pump and his artesian well in safety.

But, according to a bill in equity filed in Common Pleas Court No. 3 yesterday in behalf of Mr. Frost, the policemen, the clubs and the grim look are there to keep him out and to prevent his operation of the plant.

For the better part of 2½ years, since Mr. Frost bought the property at a bankrupt sale, this strange police detail has continued 24 hours a day, the bill in equity, filed by Attorney J. Kennard Weaver, declared.

And, shades of Soviet Russia, not only is Mr. Frost kept off, but the city is permitted on, its water bureau operates the plant, serves 30 or 40 houses in the neighborhood and—no, we're not sporing—collects the water rents from the plant's customers!

In the meantime, it is charged, Mr. Frost sits in his house on Ashton rd., north of Willis rd., without revenue from his property, without access to the machinery and wonders if the city plans to seize his home, too, and rent it out to others.

Sues City Heads

In the belief that he might obtain redress at City Hall, Mr. Frost yesterday asked the Court to restrain Mayor Moore, Director of Public Safety Theodore F. Wood, Superintendent of Police Joseph A. LeStrange, their employees or agents, from trespassing upon his property and from "in any way interfering with his peaceful possession and enjoyment of the same."

Harding School Principal

Addresses Lions Club

Dr. A. O. Michener, principal of Harding Junior High School, was the guest speaker at the regular weekly luncheon meeting of the Frankford Lions Club at the Jolly Post on Tuesday. Dr. Michener, who for many years was Professor of History at Northeast High School, taught many boys from the Northeast section in the days before the Frankford High School came into being. Several of his former students are members of the club, and they greeted him with the famous Northeast yell—"Whiff Wack, Red and Black, I Yell Manual."

Dr. Michener, in his own way, gained the immediate attention of his listeners with his after-dinner humor for which he is known and then dwelt briefly on "Education Past and Present" and stated that education, like everything else, had to keep pace with the times. In yesteryears there were schools for manual training, and others for the more learned subjects that would best fit the student for his vocation in life. But as times changed and the number of students steadily increased, nearly all the schools at present have the same identical courses so that the school in the immediate vicinity of each and every student may properly fulfill their educational desires, thereby making it more convenient, too. He brought home very clearly the immensity of the task to educate the children and youth of our city, with over 300,000 enrolled at the present time, 200,000 or more in the public schools, 90,000 in the Parochial Schools, and several thousand in private schools. He stressed the importance of Parent-Teachers' Associations as a wonderful means of bringing the home and school in closer contact with each other.

He also asked that the city be ordered to account for all moneys received by reason of its alleged illegal possession and use of his water-works.

Director Frank H. Caven, of Public Works, last night admitted that the police are stationed there, that the city operates the water-works and collects the water rents, but said the steps had been taken as a result of emergency conditions.

"Under Mayor Mackey's Administration," he explained, "a builder, named Herbert E. Wetzell, erected a number of houses there, far from the city's water mains and so constructed his own water plant to supply them."

"He charged the residents about \$6 a year for the water, but later had to ask the Public Service Commission to permit an increase to about \$8. Finally, he went into bankruptcy, the plant shut down and the residents there had no water."

To the Rescue

"In this emergency, the Bureau of health stepped in and took charge of the pumping station. To see that water was supplied, they turned the station over to the Bureau of Water, which has operated it since that time."

"Along comes Frost a little later and buys the property and tries to sell it to the city. But the city doesn't want it and refused to buy it. He then threatened to tear out the machinery, so police were stationed there to keep him from destroying the machinery."

"His attorney recently asked us again to buy it, but we don't want it. The Bureau of Health had to renew some of the machinery. The mains are not satisfactory. We only collect \$200 or \$300 a year from it."

Mr. Weaver, the man's attorney, said last night Frost had offered to sell the place for \$6000 and would still sell for that price or for any price fixed by a board of view.

"Yet the city stubbornly refuses to buy it and pays policemen \$5400 a year to keep us out," he commented. "Already they have spent more than \$6000 of the taxpayers' money on otherwise needless police."

"The city could take the property under eminent domain, but, instead, it takes it anyway, without paying for it. And yet they talk about being short of cops!"

William R. McCartney, of 8020 Frankford avenue, after forty-six years of active business in dry goods and notions, is retiring and closing his store located at the original site. Mr. McCartney was born in Kensington, June 1, 1856, and remembers vividly the Civil War experiences in and about Philadelphia. Even since coming to Holmesburg he has been an active member in Holmesburg Presbyterian Church. He has been accepted as a guest at the Presbyterian Home in Bala and expects to go there in a short time.

Mr. William C. Reeder, formerly of Holmesburg, now of West Philadelphia, was presented with a gold medal at the National Convention of Municipal Engineers for forty-three years of continuous service. The convention was held in Cincinnati, Ohio, recently.

This week is the centenary of Andrew Carnegie who was very philanthropic and has helped many churches to procure a pipe organ. He gave, in whole or in part, more than eight thousand pipe organs which cost the total sum of seven millions of dollars. The Presbyterian Carnegie organ was installed in 1903, which was the 50th anniversary of the church. Rev. John Van Ness was the pastor at that time. Mr. Arthur B. Lakey, the organist, played the offertory "Scotch Poems," by McDowell, and Postlude Variations on Dundee in honor of the occasion on Sunday morning last.

A barge load of condemned scales, weights and measures, taken from merchants, was thrown into the Delaware River on last Friday by officials of the Bureau of Weights and Measures. Edwin C. Emhardt, chief of the bureau, estimated there were 15 tons of the devices on board. They were dumped at the Government bulkhead off the House of Correction at Holmesburg.

Record Reporter Interviews

William Penn—of Frankford

With a background of the statue of William Penn which surmounts City Hall tower, the Philadelphia Record last Sunday, printed a halftone of William Penn, of Frankford, and an article under the title, "Meet William Penn—He's Proud of Name, Although It Gives Him Lots of Headaches." Mr. Penn, who is a life-long resident of Frankford, and now stable foreman for a dairy company here, was interviewed by a Record reporter recently and told of the many curious experiences he had. The article printed says in part:

Although his name is pretty much of a nuisance sometimes, William Penn is proud of it. He doesn't know, though, whether or not he is a descendant of the original William Penn.

"I was named after my Uncle Bill Penn," he said. "There wasn't any thought of linking me with the fellow who took Pennsylvania away from the Indians."

"But," he added, evidently relishing the idea, "I guess if you wanted to sit down and trace my family back, you'd

find I'm some kin to him. All my family—my father, grandfather and great-grandfather—have always lived in and around Frankford.

"I'm a Methodist, but my family years ago were mostly Quakers. I wouldn't be surprised to find I'm a direct descendant of Penn's at that!"

Although it has been the cause of some annoyance—"practical jokers calling up on the telephone and things like that"—William Penn's unusual name also landed him the best job he ever had, he thinks. That was 40 years ago, when he was just a youngster, looking for work.

"I used to go around to the Miller Lock Company every day, hoping they'd take me on," he said. "When I'd walk in, they'd always say, joking like, 'Here comes Billy Penn.' But when an opening came, mine was the first name they thought of. I got the job, and held it for 25 years. Got to be foreman, too!"

Penn has had his present job for 14 years. He lives at 1816 Foulkrod street, and has a wife, four daughters, and an 18-year-old son named—you guessed it—William Penn, Jr.!

STOMACH FAILS AS BANK



MARY E. OSBORNE

Who returned to her home at 4018 Ashburner st. yesterday from the Jefferson Hospital, where a nickel which she swallowed 13 days ago was retrieved by surgeons. Mary, who is three years old, held a happy reunion with her doll, who never swallows nickels.

Child Returns to 'Mummy' Minus Nickel in Her Tummy

CONVINCED that a nickel in the hand of "Mummy" is worth any number in her own tummy, 3-year-old Mary E. Osborne, of 4018 Ashburner st., Holmesburg, was sent home from Jefferson Hospital yesterday, where she had been since Thursday for the removal of a 5-cent piece she had swallowed. Mary found the nickel in the

March 10. It looked like a shiny lozenge, so she ate it.

Ten days later she became quite ill and doctors decided that the nickel was at the bottom of the trouble.

Mary was taken to the hospital's bronchoscopic clinic and X-rayed. The nickel was sighted and subsequently removed.

Mary was perfectly well when she left the hospital, 5 cents poorer than when she entered.

Rewarded With Pair of Green
Garters at Church Picnic Near
French Creek Falls

VISITS AMISH FARMERS

BY ROWLAND T. MORIARTY
(Staff Correspondent of The Bulletin)
Churchtown, Pa., July 27.—(By Covered Wagon Courier).—Along the old Conestoga Trail, over which the pioneers plodded on their way to the west, we cycled today, through three counties and the rich farmlands of the Conestoga Valley into this Lancaster county town.

Founded in 1740 and named because of the number of churches located there, Churchtown has five of various denominations.

We pedaled in Mr. Editor, with additional luggage, in the form of a pair of bright green garters, a memento of our first country church picnic.

Said garters were our reward for placing in the pie-eating contest at the picnic of the St. Peter's Knauertown Reformed Church, at Piersol's Grove, two miles above Falls of French Creek.

Miss Florence Hoffman, daughter of the inn-keeper at St. Peter's, where the falls are located, invited us.

This is the season when rural churches are holding out-door celebrations. You would find, sir, that these affairs are some fun.

Miss Hoffman trundled a basket filled with chicken, ham and sundry other delicious eatables. All the delicacies brought to the scene by members of the congregation are placed on one table, that fairly groans. When lunch was announced, you should have seen the gustatory activity!

Following this pleasant session, we participated in unique contests, balloon blowing, nail driving, marshmallow eating, and won our spurs, or garters, and a face smear in the pie-eating affair.

Tours Iron Ore Mine

At Falls of French Creek, we went over the now abandoned iron ore mine. The buildings and machinery are still intact, watched over by Walter J. Jackson, 64, a genial colored man.

He recounts the history of the mine, one of the largest in the State. Here, sir, we learned that cycling and shooting do not mix. Walter Jackson allowed us to try for a hawk. We did. The gun backed up, we fell down and that hawk. Probably over in the next county at this writing.

Near the mine, we met another venerable character, "Sheriff" Frank Ash, 78. Flowing white hair, handle bar mustache, he gives free Punch and Judy shows for the children.

For 40 years he toured the country under the big top as Professor Du Frane the strong man. Today he can still break a thick board in two. The touring cyclist should make it a point to see the "Sheriff."

A Wonder Spot of Nature

As we cycled back and took a last look at the scenic gem, that is the Falls of French creek, we wondered why more Philadelphians do not enjoy this wonder spot of nature.

The waters of the creek roar over giant boulders contrasting with the silence of the towering trees.

On we continued with the third day of our cycling trip. Riding south from St. Peter's, we turned right at Knauertown on Route 23, and through Chester, Berks and Lancaster counties into Churchtown.

We made 18 miles, and had to step on it to make up for loitering at the picnic.

Magnificent views thrilled us as we cycled through Warwick, on the outskirts of which we saw piles of red gullied earth from the ancient iron ore mines dating back to the Revolutionary War.

Farm Buildings in Bright Paint

On through Elverson, where many old furnaces can be seen, and into the southern tip of Berks county, where we saw for the first time the peaceful, industrious Amish folk.

Their farms of tobacco, potatoes and other crops border the roads. Amishmen with beards and large flat hats and, some with buttonless clothing, are picturesque.

Outside of Morgantown we stopped at the farm of Aron Omer, an Amishman, to admire the color scheme of his buildings. His house is green and white, while his out-buildings are red.

Prosperous looking farms, much scenic beauty and friendly folk, did we meet, as we cycled into this town of churches to wind up the third day of our bicycle trip. To recapitulate:

1st day—Philadelphia to Valley Forge, 30 miles.
2d day—Valley Forge to Coventryville, 27 miles.
3d day—Coventryville to Churchtown, 18 miles.

1885 1935

The old-established plumbing business of William Boal, located at 3133 Frankford avenue, Holmesburg, is this month celebrating its fiftieth anniversary. In 1885, Mr. Boal came to Holmesburg to engage in plumbing, gasfitting and repair of pumps. At that time the town was without a water system, but in 1887 the Holmesburg Water Company organized and Mr. Boal installed a great deal of the plumbing in houses in Holmesburg, Tacony, Wissinoming and Torresdale. He was connected with the company until its absorption by the city in 1924.

As his business increased in volume, Mr. Boal still found time to attend to his duties as a citizen. For seventeen years he served as a Select Councilman of the 41st Ward, and was active in the work of the Holmesburg Improvement Association, acting as its treasurer for many years.

At present he is director and treasurer of the Holmesburg Building Association and vice president of the Philadelphia Master Plumbers' Association. He is also president of the Board of Trustees of the Holmesburg Presbyterian Church, which church he joined forty-nine years ago, becoming a trustee in 1888 and president of the board in 1898.

In entering his fifty-first year as a plumber in Holmesburg, Mr. Boal appreciates and thanks the public for their patronage all these years and hopes to maintain the same cordial relations for many years to come.

Mr. George J. Henkel is celebrating his 35th anniversary in the bakery business. He came to this country fifty years ago from Germany and in 1900 purchased the property which he still occupies as a bakery.

Commander Patrick Burgin Tells of Seeing Abe Lincoln

Philadelphia's 67th Memorial Day was signalized by a full-page feature in colors in last Sunday's Philadelphia Inquirer which contained a view of Post No. 2, G. A. R. Memorial Hall and Post Room at 667 North Twelfth street; a portrait of Colonel Samuel P. Town, the only surviving member of the original Post 2; and a group showing Commander Patrick Burgin, of Kearny Post 55, G. A. R.; Sergeant Thomas McFarland, Spanish-American War, and Sergeant Francis P. Moitz, World War.

The article gives Colonel Town's recollections of the time that President Lincoln raised the flag on Independence Hall, February 22, 1861, the spot now being marked by a bronze plate in the pavement. The article continues:

Another veteran who remembers seeing Lincoln is Commander Patrick Burgin. Mr. Burgin was but 15 when he entered the war. He had tried several times to enlist, but was refused on account of his age. When in the last year of the war New Jersey offered bounty money of \$500, Burgin was finally taken in the New Jersey quota. "The doctor who enlisted me," said Mr. Burgin, "said to me, 'You're young, but you will be growing, and you're sound as a gold dollar.'"

"I gave my money to my mother, and kept out only enough for some clothes, and that dream of all boys—a gold watch. For this I paid \$18. It was while I was in Washington driving a mule-team that I saw Lincoln every day as he came down Pennsylvania avenue with his bodyguard.

"I was still in the army when Lincoln was assassinated. I remember that the news did not come to us until 9.30 the next morning. Our flag had been at full mast, but I helped to lower it to half-mast. I was one of the bodyguard for Grant and Vice President Johnson when they came through Pittsburgh. There was talk of assassinating Johnson, and each man carried 60 rounds of cartridges."

Commander Burgin, who is known throughout Frankford, where he lives, as one of their grandest and greatest old men, will visit 14 schools this year and address some 14,415 school children. With him will be Commander Francis P. Moitz, a World War veteran, and Commander Thomas McFarland, a veteran of the Spanish-American War.

George Sharp, son of Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Sharp, 4308 Rhawn st., has been notified by the Navy Department that he has passed his entrance examination to the Naval Academy at Annapolis, Sharp, a graduate of Northeast High School, is a battalion adjutant at the Admiral Farragut Naval Academy, Tom's River, N. J., with the rank of cadet lieutenant.

The old Phillips Estate on Blakiston street was the scene of a fire which broke out about 12.30 A. M. Sunday morning. The barn and outbuildings were a total ruin. The house was formerly enclosed by a high board fence when the Phillips family lived there many years ago, and was the scene of many festivities at that time. A "Tally-Ho" coach and carriages of all kinds were formerly housed in the old barn and quite a thrill was given to the young people of the neighborhood when the "Tally-Ho" with its four horses, coachmen, footmen and gay riders would roll out the wide gates and down through the town.

Old Mansion at Holmesburg Damaged by Fire

A 200-year-old mansion which has been in the constant possession of a Holmesburg family was badly damaged by fire shortly before 9 A. M. on Monday. The residence, a 2½-story structure, is located near Willelts and Welsh roads, a short distance from the Pennypack Country Club.

Valuable heirlooms and furniture were removed by Miss Mary Uber, 52, and her sister, Miss Ida Uber, 44, who occupy the place with their brothers, George, 72, and William E. Uber, 60. The latter was not at home.

Because a bridge over the tracks of the Pennsylvania Railroad nearby is under construction, firemen from Tacony and Bustleton were unable to cross and had to lay hose lines almost 3000 feet.

The blaze started in a small shed in the rear of the dwelling where Miss Mary Uber was preparing to wash some clothing. Her screams attracted Walter Shay, 4236 Penn st., Frankford, a railroad watchman, who called firemen. The shed, a canopy connecting it to the main building, and the rear of the house were burned. The house was filled with smoke.

Charles Lange, a fireman of Engine Co. No. 70, Bustleton, was cut on the right foot and treated by police.

Century-Old Obituary of Pioneer Frankford Citizen

The Evening Bulletin of Friday last, printed the following interesting article of a century ago:

ONE HUNDRED YEARS AGO (From Poulson's Advertiser of January 11, 1835)

Died, at Frankford, on Sunday, the 4th inst., Major Abraham Duffield in the 62nd year of his age. In the death of the deceased our country has lost another of the much diminished number of those who stood forth in her defence in the gloomiest days of the Revolution at the risk of their lives and with the loss of their property. Major Duffield was eminently useful to the American cause whilst the British occupied Philadelphia. His accurate knowledge of the country enabled him to assist in cutting off supplies from the British and made him particularly obnoxious to the Tories and Refugees among whom were some of his neighbors. On one occasion a party came in the night for the purpose of capturing him at his dwelling, a plan which was happily frustrated by a friend who heard their approach and, knowing their object, gave him sufficient notice so that he could escape with his clothes in his hands. Being foiled in their principal intention his property became the object of their vengeance.

[Abraham Duffield, the first of that family to locate in Frankford village, was a grandson of Benjamin Duffield, who settled in Pennsylvania in 1682, before the landing of William Penn. Abraham Duffield's father, Edward, a close friend of Benjamin Franklin, owned considerable land near the present town of Byberry, and resided there. His business, that of clockmaker, was conducted at Second and Arch streets in 1750. Abraham Duffield, a lieutenant of cavalry in the Revolutionary Army, started business and took up his residence in Frankford in 1784. Property owned included large tracts along Frankford Creek, including an old grist mill that had been built by the Swedes. The land and mill were sold to Governor Penn, who assigned it to the Free Society of Traders in 1687. The historic old Duffield mansion, built near the grist mill, on what is now Vandyke street near Frankford avenue, and for a long period the home of the Duffields, was torn down about the year 1880 to make way for Green and Linehan's foundry. Abraham Duffield was one of the Burgesses of Frankford Borough in its earliest years after incorporation in the year 1800.]

John Campbell, of Holmesburg, was one of the twelve Philadelphia golfers who qualified yesterday in the golfing tournament at Oakmont near Pittsburgh, for the national open title. Campbell an 84 to qualify.

Granite quarries at Holmesburg were visited this week by scientists attending the fifth annual field conference of Pennsylvania Geologists who met at the Academy of Natural Sciences, 19th street and the Parkway.

Just Twenty Years Ago.

From The Dispatch, May 28, 1915

The old Cornelius estate, which has been secured for a city park, has been planned and plotted by the authorities, and the work of reconstruction will be started shortly. As the estate has many valuable trees and many varieties of shrubbery from other countries and climates, the City Forestry will see to the preservation and care of them. The Art Jury has passed a favorable opinion upon the location and natural beauty of the park and the city architects are planning walks, drives, wading pools and pavilions in addition to baseball field, tennis courts and flower beds.

Disston's Saw Works, in Tacony, is the latest among the big industrial plants in and around Philadelphia to take up contracts to supply weapons of war for the nations of Europe. The company has obtained an order for 4000 swords for the British army, and expected to obtain another contract of greater magnitude from the same government—one for 3,000,000 bayonets.

Miss Margaret Swift, of Longshore street, who taught in the public schools of Holmesburg and vicinity over a period of forty years, went on retirement last week.

Retirement of the Rev. Arnold H. Hord, Episcopal clergyman, after an active ministry of forty-four years, was announced on Friday. For the last eleven years Mr. Hord has been rector of St. George's Church, East Venango and Edgemont streets, where he came after serving as registrar of the diocese and secretary to the Right Rev. Philip M. Rhinelander when the latter was Bishop of Pennsylvania. More than twenty-five years ago Rev. Mr. Hord was rector of Emmanuel Church, Holmesburg, preceding the rectorship of Rev. Sidney Goodman. The latter served the church for about twenty years before being succeeded by the present rector, Rev. I. E. Brooks.

Ten Acre Tract on Pennypack Creek Secured for Boys' Camp

Announcement was made yesterday at the Legion Luncheon Club, meeting in the Jolly Post, that ten acres of ground on Pennypack Creek, had been leased and preparations would be made to establish a camp there for about 90 boys. The club is raising funds to back this enterprise and will no doubt be assisted by other organizations interested in the boys of the Northeast. Wally Diehl, former Yellow Jacket luminary, presented a moving picture of the coal industry. John Milne introduced Dorothy Clemens, soprano of the William Penn High School, who has been broadcasting on WIP and she sang several numbers which were heartily applauded. Among the guests present were three officers from Canada's warships, Sub. Lieutenant D. Knight and Sub Lieutenant P. Hadden, of H. M. C. S. Saguenay, and Lieutenant J. Dunsforth, of H. M. C. S. Champlain.



WHIRR! FLYCASTERS TUNE UP!—Arthur Clark, Philadelphia, a member of Holmesburg Game and Fish Protection Association, won the Pocono Mountain tourney at Buck Hill Falls Saturday with a 91 per cent score in 5.8-ounce accuracy plug casting. Here's the tune-up

**Wilhelm F. Knauer Resigns
As Deputy Attorney General**

Wilhelm F. Knauer, special Deputy Attorney General and nemesis of liquor law violators, on Tuesday submitted his resignation to Attorney General William A. Schneider. The resignation takes effect December 15. Knauer was Deputy Attorney General for nearly 10 years and has been counsel for the State Liquor Control Board since it was established in December, 1933. Pressure of private law practice is given by Knauer as his reason for resigning. He expects, however, to prosecute the cases of reputed liquor law violations by "rocketeering" night clubs and other places operating after hours.

Since repeal Mr. Knauer has prosecuted more than 200 illegal "clubs" as counsel for the State Liquor Control Board. Twenty-six prosecutions still pending will be cleaned up before his resignation becomes effective on December 15.

Mr. Knauer was appointed to the Attorney General's Department February 15, 1925, during the first Pinchot administration, and was assigned to liquor prosecutions. He developed the padlock procedure which was used in 20 counties. In 1926 he was named counsel for the State Alcohol Permit Board and drafted its regulations, handling all prosecutions before the board for revocation of permits.

He was responsible for the padlocking of more than 1800 properties in Philadelphia after former Director of Public Safety Schofield had asked State aid in enforcing Prohibition.

**Plane Bound From Boston
for Cleveland Air Races
Falls at Providence, R. I.**

When their airplane went into a tailspin and crashed at Providence, R. I., a New England pilot, was killed and Arthur E. Howe, Jr., 22, of Winooski, Vt., was critically injured.

Howe suffered a fractured skull and multiple internal injuries. Physicians in St. Joseph's Hospital, Providence, give him a fifty-fifty chance to recover.

The dead pilot was Joshua Crane, Jr., 37, prominent sportsman in New England, with whom Howe intended to fly to Cleveland for the National Air Races. Crane had taken up more than 25,000 passengers without a mishap.

A heavy wind over the air field when Crane was trying to land is believed to have caused the accident. Crane was landing to take up another passenger before the start of the Cleveland trip.

Howe's Mother Awaited Him
Howe's mother was at Central Airport in Camden waiting for her son, who had wired her he would stop there on his way to Cleveland.

His father, Arthur F. Howe, Eastern Division manager of the National Ammonia Company, received word of the accident at his office at Hancock st. and Delaware ave. and telephoned to his wife at the airport that their son would not arrive until tomorrow.

Young Howe was graduated from Penn Charter School in 1932, where he starred in football. He then spent two years at Bates University and then went to Skyways, Inc., at Boston and got his license as a pilot a year later. He had recently taken up passengers in sight-seeing trips over Boston.

The plane in which Howe and Crane were traveling was valued at \$8000 and belonged to Waco Distributors, Inc., of Boston, for which Crane was an agent. It was completely wrecked.

Crane was the son of Joshua Crane, nationally-known sportsman and bridge expert now living in England. He was a war-time aviator and a graduate of Harvard University, where his father was a noted athlete. He was divorced last year. His former wife, Mrs. Dora M. Crane, retained custody of their two children, Joshua D., 12, and Pamela M., five.



ACCURATE CASTERS FROM HOLMESBURG

Arthur Clark (left), winner of the accuracy plugcasting competition in a tournament at Buck Hill Falls, with Harry A. Lightfoot and Thomas Watson, who placed third and fifth. All are from the Holmesburg Fish and Game Protection Association. Clark scored 91 per cent hits

Henry W. Fowler, curator of fishes and reptiles at the Academy of Natural Sciences, has discovered a new genus of the scorpaspoid off the coast of New Jersey which is quite different from other known species. Mr. Fowler has named it *Neomertino Hemingwayi*, in honor of Ernest Hemingway, the famous writer, with whom he spent some time last year on the coast of Cuba. The new genus of the finny tribe is about a foot long, a bright orange vermilion, when fresh, shading to scarlet vermilion and pale flesh. Mr. Fowler was born and raised in Holmesburg, where he has many friends. He is a brother of Mrs. George F. Enoch, of Frankford avenue.

**Will Rogers Had His Little
Joke About Frankford "L"**

Relating some of the jokes made by the late Will Rogers during his stops in Philadelphia, Samuel F. Erlanger, manager of the Broad and Erlanger Theatres, tells of one in connection with the Frankford elevated, which is given in the Evening Public Ledger, as follows:

"Another amusing scene which Philadelphians will appreciate was during the same engagement when he jested of the building of the Frankford elevated, which at that time had been under construction for some years.

"Mr. Rogers' comment was that Philadelphia is a great town and that they were getting a brand-new elevated and how glad he was to see how well they were getting along.

"When I was here five years ago there were two men and a boy working on the elevated. The boy is grown, now they are doing fine!

"Later in 1922 when he played the Garrick Theatre the first car was run over the Frankford El and Mr. Rogers, having read it in the papers, said, 'If it works they are going to get another one just like it.'



A Rustic Fireplace, built by William H. Crump, near the cabin in which he lives, on Ashton road, West Torredale. It is 45 inches square and built of logs and clay. The design was copied from pictures Mr. Crump saw in a book about the Civil War. Sassafras logs were employed and the firebed lined with tin cut from a receptacle salvaged in the neighborhood. The smokepipe was likewise a discard. After the logs are set together with clay, a slow fire must be lighted and kept burning until the clay has hardened.

Old Stones from an Abandoned Greenhouse, clay from a nearby creek, and a piece of discarded sheet metal were the materials used to make a fireplace for Louis Moss, on Ashton road, Torredale. His grandson, Stanley Kaufman, was designer and builder. The firebed is directly on the ground. And the family discovered a use for discarded miniature golf clubs. The club-heads were removed, holes bored in the wood and forks stripped of their own handles fitted into the golf sticks. Perfect for toasting marshmallows! In the picture Estelle Moss (left) and Anna Schleincofer show you how it's done.



This Brick Fireplace on the Lawn of Isaac P. McGraw, Southampton road, Somerton, was built of bricks obtained when an historic old hotel was razed in Bustleton. The McGraw children dug a 12-inch pit with a foundation of cinders. Mr. McGraw set the bricks himself, using a wooden arch, with an opening at the back for draft. The grate is one discarded from the household furnace, and old cannon ball andirons support it. The top of the arch is adorned with a horseshoe. The McGraw family have turned out everything from broiled guinea hens to toothsome hot dogs.

Of Stone and Cement with Copper Smoke Pipe at home of Mr. and Mrs. Allen Davis, Ashton road, Torredale, built in a day and a half by the neighborhood "handy man." A 16-inch base of cinders was thoroughly tamped before the 16-inch walls of stone and cement were set, with an arch shaped over a wooden frame. The fireplace is 5 feet, 5 inches wide, 60 inches deep, 12 feet high at the stack, with an oven space 45 inches square provided with iron rods and hooks for cooking. "Steps" in the stones at front allow space for cooking utensils. Black wire netting about the top of the pipe keeps sparks from flying.

TEST PAVEMENT

The section of Roosevelt boulevard between Welsh road and Grant avenue is being used as an experimental ground for various kinds of asphalt paving, says the Nor'easter. The experiment consists of different areas being surfaced with different mixtures of coal tar products. Inasmuch as this is a heavily traveled portion of the boulevard, the wear and tear on these various types can be demonstrated very accurately, and the quality and proper mixture readily determined, in order to secure a very best type of paving for service. These experiments are carried out without cost to the City by the Barber Asphalt Company.

Tacony-Palmyra Bridge

Increases Earnings

A. A. Niessen, general manager of the Tacony-Palmyra Bridge Company, announced last week that earnings for the first nine months of 1935, amount to \$130,933.41. After allowing \$22,500.50 for the preferred dividend it leaves a balance of \$108,432.91, which is equal to \$2 per share for the nine months' period on 30,000 shares of Class A and 24,000 shares of common stock. These earnings compare to \$1.76 per share for the same period in 1934. The number of vehicles crossing the bridge during the first nine months of 1935 was 1,197,223, as compared with 1,126,208 for the similar period last year.



MISS MARGIE GODWIN

Seventeen-year-old Frankford High School senior, who last night won the battle of the beauties, a free-for-all, in the ring at the Arena, 46th and Market sts., and seized the title of "Miss Pennsylvania, 1935." David E. (Joe Humphries) Triester announcing. Charles Fry, Robert Truckess, Fred Ford and Charles Wolf, judges.



MISS AGNES M. HORAN

Miss Horan, who is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Hubert Y. Horan, Jr., of "Red Gables," Torresdale, will be introduced by her parents at a dinner-dance at the Bellevue-Stratford on October 18.

Girl in Red, 3-Ounce Suit Wins Penna. Beauty Contest

NOW take Miss Pennsylvania, series 1935, and you've got a girl who strikes a note somewhat out of the run of ordinary beauty contest winners.

Her name is Margie Godwin, she's 17 years old, she lives at 3359 St. Vincent st., Mayfair, and she got her title last night right up under the floodlights in the ring of the Arena, 46th and Market sts.

She described her "fighting" garb as a one-piece, non-revealing (?) silk bathing suit weighing just exactly three ounces. It was red.

Against 11 contenders she won the struggle before a couple hundred acolytes at the shrine of beauty, lonely in the Arena's vast acre-

age of seats, while Jean Catherine McCool, just recently selected Miss Philadelphia, acted as a sort of unofficial referee.

Many Towns Represented

The defeated opposition came from this city, Allentown, Scranton, Norristown, Tamaqua, Hazleton, Conshohocken, Spring Mount and Bridgeport. All aboard!

But to get back to the principal subject. Here's what it takes to be Pennsylvania's 1935 first-rater, girls:

Light brown hair, not too curly and not too straight, not too long nor too short; slimmish build, say 110; not too much height, about five feet three. And that variety of fragile, peach-blown complexion

made famous in romantic stories.

Ran Fourth Week Ago

Other statistics concerning the winner are: She's a Frankford High School senior. Her father's a boiler engineer. And she's flabbergasted. Or, no, she's not really flabbergasted, she announced. Can't a girl change her mind. Only a week ago she made fourth place in another big beauty contest.

At any rate, she'll go next week to Atlantic City to try for the National Beauty title, winner of which gets a big trip to Paris. Along with her will go Florence Carman, 17, of 14 Sunshine rd., Upper Darby, who last night won the title of Miss Suburban Philadelphia.

Second-place winner was Lenore Pollock, 18, of 107 S. Alden st., and third went to Nancy Woznak, 19, of 3923 Priscilla st. Geraldine Carter, 300 block N. Orianna st., "Miss Pennsylvania, 1934," won the prize for the best evening gown appearance, with Helen Kayser, of 1521 Astor st., Norristown, running second.

Wins Title of "Miss Mayfair" for Atlantic City Contest

Miss Margie Godwin, seventeen-year-old Frankford High School senior, was awarded the title "Miss Pennsylvania, 1935," with the privilege of competing this week in the National Beauty Contest at Atlantic City. In the competition held last Friday at the Arena, 46th and Market streets, there were twelve contenders, from Pennsylvania

cities and towns. The judges were Charles Fry, Robert Truckess, Fred Ford and Charles Wolf.

Announcement was made by the judges, on Saturday, that an error had been found in the balloting of Friday night and that as a result the title of "Miss West Phila." would go to Miss Lenore Pollock, 18, of 107 South Alden street. Miss Godwin, it was announced, would be allowed to compete at the shore as "Miss May-

Just Twenty Years Ago."

From The Dispatch, Sept. 17, 1915.

Workmen who are excavating for the foundations of the superstructure of the Frankford elevated in Front street, below Girard avenue, on Wednesday uncovered the foundation walls of brick built by August Belmont, 24 years ago, when he started to construct an elevated line to Frankford. As soon as the engineers saw the foundations they expressed great surprise that an elevated should have been attempted on such flimsy foundations. It was said that the heavy structural steel used today, coupled with the terrific strain of the cars, would cause such a foundation to give way. The great advancement of the science of engineering shows that the kind of foundation used by Mr. Belmont would not do for the present elevated line.

Two thousand grindstones, discarded from the Disston saw works, Tacony, will form the walls of the new Tacony Baptist Church, the cornerstone of which was laid last Saturday on the site of the old building, at Disston and Vandyke street. The eighteen-inch walls of the church building, which will be eighty-six feet long and forty-three feet wide, will be built from worn-out grindstones from the saw works, trimmed and dressed into building stones. This will save \$1700. The edifice will be trimmed in Ohio sandstone. It will have a seating capacity of 350.

From The Dispatch, Sept. 10, 1915.

The first actual work on the Frankford elevated road began on Wednesday. Although five days ahead of the time specified in the contract, James D. Dorney, who was awarded the contract for the substructure of the Kensington section of the Frankford elevated, began digging holes at Front street and Girard avenue for the placing of pillars. Dorney was not required to begin work until September 13, but the project was started, it was announced, with the intention of hurrying it to completion as rapidly as possible. Although there were no set ceremonies attending the beginning of the Frankford "L" nevertheless hundreds of persons crowded around the excavations. Director Taylor announced yesterday that bids for the superstructure work on the Frankford elevated would be opened Tuesday, October 19, at noon.

Torresdale Aviator Badly Hurt in Fatal Plane Crash

Arthur E. Howe, Jr., 22, son of Mr. and Mrs. Arthur E. Howe, Wissinoming and Grant avenues, Torresdale, was critically injured in an airplane crash at Providence, R. I., on Wednesday. Joshua Crane, Jr., 37, widely known New England sportsman and pilot, who was at the controls, was killed when a freak gust of wind caught the plane as it was gliding to a landing at the Rhode Island State Airport. Howe suffered a fractured skull and multiple internal injuries. Doctors at St. Joseph's Hospital, in Providence, gave him an even chance for recovery.

A telegram telling of the accident arrived at Howe's home just after his father, who is eastern division sales manager for the National Ammonia Co. of Tacony, had left for Central Airport, Camden, to meet his son.

Howe was graduated from Penn Charter School in 1932. He played football there. After two years

Bates University, he went to Skyways, Inc., at Boston, and learned to be a pilot. Recently he had taken up passengers on sight-seeing trips over Boston and vicinity.

WILSON PICKS 5 FOR CABINET, POLICE HEAD

Emanuel, Veteran Detective, to Be New Director of Public Safety; M. J. McLaughlin Gets Works Post; Sharfsin, Controller's Personal Lawyer, Appointed City Solicitor

Knauer Named Supplies Chief; McCaughn Chosen Head of Wharves Department; Malone Will Be Superintendent; Wilgarde to Fill Office of Mayor's Secretary

By JOHN M. CUMMINGS

In a surprise announcement last night, City Controller S. Davis Wilson, Republican Mayor-elect, disclosed the names of five men who will hold posts in the Cabinet which is to take office in January.

Included in the list were a Director of Public Safety and a Director of Public Works, both considered among the most important appointments at the disposal of the Mayor.

For Director of Public Safety he named a veteran member of the Police Department, Andrew J. Emanuel. He has been in the Bureau of Police for 44 years, 30 of them spent as a detective.

His present rank is inspector, second grade, in charge of Detective Bureau.

The Mayor-elect named James H. (Shoocy) Malone, captain of detectives, to head the Bureau of Police as superintendent. Like Emanuel, he is a veteran of the police force and has a Nation-wide reputation as an authority on crime.

McLaughlin Named

For Director of Public Works, Wilson designated Martin J. McLaughlin, deputy chief in the Bureau of Highways, where he receives a salary of \$5400 a year. He is a veteran in the service of the City.

As Director of Public Works, he will receive \$10,000, the salary of the department heads having been reduced from \$12,000 by Council in its consideration of the budget. These cuts were made at the request of the Mayor-elect who, at the same time, asked that his own salary be reduced from \$18,000 to \$15,000.

Controller Wilson stated he will name his personal counsel, Joseph D. Sharfsin, as City Solicitor. This selection had been indicated since the day of Wilson's election.

Other department heads designated by Wilson:

Director of Supplies and Purchases — Wilhelm F. Knauer, former Deputy Attorney General and independent Republican leader in the 35th Ward.

Director of Wharves, Docks and Ferries — Blakely D. McCaughn, who retires in January as Clerk of Quarter Sessions Court. He is the Republican organization leader of the 24th Ward.

Along with these Cabinet posts the Mayor-elect confirmed reports that Louis Wil-



Wilhelm F. Knauer

Director of Supplies and Purchases — Knauer, now one of his deputies in the Controller's office, will accompany him to the Mayor's department as secretary. Wilgarde is a former newspaperman.

Knauer, who is to head the Department of Supplies and Purchases, is another who has been closely connected with the new Mayor. As independent leader of the 35th Ward, he jumped into the primary campaign while the regular ward chief, Councilman Crossan, supported Hadley.

W. F. Knauer, Esq. Named Director in Wilson's Cabinet

SERVED AS DEPUTY ATTY. GENERAL

Mayor-elect S. Davis Wilson on Saturday announced the names of five heads of City Departments, to serve Philadelphia after his inauguration on January 6 next. They were Police Inspector Andrew J. Emanuel, to be Director of Public Safety; Joseph Sharfsin, to be City Solicitor; Wilhelm F. Knauer, of Holmesburg, to be Director of Supplies and Purchases; Blakely D. McCaughn, to be Director of Wharves, Docks and Ferries, and Martin J. McLaughlin, as Director of Public Works.

Friends of Wilhelm F. Knauer, who resides at 8204 Frankford avenue, were highly gratified by his recognition and appointment by Mayor-elect Wilson. Mr. Knauer, who is 40 and unmarried, played a prominent part in more than 5000 padlock proceedings as Deputy Attorney General of the State from 1925 to 1934, and as counsel for the Pennsylvania Alcohol Permit Board during part of the time.

Before his retirement to private practice on December 15, 1934, he helped draw up the labeling regulations for distilleries and rectifying plants, to tell purchasers in the State Liquor Board stores what the bottles they buy contain.

Mr. Knauer is a graduate of Northeast High School, 1912; Wharton School of the University of Pennsylvania in 1916 and the Law School in 1920, and a World War veteran, having served overseas as a lieutenant in the Intelligence Service. In 1915, two years prior to the entry of the United States in the war, Mr. Knauer, then a University student, went abroad to help the American Red Cross. He also served with the First City Troop, N. G. P., on the Mexican border in 1916. He was active in athletics in his student days and was quarterback on the champion Holmesburg football team. He was also one of the organizers of Chas. P. McMenamy Post, American Legion, of Holmesburg.

He was appointed to the Attorney General's department February 15, 1925, during the first administration of Governor Pinchot, and was assigned to liquor prosecutions. He developed the padlock procedures used in 20 counties.

In 1926 he was named counsel for the State Alcohol Permit Board and drafted its regulations, handling all prosecutions before the board for revocations of permits.

When Lemuel B. Schofield, then Director of Public Safety in Philadelphia, asked State aid in enforcing prohibition, Mr. Knauer was brought into the task, and as a result more than 1800 properties in this city had padlocks snapped on their doors.

He was relentless in his efforts to eliminate the late Max Hassel, slain Reading beer baron, from the illegal alcohol rackets, and in 1928 padlocked two Hassel breweries, one in Reading and one in Lancaster.

In January, 1934, he began a prosecution of "one-man" clubs, many of which were revived after years of inactivity for the purpose of selling liquor only. The higher courts sustained him and he was largely credited with breaking up the one-man club racket.

For many years, since his admission to the bar, Mr. Knauer has been associated with L. Northrop Castor in the law and conveyancing firm of Knauer & Castor, with offices at 8047 Frankford avenue, Holmesburg. Mr. Knauer also has offices in the Land Title Building, Philadelphia.

Announcing Mr. Knauer's appointment, Mayor-elect Wilson said: "One of the most important departments is that of supplies and purchases. I have long advocated a central purchasing agency, which could buy in large quantities to take advantage of prices and upon which departments could make requisitions."

The new appointee has for a long time been active in independent Republican politics in the Thirty-fifth Ward, and during the primary and general election campaign was one of the leaders and speakers in support of the S. Davis Wilson candidacy.

Just Twenty Years Ago."

From The Dispatch, Nov. 20, 1915

All Frankford and the Northeast turned out yesterday to do honor to the Frankford High School. A brisk, sunshiny, ideal Thanksgiving Day afforded conditions unsurpassed for marching men and patriotic fervor. Frankford avenue was bright with fluttering national colors—everywhere the flag was in evidence. A real holiday crowd lined the route of the great procession and massed about the fine new High School building.

The celebration centred about the presentation of a Bible, flags and letters to the school by the associated fraternal organizations of the Northeast, under auspices of the Union Committee of Fraternal Organizations.

The parade formed on streets east and west of Frankford avenue, north of Allegheny, and, marching in close formation, required nearly an hour and a quarter to pass a given point.

Speakers at the presentation exercises in front of the main school entrance, included Robert H. Ashmead, chairman of the committee; President Joseph P. Candy, of Union Committee; Hon. Edward J. Cattell, City Statistician; Rev. John B. Laird; Principal George Alvin Snook; Rev. W. E. P. Haas.

From The Dispatch, Nov. 19, 1915

Before a crowd of more than 5000 persons, Conshohocken's football team last Saturday, at Conshohocken, came out victorious in the championship battle with Holmesburg. The final score was 25 to 2. With old college stars gracing the lineup of each team, the battle that was waged was the greatest ever seen here. From Holmesburg came fully 1000 rooters, and a grand street parade preceded the game. A special train carried six carloads of rooters and a band from the 'Burg to the Conshohocken game. Holmesburg's players included: Kurtz, Potts, Pickard, Morrison, Monowitz, Douthard, Woehr, Knorr, Thomas, Tucker and Vreeland.

From The Dispatch, Dec 10, 1915

The independent football championship of Philadelphia was decided on Saturday last at Crystal Park, Holmesburg, when the Holmesburg aggregation defeated the Frankford A. A. by the score of 16 to 3. One thousand admirers of the Frankford team accompanied by a band journeyed to Holmesburg to cheer and encourage the team to victory. The team players were:

Holmesburg—Woehr, Small, Douthard, Morrison, Crane, Potts, Kurtz, Knorr, Lally, Larkins, Vreeland, Lentz, Thomas, Woodring.

Frankford—Francks, Hilt, Heist, Ireland, Henry, T. Harrison, Mellow, Shirar, Capt., Carson, B. Harrison, Wheeler, Keifer, Thompson.

EVENING BULLETIN



Edward M. McFarland
CENTER
Frankford High

Centers and Backs Plentiful

The contest for center narrowed down to Ed McFarland, Frankford, and Bill McCoy, West Catholic. Hoffecker, Yeadon High, was another youth who got lots of consideration. Lack of weight and the competition eliminated the Yeadon youngster from the first two teams. However, he is a mighty good center.

McFarland gets the choice over McCoy for the first team berth. Elwood Geiges, coach at Frankford High, has consistently developed good centers, and McFarland rates with Shing Wynkoop, Jack Maher and Reds McNally, other boys to gain all-scholastic recognition.

**20th Anniversary of Rectorship
of Rev. P. J. Brown at Torresdale**

The congregation of All Saints, Torresdale, is completing arrangements for commemoration on Sunday, December 29, of the Twentieth Anniversary of the Rev. Percy J. Brown's rectorship of the parish. The anniversary will coincide with the Bishop's visitation to All Saints for Confirmation and the Bishop will be the preacher. The church has been going steadily forward under Mr. Brown's rectorship. Upon the Bishop's last visitation a



REV. PERCY J. BROWN

class of 42 was presented for Confirmation and they are hoping that an equally large, if not larger class, will be presented on the occasion of the rector's anniversary.

The date for the anniversary almost coincides with the anniversary of the Rector's birth. He was born December 17, 1878, in Cambridge, England. Graduating from the University of Pennsylvania in 1903 with a B. A. degree, he studied at Oxford for a year and in 1907 graduated from the Philadelphia Divinity School. In February of that year he was ordained to the Diaconate by the late Bishop Whitaker in the Chapel of the Home of the Merciful Saviour, West Philadelphia, where he was serving as Chaplain. In July of 1907 he was advanced to the priesthood by the late Rt. Rev. John Scarborough, Bishop of New Jersey, in St. John's Church, Avon-by-the-Sea.

In 1909 he resigned as Chaplain of the Home for Crippled Children to become Curate at St. Peter's, Philadelphia, where he served until 1912, when he became Canon of Christ Church Cathedral, St. Louis, Mo., remaining there until he accepted the call to All Saints, Torresdale. In the year he became Canon of the Cathedral in St. Louis, Mr. Brown was appointed Dean of the Cathedral in Manila, Philippine Islands, under the late Bishop Brent, but declined the appointment.

On November 11, 1911, while he was serving at St. Peter's, he married Gladys Eleanor Powell, daughter of the British Consul General at Philadelphia, the ceremony taking place in St. Peter's.

**Sidelights
of Northeast
Philadelphia**

From the Nor'easter, of the Northeast Phila. Chamber of Commerce.

The third of the city in area that is the remaining portion where any amount of original planning and development can be carried forward, that will house the next million inhabitants and provide industrial and commercial business for their livelihood and comfort, has many interesting sidelights apart from municipal activity.

While many neighborhoods still retain their old community names, others have disappeared from the picture. Aramingo, Harrowgate, Whitehall, Grubtown, Five Points, Hollingshead Corner, Wheatshaf, Collegeville, Cedar Grove, Rowlandville, Bells Corner, Sandiford, Mechanicsville, Smithfield and others no longer exist as definite localities except in the memories of the oldtime citizens. Likewise Maple Grove, Williams Grove and Swings Woods as picnic places have disappeared from view along with the Torresdale Amusement Park.

Old buildings have been retained including the Wain Street Meeting House, Trinity Oxford Church, Pennypack Baptist Church, Frankford Presbyterian Church and Chukley Hall

**Frankford Bay
Club—Fishermen
of the Seventies**

SALEM JOURNALIST SEEKS DATA

William H. Harris, secretary of the Salem Standard and Jerseman, of Salem, N. J., is seeking information of the Frankford Bay Club, a fisherman's organization of the late '70's. Mr. Harris, for many years has collected information about old boats and his list of old sailing craft dating back to 1729 is often consulted by antiquarians. The list also contains the names and historic data about old wind-jammers that our grand-dads can remember.

One of the old freighters is the schooner Harriet H. Lippincott, built at Townsend's marine railway, Salem, in the early '70's and still in active use up to a few years ago. Old-timers will remember her trading from Frankford and other ports along the upper Delaware River.

July 23, 1879, she was capsizeed near Ship John Light, while taking a party of fishermen to the banks down Delaware Bay and two members of the party were drowned.

The week before this tragic event the schooner was chartered by the Frankford Bay Club for a pleasure trip down Chesapeake Bay. In the party were Joseph A. Powell, captain; William A. Denn, president; W. Winship, secretary; John B. Hicks, Charles W. Holme, William Mitchel, H. S. Kenworthy, William A. Baines, Ledru R. Swope, Mannington F. Hitchner, Robert W. Solly, Frank Crapp, Albert Morner, John P. Betschel, George M. Hilt, George Bachius, Charles Cook was captain of the boat, with his brother, John Cook, mate; Charles Denn, steward; Budd (Probs) Stark, general sailor.

The party arrived in Salem, July 10, 1879, on the steamer Perry. The following day they boarded the schooner and the tug G. Worell towed them through the Chesapeake and Delaware Canal and the tug Gray conveyed them to the mouth of the Elk River. A severe storm was encountered before reaching Baltimore and a vote was taken whether or not make a return or to proceed further. It was decided to continue down the Chesapeake to the ocean and return home by the Delaware Bay and River.

A booklet of some twenty pages was printed by W. F. Knott giving a log of the two weeks' trip.

Captain Cook and all the Salem members of the crew have passed on to that port from which none return, and it would be interesting to know if any members of the party are still living. If so, Captain Harris would be glad to hear from them and secure an interview as an addition to his historic data about old boats.

These are standing and count their age in hundreds of years. A dozen business houses more than a hundred years old are operating in Northeast Philadelphia.

The Northeast does not live on tradition alone, however. The Frankford Historical Society and the Frankford Checker Club are housed in their own buildings, the Burholme Horticultural Society flourishes, the Torresdale Dramatic Society presents amateur shows, the Frankford Camera Club functions, the Showcrafters furnish well known stage performances by clever players of note as a Northeast ideal. Women's Clubs are active in Fox Chase, Frankford and Somerton. The Pennypack Riding Club and Pennypack Country Club turn to horseback riding, the Quaker City Gun Club is going strong, the Holmesburg Fish and Game Club has a good following, and the Delaware River Yacht Club and Cacawa Canoe Club cater to water sports. Service Clubs are active. The Lions have three groups, Northeast, Tacony and Frankford, while the Exchange and Legion each have a Frankford Club.

The boys and girls are occupied in scout work. District ten of the Boy Scouts covers most of the territory; it includes some fifty troops and ships of the Sea Scouts. The Girl Scouts have a number of groups in district five that operates correspondingly to number ten in the boys' work. The Philadelphia County Week Association maintains a home for children's use in Northeast Philadelphia.

1935

**Welfare Insti-
tutions of the
Northeast**

REPRINTED FROM THE NOR'EASTER

The January issue of The Nor'easter, the publication of the Northeast Philadelphia Chamber of Commerce, lists in a comprehensive form the Welfare Institutions of the Northeast, as follows:

HOSPITALS

The Friends Hospital, located at Roosevelt Boulevard and Adams avenue, was organized in 1813 as the Friends Asylum. In 1914 the name of the institution was changed to its present designation. It takes care of those mentally afflicted and has accommodations for 185 patients.

The Frankford Hospital, located at Frankford avenue and Wakeling street, was chartered in 1903, and was located for a few years at Penn and Sellers street, later moving to its present address. It is a general hospital serving all people with the exception of mental, contagious and incurable cases, and has accommodations for 150 patients, exclusive of Accident, Clinic and Out-Patient work. Its work in this latter classification has always been of vast proportions.

The Northeastern Hospital of Philadelphia, located at Allegheny avenue and Tulip street, was incorporated in 1912. It has 102 beds for the accommodation of patients, and is a general hospital, open to all nationalities, and creeds, with the exception of mental, contagious and incurable cases. It is situated in the heart of an industrial district.

The Shriners' Hospital for Crippled Children, located on the Roosevelt Boulevard north of Pennypack Circle, was organized in 1926. It has accommodations for 125 children. Its work consists of caring for destitute crippled children, regardless of race, color or religion. It is maintained by the Order of the Mystic Shrine for North America, and is the Philadelphia unit of a chain of such hospitals.

The Jeanes Hospital, located at Hasbrook avenue and Hartel street, was opened for the reception of patients in 1928, and can accommodate 70 persons. It treats patients suffering from cancer which can be treated by surgery, deep therapy X-ray and radium and those desiring examination and diagnosis. It is open to both men and women, irrespective of color or creed.

HOMES

The Baptist Home of Philadelphia, located on the Roosevelt Boulevard north of Pennypack Circle, was organized in 1860, and was located at 17th and Norris streets for some years. Its present home was opened in 1927 and has accommodations for 160 people. It is open to married couples and single men and single women.

The Old Ladies Home of Philadelphia, located on Tacony street north of Cecily street, was incorporated in 1875. The work was carried on in Harrowgate and Aramingo for a number of years. In 1888 the present home was opened. It has accommodations for 138 persons, for single women and widows past sixty-five years of age.

The Evangelical Home for the Aged, is located at Roosevelt Boulevard and Strahl street, north of Pennypack Circle. It was organized in 1888 and has accommodations for 135 persons, and is open to Protestants of both sexes.

The Home for Aged and Infirm Deaf and Deaf blind, located at Grant avenue and Milnor street, was organized in 1881, and incorporated in 1891. It houses 31 residents and is open to deaf mutes and deaf, blind mutes. It is maintained by the Pennsylvania Society for the Advancement of the Deaf.

The Philadelphia German Protestant Home, located at Martin's Mill Road and Gilham street, was founded in 1889 and was open for service in 1890. It was originally located at 631 N. 5th street. It has accommodations for more than 100 men and women.

The German Baptist Home for the Aged, located at 7023 Rising Sun avenue, has been organized for forty years and has a capacity for 50 persons.

St. Margaret Industrial Home, located at Holme Circle, Welsh road and Holme avenue, was opened in August, 1923. It is a home for orphan girls of fourteen years of age and upward, giving advantages of a higher education. The Home can accommodate 40 children, and is under the jurisdiction of the Sisters of St. Joseph.

ORPHANAGES

S. Vincent's Orphan Asylum, is located at 7201 Milnor street. It was opened in 1834 and is for German Catholic orphan boys and girls. The

Sisters of Notre Dame have charge of this institution, and is supported by neighboring German Catholic parishes. At present it accommodates 100 boys and 67 girls.

NURSERIES

Frankford Day Nursery, Inc., located at 4445 Penn street, was organized in 1912. It was formerly located on Paul street, and in 1920 the present home was purchased. It accommodates over 50 children, and is open to children of working mothers and widows during the hours of employment.

Tacony Day Nursery, Inc., located at 7002 Keystone street, was organized in 1926. It has accommodations for from 35 to 40 children, and is open to children of parents who are employed and have no means of caring for them at home, children of widows or widowers, and of sick parents.

ASSISTING AGENCIES

Frankford Branch of the Y. W. C. A., located at Grisco and Arrott streets, was organized in 1920. It has a limited number of rooms for transient and permanent guests, maintains a cafeteria open to the public, and carries on an educational and recreational program.

The Family Society has branches at 4620 Frankford avenue and 3310 I street.

The Visiting Nurse Society has Northeast headquarters at 1614 Foulkrod street.

The Salvation Army operates branches at 4346 Frankford avenue and 3129 Kensington avenue.

The Southeastern Chapter of the American Red Cross maintains an office at 4510 Frankford avenue.

The Needlework Guild and Emergency Relief also operate in Northeast Philadelphia.

These institutions are a credit to Northeast Philadelphia and are all doing splendid work in their various lines of endeavor.

**Two Fires on Friday Due
to Overheated Flues**

Overheated flues were believed to have covered two fires in the Tacony-Holmesburg section last Friday afternoon. Walter Stockman, of 7331 Sackett st., discovered the home of James Loughlin, 3229 Cottman st., burning, shortly before 2 P. M. Loughlin, his wife and two children were in the rear of the house. Stockman after calling the residents assisted them in taking furniture from the front room where the blaze started and was burned on the right hand.

The other fire, which started a short time after firemen returned from the Loughlin home, was discovered on the second floor of the residence occupied by Albert Landherr, Walker and Hartel sts. Landherr is a fireman attached to Engine Co. 15, Howard and Columbus sts. The upper floors were damaged.

Miss Louise Gross, of Jackson street near Ashburner street, broadcasts at 11:45 A. M. every Thursday over Station WTEL. The programme is sponsored by the Parents' Forum.

1936

**Dog-Sled Derby to Bring Arctic
Sport to Bustleton-Somerton**

On Tuesday next, February 4th, Philadelphia will be transformed into the Arctic North when husky dog-sled teams will compete for honors in the Somerton-Bustleton Dog Derby, sponsored by Helen Delaney, of Somerton, through the courtesy of the business men of Somerton and Bustleton, who will award prizes to the winners.

The run will be over an irregular, well-marked course from Somerton to Bustleton and return, an approximate distance of fifteen miles, the half-way mark being in front of the Erwin Motor Company at Welsh road and Bustleton pike, Bustleton. The route will be: Byberry road, through the fields to Tumbleston road, back to Bustleton pike, to Krewston road, to Welsh road, to Bustleton.

The race is scheduled to start from Byberry road and Bustleton pike in Somerton at 2 P. M. sharp, weather conditions permitting.

To date seven teams have entered as follows: Florence Tuffy, Pocono Summit; Edith Drennen, Buck Hill; Harry Drennen, Buck Hill; Mush Reese, Buck Hill; Peck Rake, Skytop; William Pilling, Pocono Manor, and Helen Delaney, of Somerton, Philadelphia.

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Just Twenty Years Ago."

From The Dispatch, Jan. 7, 1916:

A mill fire at Tacony, staged by a moving picture company, became a real fire as well as a reel blaze on Tuesday afternoon, when the flames got beyond control. As a consequence the fire department was called out and the Tacony company fought the blaze for several hours. The scene of the realistic film drama, which was to depict the burning of a "munitions" factory, was at the old mill of the Tacony Iron and Metal Company at State road and Magee street. Thrilling rescues, exciting plots, beautiful heroines and sneering villains all were a part of the absorbing picture.

Twice the plant, an abandoned mill at McGee street and State road, Tacony, was fired by the film men without a mishap. Each time, while smoke rolled in volumes from the chemically prepared building, the cranks of the cameras wound up a dozen or so of melodramatic "thrillers." "Spies" were arrested, women "secret service agents" rescued and "suffocated workmen" carried down ladders.

The climax gave the film men more than they had anticipated. The flames spread rapidly and the extinguishers could not cope with the situation. It was necessary to turn in an alarm, and when the engines dashed up the picture men got a realistic turn for their films. The fire attained such proportions that traffic on State road was interrupted for several hours. The poles were burnt and wires blocked the street in places. The Holmesburg, Tacony and Frankford trolley line was unable to run cars past the mill for nearly three hours. A large crowd of spectators collected during the progress of the fire. In the "palmy days of the old mill" it acquired fame as having been the place where the statue of William Penn, which stands on City Hall tower, was cast.

(From The Dispatch, January 28, 1916)

The new Frankford High School has won the distinction of securing permission to hold joint assemblies of the boy and girl students of the school. The first assembly will be held next Tuesday morning. Members of the Fathers' Association and others have been working to obtain this permission from the school authorities. A petition which received five hundred signatures, was circulated through the efforts of Mrs. Frank Embury, who has been active in support of the plan, which is in force in other cities but had not been adopted in Philadelphia. It is arranged that the new Frankford High School will begin the new school term February 1, next Tuesday, with about 750 enrolled students, including 250 girls from the William Penn and Northeast Annex. Principal George Alvin Snook will be assisted by a faculty of thirty teachers.

From The Dispatch, February 4, 1916

For the manufacture of chemicals used in munitions of war, three buildings were got under way this week along the Delaware River at the foot of Hedley street, Bridesburg, by the Pratt Engineering and Machine Company, for the Keystone Reduction Company, at a cost of \$60,000, exclusive of land. The buildings will be of iron on iron frame. One will contain two floors, 31 by 59 feet, and the others, one story each, 40 by 380 feet and 40 by 330 feet, respectively.

The Keystone Reduction Company was recently incorporated under a Delaware charter, with a capital of \$50,000, for the manufacture of picric, nitric and sulphuric acids.

William MORRISON, 13-year-old Frankford Dispatch newsboy, of Martin's lane and Welsh rd., won the blue ribbon first prize in the December 31st competition of the Pennypack 4-H Capon Club, which was held at Edward Comly's, Grant ave., Bustleton. William's entry, weighing 9½ pounds alive, will be shown at Harrisburg on January 19, in the State-wide competition. Second prize, red ribbon, was won by William's ten-year-old brother, Walter, third prize, white ribbon, Edward Comly; fourth prize, yellow ribbon, William Biddle, Bustleton; fifth prize, green ribbon, William Lauer, Ashton rd. and Grant ave. The leader of the Pennypack group is Charles K. Hollowell, county agent for Pennsylvania State College.



The pictures on this page were made at the home of Mrs. May in Germantown, where members of the dance committee met to make final arrangements for "A Night in Vienna," a benefit to be held at the Bellevue-Stratford, on Saturday evening, February 29, for the Cancer Research Institute of Lankenau Hospital. Mrs. May is chairman of the group sponsoring the event.

Girard's Talk Of the Day

PUBLIC sale of the old Eagle Hotel at Line Lexington induced an esteemed reader of that place to request information about other ancient inns of Bucks county.

The Eagle itself long catered to stage coach passengers traveling between Bethlehem and Philadelphia.

Popular as it was it never entertained so many illustrious guests as did the Kechline tavern, which was the Bellevue-Stratford in the northern end of the county.

Standing at the spot where the Durham and Easton roads shake hands the register book at Kechline was a Who's Who of Colonial Pennsylvania.

"Bed and board" were provided there for such notables as Franklin, General Wayne, Bishop White, Doctor Ben Rush, Governor Mifflin, Robert Morris, Chief Justice Tlghman and the Rev. Dr. H. M. Muhlenberg.

THAT tavern was new in French-Indian war days.

A year older still was the Plough and Harrow at Gardenville.

The buck, the horse and the bear adorned swinging signs which invited customers to ye olden inns at other places.

There was a King of Prussia at Bristol in Revolutionary War days. A company of soldiers passing by gave three cheers for the Prussian King and then shot the tavern sign so full of holes it fell to the ground.

Colonel Piper was proprietor of the Kechline and during his absence Mrs. Piper in a dramatic hour displayed heroic qualities.

IT WAS the time when the Doane boys were the John Dillingers of Bucks county.

Murderers, as well as robbers, they were the terror of that whole region. Among other things they raided and robbed the county treasury.

Two of the supposed confederates of the Doanes came to the Kechline and demanded accommodation. Mrs. Piper, however, welcomed one with a flat-iron which broke the man's arm and when he threatened to

beat her she seized her soldier husband's sword and drove him off.

Mrs. Piper during the Revolution had given her entire dowry—about \$1400—to her husband to buy clothing for his ragged Continentals.

Not even a highwayman could intimidate a woman like that.

IN HIS later life, Colonel Joseph Archambault wore whiskers like those of Napoleon the Third, yet he was a soldier of Napoleon the Great.

It was he who settling down after a stormy career at Newtown rebuilt the old Brick tavern at that place.

The Colonel had fought and was wounded at Waterloo and was the last survivor of those devoted Frenchmen who accompanied Napoleon in exile at St. Helena.

Archambault fought in our Civil War and died in 1874.

More than once the veteran of Waterloo crossed over the Delaware to visit the ex-King of Spain, Joseph Bonaparte, at his Bordertown retreat.

RED LION, in Bensalem, became a landmark more than a century ago—a tavern standing there more than two centuries ago.

The Anchor, at Wrightstown, was a famous place, too.

Those three celebrities of Bucks county—Marshall, Yeates and Jennings, who were selected to make the historic "walk"—may have had breakfast there.

At any rate, it was open for guests on that September morn, 198 years ago, when the three walkers, in pay of the Penns, started from Wrightstown upon their memorable journey into the wilderness.

Only Marshall was on his feet at the end of the long trek, lasting 13 hours, he having walked 66 miles to Broad Mountain in the Poconos.

Poor Edward Marshall! He said he never got from the Penns the promised \$25 and 500 acres of land.

Instead, his home was burned by Indians, who at the same time killed his wife.

THOSE who said "Pete" Overfield, gigantic centre for Pennsylvania when George Woodruff had football by the tail, recall his Herculean proportions.

Well, "Pete" had in him the blood of Edward Marshall, "The Walker," who likewise was of magnificent

physique.

A crude monument near the old Meeting House at Wrightstown on the Delaware shows you today where that big "walk" began.

The Penns achieved about two good counties as a sequel to the "Walking Purchase."

What Marshall got for his colossal efforts I have already mentioned, and the wearied Yeates, blinded by over-exertion, died within a week.

SELLERSVILLE was once known only as Seller's Tavern.

That old hostelry had at least one claim upon history. It once housed an army.

Oh, yes, it was only a little army, but it was the army which President John Adams sent up there to capture John Fries, the rebellious auctioneer.

Perhaps only a part of Adams' army slept in Seller's Tavern in 1799. Anyhow, after an opera bouffe enterprise it captured John Fries, who was tried for treason because he had urged his Bucks county neighbors not to pay a Federal house tax.

Goodness gracious! What would a John Fries do these days?

John Adams knew all about independence for the Nation, but he didn't know A B C about taxing independent Americans.

GIRARD

Drennan's Dog Team

Wins Somerton Race

Buck Hill mushers carried off honors in the two eight-mile dogsled races held at Somerton on Monday, although Harry Drennan wasn't able to pilot his champion team over the difficult course.

Drennan, injured in spills during a pair of races recently, turned over the task of guiding his six white Alaskan huskies to Marshall Reese.

Reese didn't have any trouble landing the victory, finishing with more than five minutes' advantage over the runner-up team, piloted by Peck Rake, of Skytop. Reese's mushers were clocked in 36 minutes 4 seconds.

While Drennan was on the sidelines, his wife gained honors in the women's class, and her time margin was even greater than that of Reese. Her squad was clocked in 46 minutes, more than nine minutes faster than the team of Miss Helen Delaney, of Somerton.

The summaries:

Men's class—Won by Marshall Reese, Buck Hill (Lead dogs Tot and Lala), 36.45; second, Peck Rake, Skytop (Lead dog, Ginger), 41.47; third, Bill Pilling, Pocono Manor (Lead dog, Phiz), 48.

Women's class—Won by Mrs. Edith Drennan, Buck Hill (Lead dogs Knuchee and Kazon), 46; second, Miss Helen Delaney, Somerton (Lead dog, Pluto), 55.05; third, Miss Florence Tuffy, Pocono Manor (Lead dog, Queenie), 61.15.

Lawton School

Honors Principal

Harvey E. Freed

20TH ANNIVERSARY AT WISSINOMING

The Henry W. Lawton School at Wissinoming was the centre of a special occasion Monday, February 23, celebrating the 20th anniversary of the Principal, Harvey E. Freed, who came here by transfer from the Crispin School, Holmesburg, on February 23, 1916. At that time, the Lawton School numbered between 600 and 700 pupils. Within the first two years, the school went on part-time and continued so until 1925 at which time there were 18 classes on half-time about 800 children. The school population increased to about 1600.

The celebration began on Friday evening, the 21st, when the entire faculty assembled at Mr. Freed's home, 1209 Herbert street, Frankford, for a surprise celebration. With an appropriate speech, Mrs. Covert, one of the teachers, presented Mr. Freed with a fine watch, a gift from the faculty in token of its appreciation of his kindness, helpfulness, and co-operation. A most enjoyable time was had by all with games and music. Refreshments were served by the hostess, Mrs. H. E. Freed.

The children's part in the celebration took place during the Monday morning assembly. Mr. Freed was surprised by the entire school filling the auditorium from the first grade to sixth grades. Each group presented him with a beautiful basket of flowers. After accepting the flowers, Mr. Freed presented one of the baskets to Mrs. Mary E. McCreight, who had preceded him as a member of the faculty. After the assembly, the kindergarten congratulated him and presented him with a basket of flowers.

In the evening of Monday, February 24th, the Home and School Association tendered Mr. Freed a reception at which time over two hundred and fifty parents, teachers, and former teachers and pupils assembled in the auditorium to felicitate Mr. Freed. Mrs. Benjamin Lownsbury, president of the association, in her usual gracious manner, presented the following speakers, Mrs. McHenry, first president of the association; Mr. W. Joseph Harrison, Jr., the second president; Mr. Thomas Moore, president of the Fathers' Association that functioned so acceptably for a number of years, and Dr. Robert MacMillan, Superintendent of this district. All the speakers attested to the worthiness of Mr. Freed's character and the great influence for good that has been felt in the community for the past 20 years. The feeling of the community was expressed in Mrs. Lownsbury's words as she presented him with a wallet from the Association. She said, "As you have lived, so have you taught, and we have reaped the benefit." In a few well-chosen words, Mr. Freed responded to the greetings, and presented Mrs. McCreight with a beautiful fern from the Home and School Association. A reception line formed in the auditorium and congratulations were extended personally by all present to the beloved principal of the Lawton School. As Mr. Freed remarked, these anniversaries are milestones along the way of life and happy times for me to have the joy of experiencing.

Just Twenty Years Ago."

From The Dispatch, February 18, 1916

A Philadelphia firm has just completed for Frankford High School the finest embroidered silk flag ever made for a public school. It is 52 by 66 inches, and made of the best silk that could be obtained of the three school colors, red, blue and gold. Upon the wide blue center panel is the new school emblem, about 18 inches in diameter, embroidered in silk on both sides of the flag in colors. It is said to be the finest piece of hand-embroidery work ever turned out by the firm. It took one person two months to do the embroidery work, so delicate and fine is the shading. The flag is bound with gold fringe and mounted on an ebony staff, with a large brass eagle and regulation cord and tassels. This flag is a companion flag to the beautiful silk American flag presented to the school upon the occasion of the cornerstone laying one year ago.

The money to purchase these flags was raised by the subscriptions of several hundred people in amounts of 10 cents and upward, and was collected by a committee composed of the wives of the members of the Fathers' Association.

From The Dispatch, February 25, 1916

Years ago many of the old factories and mills used to call their workmen together by ringing bells, and in fact many of them still do so. Most of the bells were toned differently so that the men would not become confused. The Disston Saw Firm had a large bell in their old plant at Front and Laurel streets, and when they moved to Tacony many years ago they took the bell along, but it was never put in use and was laid away with some other articles that were of little use. Recently in hauling over a pile of junk the bell was discovered and one of the members of the firm sent a letter to each of the churches in Tacony stating that the bell would be given to the first church whose pastor answered the letter. Rev. George Tryon, of Tacony Baptist Church, drove to the saw works, loaded the bell on the wagon and drove back to the church. The bell is to be put in the steeple of the new edifice being erected for that congregation. This new church is known as the Grindstone Church, as all the stones being used are grindstones which have outworn their usefulness and were contributed by the Disston firm.

Aged Somerton Resident

Still Leads Active Life

The Evening Public Ledger on February 14 published an article about Mrs. Tacy G. Knight, who is 89, and an aged resident of Somerton. A half-tone, accompanying the article, shows Mrs. Knight with her 2½-year-old great-grandson, Marvin Lott.

Mrs. Knight lives on Maple avenue, in Somerton, with her daughter and son-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. Harry J. Lott. She has lived in that vicinity, or in the neighborhood of Philadelphia, all her life. Before the death of her husband in 1910 she lived in Somerton on a sixty-five-acre farm which had belonged to her husband's father.

Her father, Jehue J. Roberts, on his farm in Cheltenham had the grist mill which ground farmers' grain for miles around. They brought buckwheat from as far away as Germantown, because he was the only man in that part of the country who could grind buckwheat.

Mrs. Knight, who was born October 5, 1846, was educated in the Friends' School in Abington and was married to Charles R. Knight when she was 19. She has four children, six grandchildren and seven great-grandchildren.

"Enough to keep me busy all my life," she said. "And I'm still busy. I like to have something to occupy me—knitting, mending, reading. I am afraid I'll have to have my glasses adjusted, though, because I notice I have trouble reading the newspaper."

When she lived in Cheltenham Mrs. Knight and her sister used to walk to Frankford to go to the theatre and do their shopping. Once in a great while they would visit an uncle in Philadelphia, going by train or driving their horse and buggy down the pike. It took only an hour to get there if the weather was good.

Mrs. Knight's other children are Mrs. Harry H. Lukens, Mrs. Clarence Lott, Mrs. Mary Knight, of Holmesburg Junction.

1936

Dr. Sturtevant Tells of Town's Early Physicians

PAPER READ AT HISTORICAL SOCIETY

The Historical Society of Frankford held a meeting of special interest at its building, 1507 Orthodox street, on Tuesday evening, March 10, which was largely attended. Dr. John C. Mendenhall, vice president, was in the chair and gave a few words of greeting to the assembled members and guests.

After the reading of the minutes and a few items of business, Dr. Mendenhall introduced Dr. Charles N. Sturtevant, the speaker of the evening, who read a valuable paper with the title "Notes on Early Frankford Physicians." Dr. Sturtevant, a prominent member of the Historical Society, is one of Frankford's well-known and highly respected physicians. His keen interest in the medical profession led him to search for and compile available information about the early doctors whose reputations had been great in their day. Simple, gentle and dignified, are three words to describe a good physician.

He read a list of fifty physicians who were prominent, and most of whose names are remembered today, and brief biographies were read of some of them. Dr. Jesse Bennett, who earned some distinction in Virginia, was born in Frankford. Some account was read of Dr. John P. Lamb, who was honored with the presidency of the County Medical Society; of Dr. Benjamin H. Deacon, the Quaker physician; of Dr. Fox and of Dr. William Fuller Guernsey, father of the late Dr. William Jefferson Guernsey, so well-known to people of the present-day, and long a member of the Historical Society. Time did not permit Dr. Sturtevant to read all he had prepared about each of the highly respected physicians of this locality, but he gave an interesting account of Dr. Robert Burns, of whom he had collected a great deal of information, having had access to his papers and his diary.

It was worth-while to note how these worthy medical men gave time and influence to important activities and organizations in the community, making their lives of still greater usefulness among their fellow men. Dr. Sturtevant's paper was much enjoyed and appreciated.

Dr. Mendenhall, before closing the meeting, thanked him for the valuable and interesting information he had given, and expressed the hope that what he had so carefully collected might some time be added to the So-

ciety's local archives. He called attention to the portraits of the Frankford physicians on the wall of the manuscript room.

During the usual time of sociability after the meeting, light refreshments were served by members of the Women's Auxiliary.

Dr. Sturtevant was appointed Historian to the Northeast Medical Club a year ago and in his spare time has collected data concerning the lives of Frankford physicians of previous generations. The biographies with the photographs will be filed with the Frankford Historical Society when they are completed.

The list given below comprises the names of the physicians who have practiced in Frankford whose lives Dr. Sturtevant has succeeded in writing with the co-operation of relatives and descendants who furnished records, interesting anecdotes and photographs. There are many other names which should be included. If anyone can furnish information regarding these omitted lives, Dr. Sturtevant and the Historical Society, and the Northeast Medical Club, will be well pleased.

Dr. Jesse Bennett, 1769-1842.
Dr. Newton May, 1807-1883.
Dr. Robert Burns, 1809-1883.
Dr. R. Bruce Burns, 1851-1912.
Dr. John F. Lamb, 1791-1869.
Dr. William H. Fox, 1859-1887.
Dr. William S. Hendrie, 1835-1881.
Dr. William F. Guernsey, 1812-1878.
Dr. William Jefferson Guernsey, 1854-1935.
Dr. Benjamin H. Deacon.
Dr. John H. Hall, 1843-1893.
Dr. Robert H. Chase, 1845-1921.
Dr. William O. Ekwurzel, 1842-1910.
Dr. William C. Powell, 1826-1891.
Dr. F. P. Cassaday, 1846-1909.
Dr. G. R. Bartholomew, 1831-1885.
Dr. Alonzo H. Boyer, 1845-1906.
Dr. David P. Boyer, 1871-1930.
Dr. Joseph A. Stegmenn, 1863-1903.
Dr. Harold W. Lambert, 1877-1932.
Dr. John Lynch, 1877-1931.
Dr. Thomas Ross, 1877-1934.
Dr. B. Frank Walters, 1878-1932.
Dr. John W. Wilkens, 1873-1934.
Dr. Wm. H. Morrison, 1856-1922.
Dr. George Haie, 1844-1927.
Dr. Richard Allen, 1846-1913.
Dr. John V. Allen, Sr., 1860-1930.
Dr. Benjamin Pennebaker, 1854-1906.
Dr. Wm. Orlando Martin, 1870-1934.
Dr. John Kenworthy Foulkrod, 1857-1889.
Dr. Horatio Pilkington, 1856-1934.
Dr. James Frederick Judd, 1861-1899.
Dr. Thomas Horner Price, Sr., 1848-1902.

Henry Disston's Novel Method

in Early Marketing of Saws

Girard's Talk of the Day, in The Philadelphia Inquirer, last Friday contained the following very interesting reference to Henry Disston, whose saw industry at Tacony came to have an international reputation. Girard's anecdote emphasizes the possibility of growth from a small beginning to a great industry in America, the land of opportunity. Says Girard:

Reminiscing about John Davy, who came to Philadelphia from England with Henry Disston in 1840, his son, George W. Davy, of Coatesville, informed me that his father built 600 houses in this city.

They were mostly in what was formerly regarded as the Northwest—that is to say around Oxford and 16th Streets.

Disston was a saw maker, while his friend, John Davy, was an artisan in surgical instruments.

The former stuck to his trade, but the latter abandoned his and then won distinction as a builder.

Disston introduced himself to the leading hardware store in Philadelphia in dramatic style.

He knew how to make excellent saws, yet Disston could find nobody to sell them.

Walking into the top-notch hardware house, young Disston asked for the proprietor and then requested the best saw in the place.

A saw was fetched, Disston looked at it and remarked:

"I don't believe this is a first-class saw."

Whereupon he bent it across his knee and broke it.

History does not so record it, yet I suspect the hardware magnate was considerably peeved.

Then young Mr. Disston pulled one of his own saws from beneath his coat and told the storekeeper to break it if he could.

That Disston saw stood the test and—well you know as well as I, that Disston saws thereafter became a world standard.

"Jack" Clark Elected

President of Lions' Club

At their regular weekly meeting on Tuesday at the Jolly Post, the Frankford Lions Club elected their officers to serve for 1936. The results were as follows: President, John "Jack" Clark; 1st vice president, Edgar Baldwin; 2nd vice president, Allen Williams; 3rd vice president, Ralph Watson; secretary, Thomas Harrison; treasurer, Theodore Tice; tail-twister, William T. Rose; lion tamer, Aaron Senator.

Following the election, Lionel Backus the retiring president, spoke briefly and thanked the members for their loyal support during his term, the first year of the Club. He then turned the gavel over to "Jack," which was a signal for a shower of rolls to greet the new president and "Jack," after the storm had passed, thanked the members for the great honor they had bestowed on him and promised to "carry on" the great work of the retiring president.

The new president is well known in this section, being a member of Frankford Post 211, American Legion, vice president of the Legion Luncheon Club, and also active in the Frankford Exchange Club.

City Police Soon to Take

Park Guards' Place on Boulevard

City policemen will be substituted soon for park guards on traffic duty on the Roosevelt boulevard. That was agreed Wednesday by the Fairmount Park Commission and Mayor Wilson at the commission's monthly meeting. Under the new plans the commission will be able to give one day off to its force without adding 47 men, at a cost of \$100,000. An ordinance providing for this money is now before City Council's finance committee.

The extra burden placed on the city police force will be alleviated when the 150 vacancies in the bureau are filled. The Mayor said young men will be given these jobs as soon as the new civil service examinations can be held.