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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
Bruce Silcox Photography, Minneapolis, Minnesota.*

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248th Anniversary of

Historic Pennypack Church

The two hundred and forty-eighth anniversary of the historic Pennypack Baptist Church, on Krewston road near Pennypack Creek, will be observed by the Lower Dublin Baptist Church, with services in the old building on Sunday, June 7th, at 10.30 A. M. and 2.30 P. M. The pastor, Rev. Robert T. Tumbleston, will be in charge.

The Mother Church of many Baptist churches in this section, and with early influence and effort going as far south as Virginia and north to New York, recalls in simple form the anniversary of its birth. The morning hour of worship will welcome a former Pastor, Rev. Clarkson W. MacGeorge, Pastor of the First Baptist Church of Woodstown, N. J., as the preacher of the occasion. He will assist the pastor in the induction of deacons and in extending the hand of welcome to new members. The afternoon assembly will be addressed by Dr. Milton G. Evans, former president of Crozier Theological Seminary, and the Masonic Glee Club Chorus will sing.

The interior of the old building, with its hand-worked, straight-backed pews, the high pulpit and winding colonial stairs leading to the balcony around the walls, instills a deep reverence and carries one back to days long ago. Surrounding the building is the old burial ground, said to have been an ancient burial place of the Indian. The building is opened on certain important occasions of the year, while through the summer vesper services are held at 7 P. M. daylight time.

Many of the older members were baptized at what is known as "The Baptismal Rock" in the Pennypack Creek nearby. In 1885, under the pastoral care of Rev. Charles Warwick, the Lower Dublin Baptist Church house was built on Bustleton pike, which is Pennypack's continuing organization. Not long after, the regular services were discontinued at the old site and building. Thirty men have served as pastors, one of whom, Dr. Samuel James, served for fifty-one years. His tomb is immediately in the rear of the building. The present century has seen the following men follow in the succession: Revs. Thomas P. Holloway, George W. Peck, Jr., Morgan E. Pease, Henry A. Buell, Clarkson W. MacGeorge, Lester Reddin, Arthur D. Goe (ad interim) and the present pastor, Robert T. Tumbleston.

All Saints Church School to Open As Private School for N. E.

All Saints Church School, affiliated with All Saints Protestant Episcopal Church in Torresdale, is in the process of reorganization under the direction of Elizabeth Erwin Higbee, of 5029 Penn street, who has been associated with Harcum School in Bryn Mawr.

A private school for boys and girls, with instruction extending from kin-

dergarten to the second primary year, it will offer advantages which public schools do not give.

It is the hope of the Advisory Board, consisting of Mr. and Mrs. Percy J. Brown, Mr. and Mrs. Nelson Ogden, Mr. Clifford Philipps, and Mr. Joseph Philipps, that All Saints Church School will gain the prominence throughout the Northeast which it held from 1912 until 1933 when the financial crisis necessitated its being closed.

1936

"Just Twenty Years Ago"

From The Dispatch, May 12, 1916:

On Saturday afternoon last considerable excitement was caused when Lubin's Film Co. came to Holmesburg with a moving-picture machine. They took pictures of the Boy Scouts at Crystal field in all their drills and contests, and caught Fire Company No. 36 coming out of their house going to a fire, and also followed them up and took a picture of the fire. The "Tom Thumb Wedding," which caused so much interest at the Presbyterian Church last week, was also taken. This picture was shown in the 'Burg the forepart of the week, and all Holmesburg was out to see it.

From The Dispatch, June 30, 1916

Tacony turned out en masse on Saturday last to bid farewell to Field Hospital and Ambulance Corps No. 2, of the National Guard, departing for Mt. Gretna. One hundred and six men under Major Elmer E. Keiser marched to the Tacony railroad station, escorted by a troop of Boy Scouts and 1000 children of the Henry Disston and Martha Disston Public Schools, all carrying American flags.

Helen Sigel, of Holmesburg, who was the only feminine entry for the Findley Cup, a men's tournament, at the Holmesburg Country Club on Sunday, won low net honors of 62, and her gross of 78 was second only to the cup winner, Mario Mignogna, who had a gross score of 73. Miss Sigel graduated last year from Eden Hall Academy, where for several years she had played field hockey and basketball. Betty Hardesty, in the Evening Public Ledger, gave her a big "write-up" last Monday. In addition to the 120 ribbons—forty of them blues—which she has won in riding. Helen has a rare collection of ribbons for baseball throws, shotputs, 50-yard dashes, javelin throws, broad jumps and obstacle races at Eden Hall. Although she "grew up" in the riding ring (she won her first ribbon for champion child rider in a July 4 Horse Show at Evergreen Farms in 1928), Helen has only recently taken to golf.

Rev. John Sheridan will become an ordained priest at the exercises to be held at Woodstock College, Woodstock, Md., on June 21st. He will offer his first solemn mass on Sunday, June 28th, at 10.30 o'clock at St. Dominic's Church. Rev. Sheridan is the eldest son of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Sheridan, of Ashburner street, and has been studying for the priesthood for several years.

JOHN SHERIDAN S. J. TO BE ORDAINED SUNDAY

John F. Sheridan, S. J., son of Mr. and Mrs. Charles I. Sheridan, Sr., of 4409 Ashburner street, Holmesburg, will be ordained a priest in the Society of Jesus, at Woodstock, Maryland, Sunday.

Father Sheridan received his elementary education at St. Dominic's School, Holmesburg. He is a graduate of Roman Catholic High School, being a member of the class of 1923. Father Sheridan entered the novitiate at Poughkeepsie, New York, the same year. Aside from the three years during which he taught at Fordham University, New York, Father Sheridan has been attending the Jesuit Seminary in Poughkeepsie and at Woodstock, Maryland.

Coincidental with the ordination, at which services Most Rev. John M. McNamara, Auxiliary Bishop of the Archdiocese of Baltimore, will officiate, Mr. and Mrs. Sheridan will celebrate their wedding anniversary on the same day. Mr. and Mrs. Sheridan and entire family will make the trip to Woodstock.

Sunday, June 28, at 10:30 a. m. Father Sheridan will sing his first mass at St. Dominic's Church. Of the 87 years the parish has been in existence Father Sheridan will have been the initial priest to say his first mass there.

Undernourished Boys and Girls Go On Prescribed Vacation for Health.

Lad Who Asked Help of Mayor Joins Him on Slide and Carrousel.

THE letter 10-year-old Johnny Manion wrote Mayor Wilson a couple of weeks ago brought results he didn't expect.

Johnny asked His Honor for a bottle of milk. He never had enough, he said. And the Mayor arranged for delivery of a supply every day to the house at 1929 Master st., where Johnny lives with his grandmother.

And then Johnny got a letter from City Hall telling him he was to be among the first boys to have a vacation at Camp Happy, the city's recreation center for undernourished children. Johnny is 14 pounds underweight.

Johnny Meets Mayor.

Yesterday, when the camp opened for the season, Johnny and the Mayor met.

The city's chief executive put aside the cares of office for a time, and he and the thin, big-eyed youngster rode on the merry-go-round, and took turns on the slide board.

"I had the time of my life," said the Mayor.

"Me, too," echoed Johnny proudly.

600 Guests of City.

Six hundred boys and girls are guests of the city at Camp Happy. They are known as tuberculosis contact children. That means their environment is tainted by the disease, although they themselves have thus far escaped it. All are undernourished and below weight. If they were normally healthy they wouldn't be there.

For three weeks they will rest, play and be fed special food before they are returned to their homes.

Before the summer ends the camp will have entertained 1800 such children. That is the present plan. But Mayor Wilson was so impressed with the possibilities of aiding the children that he told Director of Public Welfare John F. Dugan he is going to seek appropriations so that an additional 1200 youngsters will have a vacation there this year.

60 Counselors in Charge.

The children have been selected by nurses assigned to the free clinics of the city by the Department of Public Health. They were taken to the camp in busses. Upon arrival their clothes were removed and stored away until it is time to go home. They wear khaki shorts and shirts.



His Honor (right) takes time out to ride the merry-go-round at Camp Happy

Sixty counselors will have charge of the activities. There will be games and music and swimming contests. The boys will be taught to work in leather and raffia and metals. The girls will learn to sew and embroider and mend.

There'll be no chores for these small citizens except the obligation to make their beds and keep their cabins clean and neat. Such cleanliness is rewarded. Each child in the winning class is given a lollypop. Most of the children save them to take home to some youthful brother or sister who hasn't known the joys of Camp Happy.

Doctor and Nurses on Duty.

Two graduate nurses and a doctor are on duty at all times. They watch eagerly for signs of improve-

ment in general health condition.

Last year the camp was responsible for an average of four pounds' gain per child.

The camp is equipped with two swimming pools, both of which are kept in condition with a new chlorinator; sliding boards, swings, a merry-go-round, sand boxes and a baseball diamond.

Play Is Supervised.

But play has to be supervised.

For the children are not strong enough to romp as they would like. Degrade rest periods punctuate the day.

During that time counselors read to the children or tell them stories.

At night they sit around a camp fire and play games and sing songs.

Hottest Day Since All-time Record-breaker of 1918 Sees Mercury Reach 130 in Streets; 8 Die; Miniature Gale Sends Thermometers Down to 89 in One Hour

The Heat Wave Hour by Hour

	Fri.	Thurs.	Wed.
1 A. M.	84	77	71
2 A. M.	84	76	70
3 A. M.	83	76	71
4 A. M.	82	76	71
5 A. M.	84	75	70
6 A. M.	83	74	70
7 A. M.	86	76	72
8 A. M.	89	78	73
9 A. M.	91	80	77
10 A. M.	95	85	80
11 A. M.	97	92	81
Noon	100	96	84
1 P. M.	102	100	88
2 P. M.	103	102	91
3 P. M.	104	103	91
4 P. M.	102	103	91
5 P. M.	102	102	89
6 P. M.	101	101	88
7 P. M.	101	99	86
8 P. M.	89	96	84
9 P. M.	84	93	84
10 P. M.	83	90	81
11 P. M.	83	88	80
Midnight	82	86	78
Today			
1 A. M.			82
2 A. M.			81
3 A. M.			81
4 A. M.			80

Mr. Alphonzo Boley, of Royal Oak Maryland, visited friends in Holmesburg several days the past week. Mr. Boley left our burg some thirty years ago and has since been operating farms in Maryland. He is now 78 years old. He stopped over enroute to Canada, where he will attend the annual Boley reunion next Sunday.

Mrs. Moses Peoples left for her home in Los Angeles, California, on Wednesday last after spending six weeks visiting friends and relatives in the east. She moved west thirty-two years ago. While living in Holmesburg she was very active in the work of the Presbyterian Sunday School. This was during the pastorship of Rev. U. Franklin Smiley.

en-Year-Old "G-Man"

Aids Police in Capture

Small boys for generations past have been posing as cowboys, Indians, soldiers, etc., but recently the G-man has been their favorite. Wearing badges bearing the name of Melvin Purvis, former chief of the G-men, and studying the methods used by the popular Federal agents, is what many of the present-day boys are doing.

William Voltz, 10 years old, of 4027 Loring street, who is the proud possessor of a G-man badge, became a practical detective on Sunday when he saw Mrs. Sarah Hirst, of Loring and Erdrick streets, pick up Patricia Flannery, 3, of 4044 Loring street, who had just been hit by a truck which continued on its way. William happened to be riding his bike at the time and as he saw the truck speeding away he gave chase and succeeded in securing the license number and getting a look at the driver.

William gave the number and a description to police of the State road and Longshore street station.

Early Monday Detectives Kleppinger and Sockman arrested Charles Ralston, 54, of Darien street near Hunting Park avenue. His description tallied with that given by the boy.

Ralston was released on a copy of the charge signed by Magistrate Atkinson Costello after he had put up \$600 bail.

The Flannery child suffered internal injuries and a broken shoulder and a possible fracture of the skull. She was taken to the Frankford Hospital.

Ralston told the police that if he hit the child he did not know it.

Rev. Frank W. Creighton, who for the past three years has accomplished much good work as rector of All Saints' P. E. Church, Andalusia, has resigned that charge and has accepted the rectorship of St. Andrew's P. E. Church, Albany, New York. He will take up his duties September 1.

Just Twenty Years Ago

From The Dispatch, July 7, 1936.

Super-glass is the name of a new "made-in-Philadelphia" product designed to help development of the "safety first" movement. After years of experiments abroad and in this country, a Philadelphia inventor has succeeded in producing window glass that will not splinter even if struck a powerful blow by some hard missile. Automobile windshield manufacturers and several railroad companies are investigating the claims of the new invention, which was displayed at the car builders' meeting held recently in Atlantic City. Test-orders have been placed with the Super-Glass Company and plans are about complete for enlarging the present plant in Tacony. The Hires-Turner Glass Company, a Philadelphia concern, is distributor. Frank L. Shuman is the inventor of super-glass. The new glass is made up of two pieces of polished plate glass, between which is a sheet of celluloid. The glass and celluloid are welded together under high temperature and tremendous pressure forming a solid sheet.

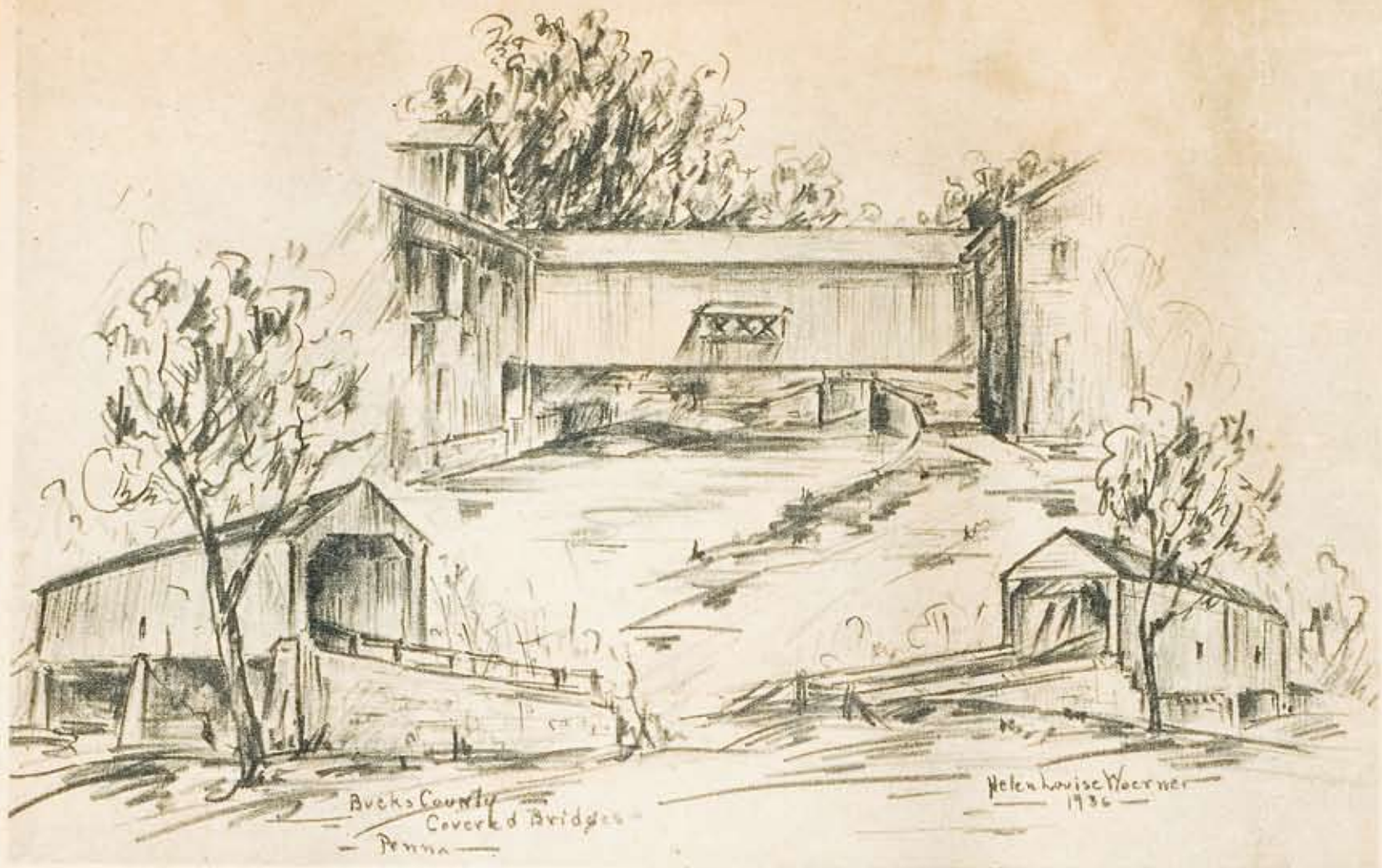
The Delaware River Transportation Company has placed in service this year a very fast steamer, the Princeton. This boat has run from Philadelphia to Trenton in a little over two hours, and without stopping at Bristol, Burlington or Burlington Island Park, could make the run up the Delaware River in one hour and forty-five minutes. Her capacity is 1000 passengers. This is in addition to the Steamer Columbia, declared to be the fastest steamer on the Delaware River and queen of Philadelphia harbor.

Within the last year the U.S. government completed the dredging of the upper river channel to a depth of twelve feet.

Director Krusen yesterday decided that the spread of infantile paralysis made it necessary to close all Sunday Schools to all children under 16 years of age until further notice, and requested the church authorities that such action be taken. Archbishop Prendergast said that he would instruct the Catholic rectors to exclude all children under 16 from all church services. Dr. Dowey, of the Philadelphia County Sabbath School Association declared he was confident that every one of the 770 Sunday Schools of the city would comply with Dr. Krusen's request.

Superintendent Robinson yesterday issued a police order as follows: "Owing to the spread of infantile paralysis, all permits issued for carnivals on streets or lots, block parties, porch parties and what are known as automobile parties, to be conducted after Saturday, August 19, are hereby revoked, and no permits for such affairs will be issued until further orders."

The infantile paralysis quarantine caused the Executive Council, Philadelphia Boy Scouts of America, to decide to close the Treasure Island Summer Camp and take no chances of a camp developing at the camp.



Drawn by Helen Louise Woerner, From Photos in George School Collection

BUCKS COUNTY COVERED BRIDGES

These Pennsylvania Structures Are: Top: Uhlertown Bridge, Which Still Carries Considerable Traffic Over the Delaware Canal at the Quaint Village of Uhlertown. It Is of Oak and 101 Feet Long. Left: Twining Bridge, Which Is to Be Preserved Indefinitely. It Is No Longer a County Bridge, but Has Been Taken Over by the Owner of a Large Estate. Built of Hemlock and 181 Feet Long, It Spans the Neshaminy Creek. Right: White Hall Bridge, Built in 1792, Rebuilt in 1840, and Dismantled in 1924. It Was One of the First Built, Constructed of Oak, 160 Feet Long, Crossing the West Branch of the Neshaminy, in Chalfont Village.

Bridges to Historic Days

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR FEBRUARY 26, 1936

PICTURESQUE COVERED BRIDGES still carry romantically winding byways across the streams and rivers of Pennsylvania's Bucks County in 22 places. Although Philadelphians hurrying away from the city over the Lackawanna Trail, or speeding along the highway to Trenton and New York, may not suspect their existence, a hobby group at George School during the last several years has been hunting for them along the quiet, leafy banks of the Neshaminy and Perkiomen Creeks and other less famous waters, and has traced the history of each one.

The subject has been the special delight of 17-year-old George M. Hart, whose home is in Doylestown, the county seat, which has become a Mecca for lovers of antiques.

Impressed with the rapid disappearance of these bridges—only 15 years ago there were still 36 in use in the county—he set about photographing those that remain. To these pictures he has added prints from negatives taken by road officials and others, showing bridges which

have since been dismantled. Having carefully mounted his collection in a large loose-leaf book, he wrote a paper to accompany it and presented them both to the informal hobby club of which Walter H. Mohr, of the department of social science at George School, is the enthusiastic faculty member.

In his paper George gives a brief description of each covered bridge formerly or at present in Bucks County—with the exception of those crossing the Delaware River into New Jersey, which, he says, have already been well described in Dr. B. F. Fackenthal's paper, "Improving Navigation on the Delaware River."

The detailed descriptions are prefaced by these general observations:

"Fortunately, there are two bridges assured of permanent preservation. One of these, the Twining Bridge, is over Neshaminy Creek and is located on Neshaminy Farms (now a private estate). The other, the Neely's Mill Bridge, spanned Pidcock's Creek and is being re-

located over the near-by canal. "When covered bridges were built it was a difficult problem to construct them successfully. There are two types of construction in the county, the sprung arch and the criss-cross. The latter was evidently the accepted type in the northern portion.

"Since the criss-cross construction was of a later date, it is quite likely that the sprung arch was the original type of covered bridge in the county.

"The weatherboards were always placed in a vertical position and were seldom painted, as in other sections of the state. The only exception is the painted Knecht Bridge, which is located in a remote section of Springfield township, where the 'Pennsylvania Dutch' customs are prevalent."

Older residents of the county and other rural districts turn the pages of the covered bridge photo collection with delight, recalling warm shelter in winter and cool shade in summer while lapped refreshingly un- One of the chief thrills

of crossing a covered bridge, they say, was the quick run through, with carefully held breath and a wish just as carefully held in thought.

Turning to practical considerations, they agree that one of the principal reasons for this type of construction was its power to withstand weather conditions for many years without rotting of timbers and planks.

The last to be built in the county, it is said, was the River Road Bridge across Tincum Creek. Like many of its predecessors, it was constructed of hemlock wood, which was still

common when it was erected in 1878, but now only remains on steep hills and cliffs. It was torn down in 1932.

The oldest pictured in the collection at George School is the White Hall Bridge which was built over the West Branch of the Neshaminy in 1792. It was rebuilt with oakwood in 1840 and finally torn down in 1924.

Darrah's Mill Bridge, built in 1821, was the last to carry the traffic of a main highway. It carried Old York Road across the Little Neshaminy. Having echoed first to the creaking and whipcracking of stage coaches and finally to the rumbling exhaust of motor buses, it was finally torn down in 1930 to be replaced by a modern structure.

Castle Valley Bridge over the Neshaminy, which was replaced by a concrete structure in 1930, was the longest in the county. Three spans made the total length 483 feet. It was constructed in 1835 of hemlock wood. The longest still standing is the Worthington Mill Bridge over Neshaminy Creek. It was built in 1874 and is 259 feet in length, with a support in the middle of the stream. The shortest is the Erwinna Bridge across Lodi Creek, which is only 56 feet long.

Many of the bridges, especially the older ones, were located close to mills using the water power of the streams they cross. Over them in groaning wagons the farmers of the district brought grain and carried away sacks of flour.

The Uhlertown Bridge is in a neighborhood which was once unusually busy, since it crosses the Delaware canal. It still carries a fairly heavy volume of traffic through this quaint village.

Girard's Talk Of the Day

YOU see bus loads of singing or cheering children on their way to the country.

To many of them it is like a day in Paradise. Chaperone of one such party said to me:

"Their greatest thrill was when they saw some lambs skipping about in a field."

To those little folk a tiger and lion are no novelty—see them at the Zoo.

Recently a team of beautiful horses hitched to a buggy attracted more attention in Fairmount Park than a thousand automobiles.

Only a few years ago one "horseless carriage" produced a sensation while four-in-hand coaches sped by unnoticed.

THERE was then a small army of gentlemen drivers in this city.

Can you remember A. J. Cassatt, president of the P. R. R., and his red-wheeled coach and superb horses?

Or Harrison K. Caner, "Ned" Browning, Edward B. Smith, Judge Willis Martin, and General Edward de V. Morrell?

Looking like a Spanish grandee, the General cut the most dashing figure seen in these parts.

Devon Inn and Torresdale were then lively places with their horse and buggy supper parties.

Holmesburg Landmark Saved

From Flames by Bucket Brigade

Firemen of Engine Companies 20 and 36 were forced to use old-time methods to battle a blaze which threatened the century-old King Mansion, a Holmesburg landmark on Wednesday. They formed a bucket brigade to combat a fire which destroyed the roof and attic of the long-abandoned wood and stone dwelling at Frankford ave. and Pennypack Creek.

The blaze was discovered shortly before 1 P. M. by Edward O'Hara, of 8739 Frankford ave., as he entered the King estate to visit the tenant farmer, Charles Zitter, who dwells about 100 yards from the mansion. O'Hara telephoned an alarm of fire and Engine Companies 20 and 36 responded, only to find their equipment was too large and heavy to cross a small bridge spanning the creek which skirts the estate. So the fire-fighters formed a bucket brigade to hurl water drawn from Zitter's well upon the flames.

Later the two companies joined hoses to lay an unusually long line to the nearest fireplug, on Frankford ave., and thus obtained sufficient pressure to check the spread of the blaze. The creek, containing only a few inches of water, had proved useless as a source of supply.

China Hall

Sir: You printed a mistake in "Special Queries" about China Hall at Croydon. The Hall does not and never has had any old couples living in it. George Wilkins, of Philadelphia, has had a stray man or two there, cutting grass. But all of Croydon has often wondered where the old ladies and men who are supposed to live there are. If Philadelphia is supposed to be paying for any old couples' keep, they are getting fooled all right. I have lived here 15 years, within one block of the Hall, so should know. Can you tell us why there are no old couples living there so far? MRS. ELY FARAWAY, Croydon.

(China Hall was purchased in 1916 by George W. Wilkins, welfare worker and director of Galilee Mission, 823 Vine st., Philadelphia, and of the City Shelter for Homeless Men, and remodeled after its original form. "In rededicating China Hall as home for aged," Mr. Wilkins said, "my purpose was to provide a home for aged couples, where they might end their days peacefully together instead of being torn apart. Because of the depression and other circumstances I have not yet been able to carry out these plans. I intend that China Hall will later become a non-sectarian home and be my personal contribution to the welfare of the aged." Mr. Wilkins has used China Hall to some extent in connection with his work at Galilee Mission.)

Two-Alarm Fire Attracts Crowd at Holmesburg

SIX FIREMEN OVERCOME BY SMOKE

A two-alarm fire, which kept fire companies busy for two hours, destroyed two wings of a frame office and manufacturing building near Tacony and Bleigh sts. Wednesday night in view of 1500 spectators who climbed the embankment of the Pennsylvania Railroad tracks to watch the blaze. Damage was estimated at \$10,000.

Discovered shortly after 6 o'clock the flames broke out in an unoccupied two-and-a-half-story north wing of the structure and spread to the eastern section, where they threatened a 40-foot yacht under construction, which was covered by soaked tarpaulins.

The yacht, being built by the Worthy Boat Company, tenants of the place, escaped damage, although walls of the wing and the roof were burned out. A third wing, occupied by Fred Traugott Allen & Company, combustion engineers, escaped damage.

Choked by dense smoke, made more unbearable by the temperature, six firemen were treated by internes from Frankford Hospital, but declined to leave their posts. Meanwhile, other firemen were served cold drinks by volunteers living in the neighborhood.

With flames shooting high in the air, police were forced to whistle the milling crowd from the main line of the railroad as New York and Philadelphia-bound trains shot past the scene. Patrolmen were unable to keep the throng from rushing back upon the right-of-way.

A motorist turned in the first alarm, the second being sounded when a breeze threatened to spread the flames to the adjoining McCloskey Varnish Works, where hundreds of gallons of highly inflammable fluids were stored.

MIGNONA'S 71 TOPS PUBLIC GOLFERS

Home Course Player Shoots 4
Birdies in 5-Man Team Tour-
ney at Holmesburg

BRADLEY DROPS OUT

BY HARRY ROBERT

Mario Mignona came within a stroke of equaling par for the Holmesburg Country Club course today as he set the early pace in the five-man team championship tournament of the Philadelphia Public Golf Association.

Mignona shot 37 on the outward nine and 34 coming home for an 18-hole total of 71, as against par figures of 35-35-70.

He birdied every one of the three par 5 holes and also bagged a deuce on the par 3 15th. Coming to the home hole, he was three under par for the in journey and one under for the entire route, needing a par to wind up with a 69. But he wasted a shot getting to the green and then took three putts for a 6.

Mignona's card with par:

Par, out	5 4 4 4 4 3 4 3 4	—35
Mignona, out ..	4 5 5 4 4 3 4 4 4	—37
Par, in	4 5 4 3 5 3 4 3 4	—70
Mignona, in . . .	4 4 4 3 4 2 4 3 6	—34-71

Two strokes behind Mignona was Frank Agatone, of Hi-Top. George Bradley, the individual public links champion of 1936, also shot a 73 for Main Line, but withdrew after a dispute over a misunderstanding of the rules in connection with his score for the first hole, where he used two balls.

M. Centanni, of Holmesburg, shot a 74, and Mike Dolan, the 1935 city public links titleholder, came home with a 78. Mike Surmiak, of Hi-Top, also brought in a 78. Peter Paul, of Valley Forge, with a 79, was the only other early starter to break.

Although each course belonging to the P. P. G. A. was privileged to enter as many men as it desired, only the five lowest scores in each delegation were to count in the final summation.

Hi-Top, with a 5-man total of 393, was temporarily in the lead for the Dr. Herbert J. Tily trophy.

The scoring:

	Out	In	Total
Marie Mignona, Holmesburg ..	37	34	71
Frank Agatone, Hi-Top	36	37	73
George Bradley, Main Line ..	35	38	73
M. Centanni, Holmesburg	37	37	74
Mike Dolan, Main Line	41	37	78
Mike Surmiak, Hi-Top	39	39	78
Peter Paul, Valley Forge	40	39	79
J. Mardi, Valley Forge	40	40	80
Harry Varalle, Hi-Top	43	37	80
John Winthrop, Main Line	44	37	81
Jack Lord, Main Line	40	41	81
John Hanley, Valley Forge	37	45	82
R. H. Boyer, Main Line	44	38	82
Henry Reich, Holmesburg	38	44	82
Bob Ross, Main Line	42	41	83
Al Schall, Holmesburg	41	42	83
Robert Jenkins, Hi-Top	43	41	84
R. C. Hoff, Main Line	42	43	85
Fred Shaw, Main Line	44	42	86
R. A. Miller, Main Line	45	41	86
Ben Carroll, Hi-Top	41	47	88
Ed Farnen, Valley Forge	51	45	96

The Holmesburg Golf Club's five-man team last Friday won the honor of being the first to have its name inscribed on the Herbert J. Tily Trophy for the Philadelphia public links title. The event was decided at the Holmesburg Golf Club. The winning team consisted of Mario Mignona, 71; Mike Centani, 74; Stanley Zoltek, 76; Robert Deis, 77, and Henry Reich, 82. The team total of 380 was the best of the day. Other teams scored as follows: Valley Forge, 398; Ti-Top, 404; Main Line, 405; Marble Hall, 424. Mignona and Centanni had the best scores of the tournament.

Just Twenty Years Ago"

From The Dispatch, Sep. 1, 1916

What is regarded as the most practical improvement to the water supply system of the city since the construction of the big filtration plant at Torresdale is the sedimentation basin, just completed and ready for use, that is to absorb the tons of mud that heretofore overtaxed and almost destroyed the usefulness of the filtration system during periods of extreme freshets that stirred up the muddy bottom of the Delaware River, the chief source of the city's water supply. This new self-filling basin has been constructed north of the Torresdale pumping station; is 2000 feet long, 500 feet wide, 15 feet deep, with a capacity of 100,000,000 gallons.

From The Dispatch, Sept. 15, 1916.

Illuminated by thousands of electric lights and searchlights playing from the conning towers of warships in the harbor, the Delaware River was the scene of one of the largest river pageants on Wednesday night that ever was staged upon it. The occasion was a welcome to the delegates to the Atlantic Deeper Waterways Association, who were returning from Trenton, Bordentown and Bristol on the steamer Queen Anne. More than 500 small boats, with power cruisers, yachts, battleships, revenue cutters and merchant vessels, participated in the demonstration.

Superintendent Patterson, assisted by his staff of officers, gave a grand display of fireworks and lights of all colors along the river bank in front of the House of Correction as the Inland Waterways Association passed down the river on Wednesday evening. The city iceboats were also decorated with flags of all nations, together with a large number of electric lights of all colors. Superintendent Patterson ordered the gates opened to the public, and many from the surrounding towns were present to enjoy the display.

Quakers Purchase From Indians

Original land purchases from the Indians on behalf of English settlers were made in the fall of 1677 by commissioners acting for two groups of Quakers, respectively from Yorkshire and London. Title to the lands between Big Timber and Oldman's creeks, covering the present Gloucester county, says the Philadelphia Bulletin, was granted by Chief Mohocksey on September 27, 1677, with three Swedish colonists—Peter Rambo, Lacey Cock and Israel Helmes—acting as interpreters. The consideration stated in the deed is typical of such early transactions with the aborigines, including 30 matchcoats, 20 guns, 30 kettles and one great one, 30 pairs of hose, 20 fathoms of duffels (a popular cloth of the day), 30 petticoats, 30 narrow hoes, 30 bars of lead, 15 small barrels of powder, 70 knives, 30 Indian axes, 70 combs, 60 pairs of tobacco tongs, 60 scissors, 60 tinshaw looking-glasses, 120 awl blades, 120 fish-hooks, 2 grasps of red paint, 120 needles, 60 tobacco boxes, 120 pipes, 200 bells, 100 Jewsharps and 6 anchors of rum.

Demonstration at Torresdale

Shows New Corn Varieties

Five different strains of hybrid corn growing at Morelton Farms, Red Lion and Knights Roads, Torresdale, were inspected and compared by corn growers of Philadelphia and Lower Bucks countries on Thursday, September 17th.

Fred V. Grau, Extension Agronomist of the Pennsylvania State College, made comparison notes on these corns which are new to this section. Present indications are that these new strains of corn will yield more ears of greater uniformity than those strains or varieties now being grown in Southeastern Pennsylvania. D. G. Hopkins, superintendent of Morelton Farms, and Jason Bowman, farm manager, have used sound culture methods in growing these corns.

Morelton Farms is cooperating with the Agricultural Extension Service of Philadelphia County in this project.

On Saturday, September 19th, David F. Calverley was presented with a fine ring by his fellow-members of Engine Company No. 36 and Truck No. 20, in recognition of his completion of twenty years service in the fire department. Mr. Calverley entertained his comrades with a catered chicken dinner. He was the recipient of a number of beautiful gifts.

St. Luke's Church, Bustleton, Celebrates 75th Anniversary

SPECIAL SERVICES OCT. 18 TO 25

Observance of its seventy-fifth anniversary as a parish will be held during the week of October 18-25 by the Memorial Church of St. Luke the Beloved Physician, Bustleton. Special programs have been arranged by the anniversary committee, under the leadership of Charles Terry, chairman.

On Sunday, October 18, which will be St. Luke's Day, an anniversary celebration of the Holy Communion will be held, with the Rev. William McClelland, of New Market, Maryland, as the preacher. Rev. Mr. McClelland was rector of St. Luke's Church from 1916 to 1924. The celebrant for the day will be the rector, Rev. John W. Norris. The service will be at 11 o'clock.

Evensong will be sung at 8 o'clock on St. Luke's Day. The choir on this occasion will be the Somerton Glee Club, which, in addition to the service, will sing two anthems, "Grant Us to Do With Zeal" (Bach) and "Ye Watchers and Ye Holy Ones" (arr. Woodgate). The preacher for this service will be the Rev. Worcester Perkins, of the Church of the Holy Communion, New York City.

On Tuesday night there will be a service in the church at which the rectors of parishes which were once connected with St. Luke's will speak. Among these will be Rev. Isaac Brooks, of Emmanuel Church, Holmesburg; Rev. W. O. Roome, of The Messiah, Oxford Circle; Rev. George L. Gibbs, priest in charge of The Ascension, Rhawnhurst, and Rev. Waldemar Jansen, of Trinity Church, Oxford. The preacher at this service will be Rev. Edmund Carhart, rector of St. Mark's Church, Frankford.

A costume ball will be held Wednesday night, when members of the parish will gather dressed in the costumes of 1861, the year the parish was founded. The annual parish dinner will be held on Friday night in St. Luke's Hall. The speaker of the evening will be the Rev. Philip Steinmetz, rector of St. Paul's Church, Elkins Park.

The observances will come to a close at 11 o'clock, Sunday, October 25, when the Right Rev. Francis M. Taitt, Bishop of Pennsylvania, will visit the parish for confirmation.

St. Luke's Parish was organized and admitted to the convocation of the Episcopal Church in the Diocese of Pennsylvania in the spring of the year 1861. The cornerstone of the church building was laid in the fall of 1860 and the edifice consecrated on August 29, 1861. The first rector was the Rev. Leighton Coleman, who later became the second Bishop of Delaware. Ten have served the parish during

its seventy-five years. The Rev. Samuel F. Hotchkin was the rector of the parish for thirty-one years, 1877 to 1909, inclusive. Upon his retirement in 1909 he was elected rector emeritus and held that honorary title until his death in 1912. Only two of the former rectors are now living, the Rev. Mr. McClelland and the Rev. Paul Micou, who served from 1925 to 1929. Owing to illness, Rev. Mr. Micou has been unable to be present for the anniversary.

One Hundred Years Ago

(From the Sat. Chronicle of Aug. 20, 1836.)

BRISTOL, although still small, is one of the oldest boroughs in Pennsylvania. Not long after William Penn came to this country it was made the county town of Bucks county and continued so until about the year 1768, being removed thence to Newtown and then to Doylestown, its present beautiful location. Bristol has now a population of some 1,300 souls. There is a small town house, a bank, an Episcopal church, a Methodist church and two Friends meeting houses.

Bristol was a few years since made a port of entry. The labors of Mr. McElroy, the collector, are not very arduous, yet they are sufficiently important to warrant continuing an office for that duty. From 100 to 200 vessels are entered annually, engaged principally in the coal trade. Messrs. Downing and Wood are large contractors in coal with the Lehigh company. The saw mill and merchant mill of Dorrance and Warner are kept actively employed. Good brick's are burnt in the vicinity. Bath, immediately adjoining Bristol, was once a place of great resort. It has latterly been abandoned owing to a supposed unhealthiness from its contiguity to a mill pond. In the hands of Messrs. McAvery it has become celebrated as one of the finest horticultural gardens in the Union. During, and shortly after the war of 1812, Bristol was the residence of many of the foreign ambassadors. The gay fetes of that period will not soon be forgotten by the old inhabitants of the place.

The rides in the vicinity are many of them beautiful—that along the Neshaminy creek is the favorite. Here the fine mansion and estate of the late General Izard called "Farley" is situated. Leaving Bristol by the turnpike we soon come to the large mansion of John Newbold, a patriarch surrounded by a numerous family destined to perpetuate his name for many a revolving year. Hard by is the residence of Professor Vanuxem, formerly of South Carolina. Another mile or two and you come to the ridge on which is situated the farms of Mr. John B. Brown, Mr. Anthony Morris, Mr. Howell, etc. The view hence is very extensive—the Delaware is seen through the openings of the trees, and the pipes of the steamboats gliding along. Bordentown and the observatory of Joseph Bonaparte, are also visible with the naked eye.

"Just Twenty Years Ago"

Terrific line plunging by Scott, Lake and Diamond, the former Lafayette stars, together with clever trick plays, enabled the Holmesburg to crush the Frankford eleven last Saturday at Holmesburg in the annual game, 26 to 6. Frankford's score came after five minutes of play when Remy went through the line for a forty-five yard run and the first touchdown against Holmesburg this season. Doc Morrison was at centre for Holmesburg and played a brilliant game. Bill Knauer showed that he is an experienced quarterback in the way he directed the team. The line-up:

Holmesburg	Positions	Frankford
Kurtz (capt.)	left end	Francks
Douthart	left tackle	Thompson
Cripps	left guard	Henry
Morrison	centre	Hartley
Doyle	right guard	Henry
Harrison	right tackle	Lawson
Schwartz	right end	Shirer
Knauer	quarterback	Remy (cap.)
Diamond	left halfback	Hayes
Lake	right halfback	R. Wheeler
Scott	fullback	G. Wheeler

Eavis, of the Frankford High School football team, is the son of Henry J. Eavis, former player and coach of the Holmesburg team; Ebert is the son of Carl Ebert, former Holmesburg player; Bristow is the son of Dave Bristow, star player of Holmesburg some twenty years ago, and Held is the son of Philip Held, who played with one of Holmesburg's teams. We therefore have quite a number of rooters following Frankford High School team. Morrison, a graduate of Frankford High School and the son of Arthur Morrison, is the star end at St. Joseph's College.

H. A. Plusch, of the Precision Grinding Co. of Holmesburg, on Tuesday night was elected president of the Tacony Manufacturers' Association at the organization's 17th annual dinner in the Adelphia Hotel. George Erben, of the Erben-Harding Company, Tacony, and E. S. Sparks were re-elected vice-president and secretary, respectively. Charles Bridenbaugh, secretary-treasurer of the L. H. Gilmer Co., Tacony, was elected treasurer.

Historic Inn Becomes

Spread Eagle Hotel Long a Retreat of Quiet Rest and Glass of Cheer.

By HUGH SUTHERLAND

WHEN you read this, the wrecker's crowbar will have leveled the old Spread Eagle Hotel at Bethayres.

The word "old" in this case means 143 years and so takes on special force as a term of affection. A lot of people knew and loved the Spread Eagle, from the time it was licensed in 1793 to provide "for man and beast" till a week or so ago, when the last bit of cheer was passed over its antique mahogany bar.

But even old-timers like William Soden, who especially regrets the passing of a familiar landmark, know it is for the best. They know the bridge which will carry the Huntingdon pike over the inn's site will eliminate a railroad grade-crossing that has cost three lives.

For a Last Look.

Soden dropped in from his Neshaminy Creek farm the other day for a last look at the rapidly shrinking building.

"Yes, I know the Spread Eagle as well as most," he said. "I used to water my horses here when I hauled my produce into Philadelphia. I started that 50 years ago when this road was the Huntingdon turnpike, with a toll-house every few miles."

The condemned hostelry's atmosphere had much in common with the venerable inns of the English countryside, Soden commented. He shook his head regretfully at the thought that soon heavy traffic will be flowing by without a break, and probably not one motorist out of a thousand will realize that he is passing over the grave of a tradition.

Yields Ancient Secret

For the Spread Eagle was a tradition. It goes so far back that its history is an inextricable tangle of fact and legend.

Its crumbling walls have yielded at least one secret.

That was the written record of a horse theft, dating from the days when it was a crime that struck at the victim's very life. The yellowed paper was found in the wall of a small room on the third floor, just beneath the attic, and supports the theory that the room was used as a temporary jail.

Iron bars, embedded so firmly that the wreckers had a hard time budging them, ran horizontally across the chamber's only window. Here were incarcerated horse thieves and outlaws who lay in wait for the stagecoaches at deserted turns of the pike to steal the mail.

House of All Trades.

Holding prisoners until they could be moved to the county jail was only one office the old inn performed as a center of 18th and

early 19th century life. Mail was sorted there, meetings held, marriages performed and of course every comfort provided for wayfarers and their horses.

The names of the great and near-great who crossed the hallowed threshold have been lost forever, but many a well-known name of modern times is preserved in the hotel register.

Ray Weber, the inn's last owner, prizes that book highly among the valuable items of Americana he has collected in Philadelphia and the neighboring countryside.

Infamous to Famous.

Here are some of the names he reported finding in the roster of guests: the late Governor William C. Sproul, Senators Matt Quay and Boies Penrose, Mayor Rudolph Blankenburg, Jimmie Walker, John McCormack, Stanford White, John (Circus) Ringling, Oscar Hammerstein, Stanley Mastbaum and, by way of variety, one Al Capone.

It's a far cry from a Colonial way-side inn to a prohibition-padded

History

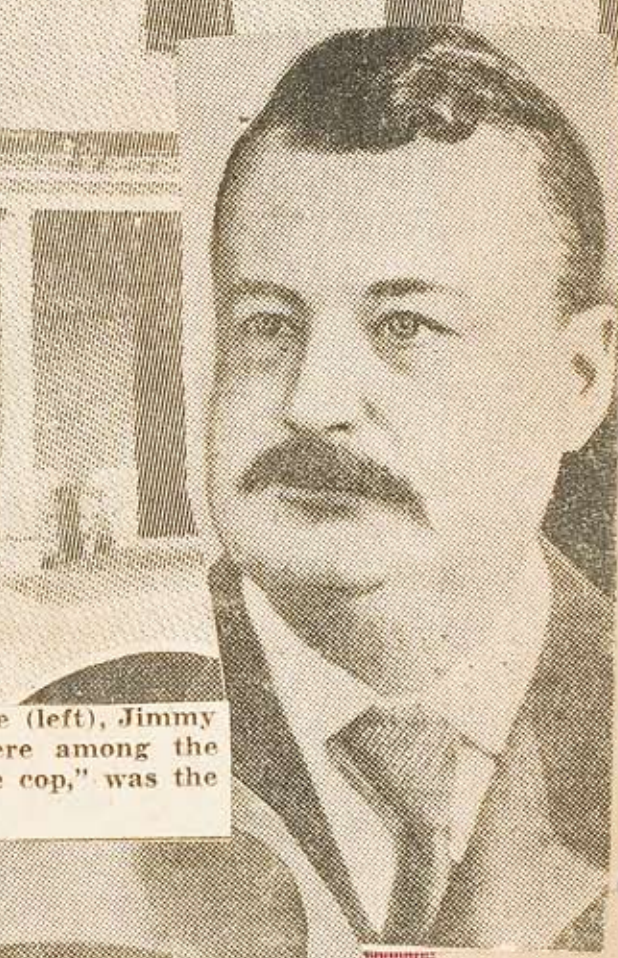
roadhouse, but the Spread Eagle took the change in its stride.

The hotel's career moved definitely into the checkered class back in 1930, when it was operated by the late Samuel L. Griffin, known in those days as Philadelphia's "millionaire cop."

Griffin earned his sobriquet as a member of Unit No. 1, General Smedley D. Butler's famous dry raiding squad. When the Special Grand Jury of August, 1928, discovered he had deposited \$350,000 in four banks after his resignation in 1926, the jurors wanted to know how he did it on his salary of \$5.50 a



The famous old Spread Eagle Hotel, now under the wrecker's hammer.



Names that made its history: Al Capone (left), Jimmy Walker (top) and Boies Penrose (lower right) were among the patrons. Samuel L. Griffin (in oval), the "millionaire cop," was the proprietor in later days.

Also mention wh...

day. They didn't find out.

Anyhow, Griffin's ill fortune with Zeisse's Hotel on Walnut st. (it was padlocked, too) followed him to Bethayres. Before his purchase of the Spread Eagle Hotel was actually consummated, Montgomery county detectives swooped down on it and found beer and whisky buried near a pigsty at the rear and also in a nearby automobile.

Inn Is Padlocked.

They confiscated the liquor and arrested Griffin. As a result of the raid, the Spread Eagle was ordered padlocked for a year and its proprietor sentenced to seven months in the county prison, despite his story that the booze had been left on his property by workmen.

After his release, Griffin reopened the hotel and lived there until his death in June, 1933.

With repeal the aging inn started to recapture its atmosphere of old-time hospitality. "Big names" were sprinkled freely again among just

plain people in the register as the grapevine telegraph wires hummed the bulletins of "the swell spot up in Bethayres."

Gently, Wrecker, Gently!

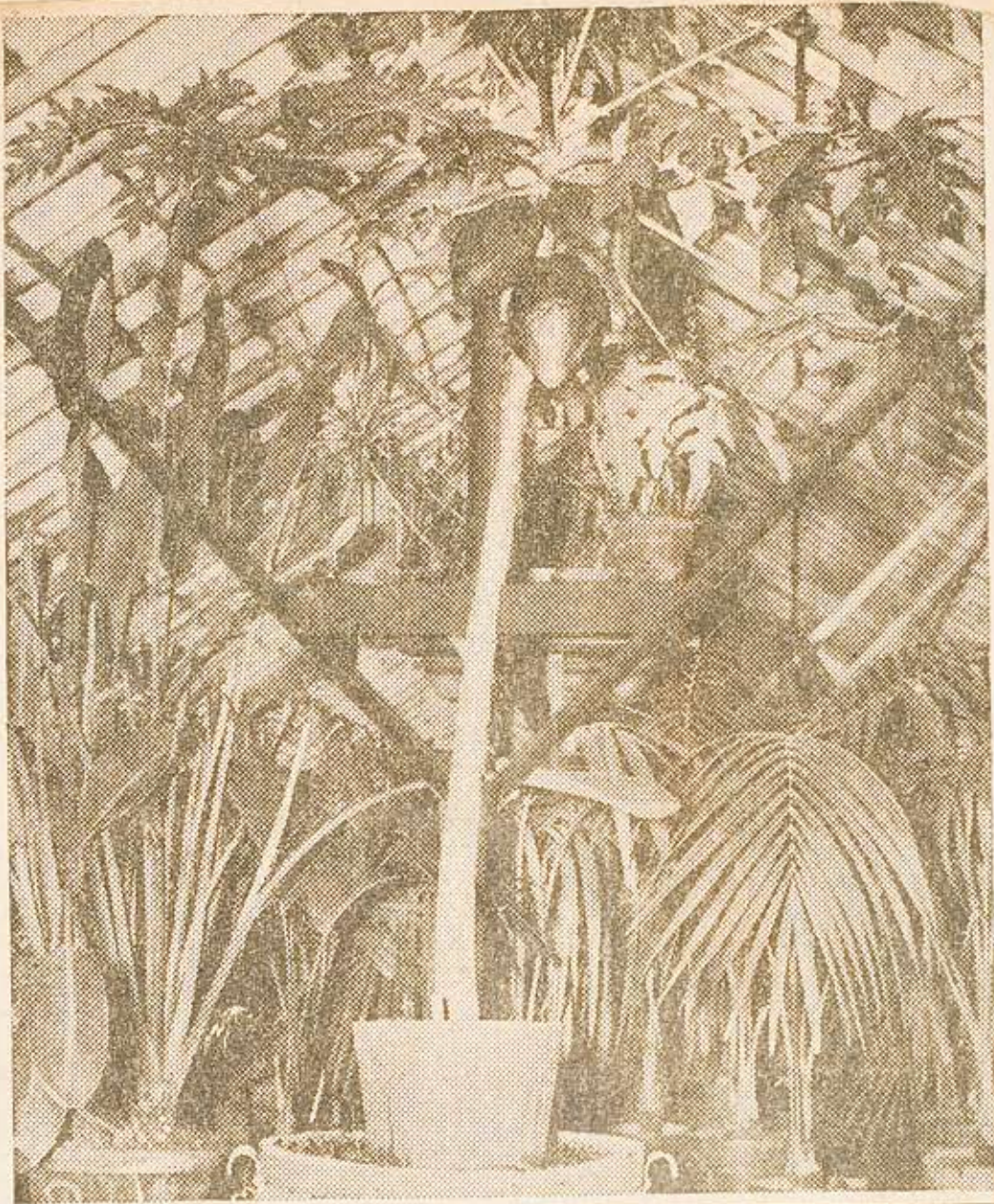
When the Spread Eagle's inevitable fate neared, Weber got in touch with Charlie Haus, whom he met when the old Arch Street Theater was razed. Charlie, who used to work in the theater as a stagehand, went into the demolition business some years ago, but has never lost his affection for play-house traditions.

So Charlie's tender wrecking methods were just what the doctor ordered when Weber decided he wanted the golden eagle that had graced the proscenium arch for so many years. The unscathed eagle, as well as the theater's murals and much of its ironwork, now reposes in the treasure room of Weber's Churchville home.

And it was Charlie who pulled the old Spread Eagle Hotel apart piece by piece while its last owner stood by, half-eager to see what it might yield in relics, more than half regretful of the snapping of a link with the past.



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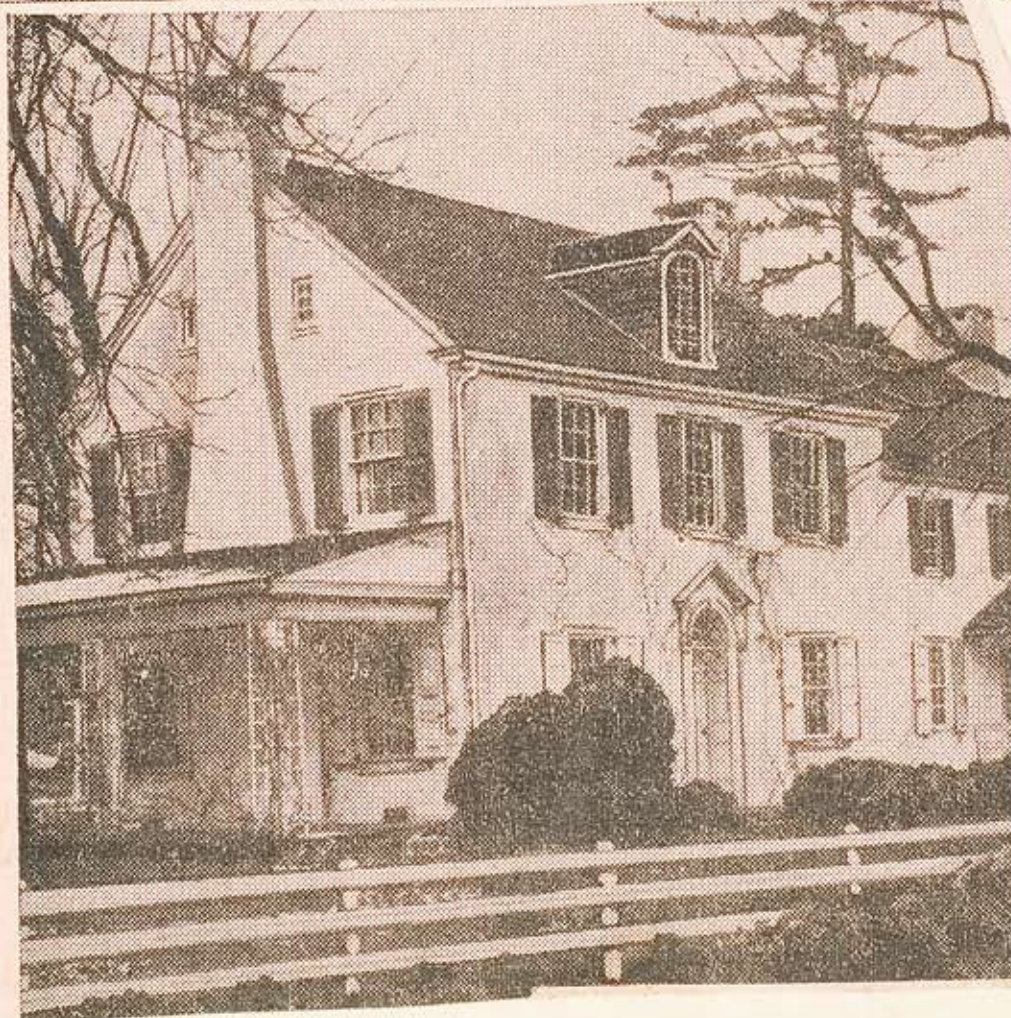


TORRESDALE'S PAPAWE TREE ♦

Letter to The Bulletin:

SIR: Recently you published an article about the Papaya or Papaw tree, and I thought it may be of interest to readers to tell them that there is just such a tree on the Morrell estate in Torresdale. This tree at the present time has eight fruits bearing, each one in a different state of development. One fruit is as large as a good-sized pumpkin. The tree was grown from seed in the private greenhouse and is now three years old. Thomas Roberts

Bucks County Is Mecca



Scores of Colonial Estates Are Being Restored by Rich New Yorkers.

By CY SHALTZ

BUCKS COUNTY has become the new playground for wealthy New Yorkers.

The area, recently publicized when young Caleb Milne, 4th, was found bound and gagged near Lahaska, has been "discovered" by scores of Gotham's elite, who have forsaken their landed estates in Connecticut, Long Island and North Jersey for the wooded hills of the Delaware Valley.

The "invasion," which started three years ago, reached its peak this year, when almost 100 farms, houses and estates were sold to prominent New Yorkers.

Old Estates Restored.

Teachers, writers, brokers, business executives, retired millionaires and impresarios bought up rundown places and restored them to their old-time Colonial beauty.

The newcomers brought a wave of prosperity seldom experienced in the county. Money is pouring in. Real estate values are soaring. Builders, roofers, carpenters and plumbers, long idle, are working overtime in the restoration of the homes. Unemployed farmhands are getting jobs as caretakers and gardeners.

Low taxes and unspoiled scenic beauty were the baits that started the influx of New Yorkers, according to J. Carroll Malloy, Doylestown realtor, who has handled most of the transactions in the area.

Tax Rate Is Low.

"The tax rate here is almost one-fourth that of Connecticut and northern New Jersey," Malloy said. "This, of course, is a great selling point. There is also a dearth of modern building development so that the region has kept its rusticity even though it is only 65 miles from the metropolis."

The names of the new county residents read like a "Who's Who" in the fields of science, finance, art and education.

Among the most prominent of the new arrivals to the county are Pearl Buck, the novelist; Frank Black, musical director of the National Broadcasting Company; Barclay Warburton, Jr., grandson of John Wanamaker and a noted pilot; Henry P. Bristol, president of the Bristol, Myers Company, drug manufacturers, and Harry Leith-Ross, brother of Sir Frederick Leith-Ross, chief economic advisor of Great Britain.

The most popular area is that embraced by the townships east of Doylestown, bordering the Delaware

Wealthy

River. They are Upper Wakefield, Solebury, Buckingham, Plumstead and Tincum townships. All these offer easy access to Highway 202 and New Jersey Highway 29 on the other side of the river, which allows the motoring commuter to get to New York in an hour and a half.

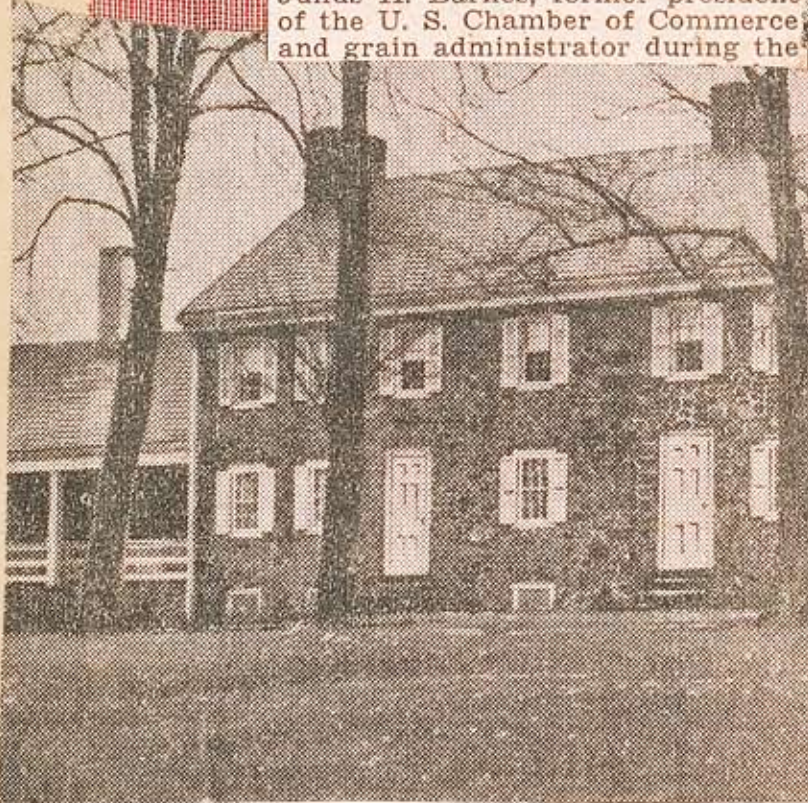
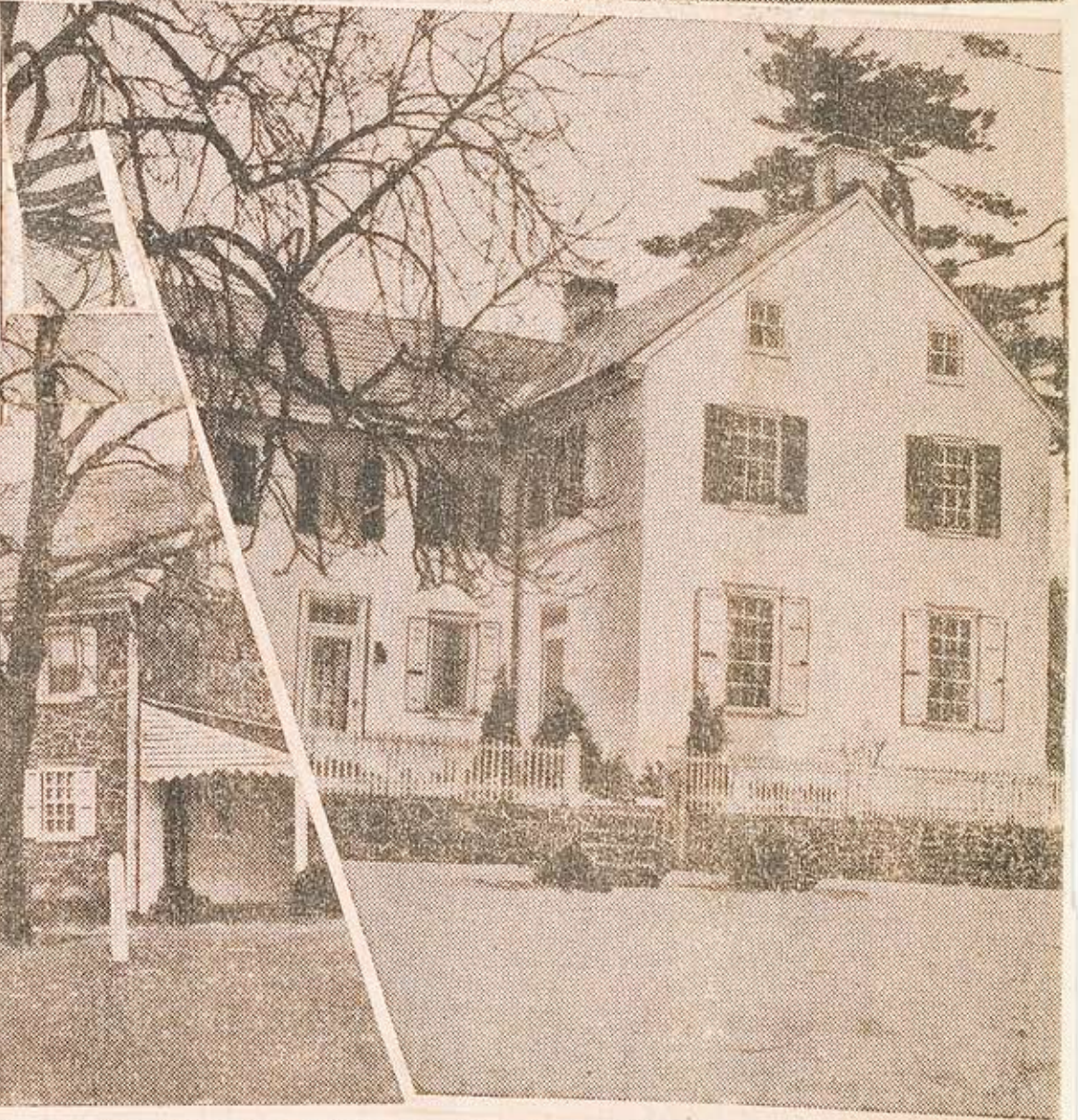
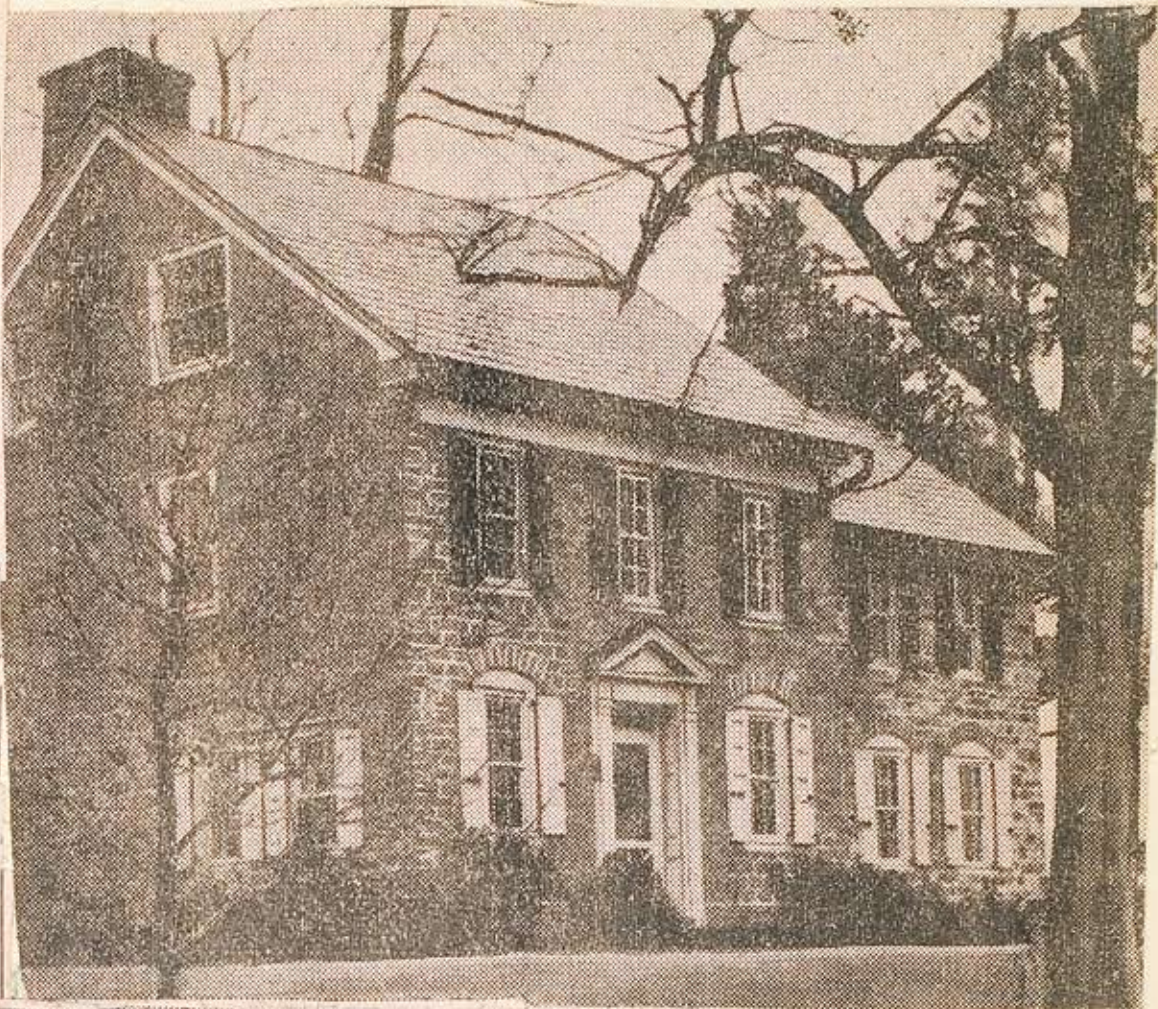
The farmhouses, barns and other buildings found on these properties offered ample opportunities to lovers of Colonial architecture. Huge fireplaces, winding staircases, the high-ceilinged bedrooms—all typical of the beauty and simplicity of

Revolutionary War days—have been rebuilt.

One of the best examples of faithful restoration is to be found at "Bridgegate," the home of John C. Knight, vice president of the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, near Holicong.

Another is "Inghamdale," near New Hope, the home of Dr. M. C. Del Manzo, a professor at Teachers' College of Columbia University. Dr. Del Manzo won the nationwide Better Homes Contest last year for the remodeling and restoring of the 200-year-old building into the "most model home in the country." The place was used as a headquarters for officers during the Revolution and served as a hospital after the Battle of Trenton.

Other interesting estates are those owned by Harry A. Franck, author and world traveler; Miss Gertrude Carey, sister-in-law of Julius H. Barnes, former president of the U. S. Chamber of Commerce and grain administrator during the



Five of the most attractive Colonial farmhouses in the "New York Colony" of Bucks county are shown above. Upper left is the home of Raymond T. Crane, Wall Street broker, remodeled from a deserted farmhouse at Lahaska. Upper right is "Inghamdale," Lahaska, the home of Dr. M. C. Del Manzo, of the faculty of Columbia University. It won the first prize in the nationwide Better Homes Contest. Lower left is "Bridgegate," Holicong, the home of John C. Knight, vice president of the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company. Lower right is the New Hope farmhouse of Dr. John R. Clarke, also a member of the Columbia faculty. Lower center is the home on the estate of Henry P. Bristol, president of the Bristol, Myers Company, drug manufacturers, at Pineville.

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World War; Marshall W. Taylor, motion picture executive; Edward Riley, a vice president of General Motors, and James B. Work, president of the Brewster Aeronautical Corporation.

Other new arrivals to the valley are William Thayer, New York architect; Robert M. Corliss, dramatic critic, who built a home in Spring Valley, and William Harvey, Cuttaloosa Farms, general manager of the export department of General Motors and G. E. Ireland, president of Fleetwing, Inc., airplane manufacturer.

Brokers Among Newcomers.

There are several Wall Street brokers among the newcomers, including William Clark, Monroe Gutman, Buckmanville; Dorsey Richardson, Pineville; Raymond T. Crane, Lahaska, and Newton H. Foster, near Newtown.

Others of national prominence are James A. Coulton, Windy Bush rd., New Hope, vice president of the Colgate Manufacturing Company; Robert B. Bradley, retired president of the Ballantyne Brewing Company, who has a farm near Lahaska; Paul Ernst, author; S. Mallet Prevost, maritime lawyer; Harold L. Bennell, Mechanicsburg, sales manager of Congoleum-Nairn, linoleum manufacturers; Miss Constance Clark Gwynne, New York socialite; Lester Cohen, Carversville, playwright and novelist, and Louis N. Engel, Jr., Carversville, magazine editor.

Most of these are living in their new Bucks county homes all year-round, commuting to New York by auto, train and plane. Others are building summer homes—equipping them with swimming pools, golf courses, tennis courts and landing fields.



HER FIRST VOTE GOES FOR LANDON

Mrs. Mary Keeler, who will be 101 on November 9, photographed today at Baptist Home, Roosevelt Boulevard near Pennypack Circle, with a campaign picture of Governor Alf M. Landon, Republican standard-bearer, for whom she will cast her ballot tomorrow on her first visit to the polls

Philadelphia County Farmer

Admitted to 10-Ton Club

Charles Humphreys, a tomato grower of Torresdale, Philadelphia County, received a 10-ton per acre certificate of merit from the Pennsylvania Vegetable Growers at Harrisburg last week. Sixteen acres of tomatoes, averaging 12.83 tons per acre, was Humphreys' yield that entitled him to this award. There were twelve other farmers in Philadelphia County besides Humphreys, who were growing tomatoes on a contract basis for a canning house.

**Papers on Old Fox Chase Homes
Read at Historical Society Meeting**

The Historical Society of Frankford held a meeting of special historical significance at its building, 1507 Orthodox street, on Tuesday evening, December 8th. The President, Clement B. Webster, presided over the large audience in the Assembly Room. The following three new members were elected—Mr. and Mrs. William Harm and Rev. For-dyce H. Argo. The Christmas celebration for December 18th was announced by Miss Eleanor S. Hanna.

By special arrangement, the subject of the evening's program was "Old Fox Chase." Mr. Webster introduced Mrs. Adelaide M. Blaetz, editor of the "Northeast Breeze," who very ably took charge. An exceedingly interesting paper on the famous mansion "Ury," written by Miss H. Jean Crawford, was read by Mrs. Blaetz. On account of illness Mr. W. Austin Yerkes was unable to be present and give his address on "Old Fox Chase" as expected. Mrs. Blaetz read an account of a visit, several years ago, to the old Yerkes house. The description of it with the remarkable finish of the interior, and the fine old furniture was highly entertaining. Some pictures of old Fox Chase mansions were passed in the audience, and Mrs. Blaetz called attention to a loan exhibition of relics which she had brought. She read from one of Dr. Hotchkin's books a description of "Knowlton," the pleasant country-seat at Verree road and Rhawn street, the former home of the Rhawn family, and now the residence of Robert M. Green.

Mention was also made of "Digby," a fine old property dating from William Penn's day and long occupied by the Swift family, and of Dudley Farm and some of the other old mansions and estates in the distinctive old community of Fox Chase. A number of distinguished guests from Fox Chase were present—among them Dr. F. H. Arge, rector of the Memorial Church of Holy Nativity, who was called to the platform and gave an interesting talk about his early experiences and impressions there, and of his long years of service.

The different parts of the program were interspersed with delightful musical selections, several solos being well rendered by Miss Elmira Kahmar, who was accompanied on the piano by Miss Jeanne Castor. During the informal reception light refreshments were served by the Women's Auxiliary, Mrs. Horace W. Castor being the hostess with a number of the others aiding her.

LANDON WRITES TO AGED ADMIRER

Woman Resident of Baptist
Home Gets Personal Message
from 'Her Candidate'

PICTURE PROMISED TOO

It was a long trip Mrs. Fannie Hambleton made one cold night in October from the Baptist Home on the Roosevelt boulevard to Convention Hall.

She went because she wanted to see and hear her candidate for the presidency, Alf M. Landon. But she never expected he would hear about her. Or that he would write her the friendly, homely letter she received Thursday night.

The little, gray-haired woman, who doesn't look her 80 years, proudly displayed the letter New Year's Day as she watched the Mummers parade from the office of Wilhelm F. Knauer, Director of Purchases and Supplies.

Knauer, her "old friend, and a fine fellow" invited her this year to view the spectacle from his 3d floor office in City Hall Annex. But it wasn't a new sight. Mrs. Hambleton says she's been watching parades since she was "that high."

The two-page letter, on stationery of the State of Kansas, Office of the Governor, is signed personally.

Saw It In The Bulletin

It reads:

"I have just had the great pleasure of reading a clipping from the Philadelphia Evening Bulletin concerning your attendance at the Republican meeting in Convention Hall last October. This was sent to me at election time and laid aside for my personal reply, and because of the immense volume of mail we have received and my being out of the office for a short vacation, I have just had the opportunity of reading it.

"You remind me of my Grandmother Mossman, who lived to be 90, and was always interested in all public questions. She could talk politics—and by politics I mean the broader fields of government—with unusually intelligent and discriminating comment. I used to josh her a little about it, and, like you, she always said it kept her young.

"And so I hope it keeps you young for many years to come, and that I may have the pleasure of meeting you personally some time when I am in Philadelphia.

"This is a little belated for a Christmas gift, but I am sending you a picture of the Landon family with best wishes for many more young and happy years.

"You will note that Jack is quite a buster for a three-year-old. He got an electric train for Christmas with box and oil cars, and as soon as his eyes popped on it, Christmas stopped for him right then. He wouldn't even open any of his other presents, and we found him Saturday morning before daylight on the floor with his train. I must confess I was late getting to the office Saturday because I got down on the floor with him after breakfast and started running it myself.

"With all good wishes for the coming New Year, I am, cordially yours,
Alf M. Landon, Governor."

LANDON WROTE TO HER



Mrs. Fannie Hambleton

Mrs. Hambleton wanted to know: "Isn't that a fine letter? It shows how democratic he is."

There was one little hitch, though. The picture the Governor mentioned wasn't enclosed.

Thinks Landon Lucky

"I'm sure it was just an oversight," Mrs. Hambleton said. "I think I'll write him and thank him, and ask about the picture. I'd like it for a keepsake."

What did she think about the election result?

"Did I cry! But we carried our division solid—that's the 4th division, 35th ward, where the home is. We weren't defeated, only vanquished. And I think Governor Landon was lucky not to get in with things in the terrible condition they are."

They call Mrs. Hambleton "Aunt Fannie" at the home at Pennypack

circle where she has lived for nine years. By her own description she is "all alone in the world." Her two sons are both dead.

Remarkably active, Mrs. Hambleton keeps a live interest in politics and public affairs and reads the news consistently.

With sunflowers in her bonnet, Mrs. Hambleton made the trip to Convention Hall by trolley, bus, and subway. She used the same conveyances to come in town for the parade, only this time she wore a Christmas present, a toque in "London Smoke."

In other days she's watched the New Year parade from the Mayor's office, or by standing in the crowd. In either case, she likes it.

Philadelphia's first Christmas baby arrived at 12:02 a. m. Christmas Day in the Morrison Private Hospital, at 8021 Frankford avenue, and Mr. and Mrs. Charles Magee, of 4606 Magee street, Tacony, are being congratulated as the happy parents of an eight-pound, two ounce boy.

Purchase of 11 properties for new school construction or enlargement of recreation facilities, at a cost of \$68,900, was recommended on Tuesday by the Property Committee of the Board of Education. The transactions must obtain approval of the Finance Committee and the Board. Included among the properties recommended for purchase are 6130 Frankford avenue, \$7675; 6126 Frankford avenue, \$5000, and two lots on Craig street above Welsh road, \$6175. The properties are for the new Joseph H. Brown School site.

Bids were received by the Board of Education on Wednesday for the new school, the low bidders being as follows: Matthew H. McCloskey, Jr., general contract, \$406,000; Mellon Company, plumbing, \$22,972; Electric Power Construction Company, electrical contract, \$19,300; Kohler, heating, \$43,718; A. Wegman Company, ventilating, \$3680. Total, \$495,670.

Tacony Man's Miniature

Church Viewed by Many Visitors

A penknife and a pair of scissors. It hardly seems possible that George L. Murphy could build such a fine miniature of a modern church with these aids but do it he did, says an Evening Bulletin Hobby Club article. His mother, Mrs. Annie Murphy, is kept busy showing visitors to their home at 6817 Edmund street, the model which has taken her son almost a year to construct.

Perfection of detail is a feature. To give this appearance of realism George covered the roof of the miniature edifice with 6,000 small cardboard shingles pasting each on separately.

Then to give the walls a sturdy stone construction he glued on thousands upon thousands of small pebbles.

Made out of cardboard entirely, the model with its stone walls and painted finish appears as durable as any stone or wooden model could be.

It took George hours to complete just one small section of the model. It has 16 windows on each of which is a painting of a Biblical scene drawn and colored on cardboard by Murphy.

Three spires top the edifice which is three and one-half feet long, three feet wide and two feet high. It is finished in green and white.

Inside there is complete perfection of detail with a small altar, pews and an elevated choir gallery. Artificial potted ferns are arranged in the front of the church.

When the small electric bulbs are turned on inside the model a marriage ceremony is seen being performed.

There are miniatures of a bridal group and clergyman in full attire, while several figures are arranged about in the tiny pews.

Building miniatures is Murphy's hobby and he has built many since he was injured in an accident three years ago. A roofer by trade, he since has been obliged to use crutches and is unable to work.

A former student at Frankford High School, Murphy, who is 33, was active in athletics until injured.

"Just Twenty Years Ago"

From The Dispatch, January 26, 1917

Tacony First to Ask Use of Schools as Polling Places

Edwin T. Lister, an election official of the Forty-first Ward has requested the Board of Education to grant permission for the use of the Mary Disston Elementary School, at Longshore and Ditman streets, as a voting center. Mr. Lister's letter was read by Mr. Anderson at a meeting of the Property Committee of the Board of Education on Tuesday. The matter was referred to Dr. Edwin C. Broome, Superintendent of Schools, with instructions that he investigate the possibilities.

A. B. Anderson, secretary of the Board, in commenting on the request said this was the first step in a general movement to use the public schools for polling places. Although the School Code permits the use of school buildings and properties for this purpose, it was not until the savings that would accrue to the city through resort to these facilities was strongly emphasized recently, that widespread consideration was given to the scheme.

Mayor Smith advocates the expenditure of \$6,000,000 to \$7,000,000 for laying parallel water mains from the Torresdale filtration plant to the business section of Philadelphia, and other improvements of the water system. At present there is but a single line from Lardner's Point pumping station to the centre of the city. This line is divided into three forty-eight-inch mains. It is 10 years since the city placed four big steel water mains in Broad street connecting with the pumping station at Lardner's station and they have remained intact without a break. There was much criticism at the time because of their advocacy by Major Casius M. Gillette, who became the chief of the bureau following the political upheaval during the Weaver administration. Critics referred to the steel pipes as "Gillette's folly," but they have stood the test.

Beginning with Monday next, the price of all the Philadelphia daily newspapers will be increased from one to two cents. The high cost of everything necessary to the making of a newspaper is the reason for the radical departure which will eliminate the one-cent newspaper.

Scenes in Garrett Estate Hearing Room as State Moved To Obtain \$20,000,000



He Asked That the Hearing Be Carried to New York—Wilhelm F. Knauer (right), Director of Purchases and Supplies in the Mayor's cabinet, is representing nine members of the family of Kretschmars, who claim relationship to Mrs. Garrett through her mother. He said members of the family came to this country on the brig, Isabella, in 1836, and asked the case be carried to New York to place in evidence the manifest of the ship—which is in too delapidated a condition to be moved here. So the hearing will be held there on Tuesday. Listening to Knauer's plea are, from left: George Ross, examiner; William M. Davison, Jr., the Master, and Clinton A. Sowers, examiner.

'CHOIR BOY' KNAUER RECALLS OLD DAYS

Director of Supplies Is Proof
All Young Singers Don't
Keep It Up

MANY WIN ADULT FAME

BY LAURA LEE

WHAT do choir boys do when they grow up?

Well, they don't all become singers, that's sure. There are at least three ex-choir boys right over in City Hall this minute. And all from the same class at St. Peter's Choir School at 3d and Lombard sts.

There's Wilhelm F. Knauer, city Director of Supplies; Archer M. Soby, Chief of the Bureau of Street Cleaning, and William G. Miller, of the Water Bureau. They attended St. Peter's around 1902.

In those days little boys must have been made of sterner stuff than they are today. Though he was only seven or eight, Director Knauer recalls that he spent four hours a day traveling back and forth from Holmesburg to the school.

"Sweet Adeline"

Transportation wasn't what it is today. He left home at 7 A. M. and did not get back until 7 in the evening. On Friday nights there was long choir practice so he didn't check at the home fireside on those

nights until after 10 o'clock. Sundays were long days, too, with morning and night services. In the choir school the boys were taught Latin as well as other subjects.

Director Knauer thinks choir practice, like any other outside activity is good for a boy, but he doesn't think one is any more likely to become a singer because of it. He has never sung since his voice changed. That is, except maybe "Sweet Adeline" on occasion.

His brother, Otto J. A. Knauer, was soprano soloist at the Protestant Episcopal Church of St. Luke and the Epiphany. He later went into the iron and steel business. He has sung some as an adult, but not professionally.

Between his law practice and duties at City Hall, Director Knauer said he doesn't even have time to hear others sing. He doesn't think having sung in the choir increased his interest in music.

Golden Voices Tarnish

Though many choir boys have become adult singers, choir masters generally do not believe a boy with a golden voice will necessarily be a man with a golden voice. The beautiful soprano tones may be terrible after the boy's voice changes.

However, some of the greatest of the world's singers were choir boys and many professionals not so great were trained in boyhood.

Caruso is the classic example. At 11, he sang in the choir of the Church of St. Anna, Naples, for which he was paid 20 cents a week. Chaliapin and Steschenko both made their first money as boy choir singers. Tito Schipa and Gigli, former Metropolitan Opera tenor of much fame, sang as youngsters. Also Law-

rence Tibbett, John McCormack and Richard Crooks.

Philadelphia's Nelson Eddy made his vocal debut as a choir boy in Providence, R. I., and later as soprano soloist. Wilbur Evans and James Montgomery of the Savoy Opera Company were choir boys in Philadelphia.

"Just Twenty Years Ago"

From the Dispatch, January 5., 1917.

When they failed to receive a promised raise in wages from \$2 to \$2.50 a day on Tuesday sixty-five laborers at the Torresdale filter beds refused to work, and after being out several hours won their point. This was the first organized strike of any number of city employes for many years. The men say they were led to believe that they were to have an increase in wages for 1917 as far back as August, but the Finance Committee and Mayor Smith decided against the increase and Councils made no effort to appropriate the necessary funds to enable the payment of an additional fifty cents a day.

The Trenton, Bristol and Philadelphia Street Railway Company has announced for the second time within nine months an increase in the wages of its men. Beginning the first of the year new men get 22 cents an hour; those employed for six months to a year, 23 cents; one year to two years, 24 cents; two to three years, 25 cents, and those working three or more years, 26 cents an hour. The increase represents 2 cents per hour advance over the old rate.

NOREASTER is the lively magazine issued by the Northeast Chamber of Commerce.

And Noreaster will not take it lying down any longer.

When it gazes toward the special session of the Legislature it beholds what it regards as "taxation without representation."

Put another way, the Noreaster says the Northeast lacks its proper number of representatives at the State Capitol.

It is the old question of the central city districts—where population tends to stand still if not decrease—and the outlying sections where masses dwell

THIS Frankford exponent of equal representation names 11 outlying wards.

They cover almost 88 square miles of the city's 129 miles.

Their combined population in 1930 was three-eighths of the total for the city.

But—and it is a very big but in the opinion of Noreaster—these 11 wards have only seven members out of the city's 41 in the House of Representatives.

They elect only three of the city's State Senators.

At these three Senators represent 1930 census—much more than half Philadelphia's population, 1,000.

The First American Zoo Located in Philadelphia

The Philadelphia Zoo is the oldest Zoo in America. In the year 1859 a group of public-spirited citizens met and formed the Zoological Society of Philadelphia whose purpose was, from the words of the original charter:—"The purchase and collection of living wild and other animals for the purpose of public exhibition at some suitable place in the City of Philadelphia, for the instruction and recreation of the people." On March 21, of that year they received permission from the state to build and manage a zoological park.

The first tract of land set aside was in the old Lemon Hill Park but this was never used for shortly afterward a much better area was secured and the present Zoo now stands upon it.

It was not until July 1, 1874, that the official opening took place for the Civil War and other national conditions had made difficult the collection of funds for the new enterprise. Several buildings and paddocks were finished and the bear pits were completed and stocked for the opening day. No less a personage than Brigham Young gave a bear to the Zoo.

During the Centennial Exposition in 1876, the Zoo was quite an attraction for the visitors and since that time it has slowly but steadily grown into an institution of world wide repute.

Frederick Ditzenberger, of Rhawn and Montague streets, a policeman who was on traffic duty at 9th and Market streets on Monday evening when bandits staged a hold-up in the vicinity, was instrumental in capturing the man. He realized that any general gun-battle would bring death or injury to innocent bystanders so he holstered his gun, lowered his head like a football tackle and rushed the bandit, who was George Shaw, nineteen year old, of Boston, Mass. The move so surprised the youthful desperado that he failed to fire his gun and was captured as he fell to the ground.

New Stamp Honors Decatur, Naval Hero

EARLY FRANKFORD RESIDENT

When the new commemorative two-cent stamps go on sale in Washington today four heroes of the Army and Navy will be honored. On the Navy stamp Commodore Stephen Decatur, one of the leading figures of the War of 1812, will be honored together with Thomas MacDonough. Andrew Jackson and Winfield Scott are depicted on the Army stamp.

The former home of the parents of Commodore Stephen Decatur, an old stone mansion, was located on Powdermill Lane, Frankford, near where the Mackley Apartments now stand. For a century or more it was one of the historic landmarks here. The site adjoins the location of the ancient powder mill of Revolutionary fame which gave its name to Powdermill lane, running from Nicetown lane into the village of Frankford. Captain Decatur, father of the famous Commodore, owned considerable property along the lane, on both sides of Frankford Creek. He it was who is credited with building the powdermill used during the Revolution.

The elder Decatur operated several mills along the creek. His name was given to the original Frankford No. 2 Volunteer Fire Company formed in 1803. Writing from Millsdale, in 1805, Captain Decatur thanked No. 2 Company for timely assistance at repeated fires in his mills and other buildings.

Commodore Stephen Decatur, who is honored on the new United States stamp, and who was described by a commentator as "the pride of the early American Navy," entered the service when the naval spirit was at its lowest ebb. He was without training as an officer when, at twenty, he began the career that was to bring him fame. Before Decatur was twenty-five he had been twice honored by presentation of a sword by Congress, and at twenty-five he was a captain in command of the noble frigate "Constitution." His deeds of valor make a narrative like a dashing romance.

In 1808 the citizens of Philadelphia gave a splendid banquet to the hero of Tripoli, "the pride and honor of the Nation's navy," and on December 10, 1812, the Council of Philadelphia voted him a sword. One of his pet names at that time was "the Bayard of the Sea." At the same time resolutions were adopted eulogistic of his gallant work in capturing the British frigate Macedonia.

Decatur gained much fame by his magnificent operations against the Algerians in 1815. He made a satisfactory bargain with the Dey of Algiers by blowing up the Algerian fleet and then secured a treaty which provided that thenceforward no tribute was to be paid by the United States, all Amer-

icans were to be released from captivity, and no more were to be enslaved.

His death was the result of an encounter on March 22, 1820, with Commander James Barron on the famous duelling grounds of Bladensburg, Maryland. The duel grew out of a quarrel arising over Barron's surrender of his ship some years before. It was several years later that Decatur's body was brought to Philadelphia and its reinterment in St. Peter's churchyard, Third and Pine streets, where a fine monument was later erected occurred with a great civic and naval demonstration. At the same time the Decatur home on Powder Mill lane was made of special interest because of the memorial celebration.

The Holmesburg Fish and Game Association won the fly casting contest for fishing club teams last night. The score:

Holmesburg Fish and Game		
	Points	Demerits
H. Lightfoot	87	13
A. Clark	91	9
B. Durr	96	4
T. Watson	89	11
A. Baker	83	17
Team Score		
Gloucester County Fish and Game Association		54
C. Mooge	91	9
W. Fell	82	18
A. Bickel	90	10
E. Beech	86	14
C. Leisy	95	5
Lower Merion Rod and Gun Club		
W. Burnside	83	17
Chas. Chain Jr.	78	22
W. Miesen	77	23
Elmer Jenkins	80	20
Ernest Jenkins	85	

Sportsman's Show

"Just Twenty Years Ago"

From The Dispatch, March 23, 1917

The famous Chalkley Hall, on Wheat-sheaf lane, one of the oldest mansion houses in this section, will soon be razed to make way for a modern factory building. The American Engineering Company has recently purchased 23 acres of land bounded by the Pennsylvania Railroad, Wheat-sheaf lane, Sepviva street and Frankford Creek, and paid for the tract at the rate of \$3500 an acre. Plans will be made for the erection of several fine buildings.

The property was secured from the Wetherill family, in whose possession the land has been since 1817, when it was bought by John Wetherill. The mansion known as Chalkley Hall has been kept in excellent repair and for several years past has been loaned to the College Settlement as a summer home for the poor of this city.

The College Settlement has used Chalkley Hall since 1902, and has quartered there a household of from 20 to 30. Each week there were from 4 to 6 picnics held there with boating and swimming in the Delaware River, while on Saturday of every week during the summer dances were held by the "weekend" parties. The original building was torn down some time ago to make room for the Pennsylvania Railroad freight yards, leaving the larger mansion intact.

Thomas Chalkley, from whom the place derives its name, was a minister in the Society of Friends and came to this country from England as a young man in 1697; settled in this city in 1701 and moved to Frankford in 1724. He related that his enemies stirred up some bad people against him and to add to his troubles he lost several vessels valued at one thousand pounds, and at the same time his new barn was

burned. He died September 4, 1741, while on a visit to the Island of Tortola.

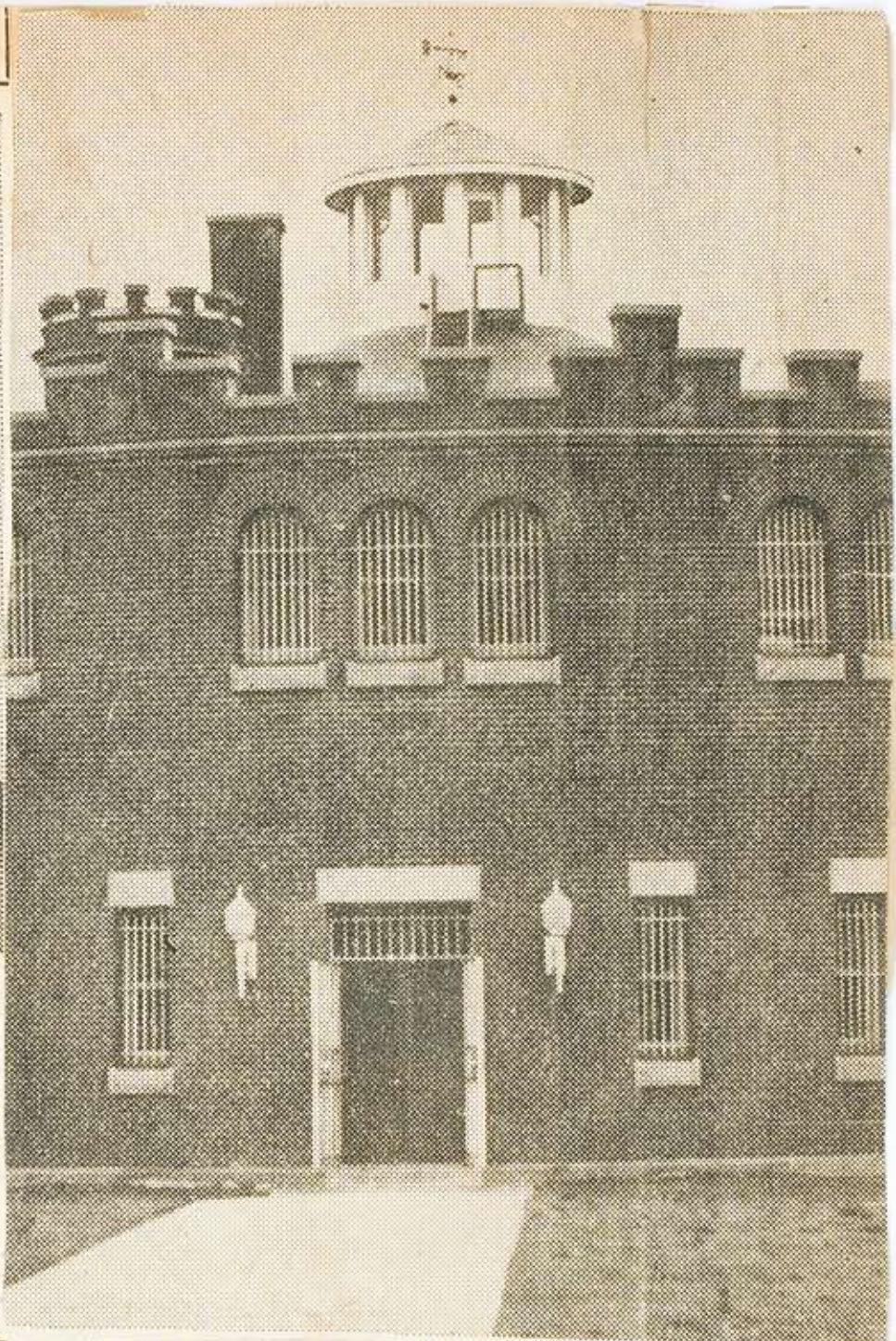
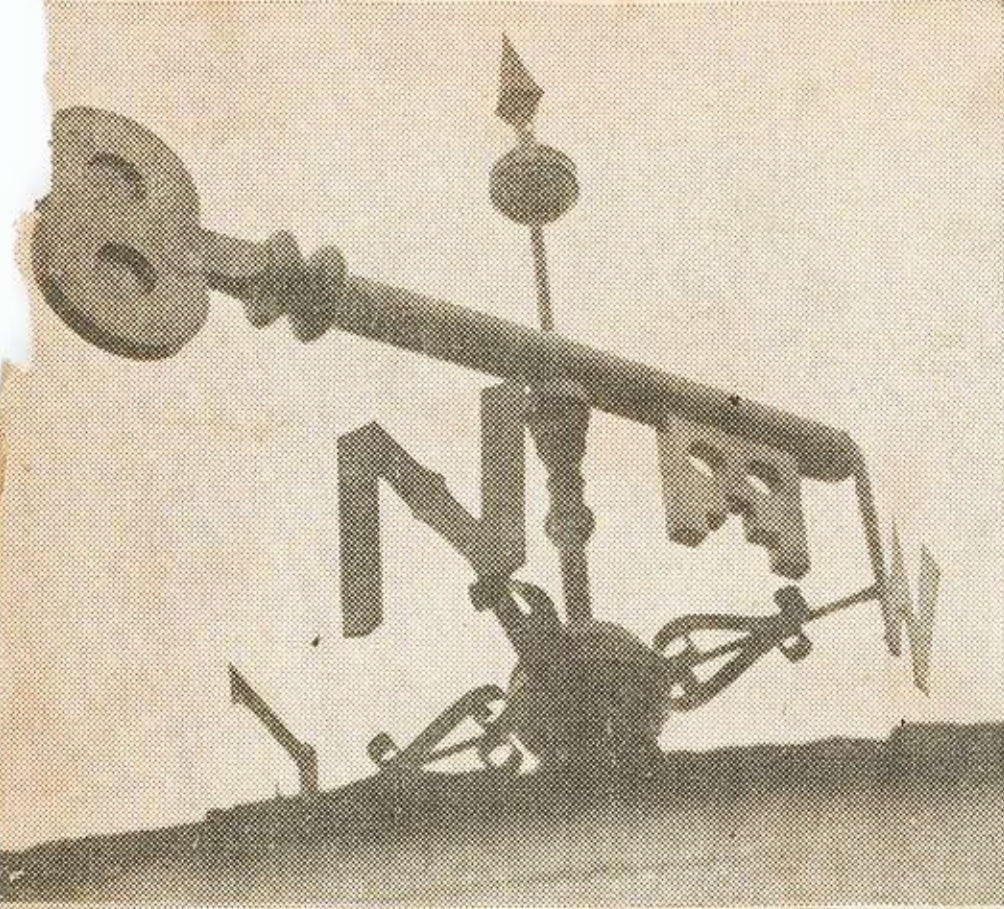
Thomas Chalkley bought the plantation in several tracts. It was then a tract of 340 acres and 80 perches and extended along the road leading from Frankford road to Point no Point (this is the present Wheat-sheaf lane,) and along the Great Road leading from Philadelphia to Point no Point (the present Richmond street,) and extended to Frankford Creek. It also included a tract of two acres below or near the mansion house laid out for a landing.

The original building on the plantation was the old brick house near the Pennsylvania Railroad which probably was there at the time of Chalkley's purchase in 1715, the deeds referring to a brick message. This building was very old 40 years ago.

The western part of Chalkley Hall was the home of Thomas Chalkley, the hall itself was built by Chalkley's son-in-law, Abel James, who married Rebecca Chalkley, between 1741 and 1789. The new building and the old were at first connected by an overhead passage, the space below at first being open; this was built up at a later date.

The various owners of Chalkley Hall have been: Abel James and wife, 1741-1789; John Drinker, 1789; Frederick Pigon, 1789-1792; Lawrence John Ledger LeSenechal de Kercado, a refugee from San Domingo, 1792-1794; John Nicholson, 1794-1797; Joseph Potts and Joseph Kirkbride, 1797-1798; Samuel Allen, 1798-1814; Samuel York, 1814-1817. The property was bought by John Wetherill in 1817 and has been in the Wetherill family since then.

'Cruelty,' Savant Says



The large, gilded key on top of the main administration building of the County Prison at Holmesburg (shown above) is a constant source of frustration and mental cruelty to inmates, O. Ananias Meep, hardly known investigator, declared yesterday. He is conducting an investigation to establish the identity of the author of the idea to place so significant a weather-vane on a place inhabited by men who have no other place to go.

Gold Key Held Way Off-key as Prison's Weather Vane

ets Holmesburg Inmates Too Keyed Up, Is Keystone of Campaign Against It

A purported plot to undermine the moral, frustrate the human aspirations and debilitate the spirit of inmates of the County Prison at Holmesburg has just been discovered.

That the plot has been in operation for at least 25 years, and probably longer, proves nothing except that it takes long for a furtive conspiracy of this nature to sink into Philadelphia's civic consciousness, according to its ferret-outer, O. Ananias Meep, executive secretary of the National Order for the Succor of Stopped Yearnings, (better known popularly as NOSEY.)

"Look at it," he cried, and sure enough, there it was—a gigantic gold key sitting right on top of the cupola mounting the administration building of the prison, and acting as a weather vane.

"Think of it," he cried, "think of

condemned men eating a hearty breakfast and looking at that symbol of liberty, of open doors, for day after day, week after week, month after month, year after year, and . . . er . . . uh . . . yes, year after year! Now it points east northeast, now it points sou'sou'west, then toward City Hall, then toward . . . why, imagine it! The men can't know which way to turn."

The warden of the institution, William B. Mills, disagreed emphatically that the key is an instrument of mental torture.

"It's been there for 25 years, to my knowledge," he said. "We just touched it up a bit, and gave it a squirt of oil."

He denied the key, due to lack of oil, for some years had pointed west, and that some of the more sensitive of the prison population—both inmates and guardians—had objected to the subtle suggestion therein.

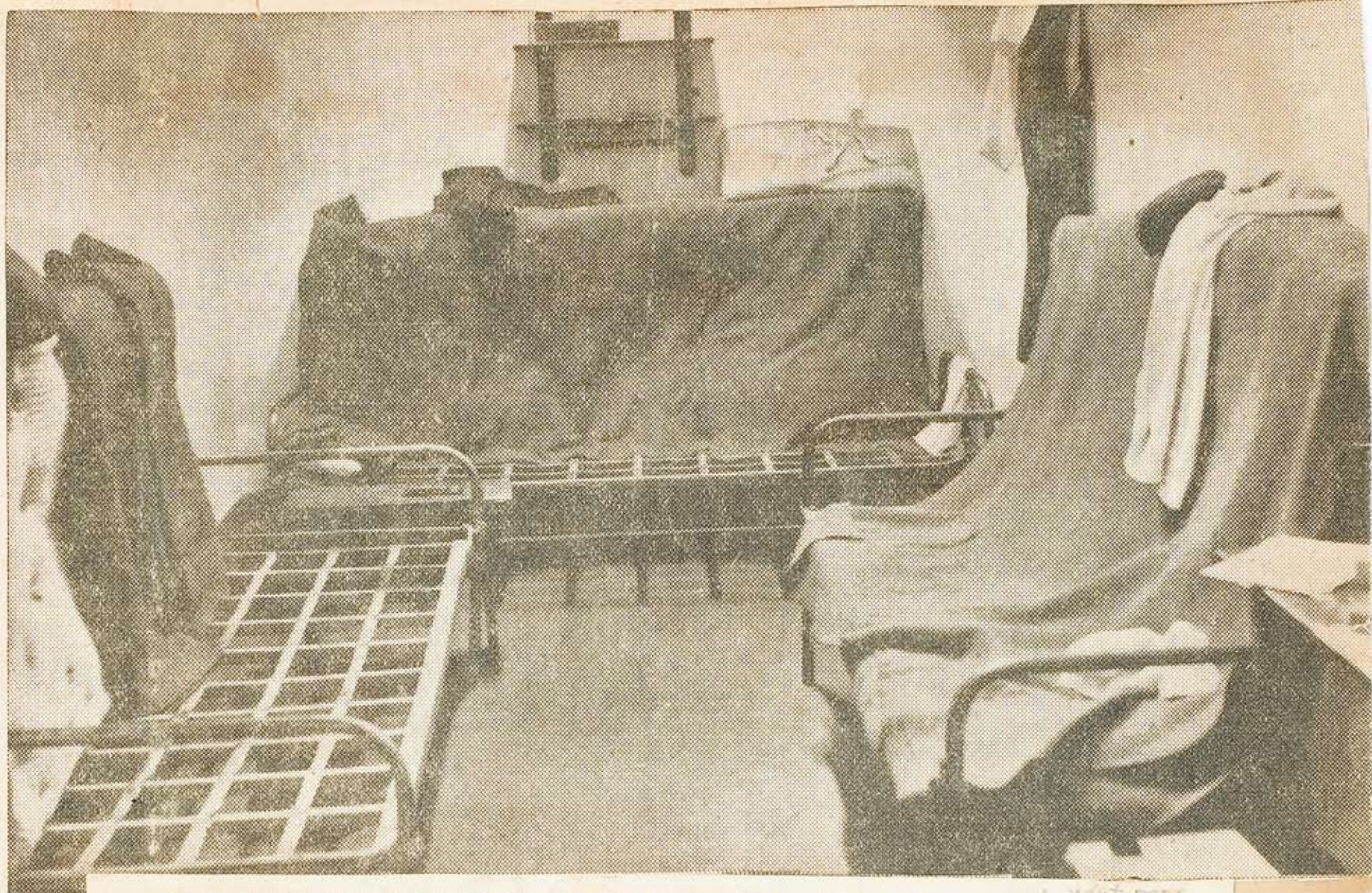
He professed not to know whether or not the key is identical with one

which was presented to Queen Marie on her spectacular trip to this city in 1926, but he agreed that if he had been in her place, he would have doggoned well left it where she found it, too. But this key antedates that historic event by some years.

Mr. Meep, however, said he would continue his investigation.

"All that I can say right now," he declared enigmatically, "is that it certainly shows which way the wind is blowing at the County Prison!"

20



You can have three guesses as to where the handsomely furnished nook, shown in the lower picture, is located. The one at the top is a cell in the County Prison at Holmesburg—and looks like it. Believe it or not, so is that at the bottom. The only difference between the two is that the occupant of the lower one, whiling away hours of unemployed prison routine, decided to do something about it.

21

Jail Artists Paint Their Bars Away

Idle Hands Transform Cells at Holmesburg Into Cheery Nooks

"IT MAY be clever," the Devil is quoted as having admitted, petulantly, "but is it art?"

There is no odium of comparison in the fact that William B. Mills, warden of the County Prison, and his Board of Inspectors aren't quite so particular.

So long as he is absorbed in the task, and is willing to work with such supplies as the prison affords, an inmate at Holmesburg can plaster sur-realism or post-impressionism or Bali sunburn on his cell, and get from

"Bill" Mills.

As the photographs on this page will disclose, an esthetic behind bars is none the less so because he doesn't go to his office every morning.

The cell in the lower picture—and if you don't believe it, call the warden and ask him—is identical in dimensions with that in the upper.

The only difference is that the chap who inhabits the lower cell has a flair for decoration—yet the difference between the two probably would not amount to more, intrinsically, than you could cover with a \$10 bill.

The County Prison is not permitted to sell the products of its prison shops to any except tax-supported institutions in the county. That means Byberry and the House of Correction, and funds of both have been so sharply curtailed in recent years that the output that can be absorbed is small.

In consequence, a better part of the prison population—ranging in size from 1375 to 1600—is left without any work to do.

"We encourage any man who shows any aptitude," Mills declares. "All of the cells have concrete floors, walls and ceilings. When a man is admitted, he gets exactly the same furniture as the next—a bunk, a bench, and a small table. From there on, it's up to the inmate."

"But we feel that any man who is willing to create his own interest deserves all of the assistance we can give him consonant with prison regulations and with discipline."

See that fire-place in the lower picture?... Well, you only think you do. Actually, it is painted on the wall. The walls have been tinted a soothing pastel shade. The paneled wall is made from sandpapered and polished veneer, obtainable in the wood-working shop. The ship's model is reconstructed from a fit-together package purchased from the commissary. The ash-stand, the magazine rack and the escritoire all were fashioned in the prison shops.

The little rugs on the floor are hand-woven from .03-inch cotton thread, worked on a primitive loom, and in any pattern or color that the prisoner himself may devise. The pictures on the walls were clipped from magazines and colored supplements, and framed—in prison-made frames.

In some of the other 40 or 50 cells whose inmates have gone seriously into interior decorating, windows are painted on the walls, and the walls tinted to give the effect of sunshine. One window even frames a distant, sunny landscape. Some have painted hangings.

22



'Stone Walls Do Not a Prison Make - - -'

CAN you think of a nicer thing for a rich man to do than turn a beautiful farm over to Boy Scouts?

That is what T. Monroe Dobbins, now recovering from a serious illness at the Barclay, has done.

So a troop of Boy Scouts now enjoys the Dobbins farm on Ashton rd., adjoining superb Pennypack Park.

YOU never know in advance where a chunk of good luck may drop.

Well, one day when Scout Smith, accompanied by his dad, was sailing with Mr. Dobbins on his very handsome yacht his enthusiasm for outdoor life inspired the host.

Boiled down it came to this: "You have my Pennypack farm for what use," said Yachtsman Dobbins. Q. Scout Smith accepted that and so that grand old place has been rededicated to youthful joy, and sane recreation. It is dividend enough for me," said the practical Mr. Dobbins.

Alfred Richardson, who is 99 years old, was interviewed for the Evening Bulletin yesterday, at his home, 8019 Cottage street, where he lives with a grandson, Amos Kirk and the latter's wife, Dorothy. Mr. Richardson, who appears to be hale and hearty, commented on the death of John D. Rockefeller by saying the latter tried too hard to reach 100. He continued, "Mr. Rockefeller certainly wanted to, but, you see, he wasn't the boss. Myself, I feel as if I could get to be 100, and that's a fact. Yet it's something I haven't a thing to do with." Mr. Richardson's neighbors are confident that they will help him to celebrate a century, on next December 22nd.

Pennypack Interdenominational Community Mothers' Council

The officers of the Pennypack Park Interdenominational Community Mothers' Council extend an invitation to the mothers of Holmesburg and Tacony to attend the meeting to be held Thursday afternoon, May 13th, at 2 o'clock in the Disston Memorial Presbyterian Church, Tyson and Walker streets, Tacony. Robert Bernhardt, Educational Secretary of the Philadelphia Health Council, will give a talk on "The Health of Our Children," using moving pictures to illustrate. Tea will be served after the meeting.

The Board of Education on Tuesday voted to name the new public school in course of erection at Frankford avenue and Stanwood streets, the same name as the old school building, Joseph H. Brown, after a former member of the old Common Council, from Holmesburg.

Protest Proposal to Close Branch Tax Offices

STATISTICS GIVEN FOR FRANKFORD

Rumored proposal for the closing of the various branch tax offices in the city, as a financial retrenchment measure, has called forth considerable opposition in the Northeast, which is served by branch offices at Orthodox and Paul streets, in Frankford, and 8031 Frankford avenue, Holmesburg. This year these offices have been busier than ever before, especially in the weeks during which discounts have been allowed the taxpayer. The last few days at the close of February were marked by long lines of citizens anxious to get their payments in. Additional work for the staff this year included the fact that taxes for properties in any part of the city may be paid at the branch offices.

President John E. Gossling, of the Second National Bank, Frankford, has written as follows on the proposed closing of the offices:

"We understand there is under consideration the removal of the local tax office from Frankford. As a taxpayer, we wish to protest strongly against such a move, as it will be a serious inconvenience to all taxpayers in the Northeast. Current taxes and water rents of the 23d and 45th wards are paid at this local office; also delinquent taxes of the 23d, 35th, 41st and 45th wards. The Trust Department of the 2d National Bank of Philadelphia at Frankford controls considerable property in all these wards, and frequently has business to transact at the tax office, and it would be a great inconvenience to us as well as to all other banking institutions in the Northeast, if this office were removed."

C. J. Birkmann, president of the Northeast National Bank, of Holmesburg, writes:

"We understand under the new revision of city departments there is talk of eliminating the local tax offices, and as a banking institution serving the extreme Northeastern part of Philadelphia, we wish to go on record as being opposed to the elimination of the tax offices located at 8031 Frankford avenue and Paul and Orthodox streets, Frankford. These two offices serve an area totaling a greater acreage than all the balance of Philadelphia combined, and to eliminate them would inconvenience people traveling from Torresdale, Somerton, Bustleton, Holmesburg, Fox Chase, Tacony, Wissinoming, Bridesburg and Frankford, some of whom would be compelled to travel one to one and one half hours on the trolley car to reach the main office at City Hall Annex and we believe the amount of money invested in real estate in this part of Philadelphia justifies the local accommodations they

should receive. While we favor economy we think the contemplated action would be a step in the wrong direction."

The Fourth William Overington of Frankford

FAMILY HERE SINCE 1833

Mr. and Mrs. William Overington, 3rd, of Leiper and Arrott streets, are receiving congratulations on the birth of a son, William, 4th, born on Wednesday morning. Mrs. Overington will be remembered as Catherine S. Lewis.

William Overington, 4th, son of William Overington, 3rd, is the grandson of Mr. and Mrs. William Overington, Jr., of Oaklands, Leiper and Orthodox streets. He is the great-great-grandson of the first William Overington, born in Sussex County, England, in 1792, who came to America in 1807 with his father and mother, Mr. and Mrs. John Overington. William became a citizen of the United States in 1813. In 1825 he married Eliza Harding, of Germantown, at Trinity Oxford Church.

In 1833, William purchased the estate of Thomas Leiper, deceased, eighty-six acres, thirty-nine perches, of land on the west side of Leiper street and extending from the line of Harrison street to the Frankford Creek, which had been added to the borough of Frankford in 1831. He immediately sold the southern portion of eighteen acres to Samuel Pilling, and twenty-one acres to Jeremiah Horrocks. Those tracts are still easy to locate and were the lowlands of the original estate. The high part of the land was retained and upon it Mr. Overington took up his residence with his family. Part of the original house and many of the doors, etc., were incorporated in the present mansion, which was erected in 1847 by Jacob Leshner and Charles Deal. The main carriage entrance was at what is now Leiper and Orthodox streets, neither of which was opened until after the Civil War. One entered a gate at Frankford avenue and Orthodox street (Smith's lane), and proceeded to the line of Leiper street to a large gate for vehicles and a smaller one for pedestrians. An avenue of pines led to the mansion. A row of maples stood in front of the building and extended to the barn (only one of these trees is now standing).

William Overington, the first, was a vestryman at Trinity Church, Oxford, for a period of seventy-three years. He was a director of the state-chartered Bank of Germantown for forty years until 1864, and a director of the National Bank of Northern Liberties from 1864 until 1880.

He was associated with Jeremiah Horrocks, Samuel Pilling and Isaac Shallcross in the first Building and Loan Association in the country, the Oxford Provident Building Associa-

tion, which later became the Decatur Building Association, still flourishing. He was treasurer of the Frankford Mutual Fire Insurance Company from its organization in 1842 until his death, also the first treasurer of the Cedar Hill Cemetery Company and a senior member of the Frankford and Bristol Turnpike Company.

Mr. Overington gave generously of his time to the public service of his community. He was several times a member of the Board of Burgesses of Frankford when it was an independent community. He was a director of the school board at the time of the erection of the first Marshall School on Sellers street in 1841; a member of the Lower Dublin Poor Board, property assessor for Oxford Township including the Borough of Frankford in 1841-4; a member of the old Washington Fire Company.

When St. Mark's Church was formed, he opened his house, "Oaklands," as a meeting place for the congregation and was elected one of its first vestrymen. He was president of the Frankford Lyceum of Science for many years. Co-operating with the Horrocks estate, he set aside a large lot of ground on the line of Oakland street at Orthodox, for the free use of the Oxford Cricket Club, a forerunner of the Frankford Country Club, now the Torresdale-Frankford Country Club.

His son, Thomas, was associated with him in various enterprises, and with Albert G. Rowland in a coal yard, later to become well-known as B. Rowland & Brother, which name is still associated with the business. His daughter, Sarah, became the wife of Benjamin Rowland in 1853, and later resided at Leiper and Oxford avenue in a house erected for them by Mr. Overington.

Mr. Overington was approaching his one hundredth anniversary and, while preparations were being made to celebrate the event, he died in 1892.

He had during his long life of times recalled the fact that when he was born, Washington was serving his first term as President of the United States, and the echoes of the Revolutionary War still reverberated; George III reigned in England, and Louis XVI, though a prisoner, was still considered King of France. Napoleon Bonaparte had not yet been heard of. At the age of 13, Mr. Overington stood near London Bridge to see the remains of Lord Nelson being carried on a barge up the Thames. At fifteen he was in America when Fulton ran his first steamboat on the Hudson; at thirty-five he saw the first railroad put into operation; was fifty when the first telegraph message was transmitted. He saw the coming of the electric light and the telephone and would recall that his father had been offered a farm at what is now Broad and Chestnut streets for a thousand dollars an acre.

His grandson, William Jr., still resides at the Oaklands and the above information is from a paper prepared by the latter and read into the archives of the Historical Society of Frankford.

ONLY 19 G.A.R. MEN ARE LEFT IN CITY

Perhaps Only 5 Can Be at Memorial Day Exercises

BY LAURA LEE

A UNIFORMED Civil War veteran sitting on the stage has always been a part of Memorial Day exercises in the public schools. This year probably no more than five old soldiers of the Grand Army of the Republic will attend.

William McGirr, son of a G. A. R. member and secretary of the Grand Army Association of Philadelphia, expects to see ten at the most at the Memorial Day parade.

Funerals for eight members were held in the past year, leaving 24, 19 of whom live in Philadelphia. There are also 39 Philadelphia Civil War veterans not affiliated with the G. A. R.

Frank McWade, 90, Cottage and Decatur sts., Holmesburg, also the Union League. Is in splendid shape and usually week-ends in New York, 150th Ohio.

Andrew McGirr, 93, Failing, 4415 Disston st. 192d Pennsylvania.

Zachary T. Kirk, 90, 1619 Fillmore st. Went to Florida as usual last winter, but had to be brought home for the first time before the visit was over. Better now. Co. B, 197th Pennsylvania Volunteers.

Z. T. Kirk, one of Holmesburg's veteran G. A. R. men, was attending the 71st annual encampment at York, Pa., this week. Comrade Kirk, who is 94 years old, was elected junior vice commander.

Amateur Horse Show Held at Pennypack Country Club

An amateur horse show was held on Sunday in the ring of the Pennypack Country Club, and riders from stables in the northeast turned out in force to compete before a large crowd of spectators. The crowd cheered Albert Entwistle when his horse won the blue ribbon in the five-gaited class, and gave generous applause to other winners, as follows: jumping class, George Whelen; pair class, Miss Helen Voidt and Carl Brosius; chair ride, Jack O'Connell; cowboy class, Elmer Schwering; pony class, Alice Creger. Preparations are being made for an elaborate showing of horses on the annual "Pennypack Day." At a meeting on Tuesday evening plans were formulated for closer cooperation among the riding stables, larger turnout and more varied classes. Pennypack Day will be considered at the meeting next Tuesday at Pennypack Country Club. Marland France, Thomas Smith, Tate Shrader, Carl Brosius, George Whelen, Wendell Mans, Frank Eavis, Frank Fenn, Carl Clennen, and Bill Kogen are the committee in charge.

ONLY a few Civil War veterans still live in Philadelphia. One of them is Frederick J. McWade, retired railroader, now aged ninety.

He talked to me the other morning most interestingly about his famous brother-in-law, George Kennan.

Was a day when half of America got 100 per cent. of its information about Russia and "Darkest Siberia" from that noted explorer, traveler and writer.

Ohio folks in their youth, Mr. McWade married Kennan's sister.

"WHAT," I asked the veteran of Grant's armies, "got George Kennan so much interested in Russia?"

"A three-year work," was the reply, "on an exploring expedition in the Bering Sea region."

Coming home from that expedition Kennan was one of the first Americans to cross Siberia and Russia.

The conditions he then saw in those fearsome Siberian exile camps for Russian political prisoners were later mirrored in Kennan's books and newspaper stories.

He spoke Russian fluently—an accomplishment but few Americans have ever mastered.



MISS MARY MYERS

Of Torresdale, producer and director of "Three Cornered Moon," which the "Merry Myers Players" will give in All Saints Hall, Torresdale, Thursday and Friday evening for the benefit of the junior work of Torresdale Andalusia Branch of the Needlework Guild. Miss Myers is chairman of that branch of the Guild.

Decatur's Early Home Stands in Frankford

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On Powder Mill lane (Wingohocking st.), at N st. in Frankford, stands the early home of Stephen Decatur, who lives in American history because of his victories over the Algerian pirates in the early years of the 19th century. The caretakers of the house point to a pane of glass on which the name of Decatur was scratched with a diamond.

Decatur and his brother James were at Tripoli together. James was shot dead by a Tripolitan who had hauled down his flag. "When Captain Stephen heard of this act of treachery he cast off a captured gunboat he was towing out of the harbor and with ten men at his heels boarded the assassins' craft. No pirate ship ever saw a bloodier fight than that which followed. The Tripolitan marked Decatur for death. A monster grappled with him and together they rolled on the deck. Decatur drew a pistol, felt for the Mussulman's heart and put the muzzle there. The Mussulman felt for Decatur's heart and was about to strike with his dirk at that spot when Decatur finished him. At the same moment another Mussulman, swinging a huge scimitar, gave a savage stroke at the back of Decatur's neck, but Reuben Jones threw himself forward and caught the blow." Decatur's life was saved and Jones recovered.

It was the irony of fate that Decatur could not have met death as he wished, in defense of his country. He fell in a duel with Commander Barron at Bladensburg, Md., his native State, on March 22, 1820. His ashes are buried in Old St. Peter's Churchyard at 3d and Pine sts., beneath the monument erected in his honor.

Rev. Wm. C. Floge, Jr., to Be Ordained and Installed

The ordination and installation of William C. Floge, Jr., as the pastor of the Northeast Presbyterian Church of America, located at Frankford avenue and Wakeling street, will take place this Friday, May 21st, at 7:45 p. m. At a recent meeting of the congregation, all present voted unanimously to extend a call to Mr. Floge who had been serving as their student-pastor since last November. Early in the month he was graduated from Westminster Theological Seminary of this city, and this week was licensed by the Presbytery of Philadelphia to preach.

Ministers prominent in the parent denomination will be present and conduct the service. Rev. J. L. Jongeward, of the Roslyn Presbyterian Church, will officiate and offer the ordination prayer; Rev. David Freeman, of the New Covenant Presbyterian Church, will preach the sermon; Rev. John B. Thwing, of the Knox Presbyterian Church, will deliver the charge to the congregation; Rev. A. Culver Gorden, a personal friend of Mr. Floge's, will deliver the charge to the pastor.

The newly appointed pastor is a graduate of Frankford High School, and Lafayette College, Easton, Penna.

Provisions of New Act Abolishing Old Poor Boards

Before adjournment on Saturday the Legislature passed finally the Administration \$137,150,000 consolidated relief program. In the House the Democratic majority first approved the bill abolishing the 374 poor boards, and then went swiftly through its six companion measures. Vote on the poor board bill was 137 to 56, after an hour and a half debate. The bills were sent to the Senate for concurrence in amendments. Although the poor board measure rips out the local poor boards, vesting with county commissioners the right to manage county poor houses, the county officials are permitted to hire poor directors to manage the institutions until the expirations of their terms.

County boards will consist of nine members, appointed by the Governor with the advice and consent of the Senate. To provide for emergency cases, a provision is included in the program to permit any county board member to issue emergency relief orders when routine procedure would prove disastrous to needy persons.

The new law, which becomes operative on July 1st, it was stated this week, will not abolish the almshouses, but Senator Shapiro said, "The almshouse of tomorrow will be a hospital for the care of the mentally and physically incapacitated," which is practically what the established poor houses are today.

The administration of outside relief—granting food orders to unemployables and placing children in foster homes—will pass under the jurisdiction of the Department of Public Assistance, a new Cabinet office created on the recommendation of the Goodrich Committee to centralize all relief administration, including Old Age and Blind Pensions.

A board of eleven members, to serve without pay, according to Senator Shapiro, will be appointed by Governor Earle to direct relief in the city. The board will have a salaried executive director.

The task of indoor relief—which includes caring for the indigent in almshouses and paying for the maintenance of insane in hospitals outside the county—will continue to be a function of the Poor Districts, which will be operated under an authority set up by the County Commissioners.

As a result, the ownership of the poorhouses and other properties now held by Poor Districts will revert to the county. To pay the upkeep bill, the county is authorized to levy a poor tax, which in the city is now 4 mills.

In each of Philadelphia's present six Poor Districts a poor tax ranging from 4 to 8 mills is levied. Those who pay this tax are exempt from payment of the county 4-mill tax.



A BUNCH OF FUN The Whip at Willow Grove Park is a great favorite. Here are Lois Smith, of 7909 Frankford ave.; Peggy Ann Smith, of the same address, and Rebecca Griffith, of 8055 Frankford ave.

"A section of the bill which does not become effective until January 1 reads:

"All poor districts in this Commonwealth shall continue to function and care for the poor during the remainder of the calendar year 1937, and for such purposes shall have all the powers and authority and be subjected to all the limitations provided by law.

"Provided, however, that where any Poor District shall have in its treasury cash assets sufficient to pay its estimated liabilities and expenditures during the calendar year 1937 in whole or part, then no tax or a reduced tax levy corresponding to its cash assets shall be imposed for said year. It is the intent of this section that during the year 1937 no Poor District shall levy taxes in excess of the amount actually required for its purposes, taking into consideration the amount of cash assets on hand."

Those directors who continue in office after January 1, Senator Shapiro said, will become "employees of the County Commissioners," drawing their salaries stipulated by statute un-

til the end of their terms.

Eight directors comprise the board in the Oxford and Lower Dublin district, which is elected in the Twenty-third, Forty-first and part of the Thirty-fifth Wards. They are Frank M. Mooney and Harold Wenker, Lower Dublin; John Macauley and John J. McKeough, Delaware; Edward Lane and Michael Sweeney, Oxford, and Oscar W. West and Edward Callahan, Frankford.

This board levies a 6-mill tax to raise \$175,000 annually. It maintains an almshouse with a 125-acre farm at Cottman street and Rowland avenue. The board has three office workers, a secretary and about six employes at the home.

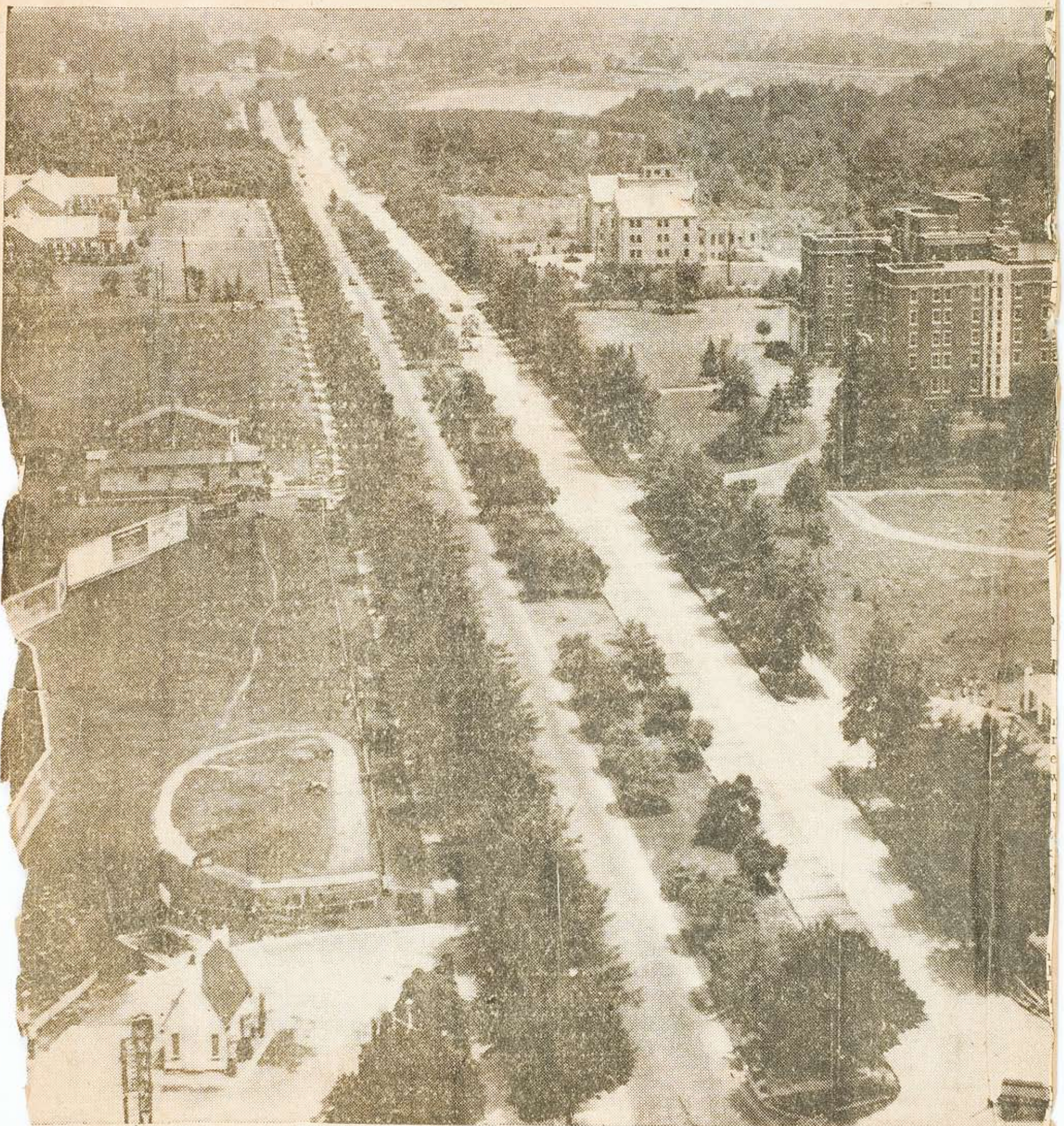
The Moreland and Byberry districts levy a poor tax only when the need arises. James Bonner, Jr., is director in the Moreland district, part of the northeastern section of the Thirty-fifth Ward. Edwin K. Bonner is overseer in Byberry, also part of the same ward. His assistant is Vernon Worthington.

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REJUVENATING ROOSEVELT BO

Mile-Long Stretch of New and Wider Concrete Roadways Must Be Fi



A VIEW of the Roosevelt Boulevard project made by Gus Pasquarella from a Boulevard Air
e. The Shriners Hospital is at left and the Evangelical and Baptist Homes are at right

Four-Way Boulevard Section Opens Today; Two Flaws Pointed Out

The modernized section of Roosevelt blvd., between Oxford and Pennypack Circles, which was rebuilt with four separate roadways in place of the three old ones, will be opened to traffic today.

Although planned to provide the ultimate in safe driving conditions, the slightly more than three-mile stretch of super-highway has two serious flaws, officials of Automobile Clubs say.

The lighting system, relying on equipment in use for many years, is entirely inadequate, according to the officials. In addition, pedestrians and motorists alike will find crossing the new roadway a highly hazardous procedure, they say.

Both these flaws stem from the fact that the city has no money.

Built at a cost of \$431,162 in slightly more than five months, the new section of highway presents quite a change in the appearance of the boulevard, which carries U. S. Route 1 into Philadelphia from the east.

At each side are 29-foot roadways for trucks and buses and other slow moving vehicles. One-way traffic will traverse these lanes as in the past.

The two main vehicular arteries, each 35 feet wide and capable of easily carrying three lanes of traffic, are separated from the truck roads by 11-foot grass plots on which trees are planted. Each of the two lanes will carry one-way traffic.

Between them is an 80-foot-wide stretch of ground, also planted with trees and shrubs to eliminate head-light glare.

Traffic and road-building engineers agree that the layout of the vehicle lanes is almost perfect, but join with automobile club officers in deploring the lighting and crossing systems.

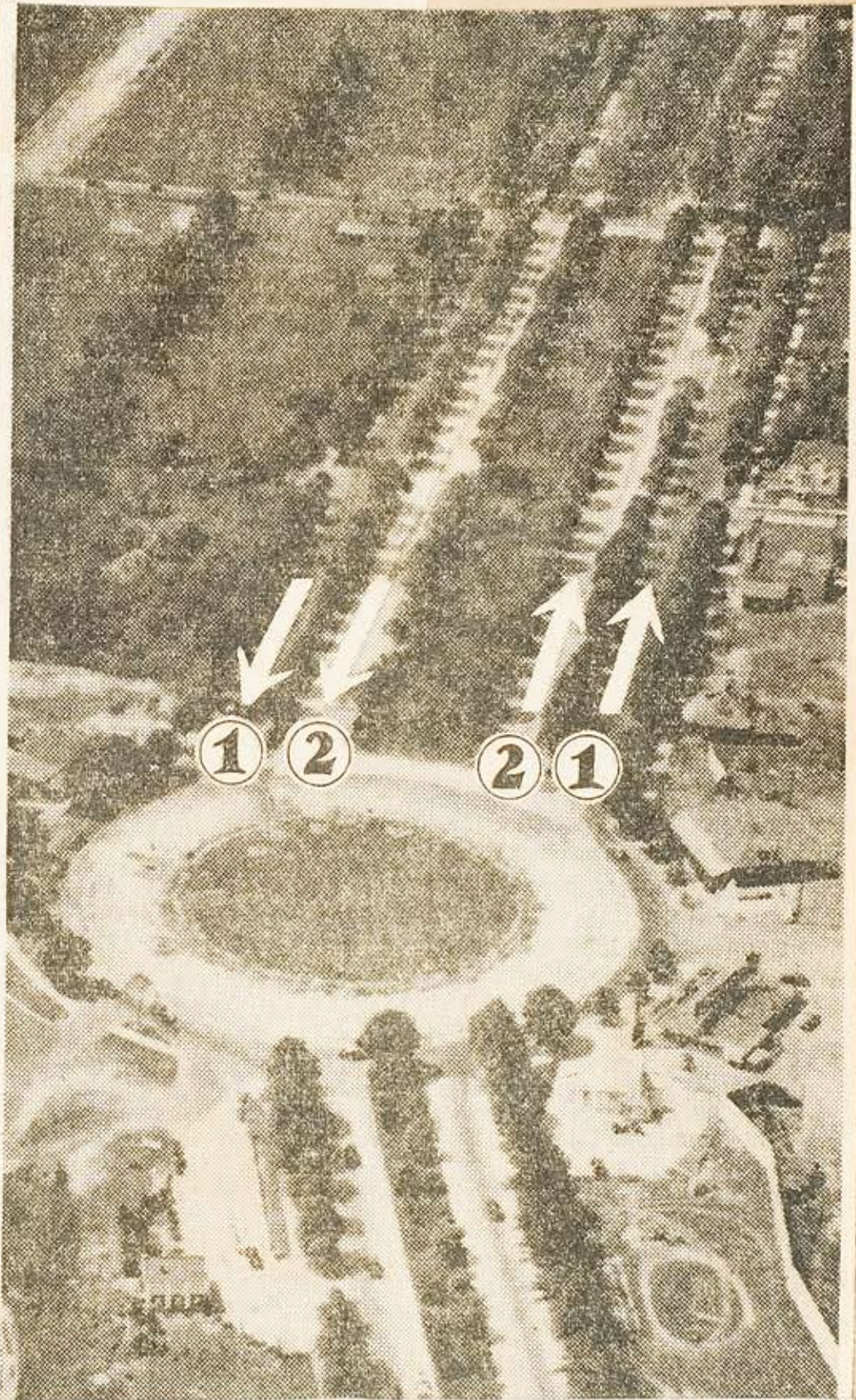
LIGHTLESS CROSSINGS

The stretch, they point out, is crossed by nine streets. Traffic lights were planned for all these intersections, but the Cottman st. crossing is the only one at which lights are being installed, because

the city's financial plight prevents appropriation of more money.

The installation of a modern, sodium-lamp lighting system has been blocked for this same reason.

The "dream road" was built with Federal funds, but it is the city's job to provide the lights and the traffic regulation systems which alone can make it the perfect highway.



AIR VIEW OF SUPER-HIGHWAY

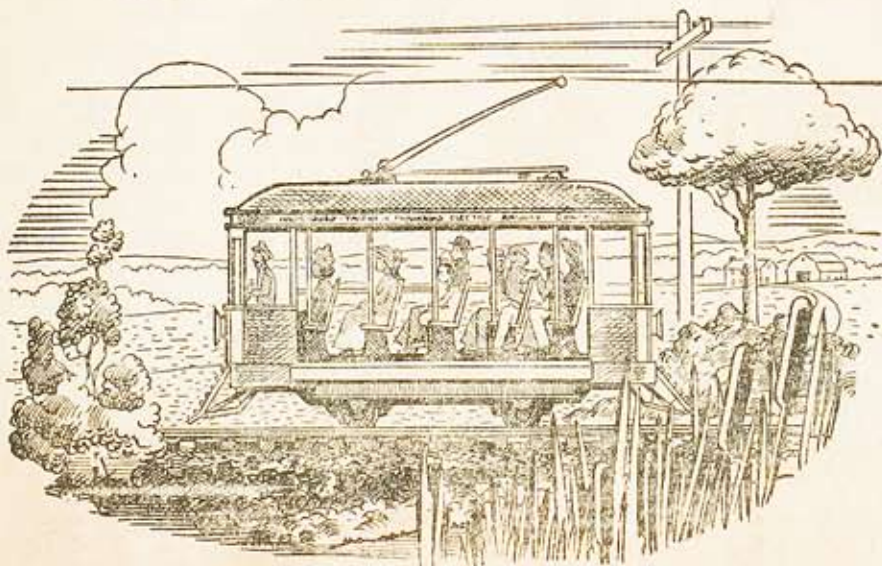
Here is an aerial view of a portion of the recently completed \$431,162 super-highway which replaces the old three-lane Roosevelt blvd. between Pennypack and Oxford Circles. The lanes marked No. 1 will be used by buses and trucks in the directions of the arrows and lanes marked No. 2 will be used for faster traffic. In the lower foreground, just below the traffic circle, is a portion of the old boulevard, looking north.

Before "King's Highway" lost
 this Revolutionary landmark—



The Jolly Post Hotel on King's Highway (Frankford Avenue) was one of the first hitching posts on the Philadelphia-New York Road. It became one of General Washington's headquarters during the Revolutionary War. In 1911 it was torn down to make room for modern business improvements.

Suburban's service was speedy—
 even when travel was slow!



Taking the old open air trolley to Holmesburg was an excursion to the country in 1908. And from Philadelphia to today's well known residential communities of Mayfair, Bridesburg, Burholme, and Landale was a long journey

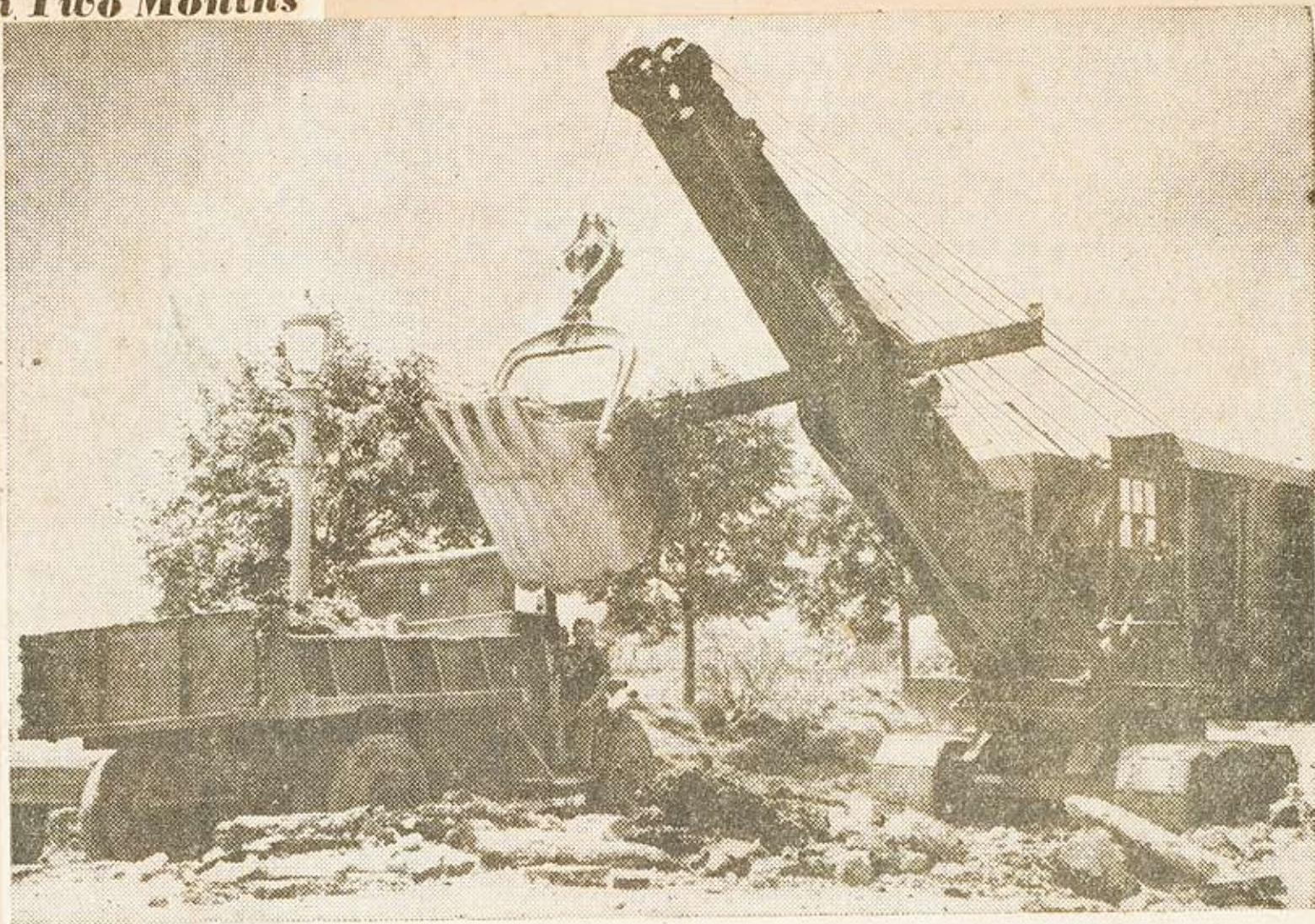
Bishop Francis M. Taitt, of the Protestant Episcopal Diocese of Pennsylvania, will confirm a class of 24 and preach the sermon at the 11 o'clock service at Emmanuel Episcopal Church, Frankford av. and Stanwood st., in connection with the 95th anniversary of the church. Emmanuel Church is an outgrowth of the missionary activity of All Saints' Church, Lower Dublin, and began as a "Chapel of Ease" in 1831. This was a term used in England. It applied to a subordinate church established for convenience of those parishioners of the mother parish who lived at too great a distance to attend the parish church.

OLEVARD

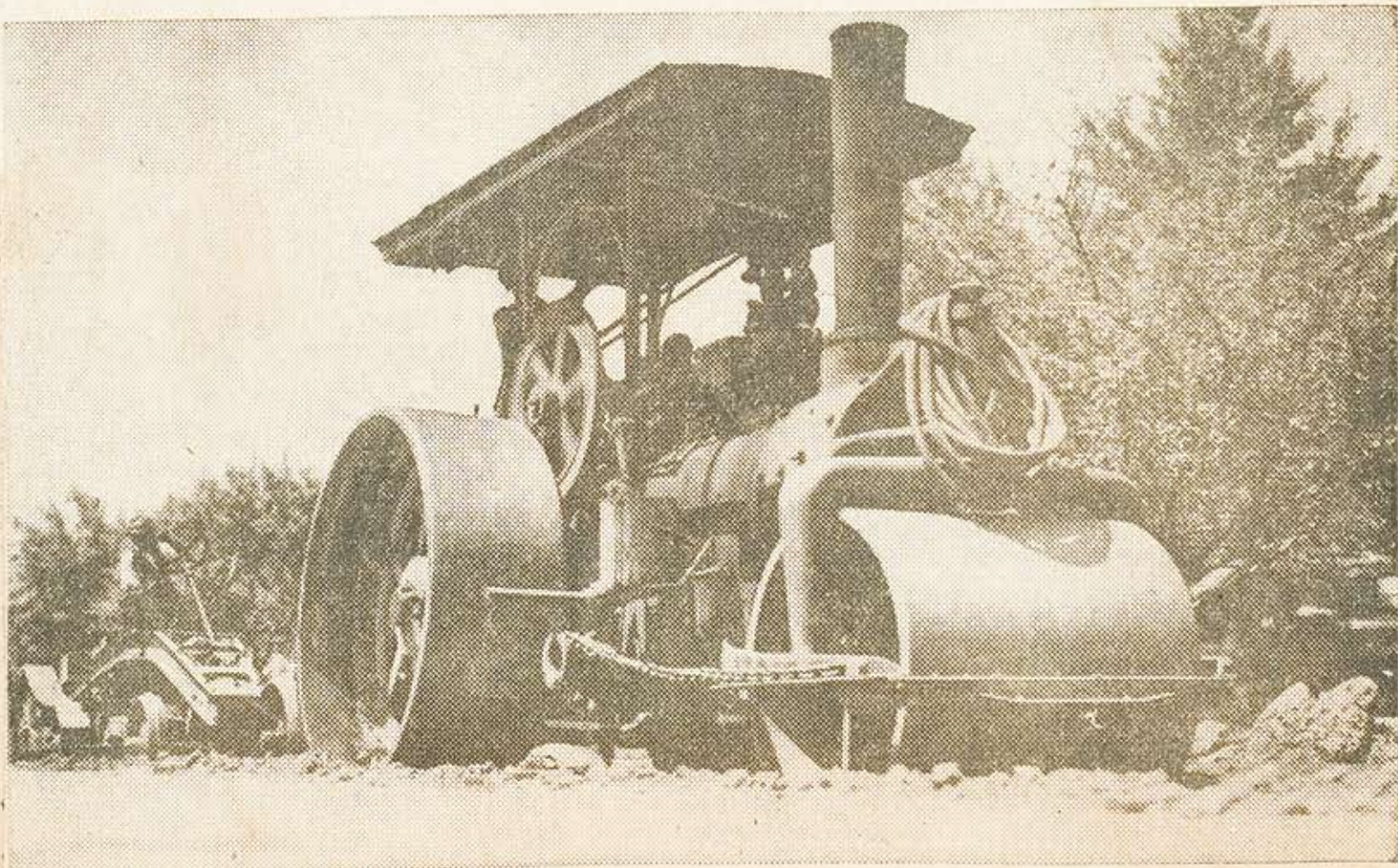
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1937

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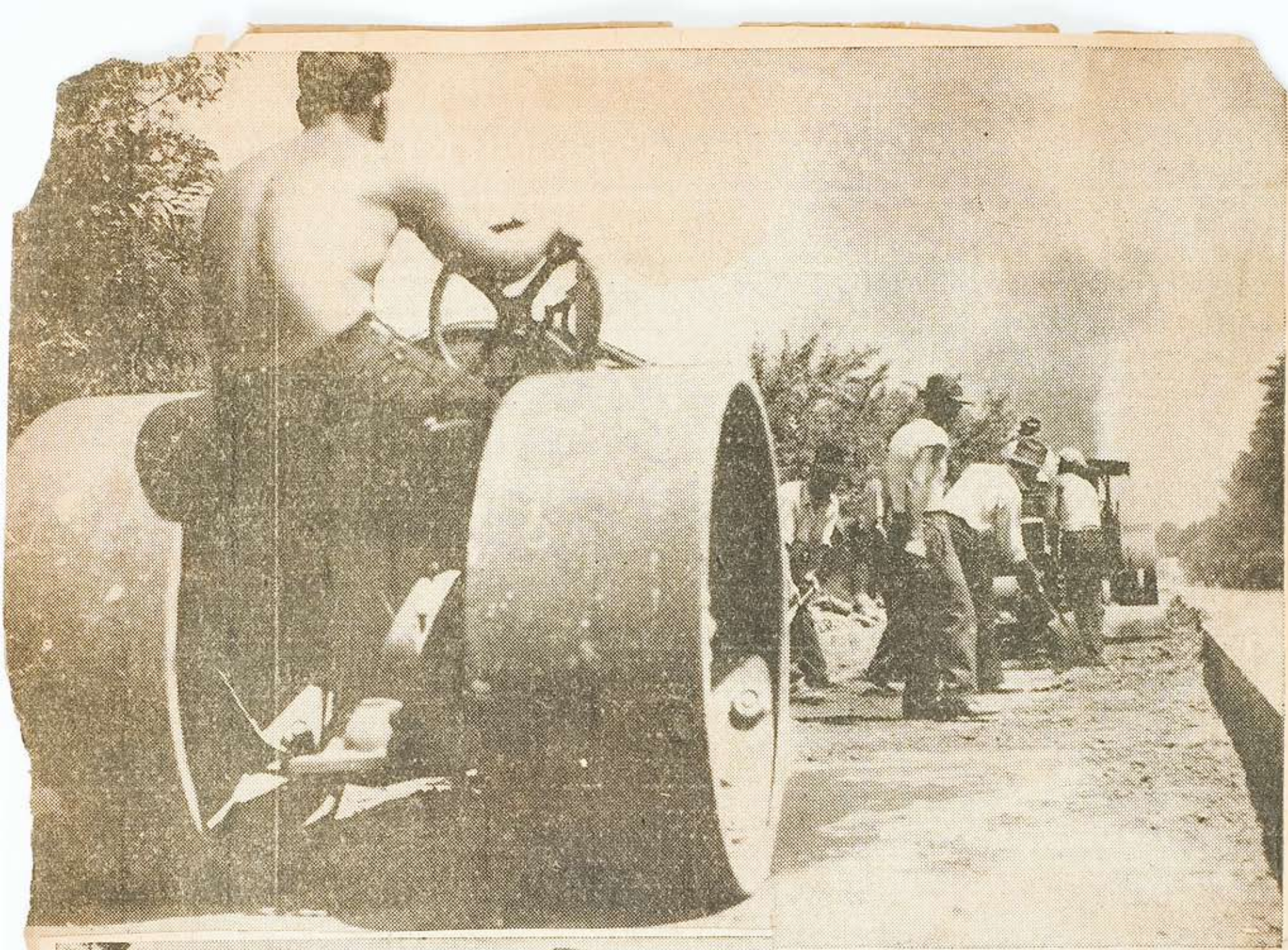


CRACK-UP . . After pneumatic drillers loosen the old paving this steam shovel scoops it up and trucks haul the pieces away

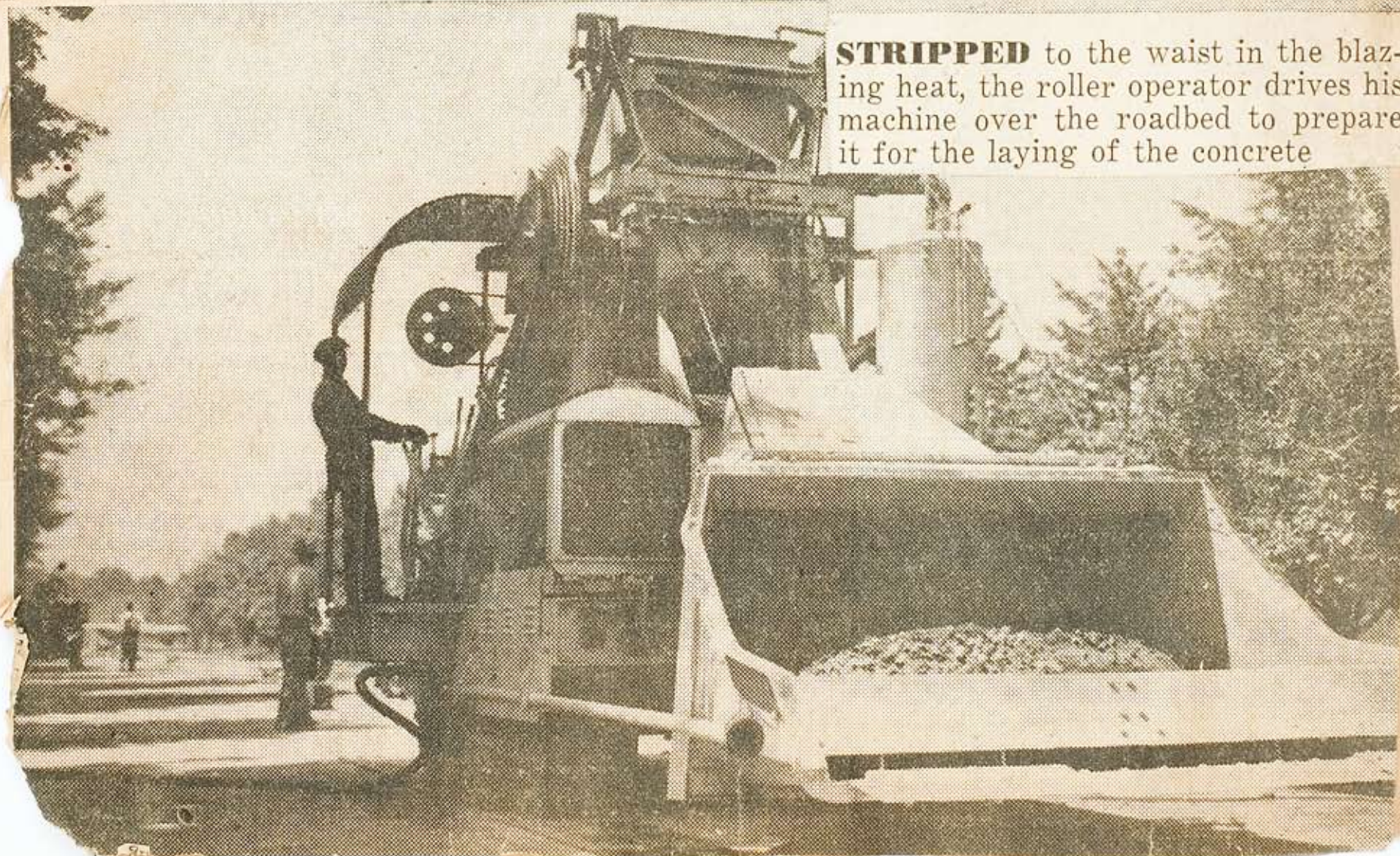


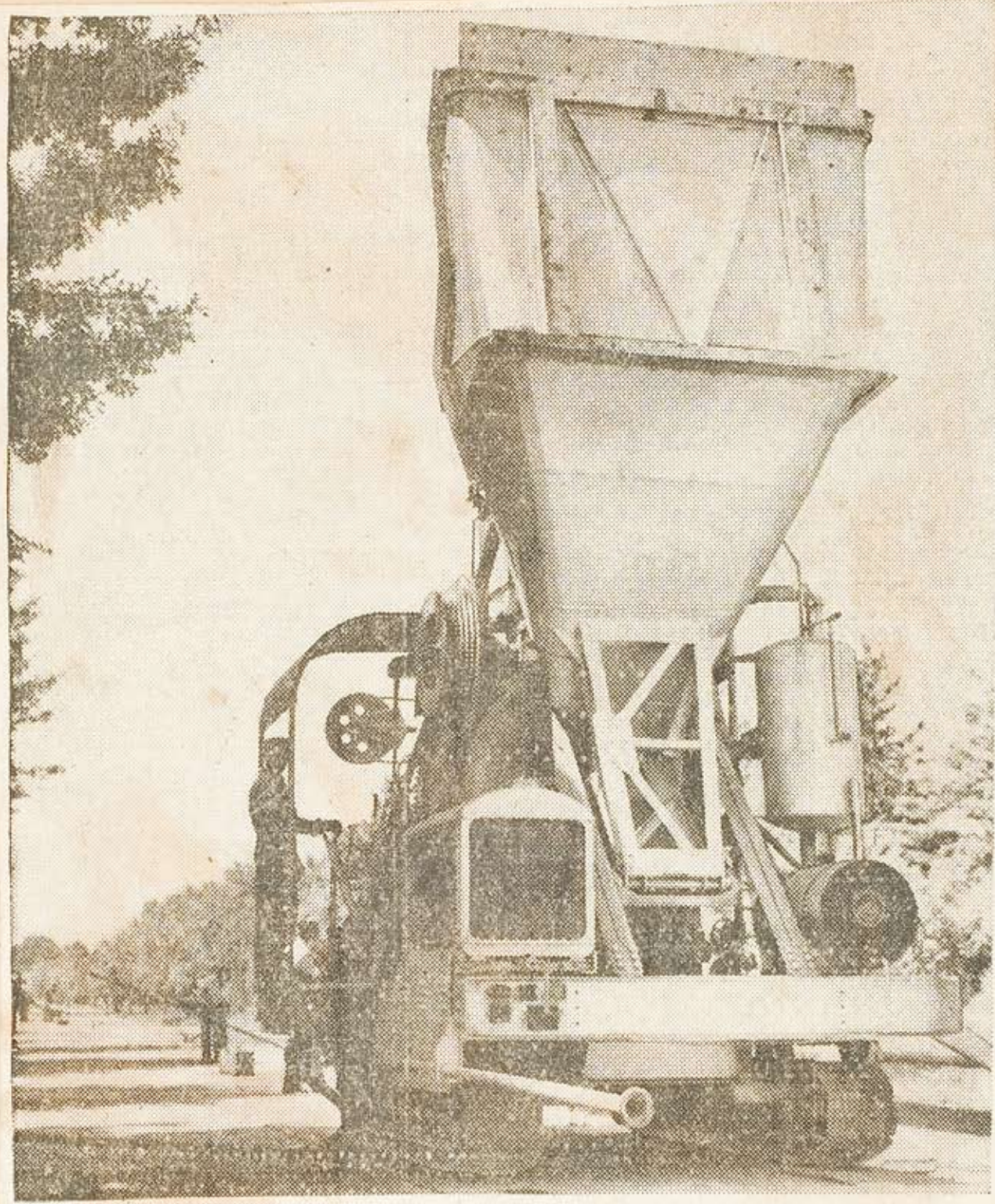
ROADBED is prepared for concrete by these machines, which loosen the soil and regrade it . . They are followed by another machine that rolls it

port



STRIPPED to the waist in the blazing heat, the roller operator drives his machine over the roadbed to prepare it for the laying of the concrete





UP it goes into the big cylinder that mixes as it rotates

MIXING the concrete is done in this huge machine . . . The ingredients are placed in the gaping maw as it lies on the ground . . . sand, cement and crushed stone . . . The water is carefully metered for each batch of dry material and then . . .

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Old Pennypack Church Celebrates 249th Anniversary

On Sunday last, the Old Pennypack Baptist Church on Krewston road, Bustleton, celebrated its 249th anniversary. Dr. Robert T. Tumbelston, pastor, opened the ceremony at 2:30 p. m. The sermon was preached by Dr. Will Dyre McCurdy, of Port Washington, Long Island, to a very large congregation. The choir of the Bustleton Baptist Church, under the direction of Mrs. J. Friend Lodge, chorister and organist, sang the beautiful anthem, "Rejoice Ye." The congregation sang heartily the "Old Pennypack Hymn," composed by Rev. Lester Reddin and set to the music of "Maryland, My Maryland." The Harmony Club of Holmesburg, under the direction of Mr. E. Glenn Haines, sang two anthems, "Dear Land of Home," by Sibelius, and the "Lost Chord," by Sullivan. The service is held once a year. The present church building was erected 130 years ago. The service was very inspiring and well attended.

Northeast Plans Formation of New Little Theatre Group

Definite plans are under way to organize a local "little theatre" group which will consist of members representative of Wissinoming, Tacony, Mayfair, Holmesburg and Torresdale. The group is sponsored by many prominent residents of the communities mentioned, numbered among whom are: Mrs. Frank Dorsey, wife of Congressman Dorsey; Mrs. Frank Shuman, Mrs. Muriel P. Gernand, Mrs. Myers, Mr. Clarence Lehr, principal of H. Disston School; Dr. P. Phillip Gross, Dr. Clarence J. Lewis, Mr. Charles Veith, principal of Joseph Brown School, and Mr. Albert Disston. The group has secured the services of Mr. Eddie Keough, well known director and producer, and Miss Mary Myers, likewise known for her acting and directing work. Information regarding the movement may be had from Mr. John Shuman, of 3327 Cottman street. A site for a play house has been secured adjacent to Frankford avenue and Rhawn street.

A mass meeting of employees of the Disston Saw Works, Tacony, on Tuesday, failed to end a "holiday" declared by workers who are members of Lodge 1073, Steel Workers' Organization Committee, C. I. O. affiliate. A settlement came on Wednesday and the employes returned to work. Officials of the firm said yesterday, the contract calls for a 50-cent per hour minimum wage and a two-day vacation with pay, but did not provide for a closed shop as had been reported.



NG the concrete is also done by the mixer, but workmen spread it with their shovels and the

CELEBRATING PENNYPACK PARK DAY



Northeast Philadelphia celebrated Pennypack Park day with a parade of horse-drawn vehicles of every description through the park. Photo shows long line of colorfully attired riders in the procession.

Tacony-Palmyra bridge officials reported approximately 46,500 crossed, a new July 4 high. On July 3, approximately 13,000 cars crossed, the following day there were about 17,500 and Monday about 16,000. Last year's total

Congratulations are being extended to Mr. and Mrs. Edward H. Bannister of Walker street, on their fifty-seventh wedding anniversary which they celebrated on Thursday, June 24th.

Horse Show Marks Pennypack Day

1500 Spectators Watch Parade

Sunny skies brought Northeast Philadelphia fashionables out in full force yesterday for the annual horse show at Pennypack Country Club in celebration of Pennypack Day. More than 1500 spectators attended.

Headed by Albert Hernig as grand marshal, exhibitors and spectators alike paraded out to the country club's race track in all manner of horse-drawn equipage.

The parade started at 2.30 P. M. from Evergreen Farm, at Welsh rd. and Roosevelt blvd., and wound its

way along the bridle path leading to the club grounds. Immediately behind the tally-ho in which the five judges rode came a long procession of vehicles. The most ancient of all, however, was yet to be seen. That was the 115-year-old stage-coach waiting at the show grounds.

A lion's share of the day's honors went to Jane and Samuel McCaulley, of 1074 Wakeling st. Miss McCaulley won the prize for the best lady rider. Her brother was second best among the male contingent. Together they romped off with first prize for the best pair of riders.

There was a Wild West show with all the rope throwing and broncho busting the "Westerners" could crowd into their allotted time.

Judges of the show were Dr. Albert Krick, Kyle Dudley, Harry Pierson, C. H. Scott and J. W. Crankshaw.

Day Camp for Girls of Northeast on Morrell Estate in Torresdale

Every Tuesday during the months of July and August a Day Camp is being conducted on the estate of Mrs. Edward Morrell at City Line in Torresdale. This day camp is one of ten which are being conducted under the auspices of the Philadelphia Girl Scouts for all girls over ten years of age whether or not they are Girl Scouts. There is no registration fee, but the girls are expected to provide their own lunches, their own drinking cups, and their own transportation. A day in one of the day camps closely resembles a day in an established camp. The girls arrive at ten in the morning and leave at four in the afternoon. They live in units according to their age and experience. Each unit functions like a troop with a Court of Honor composed of a unit leader and the Patrol leaders. This group plans the activities of the day from the wishes of the girls. There is a continuous program of activities, including handicraft, dramatics, nature study, pioneering, sketching, singing, archery, and folk dancing which are carried on under the supervision of a trained staff. Throughout the summer special activities and interesting speakers are planned for each day camp session. A very interesting feature of the camp site is a garden which the older girls' unit have planted and are caring for during the summer. They are anticipating the lunches prepared with their own vegetables during the month of August. Another group is constructing an outdoor fireplace which they plan to use for their out-door cooking when the vegetables are ripe. Over-night camping trips are being planned for girls over 14 years of age. Most of the staff are scout leaders and friends of scouts from Northeast Philadelphia.

The staff of the Morrell Day Camp is as follows: Mrs. Evelyn Cross, Mrs. Marion Levitt, Miss Edna Mawhinney, Mrs. C. C. Davis, Jr., Miss Kathryn Morgan, Miss Wilma Morgan, Miss Ruth Hetzner, Miss Rhea Kovelman, Miss Sylvia Amster, Miss Kathleen A. Taylor, director; Mrs. Lillian Henry.

ake Carter, radio news commen- who has been suffering from au- of pleurisy, and unable to leave- come in Torresdale, has been- asting from a bedside micro- Station WCAU installed a re- control microphone in his room there his broadcast was sent to J studios at 1622 Chestnut street.

Community Artists Hold

Exhibition at Eddington

Exhibiting as the "Community Artists," painters and craftsmen of Fox Chase, Tacony, Holmesburg, Torresdale, Somerton, Trevoise, Bristol, Andalusia and Eddington held a showing of oil paintings, water colors, drawings and craft work at Sarobia State House, State and Street roads, Eddington, for several days the past week. Among the exhibitors were Harriet Funk, Margarit Swift, Sherron Dance, Edward Mofses, Maria Bundrock, Anne Wenner, Mildred White, Grace Fox, William Northenheim, Grace H. Northenheim, Harold Whittaker, Mary Jo Funk, Florence Talbot, Dorothy Leaster, Edwin Bayha, Marion Demming, Florence Daiber, Walter Franz, Mary Osborne, Leola Willaman, J. Taylor Boyle, Elsa Hollander, Caroline Ridge and Frank Ganigres. The show was appropriately arranged by Miss Florence Daiber and Mrs. Leola Williams.

Officers for the coming year are: Margaret Given Swift, president; Harriet C. Funk, vice-president; Dorothy Feaster, recording secretary; Joey Funk, corresponding secretary; Grace T. Fox, treasurer; Frank Garrigues, business manager; Jack Boyle, publicity manager.

ANCIENT EQUIPAGES DUSTED FOR PARADE

Tally-ho to Lead Column of Sulkies and Buggies in Pennypack Park

More than 100 horses, entered by riding academies and private owners in northern and northeast Philadelphia, will participate in Pennypack Park Day celebration next Sunday.

The festivities will start at 1 P. M. when the parade of horse-drawn vehicles starts from Evergreen Farms, Roosevelt blvd., and Welsh rd. The first vehicle in the parade will be a tally-ho in which the six judges of the events will ride. Then will follow about every kind of a buggy, carriage, victoria, sulky, cart and just plain wagon still able to roll on its own wheels.

The celebration is an annual affair sponsored by the horse-loving citizens of northeast Philadelphia to advertise the beauties of the great natural park that extends along both banks of Pennypack Creek across the northern limits of the city.

During the parade prizes will be awarded in various classes. At the Pennypack Country Club, termination of the parade, riding games will be held and prizes awarded.

Pennypack Park Day Celebration, June 13

More than 100 horses, entered by riding academies and private owners in Northern and Northeast Philadelphia, will participate in Pennypack Park Day celebration, Sunday, June 13th.

The festivities start at 1 p. m. when the parade of riders and horse-drawn vehicles starts from Evergreen Farms, Roosevelt Boulevard and Welsh road. The first vehicle in the parade will be a tally-ho in which the six judges of the events will ride. Then will follow about every kind of a buggy, carriage, victoria, sulky, cart and just plain wagon still able to roll on its own wheels.

The celebration is an annual affair sponsored by the horse-loving citizens of Northeast Philadelphia to advertise the beauties of the great natural park that extends along both banks of Pennypack Creek across the northern limits of the city.

During the parade the following events will be judged and prizes awarded: Youngest rider in line; oldest lady or gentleman in line; family class—largest number of riders in one family; oldest carriage in line; most comic team in line; most comic character; most historical character; riding stable with largest number of entries; best fine harness team; best appearing two or four wheel roadster; best appearing pony team; best appearing coach and four.

At the Pennypack Country Club, termination of the parade, the following riding games will be staged and prizes awarded: best child rider, under 16; best lady rider; best gentleman rider; egg race, open to all; western class; best pair riders, over 16; best five-gaited horse, open to all; balloon race; best three-gaited horse, open to all; jumping class, and chair ride.

Among the riding stables entering horses in the parade and riding events are: Pastimes Stables, Al Hernick, Bustleton pike near Welsh road; Andy People's stables, Bustleton; Bustleton Riding Academy, Whelan and Evans, Bustleton pike and Welsh road; Evergreen Farms, Jean Repetti, Roosevelt boulevard, and Walt People's stables, Adams avenue, south of Roosevelt Boulevard.

Besides the chief marshal of the parade, there will be a ringmaster, Wendell Evans, who will handle the riding events in the show ring and for the games. The general chairman of the day is Carl Sroaius; Joseph Grant, secretary-treasurer, and George Whelan, in charge of publicity.

Committee heads are: Tom Smith and Jean Repetti, scheduling of events; Marlin Frantz, selection of judges; Bill Kogan, prizes. The committee large consists of: Joseph Gardn, Clarence Smith, Andrew People, Walter Peoples, Frank Fenn, Willie Reilly and Taites Schraider.

As Flames Wrecked Holmesburg Plant



Two firemen handle one hose line in an effort to beat out fire in the foundations of the export shed at the Tiona Petroleum Company plant, Tulip and Wyngate sts., where a four-alarm blaze destroyed thousands

4-ALARM OIL FIRE AND BLAST WRECK HOLMESBURG PLANT

Fed by exploding drums of petrol-
m, a four-alarm fire yesterday
ept the plant of the Tiona Petrol-
n Company, Tulip and Wyngate
Holmesburg, destroying two
dings in the company yard and
ling thousands of gallons of oil
smoke.
huge storage tanks con-

of gallons of oil yesterday and threatened to spread to nearby storage
tanks. Approximately 150,000 more gallons in railroad tank cars, stor-
age tanks and in other buildings were saved.

taining more than 120,000 gallons of
petroleum, two railroad tank cars
with 8000-gallon capacities each and
approximately 25,000 more gallons
of inflammable liquids were threat-
ened as the flames leaped high into
the air after the explosion of a pet-
roleum-rosin kettle in the com-
pany's specialty building.

RAIL CARS DESTROYED

Two box cars on the railroad sid-
ing were destroyed by flames before
a Pennsylvania Railroad switching
locomotive, summoned from Frank-
ford Junction, could snake out the
loaded tank cars and two other box
cars containing empty barrels.

Thousands of residents of the
neighborhood, attracted by billow-
ing smoke and flames that rose near-
ly 100 feet, thronged to the scene,
but were kept back by a police line
formed half a block away on Tor-
resdale ave.

One fireman, William C. Lehner,
of the Rescue Squad, was injured
when a piece of steel from an ex-
ploding oil drum cut his left arm.
He was taken to Frankford Hospital

BLAST LIFTS ROOF

A terrific blast that virtually tore
the roof off the specialty building
immediately followed flames which
broke out in the 1500-gallon kettle in

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1937

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Robert N. Logans Lease Eddington Estate for Summer Drama School

New York Thespians to Offer Arts and Crafts
Courses Also at 'Sarobia'; Cast to Present
'The Late Christopher Bean,' Opening July 12.

By JUDY JENNINGS

Big "doin's" will be going on at "Sarobia," the Eddington estate of the Robert N. Logans, this summer. For the host and hostess have turned their grounds and buildings over to a group of professional actors from New York, known as the Sarobia Country Theater. And the Logans leave today for Winter Harbor, Me.

The group is under the direction of Clyde Robinson, widely known in stock theater work. All members of the company have had professional stage experience and all are graduates of the American Academy of Dramatic Arts. So get all set to motor out there for the opening on July 12, when they will present the recent Broadway hit, "The Late Christopher Bean," now in rehearsal in Manhattan's Carnegie Hall.

"Sarobia" gets its name from a combination of Mr. and Mrs. Logan's first names, Sarah and Robert. It's an easy place to locate, for it is on State rd., the entrance guarded by two black cats on the fence posts, and runs down to the Delaware. These sentinels, by the way, are molds which Mr. Logan made of the family feline, some years ago.

Sports for Actors

It sounds like a pretty swell summer for the thespians. The Logans have supplied them with private cabins and rooms in a large house. And when not rehearsing they can use the private tennis courts and golf course, with swimming, badminton and canoeing thrown in.

There is to be a subsidiary group of the Sarobia Country Theater, open to a limited number of selected members. This offers supporting roles in main productions, regular subsidiary group performances in the Studio Theater, and courses in all branches of the theater, under able instruction. And in conjunction with all this, the Sarobia Summer Theater Art School offers instruction in sculpture, painting and drawing and arts and crafts. To say nothing of instruction in speech,

life study, dance and movement, costumes and makeup, stagecraft, etc.

The Logans, scions of two of Philadelphia's oldest and wealthiest families (he is a direct descendant of James Logan, who came with William Penn to America, and Mrs. Logan is the former Miss Sarah Wetherill, a sister of Mr. Samuel Price Wetherill) are always interested in something new. Some years ago they started their "human experimental colony" after discharging their cooks, butler, chambermaids, chauffeurs and the rest of their retinue.

It followed closely on the line of the famous Brook Farm Communitistic colony in Massachusetts, but held no political brief. And it was a sanctuary for artists, playwrights, poets, actors and authors. The "guests" did all the work on the estate, except the care of the 175 acres of gardens and woodland.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert Snyder, 8300 Ditman street, Holmesburg, on Saturday last celebrated the fiftieth anniversary of their wedding. Mr. Snyder, a retired cabinet-maker, is 70, and his wife is 76.

Beginning of Princeton University

The Tennent Log college was founded at Neshaminy, Pa., by William Tennent, a Presbyterian minister. He came to America from his native Ireland in 1716 as an Episcopalian minister, but two years later became a Presbyterian. A brilliant man with a knowledge of the classics, he built a small log cabin near his home and opened an academy, which became known as "Log College." Here his two famous sons, John and William, Jr., who later held pastorates at the Old Tennent church, were educated. It was a source of great learning in the early Presbyterian church and is considered the virtual beginning of Princeton university.

R. B. Hotchkiss Broadcasts

on Home Ownership Plan

In a radio broadcast heard last night, Mr. Roy B. Hotchkiss, vice president of the Northeast National Bank, and chairman of the Better Housing Program opened a series of active and comprehensive programs on better housing over Station WFIL.

The Northeast National Bank being a pioneer in this field since the inception of the FHA Mortgage Plan, still continues active in making Federal Housing Mortgage Loans, for Mr. Hotchkiss is a firm believer in the Northeast for better homes, better transportation and better living conditions.

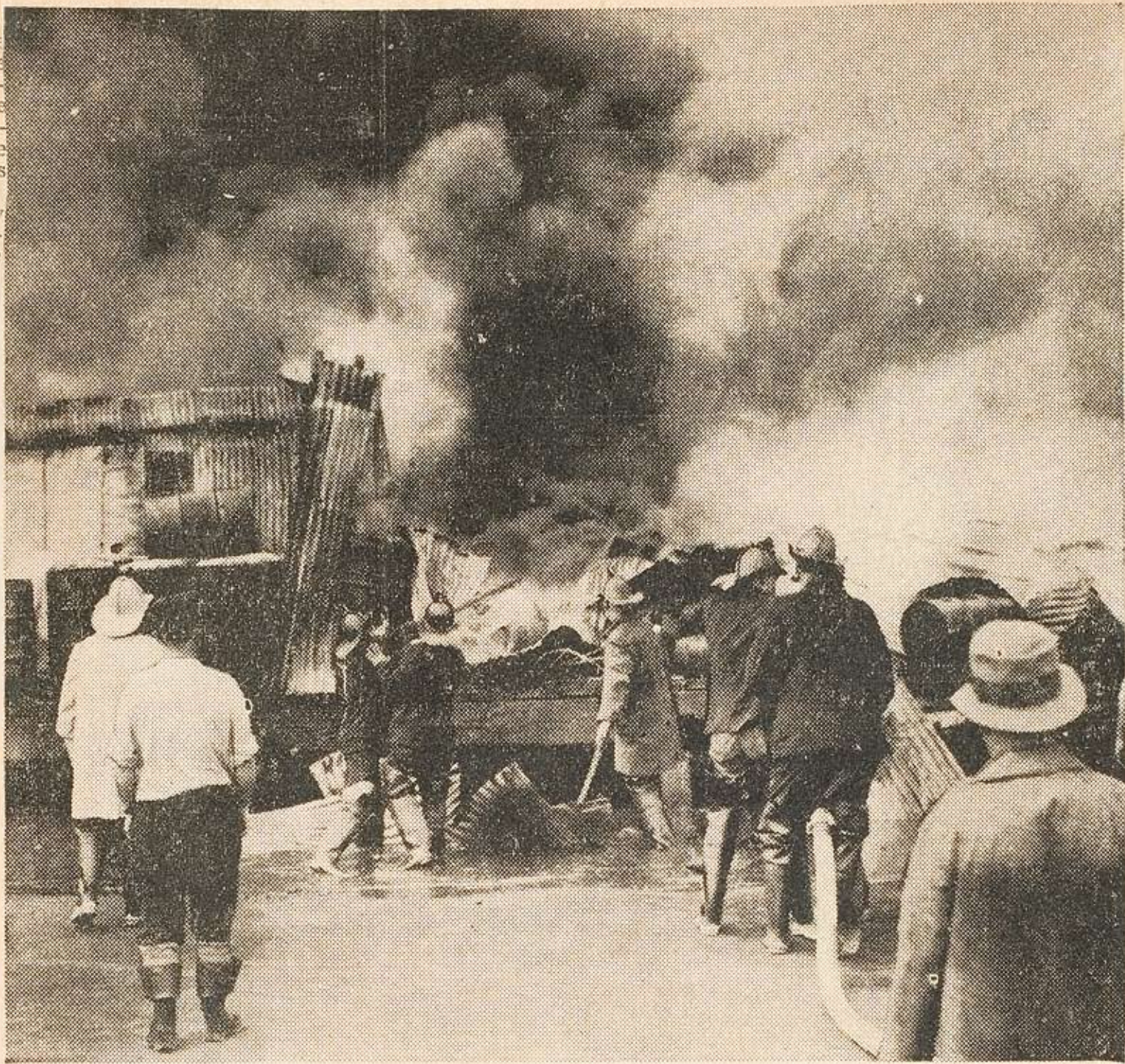
He discussed the several factors that have caused the cessation in buying such as we have now, namely, the industrial unrest, the constant undercurrent of inflation talk, which in the mind of the average individual is so easily misunderstood. Regarding matters of this kind, the absence of facts influences the buyer of homes to be extremely cautious.

The speaker took up the matter from the price angle. He claims that the price of newly constructed homes has increased too rapidly for the average home buyer. Especially homes costing \$5000 and under, for in this class will be found the greatest number of buyers,—with the sudden increase in price buyers have become disinterested.

Mr. Hotchkiss stated that the committee will effect an interchange of ideas between the district FHA and approved mortgages operating under the plan. Participation of real estate men is assured by the Phila. Real Estate Board. Metropolitan builders and FHA staff executives have formed a consulting committee. Thus it will be possible to place problems peculiar to each group before the respective committees for help and guidance.

Where Four-alarm Oil Fire Raged

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Defying blistering heat from the oil-fed flames, firemen here are shown battling to save the steel export shed of the Tiona Petroleum Company, which was reduced to a heap of twisted metal yes-

terday after an explosion in an adjoining building in the yard, Tulip and Wyngate sts., Holmesburg. Exploding drums of petroleum added to the hazards faced by the fire-fighters, led by Chief Gill.

which rosin and petroleum were being mixed.

The fire started at 9.30 A. M. while Albert Pudlo, 24, of Croydon, an employee, was tending the vat. Pudlo told fire and company officials he believed the flames sprang from the backfiring of a gas heater used to cook the preparation.

After vainly battling the blaze with a hand extinguisher, Pudlo turned in an alarm. John Dougherty, 52, of 4620 Wilbrock st., a watchman, turned in another alarm from the boiler room several yards away when he, too, saw the flames.

FLAMES SPREAD

In the space of seconds the entire vat, a tank of 1500 gallons of linseed oil and another kettle in the building roared up in smoke. Pudlo made a vain effort to keep the flames from spreading by closing the doors of the immediately adjoining export building.

Filled with 100 barrels of

lubricating oil, however, this one-story galvanized steel structure was directly in the path of the fire. Dozens of the drums cracked under the terrific heat, spilling their contents into a flaming river of oil and threatening to engulf firemen. The steel shed was reduced to a gigantic mass of twisted wreckage before the blaze was controlled.

In addition to keeping the flames from the storage tanks, firemen concentrated on saving the company's one-story brick bulk warehouse, where 25,000 more gallons of fuel and oils are stored. The building is located but a few yards from the export shed.

Acting Chief Engineer Charles Gill, named by Mayor Wilson last week to take over direction of fire fighting, led the 90 firemen at the scene in the absence of Chief Ross B. Davis. Davis recently suffered a foot injury.

Firemen were hampered by low water pressure, a direct result of the four-day heat wave in the city and described by Gill as "adequate but

not normal."

HISTORICAL FRANKFORD

BY
HUGH M. WILSON

HISTORICAL FRANKFORD

Recently we had occasion to visit the old farm house and homestead of George Castor who bought it in 1799 from Clement Biddle and Anna Howard Penrose. George Castor had many descendants, many of whom made it their home. Most of the country houses put up by the merchants in Frankford and suburbs have either gone to decay or else have been razed to make way for modern improvements which have no respect for mansions and homesteads of the old days. This mansion, however, remains and is in good condition notwithstanding its two centuries of use. It is believed to be in better state now than in former times.

The farm was a monument we think to the old Swedish days when Swedish farmers came up the Delaware and chose ground and settled on its banks, using the river as a natural highway. The Swedish folks were part and parcel of the Viking age. They were a sea-going people and one of the first things they did when they came to America was to build boats to use on the Delaware River.

The edifice is situated on the Delaware river and is in a very lovely position. The entrance to it is on a lane running from the east side of State Road or the present Tacony street, to the Delaware River, south of Van Kirk Street. At the current time it is a part of the property of the International Shoe Company Frankford Tannery. Former owners wanted to pull it down but it was saved from destruction by Mrs. Neal C. Brodhead (since deceased) who had a liking for old homesteads and the buildings of former days. She was at that time a tenant in the mansion.

The Swedes were farmers. They had no permanent settlement above Wicaco in old Southwark around the Old Swedes Church at Christian and Water streets, which was near the beach of the Delaware River. Above that all the ground taken up was isolated farms and hunters' and trappers' cabins. Indian encampments were on the streams or near the confluence of currents. It is not to be wondered at that Indian relics are found on the farm. We have such a meagre account of the Swedish activities and settlement for their properties, and partly because, when they came, the ground and streams were only used for hunting and fishing, land was not worth much for these purposes. So they squatted on the farms and depended on "squatter rights" to give them possession. Deeds were then sent to Sweden for recording.

When William Penn came here in 1682, most of the productive acreage was then in the possession of others who acquired it under and from different authority. Penn bought this land from them, notably the Swedes. The mansion was put up

at different dates with probably some years in between. The farm house was constructed first followed afterward by the newer portion. There

is a descent of apparently two or three steps between the new part and the old.

The large fire-place in the farmhouse indicates it was at one time used for cooking purposes, with a crane and all the necessary implements for that labor. We believe this shows an English resident, with alterations in the fire-place, from the Swedish manner to the English way of preparing food in those days. Remember, the Duke of York captured New York and took possession of the land in this province and got control of the Delaware River in about 1664, a long way back. We think the viewing of an open, cooking fire-place was the inspiration and motive of Longfellow's poem, "The Hanging of the Crane."

Both parts of the house are plastered, so it is hard to determine of what materials they are built. We imagine the older edifice was put up of stone as that substance was the nearest stuff on hand and the easiest procured. The newer house, built after the Revolution, may be either of stone or brick.

Things have been improperly done under the various tenants, but the present occupants, Mr. and Mrs. Vroman, admire old houses and mansions, and are interested in old homesteads with their large rooms, stairs from living room to garret, and ancient house fittings and fire-places, of which this edifice has quite a number. Before they get through with the present alterations, they intend to make it as it originally stood, the house facing the river and the porch (on the river side) over the main entrance door. The house itself is in a splendid condition and sits back from the fence at the end of the lane about 100 feet. This portion is given over at the present time to a garden, with trees and old-fashioned flowers and two cement walks to the main door. There is also on the face or Delaware edge of the place a garden with an abundance of peonies which the present people brought with them from their former residence in North Carolina. The mansion is a big place, a delightful situation then and now; and we credit it with being one of the oldest still standing, and one of the most charming homesteads and best in provident care and condition in the whole Northeast.

Lately we have been reading Dr. Conwell's "Acres of Diamonds." The inspiration of the lecture is based on a story told by a Turkish guide of people who leave home, suffer privations and don't find the things they are seeking, not recognizing that these things were on the place which they had left—their own residence. As the poet Campbell says, "Distance lends enchantment to the view." The mountain seen afar off is beautiful,

but a closer inspection shows it to be full of gullies and rocks. So it is with the people of Frankford. Many acquire and go after antiques in other countries and locations while all the time they have old homesteads and relics at home.

To Be Continued

We are very much interested in the old house of George Castor, and there is no doubt the farm house portion dates back to Swedish days. In 1638 the Swedes first settled on the Delaware River. They made their settlement further up that river than the Dutch, who were the original discoverers of what is now the Delaware Bay and River. The Swedes had no permanent colonies above Wicaco in South Philadelphia around the Old Swedes' Church.

History tells that some years earlier they had bought from the Indians all the land on the Delaware River banks and for some distance inland to the Falls of Trenton. So they owned all the ground along the west of Delaware River. Above Wicaco the Swedes had isolated farms and plantations. History relates that in 1674 some farms were warranted to the Swedes along the Delaware River up to Poquessing Creek. The Swedish people used the Delaware River as the highway for their rowboats which they had built for that purpose.

The Swedes who came to America were mostly tillers of the soil. They had to make their living and profit from the farm. Being farmers they knew that ground on the shores of a river was the most productive land, the easiest to cultivate, because they could use the river as a thoroughfare.

George Castor purchased the ground at separate times. He obtained the land in 1799. It was not until July 18, 1805, that a deed of confirmation was given him from Penrose for all the soil which Penrose bought from Robert McClenahan some years prior. As it was with the land, so it was with the old house. First the farmhouse, then the addition of another room; then the mansion building. Thus you see the mansion and its growth was a gradual development, one portion added after another. We are confident the farmhouse goes back to Swedish days because it is a Swedish deed description. The Swedes always referred to it as Tacony creek or one of their various ways of spelling and pronouncing Taconey. As the Swedes were here before the English their name of the stream applied in their time of possession. This is now known as the Frankford Creek.

But let us view the land as it appeared to George Castor when he purchased it and the buildings from Penrose. The house was on the shore of the Delaware and faced that river. It was in a beautiful location and pleasant situation surrounded by farms and meadows. There were only two roads and lanes open—Tacony Lane or Dark Run Lane, laid out and opened in

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1696 from Frankford Road to the Delaware River north of the present Vankirk street, east of State Road; and the Tacony or State Road, laid out and opened in 1702 from Tacony Creek (present Frankford) to Pennypack Mills. The present Arsenal, Pennsylvania Railroad and business establishments had not arrived as yet. The entrance or road to the house was from Dark Run Lane. We believe the farm house was there when Penrose bought it and that Penrose or his predecessors fixed the dwelling up and added a room or wing to the old house.

George Castor and the people who lived in it after him erected the mansion after the French style of architecture, put in the stairs and all the other additions which the house contains. After Dark Run Lane was vacated we think George Castor opened the new lane to State Road. After Mr. Castor's time the front of the house was changed from the Delaware River to the opposite side.

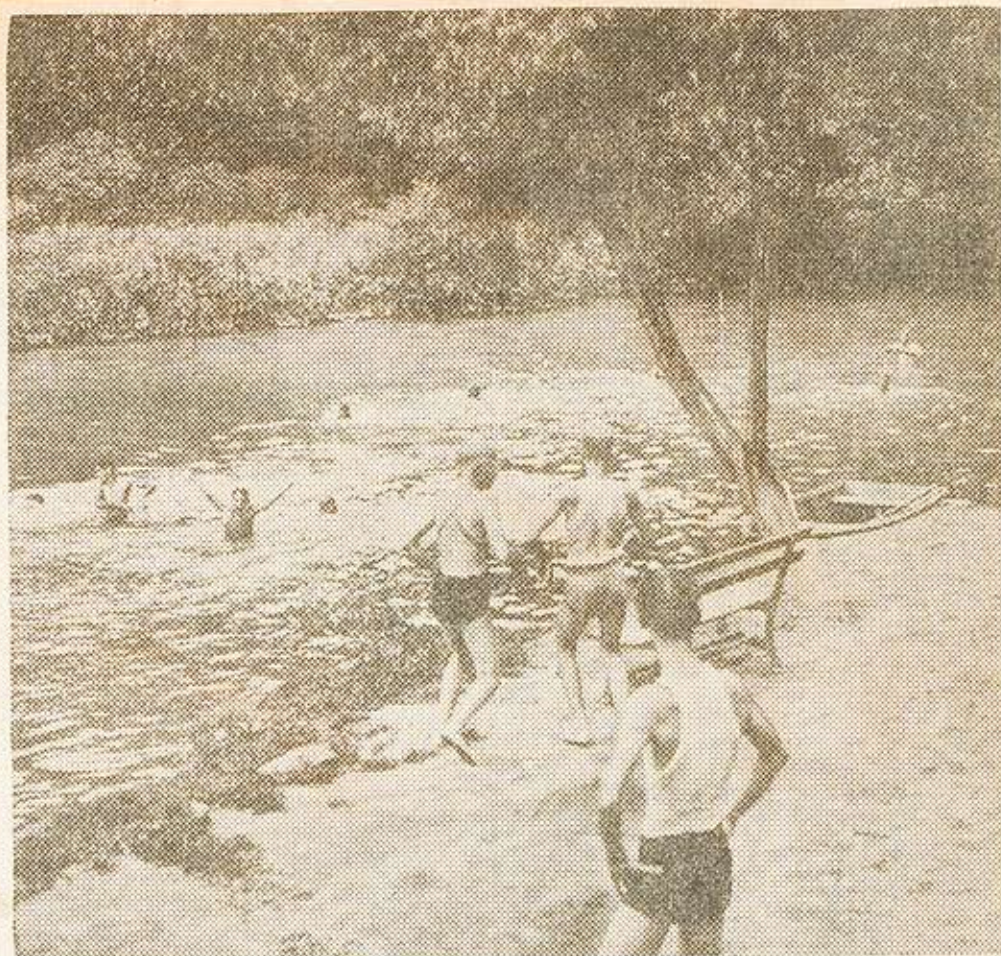
So we have in Frankford one dwelling which is of the Swedish period, one whose origin was the abode and home of a Swedish settler or farmer and his family.

An indian village may have been at the confluence of the Delaware River with the Frankford Creek. It was an ideal place for such an Indian town. As the hunters and braves had to provide the food for the household, they could shoot an animal in the forest or catch fish in the streams and turn them over to women of the habitation to skin and clean.

George Castor's holdings west of Tacony or State Road have all gone east of the road.

But the old farmhouse goes back we conceive to the Swedish occupation and the mansion part erected later still remains. It is the only abode we know of which is still standing and used as a dwelling which dates back to that epoch in Frankford. (Frankford has the rare distinction of being the only place or suburb of this or other towns or cities that has its streets named after mostly the families, some individuals, others after birth-places, one a place of worship, one love of a united country. It matters not where we go in this section we are reminded by street names generally of the present or past inhabitants of Frankford.)

We are indebted to the Registry Division Bureau of Survey for all information on lanes and roads. The present Chief of that division resides in Frankford, and thanks go to him and his assistant for their very efficient help.



SWIMMING HOLE

Letter to The Bulletin:

SIR: Being one of many with little income at my disposal and loving to swim, it was with delight I discovered a public creek with beautiful scenery hard to describe.

It nestles in the Pennypack Park. You go north on the Roosevelt boulevard to Lexington av., turn right to a forked road, turn right again until a couple of hundred yards, turn left on dirt road and drive in about a mile.

I wish others denied the joys of

a dip in the evenings or on a hot, burning Sunday due to finances could swim in this lovely place.

But there is one thing that hampers this beautiful spot—lack of a few more benches and picnic tables in the wooded parts. I believe a place should be built to change one's clothes. I don't believe there is a better spot in any park to spend an enjoyable day. It is truly beautiful and restful, good swimming and near enough to reach for anyone.

NORWESTER

Yes, It Was Helltown

Peaceful enough old Andalusia seems today wrapped in its memories of Nicholas Biddle and the abode of America's oldest club, State in Schuylkill.

But during the Civil War many folks in the adjacent precincts spoke of Andalusia as "Helltown." That was a result of a heavy Secessionist sentiment in that neighborhood.

Adolphe Borie, who was President Grant's first Secretary of the Navy, owned a country home at Andalusia which he called "The Dell." Close by resided the aristocratic Edward S. Whelen on his Edgewood estate.

Frank C. Snyder, builder at Cornwells, tells me that when he was a boy the magnificent Whelen place suggested to him a real Paradise.

General Grant often visited the Bories and one venerable resident recalls having seen the President at "The Dell."

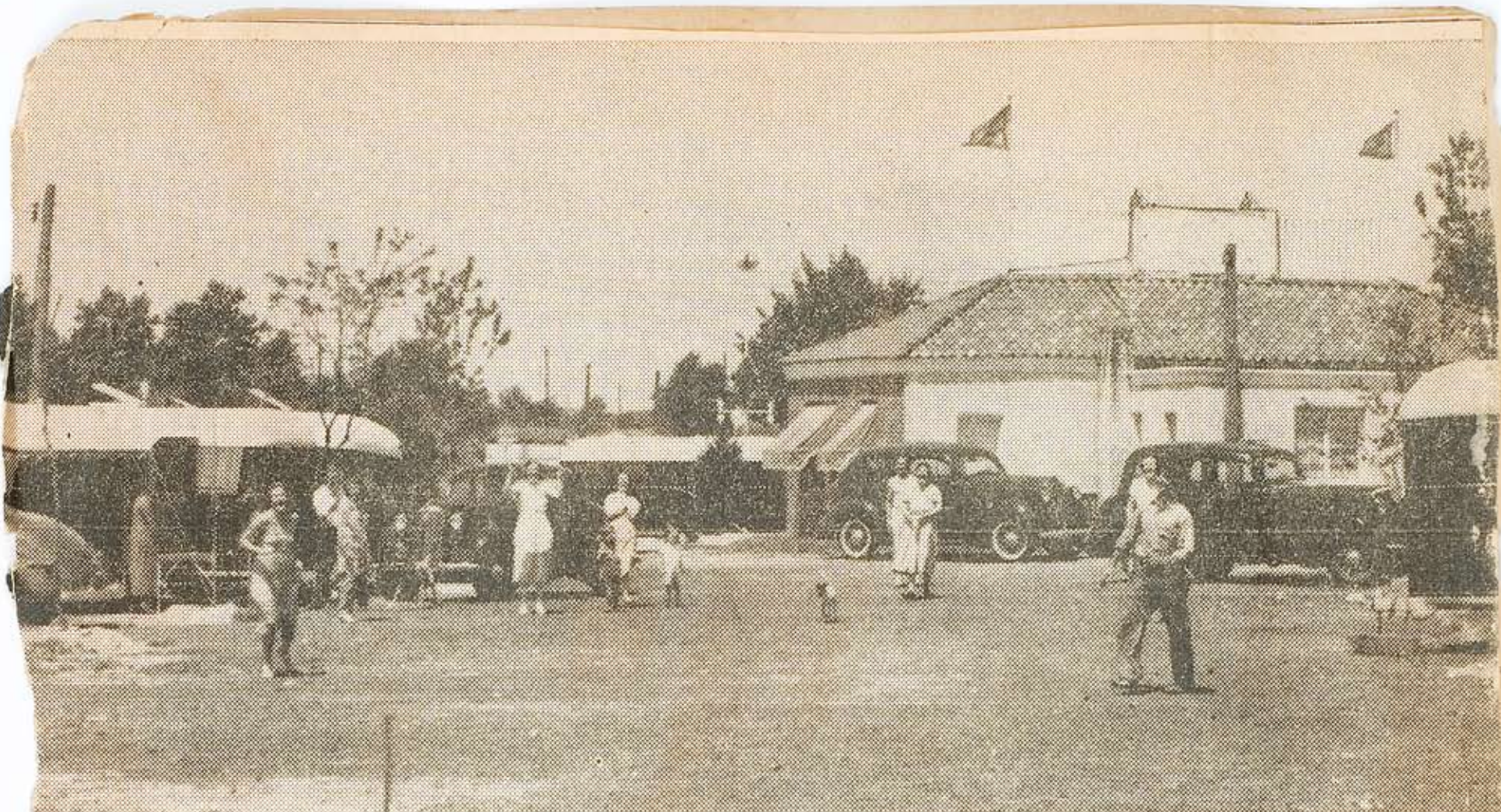
Mr. Borie had no liking for political office and very soon retired from Grant's Cabinet. His son, Beauvean Borie, was one of the handsomest bankers this town ever knew, while two grandsons were known to all Philadelphia as architect and artist.

GIRARD

The State Fish Hatchery at Torresdale last Friday provided 10,000 young catfish, sunfish, perch and carp in the Chamounix Lakes, Fairmount Park, near the Falls of Schuylkill, to stock these bodies of water so that there will be some sport for the "Fishing Saturdays," sponsored by the Philadelphia Junior Sportsmanship League.

The Joseph Brown School is nearly demolished. The walls are being torn down this week. Boal and Frank G. Castor lived adjacent to the school when it was nearly fifty years ago and they are seeing it demolished, memories of the early days of this section.





NOMADS FIND TIME TO PLAY AT TRAILER CAMP

There are plenty of games and plenty of good companions found at Philadelphia's trailer camps, some of which have a population of several hundred persons. Here's a scene

at a camp on Roosevelt Boulevard, showing the folks—and the family dog—having fun with a ball. When you get tired of your surroundings you can lift anchor and sail away.

All Types are Found in Trailers

By JULIA O'KEEFFE

There's no such thing as "rough-it" in Philadelphia's trailer

camp—because if you're vacationing in a trailer and you expect to be barefoot and let your beard grow and eat off paper plates, you're going to be as out-of-place here as you'd be in Newport or Rye.

The people in the trailer parked next to yours are just as like as not to have a maid.

The gentleman two trailers away may be a big-time business man.

And the kids across the lot may be going to the swankiest school in

Philadelphia opens every day in the Cross-roads Trailer Camp at Bustleton ave. and Roosevelt blvd. and in the Quaker Camp further out the road at Tyson ave.

MARRIED TRAILER

and Ella Paulis have been at the Quaker camp for about 10 years. They took a trip to California in a trailer last winter and it wasn't until then that they real-

ized Philadelphia really needed a camp. They procured the boulevard site and went to work. Since that time, they've had between three and four hundred trailers in camp there.

Their guest book reads like a geography index—Illinois, California, Atlanta, Detroit, Wisconsin, San Francisco, San Diego, Mexico City, Omaha, Kansas, New Hampshire, Tennessee, Fort Worth, and on and on.

Mrs. Paulis says most of their trailer folk are the families of men who work in one city after another. No excuse for the traveling salesman to leave the wife and kids behind him now. A number of them, too, are elderly couples whose children have all married and left them.

STUDENTS COOKED, WASHED

A couple of weeks ago, a trailer rolled in from Bay City, Michigan, and out stepped two married women, each with a youngster. Their husbands couldn't get away, so the wives just took the trailer and set off alone.

Then there were the four students from the Florida Bible Institute, at Tampa, who stayed at the Quaker Camp for a week. Did their own cooking and washing as nice as you please, too.

At the Cross-roads Camp, James Glinn, the proprietor, has had several dozen people in the few weeks he's been open. They've come from as near as Paterson, N. J., and as far as California.

There was one man who came from San Francisco, got a job here and worked three months before he

hitched up the trailer and started off again. Another couple came from Buffalo. He was doing work in the city and she got a job as superintendent of a hospital.

REAL HOME HERE

There's one trailer in Glinn's camp that's been there four years. It's the home of a real estate man and his wife. Mr. and Mrs. Pat Boyle came there from Miami several months ago. Boyle has been working, but he is on strike right now. Mrs. Boyle is a hairdresser by profession, but she's taking a year off. She keeps her permanent wave machine in the trailer, right beside the stove.

The Boyles' dog, Blackie, travels with them too.

Mrs. Irma Smith, of Audubon, N. J., is one of the Quaker Camp's happiest trailer wives. She lived in a house for seven years, but she'll take a trailer anytime now.

When George, Sr., is transferred to another town, Mrs. Smith and George, Jr., a tiny fellow of two, will be ready to go.

Many of the trailer families stay for months on end. When they do, they plant gardens beside their doors and put their youngsters in the nearest school. For a weekly rate of \$1.50 to \$2.50, they get electricity, showers, hot and cold water, parking space for the car, and parking space for the dog. And at the Quaker Camp, they're now building a laundry.

Robert C. Doughty has been a motorman on the Market St.-Frankford subway-elevated line 10 years; has made 60,000 round trips between 69th st. in Upper Darby (where he lives) and Bridge st. in Frankford; traveled 400,000 miles—about 16 times around the world—and carried 12,000,000 passengers. A typical day in his life is pictured here, but he'd rather play checkers.



1. Here we go, folks, with Motorman Doughty in his tiny control cabin, pressing down the "dead man's handle" that releases the power that keeps the train moving—as long as his hand is on it. Should Doughty (just supposin') faint, the handle will fly up, the train stop dead, the passengers shaken up—but saved from a worse fate.

Veteran Fire Horses End Days in Comfort at Ryerss' Infirmary

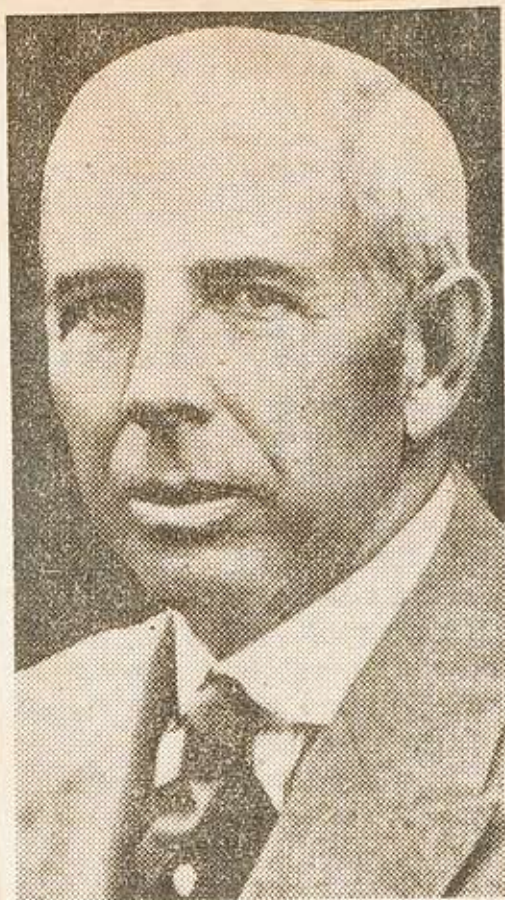
Where they are, it's quieter than a horse-heaven has any right to be. But the oats are plentiful, the grass is deep and green along Pennypack Creek, and the sun's warmth is a benediction to aging bones, says the Philadelphia Inquirer.

For the Last Battalion—seven veterans of the days when the horse was motive power for Philadelphia's Bureau of Fire—the Ryerss Infirmary in Bustleton is well-nigh paradise.

Bill, a 33-year-old dark bay, is patriarch of the tribe. He's blind now, and his carcass, despite all the oats he consumes is a little more than skin and bones. But the spirit of the old fire horse is still there. At least, says Charles Reynolds, the caretaker, it was until a year or so ago.

Then scenting smoke from a raging brush fire nearby, Bill galloped—well, it was as near a gallop as the old hero could muster—to his stall. There trembling and with nostrils flaring, he waited. But no one came to slap the harness on his back or to hitch him to a gleaming truck. After a time, he wandered back to the fields. Bill hasn't been quite the same since, Reynolds says.

Bill came to the farm in 1926, and the last three arrivals in January, 1928, when the city completed mechanization of the Bureau of Fire. They are John and Dick, from Chemical Company No. 1, Haverford ave. and Preston st., and Buck, from Chemical Company No. 3, 12th and Wharton sts. Until they answer their last alarm, Bill and his buddies will reap the reward of lives well and valorously spent. They've even a tractor to do the work on the farm. All they lack is some old fireman of the horsedrawn days—on pension, say—to slap them on the flanks and share a chew of tobacco or an apple with them, now that things, to a horse's way of thinking, are growing dull.



WILLIAM S. DIAMOND

President of the Victor Dye Works. Previously was partner of the firm of Bush and Diamond, manufacturers of Axminster rugs. Born in Philadelphia. Educated in the public schools of this city. President of the Torresdale-Frankford Country Club. Member of the Seaview Golf Club and the Manufacturers and Bankers Club. Interested in golf and hunting. Resident of Frankford.

Holmesburg Factory Purchased by Corrugated Box Company

One of the outstanding and largest industrial real estate transactions of recent months has just been consummated and announced by Frank G. Binswanger and Chester D. Rottner & Co., Inc., in the purchase of the former plant of the Barrymore Seamless Wiltons at Holmesburg, Penna., by the Light Corrugated Box Company from the Toronto Carpet Company, of Toronto, Canada. The property is located directly at Holmesburg junction station and is bounded by Decatur, Edmund, Tulip and Shelmire streets, consisting of 8¼ acres of land with nearly 1,000 feet of frontage along the New York division of the Pennsylvania Railroad. The property was held for sale at \$200,000, and includes a modern one-story brick building with saw tooth roof, 92 ft. 6 in. by 482 ft. 5 in. long, a two-story office building 40 ft. by 92 ft. 6 in.; a 600 H.P. boiler plant and a dye house 98 ft. by 160 ft. which will be converted into a warehouse. The buildings contain approximately 72,000 square feet. The property was originally built by the Bessemer Motor Truck Company but was never used by them and they sold it to the Barrymore Seamless Wiltons about fifteen years ago who used it for manufacturing carpet yarn. The Barrymore Company ceased operations several years ago and the present sale to the Light Corrugated Box Company means a larger industry for the Great Northeast. It is one of the largest plants of its kind in the entire district and after extensive alterations will be used for the manufacture of corrugated boxes. The Light Corrugated Box Company for many years has been located at Trenton avenue and Venango street, and Mr. Albert A. Light, president of the firm, states that owing to the condition of the business and the excellent outlook for the future they were prompted to make this move to much larger quarters and after the extensive alterations have been made, including the installation of the most modern type of machinery, this plant will be one of the most out-standing paper box mills in the East.

Tipstaff Slavin Seeks Damage for Turkeys Killed by Dogs

Mike Slavin, tipstaff in Judge Harry S. McDevitt's court, came in from Bustleton on Tuesday, says the Philadelphia Inquirer, and more in sorrow than in anger told of the \$444 he says City Council owes him for 25 turkeys killed by dogs.

Mike carefully made it clear the dogs were probably not dispatched by Council, but cited a portion of the dog law to the effect that citizens who suffer damage from wild dogs can be reimbursed from dog license funds.

The dogs which invaded his coops, killing 18 hens and 7 tom turkeys, were very wild dogs indeed, Slavin declared. All Bustleton dogs were wild, he intimated.

The tipstaff presented his bill to the law and municipal government committee of Council last week, arriving at the figure of \$444 by estimating 500 pounds of turkey was involved, at 80 cents a pound. The other \$4 was for was for worry, he said.

Several Councilmen dug up another old law which says that the city can get away with paying \$2 for each turkey killed, plus 50 cents for burial.

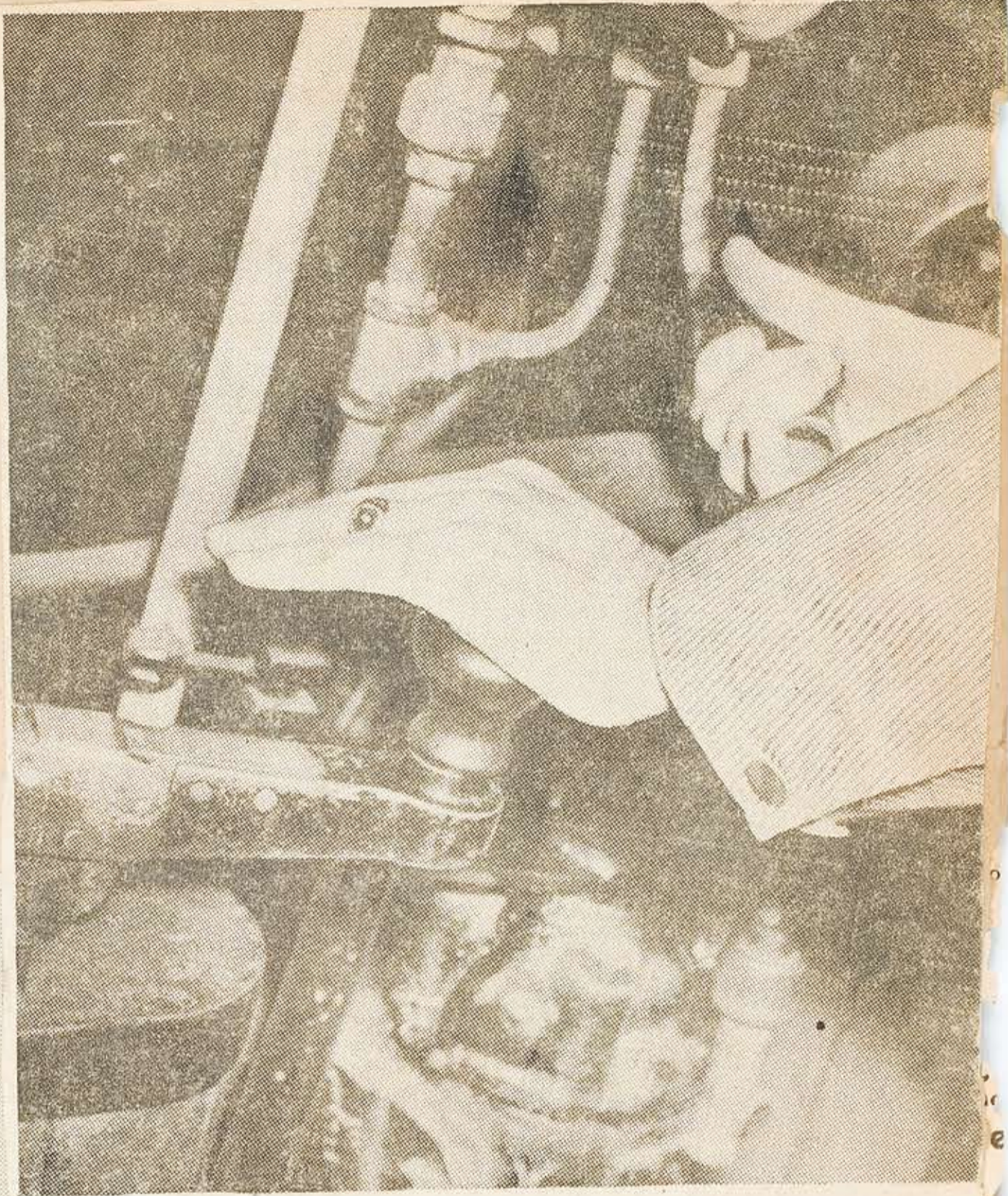
Mike indignantly refused this offer, and stuck by his original figure. He holds the dog law and things up in his hands, in this case, milk detect-

Torresdale Lad Loses

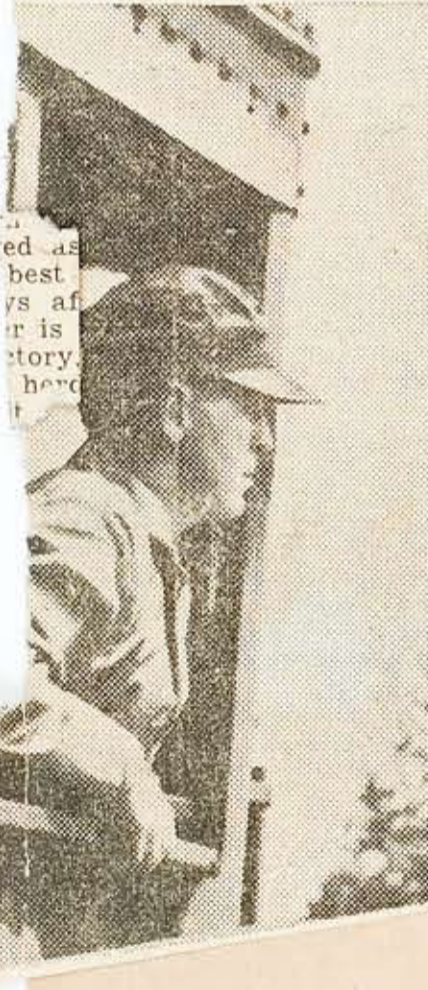
Soap Box Derby at Akron

At Akron, Ohio, last weekend Philadelphia "soap-box" racing champion, nine-year old Joseph Keil, won his first heat in the national tourney but was eliminated in the second heat. Twelve-year-old Robert Ballard, of White Plains, N. Y., was declared champion in the finals on Sunday, at which an estimated croud of 100,000 was present. Joseph Keil, who resides at 9329 Hegerman street, Torresdale, won the soap box derby in Fairmount Park last July 27, from his brother, 13. A field of 123 boys, 9 to 15 and from cities scattered from Honolulu to Maine and Africa, entered the race at Akron. Ballard won the international finals from John Feiteria, 11, of Honolulu, and Daniel Wege, of Port Elizabeth, South Africa.

776 children who left Camp Happy recently had gained a total of 3658 pounds in their three weeks' stay. Their average gain was 4.72 pounds, a new record for weight-gaining at the camp, which is maintained by the city for underprivileged children. Those who attended the summer's third encampment, brought the average gain of the 2062 children cared for throughout the season to 4.57 pounds.



2. Close-up of the all-important "dead man's handle," the all-important Doughty's hands. Here the handle is down, the train speeding along, everybody—presumably—happy.



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3. Waiting for the green light at 69th st. — and there's no breaking of traffic rules in a motorman's life. If he does he's likely to break your—



**Holmesburg Church Celebrates
125th Anniversary**

Mount Zion Methodist Episcopal Church of Holmesburg, of which Rev. Wallace H. Harris is pastor, will celebrate its one hundred and twenty-fifth anniversary with special services and events beginning Sunday morning next when the anniversary Communion service will be held. At 7:45 p. m., the sermon will be by the Reverend Ernest Gladstone Richardson, D. D., LL. D., Resident Bishop of the Philadelphia Area. The soloist at this service will be Mr. Wilbur M. Thomas.

On Tuesday, November 9, at 8 p. m., there will be a lecture by James C. Muir, noted authority and lecturer on the archaeology of the Bible. His subject will be "Ur of the Chaldees—the Boyhood Home of Abraham," and will be illustrated with official pictures of the Museum of the University of Pennsylvania expeditions. The violin soloist at this service will be Miss Mabel Watson.

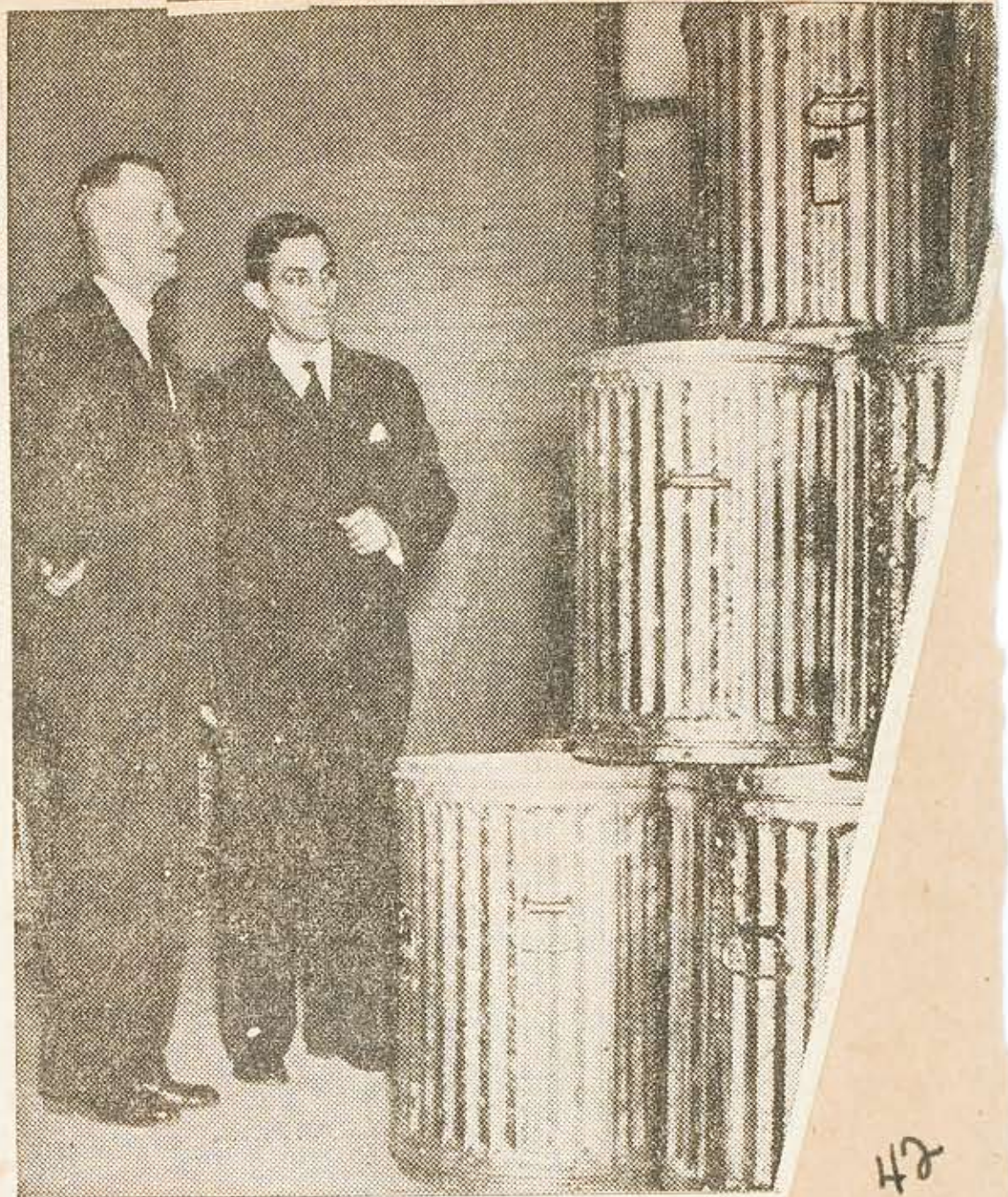
Wednesday at 8 p. m., there will be a concert by the well known Russian Choir, under the direction of Wasylii Andreevsky.

Friday, November 12, at 8 p. m., there will be a Community Night service, at which time greetings will be given by pastors of the neighboring churches. Music will be by guests from the churches of the community.

Throughout the celebration of the anniversary, special music will be furnished by the Church Choir and the Temple Trumpeters.

Mt. Zion Anniversary

The 125th Anniversary celebration of Mount Zion M. E. Church of Holmesburg is being well attended. Last Tuesday evening on Former Pastors Night greetings were brought by Mrs. Maris Graves, Langhorne, Miss Edith Rakestraw, Frankford, Mrs. A. A. Thompson, Phoenixville, and the Rev. and Mrs. W. J. Lindsay, of Port Richmond. Miss Helen Lindsay rendered two enjoyable musical selections. On Wednesday night there were many former members who came back to the Church. An historical pageant was given under the direction of Mr. J. Benson Lewis. Musical selections were rendered by the Temple Trumpeters, the Stevens Sisters, Elwood Weiser, Robert States and Paul Gaehring. This Friday evening, November 19, Church School Night will be observed, Dr. Francis Harvey Green, headmaster Pennington School for Boys, will talk on the subject, "The Nature and Worth of Wit and Humor." The soloist will be Mr. Arthur S. Jarvis, baritone, Radio City, New York. Sunday next is the closing day of the celebration. The Church School will meet at 10 A. M. At 11 A. M., sermon by Rev. Dr. Howard E Hand, District Superintendent, Miss Isabelle McCoy will be the soloist. The Epworth League will meet at 6.45 P. M. The evening service will be the Anniversary Musical with special music by the Church Choir, the Temple Trumpeters and G. A. Durham, Marimba soloist. A brief anniversary message will be given.



Wilhelm F. Knauer (right), Director of Supplies and Purchases, looks over garbage cans with John W. Fleming, temporary storekeeper of the warehouse

**CITY WAREHOUSE
KNAUER'S PRIDE**

**25,000 Sq. Feet of Shelves
to be Used in Central
Buying Plan**

Happy as little Willie on Christmas morning is Wilhelm F. Knauer, director of Supplies and Purchases, with his new central warehouse at Delaware and Fairmount avs.

The warehouse, which will supplant 20 smaller storehouses throughout the city, might be described as a Christmas present of the "practical kind" from the city to itself.

In dedicating the structure last Saturday, Mayor Wilson declared the central storage plant and a new system of centralized purchase which it will facilitate, will save the city \$300,000 annually.

You must recall that each year Philadelphia buys tons of lead pencils, paper clips, soap, disinfectant, waste baskets, brooms, scrubbing brushes, paper towels, motor parts, picks, grass

sundries needed in the city's business.

As you might suppose, such volumes of supplies cannot be stored in some third floor closet. You need room—lots of it. Heretofore, the police department, fire bureau, water bureau, street cleaning bureau and the rest each had its own storehouse.

Many of the departments were duplicating their purchases. Seldom did they receive the advantage of bulk buying which now will be the rule.

The Director points out that once he discovered the street cleaning bureau was buying parts for 1928 motor trucks at high prices, not knowing the identical article was lying unused in considerable quantities in the highway department storehouse.

The new warehouse, formerly a garage and repair shop across from the city asphalt plant, has 25,000 square feet of shelving space. The building is only six minutes from City Hall. It is near the river and well supplied with railroad sidings.

Each article used by the city has its proper place in some section of the one-story building. Cards on the bins indicate the minimum and maximum supplies of the article that should be kept on hand.

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City Stores Varied Supplies in New Central Warehouse

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Enough brooms to sweep out all of City Hall for many years to come are stored away. Warehouse is located at Delaware and Fairmount avs. It replaces 20 smaller storage places through the city and, says Mayor Wilson, will mean "more economy and efficiency"

Knauer is especially proud of the unique shelves. Their design and construction were worked out especially for the warehouse. Open on all sides they are well lighted and easily kept free of dust.

Extension bars permit them to be raised or lowered to hold any type or size of article.

"We are considering patenting the shelves," the director explains.

No food or perishable articles will be stored at the warehouse. Such supplies for Byberry, the Philadelphia General Hospital, Hospital for Contagious Diseases and Holmesburg will be sent there directly as purchased.

The city spent more than \$4,300,000 in its purchases last year. If you like figures it bought 43,000 lead pencils, 800 quarts of ink, 200,000 paper clips, 2,500,000 paper cups, 200,000 pounds of laundry soap, 10,000,000 pounds of oats for horses and an equal amount of hay. Father Penn also purchased a few dozen guinea pigs and some white mice, for hospital laboratory purposes. Father Penn buys almost everything and



Storekeeper Fleming inspects one of many steel racks are stacked ink, pencils, waste baskets, paper, and other goods that are necessary for a city's business

Olson Hemingway, Jr., of Memphis, Tennessee, a well-known inventor, formerly of Holmesburg, has perfected and is securing a patent upon a "collision safety switch," a device that automatically cuts off the ignition in less than a second after an automobile is struck in collision, thereby reducing to a minimum the danger of fire in an accident. Mr. Hemingway has been an inventor for twenty years, and is president of the Electrolock Manufacturing Company. This device locks the starter of the auto when the ignition is turned off. In Memphis Mr. Hemingway is associated with the Manker Products Company. He lives with his wife and three daughters at 1553 Eastmoreland street. Mrs. Hemingway is a sister of Mrs. J. J. Mathias, of 8911 Frankford avenue, Holmesburg.

Girard's Talk Of the Day

Pennsylvania's Pioneer Baptist Church 250 Years Old

Baptists are preparing for a grand memorial feast. Ye Olde Pennypack Church at Bustleton is now 250 years of age.

It was the first Baptist church established in Pennsylvania and from it emanated a long line of now historic events. The grave of many a friendly Indian may be seen in that "God's Acre" on the banks of the winding Pennypack.

A group of 12 men and women in January, 1688, founded what is now known as Lower Dublin Baptist Church. The beginning was curious.

A Philadelphia Beau Brummell of that day was Elias Keach, son of a noted Baptist in London. The well-clothed youth declared one day when glowing with too much alcoholic stimulant that he could preach a fine sermon.

Bantered to try it, he did, but in the midst of that mock preaching, tradition says, Keach was deeply stricken with remorse and actually thereafter became a preacher.

Founded Two Universities

The first house of worship was erected there in 1707. A better one succeeded it in 1770 and then in 1805 the still more commodious one was hailed as the "new" church.

It stands there today a fine relic of a past century with its hand-worked straight-backed pews and high pulpit with tall, winding stairway.

From that religious spot on the Pennypack poured a great stream of Baptist zeal. Soon preaching stations were opened at Trenton, Burlington, Salem, Cohansey, Chester and in New York, Delaware and Maryland.

There were several years when Baptists met in the old Barbadoes store in Philadelphia. Indeed, Lower Dublin may rightly be considered the mother of the Baptist Church in this State.

For years members were baptized in the Pennypack and sometimes holes in the ice were cut for that purpose at "Baptismal Rock."

Baptists in Philadelphia spread their influence far afield. Here they organized the Hope Well School, which is now Brown University, and they also founded Bucknell University at Lewisburg.

Rev. Dr. Robert T. Tumbelston, pastor of this ancient church, informs me that the formal celebration will probably occur the first week in June.

Oldest Baptist Church

The claim made for Lower Dublin Church, at Bustleton, that it was the first Baptist church in Pennsylvania, is disputed by Dr. John B. Carrell, of Hatboro.

They are now preparing to celebrate the 250th anniversary of the founding of the church on the Pennypack. Dr. Carrell, as well as some others, contends that the first Baptist church in this State was that at Cold Spring, near Bristol.

Historical records cite the fact that Rev. Thomas Dungan founded the Cold Spring Baptist Church in 1684 and remained there four years. All that remains there to suggest a church today is an ancient graveyard.

Among the members, however, was a Doyle, from whose family the Bucks county seat, Doylestown, derived its name.

Dr. Carrell is a direct descendant of Rev. Thomas Dungan, who he says was the first Baptist pastor in Pennsylvania.

It might be better to say that Lower Dublin is now the oldest Baptist church in Pennsylvania although Cold Spring was founded four years earlier, but long ago passed out of existence.

An historical tablet commemorating Captain Thomas Holme, Surveyor-General under William Penn, on his old house at 113 Arch street, recently was billed to the owner of the property with a tax of \$1 under the city's "sign" ordinance, which has been protested so vigorously. On Tuesday an employe of the Bureau of Highways reclaimed the tax bill from the State Historical Commission which put up the sign. Holme died in 1695.

Thomas Holme for a long time made his home in what is now Holmesburg. He was granted a tract of 500 acres by William Penn, bordering on Pennypack creek. He was buried on the estate, the spot being marked by a monument erected in 1863.

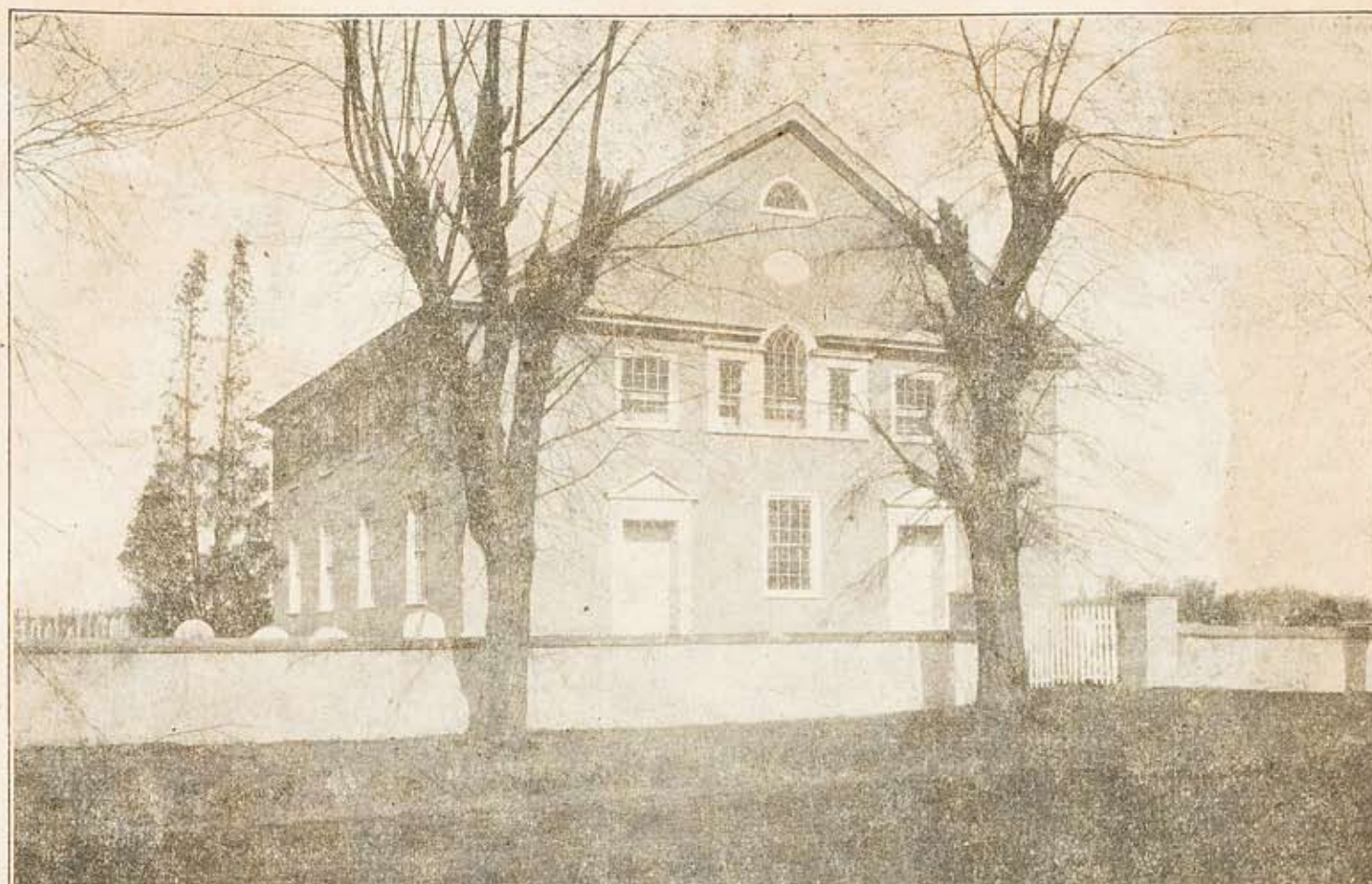
Alfred Richardson on Wednesday celebrated his one hundredth birthday, the home of his grandson and wife, Mr. and Mrs. Amos Kirk, with whom he lives at 8018 Cottage street.

Many residents from the town attended the Army-Navy game on Saturday last at the Municipal Stadium. George Sharp, who is a midshipman at the Naval Academy, was one of the cheerleaders for the Navy.

Just Twenty Years Ago"

In the Dispatch January 11, 1918.

Hundreds of pedestrians enjoyed the novelty of a walk across the Delaware River last Saturday and Skaters were also out in large numbers and enjoyed the best skating yet.



Celebration Planned for "Old Pennepack" Church, Founded 1688

Committees planning the 250th anniversary of "Old Pennepack" Baptist Church at Bustleton, announced tentative plans for a four-day celebration in June. The proposed program starting June 1st and ending Sunday, June 5th, will cover many phases of church work, with services at Lower Dublin and "Pennepack." The climax of the celebration will be a historical pageant telling the story of the founding of "Pennepack" and its growth and relationship to the early development of the Baptist denomination.

"Pennepack" is the oldest Baptist Church in continuous existence east of New England, excepting one in Charleston, S. C., and is the seventh oldest Baptist Church in United States.

In January 1688, twelve men and women settlers from Ireland and Wales founded the body as the first Baptist Church in the colony of Pennsylvania. With "Pennepack" as a center, the influence and efforts of the people spread into the surrounding territory—New Jersey, New York, Delaware and Maryland. Stations for preaching were established at several points, mainly at Trenton, Burlington,

Salem, Cohansy, Chester and other nearby towns, and twice a year, in May and October, general meetings were held for preaching and administering the Lord's Supper. These gatherings became so large in time that churches were founded at these places. "Pennepack" can well be considered the mother of all Baptist Churches in this area.

Elias Keach, the son of a well-known London preacher, became one of the leaders in the organization of the work at "Pennepack." He was known as the "Beau Brummel" of the neighborhood, and was described by his early biographers as a "wild young scamp." Under the taunts of friends to make an effort to preach, he yielded to the dare, and through an unusual experience, was converted by his own words and became the choice of the people for their first preacher. He did a splendid piece of pioneer organizing and built well for the future. The growth of the body was numerically slow, and not until 1707 was a small structure erected for worship. This was replaced by a larger building in 1770 and in this place the first stove found in any meeting house was placed. Often the stamping of feet to aid the worshipers in keeping warm,

almost drowned out the voice of the preacher. The building now standing was erected in 1805, during the pastorate of Dr. Samuel Jones, the longest in the history of Baptists up to the present date, from 1763 to 1814, fifty-one years.

The present building is located at Krewston and Meeting House roads, on the rim of Pennypack Park, in Bustleton, about a mile from the town. The interior of this old church is a gem of colonial architecture. The severity of the high mounted pulpit and the straight backed pew stalls with the doors attached, is softened by the winding stairways on either side, leading to the horse-shoe shaped balcony above. The matting covered rough planked floors finished smooth by the decades of wear, the heavy-paneled doors with their massive locks, the many lighted windows with the slatted blinds lend a charm to this ancient place that is hard to duplicate. In the surrounding churchyard lay many of the earlier members, whose resting place is marked by quaint stones facing directly toward the east as sort of a welcome to Judgment morning, according to tradition.



WHERE LAFAYETTE JOINED THE ARMY.

On the banks of Neshaminy Creek, near Hartsville, Pennsylvania.

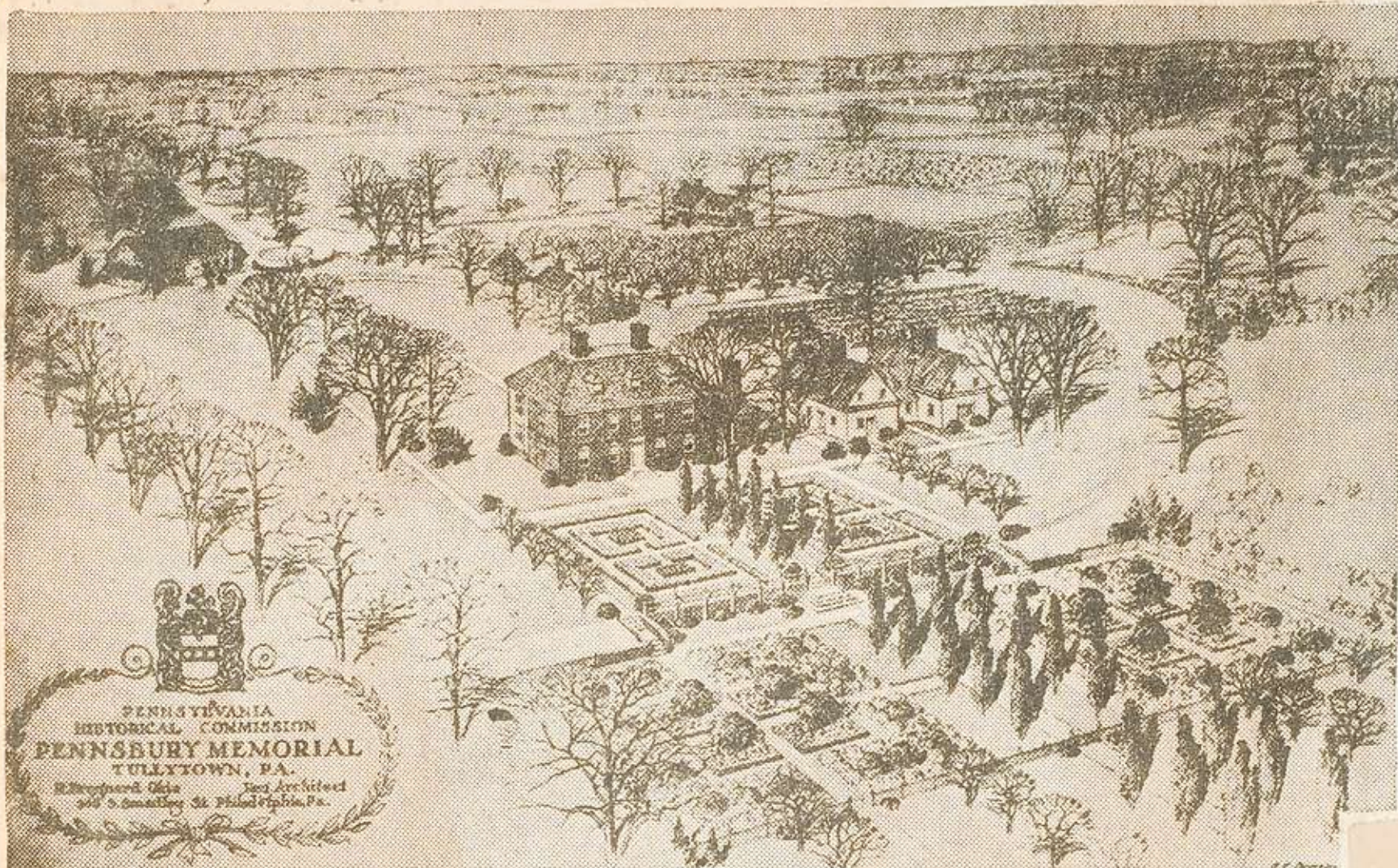
The American army, early in August, 1777, began its march from the vicinity of Philadelphia to the eastward to cut off any British move about New York; but on the news that the British fleet was hovering off the Delaware coast, Washington, alert but uncertain just what his opponent intended to do, suddenly halted in his march to the eastward and went into camp along one of the few highways of that day, known as the old York Road, near to the present village of Hartsville in Buck's County, Pennsylvania.

It was here that, on the twenty-first of August, 1777, Lafayette joined the American army. Washington expected his arrival, for the young marquis had sent on his servant and his horses in advance; but the commander-in-chief was not a little perplexed just how he was to arrange with this boy major-general who was major-general only in name, because of his appointment by Congress without occupation or command.

Restoring Tullytown Back the Way Penn Left It

40

(Planned as a "Little Mount Vernon of Pennsylvania," the ten-acre estate of William Penn, in Bucks county, is being restored as nearly as possible to its appearance of 250 years ago)



PENNSYLVANIA
HISTORICAL COMMISSION
PENNSBURY MEMORIAL
TULLYTOWN, PA.
R. Brognard Okie, Architect
247 S. Broad St. Philadelphia, Pa.

For this plan of a reconstructed Pennsbury Manor, Penn's mansion house when he was Lord Proprietary of Pennsylvania, R. Brognard Okie, local architect, studied excavations, history and old records



This pile of stone, slate, and brick, collected from ruins of old manor house, will be incorporated in its reconstruction



Harry Sterling, caretaker, inspects brick from old foundation

Principally Philadelphian York Road Home Of John Fitch

IN a recent address, Dr. Edward Potts Cheney of the University of Pennsylvania, internationally known historian, stated that John Fitch should rightly be considered a citizen of the York road section. Dr. Cheney has done painstaking research in the original source material of Fitch's life and times.

"While Fitch was born in Connecticut and traveled extensively at times he invariably returned to this part of the country. He was a member of the Union Library of Hatboro, and served on committees there. It was while walking the six miles from church to Neshaminy (he was then living near Warminster, Bucks county) that he says the idea of the steamship came to him.

"Although he made his living at clock repairing and followed the trade of silversmith and wheelwright at various times, he devoted himself to his invention from 1785 on, trying out his models in a pond near Davisville. He registered his designs in Philadelphia with the American Philosophical Society of which Franklin was president, and later when the Patent Office was organized, received one of the first United States patents.

"In 1787, the year of the Constitutional Convention, he built a steamboat which carried passengers on a regular run between Philadelphia and Trenton. It was not a financial success however and when a later boat was wrecked by storm, Fitch became discouraged and never actually constructed another. He spent several years in trying to get support from prominent men here and abroad, and finally embittered by his disappointments, he went to Bardville, Kentucky, to look up some lands he once held title to, and died there in 1798."

Pennypack Creek to be

Stocked With Sunfish

Fish Commissioner French has announced that the Commission is going to put more perch, sunfish and catfish in the streams and Ponds in Philadelphia county during the coming year than ever before. As fast as the youngsters fish them out, they will restock with others. The success of putting good-size fish in some of the ponds and in Wissahickon and Pennypack creeks will be repeated on a bigger scale in 1938. It was stated that Pennypack Creek is to be made into a fine fishing stream for sunfish, which thrive well in that stream.

Philadelphia's Dinner No. 1

No matter what you read or hear, I tell you truly Philadelphia's most notable dinner of the season was in an armory last Tuesday evening.

Would you not enjoy a feast if you and your ancestors had waited patiently 123 years to eat it?

When the world was about to be shocked by Napoleon's defeat at Waterloo in 1815 the "Governor, Citizens and Apprentices of the State in Schuylkill" gave a dinner to the "Officers and Gentlemen" of the City Troop. One century later or in 1915 the State in Schuylkill dined the Troopers a second time in their "castle," as it is officially designated.

Nothing happened for another 23 years, or until last Tuesday evening, when Captain Groome and the Troop were dinner hosts at their armory to Governor Geary and his fellow Schuylkillians.

Oh, yes, plenty of friendly intercourse during the generations. Be correct and learn that the State in Schuylkill was not organized, chartered, founded or plain started on May 1, 1732, but "instituted." As you can figure, the State was only about 10 weeks younger than Washington.

Yes, ten Governors of the State—which at first was Colony—were themselves City Troopers, beginning with Captain Sam Morris and down to the late Judge J. Willis Martin.

And 10 Captains of the Troop from Morris to Clement B. Wood were on the Fishhouse roll.

I am wondering! Will it be the year 2038 before another columnist for The Inquirer shall talk of the long time between dinners for these two ancient Philadelphia institutions?

GIRARD

Glories of Pennypack

And now Dick Fetter of Jenkintown steps up to say many kind words about Pennypack Park. The first time I talked with that brilliant editor, George Horace Lorimer, he expressed surprise at the relative neglect of Pennypack.

Mr. Lorimer was one of those who had seen everything and he insisted Pennypack excels even the Wissahickon. I know that to most Philadelphians to compare anything to that latter wonder is akin to slapping one's grandmother, yet it is true that Pennypack scenery is a knockout.

The city has done a fine job there, but much remains to be done, especially in the way of direct and wide roads from the city. A park is of little use unless the people can walk and play all over it.

The motorist with eyes to see and a brain to comprehend, will give himself an immense treat who goes to eastern entrance to Pennypack, drives through its winding ways and comes home down the Wissahickon.

GIPARD

SAROBIA

Where is "Sarobia," the refuge for birds, located?
W. L. S.

Sarobia, the estate of Mr. and Mrs. Robert R. Logan on State rd., Eddington, is located on U. S. Route 13, 19 miles north of City Hall.

Mr. Logan, president of the American Anti-Vivisection Society for many years, provides here a refuge for birds, insects and small animals. His wife, Sara Wetherill Logan, urged by the late Annie Besant, who headed the International Theosophical Society, founded a communal colony offering sanctuary to painters and writers. The members live in guesthouses on the 175-acre estate and all work excepting care of the grounds is done by them. Mrs. Logan converted the barn into a community theatre in 1931.

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This house, occupied now by caretaker of estate along Delaware, will be moved aside. It rests on original foundations of Penn's home, which will be entirely rebuilt



Governor Penn traveled to Philadelphia and back in a six-oared barge when "Pennepacka and Poquessing bridges" were not passable. This pier juts into Delaware at same point as original landing place

Girard's Talk Of the Day

Daring Disston Smashed Saw And Made a Fortune

The last of the second generation in a renowned Philadelphia industry passed with the death of Jacob Disston. Hamilton was most widely known of the five sons of Henry Disston, the English artisan, who came as a poor young man to Philadelphia and founded here an industry of world-wide fame.

Hamilton Disston shared honors with Thomas Dolan and the Hobson brothers, John and James, as a political leader as well as a manufacturer. With John Wanamaker, John H. Converse, P. A. E. Widener, W. H. Kemble and Edwin H. Fidler they represented a remarkable group of Republican chieftains.

Henry Disston was a maker of saws, but had difficulty as a young man here in persuading hardware stores to sell them. One day—and this is the classic legend in the great saw factory—young Disston walked into the biggest hardware store in the city.

Calling for the proprietor, he asked for the best saw in the shop. It was handed across the counter to Disston, who said:

"This is not a good saw."

And he banged it over his knee and broke it in two. The merchant was angry, but Disston had the answer.

Whipping one of his own saws from beneath his overcoat, he dared the merchant to break it if he could. And that Disston saw stood every test and upon it was built the Disston fortune.

"Just Twenty Years Ago"

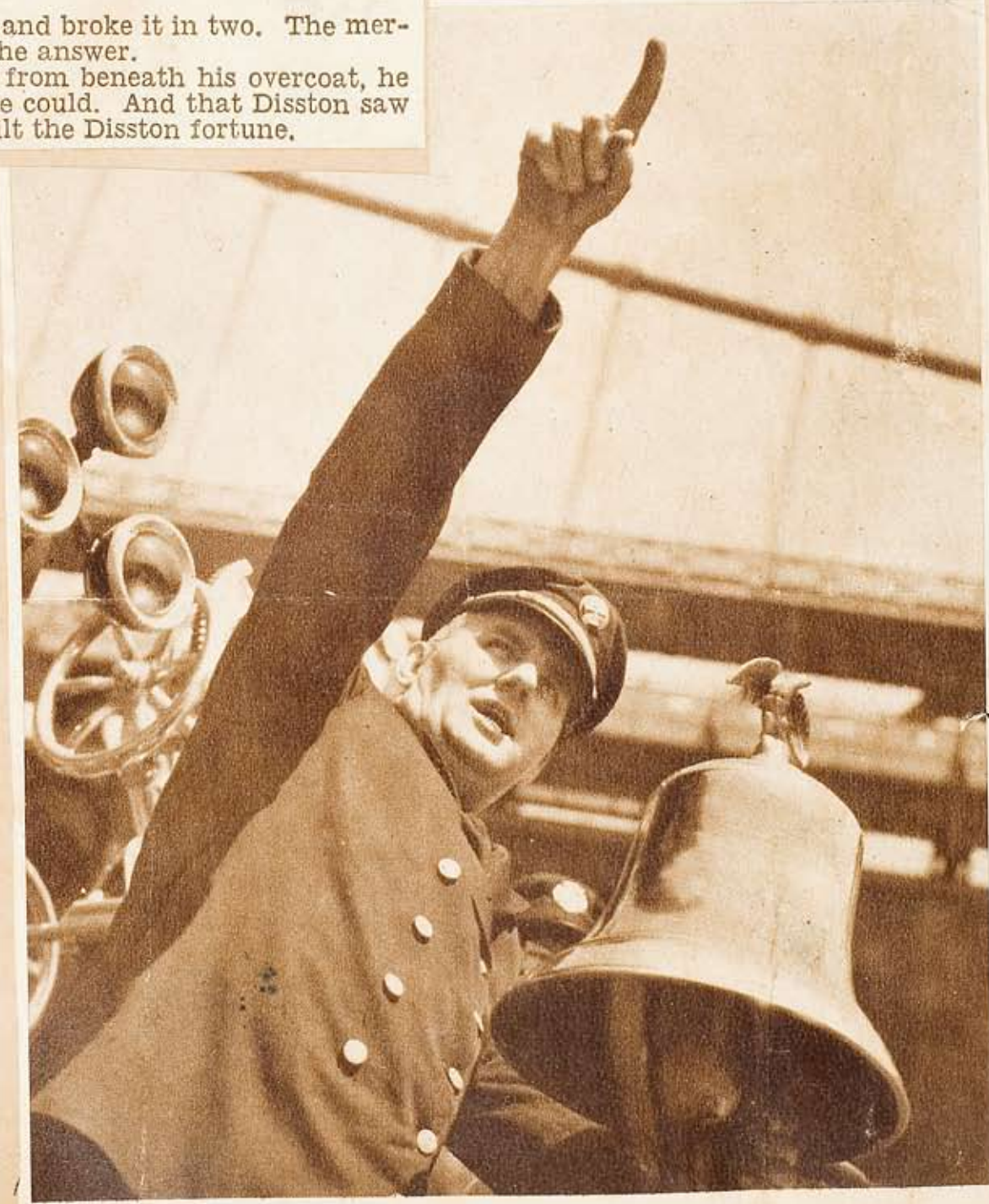
From The Dispatch, March 8, 1918

Plans for the aerial mail route between Washington, Philadelphia and New York contemplate the use of machines capable of carrying 300 pounds of mail a distance of 200 miles without stop. A special postage rate would be charged not exceeding 25 cents an ounce.



Photo by Phillips Studio
JACOB S. DISSTON, JR.

Since 1933 has been vice president in charge of sales of Henry S. Disston & Sons, manufacturers of saws, files and steel. Formerly district manager of Smith, M and Rockwell, brokers. Graduated at Chestnut Hill Academy. Member of the board of directors of the Philadelphia Hospital for Children. His ships include...



Captain Oscar Tillburn, commanding officer of the Philadelphia Rescue
It is one of the points out a hazard as his men about their work on the scene

Mammoth Horses and Prize Jersey Cows Are on Justa Farm

After the war when his health was not too good George W. Elkins, Jr., would say to Mrs. Elkins:

"I'm tired of this big place. I want just a farm."

So Mr. Elkins went out near Bryn Athyn and bought him 1000 rolling acres. There he erected a beautiful mansion and also most attractive homes for the men and women who care for those 1000 acres.

"What shall we call it?" inquired Mr. Elkins, and Mrs. Elkins was quick with a happy reply:

"You have been saying you wanted just a farm, so why not name this Justa Farm?"

That will explain to thousands of others who, as I, had been curious whence that odd name for such a great estate.

But Justa Farm is quite a little bit more than just a farm, what with its fine half-mile race track, big herd of Jersey cattle and a fleet of ponderous Belgian horses.

And over there is one wheat field of 110 acres, and how would old timers like to start cradling that one?

Where Blue Ribbons Grow

Not counting golf, Mr. Elkins has two major hobbies. One is to breed farm stock of top quality. The other is to grow trees of his own planting.

The Elkins' Jersey has long been a show piece at many a cattle fair. So you see in his stables glass cases jammed with prize ribbons and a lot of them are blue.

That Belgian stallion, master of the stables, weighs 2200 pounds, and just now a month-old colt is cavorting around who promises to be big as his daddy.

The track and running course are unusual features on any farm and they make the Elkins' estate distinctive. More than 10,000 people have been around that track at one time.

But Mr. Elkins is far from selfish when it comes to sport. He has a dandy baseball diamond on his place, where the attendance sometimes reaches 2500. Recently he purchased a large field which he gave to the town for a public playground.

Home Minus Big Trees

When a guest first approaches the manor house at Justa Farm he is surprised not to see anywhere near it a big tree. Mr. Elkins explains that.

He lived formerly in that grand place erected by his grandfather near Ogontz and it was completely surrounded by towering trees. "I wanted more sunlight," explains this grandson of William L. Elkins, the famous Philadelphia Traction magnate.

Even so he has planted thousands of trees on his broad acres. And the longest post-and-rail fence in the county extends for about four miles. Posts are concrete, and, like everything else you see on Justa Farm, are home-made.

And I mean to say that such things as bacon, pork and butter, scrapple, sausage and flowers of vast variety in addition to garden vegetables are produced at the front door, so to speak, of the master of Justa Farm.

It Will Be Fat Cattle Now

Did you know that Justa Farm is incorporated? It is, but only members of Mr. Elkins' family own one or more of the 100 shares of stock.

But he tells me that he intends to discontinue general farming and hereafter to go in for fat steers. A huge stable is now completed to house 350 young cattle from Western ranges.

On the road now and they will be marketed in the form of baby beef around about Christmas.

Mrs. Elkins has one of the prettiest sunken gardens anywhere in Pennsylvania. It is especially interesting because it was of her own design to a large degree. Which puts something personal in addition to flowers in a garden.

Yes, and on that great farm in beautiful homes live a married daughter and a married son, while a new house is getting ready for a second daughter who is soon to be married. What a nice idea.

It was Mr. Elkins' daughter, who goes in big for little donkeys, who gave a few to Morgan Thomas, the paper magnate, who has a regular zoo on his place, "Glen Knoll."

Mayor Wilson Finds Children in House of Correction Cell Block

Mayor Wilson on Monday inspected recent WPA projects at Holmesburg, including work done at the House of Correction. As a result of his inspection, the Mayor made the charge that a mythical place called "Pennypack House" had been invented so that children of tender years could be sent to the House of Correction. The Mayor pointed out that it is a violation of the law to send children to an institution designed for adults, and said he would go before the April Grand Jury to demand an investigation. The Mayor during his visit inspected a cell-block which he found occupied by minors, eleven of whom were under sixteen years of age.

Among the recently completed WPA projects the Mayor's party inspected were:

A building which formerly housed machine and carpentry shops, and was converted into a temporary hospital by WPA and prison workmen.

A two-mile river wall, along the Delaware, which has reclaimed several hundred acres of ground which will be sown with hay by inmate farmers.

Two large ovens in the kitchen of the Home for the Indigent, where 3000 loaves of bread are baked each day for the Byberry Hospital at an annual saving of \$40,000 to the city. The Mayor said he will ask Council to appropriate \$700 so that the WPA may build additional ovens and save the city \$75,000 a year on bread.

Use of "Pennypack House," a cell block of the House of Correction, for temporary commitment of delinquent boys was defended on Tuesday by President Judge Charles L. Brown, of the Municipal Court. Judge Brown said it became necessary to use part of the House of Correction for wayward boys because State institutions are overcrowded.

Troop 225 is Holmesburg's new Girl Scout troop. Troop 81, original Girl Scout Troop of Holmesburg, organized eight years ago, attained such a large membership that the Girl Scout headquarters advised them to divide the troop into two troops. Therefore, Troop 225 was made up of all the girls thirteen years of age or younger. By having junior and senior troops in Holmesburg it is hoped that more work can be accomplished. Mrs. Louis Hand is captain of both troops; Miss Adelaide Titus and Miss Mary Yeager are her lieutenants. A great deal of enthusiasm is evident in the beautiful patrol flags that have been made by the individual patrols in each troop, and by the number of tests being passed each week.

Joseph H. Brown public school, at Frankford avenue and Stanwood street, was dedicated last evening in the presence of a large assemblage. Robert MacMillan, superintendent of District 10, presided in the school auditorium and Charles R. Helms, State Secretary of the P. O. S. of A., presented a Bible and a flag to the school which replaces the original structure, built in 1895.

"Just Twenty Years Ago"

From the Dispatch, May 17, 1918

A large crowd and many automobile horns greeted the arrival Wednesday of the first airplane mail carrier at the Bustleton landing field. Lieut. Torrey Webb brought to this city the first airplane mail. In the sack carried by him were 149 letters weighing 70 pounds. The aviator left Belmont Park, New York, at 11.15 A. M. and landed in Bustleton, where the new aerial mail station is located, on the dot of 1 o'clock, having covered the route at a speed of more than a mile a minute. Six minutes later Lieutenant James C. Edgerton took the air in another machine on the second leg of the journey to Washington. In that short interval Edgerton had taken the several sacks of letters destined for Washington into the tonneau of his plane, while a mail truck laden with the Philadelphia missives was on its way to North Philadelphia Station where the letters were relayed to Central Station. They were all delivered the same afternoon. Edgerton arrived in Washington at 2.50 P. M.

The northbound service met with a mishap in Maryland and the aviator, Lieut. Boyle, was forced to descend when a propellor broke. Lieutenant Edward P. Culver, who was to have received the mail brought to this city by Boyle, and then take it along with the Philadelphia post to New York, waited for several hours after the scheduled time for Boyle to arrive. He finally, after hearing of Boyle's mishap, started for New York with this city's sacks of letters and arrived there at 3.30 o'clock.

The rate of postage for the air service is 24 cents an ounce. More than 100 of the specially-designed aerograms were sold yesterday at the main post office in Philadelphia.

Trolley traffic to and from Frankford paralyzed yesterday morning after workmen's "lockout" went into effect. Frankford car barn, following an eight session of the Carmen's Union under the leadership of C. O. Pratt. Workmen want permission to wear buttons and they want also to have the P. R. T. recognize their organization, which has a number of members. All the Frankford lines, 3, 4, 5, 58 and 75 were badly affected by the strikes and only a few left the barn at long intervals. Streets were thronged with workmen who were forced to walk to their places of employment.

Dr. A. O. Michener to Head New Benj. Franklin High School

Dr. A. Oswald Michener, principal of the Warren G. Harding Junior High School, has been named by the Board of Education as the principal of the new Benjamin Franklin High School for Boys next February, when the old Central High changes its name and occupies the new building under construction at Ogontz and Olney avenues.

Dr. Michener went to Northeast High School as secretary to the principal in 1901. In 1902 he formed the Northeast High School Orchestra and was its conductor until 1925. He taught history, commerce and economics before his appointment to a principalship in 1932. In 1936 he was one of those under consideration for the President of Girard College.

Mother Katharine Drexel, of Philadelphia, founder of the Sisters of the Blessed Sacrament, has been awarded the 1938 De Smet Medal for outstanding contributions to humanity, dispatches from Spokane, Wash., announced last Friday. Mother Katharine, daughter of the late Francis A. Drexel, now is stationed at the convent of her order in Cornwells Heights, Pa. She is the first woman to receive the medal.

Holmesburg Memorial Day Service

A memorial service conducted by the Charles P. McMenemy Post Legion 178 and the Auxiliary was held on Sunday afternoon, May 22nd, in Emmanuel House.

The exercises include: Processional, Gilmer Orchestra; "Star Spangled Banner," Orchestra; invocation, Rev. Edwin Boardman, Jr.; address of welcome, Past Commander F. N. Prinzing; vocal solo, "The Trumpeter," Wilbur Thomas, accompanied by Mrs. J. G. Watson; Scripture lesson, Rev. E. A. MacDonald; selection, Gilmer Orchestra; Lincoln's Gettysburg Address, Edna Stefnack, president Junior Auxiliary; "Battle Hymn of the Republic," assembly; introduction of Comrades Z. T. Kirk and F. J. McWade, of the Grand Army of the Republic; vocal solo, "There is No Death," Wilbur Thomas; introduction of guest speaker by Commander Harry O'Neill; address, by Charles H. Grakelow; introduction of guests, Mrs. Sarah McMenemy, Mrs. Ernest Broadwater, Mr. Jack Cox, Jr.; roll of honor, John Watson; one minute silent prayer; taps; hymn, "Abide With Me," benediction, Rev. I. E. Brook; recessional, Gilmer Orchestra.



ZACHARY T. KIRK, 90

Comrade Zachary Kirk, Civil War Survivor in Frankford

Alexander Kendrick, of the Philadelphia Inquirer, in the seventh of a series of articles on surviving Civil War veterans, last Monday, wrote the story of Comrade Zachary T. Kirk, formerly of Holmesburg, who now resides with his daughter, Mrs. Gertrude Johnson, of 1619 Filmore street, Frankford. A half-tone of Mr. Kirk accompanied the article. The aged veteran, now 90 years old, was 18 when in July, 1864, he was one of 12,000 volunteers who answered Governor Curtin's call for volunteers for 100 days' service. He was with the Western Army, in the Mississippi Valley.

The article says, in part: Mr. Kirk has risen high in the councils of the Grand Army of the Republic. He is one of the 12 G. A. R. members still surviving in Philadelphia. He is a past department vice-commander of the State G. A. R., former aide to the commander-in-chief, a member of the council of administration of the State order, and officer of the day of G. A. R. Post No. 2. He was at the 1913 encampment-reunion at Gettysburg, and expects to go this year for the "last reunion," marking the 75th anniversary of the Battle of Gettysburg.

After the Civil War Mr. Kirk came back to Philadelphia, married and had twelve children, all of whom married. He has twenty-seven grandchildren, eight great-grandchildren, and four great-great-grandchildren.

Mrs. Florence Fellowes, a granddaughter of Mr. Kirk, who lives with him, is the widow of a U. S. Marine who was killed in line of duty.

Lincoln Under Fire Sighted In Memory by Civil War Veteran

But Elms of 1881 Chase Thoughts Of Strife of 1864

(Sixth of a Series)

By **ALEXANDER KENDRICK**

Frederick McWade, 91, sat in his trim little cottage at 4403 Decatur st., Holmesburg, looking out at the 60-foot elms which he himself had planted in 1881.

"I don't like to talk about the Civil War," he said. "It meant too much to me."

It meant that as a boy of 16 he enlisted in the 150th Ohio and was shuttled across Virginia in skirmishes that made him age in a hurry. It meant that in 1864 he was in Washington, serving in the forts that encircled the city, when the dashing Confederate soldier, Gen. Jubal Early, came swooping down upon the Capital.

It meant that he saw Abraham Lincoln, stovepipe hat on his head, standing there foolishly while the bullets whistled around his head until he was pulled down by his aides and forced to crouch defensively, after one of them had fallen with a bullet in him.

UNION LEAGUE MEMBER

That was the meaning 74 years ago, and now there is another meaning.

It is that he should take extremely seriously his membership in Post No. 2, Grand Army of the Republic, and that when he goes to the Union League, of which he is a member, to remember that it was founded to help save the Union.

McWade, one of the 12 surviving members of the G. A. R. in Philadelphia, attended the annual Lincoln Day exercises held by the Union League this year. He was one of the three Civil War veterans to be present and to receive the silent homage of another generation.

He lives by himself in his cottage, with war mementoes and a formidable library, running to Shakespeare and Milton. He has no children, and relatives only in other cities, but the neighbors are friendly, and the neighbors' children play on his wide lawn.

RETIRED RAILROAD MAN

He is a railroad man by trade, re-



HE SAW LINCOLN UNDER FIRE

Frederick McWade, Civil War veteran and one of the 12 surviving G. A. R. members in Philadelphia, was a soldier at Fort Stevens, Washington, when Gen. Jubal Early made his famous "raid" upon the capital. McWade saw President Lincoln standing in view of the Confederates, with bullets whizzing about him.

senger department of the Pennsylvania Railroad. He served in its old offices at 4th st. and Willings alley before Broad St. Station was built.

He remembers well the hot and dusty summer of 1864 in Washington.

The capital city of the Union, recalling how it had been burned by the British in the War of 1812, feared lest the War Between the States be brought into its backyard. It was therefore surrounded by a chain of forts, only a few hundred yards apart, ranged along the opposite bank of both branches of the Potomac.

Its land approaches to the north were protected by rugged gaps, but there was a semi-circle of forts there, too, the northernmost being Fort Stevens. This stout gun emplace-

ment was the key to the city, and it was for it that Gen. Early struck.

HALTED BY WALLACE

Early tells the tale in his own memoirs, a copy of which is in McWade's library. The Confederate general would have entered Washington, taking it by surprise, on July 10 if he had not run into Gen. Lew Wallace's brigade on the Monocacy River and there undergone sharp and disastrous battle with the author of "Ben Hur."

At any rate, when Early arrived outside Washington it was to find that his hope of a surprise party had vanished. Fort Stevens and all the other fortifications were fully manned. There was continuous firing on both sides but no engage-

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and Early was forced to retire on July 10 and range northward. "I was at Fort Stevens," McWade said yesterday. "Early's heavy artillery was blasting away, and we were answering. That went on for three days, and on the last day President Lincoln came out from the White House with Secretary of State Seward to view the forts.

LINCOLN STOOD ERECT

"They joined Gen. Wright on the bombproof, and Lincoln stood erect, despite the protestations of his aides. I can still see him, about seven feet tall with his hat, while Seward trotted along beside him.

"They urged him to get down, but he remained erect until a bullet dropped one of his staff, the surgeon. Then he bent down, as if bewildered, and they moved back cautiously."

It was a sight to be remembered. But it was far away and long ago, and now McWade is satisfied to sit, looking out at his elm trees, smiling at them.



FRANK J. McWADE, 91

6 Phila. Veterans Make Valiant Gettysburg Unit

Inquirer Staff Reporter

GETTYSBURG, Pa., June 29:—Philadelphia came to Gettysburg today only six strong, but a more valiant six you never saw before in your life.

They were headed by Samuel B. Hanson, 96-year-old veteran, of 2860 E. Venango st.

"I went to war in a cattle car," he said, as he stepped off the train at 3 P. M., "and I wouldn't mind riding in a cattle car again to come to Gettysburg. But it was no cattle car this time. No, sirree. Nothing was good enough but a special car. We sure could have used a special car in '63."

Others in the Philadelphia delegation were Samuel S. Fowler, 94, of 501 W. Hortter st., Germantown; William Ritter, 92, of 152 W. Queen la., Germantown; Allan T. McFarland, 92, of 2226 S. 67th st., Zachary T. Kirk, 90, of 1619 Fillmore st., Frankford, and James Burns, 92, of Upper Darby.

In addition, Joseph Bruch, 91, of Easton; William Biehl, 93, of Reading; Reuben Robinson, 93, of Norristown; John Kohler, 92, of Pottsville; and George W. Wood, 92, of Ambler, were aboard the special which left Philadelphia this morning.

It was the fifth time at Gettysburg for Hanson. He attended a G. A. R. national encampment here twice; visited the battlefield once; came to the 50th anniversary celebration of the big battle in 1913, and here he is again, as chipper as ever.

He is accompanied by one of his two daughters, Mrs. Sarah Shields. "She's my bodyguard," he said. "She is going to keep the girls away from me."

Hanson remembers that in 1913 the Philadelphia contingent of boys in blue numbered about 700. "We had a good time then, all right," he said. "But you just watch me this time, provided I can get away from my body guard."

Mrs. Shields, who is used to that sort of talk, just smiled. "His legs aren't so good," she confided. "He's not going to do much running around."

Fowler, quartermaster general of the Grand Army of the Republic, arrived with his sergeant major's sword, and his daughter, Mrs. Mae Carter.

But the only two Philadelphia veterans who actually took part in the Battle of Gettysburg have not yet arrived.

They are William J. Baker, 90, of 22d and Fitzwater sts., who was a drummer boy in the famous battle, and William Jackaway, 97, of 2621 N. Hutchinson st., who saw action against Pickett's division in that Pickett's charge that will long be remembered.

CITY'S RANKS THIN AT GETTYSBURG

Only a Few Left From Thousands Who Went Off to Civil War

Seventy-odd years ago, young men in blue marched out of Philadelphia by the thousands to fight for the Union.

Today less than a sergeant's detail of those thousands are answering the last call to muster at the 75th anniversary reunion of the Battle of Gettysburg.

Death has taken them (six a day in latter years). Age and infirmity keeps a majority of the remainder at home. The rigors of camp life, the heat under tent-tops, the physical demands on a man upwards of 85 are too much for most of them. They'll read about it in the papers.

But nothing this side of the grave can keep some of them away from this final reunion.

Frederick McWade, 91, was a soldier in the forts protecting Washington the day that President Lincoln, on an inspection tour during General Jubal Early's raid on the Capital, narrowly missed being shot on the battlements.

Not Gettysburg Veteran

A railroad man for many years and still a Union League member, he lives in a cottage at 4403 Decatur st., Holmesburg. He didn't fight at Gettysburg, but he'll be there for the reunion this week.

Others who are going from here are Allen T. McFarland, 92, of 2226 S. 67th st.; Zachary T. Kirk, 90, of 1619 Fillmore st., Frankford, and William Ritter, 92, of 152 W. Queen lane, Germantown.

Philadelphia Vets Arrive at Gettysburg



Part of this city's "thinning blue line" reaches Gettysburg for the G. A. R.-Confederate encampment

In the photo are George W. Wood, 91; James Burns, 90; Z. T. Kirk, 91; Samuel Hanson, 97, and William Ritter, 90

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Jackaway is one of the very few survivors of that charge on either the Northern or Southern side who is still living. He was a member of the 72d Pennsylvania Volunteers, a Philadelphia regiment, and was with the company which defended Cemetery Ridge on July

3, 1863. His name is carved on the monument marking the site of the Cemetery Ridge battle.

PING-PONG INTERESTS VETS

The other Philadelphians who have not yet arrived, although their tents have been assigned and are waiting, are Frederick J. McWade, 98, of Cottage and Decatur sts., Holmesburg, and John G. Tillett, 94, of 2513 S. 3d st.

But the six who bivouacked here tonight made up in high spirits for their missing comrades.

Fowler told those who hadn't been there what happened at Chancellorsville, Spottsylvania Courthouse and Cold Harbor. Kirk told of the three months' vacation which his enlistment in the Civil War turned out to be.

But the story-telling stopped short—time enough for that tomorrow—when Hanson suggested a pinochle game, and they all gathered in his tent for an hour of social pastiming.

Hanson looked up from his dealing, and gave a broad wink. "This reminds me of a meeting of Gen. George Meade Post No. 2, G. A. R., Philadelphia," he said.

William S. Robinson, of 8034 Walker street, is attending the triennial of the Pennsylvania Society of the Cincinnati in Hartford, Conn., as a delegate from this country. This is one of the oldest societies in this country. George Washington was the first president and Mr. Robinson's great grandfather, Col. Thomas Robinson, was the first vice-president.

Holmesburg Assn. Holds Annual Outing Today

A program of plug and surf casting and trap and pistol shooting has been arranged for the Holmesburg Fish and Game Protective Association's annual outing this afternoon at the club grounds, Pennypack st. and Delaware River. The affair, which is listed to start at 11 A. M. and close at 4 P. M., will be held rain or shine.

Four tests are listed for the plug casters, while participants in the surf casting will vie in four classes for the average distance prize and in an unknown division for the longest of three casts honors.

A novelty 25-target event has been arranged for the trap shooters. In the pistol shoot, four-man teams and individuals will compete for prizes and medals on the National match course.

HOLMESBURG SHOOT PRIZE WON BY PADE

By EDWARD J. KLEIN

Ernest Pade, Bear Rock Rifle and Pistol Club, won the coveted aggregate match medal in the small-bore rifle competition at the Holmesburg Fish and Game Protective Association's fourth annual outing yesterday on the club grounds, Pennypack st. and State rd.

Pade, competing in a field of 39 rifle stars, captured first place with 397 in the opening match on a Dewar course, took runner-up honors by scoring 396 in the second event at 50 and 100 yards, and recorded 392 for the third test to gain the gold-plated Philadelphia Marksmen's League rifle prize with 1185 total.

John Michell, Pennsylvania State Fish and Game Protective Association, and James H. Chapman, Philadelphia Rifle Association, also won major honors in the outing in which nearly 250 hunters, rifle and pistol shooters, casters and fishermen participated.

MICHELL WINS CAST

Michell captured the Holmesburg Fish and Game Protective Association's silver casting trophy by triumphing in the five-eighth plug accuracy event, the feature in the surf and plug cast competition, while Chapman won both top prizes in the slow and rapid-fire pistol shoots over the National course.

Nearest rival to Michell, who tallied 86 points to prevail, in the five-eighths accuracy casting was Ray-

mond Nierle, a clubmate, and Arthur Clark, Holmesburg Fish and Game, each with 84 scores. William Derr, also Holmesburg, trailed one marker behind in third place, tabbing 83.

Chapman scored 86-97-94—277 in three rounds of rapid firing to finish two points ahead of William Weaver, Holmesburg Fish and Game, the runner-up. In the slow shooting the Philadelphia Rifle Association entry again beat out Weaver, recording 89-89—178, to prevail by three markers. Forty-four marksmen competed in the two pistol events.

SURF CASTING

AVERAGE DISTANCE CASTS—Class A: Won by Walter Wilson, Holmesburg Fish and Game Protective Association, 277; second, Charles Stocker, Holmesburg Fish and Game, 265. **Class B:** Won by Anthony Svidensky, Holmesburg Fish and Game, 250; second, Raymond Nierle, Pennsylvania State Fish and Game Protective Association, 241. **Class C:** Won by Milton McBain, Holmesburg Fish and Game, 230; second, Philip Brees, Holmesburg Fish and Game, 225.

PLUG CASTING

EVENT 1/2 ACCURACY—Won by John Michell, Pennsylvania Fish and Game, 86; second, Raymond Nierle, Pennsylvania Fish and Game, and Arthur Clark, Holmesburg Fish and Game, tied with 84; third, William Derr, Holmesburg Fish and Game, 83.

EVENT 3/4 ACCURACY—Won by William Derr, Holmesburg Fish and Game, 91; Arthur Clark, Holmesburg Fish and Game, 90; third, Thomas Wakson, Holmesburg Fish and Game, 89.

NOVELTY EVENT—Won by Arthur Clark, Holmesburg Fish and Game, 58; second, Harry Lightfoot, Holmesburg Fish and Game, 53; third, John Michell, 38; fourth, tie between William Enochs, William Derr and Charles Stocker, all Holmesburg Fish and Game, 35.

FISHERMAN'S SPECIAL—Won by Arthur Clark, 92; second, William Derr, 92; third, Harry Lightfoot, 90; fourth, William Enochs, 88; fifth, Charles Stocker, 85. (Open only to members of the Holmesburg Fish and Game Protective Association. Regular fishing tackle used).

INDIVIDUAL PISTOL SHOOT

50-YARD RAPID FIRE—Won by James H. Chapman, Philadelphia Rifle Association, 86-97-94—277; second, William Weaver, Holmesburg Fish and Game, 95-93-87—275; third, John Hansbury, Holmesburg Fish and Game, 83-92-95—270.

50-YARD SLOW FIRE—Won by James H. Chapman, Philadelphia Rifle Association, 89-89—178; William Weaver, Holmesburg Fish and Game, 89-86—175; third, George Townsend, Holmesburg Fish and Game, 81-82—165.

INDIVIDUAL RIFLE MATCHES

MATCH NO. 1—(Dewar Course Iron Sights): Won by Ernest Pade, Bear Rock Rifle and Pistol Club, 100-100-100-97—397; second, Jack Bevan, Meadowview Rifle Club, 100-100-98-98—396; third, Francis Chidsey, Wayne, Pa., unattached, 97-100-98-100—395; fourth, Stanley Skvonski, Frankford Arsenal Rifle Club, 98-99-100-98—395; fifth, Frank Hoppe, Frankford Arsenal R. C., 100-100-98-97—395.

MATCH NO. 2—(Short Range, Any Sights, 50 and 100 Yards): Won by Francis Chidsey, Wayne, Pa., unattached 98-100-100-99—397; second, Ernest Pade, Bear Rock R. P. C., 99-99-98-100—396; third, George R. Hess, Frankford Arsenal R. C., 99-100-91-100—396; fourth, Frank Hoppe, Frankford Arsenal R. C., 100-99-98-99—396; fifth, William Patch, Maplewood Rifle Club, 100-99-97-99—395.

MATCH NO. 3—(Iron Sights; 40 Shots Prone at 50 Meters): Won by Jack Holt, Philadelphia R. C., 99-99-99-99—396; second, William Wait, Jr., Philadelphia Rifle Association, 97-100-96-99—392; third, Jack Bevan, Meadowview R. C., 97-99-100-96—392; fourth, George Sylvester, Philadelphia R. C., 98-97-99-98—392; fifth, Ernest Pade, Bear Rock R. P. C., 98-98-99-97—392.

MATCH NO. 4—(Aggregate of Matches No. 1, 2 and 3): Won by Ernest Pade, Bear Rock R. P. C., 397-396-392—1185; second, Frank Hoppe, Frankford Arsenal R. C., 395-396-390—1181; third, Jack Holt, Philadelphia R. C., 394-390-396—1180; fourth, Francis Chidsey, Wayne, Pa., unattached, 395-397-386—1178; fifth, William Patch, Maplewood R. C., 389-395-390—1174.

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Tacony Orchestra Celebrates Tenth Anniversary

The Tacony Orchestra, under the direction of Herbert U. Porter celebrated its tenth anniversary at the Northeast Shrine Club on Thursday evening of last week. Following a dinner, the orchestra presented a program as follows: Orchestra, "El Capitan," Sousa; overture, "Poet and Peasant," Von Suppe; piano duet, "Concert Polonaise," Engleman, Florence J. Haines and E. Glenn Haines; orchestra, selection, "Martha," Von Flotow; soprano solos, "A Heart That's Free," Rubyn; "A House on the Top of the Hill," Ernest Charles; "Springtime of Love," Moszkowski, sung by Margaret Porter Buschmann; orchestra, waltz, "Sweetheart," Strauss; mazurka, "La Czarine," Ganne; march, "Spirit of Independence," Holzmann; march, "Old Comrades," Teike; selection, "Serenade," Herbert; piano solo, "Polonaise in F Minor," Leybach, played by Miss Florence J. Haines; orchestra, waltz, "Blue Danube," Strauss; soprano solos, "None But the Lonely Heart," Tschai-kowski; "Iris," Daniel Wolff; "My Little Nest of Heavenly Blue," Franz Lehar, sung by Margaret Porter Buschmann; orchestra selection, "Down South," Myddleton; march, "A Frangesa," Costa; march, "The Thunderer," Sousa.

The members of the orchestra taking part were: piano, E. Glenn Haines; violins, William Ayling, Herbert U. Porter, Nelson Yewdall; flute, William E. Roberts; clarinets, Ambrose Klein, Louis Kriebel; cello, Dr. Charles S. Blaker; bassoon, William Ratcliffe; cornet, William R. Wick; trombone, Charles Nelson; drums, William H. Foster.

Among those present were: Mr. and Mrs. E. Glenn Haines, Mr. and Mrs. Herbert U. Porter, Mr. and Mrs. William Ayling, Miss Peggy Ayling, Mr. and Mrs. Nelson Yewdall, Mr. William Roberts, Mr. Ambrose Klein, Mr. Louis Kriebel, Dr. and Mrs. Charles S. Blaker, Mr. and Mrs. William Ratcliffe, Mr. and Mrs. William R. Wick, Miss Miriam Elaine Wick, William R. Wick, Jr., Mr. Charles Nelson, Mr. and Mrs. William H. Foster, Mr. and Mrs. John Hafer, Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Uslin, Mr. William Bode, Mr. Frederick Bode, Mr. Albert Garber, Miss Ellen Rich, Mr. and Mrs. William J. Porter, Mrs. Harry Snyder, Mrs. Mary Rown, Mrs. Harriet Stenger, Mr. and Mrs. Benj. F. Wentzel, Mr. John Zanzinger, Mr. and Mrs. George Jenks.

Principally Philadelphian Longfellow Enjoyed Visit to Phila.

HENRY WADSWORTH LONGFELLOW visited Philadelphia in May, 1850. Of this visit he wrote:

"We left New York at noon for Philadelphia, by steamer to South Amboy, and thence by railway through the apple and peach orchards of New Jersey, through Burlington and Bordentown to Camden and across by ferry to Philadelphia.

"We stopped at Jones's in Chestnut Street. After tea, strolled with J. Codman through the gas-lighted streets, looking at the shops. I like to look at a new city by night. It has a strange magical effect.

"Philadelphia is a delightful city. Such has always been my impression. I think there is no city in the country, all things considered, where

I should prefer to live, except in summer. That is terrific here, as I know by experience. A charming dinner at Mr. Reed's. Walked home in the rain and in pumps."

It was of the four days from the 11th to the 15th of the month that he wrote. He went to Washington and stopped again in Philadelphia on his way to Boston. This was on the 28th. Of that occasion he made the following record:

"Walked with Frances on Chestnut Street. Genial is the weather, and the women charming and charmingly dressed. The houses look like the dwellings of unostentatious gentlefolk. It is very attractive. New York is flaunting, and Boston not quite gay enough."

They left for New York the following day. "Took boat up the Delaware to Tacony, and then the railroad for New York. The low, green banks of the river looked pleasant as ever. I always like them, perhaps from early association."

Thomas Holme City's Forgotten Man

*Unmarked Grave Holds
Planner of 'Green
Countrie Towne'*

BY ALLEN WILL HARRIS

HIDDEN by tall grass and chipped by vandals, a small granite monument is the only marker for the forgotten grave of Thomas Holme, first city surveyor and friend of William Penn.

Planner of the "green countrie towne" that was Philadelphia, captain in the British Army, Assistant Governor of the Province of Pennsylvania, founder of many little schools, Holme was in his day second in importance to Penn.

As soon as he landed in America in 1682, he was intrusted with the fate of the budding city.

He shared with Penn the belief that ample ground, fresh air and broad streets would be essential to a "faire citie of happy citizens." Holme decided Philadelphia would have four little parks, each equidistant from a central square. Thus Franklin, Washington, Logan and Rittenhouse squares came into being and were followed by Penn Square, now City Hall.

Resisted by persons who wanted special advantages incorporated in his city plan and by surveying rivals, he merely smiled at those who, like Choate, remarked that they "knew the city was well laid out, but could not understand why it wasn't buried."

Upon his death he was mourned by many and honored with several tablets and statues, now lost. In 1825 interest revived in Holme, and a descendant of the Crispin family, into which he married, had a fence put around the tiny cemetery in Pennypacker Park, near Holmesburg.

But today Thomas Holme still lies unsung and unheralded by his "faire citie of Philadelphia."

Oxford Church Celebrates

240th Anniversary

Rev. R. Bowden Shepherd, Episcopal Archdeacon of New Jersey, was the preacher last Sunday at the 240th anniversary celebration of Trinity Church, Oxford avenue and Disston street, of which Rev. Waldemar Jansen is rector. The archdeacon, who succeeded Rev. Dr. Edward Young Buchanan, brother of President James Buchanan, as rector of Trinity Church, is the only living former pastor. Rev. Nathaniel Groton, rector of St. Thomas' Church, Whitmarsh, was the preacher at a special young people's service at 4 P. M.

The original edifice was built by craftsmen among the parishoners. Each brought his own hammer and saw to build his pew.

In its primary stages, this church—whose parish at one time included St. David's in Radnor, All Saints' Church Lower Dublin and the parish of Whitmarsh—had neither floor, pews or heating facilities. Soapstone footwarmers were brought to the services by those lucky enough to own such luxuries. Not until 1751 did the edifice boast flooring and a uniform system of pews.

A week-long celebration, was brought to a climax with a parish dinner Wednesday evening, at which Rt. Rev. Francis M. Taitt, Bishop of the Protestant Episcopal Diocese of Pennsylvania, and Rev. John R. Hart, rector of Valley Forge Memorial Chapel, were speakers.



MRS. BESSIE V. HICKS

Long active in amateur and professional play production Mrs. Hicks holds a degree of Doctor of Interpretation from Neff College, where she also served for ten years as dean of the departments of effective speech and play production. It was following this that she founded her school of expression and dramatic art. She is an ardent member of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals. She is also a member of the Emergency Aid of Pennsylvania, the Art Alliance and Plays and Players.



150,000 PEOPLE WANT THIS PENNSYLVANIA BEAUTY SPOT PRESERVED

The beautiful Delaware Division Canal, over which Pennsylvania and the Delaware Division Canal Company have battled as far as the State Superior Court, flows quietly along its 10 miles in settings like the one above, taken at New Hope,

Bucks county. Spurred by the Delaware Valley Protective Association, 1500 individuals and organizations representing 150,000 people have enlisted in the campaign to preserve this natural beauty spot of Pennsylvania.

Valley Group Fights To Save Old Canal

the fate of the picturesque Delaware Division Canal still undecided and increasing stagnation menacing the comfort and health of Bucks county residents living along the canal banks, the Delaware Valley Protective Association is this week waging more arduously than ever its campaign to preserve the old waterway.

The decision on what is to become of the canal now lies in the hands of the State Supreme Court.

The Commonwealth has appealed the decision, seeking to regain possession of the canal on the grounds that the Delaware Division Canal

Company has forfeited its right of ownership by failing to maintain it as a navigable waterway.

CHARGE STATE

The company charges that that is the fault of the State, inasmuch as highways have been constructed over the canal, making the passage of boats impossible.

William Francis Taylor, secretary of the association and a resident of Lumberville, one of the communities flourishing along the canal banks above New Hope, finds encouragement in the fact that the decision has been delayed.

"Both the counsel of our organization and I myself," he explained,

"are pleased that the Court has not brought down a decision yet. We feel that, by holding it over until September, the earliest time at which it can be made, the members of the Court are considering the case most thoroughly.

"In addition to appealing in con-

junction with the State to have the Dauphin county ruling reversed" (that Court recently threw out the State's claim) "the association presented the Court with a writ considering the canal as a public question, a question of both its healthful and scenic qualities.

HEALTH MENACE

"Since water was finally run in, this spring, it has been to date in fairly good condition, but now stagnation is rapidly increasing. It can readily become a serious health menace.

"We have no preference as to its being turned over to the State or retained by the company, but we do

ask for a clean stream of water and the preservation of this splendid asset to Bucks county, as one of the finest parkways in the State."

The Delaware Valley Protective Association is backed in its campaign by 1500 members and by horticultural clubs, automobile clubs and fire prevention associations representing 150,000 people.

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Dr. Tumbelston Writes

History of "Old Pennepack"

Robert T. Tumbelston, D.D., pastor of Lower Dublin and Pennepack Baptist Church in Bustleton, has just completed a history of "Old Pennepack," and its relationship to Philadelphia Baptists which is being published in connection with the 250th Anniversary celebration of this old church, June 1st to 5th.

Dr. Tumbelston will address the Chestnut Street Baptist Church on Sunday morning, April 24th, speaking on the history of Pennepack. The Westminster Choir of the Chestnut Street Church will sing as a tribute, "Old Pennepack," the hymn written by Rev. Lester Reddin during his pastorate at Lower Dublin. Mr. Reddin came to this church as its pastor in May, 1918, and being inspired by the beauty and simplicity of the old building, and its significance to the denomination, composed the words and set it to the music of "Maryland, My Maryland." It was immediately adopted as the official church hymn. Miss Edna U. Edwards, musical director of the Sunday School, has also written a hymn in honor of the anniversary celebration to the music of Finlandia, the rugged beauty of the Church and music being suggestive of each other. Both of these compositions will be heard on the "Church of the Air" program on Sunday, May 8th, at which time Dr. Tumbelston will speak on "Old Pennepack."

J. Irvin Robb Bequeaths

Library to Northeast High School

The Northeast High School is bequeathed the library and bookcase of J. Irvin Robb, former head of the department of history at the school. Mr. Robb, who died July 2, resided at 1003 Kenwyn street. His personal estate was \$10,000, and he owned real estate valued at \$12,000. A farm of 175 acres in Walker township, Huntingdon county, is willed a sister, Ellie M. Robb, and his interest in a farm in Illinois, is to provide an income for the sister for life.

He also made the following bequests: \$1000 to Alexandria Presbyterian Church, Alexandria, Pa.; \$3000 to Leila Caulfield; \$1000 to a nephew, John Robb; \$500 for the nephew's education; \$1000 to a brother, William A., of Ontario, Calif., and \$1000 each to a niece, Anna Catherine Robb, and nephews, George William Robb and Walter Robb Kegel. The residue was left to relatives.

Mr. Robb had the reputation of never being absent from a classroom for a single day in fifty years of teaching for other than professional reasons. He was the originator of the custom of school classes making annual trips to Washington, established the idea of motor trips to historic sites in this area and was chairman of the Philadelphia Teachers Association Committee, which was largely instrumental in raising salary schedules for high school teachers.

July 1938

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Camp Happy Opened

for 650 Boys and Girls

In a heavy rainstorm, 650 boys and girls arrived on Monday at Camp Happy, Torresdale, for a three weeks' stay in the city's camp for undernourished children. Board of Education buses took the children to the camp, where they were received by a staff of 60, including physicians, nurses and counselors. The official opening ceremonies were postponed to Wednesday because of the weather. On that day Mayor Wilson was present to lead the exercises.

The Mayor and Mrs. Wilson took part in the program for the opening exercises. The children in the group now at the camp had been certified by school nurses as having weak chest development. A total of 1600 other children, certified as underweight, are listed for three-week stays at the camp.

Pennypack Day Camp to

Open Next Monday

The Fairmount Park Commission, through the co-operation of the Board of Education, will begin on Monday next to provide one-day excursions to Pennypack Day Camp for city children and their mothers. Each day, from Monday to Friday inclusive, buses will call at social agencies, settlement houses, vacation schools and recreation centers for their passengers for the trip to Pennypack Park. Under the supervision of Miss Frances Tebet, the children, from 1 to 12, will be presented a program of games, swimming, storytelling, treasure hunts and hikes, while their mothers may attend talks on child guidance and social problems or just rest in provided hammocks.

The fourth annual outing of the Holmesburg Fish and Game Protective Association was held last Sunday on the club grounds, Pennypack street and State road. An extensive program of competitive events was carried out, with 250 entries. Ernest Pade, of Bear Rock Rifle and Pistol Club won the aggregate match medal in the small-bore rifle competition, in a field of 39 contestants, capturing first place in the opening match, with a score of 397; scoring 396 in the second event and 392 in the third test, for a total of 1185 which won the gold-plated Philadelphia Marksmen's rifle prize. Surf casting events were won by Walter Wilson, Anthony Svidensky and Michael McBain; plug casting, by John Michell, William Derr and Arthur Clark; individual pistol shoots by James H. Chapman.

Children at Camp Happy, 800 of them, were the guests of the Mayfair Theatre, 7300 Frankford avenue, Monday at a party and showing of the Ritz Brothers' new comedy, "Kentucky Moonshine." Jack Harris, manager of the theatre, is a former counselor at Camp Happy. Last year he started the policy of bringing to the theatre each of the three encampments of children at Camp Happy.

Mayor Wilson

Opens Sewage

Disposal Unit

STATE DEMANDS MORE ACTION

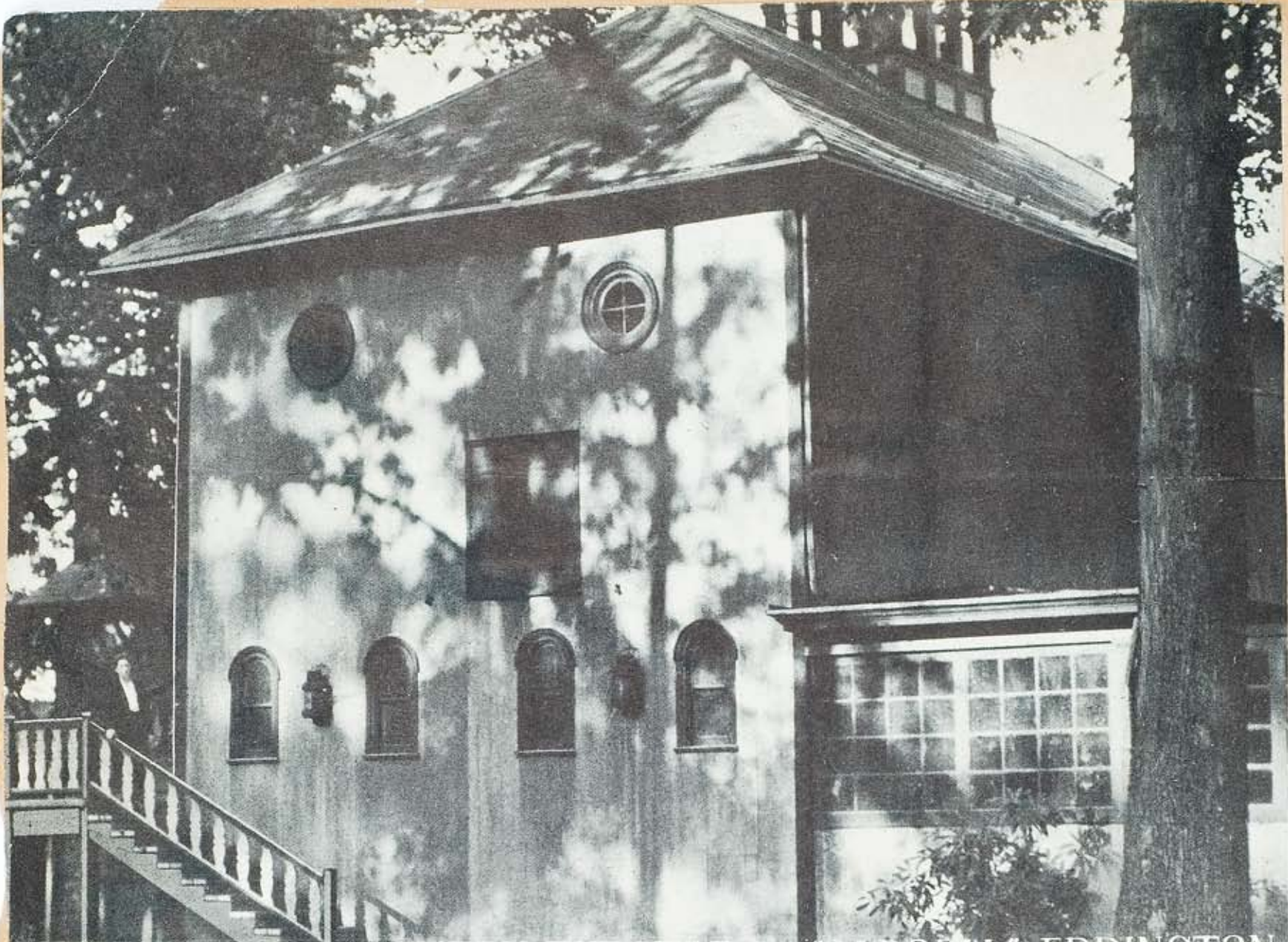
Mayor S. Davis Wilson on Wednesday afternoon, with a group of city officials, officially placed in service a \$1,000,000 sewage treatment system at Wingohocking street and Frankford Creek. He operated a valve which will divert 20,980,000 gallons of sewage daily from Frankford Creek into an intercepting sewer that carries it to the Northeast Sewage Treatment Works. The unit was built three years ago, but lacked \$250,000 worth of necessary equipment until recently. In opening it, the Mayor rapped Council for blocking Federally financed city improvements. By refusing to create Philadelphia authority, he said, Council is preventing the city from obtaining \$100,000,000, 45 per cent of it in grants.

Attending the ceremony were Martin McLaughlin, Director of Public Works; Blakely M. McCaughn, Director of Wharves, Docks and Ferries; Andrew J. Emanuel, Director of Public Safety; Wilhelm F. Knauer, Director of Supplies and Purchases; and Dr. William Hunsicker, Director of Public Health, and representatives of civic organizations.

The intercepting system will give relief to the section of the city north of Erie avenue and east of the Northeast boulevard. It includes fourteen chambers which automatically intercept the sewage as it reaches the chambers, discharge it into the collecting system, thence flowing directly to the Northeast Sewage Disposal Works for treatment.

Meanwhile, in an effort to force Philadelphia to complete its sewage system and stop pollution of the Delaware and Schuylkill Rivers, the State threatened mandamus proceedings against city officials here.

Because Philadelphia is several years behind on its agreement to spend \$3,000,000 annually on improvement of its sewage disposal system, and so far has completed but one unit, the State Sanitary Water Board requested the Mayor and City Council to show cause why it should not be made to comply with its agreement. The Board referred the matter to the Department of Justice for "appropriate legal action."



THE SAROBIA COUNTRY THEATRE at "SAROBIA" EDDINGTON

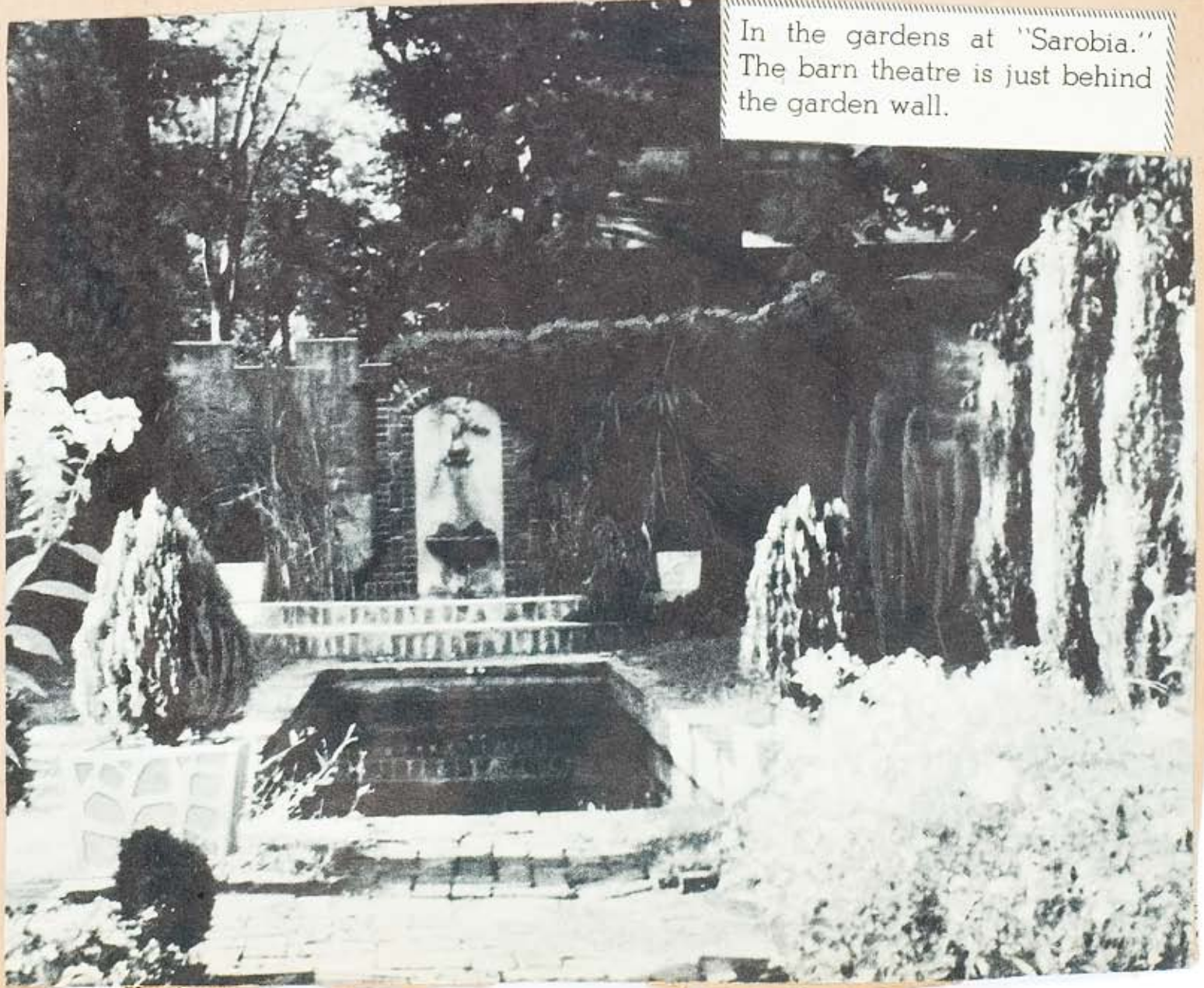


—The cast of "A Bill of Divorcement" a presentation of the Sarobia Country Theatre at Phillips Mill, New Hope, on the evening of Saturday, September 10th. Members of the cast appearing in the photograph are: Almira Regn, Dorothy Justice, Carman Jones, Mickie McCormick, William Bock, Dorothy Wolodar, Edgar Potter and Richard Somers.

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Cabins in a woodland setting at "Sarobia," Eddington, the Robert R. Logan Estate of one hundred and seventy-five acres, where the players were at home for the past summer season.



In the gardens at "Sarobia." The barn theatre is just behind the garden wall.



FROM THE SAROBIA COUNTRY THEATRE

The Sarobia Country Theatre group, under the direction of Mary Myers, is made up of twenty-five talented young people who spend the entire summer season at Sarobia, the Robert R. Logan Estate at Eddington.

A lovely old barn theatre, surrounded by cabin living quarters for the players, has an atmosphere of cultural charm for the player as well as the theatre lovers who make up the appreciative audiences.

On Saturday evening, September 10th, this group of players gave a guest performance at Phillips Mill in New Hope where they presented Clemence Dane's

"A Bill of Divorcement."

A—Irving Brody, William Bock, Mary Myers and William Seal busy with last-minute details on stage properties.

At Sarobia, Summer Players Can't Swat the Fly; But, What Fun!

"I must walk this way," said the happily-contoured Grace Nash, hopping from side to side. "I'm afraid of poison ivy."

Grace, 19 or so, was trekking and trucking from the manor house of "Sarobia" to the Delaware. She wore sandals and a "wallpaper" one-piece bathing suit. She was one of 18 "Sarobia Country Theater" players who had just moved into the estate.

Robert N. Logan, outside Eddington, Bucks county.

But she did step in poison ivy. It hardly bothered her, excepting she ran to the water and dived in, wrist watch and all.

As Grace swam, Mary Myers, the company director—a pert little colleen—explained how, each year, the Logans have the country players as guests.

They have cabins with all conveniences. Well, almost all. Everything electricians can put in. Water comes from a hand pump.

It's Fun

The big barn, made into a theater, is for rehearsals, but one wing is made into bunks. Also a cafeteria. Gardens, miles of woods, vegetable patches. A cook and waitress. "They give us everything," said Miss Myers, blue eyes agleam.

The Logans have long been patrons of the arts and turn "Sarobia" over to sculptors, painters and novelists. Even the old water tower has been built into a comfy studio house.

Grace came out of the water. The poison ivy wasn't much of a bother at all. She and the others walked through a wooded lane, completely covered by great trees.

A wasp stung her on the shoulder. She shuddered. The wasp brushed

Kind to Dumb Animals

"Can't kill a thing on the estate," he explained. "That's a rule. No wasps or moles or squirrels or anything living. Not even bugs—"

Wham! A mosquito, rules or no rules, went to his forepesters.

The Logans are Theosophists and anti vivisectionists. Too, they are strict vegetarians. Nothing excepting milk and eggs, that comes from animal or fowl can be eaten.

That goes for guests, too. Breakfast foods and vegetables, coffee, tea and milk. There was a horrid rumor yesterday of a friend bootlegging a hot dog to an actress. He was, it was explained, terribly fond of the actress. Would do anything for her.

Otherwise, the guests live a marvelous outdoor life, reading their lines in the garden—whap! there goes a bug—and rehearsing in the barn, and talking theater-ish. One idea behind this theater is to improve diction.

No Smoking? Hardly Any

Smoke? Well, yes. Some smoked. Walking through the woods, talking of last week's clattering storm, they'd light up. Puff right ahead.

Then, when down to butts, would pinch the fire off and step on it. After that, tear up the tobacco and tangle into itty-bits.

Lower Site for High School

SHOULD DEMAND USE

Open letter to the Citizens of
Frankford and Northeast Philadelphia:

August 3, 1938

Twenty years ago this community demanded of its very modern high school board to provide a high school education for the boys and girls of Frankford and the surrounding area. Today, boys and girls living within one city block of the Frankford High School have to travel two or more miles to begin their high school education, yet many of the students attending the upper classes, journey a like or longer distance to reach the Frankford High School. Such an arrangement wastes the time, energy and money of both the younger and the older students as well as their parents.

The condition is so crowded at the Frankford High School that many of the sessions begin as early as 8 a. m., others last until late in the afternoon. It is obvious that the Northeast needs a new high school and needs it desperately.

That is the problem and here is the answer.

Citizens of the Twenty-third, Thirty-fifth and Forty-first Wards have bought and paid for and are now the owners of a tract of land ideally suited for a high school; a property sufficiently large to provide ample space for not only the school but the athletic fields so essential to a modern educational plant; a site so served by good transportation facilities as to make it easily accessible for students from Fox Chase, Lawndale, Bustleton, Somerton, Torresdale, Holmesburg and Tacony; a piece of ground containing more than one hundred acres of the finest ground in the heart of a rapidly growing section of the Northeast.

We refer to one hundred and eleven acres comprising the Oxford and Lower Merion Poor Board. Situated north of Cottman street and extending westward to Rowland avenue, much of its northern boundary is the Pennypack Creek Park.

The tract is assessed for \$575,000. It is worth at least that much. It belongs to you, the citizens of the Twenty-third, Thirty-fifth and Forty-first Wards. You and your predecessors bought it and maintained it with your poor tax payments over a period of many years.

The 1937 Legislature abolished your Poor Board without your consent. Whether this was wise or not is not the point. The same Legislature had the temerity to turn over your property to the Welfare Department of the City of Philadelphia, that too without your consent.

Can you afford to stand by and see your property converted into a dumping ground for the derelicts of the slums of Philadelphia? Should this spot become another Home for the Indigent, or another

other. Its desecration must be nobler and more useful than that. That you of the Northeast need a new High School cannot be disputed. That the tract suggested is ideal for the purpose will be admitted. That the tract belongs to you will be disputed but not successfully from the moral and equitable point of view.

That the site for the school is only a small part of the problem is obvious, but it is the perfect beginning for an effort of this kind.

The desire of the citizens of the community to have their property used for the lasting benefit of themselves and their children should create a singleness of purpose that can quickly persuade the Board of Education to provide, either by borrowing or otherwise, the funds necessary to build.

Yours very truly,

Clarence K. Crossan, Member of City Council.

John L. Fox, Member of City Council.

David T. Hart, Member of Republican City Committee, 23rd Ward.

Austin Meehan, Member of Republican City Committee, 35th Ward.

Austin G. Greer, Jr., Member of Republican City Committee, 41st Ward.

Heroic Measures by Park Guard Saves Boy From Drowning

Heroic measures on the part of Park Guard James Caufield resulted in the saving of the life of a 13-year-old boy who went down and was lost on the bottom of Pennypack Creek at Bensalem Dam on Monday evening. The swimmer was Raymond Haulme, of 5731 Leonard street, over whom a relay of assistants worked under the life guard's direction before he was rushed to a respirator in Frankford Hospital. There, notwithstanding his critical condition, physicians gave him a fighting chance for recovery.

Guard Caufield was around a bend upstream when he heard the cries of Raymond's two brothers and the shouts of passersby already appraised the danger. He raced to the scene to learn that the two younger brothers, Robert, 12, and Howard, 10, had plunged in vain to find the stricken boy.

Caufield plunged in several times and then called for volunteers among the spectators lined up in cars on the bridge nearby. Holding hands in a long line they went into the water and soon one of them stumbled over the body in almost six feet of water. For thirty minutes artificial respiration was tried before the victim showed signs of life. Artificial respiration was then kept up all the way to the hospital.

Earthquake Tremors Pronounced in Frankford and Northeast

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Residents of Frankford and the Northeast were aroused by earthquake tremors late Monday night and early Tuesday morning. The tremors seemed to be of greater intensity than any felt here in recent years. The first quake occurred at 11:36 P. M., and appeared to be of longer duration than others that shook things at 1:08 and 3:03 A.M. The trembling of the earth, which rattled windows but did little if any damage lasted about as long as a person could count ten, and consisted of a vibration such as might be caused by a heavy truck passing the house.

The tremors followed a course from Trenton to the ocean as far as Toms River; through Philadelphia to the outskirts of Wilmington; through Delaware County communities; along the Main Line, and then to Chestnut Hill, Germantown, Jenkintown and other Montgomery County points; then to Frankford, Tacony, and wound up at Bristol and Morrisville, across the Delaware from Trenton.

Demolition work has been started on the property 8109 Frankford avenue, for many years the Pattison and later the Potts grocery store, preparatory to alterations for the Holmesburg Post Office. For many years the Post Office was at Frankford avenue and Welsh road, but it was moved to its present location on Rhawn street some ten years ago. The growth in population of this section demands additional space, which could not be obtained at the present site, therefore necessitating the move.

Mr. and Mrs. Carl Knauer and their children, Carl, Jr., 5, and Mary Anne, 7, were stunned when lightning struck their home at Stanwood and Ferndale streets, Fox Chase, last Sunday evening. Lights were darkened over a four-block area. Two holes were torn in the roof and shingles were thrown 100 feet.

Just Twenty Years Ago"

From The Dispatch, August 9, 1918

Wednesday, (August 7, 1918) broke all records for intensity of heat in this section, and many mills were forced to close at noon. Humidity was less on Tuesday. The high temperature of the day was at 4.50 P. M., when the official record was 106.2 degrees. At 8 o'clock at night it had dropped to 101 degrees. Relief came about 9.30 when a wind-storm insured comfortable sleep for exhausted humanity.

Vegetarian Barnstormers

Science
July 1938



The Sarobia Country Theater group dines a la cafeteria, with Miss Mary Myers (right), the director, heading the line.

Logans do not like to see cigarette butts cluttering the 178 acres.

The players produce one show a week, on Fridays and Saturdays. If clear, they mimic in the open. The audience sits on tree trunks and chairs. A clearing has been fixed up with gadgets to provide drapes in back and a curtain. If rain, the barn's the thing.

The theater has no expenses to speak of. Some staples must be bought. The farm provides most of the vegetables. That's why, come Friday—the opening—they'll have a barter night. Dozens of eggs, sacks of potatoes, pecks of tomatoes, bushels of cabbage and such garden truck, are expected in lieu of cash. "Somebody told me," chortled an actress, "he was bringing two bottles of Scotch."

Woodman, Spare . . .

There was a dither of excitement. Miss Myers, the director, said if he brought it, she would lock it up.

The males chop wood to keep the kitchen fires going. They make their own beds, too. So do the girls. Most of them are from Phil-

adelphia. "That brings a crowd," said Miss Myers. "Their relatives and friends."

Four professionals will arrive from New York. "They play with the March of Time program on radio," said an actor. "They have been away from the theater so long, they can't act anymore on a stage. So they're coming down to brush up."

The performers are paid 10 pounds added weight from the vegetable diet and a coat of tan for their season's work, explained Miss Myers. "They always gain weight," said Miss Myers.

The Day

They consider themselves semi-professionals, out of high school casts, some from college stages, others from hither-and-yon dramatic schools. Miss Myers is an old hand at directing and is tops and top sergeant around the estate. Up at 8, breakfast, a swim. Rehearsals at 10. Lunch at noon—

spinach, carrots, mashed turnips and such—and then rehearsals until 4 or 5. A quick dip, change to slacks and sweaters and dinner at 6.

Lights out at 10. Now, if there were no rehearsals between 6 and 10, okay for romance. But they rehearse even at night.

They dress like Kamp Karefree boys and girls. They play badminton. They pick flowers for the table. The well water is pure and cold. Some have trouble getting used to it. Their systems seem to demand the chloride they're used to. A summer on a vast estate w-

out a fly swatter. That's what it is to be an actor.

Others in the company include Grace Nash, Joseph Gistirak, Michael Davis, D. Edgar Potter, Bertram Rowland, Mary McGrash and Helen Machet, all of Philadelphia; Ruth Raftery, of Torresdale; William Seal, of Lansdowne; Helen Mannix, of Rosemont; Emma McCormick, of Philadelphia; Elinor Adams, Carman Jones and William Bock, of New York; Dorothy Justice, of Villanova, and Umira Regn, of Collin.

Heavy Storms Put Pennypack Creek on Rampage

During the heavy storms last Saturday, Pennypack Creek washed out the Reading's electrified route at Willow Grove and Hatboro, and swirled five feet deep over its line between Fox Chase and Newtown, all in Bucks county.

Pennypack Creek, through Pennypack Park, overflowed in places. Rowboats were torn from moorings, boat-houses were flooded and park benches were washed away.

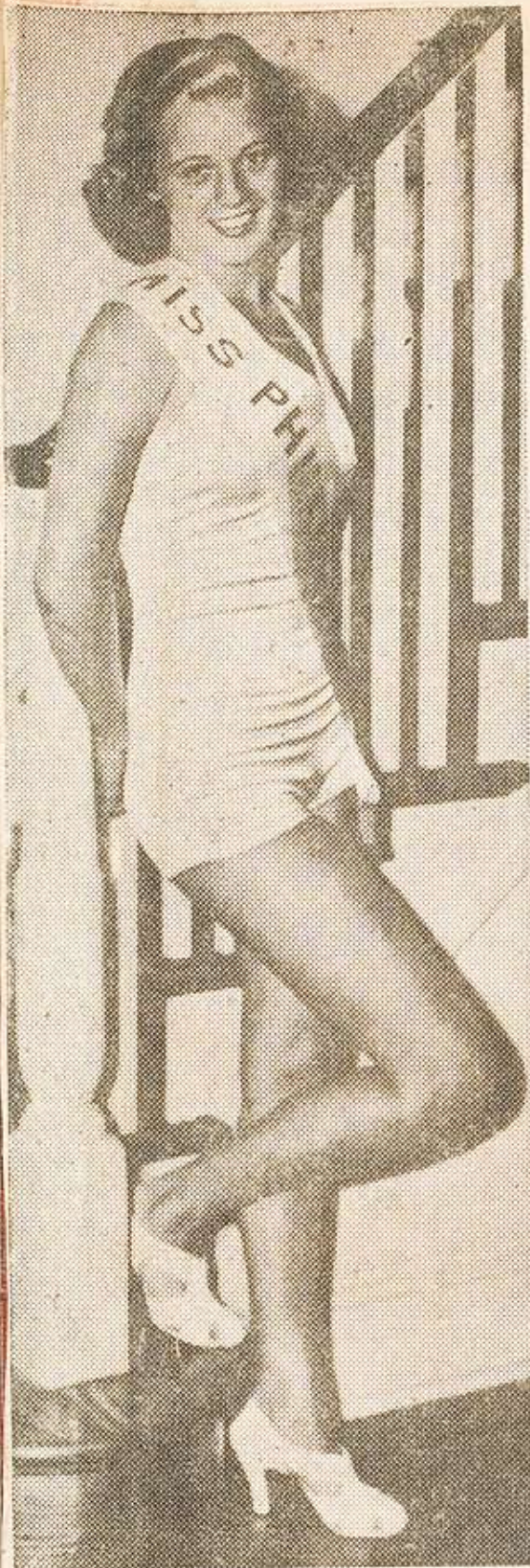
A number of main roads leading from Northeast Philadelphia and Bustleton into Montgomery county lay under 5 feet of water for miles along the rushing Pennypack. Among those closed were Krewston, Meeting House, Pine and Veree roads, Washington lane.

Frankford Creek swelled into a torrent and a number of cellars of industrial plants were flooded.

The recent heavy rainfalls was accompanied by a cloudburst in the vicinity of the home of Dr. and Mrs. Frank Embery at Southhampton, Pa. Excess water has been pumped from the cellars of homes there, by the local fire company with electric and hand pumps. No similar condition is recorded for that district.

Old Covered Bridge Back to Work in Storm

During the severe storms last week the Neshaminy Creek rose to high marks as did other streams. On the Newtown-Richboro road a new concrete bridge has replaced an old covered bridge. However the rising waters played tricks and put the new bridge out of commission. Highway officials blocked off the bridge and traffic was again routed over the historic covered bridge. If it had not been available for use, Newtown would have been shut off as another bridge also was under water on the road to Langhorne.



YES, AND SHE CAN COOK, TOO

Kathryn Frances Buckley, 18-year-old Frankford High School student, proves she can do other things than win beauty contests. She's been chosen to be "Miss Philadelphia" in Atlantic City beauty pageant

**'MISS PHILA. 1938'
BLONDE BEAUTY**

**Blue-Eyed Frankford
High Senior to Represent
City at Pageant**

A blonde-haired, blue-eyed senior at Frankford High School, Kathryn Frances Buckley, 18, has been selected as "Miss Philadelphia of 1938."

She won the title from a professional dancer, Sylvia Braun, a brunette, of the Hotel Adelphia roof, who was chosen as an alter-

Miss Patti La Verne, 19, of 4531 Princeton av., won the talent trophy, while the personality award went to Miss Mildred Young, 18, of 3927 Fairmount av.

There were 26 entrants at the final contest, sponsored by the Variety Club, an organization of theatrical men, held during a cruise down the Delaware River last night aboard the Wilson Line boat "Liberty Belle."

Miss Buckley, who lives at 4029 Bleigh st., will represent this city at the Atlantic City beauty pageant next week.

She appeared in a white silk bathing suit as "Miss Mayfair," and won acclaim with her song, "I'm Gonna Lock My Heart." She hopes to go on the stage.

Miss Buckley's father, an insurance salesman, announced that she

will not sign any contracts—at least not until after the shore contest.

Under the rules she must not make any personal appearances before the Atlantic City affair.

Proceeds from last night's cruise will go to the infantile paralysis fund of the Variety Club.

At Woodside Park last night another beauty contest was held and Miss Betty Harding, 4717 Leiper st., was crowned "Queen of Crystal Pool." She was chosen from among 20 finalists representing every section of the city.

The Inquirer on Tuesday paid a birthday tribute to Edwin H. Dressel, Superintendent of the Mint since 1935, whose home is at 7930 State road. From 1933 until 1935 Mr. Dressel served as treasurer of the Democratic City Committee. He was born and educated in Newark, N. J., and came to Philadelphia in 1915. Since 1927 has been proprietor of the Philadelphia Renedling Works, hosiery.

FRANKFORD DISPATCH,

AUGUST 19, 1938

Inmates of two cell blocks at Holmesburg prison were reported to have staged a "sit-down strike" on Wednesday for greater variety of food.

Two complete cell blocks were involved in the strike, which took the form of a mass refusal to leave the cells for either the dining room or the shops and fields. The sit-down was ended when William B. Mills, superintendent of county prisons, made a hasty trip to Holmesburg, talked to strike leaders and told them their complaint was justified. Mills then declared that the diet would be corrected at once, and at the evening meal the strikers left their cells for the dining room, signaling the end of their rebellion.

AUGUST 26, 1938

**Four Prisoners
Die in Tragedy at
County Prison**

HEAT TURNED ON ISOLATED CELLS

The hunger strike of convicts at the Holmesburg County Prison, ended in tragedy on Monday morning. All but twenty-three of the 650 convicts who started a strike against what they termed monotonous food conditions, finally accepted the bread and water diet, upon which they had been placed since Friday, and returned to the routine of prison life. The ringleaders were placed in solitary confinement, and only thirteen of them continued to refuse the limited diet they were allowed. Altogether there are about 1480 prisoners at Holmesburg.

The isolated prisoners left to themselves in an almost sound-proof cell-block of the prison, continued their disorder through Sunday night. In the morning cries of the prisoners brought guards who found two prisoners dead in each of two cells. They were:

James McQuade, 26, serving 18 months to three years for assault on a policeman. McQuade formerly lived at 2218 Summer street.

Frank Comodeca, also known as Edward Hayes, 46, formerly of Dickinson street near Broad, serving a 10 to 20-year sentence for holdup and robbery.

Joseph Walters, formerly of Pittsburgh, serving a 25 to 50 year sentence for burglary.

Henry Osborne, 23, who once lived at 1939 E. Huntingdon street, serving three to ten years for burglary.

McQuade and Comodeca occupied Cell 7 in the isolation block, and their cellmate was Morris Spatz. Walters and Osborne occupied Cell 6, and their cell-mate was Joseph Forte.

Neither Spatz nor Forte was injured in any way.

The bodies of the four victims showed signs of scalding by steam, according to Coroner Hersch, who at once was notified and began an investigation. It was stated that steam heat had been turned into the five radiators heating the cell blocks, and that with all windows closed the section became unbearably hot for the men who were weakened by refusal to eat their meals.

Superintendent William B. Mills, in charge of the prison, co-operated with several lines of investigation which were started by the Coroner's office, the city homicide squad, City Hall detectives, Assistant District Attorney Boyle, Prison Inspector Conlin, and Inspector Donovan of the State Department of Welfare.

The hunger-strike was called Friday by leaders of the prisoners when Superintendent Mills rejected demands of a committee of sixteen. The convicts wanted the elimination of certain items from the prison menu, such as hamburger, spaghetti and cheese, fried egg-plant and asked the addition of ice cream and cake every other Sunday. They also demanded establishment of a convict committee to pass on regulations affecting prison routine. About half of the prisoners refused to touch their food at dinner on Friday night, and were marched back to their cells and locked up. They were kept locked up until they willingly accepted a diet of bread and water.

During the continuance of the strike the prisoners were not permitted to receive visitors or letters, listen to the radio, read newspapers, exercise in the yard or go to the main dining room for their meals.

Mills and his 100 assistants and guards were weary from a constant vigilance. All leaves were cancelled when the demonstration began and Mills and his men snatched sleep in the prison.

Detectives of the City Homicide Squad, on Wednesday placed two guards under arrest in connection with the deaths of the prisoners. They were Alfred W. Brough, 39, of 4024 Creston street, and Francis Smith, 38, of Oakmont avenue. Both have had ten years' service at the Holmesburg Prison. Held first without bail for a hearing next Tuesday they were later released in \$2500 bail each, at a habeas corpus hearing obtained by Assistant District Attorney John A. Boyle. The arrests brought criticism of the Mayor and his detective force, from Coroner Hersch and the District Attorney's office, as an interference with their unfinished investigation at the prison.

**Second Day
of Inquest In
Prison Deaths**

INQUIRY TO FIX BLAME CONTINUES

Coroner Charles H. Hersch's inquest into the deaths of four Holmesburg County Prison inmates on August 22nd, started in City Hall on Wednesday, important witnesses including William B. Mills, superintendent of the County Prison; Dr. Frederick S. Baldi, physician-in-chief; Dr. George F. Enoch, visiting physician, and Dr. Hans A. Abraham, resident physician, respectively, at Holmesburg; Patrick DiMarco, one of the 21 survivors of the isolation block, and Deputy Coroner Philip Matrone.

Superintendent Mills' statement of lack of knowledge on various questions brought criticism of his management from the Coroner. According to Mills' testimony Sergeant James Hart, of the guards, had ordered the heat turned on the Klondike cell-block.

Sergeant James Hart ordered the heat turned on at 9:30 Friday night, August 19, Mills said, though Hart had no authority to do so. Assistant Chief Engineer George H. Reeder turned it on, at Hart's order, but had no authority to accept such an order, Mills added.

Mills said that he didn't know that heat had been turned into the "Klondike" steamline until 59½ hours after the order had been given, and only then when, accompanied by Dr. Baldi, he stood on the threshold of the isolation block and saw the four dead prisoners.

Both Mills and Dr. Baldi emphatically denounced the use of heat in the isolation block, and each insisted that he had no knowledge that heat ever had been used for any purpose other than heating the block in cold weather.

Witnesses at the inquest yesterday included Deputy Warden Frank A. Craven, who denied having given the order to turn on the heat. Another witness, Captain James McGuire, in his testimony said it was generally understood that heat was to be used in treatment of prisoners in the isolation block. Sergeant James Hart admitted it was he who ordered the steam turned into the heating radiators, on prior orders, the previous August, by Deputy Craven in which he had been told that "heat was part of the treatment" for prisoners in the block.

The jury selected by Coroner Hersch to conduct the inquest into the deaths of the four prisoners in Holmesburg County Prison included Miss Anna Brancato, South Philadelphia Representative in the State Legislature; Gilbert Spruance, paint manufacturer; the Rev. James J. Bingham, a former pastor of Orthodox St. M. E. Church; Miss Helen Gowen Hood, of Chestnut Hill; Henry P. Werner, of York road, and Joseph Schmitz, Ellicott and Red Lion roads.

Evangelical Lutheran Church Celebrates 10th Anniversary



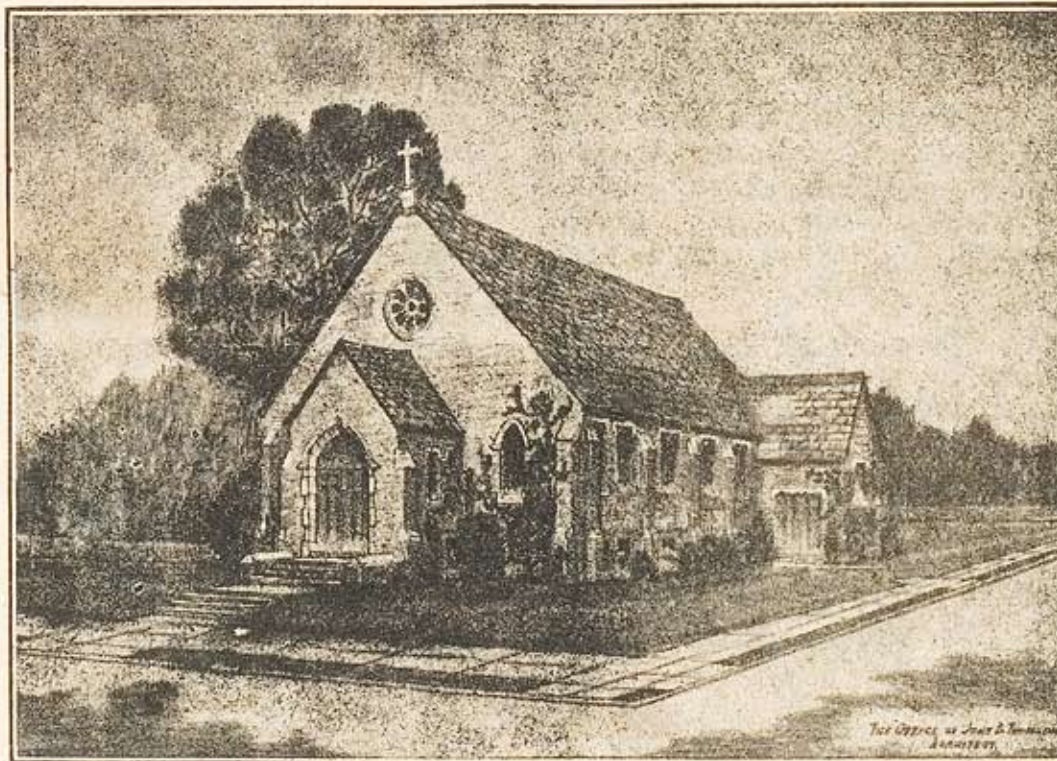
Directly above is an interior view of the Evangelical Lutheran Church of the Redeemer, located at Ryan Avenue and Sackett Street, Mayfair, which was dedicated on May 16, 1937. To the right is the Reverend Theodore C. Moeller, founder of the church, whose untiring efforts have played a great part in the church's development. To the extreme right is the exterior of the church pictured by the architect's drawing.

Sunday, September 25th, the Evangelical Lutheran Church of the Redeemer, Ryan Avenue at Sackett Street, Mayfair, will observe the Tenth Anniversary of the founding of the congregation. Festival services will be held at 11:00 A. M. and 8:00 P. M. In the morning service the sermon will be delivered by the pastor of the Church, the Rev. Theodore C. Moeller, while the guest speaker

in the evening will be the Rev. Erwin Furth, of Brooklyn, New York.

The Ten Year History of the congregation has been marked by steady and wholesome growth. The first services were held in a store-room on Wellington Street at Frankford Avenue, on September 23rd, 1928, the Sunday School having been opened the previous Sunday. On October 28th the first service was held in the house at 3426 Tudor Street. This church home served as a place of worship until May 7, 1933, when the new edifice at Ryan Avenue and Sackett Street was dedicated. The congregation worshiped in the basement until May, 1937, at which time the present church auditorium was brought to its beautiful completion.

The Rev. Theodore Moeller has



been pastor of the Church since its very inception. He was graduated from Concordia Seminary, St. Louis, in 1927, where he received his B. D. degree. He then spent a year in Chicago University doing Post Graduate work prior to his coming to Philadelphia to assume his present pastorate in 1928.

Following are the members of the Church Council: Messrs. A. P. Ruhland, F. N. Martin, Adam Hermann, Frank Stone, George Reihl, and Richard Polzin. Mr. A. P. Ruhland has served as President of the

congregation since its organization.

An Anniversary Fellowship Dinner will be held at the church on Friday, September 23rd, at 8 P. M.

"The Redeemer Lutheran Church is dedicated to the high purpose of proclaiming 'A Changeless Christ for a Changing World,'"

the Rev. T. C. Moeller stated. Divine Worship is held every Sunday at 11:00 A. M., Sunday School at 9:45 A. M. and Vespers at 8:00 P. M. A cordial welcome awaits the visitor.

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Five men, two from the State Department of Health; one from the Philadelphia Department of Health; one from the State Bureau of Industrial Hygiene, and one a hygiene engineer, locked themselves in the "Klondike" building at 5.20 P. M. yesterday for an eight-hour test of the heat conditions of the block, with the steam turned on. Newsreel pictures taken during the preparations were seized by prison authorities by request of Assistant District Attorney Boyle who secured an impounding order for 60 feet of film from Judge Flood in Quarter Sessions Court.

Two Guards Given Hearing Before Magistrate Beifel

Before Magistrate Nathan Beifel, in City Hall, on Tuesday, charges against Guards Francis Smith and Alfred W. Brough, of the Holmesburg Prison, were heard as the aftermath of the deaths of four prisoners in the steam-heated isolation block at the prison on Monday, August 28th. At the close of the hearing, when revolting details of the sufferings of a group of convicts in the cell-block from Friday, the 19th, until the following Monday morning, were testified to by several of the prisoners, both guards were held without bail to await action of the Coroner's inquest on Wednesday.

Testimony at the hearing was given that the guards turned on the steam in the radiators of the small one-story structure, 14 by 50 feet, and that pleadings and cries of the twenty-five confined prisoners were ignored. It was also testified that Prison Sergeant James Hart gave the order to Assistant Chief Engineer George Reeder to turn steam into the building, and that "about five pounds of steam" was turned on.

It was related that relief was given instantly when the punishment block was visited Monday morning, first by Dr. Hans A. Abrahams, and then by Dr. Frederick Baldi, physician-in-charge.

Two prisoners, Morris Spatz and Joseph Forte, told how their cell-mates, Fred Comodeca and James McQuade, and John Walters and Harry Osborne, died in agony from the heat.

Dr. Martin P. Crane, who performed the autopsies on the bodies of Comodeca, Walters, Osborne and McQuade, said that all four men had died from "heat stroke of the asphyctic type."

On Tuesday Governor Earle visited the prison at Holmesburg to make a personal investigation of conditions. The Governor arrived at the prison with Secretary of Welfare Charles I. Engard, Coroner Hersch and Joseph Cunningham, an official of the General State Authority, at 3:10 P. M. and was met by Mills and Dr. Baldi.

The 21 survivors of the tragic night in the isolation cells were transferred on Tuesday to Moyamensing Prison so that they may be reached more easily for further questioning.

SEPTEMBER 9, 1938

Holmesburg Prison Given High Rating by U. S. Inspector

On July 29th last Holmesburg County Prison was inspected on a semi-annual inspection by the Federal Bureau of Prisons, as one of the prisons occasionally used to accommodate Federal prisoners. As a result of this inspection Holmesburg was recommended for a rating of 83 per cent, said by a Department of Justice spokesman last week to be "not only good but far above the average." Richard Wilkes, a field inspector, reported that Holmesburg was "clean, sanitary and has a surprising percentage of its men employed." At the time the inspection was made, 1240 of the then 1437 inmates, or slightly better than 86 per cent, an "extraordinary percentage," were employed in various prison activities. As a result of the four convict deaths at Holmesburg last week, Wickes was directed to submit a verbal report elaborating the official written report on his inspection.

Coroner's Jury Holds Fourteen in Holmesburg Prison Deaths

At the close of the inquest last Friday into the deaths of four Holmesburg convicts in the isolation cells at the county prison on August 22nd, the jury ordered the arrest of Superintendent William B. Mills and thirteen others as guilty of "criminal negligence." Those named by the Coroner's jury for action of the September Grand jury, included: the Superintendent, Deputy Warden Frank A. Craven; Captain James McGuire; Dr. George F. Enoch, 8037 Frankford avenue, prison physician; Dr. Hans A. Abraham, 4100 Cottman street, prison physician; guards: Alfred W. Brough, 4024 Creston street; Francis Smith, 3563 Oakmont street; Edward Crokery, 1769 E. Scattergood street; Samuel James, 3536 Bleigh street; Thomas Cavanaugh, 8057 Walker street; John Mulhern, 1704 Bellfield avenue; Sylvester Weaver, Byberry Farm; William Staines, 5117 Irving street; Robert Morrow, 3525 Ryan street. Three men were exonerated by the jury: Sergeant James Hart, who had admitted turning on the steam heat in the block under orders, and Guards James Borbridge and Joseph Lippo.

Announcement was made Friday that Superintendent Mills and others named by the jury had been deprived of authority at the prison by the Board of Prison Inspectors. Dr. Frederick S. Baldi, physician-in-charge at Holmesburg and former superintendent, replaced Mills; Howard Othoson, warden at Moyamensing, replaces Craven.

SEPTEMBER 16, 1938

Grand Jury Considers Charges in Prison Deaths

The September Grand Jury on Wednesday began the hearing of evidence in the case of fourteen Holmesburg prison officials and guards accused by a Coroner's jury of being responsible for the deaths of four prisoners. Witnesses included Dr. Martin P. Crane, Coroner's physician, and Dr. Frederick S. Baldi, chief physician at the prison, who was appointed acting superintendent when Superintendent William B. Mills was named by the Coroner's jury as one of those responsible for the deaths.

The physicians were followed by three prisoners, Joseph Forte, Morris Spatz and Patrick Di Marco, whose testimony at the inquest played a principal part against the accused guards.

City Controller White on Wednesday withheld the semimonthly pay of the 14 accused, with the likelihood that the salaries will remain tied up pending the outcome of the cases. At the same time the Controller approved the pay vouchers for new prison personnel added as a result of the suspension of the others. These include Acting Deputy Warden Howard Othoson, Dr. Joseph Hollander, 4023 Blakison street, and Dr. Milton Harrison, 1457 Chew street.

In a 50-word order, Judge Gerald F. Flood on Tuesday dismissed a preliminary injunction and ordered the release of newsreel films taken in the Holmesburg county prison "Klondike" where four convicts died. The films had been impounded by county detectives at the orders of the District Attorney's office, to prevent their showing in motion picture houses.

SEPTEMBER 23, 1938

Grand Jury Indicts Prison Heads and 7 Guards

The September Grand Jury, considering charges growing out of the deaths of four prisoners at Holmesburg Prison on Saturday paid a surprise visit to the institution, to inspect the "Klondike" isolation building where the men met their death. Assistant District Attorney Boyle chartered a P. R. T. bus for the jurors and a court officer accompanied them. Dr. Frederick S. Baldi, acting superintendent, greeted the jury which visited all parts of the prison.

In its presentment on Tuesday to Judge Theodore Rosen, the Grand Jury brought murder and manslaughter indictments against Superintendent William B. Mills, Deputy Warden Frank A. Craven, Captain James McGuire, and Guards Francis J. Smith and Alfred W. Brough. Manslaughter bills were returned against Guards Robert Morrow, William Staines, Thomas Cavanaugh, John Mulhern and Sylvester Weaver. The jury exonerated Dr. George F. Enoch and Dr. Hans A. Abraham, and Guards Edward Crokery and Samuel James.



"The Well" at Southampton, home of Dr. and Mrs. Frank Embery, is one of the oldest houses in Bucks County. The original part of this pre-Revolutionary home dates back to 1725, when it was built on the large tract of land acquired from William Penn in 1708 by John Morris.



E—The Paxson house at Aquetong, "Rolling Green," was the encampment site of General Charles Lee and Six Brigades (June, 1778).



Historic "Grumblethorpe," 5267 Germantown Avenue, built in 1744 is steeped in Revolutionary lore. The Grumblethorpe Association with the cooperation of the Germantown Historical Society and the Philadelphia Society for the Preservation of Landmarks has finally met with success in their efforts to save this historic landmark



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J—Ferry Street, New Hope, looking toward the river, and the site of the old Coryell Ferry. The Logan House, original Ferry Tavern, a regular stop for mail coaches running from Philadelphia to New York by way of the Old York Road is in the foreground.



C—Buckingham Friend's Meeting House of the Revolutionary Period was the second stop on the tour.



H—The Thomson House, headquarters of Lord Sterling in the winter of 1776. On the grounds are the graves of soldiers of the Revolution.



A—General Greene Inn at Buckingham was known as Bogart's Tavern in the Revolution.

2026 Children Show Weight Gain in Camp Happy Season

It was announced on Wednesday at the Mayor's office that the 2026 undernourished children who enjoyed two weeks' stay at Camp Happy during the summer season, had all gained substantially in weight. The average gain was 4.65 pounds for each boy and girl. The record last year was 4.57 pounds. Alexander King, 12, of 1312 Guenther street, won the individual weight-gaining title by adding 13 pounds. Five girls tried hard to match him, but all they could do was to gain 10 pounds each.

Installed as Pastor of Lutheran Church of Good Shepherd

Rev. Carl H. Moyer was installed on Sunday as pastor of the Evangelical Lutheran Church of the Good Shepherd, Erdrick and Cottman streets, and at the same service his month-old-son, Gerald F., was baptized. Presiding at both services was Rev. W. L. Stough, secretary of the Lutheran Ministerium of Pennsylvania. He reminded the new pastor and the congregation of their duties to each other. Before accepting the call at the Good Shepherd, Mr. Moyer served for five years as pastor of the Pine Valley Lutheran parish which includes churches at Hegins, Ashland and Fountain in Pennsylvania. Rev. Mr. Moyer succeeds Rev. J. W. Doberstein, now at Norristown.

Holmesburg Fish and Game Protective Association's Arthur Clark, who posted a fling of 68 feet, four inches, won top honors in the fly rod cast last Saturday at the first annual casting tournament of Eastern Pennsylvania and South Jersey Clubs at Willow Grove Park. Other Holmesburg entries in the various events were: William M. Enoch, William Durr, Charles Enoch and Thomas Watson.

THE BUTLER PLACE

Where is the Butler Place, once owned by Pierce Butler, who married Fanny Kemble, the actress?

M. L. D.

The site of the Butler Place, where Fanny Kemble lived for a few years during her unhappy marriage to Pierce Butler, is north of Olney ave., about 100 yards to the left of Old York Road. The house which Senator Peirce Butler, from Carolina, grandfather of Fanny's husband, purchased in 1790 as a country home, was built in the middle of the 18th century. Senator Butler's sister inherited it after his death in 1822 and later it passed to the Senator's grandson. Eventually it became the property of the grandson of Pierce Butler and Fanny Kemble Butler, Owen Wister, the author, who died June 21 of this year.

By 1925 the original property was greatly decreased in acreage through distribution among the heirs and the buildings were torn down and the property divided into lots.

Director Knauer's Report Shows Savings on Purchases

Mayor Wilson has transmitted to City Council the annual report for 1937 of Director of Purchases and Supplies Wilhelm F. Knauer, who states that "the Department of Supplies and Purchases, as reorganized under the Mayor, is now two years old. In spite of opposition and handicaps steady progress has been made toward the establishment of a centralized purchasing system with a co-ordinated plan of supplying the various bureaus and departments in quantities limited to actual requirements." Total expenditures in 1937 amounted to \$5,484,095.86. Discounts of \$14,418.89 were obtained on bills covering payments made during the year. Director Knauer says that the centralized system has saved the city nearly a half million dollars since it was begun, coupled with the establishment of a central warehouse for storing and distribution.

Greetings to—



Photo by Blank & Stoller

WILHELM F. KNAUER

Director of the City Department of Supplies and Purchases since Jan. 1, 1936; appointed by Mayor Wilson. Native Philadelphian. University of Pennsylvania, College and Law School, graduate. State Deputy Attorney General from 1925 to 1934. Counsel for the State Alcohol Permit Board and later for the State Liquor Control Board until he resigned in 1934 to resume private legal practice. Served on the Mexican border in 1916 and overseas in the World War as lieutenant in the 114th Infantry. Director of the Northeast National Bank. Member of the Germantown Cricket Club. Interested in philately. Resident of Holmesburg.

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Tacony-Palmyra Bridge Company on Wednesday declared a quarterly dividend of 75 cents a share on the class A and common stocks payable September 30 to stock of record September 15. The company has been paying a regular quarterly dividend of 50 cents a share on those issues. The company also declared the regular quarterly dividend of \$1.25 a share on the preferred stock, payable November 1 to stock of record September 17.

Dartmouth Routs Tigers, 22 to 0

Crowd of 35,000
See Indians Run
Away With Contest

By FRED BYROD

PRINCETON, N. J., Oct. 8—For two periods in sunlit Palmer Stadium this afternoon, a fighting Princeton eleven shackled and stemmed Dartmouth's vaunted power, but in the third quarter the Indians from New Hampshire struck home with two long, lethal wallops to break the Tigers' back.

Two deadly drives off tackle within five minutes after the second half kick-off shook loose Colby Howe for a touchdown run of 55 yards and Bill Hutchinson for a scoring sprint of 68 yards and these two lightning blows smashed the Tiger's spine if not his spirit.

The final score was 22 to 0 and no one in the crowd of 35,000 could deny that it truly represented Dartmouth's margin of superiority although the first downs were even, ten apiece.

FINALLY PAYS OFF

Yet at half time the score of 3-0 looked as if Princeton, playing its first major game of football under its new head coach, Tad Wieman, had a chance. The three points resulted from a 25-yard field goal by Hutchinson before the game was five minutes old. Dartmouth was on the defensive after fumbling at the start of the second quarter and had to make a desperate goal line stand to save a Princeton score.

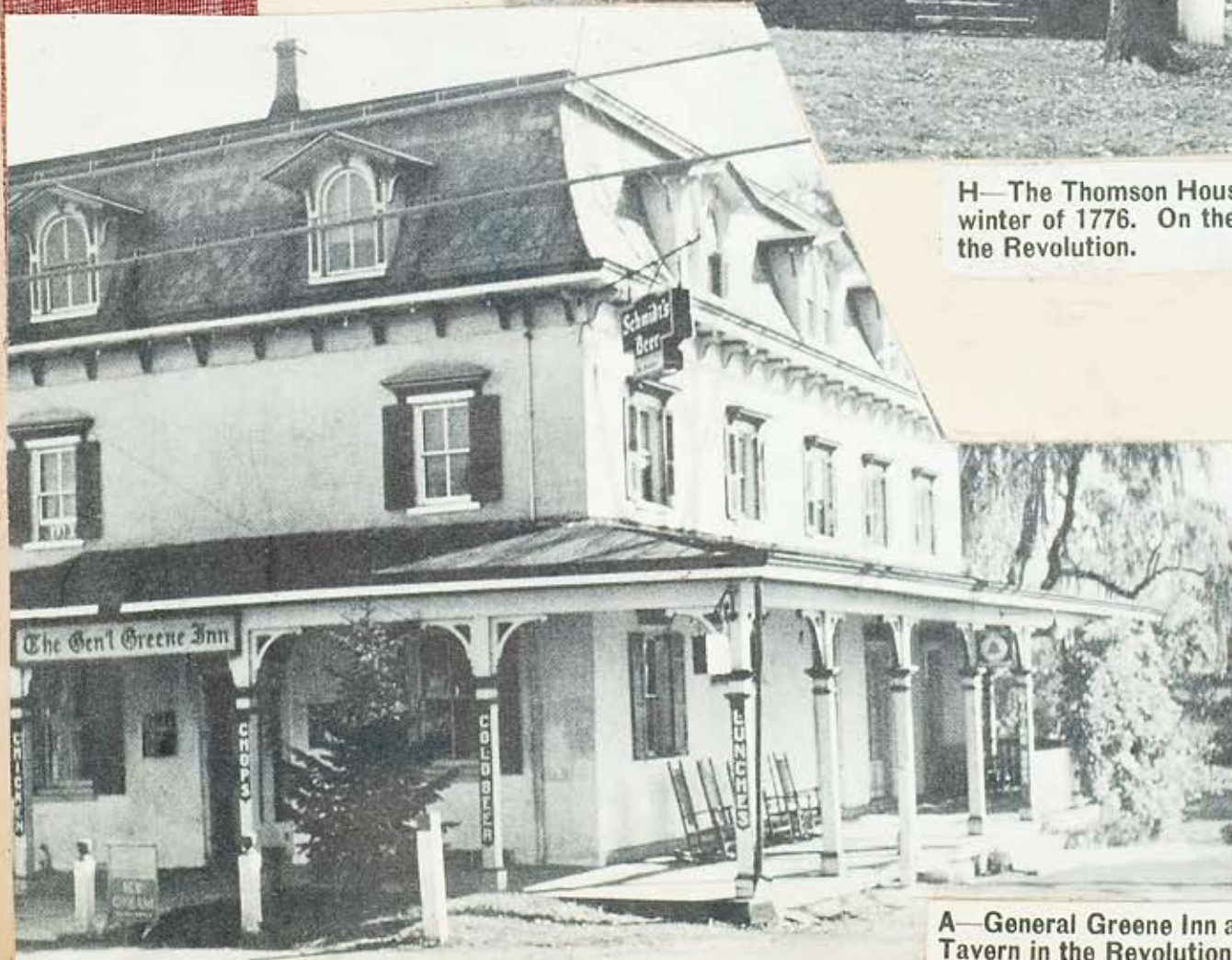
But the Indians' power and precision finally paid dividends at the start of the third period. Howe, the Philadelphia boy who couldn't make the Dartmouth squad as a sophomore and who was just another name on Coach Earl Blaik's roster until he scored two touchdowns against the Tigers last year, was the mainspring of the first drive.

He caught the kick-off on his 11

C—Buckingham Friend's Meeting House of the Revolutionary Period was the second stop on the tour.



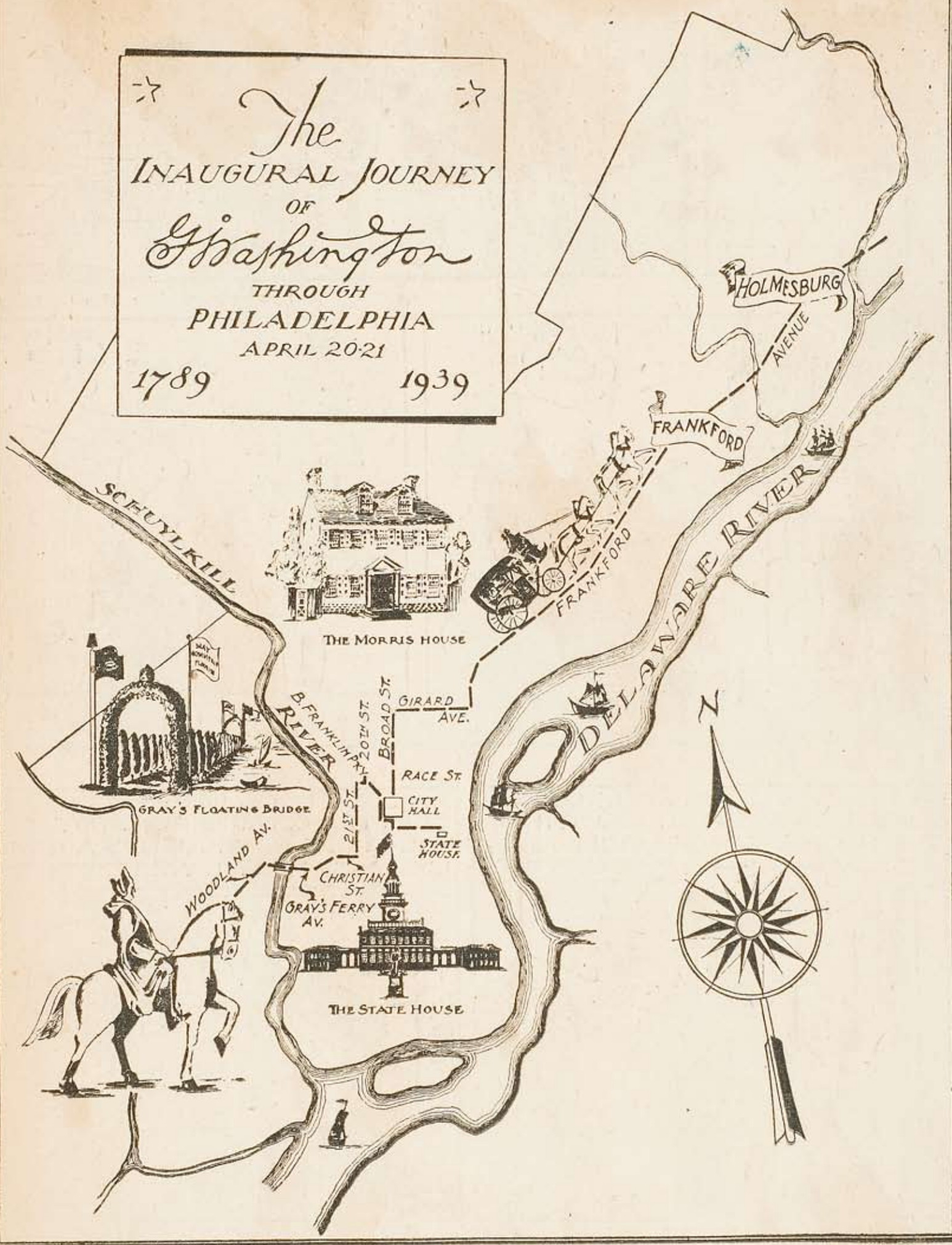
H—The Thomson House, headquarters of Lord Sterling in the winter of 1776. On the grounds are the graves of soldiers of the Revolution.



A—General Greene Inn at Buckingham was known as Bogart's Tavern in the Revolution.

☆ ☆

The
 INAUGURAL JOURNEY
 OF
George Washington
 THROUGH
 PHILADELPHIA
 APRIL 20-21
 1789 1939



"GEORGE WASHINGTON" RIDES AGAIN, 150 YEARS AFTER

To mark the sesqui-centennial anniversary of the inauguration of the First President, a modern George Washington, clad in Colonial costume and riding in the original historic Van Rensselaer coach, is retracing the famous journey from Mount Vernon to the "inaugural" in New York City. Due in New York April 30, "George Washington" will stop en route in Philadelphia today, being met by a distinguished citizens' committee at 3.30 P. M., when he arrives over the Gray's Ferry bridge. The Second City Troop will escort him to the Franklin Institute for brief exercises and he will then go to Independence Hall. A dinner will be held at the Bellevue-Stratford tonight.

industrial success or failure must rise or fall with the big river. Philadelphia joining with the U. S. A. itself has expended \$7,000,000 to convert the lower Delaware into one of the world's finest, safest and most heavily used fresh-water ports. I suggest that when any Quaker City citizen grows gloomy over the future of Penn's famed "Green Town" he shall go down and spend a day or two counting the big ships that come and go on the Delaware. Best cure for municipal blues that I can suggest.

Romance Lines Upper Delaware

While a great population and the Nation's second largest amount of Atlantic commerce belong to the lower Delaware, there is endless romance clinging to the little known or appreciated upper Delaware. True, the Water Gap is a thriller enjoyed by multitudes.

But behold at Bangor, where the black slate empire began! See nearby the more modern cement! Motor below Easton and you are close to those cliffs known as Nockamixon Rocks, where botanists find plants so rare they can be located nowhere in the United States excepting at one spot.

Then Treasure Island, now the joy of Boy Scouts, thanks to Edward W. Bok, but once the isolated home of celebrated Edward Marshall, winner of the immortal "Walking Purchase" contest. Yet that most noted walker in American history told Robert Smith, who spent a night at Marshall's island home, that he had never received one cent from the Penn heirs for making that terrific trek through a forest.

And that was 30 years after the event. Marshall stuck to his island home as a protection against Indians who had tried to kill him.

Then again you see Washington's Crossing! In his little army of 2400 men were two future Presidents of the U. S., himself and Monroe, along with our most illustrious Judge, Chief Justice Marshall, and our country's great financial statesman, Alexander Hamilton.

GIRARD

'Unswank Pennsburg,' Birthplace of Dr. Buchman, Is Seat of Culture

The guy who writes of religious affairs for Time magazine has a treat awaiting him. He most assuredly has never seen Pennsburg nor knows aught of that extraordinary Montgomery county seat of knowledge.

Commenting on the fact that celebrated Lord Clive's home in Berkley Square, London, will in future be headquarters for the Oxford Group, Time says of Dr. Frank N. D. Buchman, its founder: "Dr. Buchman, born in unswank Pennsburg, Pa." will make Mayfair his home.

What do you mean "unswank Pennsburg"? If swank is typified by silk hat, spats and orchids, you can leave out all of Perkiomen Valley including Pennsburg. But if Dr. Buchman had been born in Harvard's famed Yard he would have been surrounded by no more culture or educational top atmosphere than he had at classic Pennsburg.

Our erring contemporary can find there America's No. 1 library in literature pertaining to what the learned Governor S. W. Pennypacker declared was the highest type group of emigrants who ever came from Europe to this continent. He meant, of course, the Schwenkfeldians.

That amazing library, thanks to the scholarly Dr. Johnson and a group of zealous co-workers, required not just cold cash but years of searching through the bookshelves of the world for original data on that migration.

Dr. Buchman's Oxford movement reflects intellectual endeavor and where else could he have imbibed a better beginning for such than at sequestered Pennsburg?



MISS AGNES REPPLIER

American essayist who has received honorary degree of Doctor of Letters from the Universities of Pennsylvania, Princeton, Columbia and Marquette, and was elected a member of the National Institute of Arts and Letters. She was awarded a gold medal by the American Academy of Arts and Letters and received the Laetare Medal from Notre Dame University, which is awarded annually to the American whose efforts in a particular field of endeavor have achieved distinction which reflects glory upon the Catholic Church. Miss Repplier was born in this city and attended Eden Hall, the Sacred Heart Convent at Torresdale. Her numerous works include histories and biographies, and with the exception of verse, she has contributed to every form of literature.

NEW HOPE

How old is the town of New Hope, Pa., and what is its history? What prominent people have settled there and in the vicinity? S. L. F.

New Hope, 34 miles above Philadelphia, on the Delaware, was first settled in 1707. It was originally called Will's Ferry and, in Revolutionary days, Coryell's Ferry. It was the crossing point of stage coaches between New York City and Philadelphia. In 1829 a canal for coal barges was dug through the town. Since 1900, when William L. Lathrop, attracted by its beauty, settled there, it has become a nationally known artists' colony. In 1931 the Phillip's Mill Association was formed to stimulate social and community life and provide a gallery for local artists at the site of the old Phillip's Mill. Many well-known artists, writers, actors and business and professional men, too numerous to be listed here, have acquired homes in New Hope and vicinity.



(A. P. Wirephoto)

Colby Howe, Philadelphia boy, hits the turf of Palmer Stadium under the compulsion of Princeton's Bokum, assisted by Daniel. Herring, of Princeton, is doing the flip-flop. The Big Green rolled over the Tigers, 22-0.

and lugged it back 23 yards. Twice he rammed through the line and it was a first down on 45. A pass by Hutchinson grounded, then Dartmouth shot Howe through the line again.

Dartmouth's primary blockers opened a big hole for Howe and Greg Zitrides, the right guard, mowed down the Princeton backer-up. Howe picks up speed in amazing fashion for an 180-pounder and by that time he was in the clear and running. And no one could reach him. Hutchinson place-kicked the extra point.

Hutchinson kicked out of bounds and the Tigers put the ball in play on their 35. Captain Tom Mountain, who did some excellent punting, angled a punt out of bounds on Dartmouth's eight.

Captain Bob MacLeod ripped off

tackle and raced 68 yards for a touchdown. Two Princeton men were on his heels for the last 30 yards, but MacLeod knocked down one of them and the other couldn't quite catch up with Wild Bill.

On these two touchdown treks Dartmouth moved the ball 123 yards on seven plays. They were the grid-iron killer's punches—the reason why Earl Blaik's Big Green teams have gone unbeaten since Holy Cross spilled the Indians on an intercepted pass in 1936.

In spots, Dartmouth also did some effective passing and it was this weapon the Indians used for their final score in the fourth period. Having marched afoot from their 16 to the other 49, the Indians traveled the remainder of the way on a pass thrown by Joe Cottone, a substitute halfback, to MacLeod.

Princeton	Pos.	Dartmouth
Daniel	Left end	Miller
Tierney	Left tackle	Dilkes
Herring	Left guard	Young
Casey	Centre	Gibson
Worth	Right guard	Zitrides
Bokum	Right tackle	Feeley
Stanley	Right end	Parks
Jackson	Quarterback	Courter
Allerdice	Left halfback	Hutchinson
Mountain	Right halfback	MacLeod
Lane	Fullback	Howe
Princeton	0	0
Dartmouth	3	0

Touchdowns: Howe, Hutchinson, MacLeod. Points after touchdown—Hutchinson (placement). Field goal: Hutchinson (placement kick). Substitutions: Princeton—Ends, Meyerholz, Longstreth, Aubrey, Raymond; tackles, Cathies, Purnell; guards, Robinson, Tschudy, Cowan. Centres, Alger, Newman; backs, Harper, Wells, McCormick, Hinchman, White, Dixon, Pearson, Tiernan, Van Lengen, Perina. Dartmouth: Ends, Wakelin, Larigan, Weaver, Nissen, Kelley, tackles, Dostal, Sommers, Armanini, Guenther, May; guards, Highmark, Mills, Klein; centres, Lemke; backs, Krieger, Orr, Nopper, Cottone, Norton, Bauman, Hayden, Hall.

Officials: Referee—E. A. Geiges (Temple). Umpire—T. J. Thorp (Columbia). Linesman—W. J. Gaynor (Lafayette). Field judge—C. L. Bolster (Pittsburgh). Time of play—15 minutes.

Facts and Traditions

About Old Bridesburg

Interesting details of Bridesburg's history, taken from publications of many years ago, include the following:

In the early days of Bridesburg the little town had its name of Point-No-point changed to Kirkbridesburg, in honor of Dr. Joseph Kirkbride, the famous Philadelphia alienist, who made "The Point" his home previous to the time that he was appointed resident physician to the Friends' Asylum for the Insane, which is still located near Frankford. Of the four successive changes in the name of the little town extending out into a point to the Delaware river—from Point-No-Point, to the shortened name of "The Point," and then to Kirkbridesburg, which was finally shortened to Bridesburg, the most popular of the old names has been preserved, and a tablet placed on the old Delaware pavilion marking it as "The Point."

Many of the landmarks preserved from the old days have now become notable examples of the prosperity of the time when farms and ferries flourished and manufacturing interests made the place widely noted. The historic Cox estate, for instance, recalls the days when, during the Civil War, the Bridesburg Manufacturing Company entered into large contracts with the Government for manufacturing firearms and to that end brought a number of experts from "Down East," especially from Connecticut. A number of these specialists settled here permanently, and their influence has been beneficial to the community up to the present time. Mr. Cox was one of these experts, and the Cox estate, on

Richmond street, has long been a noted landmark. During recent years it has been known as the Gordon Place, having been occupied by Thomas Gordon.

Two landmarks on one tiny remnant of a famous old estate may be found at the old Putts residence, on Salmon street, a short distance above Orthodox.

Under an old walnut tree on the Putts property General Daniel Morgan, according to legend, ranged his followers.

Other former old landmarks included the McGowan mansion on Salmon street between Orthodox and Lefevre; the Reynolds farm and mansion; the Hunter Farm, or "the Quicksand Farm," as it was also known; the old White House Hotel, on the river front, where in Revolutionary days the old Dunn Tavern was located.

For a considerable period during the Revolution the Pennsylvania Navy maintained an armed vessel opposite the old inn, including The Comet, a sloop-of-war, commanded by Captain Stephen Decatur, father of the famous Commodore Decatur.

The "selling of time" from vessels anchored off Bridesburg is shown by an advertisement in Revolutionary days reading as follows: "The ship Carlotta, Captain Thomas Herton, from Hamburg, has removed to Point-No-Point, opposite to Dunn's tavern near Frankford Creek, with a number of German passengers whose times are to be sold. Apply to the captain on board."

Bridesburg was one of the earliest sections around Philadelphia to establish the silk worm industry and great numbers of mulberry trees were planted. The experiment proved a failure, but aided in beautifying the community.

Some of the industries of more than a century ago included: the Tacony Chemical Company started in 1818, with Nicholas Lennig at the head; the Bridesburg Manufacturing Company, started in 1828 by Alfred Jenks; the Frankford Arsenal, just across Frankford Creek, started in 1816; and the old Fitler Rope Works, founded by former Mayor Edwin H. Fitler.

"Just Twenty Years Ago"

From The Dispatch, Oct. 11, 1918

In the period of last week there were 112 deaths in the 23rd ward, of influenza and pneumonia; 30 in the 35th ward and 38 in the 41st ward.

From The Dispatch, Oct. 18, 1918

The closing of the public schools has enabled our Frankford teachers to engage in many branches of service during this epidemic. They are to be found in our hospital, Red Cross rooms and banks. Where a car is at their service our local physicians and hospitals are receiving the benefit of its use. (Note—Some idea of the extent of the influenza epidemic is shown in this issue of The Dispatch by the recording of fifty deaths under the heading "Deaths of a Week." In addition there were fifty-nine recorded deaths in the communities covered on Page 8.)

A number of firemen have been among the volunteers who aided in the work of nursing the sick at the Holmesburg Emergency Hospital. Those who helped included George Schwartzman, Reuben Dean, Richard Butler and Samuel Burger, of No. 14; Daniel Dyson, Charles Lavery, James Hilton, Frederick Stahl, Harry Schlichter, John Hey and George Kessler, Truck Co. 15; and James Burke and Harry Lumlev. of Wissinoming.

At a meeting yesterday of the entire membership of the Board of Health it was decided to take no action at this time relative to lifting the ban on places of public assemblage. It was virtually certain, officials said, that churches, theatres, moving-picture houses and saloons would remain closed at least until the middle of next

About twenty-nine attended the celebration of the Ladies' Bible Class of the Methodist Church held at Robert Morris Hotel in honor of their twenty-fifth anniversary as an organized Bible class. Mrs. Robert Noble and Mrs. E. Hellings acted as toastmistresses, introducing the two guests, Mrs. Bella Thompon and Mrs. William Lindsay, both former minister's wives who had taught the class during their pastorate. Mrs. Hellings read a history of the class, stating that the class was organized in 1913 and out of the charter members there were thirteen still active. The late Mrs. McKinney was the first teacher of the class. The tables were beautifully decorated with a large centerpiece of marigolds and chrysanthemums, in a large silver container, silver candlesticks with yellow candles, and favors of silver sail boats and cornucopias as nut cups. Corsages were presented to Mrs. Thompson, Mrs. Lindsay, Mrs. Owens, the present president, and Mrs. Harris, the present teacher.

Walking clubs have been organized by the employes of Frankford Arsenal as an influenza preventive measure. As the bulk of the workers of the Arsenal crowd the cars, thus expose themselves to the danger of contagion, it was decided that a half-hour walk to and from their homes was better than contracting the disease.

With the exception of the accident ward and the maternity department all wards and private rooms of the Frankford Hospital have been opened for the care of influenza and pneumonia patients.

"Gasless" Sundays have been discontinued by the Fuel Administration but economy is urged as still a necessity upon all motorists.

The management of the Frankford Hospital expressed regret at not having been able to respond to more of the call made upon it to admit patients suffering with influenza and consequent diseases, or to supply nurses for the homes in the community. This is a seventy-five bed hospital, but during the past two weeks it has been caring for from 100 to 125 patients, this in the face of the fact that over 50 per cent. of the nurses are afflicted with the same malady. To much cannot be said for the speedy and efficient assistance of Auxiliary No. 12 of the Red Cross. Not only have they supplied masks necessary for the use of those in and out of the hospital, but also other articles required in the conduct of the institution, but which because of the emergency the hospital was not able to provide for itself.

Church services are suspended during the present influenza epidemic. (In the next issue of this

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NEW STATE SENATORS



LOUIS H. FARRELL

Republican will represent Eighth District

Theodore Eisenhart, 20, of Philadelphia, arrived in Miami last Thursday, took his first dip in the sea and saved a couple from drowning. Eisenhart held up Rose Neilson, of Vero Beach, Fla., and Sterling Stewart, of Alberta, Canada, until life guards rescued them in a boat. He is a son of Mr. and Mrs. Laurence Eisenhart, of Frankford avenue, Torresdale, who, not knowing about the affair, were called on the telephone by one of the Philadelphia papers and informed of the heroism of their son.

The Holmesburg Post Office will occupy their new quarters at 8109 Frankford avenue on Monday, October 31st. The formal opening will take place at a later date. The people of Holmesburg are invited to come out and inspect this beautiful new building, as it is a place the residents of the burg may well be proud of.

Tacony-Palmyra Bridge Company profit and loss account for nine months ended September 30, shows net profit of \$187,962. In the first nine months of 1937 the company reported net profit of \$185,524.

The new Mayfair Post Office was opened this week at Ryan avenue near Frankford avenue, James P. Donahoe, of 3302 Aldine street, was the first customer.

"Just Twenty Years Ago"

From the Dispatch, Dec. 13, 1918

Miss Mary Florence Wilson, daughter of Colonel William Bender Wilson, of Holmesburg, sailed for France on the steamer Mauretania on December 5. Miss Wilson, under the auspices of the American Library Association for War Service, goes as a special librarian to the Peace Conference. Early in this year she became assistant librarian of "The Inquiry," (Col. House's organization, which prepared research data for the Peace Conference), organized the library and archives, and compiled a list of subject headings. She will remain in France during the Conference.

Ira Biffle, mail flyer, reported that he made the trip from New York to Washington on Tuesday in an hour and 40 minutes, including a 10-minute stop at Bustleton. He passed through snow and sleet storms, and at 8000 feet struck a temperature of seven degrees below zero.

From The Dispatch, Dec. 27, 1918

Rapid construction of the remainder of the Frankford elevated railroad, delayed by war conditions, now depends entirely upon the Public Service Commission. William S. Twining, Director of City Transit, said on Tuesday that the bids received Monday for the construction of four stations upon the Frankford line indicate the contractors now see their way clear to go ahead with work at prices within the estimates of the department engineers. The transit department has pending before the Public Service Commission requests for permission to extend the Frankford line south from Callowhill street to Front and Arch streets. No action upon this request has been taken during the last year and it is regarded as probable that the Commission may be waiting to take final action upon the transit lease which would permit physical connection of the Frankford line with the Market street line.

The low bid Monday for the four stations was that of William Steele & Son Company for \$98,950. The low bid received in October, 1917, and refused for the same four stations was \$181,000.

Old Barton Mill at Tacony Destroyed by Fire

The old Barton mill, an abandoned L-shaped building at Tacony and Bleigh streets, was the scene of a disastrous two-alarm fire, on Wednesday night. The building formerly housed the Worthy Boat Company. Both wings of the plant were completely destroyed. Thousands of motorists were attracted to the fire, the glare of which was visible all over the Northeast and in New Jersey riverfront communities. This was the fourth big fire in this block along State road in recent years. The fire was discovered by Tony Hepp, of 5363 State road.

1939

W. F. Knauer Presents Kretschmar Claims to Garrett Millions

Witnesses last week began presenting the claims of the Kretschmar family to the \$20,000,000 snuff fortune of the late Henrietta E. Garrett. Wilhelm F. Knauer, Esq., Director of the Department of Supplies, is attorney for the claimants. The case of the Kretschmar claimants, deferred early last year to allow the board to air the Isaac Newton Sheaffer claim to the Garrett millions, is considered by many one of the most "important" of more than 5000 claims and by the Commonwealth a "key" obstacle to the State gaining the huge estate by escheat proceedings.

Knauer's clients include: George T. Kretschmar, of Norwood, Delaware County; Miss Mabel G. Kretschmar, Palmyra, N. J.; Mrs. Anna Louisa Hutzell, of Fox Chase; Miss Mary Alice Marks, Southampton, Bucks County; Mrs. John Fleming, Wilmington; Aubrey C. Kretschmar, Boston; Ralph G. Kretschmar, Fort Myers, Fla.; Charles H. Kretschmar, Ocean City, and Mrs. Sidney White, Frankford.

The deceased claimants were Elizabeth K. Zimmerman, Collingswood, of whose estate the Northeast National Bank is executor, and Klemm Kretschmar, of New York.

Correction and coal for the city's pumping stations will cease after February 4 if City Council fails to find funds immediately to pay off 1937 bills still due coal and shoe companies, Mayor Wilson informed Council last week. The Mayor emphasized that Wilhelm F. Knauer, Director of the Department of Supplies, had notified him the department is having difficulty "getting supplies necessary to maintain city institutions and perform vital governmental functions" because of non-payment of 1937 bills.

At the annual congregational meeting of the Presbyterian Church held Monday evening last, four trustees were elected for two years. William Campbell was re-elected and Elmer Strunk, Emil Kronmiller and Howard Gant were newly elected. The congregation accepted with regret the resignations of William Boal and John Clayton. Mr. Boal was first elected to the board in 1888 and for thirty-nine years acted as president. John W. Clayton was first elected in 1914 and served as treasurer for nineteen years. A committee has been appointed to plan appropriate acknowledgment.

Retiring Church Trustees

Given Testimonial Reception

The congregational and testimonial reception which was held at the Presbyterian Church, on Wednesday evening in honor of Mr. William Boal and Mr. John W. Clayton, two retiring trustees, was one of the most interesting ever held in that historic building. After a short prayer and song service, Mrs. T. W. Battin, chairman of the reception committee, presided and announced the program, which consisted of orchestral music by the Claypole Quartette, with Mr. Arthur B. Lakey at the piano; solos by Miss Mildred Tomblor, of Holmesburg; soprano solos by Jessie Patton Weber, accompanied by Sarah M. Green, of Philadelphia, who also rendered several readings. William Tuttle, of South Philadelphia, nephew of Mrs. Clayton, rendered two piano solos.

A message of congratulation from Mr. Charles Bamford from Asheville, N. C., was read by his daughter, Mrs. Fred Fitt, of Fox Chase. Mr. John Castor, of Frankford, Mr. Spencer Morrison and Judge Edward Roberts, of Philadelphia, and others, made congratulatory speeches. Rev. Cleveland Frame's speech honoring both men who had served their church faithfully and well for so many years, fifty-one and twenty-five respectively, was climaxed with the presentation of a gift to each, of historic and monetary value from the congregation. Despite the cold weather over one hundred attended the reception which followed the entertainment. Refreshments were served by the Young Women's Auxiliary.

Mrs. Horace Stokes, formerly of Holmesburg, after the death of her daughter, Edith Kent Stokes, organized the Every-Day Kindness Society, first initials of which were those of her deceased daughter. Mrs. Stokes was one of the organizers and charter members of the Current Events Club when it was organized thirty years ago. Each year the members of the Current Events Club contribute toward this society whose benefactions include the Children's Ward of the Home for Incurables, Madame Barbier, Deaconess Boyd, Blument, Va., St. Barmal's Free Home and Children's Seashore Home at Atlantic City. The local Current Events Club takes great pride in this movement.

"Just Twenty Years Ago"

From The Dispatch, Jan. 10, 1919.

At the hour of former President Roosevelt's funeral on Wednesday afternoon, the entire detachment of soldiers at the Frankford Arsenal, headed by Colonel Samuel Hof and Lieutenant Colonel P. J. O'Shaughnessy, assembled on the parade ground and stood at attention while a presidential salute of twenty-one guns was fired by the field-piece. The chimes of St. Mark's Church were played for a half hour at noon on Wednesday, in honor and tribute to Theodore Roosevelt, whose funeral took place at Oyster Bay the same afternoon.

From The Dispatch, Jan. 17, 1919

The prohibitory amendment to the Constitution of the United States, the eighteenth amendment since the original writing of the Constitution, has been ratified by the required seventy-five per cent. of the States of the Union and becomes constitutional law. The amendment prohibits "the manufacture, sale or transportation of intoxicating liquors within, the importation thereof into or the exportation thereof from the United States and all territory subject to the jurisdiction thereof for beverage purposes."

At the 50th annual meeting of the Frankford Horse Company held on Wednesday evening, at the Frankford Library, it was decided to disband. There was a dinner followed by remarks from Mr. Geo. Thorp an old and honorary member who joined the company in 1869, and others, and the company adjourned sine die with singing of Old Lang Syne. L. T. Holme was the last president and A. H. Gilmore, secretary.

From The Dispatch, Jan. 24, 1919

The proposition that the city acquire the water system of the Holmesburg Water Company, was approved by Councils' Finance Committee last Thursday, after the committee had heard Chief Davis, of the Water Bureau, who argued that the independent systems within the city be acquired.

Miss Dorothy P. Rowland received the degree of Bachelor of Science in Education at the University of Pennsylvania commencement exercises which were held on Saturday, February 18th.

Five Philadelphians were among the 392 foreign volunteers who arrived in Cerbere, France, on Wednesday, from Barcelona, Spain. Among them was Marshall Yemenedjian, 22, of 4614 Decatur street, Holmesburg. The entire party escaped through incessant insurgent bombing. They had fought with the Spanish Government forces.

Mr. Amos Richardson, who celebrated his 102nd birthday anniversary in December was among the birthday celebrities mentioned on a radio program Sunday evening last. Mr. Richardson lives with his grandson, Amos Kirk, on Cottage street.

The regular meeting of the Current Events Club was held on Tuesday afternoon. Miss Alice Robinson, of Walker street, was hostess, and fourteen were present, including two guests, Miss Margaret G. Swift and Miss Catherine Heyer. Miss Swift, a former school teacher, well-known for her interest in art, presented the subject, "Progress in Art in the Public Schools," illustrated with beautiful specimens from the Disston School. Many graduates of Holmesburg schools have attained success in the world of art, both as teachers and private and commercial artists.

Author Christopher Morley

Pay Visit to Frankford

Christopher Morley, the noted author, was interviewed last Friday by George R. Burns, feature writer of the Philadelphia Record, at the Bellevue-Stratford. Morley was in this city to debate before the Philadelphia Forum, on the subject of present day journalism, with his brother, Felix Morley, editor of the Washington Post. In the course of the interview, Author Morley stated that he had just been on a sentimental pilgrimage, taking his first ride on the Frankford elevated. Burns writes that Morley "wanted to visit a place in the vicinity of Orthodox and Penn streets, which is the birthplace of the heroine of the novel he's writing. She was born there in the spring of 1911 and the novel is going to be finished 'by 4 P. M. June 3rd.' But the novel hasn't any name yet and he isn't sure exactly where she was born."

L. Gilbert Rhoads, druggist, of Frankford avenue, who is president of the Retail Drug Association of Philadelphia, and chairman of the legislative committee of the Pennsylvania Pharmaceutical Association, expects to spend much of his time in Harrisburg when a bill sponsored by the above organization comes before the Legislature.

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Girard's Talk Of the Day

New Battle Over Delaware Water Recalls Romance of Upper River



Bryant Washburn . . . who knows all about film stars, glances over Philadelphia's possibilities

WINNERS in this unique search for talent were **Ruth Altman**, 23, of 1909 Spruce Street, and **Davis Smith, Jr.**, 21, of 213 Hewitt Road, Wyncote.

Miss Altman comes close to the professional class, having already appeared in productions of the Pasadena Community Playhouse in California and having had "bit" roles in minor movies. She has played dramatic parts with the Y. M. and Y. W. H. A. groups in this city and has also broadcast over local radio stations. She is blonde, five-four in height and weighs 100 pounds. She is a graduate of Temple High School.

Mr. Smith has been an insurance broker till now, but evidently has high hopes of extending annuities to options. Also blond, he is five feet ten, with a poundage of 165.

MISS ALTMAN and Mr. Smith were selected from ten semifinalists. The other contestants, who will await the next opportunity avidly are **Irwin Brody**, 5719 North Thirteenth Street; **Dan Weiser**, 4928 North Ormes Street; **William Worley**, Camp Hill, Pa.; **Gordon Bodik**, 4839 Pine Street; **Betty Ziegler**, 6549 Belmar Terrace; **Blossom Meade**, 8131 Rowland Avenue; **Dorothy Smith**, Wyomissing, Pa., and **Flornce Selsar**, Camden, N. J.

The winners endured a vocal test, had their pictures taken in all poses and may be among the nine young ladies and nine young men who eventually will be transported to Hollywood. From these eighteen

Philadelphia, through its City Council, has begun a new campaign against New Jersey to protect its share of the mighty Delaware. Four States have a direct and vital interest in this grand river. No other stream in all America has caused so much strife over a period of three centuries.

And now the Swedes in this old city are preparing to celebrate at the banquet table the 301st anniversary of their ancestral claims upon the early civilization of this matchless valley.

There you see centuries piled upon centuries of history on the lower Delaware, which makes this other fact stand out in startling contrast. Only 58 years ago John Borroughs published his book about a canoe trip he made down the headwaters of this river and he there asserted that no other white man had ever before navigated the upper reaches of this romantic stream.

Of course the renowned naturalist was in error, for in 1769—more than 100 years before his own journey—Robert Smith, of Burlington, N. J., had done the same thing in a birchbark canoe. Main difference in those two long-distance paddlings was that Borroughs was doing a nature study and seeking scenic effects, while plain Mr. Smith had his eyes open chiefly for big stands of marketable timber.

Upper Delaware But Little Known

But it is amazing how very little the folks who inhabit this populous valley of the lower Delaware know about the sources of this mighty road to the sea. I'll wager a pound of our best scrap-ple against Hitler's dream crown as Emperor of Europe that not one Philadelphian out of every 20,000 has ever been up the Delaware beyond Port Jervis.

Yet for many miles the Delaware is strictly a New York State affair. Borroughs skimmed down the eastern branch, from its source in the Catskills to Hancock, a distance of 40 miles, where it is joined by the western branch at what in the Indian tongue was Pepacton. Smith began above the junction by a three-hour canoe jaunt, and then in four days more had completed his journey to Burlington.

That dauntless navigator of inland streams, during his quest for the big white pines, hemlocks and oak trees, traversed by canoe and crude boat nearly 700 miles on the Delaware, Susquehanna, Mohawk and Hudson.

And remember that was seven years before old Liberty Bell "proclaimed liberty throughout the land" and this capital city held but 25,000 people, practically all of them east of Broad st.

Amazing Record of Lower Delaware

Over the short distance of less than 70 miles on the lower Delaware are five cities in three States, with a combined population of nearly 3,000,000.

Trenton and Camden in New Jersey, Wilmington in Delaware and Chester and Philadelphia in Pennsylvania exceed in size any five towns in a similar span along any river valley between the Delaware and the Pacific Ocean. And in addition to the inhabitants of these populous cities, all of which have a stake in the waters of the Delaware, there dwell another million people whose welfare is linked closely to this important outlet to the Atlantic trade.

From which you can instantly see that what happens to the water in the Delaware is first-page news to an unusually large number of inhabitants. And beyond these towns mentioned are such important ones as Bristol, Easton and Phillipsburg, whose

To commemorate its twentieth year Troop 84, Boy Scouts, of Holmesburg, will hold a field day on June 17. The committee is headed by Fred Henkel, one of the original members, as chairman, and Eric Zimmerman, secretary. The Explorer Patrol, headed by Ray Hoffman, and the Cub Pack, also all Scouts, were registered last week, a total of nearly sixty.

REV. SAMUEL D. RINGROSE, B. D., 3449 Wellington st., minister: "Yes, they can. Films are a form of education. Through the medium of motion pictures the evils of war can be shown to the part of the public who don't go to lecture halls and who don't read pamphlets issued in the interest of peace. Motion pictures can be a great medium of peace propaganda. I saw a picture, 'Grand Illusion.' While it could be stronger, it is a step in the right direction."



REV. RINGROSE

Inquirer - March 4, 1939

Nuns Plan Hospital in Northeast

260-Bed Edifice To Be Built on 10 1/2-Acre Tract

The Sisters of the Holy Family of Nazareth, a Roman Catholic order of nuns, will build a \$500,000 hospital in the Northeast and open it at the end of the year.

The institution will be eight stories high, have a 260-bed capacity and be erected on a 10 1/2-acre tract overlooking Pennypack Park. The site is bounded by Holme ave., Fairfield st. and a section of the park running below Roosevelt blvd.

The place will be called the Nazareth Hospital.

IMMEDIATE START PLANNED

Announcement of the plans was made yesterday by Albert M. Greenfield & Co., after completing sale of the property for the estates of Daniel Dever and Edward L. Scholl and for Frank Rogers Donahue, trustee.

Work will be started immediately, according to Frank V. Nickels, architect.

At the present time, the Frankford Hospital bears the burden of caring for the greater part of the Northeast, with Northeastern Hospital covering the rest of the community.

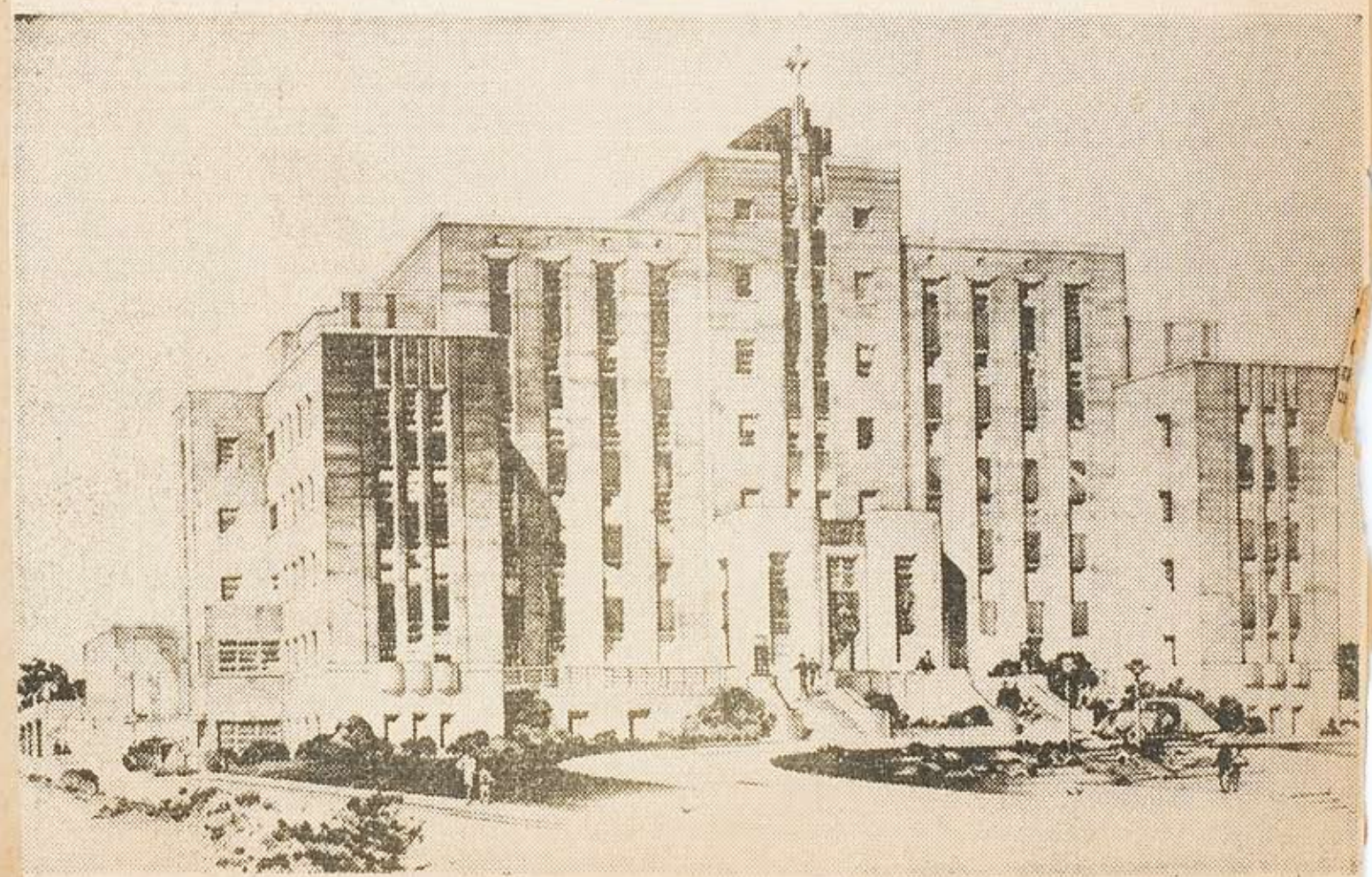
The Sisters of the Holy Family of Nazareth have been in existence since 1873, in this country since 1885, and in Philadelphia since 1892.

The community was first located in this city in the Convent of St. Stanislaus, at 2d and Fitzwater sts., in 1920. The provincial home and novitiate was established on what was then the Middleton estate, Frankford ave. and Grant st., Torresdale. At present the Nazareth Academy also is operated on that site.

The order already has established hospitals in Chicago, New Mexico and Texas. It is established, in addition to this country, in Italy, France, Poland and England.

In 1935, when the sisters celebrated the golden jubilee of their establishment in America, they received felicitations from Pope Pius XI and the newly elected Pope Pius XII, who, as Cardinal Pacelli, was Protector of the Congregation.

Institution Proposed for Northeast



Hospital to be erected by the Sisters of the Holy Family of Nazareth at Holme ave. and Fairfield st., east of the Roosevelt blvd. Frank V. Nickels is the architect.

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VICTORS AT NORTHEAST HORSE SHOW

They're young but they're expert riders just the same, as they demonstrated yesterday in the Northeast Horse Show at the Pennypack Country Club. They are Peggy Mills, 11, and her sister, Betty, 17, of Newtown Square, with "Lady Luck." Both won ribbons in yesterday's show.

5000 See Park Guard Horse Show

While a crowd of more than 5000 persons watched, William Haggerty, riding "Reveille," yesterday won the blue ribbon in a military drill by Park Guards at a horse show of the Northeastern Horse Show Association.

The show was held at Pennypack Country Club, Welsh rd. below Roosevelt blvd. for the benefit of the Fairmount Park Guards Pension Fund.

Fifteen events, principally for saddle horses, jumpers and Western horses were featured.

'SANDTOP' IS SECOND

In the military drill Anthony Romanowski, on "Sandtop," took second place, and William Goumley, on "Flash," rated third.

Saddle horses were judged by Mrs. James Gordon Fletcher, jumpers by Joseph H. Baldwin, and Western horses by Sergeant Samuel McElroy and George Graves.

A three-gaited open class was won by Helen C. Culin, riding "My Lucky Star." She led a field in which Mrs. A. Hawkes, on "Little Minister," came second, and Samuel Maculey, on "Kentucky Chief II," made third.

'SNIPPY' WINS RIBBON

In a class of five-gaited saddle horses the winning ribbon was taken by Mrs. Lloyd Reeves, on "Snippy," with Dr. A. H. Entwhistle, on "Colonel," as runner-up, and Morris Smith, riding "Dill," coming third.

One of the day's most interesting

events, a touch and out sweepstakes over eight foot jumps, was captured by Joseph S. Clark, who rode "Brookwin." Second place went to Samuel Grossman, on "Laddie Boy," and third honors were taken by Carl Schelling, riding "Stepalong."

Two children's classes were led by L. F. Sharples, on "Chase," and Mildred Robinson, on "Bramble."

Mr. Stanley Boyd, a clerk, in the City Bureau of Highways at the 8035 Frankford avenue office, won \$100 in the Evening Ledger Limerick Contest last Saturday. Both he and Mrs. Sarah Richert, of Decatur street, where he makes his home, have been ardent "Limerickers" for nineteen years and both have won smaller amounts in different contests. They agreed some time ago that whoever would win a \$100 first prize would share with the other. Now their patience and ability has been rewarded and they are both fifty dollars richer.



'GEORGE WASHINGTON' PASSES THROUGH ON 'INAUGURAL' TRIP

"Washington," portrayed by Denys Wortman, cartoonist, transfers from his coach to horseback at the Grays Ferry Bridge before proceeding to the Franklin Institute. Troop B of 103d Cavalry escorted him

**OLD COACH BRINGS
'WASHINGTON' HERE**

**His Journey to Inaugural
In New York Is
Re-enacted**

"George Washington" comes to Philadelphia today on his way from Mt. Vernon to New York for his "inaugural" as the first President of the United States.

The "General" and his entourage, who are re-enacting the historic journey of 150 years ago in connection with the opening of the World's Fair at New York, left Wilmington this morning in a coach drawn by four horses. Hundreds cheered them along the route.

The vehicle was made in 1779 for General Stephen Van Rensselaer, and was loaned for the memorial trip by the Franklin Institute. Because of the loss of time due to the rain, the coach and horses were loaded on trucks and "Washington" rode through Maryland in a bus yesterday.

The "General," impersonated by Denys Wortman, cartoonist, is determined, however, to complete the journey in the coach.

Thousands of school children, dismissed from classes to see the "General," lined the route through Marcus Hook, Linwood, Boothwyn, Trainer, Chester, Eddystone and Glenoiden. The coach was met at

Chester City Hall by Mayor Clifford H. Peoples and an hour stop-over was made there while the travelers were entertained at luncheon in the Chester Club.

A cavalry troop of the Pennsylvania Military College, with State troopers and mounted Chester police, escorted the coach through the city. On the trip from the State line to Chester, volunteer fire companies and civic organizations acted as escorts.

The coach is scheduled to reach Grays Ferry Bridge about 4 o'clock, after passing through Darby.

There, "Washington" will be met by the Second City Troop and a reception committee headed by J. Stodgell Stokes, chairman; A. Atwater Kent, Harry J. Leary and Dr. Henry Butler Allen, of the Franklin Institute.

After welcoming ceremonies, the party will be escorted to the Franklin Institute where the "General" will pay his respects to Poor Richard and his new home.

A page from the Pennsylvania Gazette, founded by Franklin, which recounts the story of Washington's original visit to the city on way to the inaugural, will be printed on the Ephrata press.

The party will then be escorted to Independence Hall for patriotic exercises beginning at 5.45 o'clock.

This evening a dinner will be held at the Bellevue-Stratford. Thomas S. Gates, president of the University of Pennsylvania, will be the toastmaster.

The party will leave Philadelphia at 10 o'clock tomorrow morning. The "inaugural" in New York will take place April 30.

**'WASHINGTON' OFF
FOR TRENTON**

**Bristol and N. J. Capital
Will Greet Coach On
Way to New York**

"George Washington" rode through Frankford and Holmesburg this morning, on the way to his "inaugural" in New York.

The Father of His Country, in the person of Denys Wortman, New York cartoonist, and his aids, left the Bellevue-Stratford at 7.30 riding in the 150-year-old Van Rensselaer coach drawn by four horses.

They drove out Broad st. to Girard av., and then turned east. They were

Men and Things

Tacony Cherishes Memories Of Penn Statue's Birth

FOR nearly forty-five years the statue of William Penn has looked down on Philadelphians from the lofty perch on the City Hall tower. Among the millions in and about the City to whom it is a landmark there are still a few with recollections of workshop days in the now defunct Tacony Iron and Metal Works where the bronze colossus came into existence.

Foremost of these local residents is Dr. Edward A. Schumann, surgeon-in-chief at the Kensington Hospital for Women, whose father, the late Frank Schumann, in September, 1889, contracted to furnish Penn's statue and metal work required for the completion of the tower. His son relates:

Foundry's Roof Heightened

"A large bronze foundry was the actual scene of the statue's manufacture. This shop, along with five or six other buildings, comprised the metal works, which occupied the whole of a block on State road, at Magee street. In those days, Magee street was known as Salter's lane."

On this site, there still may be seen standing a small one-story brick structure, originally two stories, that was the organization's office. A few years after the Tacony Iron and Metal Works went out of business, which was around the turn of the century, the remainder of the plant was partially ruined by fire. Demolition followed.

Continued the surgeon: "Because of the size of Penn's statue, the roof of the bronze foundry had to be made higher. There was little publicity about the job; consequently no crowds were attracted. But usually on a Sunday morning employes' wives and children would watch the work, which was cast in sections. Children, at one stage of the construction, could be seen running around the hat or perched upon a hand."

Removed in Sections

Dr. Schumann went on: "Upon completion the statue was, of course, put together at the scene of manufacture and inspected. It was finally removed to City Hall in sections. A draft of about sixteen horses was required to drag single pieces downtown."

All the metal work on the tower, including the figures and eagles, but excepting the clock and its works, was cast at the Tacony plant. According to Dr. Schumann the polygonal steel structure on the dome was an original design by his father.

He commented further: "Aluminum plating is responsible for the tower's darkish appearance, which can easily be discerned from the street today. My father was in disagreement with the aluminum idea, and thought that bronze plating would have been better. His judgment was borne out a few months after the tower's completion, when oxidization caused discoloring."

Because of the marked absence in this country, fifty years ago when the statue was modeled, of metal ornamental work such as that planned for

City Hall tower, it was necessary to send to Europe for bronze casters. A Norwegian, Fritz Uhlberg, formed the molds of the statue, after designs by the sculptor, Alexander Calder.

John J. Ryan, Secretary of Philadelphia Lodge, Loyal Order of Moose, was, as a youth, the only American-born person to work on the casting. He relates that he was told by the foreman of the casters, through an interpreter, that he would some day have something of which to boast. Mr. Ryan, who spent the earlier part of his life in Tacony, was the first apprentice to serve his time at the Tacony Iron and Metal Works.

Mrs. Joseph Tomlinson, another resident of Tacony, says; "When my husband lived his favorite story was that he drove the team that hauled the statue's parts downtown. He often told how, one rainy day, Billy Penn's hand, extending out over the driver's seat, protected him from the rain. He said, too, that the weight of the metal had the wagon wheels hub-deep in the mud of State road, near Bridge street. You know, Philadelphia's streets were not then what they are now."

A one-time employe of the Tacony works, Fred Melsch, says: "When I went to work there, Penn's statue had just been completed; however, as an iron fitter, I worked on the tower. At that time, those workmen who could, were having souvenirs made out of the bronze left over from the statue. I myself, have to this day, a fancy wall ornament and also pins for keeping score on a cribbage board, made out of the same batch of metal of which the statue was molded."

Eggs Laid in Casts

Ducks and hens, belonging to the father of Michael Coyne, 6814 State road, laid eggs in excelsior in the plaster casts used in making the arms. The casts, after being used, said Coyne, were placed on his father's property, which lay immediately adjacent to the Tacony Iron and Metal Works.

Across the street from where Coyne lives today is a local landmark, that was, in years gone by, the well-known Merz Hotel. Charles Merz, a one-time

proprietor, says it was at this hostelry that Frank Schumann, the metal works president, played host to the Commissioners for the Erection of Public Buildings on days when they came to observe progress on the statue and accompanying metal work.

James Maharr, 4805 Knorr st., recalling associations with the birthplace of the statue, voices disagreement with the accepted belief that the William Penn looks in the direction of Penn Treaty Park, supposed site of the Founder's "Great Treaty" with the Indians. The Park is at Columbia avenue and Beach street, near the Delaware river, in Kensington.

Remarks Mr. Maharr; "Right after the statue had been placed atop the tower, several times when I had occasion to be in the metal works office, I heard casual conversation among clerks and foremen, and all were firmly convinced that Penn's likeness looked directly toward where it was made. I was then, and still am, of the same conviction. Being very familiar with the city, I am sure that it does not face Penn Treaty Park as much as it does Tacony."

Captain McGuire Acquitted of Charges in Prison Deaths

Captain James McGuire went on trial before Judge Gerald F. Flood on Monday in the deaths of four convicts in the Holmesburg Prison isolation cell block last August. Severances were granted to William B. Mills, suspended Superintendent of County Prisons, and seven guards who have been under indictment since the Coroner's inquest last summer.

As court convened Assistant District Attorney John A. Boyle moved to try all defendants, but opposing counsel asked for the severances. Charles Sweeney, attorney for McGuire, moved that all charges against McGuire be tried at once, but Boyle, with Judge Flood's approval, placed him on trial only in the death of Frank Comodeca.

The trial of Captain McGuire was recessed on Wednesday until 1 P. M., so that Judge Gerald T. Flood, presiding in the case, could attend the funeral of his uncle, James J. Flood, who resided at 4637 Oakland street. The services were held at St. Joachim's Church.

The jury trying McGuire brought in a verdict of not guilty of involuntary manslaughter at nine o'clock last night. The verdict was amended by Judge Flood to include a directed verdict of not guilty on a murder count. The case was given to the jury about six o'clock last night.

Toy Soldiers Give Mamma \$100 Idea for a Lim'rick

Today's Lim'rick on Page 31

It was a "parade of wooden soldiers" for young Jonathan, but for his mother, Mrs. Elizabeth Rowland, it was actually a "parade of dollars."

Mrs. Rowland, of 8111 Frankford Avenue, Holmesburg, today's \$100 prize winner, got her victorious last-line idea from her son's line-up of toy warriors—among them sturdy little knights in full regalia.

Here is how her inspiration completed Limpin' Lim'rick No. 45, published last Wednesday and judged by a jury of employes of the Dalsimer shoe store, 1215 Chestnut Street:

*"Beware of the dog," said the sign;
The boy friend came calling at 9;
The night was quite dark,
And the dog didn't bark—
THE KNIGHT MADE A SHIELD,
WITH DE SIGN.*

With her 6-year-old son by her side, Mrs. Rowland, a tall, attractive brunette, was wreathed in smiles when Doc's messengers arrived. "It's wonderful!" she gasped. "And here I was shooting at the \$5 prize! I thought the line was good, but—I guess those toy knights were more of an inspiration than I thought!"

The "inkling," as she phrased it, that resulted in the winning line came one night when she was seeing Jonathan off to bed. On the floor



MRS. ELIZABETH ROWLAND
Toy soldiers were her inspiration

Ledger Photo

of his room in orderly rows were the soldiers. "I'd already written five other lines," she said, "but the toy knights immediately brought up another and better thought. So I bought another EVENING LEDGER and submitted it on the coupon with the others."

Why did she buy another EVENING LEDGER?

"That's a small superstition of

LIM'RICK

Continued on Page Four, Col. Three

mine," Mrs. Rowland explained. "I'd already used the coupon from the paper my husband brought home, and as I always submit the line I consider best for the day on the printed slip, I just had to buy another copy."

A lim'ricker for the last ten years, Mrs. Rowland won her first prize in

the current series—\$1 in Contest No. 40. "I thought that was fine enough," she laughed. "After that I thought I'd go after a \$5 prize—that's why the \$100 is simply wonderful."

Besides encouraging her, the \$1 prize had another effect; it got her husband, Edwin, Sr., a teller in the Pennsylvania Company, Fifteenth and Chestnut Streets, interested in the pastime. He submitted his first entry the day that Mrs. Rowland was notified of her success.

The mother of two children—another son, Edwin, is 8—today's winner wasn't sure how she would spend the prize money.

"There are a thousand things to do with it," she said. "I suppose some will go toward a piece of furniture and some for our vacation at the shore this Summer. I'm sure of one thing, though, we'll eat out instead of cooking at home for a while!"

Mrs. Rowland is an ardent lim'rick fan, so much so, she said, that "I've been in a daze ever since the series began!" She does last lines in the evening, "roughing out" her ideas, which she types the next afternoon before submitting them. "But daze or no daze," she laughed, "they're lots of fun."

The twenty-five \$1 winners were:

Charles DuBois, 2219 Rhawn Street.

Reminder of Coldest Siberia

That mid-April storm had been driving snowflakes down Broad street when I met Frederick J. McWade.

Spry as one of those early robins at work on her nest is that veteran of the Civil War now "going on" 92 years. The cold caused me to think of Siberia, which just inevitably made me mention to Mr. McWade his famous brother-in-law, George Keenan.

Readers of books and syndicated Sunday newspaper articles of the eighties will remember Keenan's thrilling tales of what he saw when crossing Siberia. It was Henry M. Stanley, the finder of Dr. David Livingston, who was ever associated with "Darkest Africa."

George Keenan's first-hand stories of the world's coldest land put bleakest Siberia and its horrors about exiles upon the dramatic stage. So I asked Mr. McWade what sent Keenan across that icy possession of the Czar of Russia.

This Civil War veteran and his brother-in-law had been friends in their Ohio home when Lincoln called for his first volunteers.

"Keenan told me," said Mr. McWade, "that he had slept outdoors beside a snow bank when the temperature was 55 degrees below zero. But he was comfortable in his bear-skin bag."

Proving that frigidity is a relative quantity.

Telegraph Line to Russia

Keenan was only 21 when he joined a small group, headed by a Russian official, to survey a route for a telegraph line across Bering Strait. That was intended to be the world's first globe-encircling method of communication.

Then the ocean cable proved a success and that Russian enterprise faded out. But Keenan, the first American to do it, came home via Siberia and made for him a new kind of career.

More than 20 years ago Mr. McWade was retired as baggage master at Broad Street Station. Now he finds keen enjoyment in a decidedly neat and nifty bungalow at Holmesburg and when in town he is up with the birds every morning. He has the distinction of being one of only four honorary life members of the Union League.

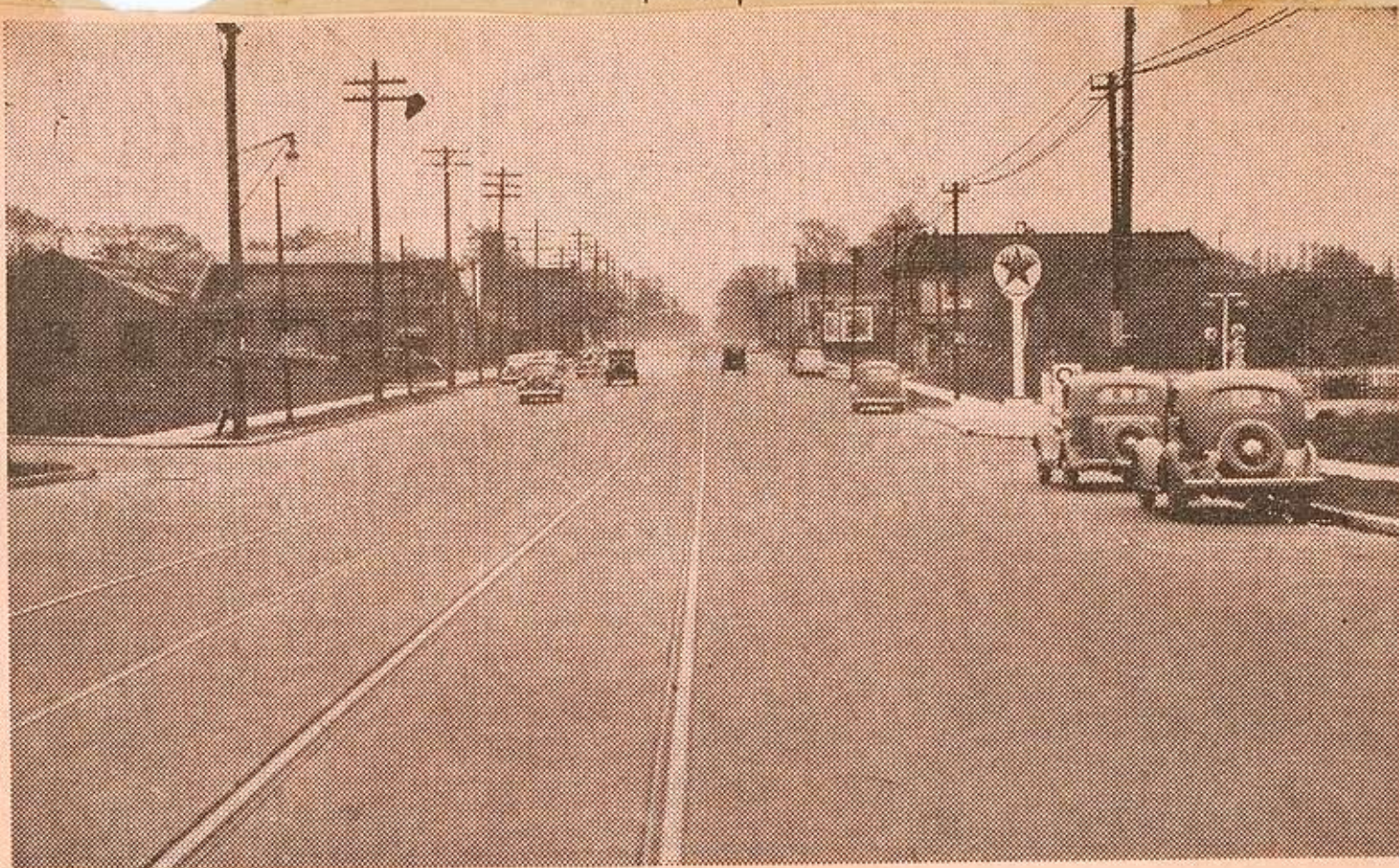
GIRARD

"Just Twenty Years Ago"

From The Dispatch, April 18, 1919

Major Charles J. Biddle, noted Philadelphia flyer, has been decorated by King Albert of Belgium with the Order of Leopold, with the rank of Chevalier. It was granted the Philadelphian by Belgium's ruler in recognition of valuable services rendered during the war. Major Biddle, who lives in Andalusia, near Torresdale, won honors as an air man. He was with the Escadrille Squad 73, attached to the French Aviation Corps, later served with the Lafayette Squadron, and then became commander of the Thirteenth American Pursuit Squadron. He advanced to the command of the Fourth American Pursuit Squadron.

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At this intersection of Frankford Avenue and Sheffield Street, a hit-run automobile killed Ernest Gardiner, Frankford High School tennis star, and injured his brother, Robert. Residents of the section have been pleading for a traffic light at this spot

A hit-run automobile containing four persons raced along Frankford Avenue late last night and killed a Frankford High School tennis star and injured his older brother.

A few moments later the suspected driver was arrested after a chase by a patrolman off duty.

The dead boy was Ernest Gardiner, 16, of 3548 Sheffield Street, son of Thomas Gardiner, a building material salesman. The dead boy's brother, Robert, 18, suffered severe bruises.

Walter W. Krieger, Jr., 26, I Street near Tioga, against whom eleven charges were lodged by the Accident Prevention Bureau, was held without bail as the driver. His three companions were permitted to go home.

Struck Leaving Trolley

Residents in the Mayfair section have been pleading for a traffic light at Frankford Avenue and Sheffield Street for weeks.

Robert said he and his brother were struck as they stepped from a trolley car.

Residents of the neighborhood said that the long downgrade of Frankford Avenue has tempted speeders for months.

Mr. and Mrs. Gardiner said that the Mayfair Improvement Association has been advocating placement of a traffic light at the intersection, but no response has been made to their appeals.

MAY 5, 1939
All Subway
Trains to Operate
to Frankford

4-MINUTE HEADWAY TO NORTHEAST

All Market Street subway trains will operate to Frankford beginning next Monday (May 8), when service on the Delaware Avenue Elevated is temporarily discontinued.

To \$4,000 daily passengers on the city's \$15,000,000 Frankford Elevated, this change will bring 99 additional round-trip trains equivalent to 4,000 additional car miles a day. Base headways between Frankford trains, now 7 minutes, will be reduced to 4 minutes. Peak hour headways will be cut from 4 minutes to 2½ minutes.

At present the Delaware Avenue Elevated does not operate in the evenings or on Sundays. Service which it now supplies on weekdays between 5 a. m.

and 7 p. m. will be provided by a temporary shuttle bus line (Route F-1) running between 2nd and Market sts. and Delaware avenue and South street.

Passengers from Central and West Philadelphia may transfer free from the subway eastbound to the bus line or from the bus line to the subway westbound at 2nd Street Station. Northbound, buses will operate from South street north on Delaware avenue Arch street, on Arch to 2nd, and on 2d to Market. Southbound, the route will be east on Market to Delaware avenue and south on Delaware avenue to South street.

Passengers now using South Street Station can also board Route 40 cars at Front and South streets. Route 40 provides a free transfer to intersecting north-south street car lines and to the Broad Street Subway, and the Market Street Elevated westbound at 40th st. Passengers now using Market-Chestnut Station can also board a car of any of the five Market street surface lines or the two Walnut street lines at Front street, or the subway at 2d street.

The number of passengers now riding the Frankford Elevated is 30 times as great as those riding to the Ferries, yet the physical limitations of the combined line have made it necessary to divide service equally between these two vastly unequal groups.

This disproportionate relationship has been brought about in recent years by two factors. The first is the growth of the northeast, which has necessitated the establishment of 7 bus feeder lines to the Frankford Elevated since operation began in 1922. The second is the decline in traffic on the Ferries line resulting from the construction of the Delaware River Bridge, the operation of interstate buses between suburban New Jersey points and the heart of Philadelphia, the consolidation of Pennsylvania and Reading Railroad South Jersey services which brought about a sharp drop in the number of passengers using South Street and Chestnut Street Ferries Stations, and later the construction and operation of the bridge highspeed line between 8th and Market streets, Philadelphia, and Broadway, Camden, competitive to the Delaware Avenue Elevated.

P. R. T. is certain that the transit needs of the great majority of riders of the Market-Frankford line will best be served by this change.

Girard's Talk of the Day

Would Be Cheaper To Take People to the Park

Thousands More Should Know
The Glories of Our Own Pennypack

At a cost of about \$30,000,000 our taxpayers brought Fairmount Park to City Hall via Benjamin Franklin Parkway.

It is impossible to take all our many parks, large and small, to other civic centres at such a price. These parks total in area nearly 7500 acres, of which virtually half are in Fairmount.

But the equivalent of a dozen large farms is embraced along the romantic Pennypack, which in many ways is a rival of even the glorious Wissahickon.

A study of the Park Commission's last report shows that use of our public playgrounds grows steadily. The planning is intelligent and embraces recreational centres as well as scenic effects, trees, roads, bathing pools and sports fields in unusual variety and number.

The parks are governed with a view to actual use and not just something for motorists to enjoy as they drive through. But in a city of 2,000,000 population parks have not made a full job of it by furnishing fun for approximately six millions during the year.

So I figure that the next great thing to do is to take more people to the parks, where it is not possible to bring the parks to the people.

Mahomet Goes to Mountain

Some day there will be fleets of smoothly gliding buses to carry scores of thousands more to these great green lungs in this metropolis.

Those buses will be a regularly organized institution to provide children and poorer folk an easy way to park enjoyment. They will be cheap and safe. They will be as much a part of city summer life as a city bath house or baseball game.

And why not? Hundreds of Philadelphia boys and girls are taken far away to summer camps that cost from \$100 to \$800 for two months.

Why do we let go to waste natural beauties, including forest, swiftly flowing streams, wild flowers by scores, fields and endless play places, that might be used by millions could they reach the Pennypack or the remoter scenes in Fairmount?

When gasoline and autos are so cheap, Mahomet need no longer worry about getting to the mountain.

Compare the scores of thousands who last year played tennis, golf, baseball and football in parks, with the mere hundreds who formerly enjoyed those sports there, and you know that the players are here and waiting.

All we need are more public vehicle wheels rolling parkward.

Among the five Philadelphians graduating from the United States Naval Academy on June 1st, is George Field Sharp, son of Mr. Arthur Sharp, of 4308 Rhawn street. Midshipman Sharp graduated from the Brown-Crispin School and Frankford High School.

Estate of Adam Forepaugh

Shows Balance of \$196,715

The will of Adam Forepaugh, famous circus owner of the past century who died in 1890, was brought into Orphans' Court last Friday for a trustee's accounting of a fund set up under its term. The fund, set up in trust for Adam Forepaugh, Jr., ringmaster and animal trainer in his father's circus, shows a balance of principal of \$196,715. Since the younger Forepaugh's death the income has been paid to Lily Forepaugh. The account covers the period from 1932 and shows income of \$35,940 in that period. A number of properties in Frankford were owned by the estate at one time, including houses on Fillmore street east of Frankford avenue, where at one time the winter quarters of the circus were located.

In Civil War days Adam Forepaugh was a horse dealer selling horses to street car companies. Eight years before P. T. Barnum opened his circus in Brooklyn, Forepaugh acquired a share in the show of John "Porgy" O'Brien with headquarters in Frankford, in return for a \$9000 debt after he had sold forty-nine horses to O'Brien. That was in 1863. The show was divided in 1864 and O'Brien and Forepaugh in 1864 sent out their Great National Circus and the Dan Rice Circus. The following year both shows were combined in the Great National Circus at 8th and Walnut streets. In 1867 Forepaugh took to the road with twenty-two cages of wild animals, and by 1868 had two shows, in the East and West. From 1869 he ran a combined circus which he continued for many years. There was great rivalry between Barnum and Forepaugh until 1887 when they got together in a consolidated circus at Madison Square Garden.

Decorative circus wagons were built for many years by the Castor firm of wagon builders at Frankford avenue and Overington street, for the circuses of John O'Brien, Adam Forepaugh, Barnum and Bailey, Bachelor and Davis, and Cather and Shallcross.

Rev. Edmund Conley, brother of Mrs. Wilbert D. Smith, of Ditman street, Torresdale, sang his first mass at St. Catherine's Church, Torresdale, on Sunday, May 21st, at 9:30 A. M. The Rev. Thomas Fitzgerald preached the sermon and Bishop Leach, of Harrisburg, and seven other visiting priests, were guests. The Rev. Conley's boyhood days were spent in the parish of the Church of the Ascension and many of his young friends attended the mass. He was ordained on May 17th at St. Joseph's Priory, at Somerset, Ohio. Thirty-five young priests were ordained the same day. Mrs. Smith served a breakfast at her home for forty guests.

Men and Things

Bucks County's Century-Old Arsenic Case

THE "arsenic ring" trial now before the Philadelphia Courts recalls to Bucks county local historians the famous Chapman-Mina case, which, although it was neither a "ring" nor a mass poisoning, removed an inconvenient husband by the arsenic method.

The century-old murder was of nation-wide interest, and filled many columns of newsprint because of its unique angles. The character of the principals gave it international scope; Philadelphia, Mexico, Venezuela and Colombia figured in it; prophecy and melodrama tintured it.

On May 9, 1831, Professor William Chapman, who conducted an establishment for the correction of speech defects at Andalusia, and his charming wife were at the supper table.

Someone knocked at the door. That portal shortly admitted to their presence a singularly winning and personable young man who said he was Lino Emilio Esposa y Mina, descendant of the best blood in Spain, and most immediately, the son of the Governor of California.

Don Lino represented himself as overcome with hunger and fatigue, and was at once entreated to avail himself of traditional Bucks county hospitality. And so charmed were the Chapmans by the affable Mexican that they made ready the spare room, which he occupied that night and many nights thereafter.

Poison Purchased

Tearing himself away from the affectionate Lucretia Chapman for the nonce, Don Lino took the stage coach on June 16 for Philadelphia, where he visited a druggist's shop. Purporting to be a taxidermist, he obtained arsenic, and returned to Andalusia.

On the 20th Chapman was taken slightly ill. Lucretia prepared some chicken broth for the sufferer, who died three days later. The unused soup was thrown to the chickens.

Snoopy neighbors noticed that the day after the Professor died his chickens followed suit—a phenomenon regarded as suspicious by a school of thought that had observed the actions of Don Lino and Mrs. Chapman, and had wondered where the Professor's eyes had been.

After an indecently short interval the lovers married. They took immediate steps to settle Chapman's estate preparatory to quitting the country.

The observations of interested neighbors having been transmitted to the Doylestown authorities, Sheriff Benjamin Morris drove down to Andalusia and arrested the happy pair. They were lodged in the old county prison at Doylestown.

Mina loudly maintained his innocence. He tried suicide, slashing his wrists with a broken bottle, but alert jailers frustrated the attempt.

Then the enterprising youth built a fire upon the wooden floor of his cell and burned a hole through it, making good his escape.

Officers caught him a few miles away in the general store at Hilltown, where he was buying a pair of shoes. It was not until the spring of 1832 that he was brought to trial.

By that time the Chapman-Mina case had attained national notoriety. It was the biggest event in Doylestown history since the county authority had been moved from Newtown in 1811.

Mina had supplemented his local counsel, Eleazar McDowell, by Samuel Ruch, an eminent Philadelphia lawyer, while the Commonwealth attorneys were Thomas Ross (later Judge Ross), who was the equivalent of a District Attorney in today's procedure, and William B. Reed.

The jurors were Jacob Stover, Henry Barringer, Clayton Richardson, John Webster, Jonathan Ely, John Headly, Ezra Buckman, John Robbarts, Amos Torbert, George Trauger, John T. Neely and John Beatty.

After a tedious trial Lucretia Chapman was acquitted, not because the jury believed her innocent, nor yet because of legal rhetoric or logic, but simply because Bucks county sentiment was against hanging women.

The jury found Mina guilty; he was sentenced to be hanged. He took the verdict calmly, waited until the uproar had been suppressed, and then, in that liquid Spanish accent, and with flashing eyes and noble bearing, denounced the whole proceeding in terms that made the attorneys' earlier eloquence pale into comparative insignificance.

He was, he averred, the unfortunate victim of circumstantial evidence. The Philadelphia druggist had perjured himself; the snoopy neighbors had a grudge against Lucretia and him; the jury was prejudiced against a foreigner and so on. And if, he continued, they persisted in hanging him on June 26, the Venezuelan army would rescue him.

Like an Armed Camp

No, he was not a Mexican, but a high-born Venezuelan, and his country had been watching his trial and persecution. The authorities took him back to his cell, and in the rioting among the spectators a dozen were injured and a juror broke his arm when he fell off the steps.

On execution day Doylestown resembled an armed camp.

Mina's threat of Venezuelan intervention had caused a furore. Fourteen companies of volunteer infantry and six companies of cavalry were on hand, with brass bands, and dignitaries in open carriages.

The procession started on its two-mile career to the gallows in a meadow at Bridge Point (now Edison) on the Neshaminy creek.

Crowds banked the line of march, and every window held its complement of Doylestown belles fluttering handkerchiefs at the military.

And calmest of all, and the most poised, was Lino Emilio Esposa y Mina, who lolled in his barouche with the chaplain, the Rev. Father Toolhouse, to whose spiritual counsel Don Lino answered with levity, pausing now and then to raise his hat or kiss his hand to some fair spectator.

In the meadow by the Neshaminy on that June day over ten thousand persons had assembled to see Mina hang. Unconcerned and unaided, he mounted the scaffold with Father Toolhouse and Sheriff Morris, the ex officio hangman.

Addresses the Crowd

Mina spurned the spiritual consolation of the cleric, and turned to the crowd. His speech was impassioned and long; he reiterated his innocence; he appealed to the people for justice; he criticised the bands for playing out of tune. And finally he prophesied that, if they hanged him, the Neshaminy would overflow its banks three times.

However, the crowd remained silent, and the Sheriff adjusted the noose. Whereupon Mina asked for a glass of water. Shortly thereafter the trap was sprung. It was the first Bucks county hanging since Derrick Jones was executed at Tyburn, near Pennsbury, in 1693.

Eventually the truth came out about Lino Emilio Esposa y Mina. His name was Manuel Entrealgo, a native of Cartagena, Colombia. Because of some escapade he had fled to Cuba, where he became a constable, and during his term of office embezzled a large sum of money.

He fled to the United States in 1824. In Philadelphia he was jailed for several offenses and committed to Moyamensing Prison. Pardoned on May 9, 1831, he was on his way to Bristol, apparently to see the Spanish Ambassador, when chance made him stop at Chapman's door.

ALFRED SPRISLER

PENN ROOF SLATES ARRIVE

Two Brought from His Birthplace in Sussex, England

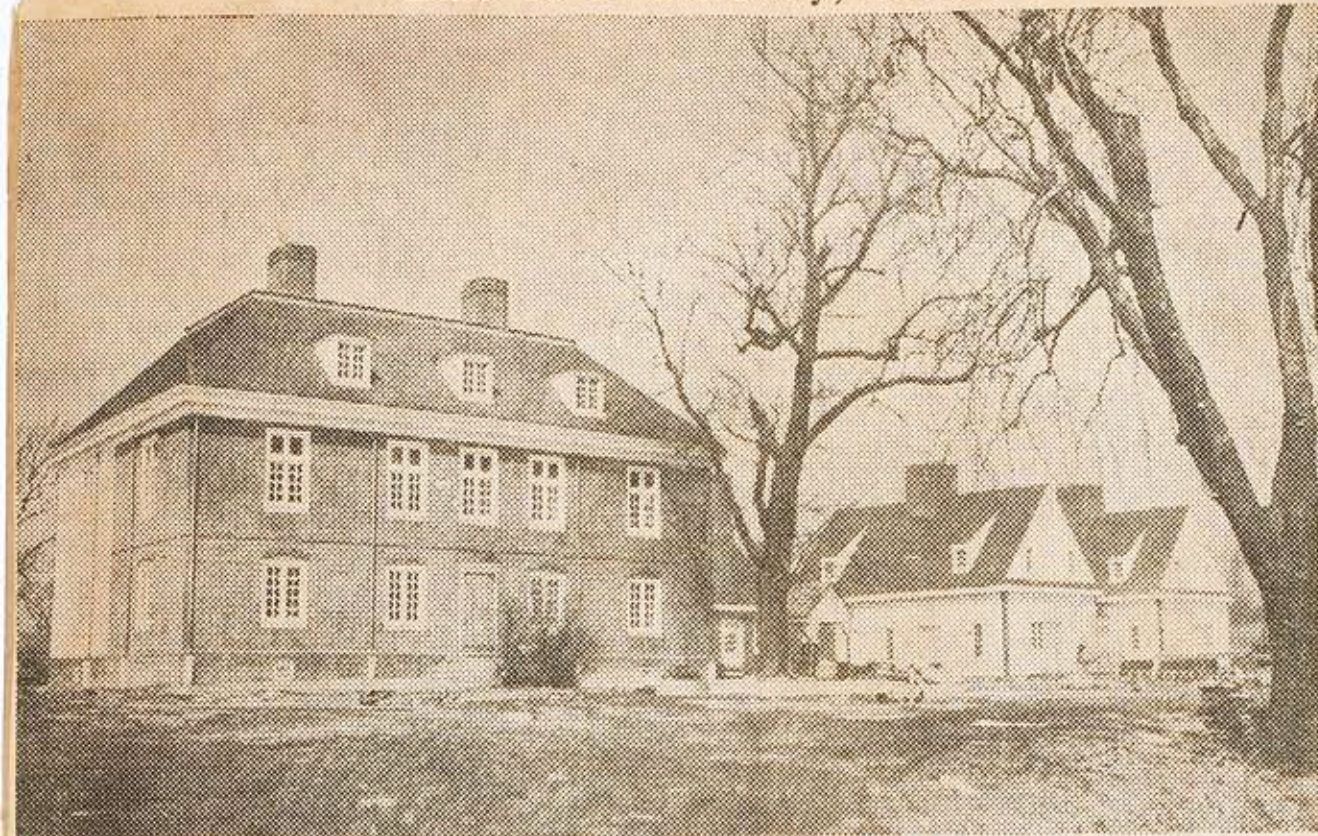
Two ancient roofing slates from the birthplace of William Penn at Warminghurst, Sussex, England, arrived in New York today in the S. S. American Farmer for installation in the William Penn Memorial House.

The slates were brought to this country by Mrs. R. O. Mennell, a member of the Society of Friends.

Longshoremen gingerly carried

the heavy package down the freight gangplank to the pier; then, turning it over, blinked when they read a label: "Over 300 years old, value \$1."

The stones are two feet long and one foot, three inches wide.



Reconstructed manor home of William Penn on the Delaware, at Tullytown, Bucks county, now completed except for landscaping. Behind the mansion are the "bake and brew houses" from which came the beer and bread for the household of the governor

This Is a Star Piece

Restoration of Pennsbury Manor, if carried out as planned, will be in its way as excellent as Rockefeller's remaking of old Williamsburg.

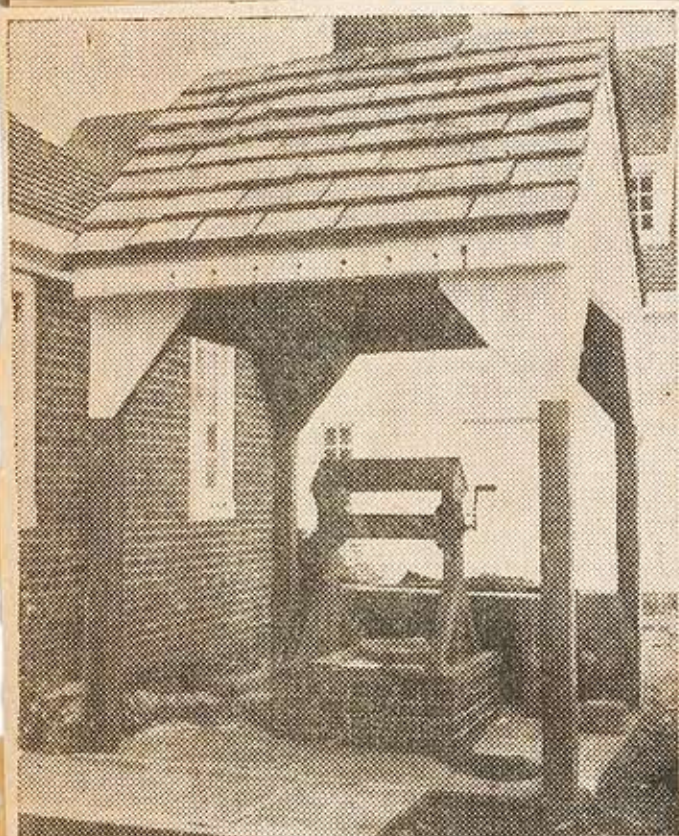
Pennsbury, of course, is just one operation, but it is a star piece. William Penn, who founded this city and the Commonwealth, selected 8000 acres of land in what is now Falls township, Bucks county, for his rural home. He could and did start what in time became one of the 12 largest cities on earth, but, like great Englishmen of his day, he did not wish to live in a town.

Penn was a Quaker, but he allowed no ideas of plain living to cramp his style when it came time for him to create a baronial estate. There was nothing else then in all America like the Pennsbury Manor.

It was to be a show-piece of old England recreated over the rolling vistas in Bucks. Something for lesser landed Nabobs to shoot it.

As Founder Billy owned 45,000 square miles of real estate, a private park of only 8000 acres was quite modest, yet it would seem sufficient. Now the Keystone State, which bears his name, aims to put Pennsbury Manor on the map of Senator Joseph Grundy's home county and do it in no shoddy fashion.

The State provided \$238,000 to complete the work. That is one of the Historical Commission's major tasks at this time. Chairman Frank W. Melvin is more enthusiastic about that no-salary job than I ever saw him, even at a banquet of the Sons of Saint Patrick.



The old well rebuilt with same kind of stone roof used 250 years ago. State Historical Commission directed work

COMING closer to home, you are informed the Pennsylvania Historical Commission has completed plans for the restoration of Penn's brew house, near Bristol. Penn, according to the historian of the foundation, took a lively interest in his brew house.

"He was," you are told, "a great lover of beer and accustomed to praise his own brewing."

During the late prohibition era many citizens took a flier at the home brew business. We recall trying it. At no time were we brave enough to praise our own brew. It was a cloudy, sediment-laden concoction and the taste almost, but not quite, converted us to the dry cause.

Penn brewed commercially and he brewed for his own use. He felt, so you are informed, that beer was a very mild and inoffensive drink and he was careful to see it was sold at a modest price.

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Youth was served yesterday when Helen Sigel, young Country Club medalist, defeated Mrs. Edward L. Howe, Merion, in a sensational 22-hole semi-final battle in the Phila. women's golf tourney at Old York rd. Mrs. Howe, former Dorothy Campbell Hurd, was 1909 U. S. queen.

Mrs. Nelson Ogden, of Fidler street, Torresdale, a member of the Civic Club of Philadelphia for a number of years, was elected president of the group on Wednesday, May 3rd, at the 45th annual meeting held in the club house, 2012 Delancey Place. Prior to the business session the members and guests gathered at the spring luncheon in the club house, which was beautifully decorated with spring flowers arranged to carry out the club colors of blue and yellow.

Dr. Parke R. Kolbe, President of Drexel Institute of Technology, has announced the awarding of thirty-four open scholarships to young men and women who will graduate from secondary schools in June. Among the Philadelphia winners are: Marion E. MacWilliams, 8061 Cresco avenue, a graduate of the Frankford High School; School of Business Administration; and William J. Poehlmann, 7227 Bingham street, a graduate of the Northeast High School; School of Engineering.

Miss Kathryn Heyer and Miss Margaret Given Swift entertained the Norwegian Consul, and his party, at dinner on May 12th. Miss Maria Bundrock, young artist, illustrator and sculptress, whose lovely full-sized figures adorned the last Flower Show at Convention Hall, was the Consul's dinner partner. The group came to forward "A Hill Garden" one of Miss Swift's pictures, especially painted for the permanent collection of the Royal Art Gallery at Oslo, Norway.

Superintendent Mills Acquitted in Holmesburg Prison Charges

After jury deliberation of ten hours last Friday, William B. Mills, suspended superintendent of County Prisons, was acquitted of a charge of involuntary manslaughter in the death of one of four convicts in a steam-heated isolation block at Holmesburg Prison last August. Mills was the second of the ten defendants in the prosecution growing out of the "bake-oven" deaths to be freed, the other being James M. McGuire, guard captain. In the only other trial to date, Deputy Warden Frank A. Craven was convicted of involuntary manslaughter.

When the jury reported to Judge Louis E. Levinthal in Room 696, City Hall, Mills smiled, but declined to make any comment.

His attorney, William A. Gray, said that "he was entitled to an acquittal." Once outside the courtroom, Mills, who had denied at the trial that he knew the 25 men in the Klondike were suffering or were being punished by heat, was greeted by about 50 well-wishers. Among them were Registration Commissioner James A. (Shooey) Malone, former Director of Public Safety Theodore Wood, and former Magistrate Edward P. Carney.

The Board of County Prison Inspectors will meet on Monday to decide whether to reinstate Mr. Mills as superintendent of county prisons. In the meantime Dr. Frederick S. Bald continues to act as superintendent.

If You Like School You Can't Go to This One!

TO be a pupil in one of the most attractive boys' boarding schools in this vicinity you must dislike school. As soon as you like it—which is practically as soon as you enter this school—you are no longer eligible to be a pupil there!

This is the basis, and purpose, of enrollment at the Thomas Shallcross public school, Byberry and Knight's rds., the only boarding school operated by the Board of Education. Located on 96 acres of ground in rural surroundings, it was established in 1926 at the request of judges of the Juvenile Court to deal with the problem of seemingly "incorrigible" truants.

The job of the school is to make the boys eager to go to regular school. They stay approximately one year at the Shallcross school before they are considered satisfactorily adjusted. This proves what a good environment can do, Perc M. Andree, manager of the school, believes. That adjustment does take place in the small space of a year is shown by the fact that the boys returned to Shallcross for a second year are a very small percentage of the enrollment.

The boys at this school who are between the ages of 8 and 16, have no criminal record. They are sent there to keep them from contracting such a record while playing truant. Their dislike of school is not because they are backward. Records show their average I. Q. is around 120.

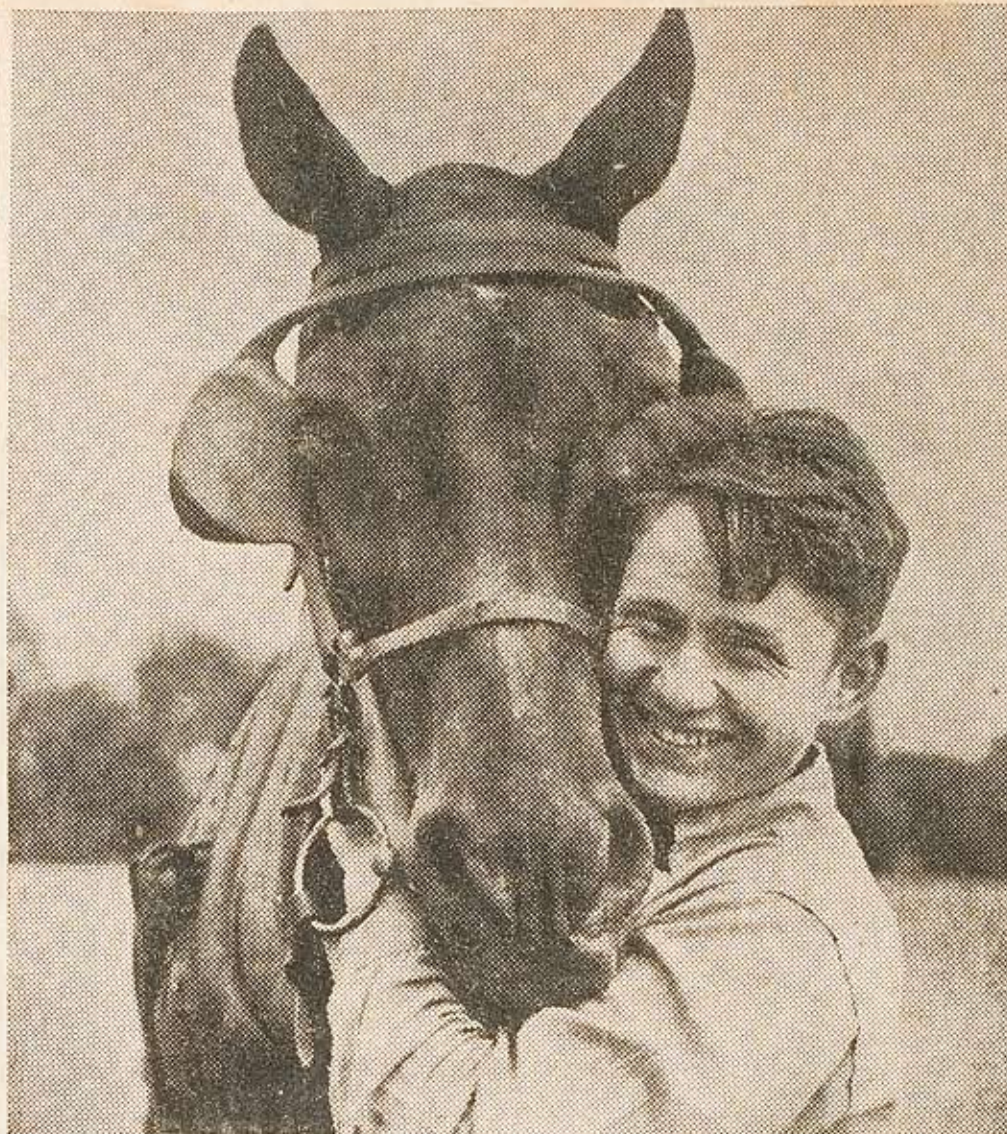
"Boys are anti-social when they come here," Mr. Andree says. "Mainly because they have never been taught obedience."

There are 100 boys at the school now. They aren't institutionalized. To prevent that is one reason why

a year is the maximum stay. They are granted week-ends home at the discretion of the manager, and get Christmas and Easter holidays. Some 438 week-ends were granted last year. Only six boys disappointed school authorities by not returning when they should.

Occasionally there are runaways, especially among the new boys, but the other boys usually cure them of wanderlust by simply looking down on them. Boys who have run away several times have later prevented other boys from taking the same French leave.

Open all year round, boys come and leave constantly. Classes, however, conform with the timing of other public school classes. In the summer the boys are kept busy at farm work and recreational activities.



Gerson Shapiro, 15, shows plainly he's happy to have Monk, retired Department of Public Works horse as helper on Shallcross School farms

Four horses for farm work were donated to the school yesterday by women of the Zonta Club who held a bazaar on the school grounds to raise money for additional recreational equipment. They hope to furnish funds for a swimming pool, tennis court and books for leisure time reading.

Boys gain from five to 40 pounds during their stay and get nine and one-half hours sleep every night, undisturbed by city sounds or smells. "This is a tremendous factor in

building up their 'sociability' as well as their health," Mr. Andree said. "A youngster in any trouble is nervous and emotional."

Yes, the boys make good. Mr. Andree is proud that the assistant farmer this year is a 19-year-old former pupil. Not a Sunday or a holiday passes, Mr. Andree revealed, without some of the "old boys" dropping in to talk over old times, just as nostalgic graduates of regular boarding schools do.

Decatur's Life in This City

Yes, it is true, Mrs. Clarence Campbell, of Torresdale, as you suggest to me, that the romantic sea-eagle, Stephen Decatur, spent his boyhood in Philadelphia.

And as a lad, the author of that immortal toast "My Country, Right or Wrong" was a lively chap, although his mother wished him to become a preacher. Son of a seaman, young Decatur strained at his school leash until he, too, took to the wide ocean.

He attended the Episcopal Academy and spent a year at the University of Pennsylvania. Then young Decatur at 17 got a job in the counting house of Guernev and Smith, a firm which carried on a big East India trade. His father had been associated with that enterprise and took the boy on a trip to Europe when he was only 8 years old.

Among Decatur's schoolmates was Richard Rush, who, as Minister to England, urged President Monroe to proclaim his famous Monroe Doctrine. But the future daring naval commander, Stephen Decatur, must have shed tears when in June, 1785, Uncle Sam sold in this city his last warship, the Alliance.

GIRARD



One hundred-year-old stagecoach once used in California gave the boys an added thrill at bazaar on the school grounds yesterday. Coach belongs to Al Hernig, Bustleton, on driver's seat

Two Civil War Veterans at Memorial Day Exercises

Only two of the fourteen Philadelphia survivors of the Civil War were able to take part in the formal exercises for Civil War veterans held at Grand Army of the Republic headquarters, 667 N. 12th street.

They were Dennis C. Casterlin, 92, of 2209 N. Cleveland avenue, commander of Post 2, G. A. R., which sponsored the services, and Frederick J. McWade, 92, of 4403 Decatur street, Wissinoming. Comrade McWade, who was a member of the 150th Ohio Regiment, was accompanied by Kenneth Riese, 12 years, a neighbor, who for several years has been the aged veteran's "aide-camp."

3 From Here Appointed To Park Commission

HARRISBURG, June 19 (A. P.).—Governor James appointed seven persons today as members of the Washington Crossing Park Commission. The appointees:

Emil Lenkle, 6912 Cedar Park ave., Philadelphia; Mrs. Harry L. Cassard, Chestnut Hill Apartments, Philadelphia; Dr. Edward W. Pangborn, 4126 Decatur st., Philadelphia; Mrs. Charles Harper Smith, Hatboro; Miss Anna K. Hawkes, Bristol; Elmer E. Althouse, Sellersville, and Dr. H. W. Turner, New Hope.

The old commission was comprised of Cornelius Haggarty, Jr., Philadelphia; Harvey Childs Hodgens, Philadelphia; George MacReynolds, Doylestown; Mrs. Margaret S. B. Zantzinger, Philadelphia; Benjamin H. Lackey, New Hope; James Bush-Brown, Ambler, and Mrs. May Blakey Ross, Doylestown.

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City Council Informed of Northeast Needs

PROJECTS URGED FOR FEDERAL AID

The following letter was recently forwarded in view of the consideration of federal funds for necessary projects in the City of Philadelphia. It outlines certain matters that have been needed for considerable time and are of vital interest to the City of Philadelphia and particularly to the Northeast section.

President and Members of City Council, City Hall, Philadelphia, Penna.
Dear Sirs:

In view of plans to secure federal funds to aid Philadelphia's financial condition and make possible betterments badly needed, we draw your attention to the Northeast subjects that while particularly affecting this district, in reality have an entire city aspect.

We appreciate there are many projects listed with the Bureau of Engineering Surveys and Zoning. However, we believe it entirely fitting to draw the following to your attention, knowing they are absolutely necessary and

An improved water system is one of the important projects that Philadelphia needs immediately, and in this connection the Northeast is interested. Sufficient water for industrial plants particularly in the section east of Frankford avenue in the vicinity of Allegheny avenue is of vital importance for the continuance of profitable business in the district.

The completion of sewage facilities and extension of sewers to accommodate built-up sections is equally important. In this connection Northeast Philadelphia is again affected, as the Lawndale-Burholme-Rhawnhurst area is badly in need of sewers to make homes in that portion of the city livable.

The highways of Philadelphia can well be given consideration, and in this connection the extension of Aramingo avenue northward from where work stopped; proper street facilities on Oxford avenue from Verree road to Hartel street connecting Burholme and Fox Chase; the completion of Richmond street facilities south of Orthodox street where sewer and paving are both needed; the proper approaches to Tacony-Palmyra Bridge. This last project is before the General Assembly for State action. However, each one of the four is badly needed for a definite

reason involving either considerable vehicular or pedestrian movement.

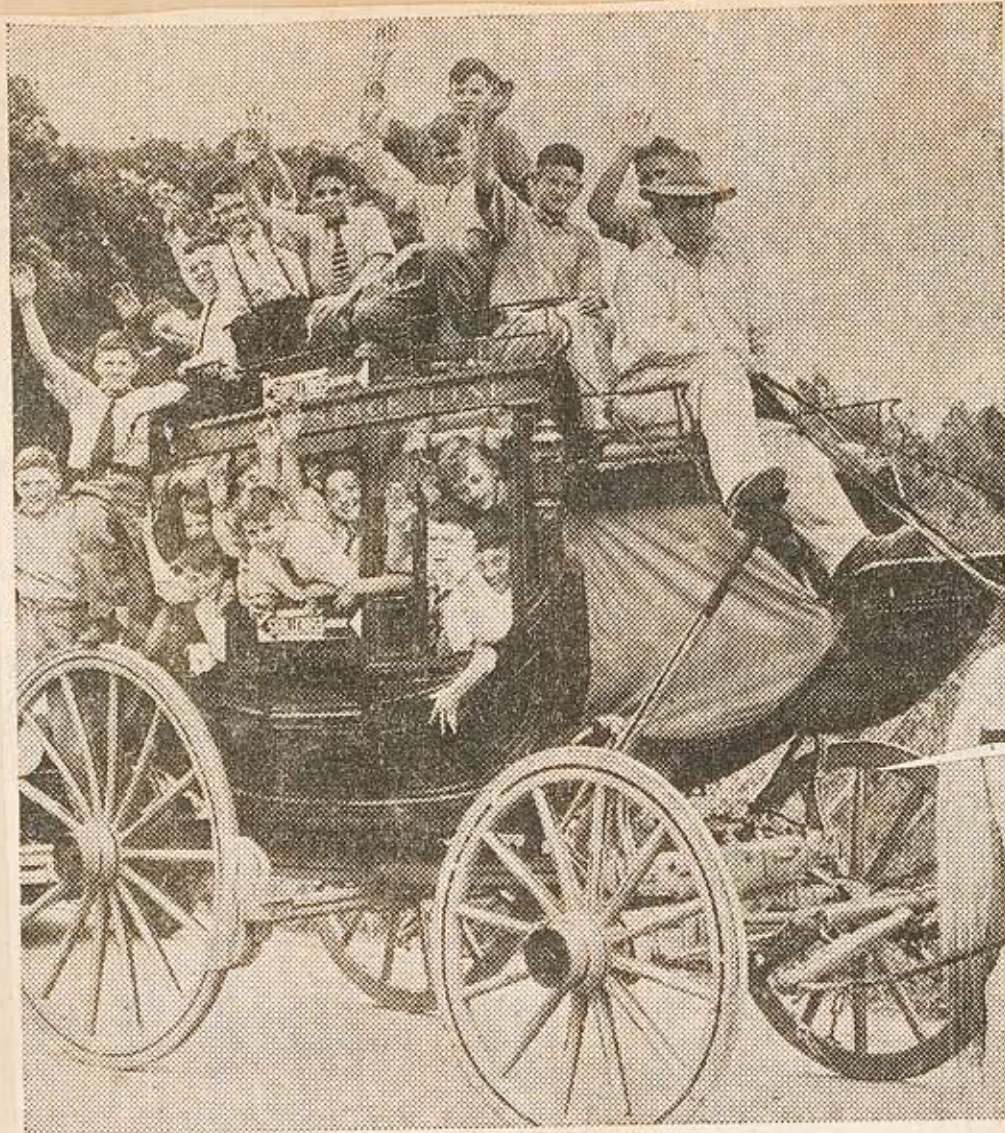
From a recreational standpoint Pennypack Creek Park can be improved with many facilities.

As to transportation, highspeed service can be extended northward by Frankford avenue, which was originally planned when the Frankford Elevated was curtailed at Bridge street.

The improvement of Frankford Creek is still an industrial problem. Government funds on such a project would eliminate damage and improve conditions.

We realize that certain conditions must be met where Federal funds are available. However, the above projects are worthy of consideration and are more than simply sectional needs.

Yours very truly,
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Crowned Queen at

Resurrection Garden Fete

Miss Dorothy Meadowcroft, of 3307 Princeton avenue, was crowned queen of the annual lawn fete of the P. E. Church of the Resurrection, Mayfair, on Saturday, June 10. The queen and her attendants marched out of the church, across the spacious lawn to the platform on which was the queen's royal throne. The procession was led by little Mildred Schaaf, dressed in pink, carrying a white satin pillow on which rested the queen's crown, and little Clayton Hull who carried a handsome loving cup. Next came Miss Dorothy Sheppard, lady-in-waiting, dressed in powder blue chiffon, carrying pale pink carnations and blue delphinium, tied with blue satin ribbon, with her escort, Mr. Jack Fielden. Then came the lovely queen, dressed in a beautiful gown of white chiffon, carrying red roses and blue delphinium, tied with red satin ribbon, with her escort, Mr. James Fissel, followed by the rector, Rev. Samuel D. Ringrose, who made the coronation address. Rev. Ringrose gave the crown to the lady-in-waiting, who placed it on the queen's head. Rev. Ringrose next presented the loving cup to the queen after which a number of gifts were presented to the queen and her attendants. The Scotch Kiltie Bagpipe band was in attendance which added much pomp and splendor to the occasion.

The lawn fete will continue Friday and Saturday evenings, June 16 and 17. The queen will be in attendance both evenings, and on Saturday the Scotch Kilties will again entertain with their bagpipes.

A testimonial banquet was held at the Frankford-Torresdale Country Club on Monday evening, June 19th, in honor of Miss Sarah K. Lowry, by the present and former teachers and friends of the Brown-Crispin Schools from which Miss Lowry is retiring after fifty years of service in the public schools. About sixty-five attended the banquet. Previously Miss Lowry had been presented with a handsome fitted traveling bag. She expects in the near future to leave for a trip to South America.

Franklin F. Cartledge, who lived for many years in Holmesburg, principal of Sharswood Public School, Second and Wolf streets, for twenty-three years, and a teacher in Philadelphia public schools for fifty years, retired Thursday of this week. Before beginning his work at Sharswood, Mr. Cartledge was principal at Rutledge School, Seventh and Norris street; Jefferson School, Fifth and Poplar streets, and Old Fayette School, Bustleton. The school's glee club and members of the seventh grade held a farewell party for him yesterday.

Former Matron Provides for Altars at Holmesburg Institution

To assure a continuance of the little touches she personally gave the altars in the Catholic chapel at the House of Correction during the 24 years she was employed there until illness forced her retirement February 14, 1938, Mrs. Katherine Wadascz, former assistant matron, directed in her will probated last week that the bulk of her \$9500 estate be devoted to that purpose.

She also made a similar provision for altars in the Catholic chapel at the nearby home for the Indigent. Mrs. Wadascz died May 3 at St. Joseph's Manor, Meadowbrook.

Her will provides bequests of \$500 each for St. Edmond's Home for Crippled Children, St. John's Orphanage and the Society for the Propagation of the Faith, for use in foreign mission fields.

She bequeathed \$1000 to Rev. John J. McHale, assistant rector of the Church of Our Lady of Consolation, and stipulated that her funds in the closed County Trust Co. be given to Rev. J. V. Rosica, pastor of the church, for use on the altars at the two city institutions.

She also left \$1000 each to her executors, Michael Sanford and James F. Dealy, and directed that they use the residue for the Catholic Chapel at the Home for the Indigent.

Camp Happy at Torresdale Opens to Benefit Children

Six hundred and fifty children opened the season at Camp Happy on Monday for three weeks.

The children are patients of the City Chest Clinics.

About 1,500 other fortunates await their turn at the camps which begin July 18 and August 8.

The remaining contingents have been chosen by school nurses from the rolls of the public and parochial schools because they are at least ten per cent. underweight and because their families would not be able to send them to summer camps.

Upon arrival at the camp, all the guests were examined by Department of Public Health physicians, then turned over to the staff of 50 camp counselors to be given camp suits and instructed in maintenance of their cabins and bunks.

Last year the children at the Torresdale camp gained an average of 4.65 pounds each.

Entertainment for the young visitors includes motion pictures every Wednesday and Saturday nights, productions by the Federal Theater Project and band concerts each Sunday evening.

Edward S. Panek is directing head of the camp for the sixth consecutive season.

BUSTLETON CHURCH

MARKS 251ST YEAR

Two churches which had many years of service behind them when the Declaration of Independence was signed were the scenes of anniversary fetes yesterday.

Members of Pennepack Baptist Church, Bustleton, gathered during the afternoon to mark the 251st anniversary of their historic church, after worshiping at the morning service. Rev. Dr. Gordon Poteat, of Crozer Theological Seminary, was the principal speaker, and a special musical program was given.

Removal of Boulevard

Trees Starts Protest

When workmen began to dig up two old oak trees on the Roosevelt boulevard opposite the Boulevard Pool, below Cottman street, on Monday, residents of that section started a protest. The Fairmount Park Commission answered by stating that the trees were being carefully moved a block south to be replanted. The movement of the trees is necessary, Samuel Baxter, city landscape architect, explained to make way for the new highway construction which calls for three grass lanes separating highways instead of the former two intervening grass plots.

The cost of moving each of the two oak trees, which are thirty-five years old, weigh about twenty-five tons each and measure approximately sixteen inches at the base, will be about \$224, according to Lester Hanlon, superintendent of the WPA force assigned to the job. About thirty WPA employes were busy burlaping the tree roots for removal.

Mayfair Section Votes "No" on Proposed "L" Extension

In three weeks of balloting residents of Mayfair have voted "no" on a proposal to extend the Frankford elevated from Bridge street to Rhawn street. The poll, conducted by the Mayfair Improvement Association, showed a count of 516 to 347 against extension of the "L" to Holmesburg.

The association's Transportation Committee endorsed the following transit improvements:

First. Lightweight streamlined surface cars on Frankford avenue, from Bridge street to City line.

Second. Modernization of the terminal at Bridge street, including escalators and transfer of passengers, such as exists at Broad street and Olney avenue.

Third. Two-man crews on No. 66 cars to decrease accidents and increase efficiency.

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Many Readers Have Told Her She Has Saved Their Souls

MRS. GRACE LIVINGSTON HILL is not one to coast through her twilight years in a rocking chair, clicking off the hours with knitting needles.

At 74 she is busily typing the final chapters of her 78th novel (at least the 78th—she has lost exact count).

When she finishes that she's going to modernize some of her first books, written 52 years ago and now out of print. She'll replace the oil lamps with electricity, the buggies with automobiles and have the books republished to supply a never-waning demand.

Her novels, which might be termed light fiction with a strong overtone of old-fashioned religion, have sold 3,000,000 copies and, according to notes and comments sent her by readers, have saved many souls.

One of 20 women writers of "Who's Who" calibre living in the Philadelphia area, Mrs. Hill spends a full working day at the typewriter in her roomy, tree-shaded stone house at 215 E. Cornell av., Swarthmore.

She has set three novels a year as her quota, in addition to which she keeps about four serial stories going, lectures several times a week to church groups, teaches and manages a large Sunday School class.

Mrs. Hill, who looks at least 15 years younger than her age, comes of a family of Presbyterian ministers. Her father was the Rev. Charles M. Livingston, of Wellesville, N. Y. Her husband, who died in 1899, was the Rev. Thomas G. F. Hill, of Pittsburgh. One daughter and son-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. Wendell H. Walker, are engaged in missionary work in the Kentucky mountains. Her other daughter, Mrs. Gordon Munce, who lives at the Cornell av. house, is active in religious work here.

Mrs. Hill grew up not only with the inspiration of religion about her but with the example of writing before her. Her mother wrote love stories and her aunt, Mrs. G. R. Alden, was known to the Victorian generation as the author of the "Pansy" books, of which there were about 120.

She began to write when she was ten, her first effort being an extravagant tale of two forlorn orphans adopted by a rich woman. It was called "The Esselstynes, or Marguerite and Alphonse." Her first published novel was "A Chautauqua Idyl," in 1887. Among her favorites are "Marcia Schuyler," 1908, an historical novel of the days of the first railroads, "The Witness," 1917, and "Matched Pearls," 1933. The most recent, "Patricia," was published last month.

Concerning modern literature in general, Mrs. Hill says she failed to find today as many "really fine" books as were known when she was a girl listening to her father reading cloud to the family after supper. She misses people like George MacDonald, the Scottish poet and au-



GRACE LIVINGSTON HILL

At 74 she is writing her 78th novel

thor, and William Dean Howells. A great admirer of the 19th Century humorist, Frank Stockton ("The Lady or the Tiger," "Rudder Grange," etc.), and of Bill Nye, Mrs. Hill thinks most modern humor is spoiled by sordid situations.

Mrs. Hill was interested in the recent observation that women authors head the list of best sellers in nine out of ten principal cities. She thinks one reason may be that "women have more time to write than men do," at least when starting. Many women writers, of course, are not under the pressure of having to earn a living.

Of the 20 places represented by first and second books in the lists in ten cities, 16 were held by four women writers—Daphne DuMaurier, Rachel Field, Laura Krey and Marjorie Kinnan Rawlings. In the case of nonfiction, the lead is even longer. Women authors—Anne Lindbergh, Margaret Halsey, and in one instance, Eve Curie—hold 19 of the 20 places represented by the first and second best selling nonfiction books.

Women in the Philadelphia area have occupied the literary spotlight at various times—Nobel Prize Winner Pearl Buck, who now lives on a Bucks county farm, humorist Dorothy Parker, also a Bucks countian, and Nora Waln, who lives in Germantown.

Dean of them all, of course, is Philadelphia's famous essayist, Agnes Repplier, who, however, announced on her 81st birthday, April 1, 1938, that she was through writing.

Other women authors in this area who are accorded recognition in Who's Who in America are: In Philadelphia, Linda S. Almond, Mary Q. A. Dixon, Dorothy Grafly, Helen S. Griffith, Evalena Hedley, Laura L. LeFevre, Martha S. Lippincott, Ruth Plumly Thompson and Frances L. Warner. In the suburbs are: Cornelia Meigs, of Bryn Mawr; Sarah M. Lorimer, Conshohocken; Margaret J. McElroy, Doylestown; Elizabeth G. Stern, Media; Margaret Turnbull, New Hope, and Lida L. Thomas, Wayne.

Shallcross School at Byberry

Doing Good Work for 100 Boys

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Troop 84, Boy Scouts,

Celebrates 25th Anniversary

Troop 84, Boy Scouts of America, this week celebrates its twenty-fifth anniversary. Started by Carl Hall in the Methodist Church, it became a community Troop, meeting in the Public Library, and afterward in the police station on Moro street. The anniversary reunion dinner will be held at the Torresdale Golf Club, this Friday evening, June 16th, when all former members are expected to be present. A field day will be observed at Crystal Field, Crispin and Rhawn streets, tomorrow, Saturday afternoon, at which time Troop 84 will be host to the Troops of the Northeast, who will compete in tests of Scout craft. Prizes have been donated by civic groups in Holmesburg. The public is invited to attend and see what Scouting means for the boys. Since its organization more than four hundred boys and young men have been members of Troop 84. The anniversary committee includes: Louis E. Hand, Fred Henkel, George Niven, and Edwin M. Rowland.

Torresdale Indian-Fighter

Relates Experiences in West

Adolph Macht, an old-time Indian fighter, who lives in a small bungalow at 9231 Milnor street, Torresdale, could give Hollywood producers some thrilling tales of the old West, says an article recently published in the Evening Ledger.

Despite his 76 years, Macht still remembers vividly the five years he was with the United States cavalry "way out West," running down Indians on the warpath and placing them on reservations, where they could learn to be peaceful.

"I joined the cavalry in 1885, when I was 20," Macht said, "and was assigned to Troop 8 at Fort Ringold, Rio Grande, Tex. We did some fighting near the border and later our troop, under the command of Captain Jack Hennessey, moved northward to Idaho and the badlands of South Dakota."

The soldiers were sent to "war on the Indians," but not to kill them, Macht said.

"It was the order to capture them and put them on reservations," Macht added. "There were not many killed; neither were there many soldiers killed. We had orders to shoot over their heads at first and then if they didn't surrender, it was all right to cut them down. The first volley of shots, however, usually did the trick. They surrendered."

Macht said he was a friend of many Indian chiefs, including Sitting Bull, Chief Red Shirt and Chief Rain-in-the-Face.

Macht, who is now a Government pensioner, settled in Torresdale in 1890, where his wife died eight years ago.

The old quarry at Crispin and Welsh road is now being used as a public dump and all the rubbish collected north of Girard avenue and clear to Germantown is being hauled here and dumped in the old quarry hole. Many of the people living nearby are insensed at this condition for it creates a very unhealthy condition and also is a great nuisance. On Wednesday morning there were over thirty large trucks laden with rubbish, coming up Rowland avenue to Rhawn street over Rhawn street to Crispin, and over Crispin to this quarry, all in a period of twenty-five minutes.

The May Grand Jury urged last Friday that "Klondike," punishment cell block at Holmesburg county prison in which four convicts met their death last August, be razed. "You will remove a building and spot," the jury said in its final report to Judge Albert S. C. Miller, in Quarter Sessions Court, "that can never be pointed to any more or mentioned as the place where some men were steamed to death." In the presentment, the jury members recommended solitary confinement of unruly prisoners on short rations as a substitute for former disciplinary measures.

Mayfair First Aid Opens Cabin

Hospital at Pennypack Beach

Safety reigns this summer at Welsh road beach on the Pennypack Creek—thanks to a railroad conductor and his hobby of first aid, says the Philadelphia Record.

The ticket-taker is William L. Simmons, 3419 Englewood street. He organized the Mayfair First Aid Corps, which last Sunday opened an equipped "hospital" on the beach.

Nearly 4000 bathers looked on as Captain William Long, of the Fairmount Park Guards, dedicated the structure—built by Simmons and members of his corps. More than a score of bathers were treated for minor hurts in the new building, which replaces a tent last year.

The girls and young men of the corps have been trained by Simmons, who is a Red Cross instructor when he isn't calling out stations for the Pennsy. He started the corps in 1937, to provide first aid for Mayfair, Holmesburg, Tacony, Wissinoming and Elbridge Park.

Recently the corps bought an ambulance, which answers an average of three calls daily from physicians and residents of the Northeast.

It was parked Sunday beside the beach "hospital," and if any bathers were injured seriously, the trip to Frankford Hospital could be made in eight minutes.

Wilhelm F. Knauer, Director of Purchases and Supplies, acted as Mayor Wilson's representative on Saturday in receiving Crown Prince Olav and Princess Martha, of Norway, for a short visit to Philadelphia, including a pause at the shrine of the Liberty Bell in Independence Hall. The royal visitors reverently placed their hands on the historic bell, and Crown Prince Olav said, "The sound of this bell is very precious to all of us who ardently believe in popular government and individual freedom."

Fish Have Slight Chance

in Polluted Waters of River

A report prepared by U. S. Army engineers shows that fish have small chance of survival in the polluted waters of the Delaware River. Tests for a year and a half show sewage pollution from this city and Camden has reduced the dissolved oxygen saturation of the stream to the zero point since May. Water samples, the report shows, indicate that the fresh water inflow at Trenton is comparatively free of bacterial pollution and remains so until it reaches Torresdale. Starting there sewage discharges on both sides of the river cause serious pollution of the navigable waters in the summer. The condition improves below Chester.

Reduction in Fare on Langhorne Bus Line

Starting Sunday, July 30, a reduction in fare will be inaugurated on the Langhorne bus line. Only one 10¢ fare will be charged between City Line and Langhorne or intermediate points. No change is to be made in the present 10¢ fare south of City Line.

Passengers may transfer free from Route "B" to Frankford Elevated or to Route 3, 75 (53 Sundays) A, J, K, N, W, T or Y. Thus it will be possible to travel from Langhorne, South Langhorne, etc., to such points as City Hall and 69th street Terminal for only 20¢. Comfortable modern type buses are now in service on this division.

A new privilege permitting passengers to transfer free from southbound Route "B" Langhorne Division buses to the Somerton Division westbound at Southampton road and Roosevelt boulevard, will also be granted July 30; similar privilege to apply in reverse direction.

Gravediggers' Strike Delays Burials at Cemetery

A strike of gravediggers and gardeners at North Cedar Hill Cemetery, Frankford and Cheltenham avenues, halted burials and necessitated the placing of bodies in temporary receiving vaults, it was stated on Wednesday. The strike was called 10 days ago by the Nursery, Florist, Gardener and Cemetery Workers' Union (CIO), Local 74, in an attempt to gain a closed shop, wage increases of 14 to 20 cents an hour and a guarantee of 44 hours work a week.

Pickets were posted in front of the cemetery gates yesterday morning by the strikers.

Another Delegation of 750 Children Go to Camp Happy

Life began out of doors for 750 children at Camp Happy on Tuesday. The boys and girls who will enjoy nourishing food, sunshine, fresh air and supervised recreation at the city's Torresdale resort are all undernourished and underweight. They constitute the second encampment. The first party, which arrived June 26, was composed of 531 little patients of the city chest clinics. The third encampment, which opens August 8, is expected to bring the number of health seekers up to 2000.

Edward S. Panek, camp director, will be proud of his new charges if they show the weight gain of the season's first group. At their departure, those 531 boys and girls showed a total gain of 2051 pounds—an average of 3.86 pounds per child.

The second group of 732 children left Camp Happy, Torresdale, this week, showing a total gain in weight of 2991 pounds, or an average of 4.8 pounds per child. On Tuesday the third and final group of the season arrived at the camp. They, like the others, were

Boulevard's Worst Accident Injures 29

FIRE ENGINE AND BUS COLLIDE

One of the most serious accidents in recent years on the Roosevelt boulevard occurred on Monday at 2:50 A. M., when a fire engine collided with a Greyhound bus at Summerdale avenue, causing the injury of twenty-nine persons. The crash and cries of the injured soon attracted a crowd to the scene and the injured were taken to Frankford Hospital for treatment, in patrol wagons, taxicabs and private automobiles.

Engine Company No. 70, located at Langdon and Foulkrod street, a short distance west of the boulevard, was responding to what proved to be one of a series of false alarms. A heavy mist was prevailing at the time and the driver of the approaching bus, bound from New York City to Washington, had no warning of the approach of the fire engine from the west side to cross the boulevard. No traffic lights are provided at the intersection. Both vehicles were wrecked. The engine and the bus were swung around by the collision, coming to rest facing the opposite directions from those in which they were traveling.

The crash sent four of the firemen flying through the air. They landed at various distances from the wrecked vehicles. One fireman, Charles J. Sutphen, 47, of 4719 Shelmire street, jumped a split second before the crash occurred. Although injured himself, he regained his feet and struggled to the rear of the bus, where he opened an emergency door and aided passengers who were able to alight.

Other firemen treated were Charles McGrath, 3132 E street, driver, cuts of leg; and Charles J. Sutphen, cuts and shock.

Joseph A. Dreyer, 51, of 4745 Shelmire street, a fireman. Right shoulder and three ribs fractured; cuts of the head and face.

The Holme Theatre, 8045-51 Frankford avenue, consisting of an 1,800 seat theatre, stores and offices, lot 108x200 feet to Charles street, has been conveyed by Lee and Co., represented by Lionel Friedman and Co., to Belvin J. Fox, Marion Sablosky Fox, Lewis Sablosky and Sadie Sablosky, subject to a mortgage of \$125,000. The theatre is under lease to the Stanley Co. of America. The property, assessed at \$147,000, was held at \$225,000.

selected by nurses in public and parochial schools because they were at least 10 pounds underweight.

The Frankford Dispatch

FRIDAY, AUGUST 25, 1939

MAYOR S. DAVIS WILSON

The death of Mayor S. Davis Wilson on Saturday last, after an illness of several months, brought about a wave of sympathetic comment from all parts of the city and from supporters and opposition alike. Among the published comments were the following from representatives in the northeast:

Councilman John L. Fox, Eighth District: "I am deeply sorry. The man did his best for the public and his untiring efforts in the performance of what he saw as his duty to the citizens of Philadelphia brought about his collapse a year ago."

Councilman Clarence K. Crossan, Eighth District: "the passing of Mayor Wilson was distinctly a shock, even though his intimate friends have long known that he was gravely ill. In the writing of the authentic history of the City of Philadelphia relating to the conduct of its public affairs during the past 10 years, the laudable work performed by S. Davis Wilson will be prominently set forth, and this fact the members of his family can long cherish."

Wilhelm F. Knauer, Director of Supplies and Purchases: "Mayor Wilson sacrificed health and life in a courageous struggle in the interests of the people of Philadelphia. Time alone will bring appreciation of his efforts."

Capt. Robert J. Beveridge, chief of mounted traffic police since November, 1930, has been appointed deputy warden at Holmesburg County Prison. Beveridge will fill the post of former Deputy Warden Frank T. Craven

One of the new WPA projects to start soon in the northeast section will be the demolition of the fourth floor of the administration office and shop building at the House of Correction, made necessary by the weakening of age. The building is nearly a block long.

Mrs. Amanda Michell celebrated her 91st birthday anniversary at the home of her daughter, Mrs. William Morris, of 3221 Stanwood street, on Thursday. Many friends and relatives called during the day to offer their congratulations. She was especially thrilled when she received in the morning mail a letter of congratulations from President Franklin D. Roosevelt signed in his own handwriting, and written on White House stationery.

Dr. L. Gilbert Rhoads was made president-elect at the Pennsylvania Pharmaceutical Association at their recent State Convention held at Johnstown, Pa. This will make him president in 1940.

The Germans of Virginia

Seemed just like home folks to F. C. Moyer, of Reading, when he made a recent trip into the Shenandoah region of Virginia. He found near Jerome, about 15 miles from historic Woodstock, a colony speaking the purest Pennsylvania Dutch.

"Same dialect and with no added words, as I have so often heard spoken in Berks, Lehigh and Lancaster counties." Well, I can assure Mr. Moyer that the settlement he mentions to me has persisted there since pre-Revolutionary wartimes.

Pennsylvania settlers went down to Woodstock and had there a Lutheran church that figures in a dramatic scene. It occurred when the echo of Bunker Hill guns roared down that fertile valley. It was to Woodstock that the celebrated General Peter Muhlenberg, of Montgomery county, had gone. He was pastor of the Lutheran church and he spoke German.

A good friend of Washington and a fighting patriot, the Rev. Dr. Muhlenberg one Sunday morning astounded his congregation. At the close of his sermon he solemnly declared: "There is a time to pray and a time to fight. The time has come to fight."

Casting off his long, black ministerial robe, he stood there clothed in the blue and buff uniform of an American soldier. Before sunset he had at least 300 recruits for his little army.

GIRARD

STATUE OF WILLIAM PENN

Who designed the statue of William Penn on City Hall? Who made it? When was it put in place?

The William Penn statue which tops City Hall was designed by Alexander Milne Calder, Philadelphia sculptor. It was manufactured by the Tacony Iron and Metal Company, Tacony. On Nov. 28, 1894, it was set in place on the tower of City Hall, after having been hoisted to its position in sections.

Director Knauer Urges

Expansion of Department

Expansion of the Department of Supplies and Purchases, "to increase efficiency and economy," was urged on Saturday by Director Wilhelm F. Knauer in his annual report. Knauer recommended greater centralization of buying, increased city warehouse facilities, and creation of a co-operative board made up of representatives of the city, county and Board of Education to supervise bulk purchases of staple commodities.

He asked expansion of the department's duties to include:

Purchase of all supplies and materials bought with money from loan funds.

Operation of the city's testing laboratories now under the Department of Public Works.

Operation of all city printing shops.

Collection of salvage at City ash dumps now handled by private contract.

Director Knauer reported he returned a balance of \$268,575.61 to the city at the end of the year.

Home Constructed From Directions in Founder's Letters

BY letters from across the sea, William Penn directed the building of his lordly manor on a wild, Indian-inhabited site in Bucks county, and by these same letters has Pennsbury, or Penn's Manor, been rebuilt.

It stands today as it stood about 1700, looking out on a bend of the Delaware River, and only 30 miles from what was then a village-sized Philadelphia.

Preservation of his detailed, quaintly worded letters saved the day for historians and architects, who have worked for nearly ten years recreating a historically accurate Pennsbury. Now it is a completed public shrine, built according to the original ideas of the meticulous English Quaker, who was its architect in absentia.

The rebuilt Pennsbury, eight miles above Bristol, has the buildings on their first sites and stands "90 per cent. accurate, even to the building materials."

Penn's letters, written from England to his agents here between 1682 and 1700, plus diligent searching by archeologists in the weed-tangled and earth covered ruins, made the recreation possible according to the first official report made by the Pennsylvania Historical Commission, following the completion of its tedious task.

Commission Was Criticised

The Commission was criticised about a year and a half ago by the American Institute of Architects for "historical falsification," but the charge was denied by Major Frank W. Melvin, the chairman, and by historians and State officials generally.

The original home rose in singular Colonial splendor, and was furnished with expensive English and European importations, but Penn lived there less than three years. Troubles of state and purse in his native England were to prevent him from returning to his permanent home here. Within a few years it was neglected, and crumbled, bush growing out of the ruins.

The report of Major Melvin, in

the "General Magazine and Historical Chronicle," of the University of Pennsylvania declares:

"William Penn's home, Pennsbury on the Delaware, has risen from the ashes of its long ago. It is neither a replica, restoration, nor reproduction, but a recreation, a re-embodiment of a house with a soul, such as old houses are said to hold.

An Idyl of the Past

"It is an idyl of the past, recreated from the same letters of direction and other sources that brought the original into being. Apart from the written word and printed source, the underlying earth has given up most of its secrets, which in the form of tile, locks, hinges and other minutiae, have been incor-

THE MOVING FINGER WRITES AND REBUILDS PENN'S MANOR



*Substantly as above & when I have done, on
w of kitchen, 900 room to iron in, a brew-
house or milan oven for bakeing,
to a Stable for twelve horses, 4 foot 8
inches each horse stand, the rooms the demensions
I told for F. gibbs, & all but the stables, 9 foot high, & thos 11 foot &
over head, half story. What you can do with bricks, do, what you
can't, do that with good timbers & case them with clapboard about
five foot, "etc."*

PENNSBURY, ON THE DELAWARE ABOVE BRISTOL, "90 PER CENT. ACCURATE" RE-CREATION OF THE ORIGINAL OF 1700

INSET: Fragment of a letter written by William Penn from London, January 18, 1684, one of many to James Harrison, his caretaker and land agent in the Colonies, giving detailed instructions on the building of a manor house and mapping of an 8,500-acres tract in lower Bucks county. Letters in possession of Historical Society of Pennsylvania.

Portion of letter above reads:

"I would have a Kitchen, two larders, a wash house & room to iron in, a brew house & milan oven for bakeing, & a Stable for twelve horses, 4 foot 8 inches each horse stand, the rooms the demensions I told for F. gibbs, & all but the stables, 9 foot high, & thos 11 foot & over head, half story. What you can do with bricks, do, what you can't, do that with good timbers & case them with clapboard about five foot, "etc."

where resides the ruler of a broad countryside, where taxes may be levied and paid, and courts held.

"In these modern days many homes may be designated as manors, but manors, in the true sense of the term, and as the term was applied to this Pennsylvania home, no longer exist."

Original foundation sites of the building, which had crumpled ever before the Revolution, were uncovered by Dr. Donald A. Cadzow, a archeologist. His work reveals beyond dispute the original mensions, says Major Melvin.

It is pointed out, also, that all buildings, except a modern caretaker's house, are "framed, mortared and pinned throughout, without use of nails or spikes."

porated in the Pennsbury of today by its architects and builders with the same meticulous attention to desired detail that was displayed in the original building. Pennsbury Manor is a second self, a second

edition. As such it will stand the test of criticism.

"Pennsbury never was intended to be an ordinary house, or dwelling place. It was specifically named by Penn as his 'Manor House' . . .

Men and Things

New Hope an Early Industrial Center

BENEATH the publicity given New Hope since the opening of the Bucks County Playhouse and, indeed, since the New York intelligentsia discovered the county and made it a "brain belt," there is an obvious substratum of boasting that prior to the new dispensation the district and town were of little importance.

This is not true; during the first four decades of the last century Bucks county and New Hope played a significant part in political and industrial history.

New Hope was first known as Wells' Ferry, being named for John Wells, who settled there in 1715. The name was later changed to Coryell's Ferry for George and Emanuel Coryell, who had the ferry rights in 1733. Both Wells and the Coryells kept taverns.

All the land thereabout had been included in a grant to Robert Heath in 1700; two years later he built a mill near the intersection of Old York road and Suggan road. Originally called the Tean Mill by its owner after his native English village, it was locally known as the Heath Mill.

A Revolutionary Camp

Heath died in 1710, leaving the mill to his son Richard, who died the next year. The land and mill were sold to Jacob Holcomb, who sold it to Thomas Canby, owner of a nearby iron foundry, from whom it passed to his son Benjamin. Later it was owned by Thomas Yardley. From 1702 to 1791 the mill had no competition and influenced turning the course of Old York road from Reading's Landing (now Center Bridge) to New Hope. From 1761 to 1791 Philip Atkinson owned the grist mill, and in the latter year it passed to Andrew and Nathaniel Elliott.

Meanwhile competing mills had sprung up at Carversville, Pine Run and Spring Valley. Atkinson built a mill in town opposite the Parry homestead. At Great Spring Pond was another iron works owned by a Rhode Islander, Ichabod Wilkinson, in 1753, which used ore boated down river from Durham in a kind of bateau later to be utilized by Washington's troops in the historic river crossing on Christmas night, 1776.

Named from Mills

In fact, there stood for many years on the Paxson estate, "Maple Grove," an oak tree under which it is said

Washington stood while he planned the Battle of Trenton. During the Revolution Coryell's Ferry was a great military camp, with fortifications above the town, and the old Logan Tavern, the only one in town, was the scene of much festivity, the Continental officers and men making wassail there.

Benjamin Parry (born in 1757) came to the town in 1784 from the ancestral home near Willow Grove. Later styled the "Father of Coryell's Ferry," he was its most influential citizen and, engaged in various industrial lines and a man of a "decided scientific turn," his coming gave impetus to business. He built a mansion on land bought from the Todd heirs and on its completion (1787) married Jane Paxson. By that time he owned flour mills, linseed oil mills, and sawmills in Pennsylvania and flour mills in Amwell township across the river. In 1788 the freshet washed away his Coryell's Ferry flour mill, leaving it a total loss; two years later fire swept away

his flour, oil and sawmills. He rebuilt them, called them "New Hope Mills," and the name was transferred to the town.

By 1802 a stage line from Philadelphia to New York made a stop in New Hope. Leaving the Barley Sheaf at Second and Race streets at 8 A. M., the coach reached New Hope at 8 P. M. In 1809 the town had eight grist mills, seven sawmills, two oil mills, a paper mill and a fulling mill.

A Jackson Stalwart

The New Hope Delaware Bridge Company was organized September 25, 1811 at Garrett Meldrum's tavern. Benjamin Parry, Samuel D. Ingham (proprietor of a paper mill and local politico, later to be Andrew Jackson's Secretary of the Treasury) Joseph Lambert, Cephas Ross and Jeremiah Kershaw were the committee on ways and means.

Incorporated December 23, 1812, by the Legislatures of both States, the subscribers including the influential men of New Hope and Lambertville, the company started its work, which, costing \$67,936.37, took a year and five months, being completed September 13, 1814. Under the charter two banks, one in New Hope, the other in Lambertville, were opened and issued notes. Business boomed; the golden era had come. In 1823 the president of the company absconded; the company plunged into bankruptcy. The bank failed in 1826, carrying more ruin with it.

Meanwhile a new light had appeared upon the New Hope scene. William Maris came to New Hope from Philadelphia soon after the War of 1812, and almost at once began to effect improvements in the quiet village. About

1816 he built the Brick Hotel; two factories, one for cotton, the other for wool (one, since made into a residence, changed hands recently according to the real estate news) a cotton factory a mile up Great Spring Creek opposite the ancient Tean Mill and a house nearby.

His other house, somewhat out of town, was "Cintra," a "most commodious residence," modeled after a wing of the Palace of the Kings of Portugal at Cintra, near Lisbon, which he had visited. This property came into the possession of the Ely family in 1834. In addition to all this Maris was active in the bridge company.

The collapse of that enterprise plunged New Hope into lethargy, but the Pennsylvania Legislature's authorization of a canal between Bristol and Easton in 1827 injected renewed vigor. In the summer of 1830 the waterway between Bristol and New Hope was completed. An ornate barge drawn by four horses was loaded with Bucks county nabobs who made triumphal voyage, ate a public dinner, speechified, watched the gala bonfires and heard the town's bells ring victoriously.

Canal Caused Boom

The entire canal was completed in 1832; cost \$1,374,743, was sixty miles long, forty feet wide and five feet deep with twenty-four locks. New Hope began to experience an increase in prosperity. A river lock allowed transfer of boats across to Lambertville. A store on the canal (now a taproom), stables for mules, toll houses, work sheds for boat repairs all made work plentiful and New Hope had another boom on its hands.

Dwindling canal activity continued until the 1920s; by that time a group of artists had established a colony at Philip's Mill, a mile or so above New Hope.

ALFRED SPRISLER

Stephen Decatur Trophy Is Found in Pawnshop

WASHINGTON.—A silver goblet awarded to Stephen Decatur, naval hero of the War of 1812, has turned up here in a pawnshop where it was left as security for a 50-cent loan.

Detectives making a routine check of pawnshops found the cup recently. It is inscribed: "By the citizens of Philadelphia to their townsman, Commodore Stephen Decatur. Esteemed for his virtue, honored for his valour."

A "Mr. Johnson" had "hocked" the cup and given what the police discovered was a fictitious address. They had no record of the goblet's having been stolen.



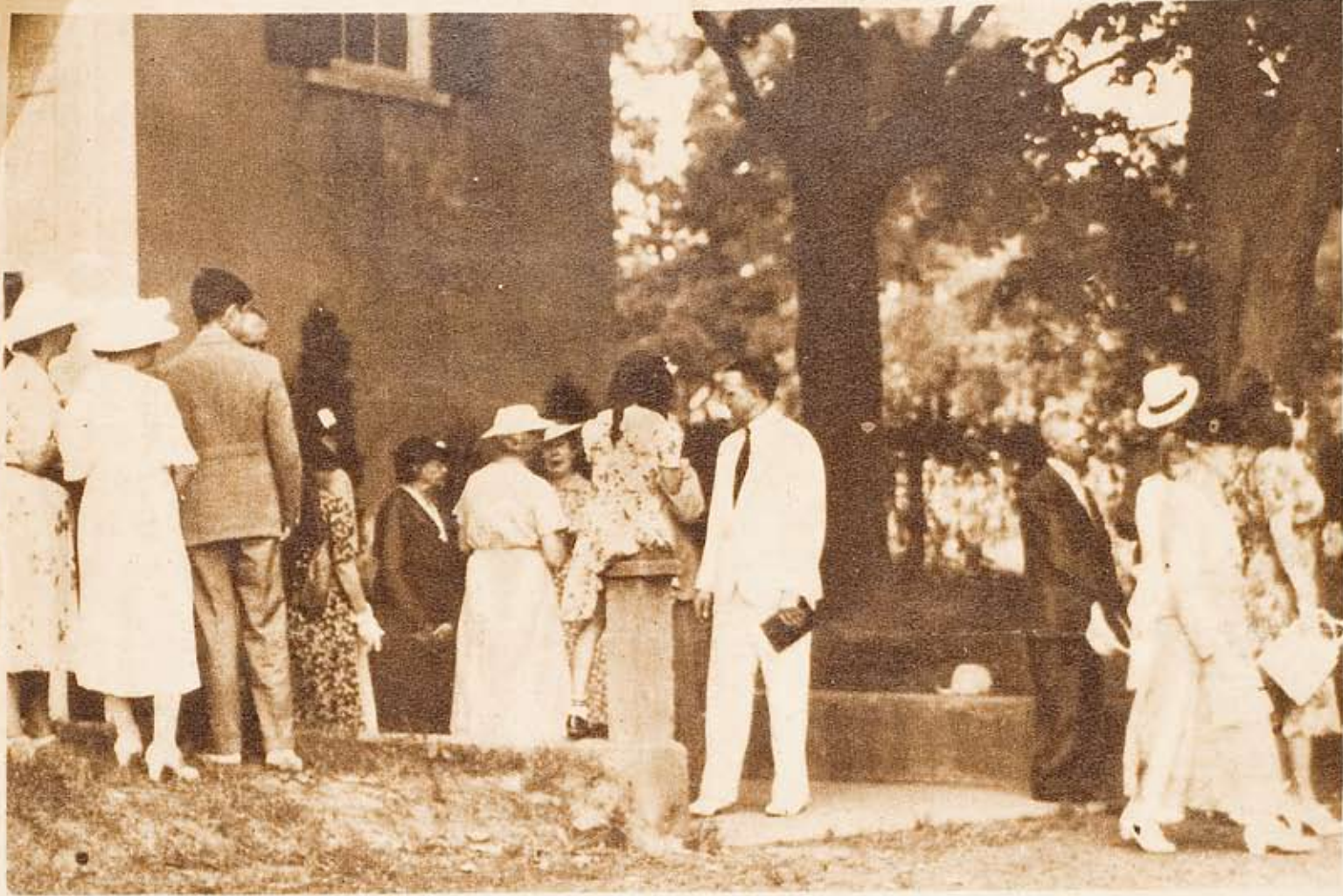
This is the entrance to Point Pleasant from the south. The sign tells that the town was named for its location in 1821. Lacking is a welcome from Rotary, Lions, Kiwanis or Chamber of Commerce. At the curve in the road stands Chris Schneider's hotel, once a famous stagecoach stop.



Speaking of "horse and buggy days". Here's such a vehicle delivering the U. S. mail! Washington please note! The driver transfers the bag to Postmaster Yost.

A RURAL CAMERAMAN DEPICTS THE TYPICAL COUNTRY TOWN

GOVERNMENT researchers have picked Point Pleasant Pa. as a typical small American town. So Picture Parade commissioned a country photographer to tell the community story. It is a simple recital, full of living and working. Everybody works in Point Pleasant. Nobody earns much more than \$40 a week.



Much of the life in a small country town still revolves around the church, which occupies a position of importance in the community. Dr. Seay, the minister, makes it a point to greet members of his congregation after the Sunday morning service.



The post office is a favorite gathering place when the mail is being sorted and perused. Postmaster Yost is glancing at a few postal cards while the villagers talk over the latest tid-bits of news.



Depressions don't bother Point Pleasant workmen. They shift from one trade to another with alacrity. G. Walton Howarth, town electrician, takes on a plumbing job. He also is a carpenter.



The younger generation starts early in the search for the elusive dollar. Milk from a herd of goats finds a ready market and boosts the spending money available to Jack Wright for candy or ice cream.



←
 The town's coal and wood merchant is busy all the year around. Coal-burning ranges have disappeared from the cities, but they are no rarity in Point Pleasant kitchens. The dealer's name is — Oscar Wood. He makes a comfortable living and he is his own boss.



→
 Chimney pointing is not the occupation of these workmen, but in Point Pleasant the jack-of-all-trades is everywhere. This odd job of masonry is being performed expertly by a foundry foreman and a telephone company employee.



These brothers are dealers in used egg crates. They buy the boxes in Philadelphia, rebuild them in their shop and sell them to neighboring farmers at a profit of about one cent each.



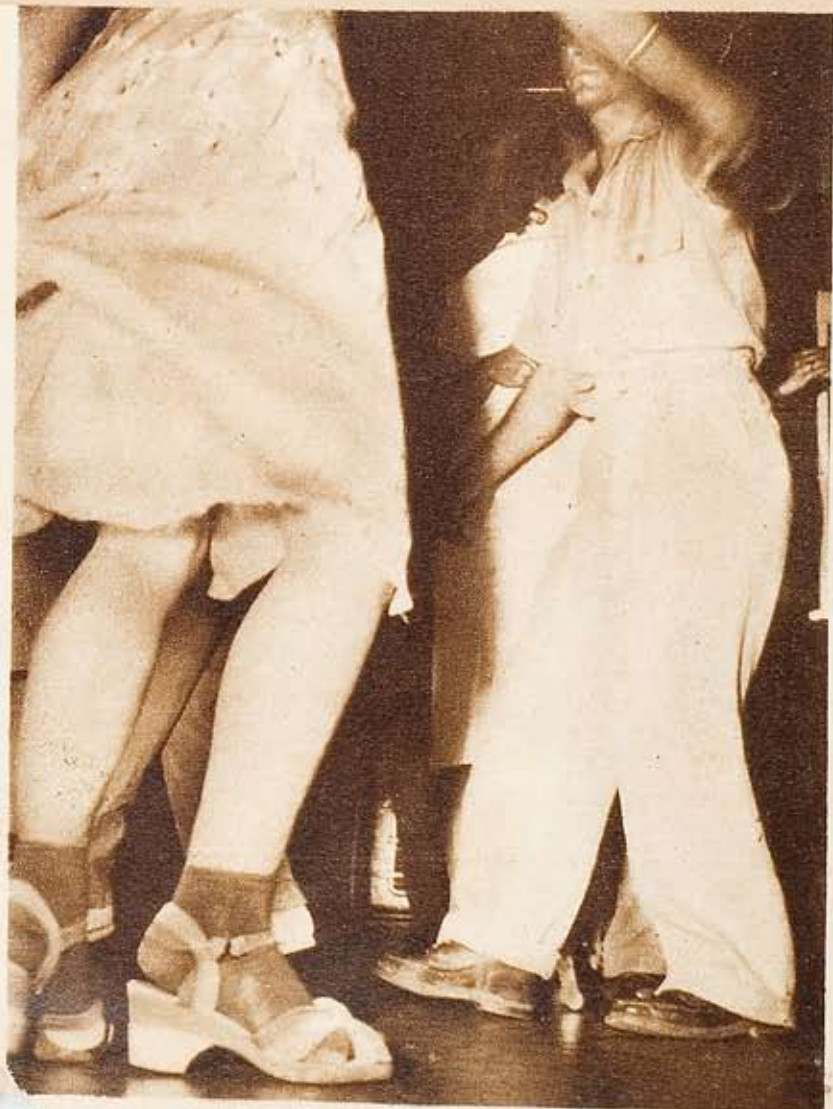
A thrifty housewife superintends the cutting of a thick and juicy steak for her family's dinner. C. R. Schweitzer, owner of the motorized butcher shop, says fresh meat is more popular than delicatessen.



Chris Schneider's bar is popular with the menfolk. There all sorts of discussions rage. Many a schooner slides over its gleaming mahogany of an evening. The inevitable pretzels accompany them.



g at Manning's: The town's Astaires
 erses are red hot "alligators." They
 great show, with no rough stuff.

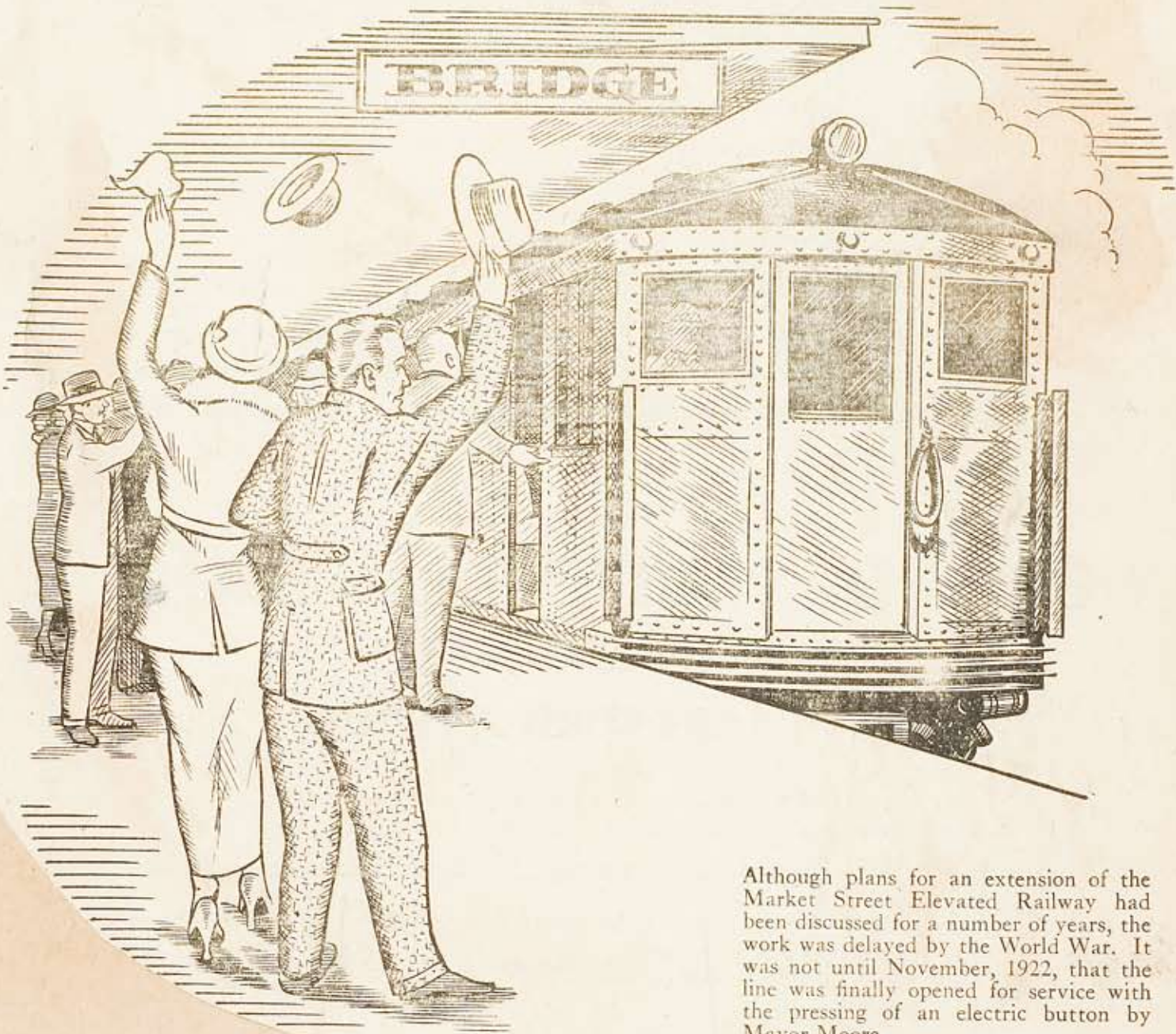


study in jitterbug feet. When the orches-
 wings it at Manning's "Nitery," the boys
 girls go to town. My, how they do shag!

1124

W

hen the P. R. T. Started "L" service to Bridge Street —



Although plans for an extension of the Market Street Elevated Railway had been discussed for a number of years, the work was delayed by the World War. It was not until November, 1922, that the line was finally opened for service with the pressing of an electric button by Mayor Moore.

Flag House Chapter, D. A. R. Meets at Old Pennypack

An interesting meeting of Flag House Chapter, D. A. R., was held Saturday, October 21st, at Old Pennypack Church, Bustleton. The Regent, Mrs. George H. Evans, conducted a short business meeting. One of the outstanding policies of this chapter has been the giving of flags where needed. In the year closed last May, flags were given to the Boy Scouts, the Betsy Ross House, the Northeast Boys' Club as well as one hundred forty-four small flags to the patients of the Frankford Hospital on Flag Day. In addition to the flags, a number of Flag Codes have been distributed.

The pastor of the church, Rev. Robert T. Tumbelston, welcomed the Chapter and spoke briefly on the history of the church. It was founded in 1688; the present building, beautiful in architecture and finish, was erected in 1707. In the grave-yard adjoining many noted men are buried, including Captain Thomas Holme, of Revolutionary fame.

The address of the afternoon was given by Austin B. Brough, of Frankford, an interesting and valuable paper on "Enoch Edwards, Scholar, Physician, Gentleman," whose grave is also in the churchyard. Enoch Edwards was born in Byberry but lived for many years in Frankford, where he was a large land-owner. He served in the Revolution, occupied many public of-

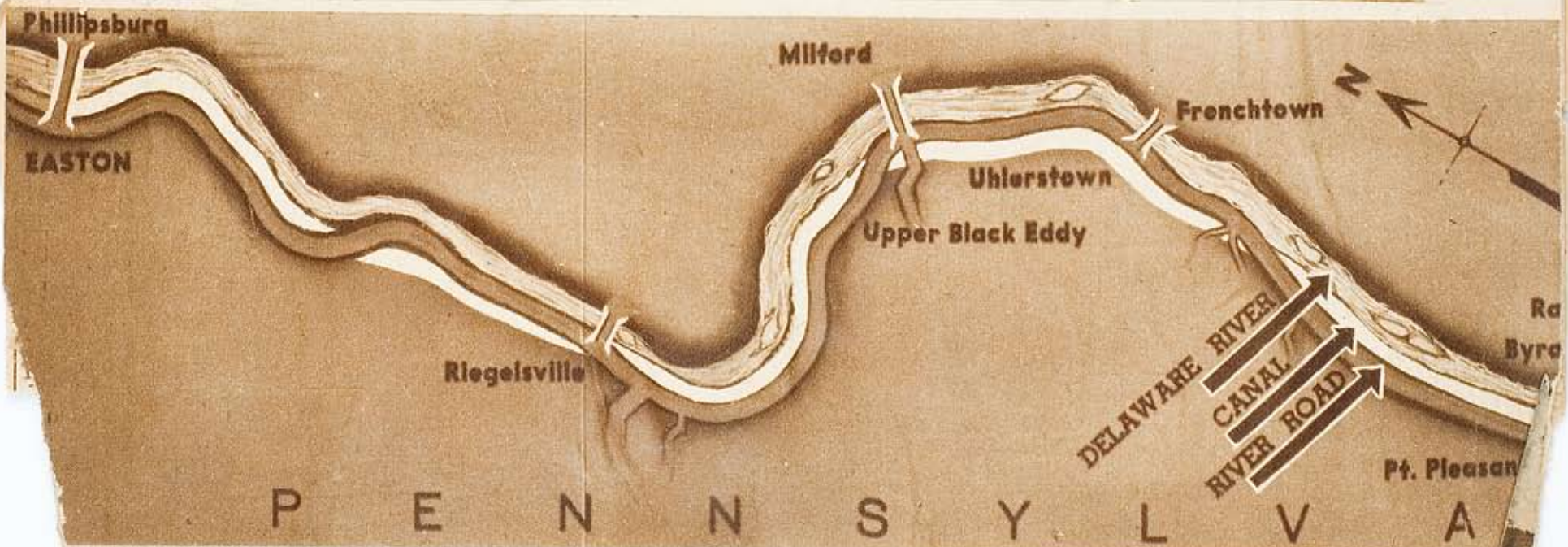
fices and was delegate from Oxford to the Pennsylvania State Convention called to ratify the Federal Constitution. Mr. Brough was instrumental in locating his grave for the Constitution Celebration Committee in 1937. Mrs. Evans thanked Mr. Brough and commended him upon his untiring effort and historical research which went to the making of his paper.

Tea was served by Mrs. Robert Tumbelston.

115



The canal, whose history dates back to 1858, is one of the most beautiful in the Nation. It has not been used for transportation since 1931, as shipping by rail became more convenient, but scenes such as this were commonplace at the turn of the century.



Map shows the course of the Delaware Canal paralleling the west

SEPTEMBER 13, 1939

Holmesburg Protests Gas at Dump

Holmesburg residents charged yesterday that they were being gassed—by the city of Philadelphia.

Source of the obnoxious gas is an abandoned quarry at Crispin st and Welsh rd.—a hole 85 to 100 feet deep, extending for several acres.

SMOKE BLANKETS AREA

The city has been using the place as a dump, residents complain, not only for trash, but for garbage. Fires start from spontaneous combustion and burn for days, the water poured on by fire hoses having no further effect than to cause more pungent fumes to rise.

From this pit great clouds of foul-smelling smoke arise to hover over vast areas of Holmesburg.

FEAR FOR 1200 PUPILS

Three blocks away the fumes filter through the Jos. H. Brown School, and school authorities, fearful for the health of the 1200 pupils there, have urged them to have their parents protest to the city.

Holmesburg gets the odors when the wind is from the southwest, which is frequently. Sometimes the wind veers and the residents of Mayfair and Pennypack Park are treated to the gas barrage.

That Holmesburg Dump

To the Editor of The Inquirer:

I have sent the following letter to George Connell, Acting Mayor:

"It is possible you noticed an article in The Inquirer under date of Sept. 18 entitled 'Holmesburg Protests Gas at Dump.'"

"This article was in reference to the disgraceful condition existing at the old Holmesburg granite quarry, where the city elected to dump trash and ashes from the area above Girard ave. and east of the Schuylkill River.

"As a resident of Holmesburg for over 45 years, I wish to condemn this action on the part of the city as an absolute menace to the health of the people of this residential community, and call upon you to use your best efforts in having it stopped."

CHARLES J. GROS

Philadelphia, Sept. 19.

SEPTEMBER 20, 1939

City Acts To End Dump Hazards

City health and street cleaning officials will hold a conference soon to settle the Holmesburg dump controversy.

School authorities and residents of the community now being "gassed" by fumes from the smoldering dumping ground on Solly ave. west of Rowland st. have registered their complaints with Herbert M. Packer, chief of the Bureau of Sanitation and Housing, and are looking forward to immediate correction of the situation.

TEACHERS COMPLAIN

For more than 10 days, billowing clouds of vapor have been rising from the dump, spreading acrid odors throughout Holmesburg, Mayfair and the Pennypack Park section. Residents there complain that they must close their windows to protect the health of their children. At night, they say, they are forced to sleep without a breath of fresh air.

Teachers in the Joseph H. Brown public school, Frankford ave. and Stanwood st., three blocks from the dump, stood the odors until last Friday. Then they made a formal complaint to the Board of Health.

HAZARD TO CHILDREN

The place originally was a quarry. It covers almost a whole city block, and, when it was abandoned, left a gaping crater 60 feet deep with sheer rock sides.

Parents had been complaining that the place constituted a hazard to their children's lives, so about three months ago, Dudley T. Corning, Chief of the Bureau of Highways and Street Cleaning, gave orders that the place be filled in.

Ten days ago fires broke out in the rubbish and ashes dumped there. The smoke permeated hundreds of homes and seeped into the school classrooms. Efforts to quench the fires with water and chloride of lime have proved of little avail.

SEEK SOLUTION

Packer agrees with the protesting Holmesburg residents that smoke and odors are not conducive to health.

Chief Corning tacitly supports that, but asks, "Who likes a dump near his home, but who wants an abandoned quarry that endangers the lives of playing children?"

It is hoped the conference will result in the filling in of the dangerous hole and the quelling of the

HOLMESBURG GUARDS WIN REINSTATEMENT

Were Suspended In Connection
With 'Bake-Oven' Deaths

Six guards who were suspended from Holmesburg Prison as a result of the "bake-oven" deaths of four prisoners last year will be restored to duty.

The Board of Prison Inspectors directed yesterday that they replace seven others who will retire on pension October 1.

The reinstated guards are Alfred W. Brough, Thomas Cavanaugh, Robert J. Moore, John J. Mulherin, William L. Staines and Sylvester Weaver.

The Board referred a reinstatement application made by Captain James Maguire to the Committee on Personnel. Maguire and the guards were acquitted in trials following the prisoners' deaths.

The Board confirmed the appointments of Dr. Frederick F. Baldi, as superintendent of county prisons; of Captain Robert J. Beveridge, as deputy warden of Holmesburg Prison, and of Howard Othson, as deputy warden of Moyamensing Prison.

John Hatton and Warren Keck, Moyamensing guards who were suspended following the escape of three prisoners, were exonerated of blame in connection with the prison break,

Friends of Mrs. J. W. Clayton regret her decision to leave Holmesburg and take up her residence at her former home in South Philadelphia. She has had an active interest in everything connected with the Presbyterian Church and with many other organizations in the town for many years and will be greatly missed. Mr. and Mrs. Frank W. MacIntyre and son Billy will occupy her home on Rhawn street.

Congressman Fred C. Gartner, who represents almost 300,000 persons in Northeast Philadelphia, said on Tuesday night that his mail was running 100 to 1 against revising the neutrality act. "Of more than 2200 letters received at my office in Washington," he said, "only 22 favored lifting of the arms embargo."

Mr. Gartner spoke at Trinity Oxford Community House, 6901 Rising Sun avenue, in a forum on American neutrality sponsored by the Northeast Lions Club.

Bridesburg Couple to Celebrate Fiftieth Wedding Anniversary

Mr. and Mrs. William F. Glaser, Rhawn street, Holmesburg, will celebrate their golden wedding anniversary on Monday, September 25th. Mr. and Mrs. Glaser are well-known in the Northeast, and both have been for many years interested in fraternal work. Mr. Glaser is a member, and Mrs. Glaser is a Sachem, of the Improved Order of Redmen, president of the Redmen's Home, and a member of the Masonic Order, Richmond Lodge. Joining in the celebration will be three daughters, Mrs. William Matthews, Mrs. William Long, and Mrs. James Earley, and two sons, Elwood and Harvey Glaser. Mr. Glaser is considered an authority on flowers and plant life, having spent many years in his work.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Kramer, of Welsh road, celebrated their forty-eighth wedding anniversary on Sunday, September 10th. A surprise anniversary dinner was tendered to them by their family in a private dining room in Frankford.

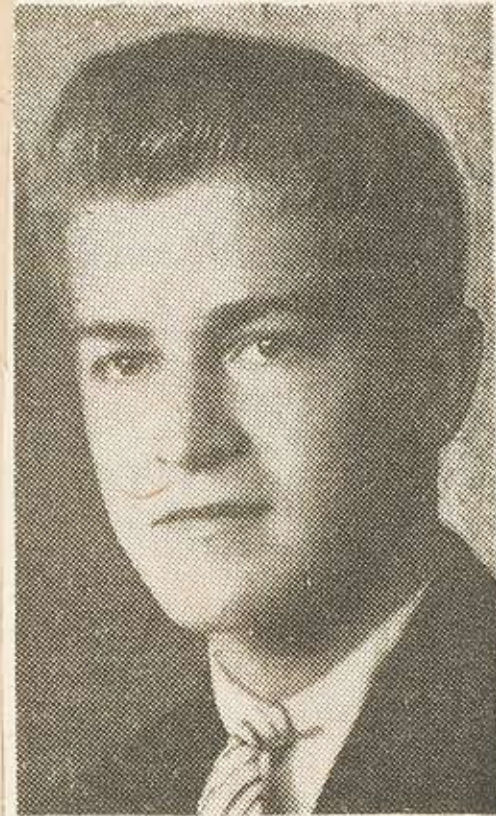
"Just Twenty Years Ago"

From The Dispatch, Sept. 26, 1919

The "North Philadelphia Tribune," Bridesburg's weekly newspaper which was established twenty-seven years ago, has ceased publication and the editor and proprietor, Paul W. Blattenberger, will devote his entire time to the real estate business and his work as secretary of the Bridesburg Building and Loan Association.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Matthews, of 8032 Montague street, celebrated their fiftieth wedding anniversary on October 16th last, with a dinner at their home attended by a number of guests.

Returns From France But It Takes 5 Weeks



John O. Rich

John O. Rich, 22-year-old son of the Rev. and Mrs. Ernest A. Rich, of 8049 Walker Street, was home in Philadelphia today after a flight from Paris and the war zone which required five weeks and a long zig-zag to the Panama Canal Zone.

Graduated in 1938 from Rollins College, young Rich went to Paris to teach history for the last year at an American school. When war started in September he was forced to evacuate Paris with other American citizens and went to Bordeaux to seek passage home.

Hundreds of other American war refugees were already at Bordeaux, as well as at ports on the English Channel, but the Philadelphia youth finally found passage on the French vessel La Salle, a ship chartered to collect Colonial troops from the French West Indies.

The La Salle took its passengers to the Panama Canal Zone, requiring four weeks for the voyage. At Panama Rich boarded the Grace liner Santa Rosa, which landed him in New York yesterday after a total of more than a month in Atlantic, Caribbean and coastal waters, made hazardous by fears of German submarine raids.

Mr. and Mrs. James J. McCrane, of 4302 Rhawn street, celebrated their fiftieth wedding anniversary on Saturday last. They were guests of their three sons and their families at Gladmere Crest on Saturday evening, at dinner, which was followed by a theatre party. Those present were: Mr. and Mrs. Clarence McCrane, of Annapolis, Md.; Mr. and Mrs. Wallace McCrane, of Torresdale, and daughters, and Mr. and Mrs. Frank McCrane, of Holmesburg. Mr. and Mrs. James McCrane left on Wednesday for a motor trip to the Sky Line Drive.

Holmesburg Teacher in France Arrives Home After Month's Trip

John O. Rich, 22-year-old son of the Rev. and Mrs. Ernest A. Rich, of 8049 Walker street, returned home last Thursday after a flight from Paris and the war zone which required five weeks and a long zig-zag to the Panama Canal Zone. Graduated in 1938 from Rollins College, young Rich went to Paris to teach history for the last year at an American school. When war was started in September he was forced to evacuate Paris with other American citizens and went to Bordeaux to seek passage home.

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BULLETIN

SEPTEMBER 29, 1939

KNAUER'S STAMPS WIN

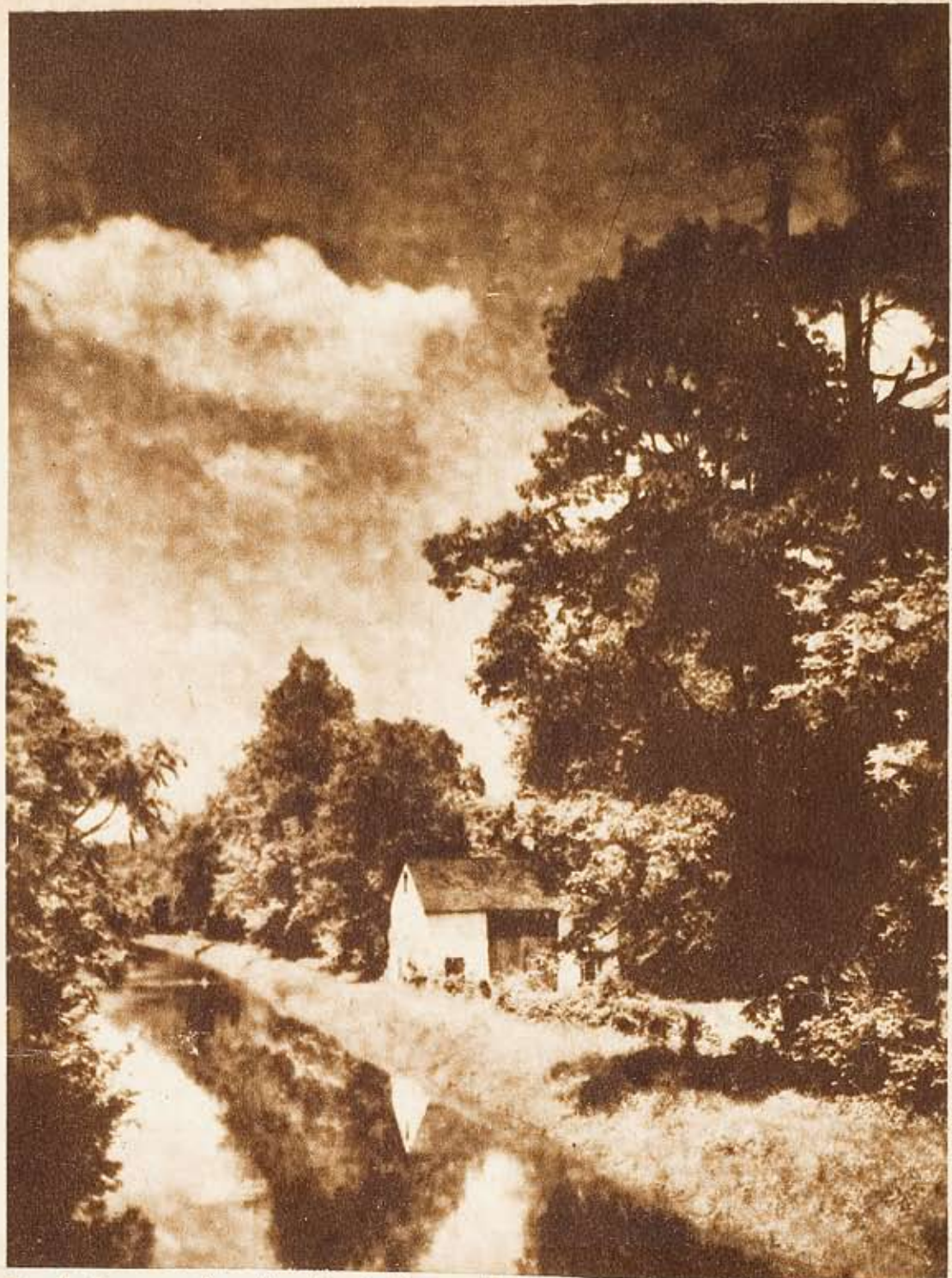
Director's Collection Takes Trophy At National Exhibition

The collection of U. S. stamps assembled by Wilhelm F. Knauer, Director of City Supplies and Purchases, is "hard to beat."

Director Knauer, whose exhibit includes U. S. Columbian issues, won the best U. S. stamp trophy yesterday at the national exhibition of the Associated Stamp Clubs of southeastern Pennsylvania and Delaware, continuing tomorrow and Sunday in the Hotel Philadelphia.

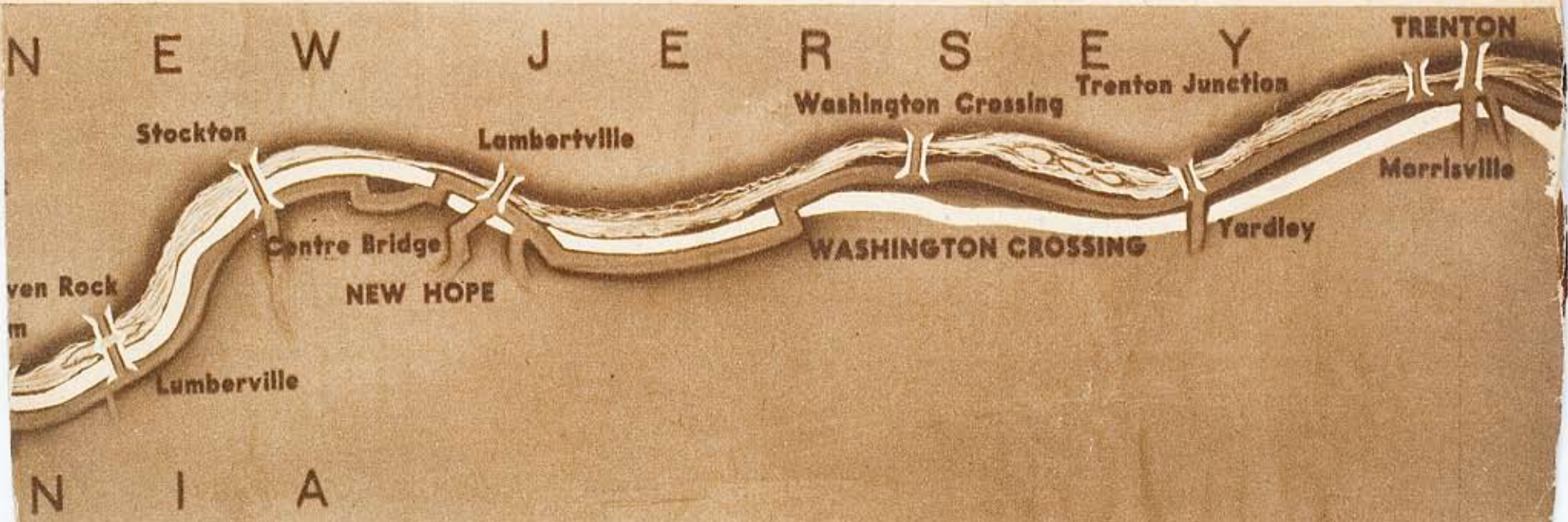
Grand award went to Max G. Fohl, Groton, Conn., with an exhibit showing the development of U. S. commemorative stamps. Other winners included Irvin Daniel Wolf, U. S. tax stamps; Ralph S. Voltsizer, European stamps, and Mrs. Rose G. Bressler, metered mail.

VALUABLE to several thousand residents along its banks and to many summer colonists from nearby cities, is the grand old canal leading southward from Easton along the Delaware. Originally constructed to carry Lehigh Valley coal to Philadelphia, it was for many years a busy waterway. Flat-bottomed barges carried coal; quaint taverns did a booming business in food and antiques; painters put on canvas its scenic beauties. Now, after years of disuse and legal disputes, the canal will become the property of the Commonwealth, by spring may be known as the Delaware Valley State Park. And already there are plans for improvement.



Fresh horses for the trek down the towpath were once stabled in this barn, built during the Revolution, above Point Pleasant.

Pictures by W. W. Chambers and W. H. Derr



of the Delaware River from Easton to Trenton, a distance of 60 miles.

→
1171
Oldest hotel (upper left) along the entire route of the historic canal is that owned by Max Tusche at Lumberville. Built 150 years ago, it was a favorite stopping place for canal traffic.



Famous landmark along the canal's edge is the home of William L. Lathrop, noted watercolor painter and dean of the New Hope art colony, who died in September, 1938. Other prominent men who owned summer estates in the Valley were Robert Morris, George Clymer.



Crossing the canal and Delaware River at L u m b e r v i l l e, Bucks county, is one of the few remaining covered wooden bridges. High waters at one time carried away a section of this bridge, since replaced by steel girders.

**Disston Plant to Build
Factory to Make Armor Plating**

Plans for extension of the Henry Disston and Sons, Inc., saw plant in Frankford to care for war business were revealed yesterday when City Council's Committee on Public Works approved an ordinance striking from the city plan Disston street, from Wisconsin street to the Delaware River and Milnor street, and Delaware avenue, from Unruh to Princeton street.

Councilman Crossan who introduced the ordinance, explained that the company intends to erect a large plant for the manufacture of armor plating. It will adjoin their factory at Unruh and Milnor streets.

The Disston plant is the only firm in the city producing armor for airplanes and light tanks.

The new Disston plant is expected to be completed in about three months at a cost of \$60,000, and will give employment to from 75 to 100 men.

**Earthquake Shock Felt
Throughout Northeast Section**

Residents of Frankford and the northeast were startled by the rather severe earthquake on Tuesday night just before ten o'clock. The tremors could be distinctly felt in many homes, where dishes and windows rattled for about ten seconds. The shock was felt in New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Delaware and Maryland. Many thought an explosion of some kind had occurred, and the police stations received many phone calls of inquiry. Experts at the Franklin Institute said that the quake was a "north to south" motion. In the city, the Electrical Bureau and newspaper offices were swamped with calls from all sections.

Christopher Morley, well-known author, a resident of Philadelphia 20 years ago, paid a visit to Frankford on Wednesday after attending a luncheon at the Cosmopolitan Club. Accompanied by newspaper reporters and others, Mr. Morley visited the Historical Society building at 1507 Orth street, the Free Library at O street, Princeton street and the Jolly Post.

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"Just Twenty Years Ago"

From The Dispatch, Nov. 14, 1919

The biggest crowd that ever witnessed a game in Frankford saw Frankford lose to their old rivals, Holmesburg, in their annual clash by the close margin of 3 to 0, on Community Field last Saturday. It was a glorious defeat for the home team. The spectators formed a solid square around the field eight and ten deep. Johnny Scott was the shining light for the visitors, scoring a goal from the field. The line-up of the two teams follows:

Holmesburg		Frankford
Dian	left end	Volin
Dougherty	left tackle	Yhompson
Lally	left guard	Wheeler
Morrison (Capt.)	center	Simmondet
Kurtz	right guard	Dale
Burns	right tackle	Mellow
Naston	right end	Shiror
McKissick	quarterback	Remmey (Capt.)
Gabsley	left halfback	Strange
Askey	right halfback	Hill
Cott	fullback	Hallowell

Substitutions — Franks for Volin, Anderegy for Hill, Bainbridge for Dale, Castor for Franks, Gibbs for Thompson.

Frank Dale, of the Frankford, and Johnny Scott, of the Holmesburg team, met on the field for the first time in two years at Saturday's game, both having been stars on the Marine team in 1917.

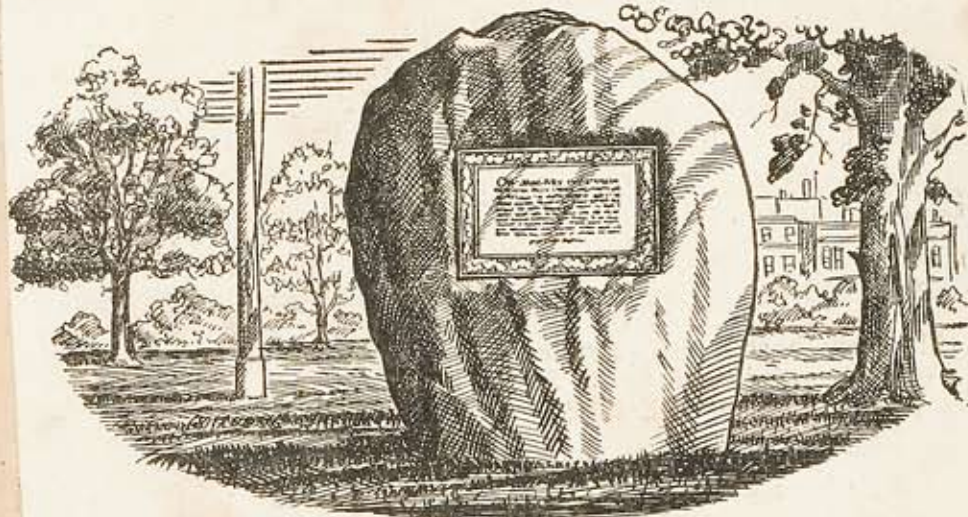
One of the most disastrous conflagrations that has occurred in this section for many years happened early last Wednesday morning when the glass works of Gillinder & Sons, Inc., Devereaux and Tacony streets, was completely destroyed. It is estimated that the damages will probably reach \$400,000.

From The Dispatch, Nov. 28, 1919

Holmesburg closed its most brilliant season yesterday, defeating the crack Thomas A. C., champions of Bethlehem, at Holmesburg Field, 7 to 0. The biggest Thanksgiving crowd on record, conservatively estimated at 6000, witnessed the fiercely fought battle. The big blue team was outplayed in the first half, being unable to stem the rush of the Holmesburg team when the first and only score was made. Prior to the kick-off Captain "Doc" Morrison of the Holmesburg team was presented with a huge bouquet of chrysanthemums, the presentation being made by Manager [unclear].



people schooled in thrift
appreciate Suburban's economy!



In the little square that marks the intersection of Frankford and Kensington avenues stands a monument marking the site of Thomas Sidebotham's Inn, where on January 3, 1831 a group of citizens met to organize the first "co-operative house-financing institution" in the United States

Urges Sidewalks for Safer Traffic on Welsh Road

(From the Phila. Inquirer)

To the Editor of The Inquirer:

I read with interest this morning your article relative to Deputy Coroner Moran saying the possibility of the hit and run driver being caught was hampered because more police were not available in this section of Philadelphia.

Unquestionably, this section of the city is under-manned so far as police are concerned. However, if the police force were doubled here the possibility of immediately detecting the hit and run driver in the O'Connell case would be just as remote.

The real cause of this accident was the condition of Welsh road, mainly that there should be a special walk for pedestrians. Many people walk on Welsh road for a distance of one mile to Frankford avenue and there is only a pavement along a very small distance of the roadway.

There is a lot of traffic along this road and accidents will still continue until the roadway is improved and made more safe, especially where pedestrians walk. It is one-half square from the Brown School, and every day many children walk along this roadway which is the only means of their going to and from their homes. Within a half square of Frankford avenue the road is very narrow and crowned with a very deep gutter on each side.

There have been many accidents in the past along Welsh road and this letter is written merely to bring to your attention that increasing the police force is not the solution of the problem, but improving the physical condition of the thoroughfare would surely help to prevent accidents.

L. NORTHROP CASTOR
Philadelphia, Nov. 29.

New Mayfair Post, V. F. W. to Get Charter, Dec. 10th

A charter will be granted Mayfair Post, on December 10, officially establishing it as a unit in the Veterans of Foreign Wars. The ceremonies will be marked by a parade, which will include more than 800 persons and a public installation of officers, at St. Bernard's Church hall, at Aldine and Cottage streets.

The post was organized two months ago by Jack V. Spaulding, county adjutant, and department deputy chief of staff. There are 65 members, whose signatures will appear on the charter.

The parade will begin at 1 P. M. at Cottman and Cottage streets, proceed over Cottman street to Princeton avenue, then west on Frankford avenue, to Pleigh street to Rowland and then disband at the point where it was formed. Edward Hickey, county commander, will be marshal. Other county officers will appear in the line of march.

Headquarters for the post has been established at Rowland and Cottman streets. Meetings will be held every first and third Wednesday of the month. The officers who will be installed include: U. J. Sheridan, commander; Alfred J. Hane, senior vice commander; William J. Connery, junior vice commander; Meyer S. Jacobs, quartermaster; William Dunkenfield, chaplain; John Lehman, adjutant.

Charging that loyal city employees were being punished for faithful service to the city, Director of Supplies and Purchases Wilhelm F. Knauer on Wednesday refused to dismiss 12 employees in his department whose jobs were cut out in the 1940 budget. Mr. Knauer, whose term expires with the New Year, said he would have no part in the "false economies" of the new budget.

History of Frankford Hospital

(By Dr. C. N. Sturtevant)

In 1902 a Frankford physician had under his care a very ill patient suffering with typhoid fever. The family was poor. There was no one in the home to give this patient adequate nursing care and nursing determines the outcome of many of the severe fever cases. The physician was Dr. Joseph Ball, and he tried to get his patient in some city hospital. They all refused to take this case because their wards were full.

Dr. Ball was indignant. He consulted his classmate, Dr. Charles P. Brady, of Fox Chase, who had had similar difficulties in having ill patients admitted to hospitals in the city. Together they planned to build a hospital in this Northeast section of Philadelphia to meet the urgent needs here. This was the beginning of the present Frankford Hospital, which has cared for so many thousands of ill and injured in this rapidly growing community. Can anyone imagine what hardships would exist if hospital facilities were not available today in Northeast Philadelphia for our needy cases.

It was discovered that there was a law on the statute books of the State which prevented "the building of any new hospital or cemetery or slaughter house" within the city limits of Philadelphia. They were advised that it might be possible to get a Charter to enlarge an already existing Medical Dispensary into a Hospital. With this thought in mind, the two doctors rented rooms at 2360 Orthodox street and opened the first Frankford Hospital Medical Dispensary.

The following is the printed notice they issued to the citizens of the Northeast:

BRANCH DISPENSARY

2360 Orthodox Street

Telephone: Clinic hours, 2-72D. Open daily from 10.30 A. M. to 12.30 M. Other hours, 3-16A. Evenings, Tuesday and Friday, 8 to 9.

To afford gratuitous medical advice, surgical aid, and such other means as may restore to health such persons whose circumstances will not admit of the heavy expenditures upon sickness.

Special Departments for the treatment of Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat, Skin and Nervous Diseases, Diseases of Women.

Lying In Department; Will furnish respectable married women medical care at their homes during confinement.

Trained Nurses:

Charges: A nominal fee is charged in each instance to assist in defraying the general expenses.

Donation in form of accessories to the sick room gladly accepted.

Languages: English, French, German and Polish spoken.

Information regarding the above see Physicians in charge.

Jos. P. Ball, M. D., 4445 Frankford Ave.; Phone 3-16-A.

Chas. P. Brady, M. D., 646 N. Eighth st., phone 3-351.

Dr. Ball and Dr. Brady paid the expenses of this little dispensary themselves. It was a philanthropic organization of two, and met a very real need for it was impossible for many of the patients to go to the city hospitals or even to the next nearest hospital the Episcopal. During the six months the Dispensary was at this location, 304 patients were treated gratuitously.

It was evident that there was more work to do than the two doctors could handle. Moreover there were special problems which should have the care of physicians especially trained to treat these special problems. Dr. Ball had taken a difficult eye case to the Medico-Chirurgical Eye Dispensary where Dr. Charles M. Stiles was assistant ophthalmologist. He was much impressed with Dr. Stiles' skillful treatment of the case and so asked him if he would be interested in assuming charge of all the eye cases in the Frankford Dispensary. After thinking it over for a few days, Dr. Stiles agreed and interested Dr. Frank B. Walters to undertake responsibility of all the Ear, Nose and Throat cases, and Dr. John R. Wilkins, an assistant gynecologist at the Medico-Chirurgical Hospital, to be gynecologist at the new Dispensary in Frankford. These five men were to form the nucleus responsible for the building of the Frankford Hospital. They were to be the signers of the Charter in 1903. Dr. Stiles' name does not actually appear on the final document. In his absence from town, a Mr. Sterling Wilson acted for him.

In the meanwhile, the Dispensary at 2360 Orthodox street was found to be too small for the activities of the five physicians, so larger quarters were secured at 4429 Frankford avenue.

Dr. Ball had continually in mind the building of a real Frankford Hospital, legally chartered, and adequately equipped to meet the pressing needs of hospital service in a territory comprising over one hundred thousand people, which included Frankford, Bridesburg, Wissinoming, Tacony, Torresdale, Byberry, Somerton, Bustleton, Fox Chase, Lawn-dale, Wyoming and Olney. The nearest hospital to Frankford was three miles away. Frankford was a manufacturing district, accidents were of daily occurrence, and yet every emergency case of whatever gravity, had to be taken that long trip to the Episcopal Hospital before the patient could receive adequate medical treatment. However, the difficulties of getting a charter and of financing the institution afterwards seemed almost unsurmountable.

Dr. Ball had heard that Mr. Phipps of the Carnegie Steel Company was to give Dr. Lawrence Flick \$1,000,000 to build a Tuberculosis Hospital in Philadelphia. Dr. Ball called on Dr. Fick

and earned that a petition was to be made to the State Legislature to permit the building of such a hospital. It was presumed that the Legislature would rescind the old law, prohibiting "the building of new hospitals, new cemeteries and new slaughter houses within the city limits of Philadelphia," pass a law permitting the building of the Phipps Tuberculosis Hospital and then immediately re-pass the old law.

Dr. Ball saw his chance to get a charter for the Frankford Hospital. With the help of his father, who was an attorney-at-law, he met all the preliminary legal requirements and then when the request for a charter at the Phipps Institute was presented at Harrisburg, a request for the Frankford Hospital Charter was there at the same time. Both were granted. Subsequently pressure from other groups desirous of building community hospitals induced the Legislature not to pass the old law. The Frankford Hospital Charter was dated March 27, 1903.

FRIDAY, DECEMBER 22, 1939

Holmesburg Professional Ties Champion Nelson in Florida

Gene Kunes, golf professional at the Holmesburg Country Club, last Friday at Miami, Florida, tied National Open Champion Byron Nelson at 137 for the 36-hole lead in the \$10,000 open golf tournament. Kunes, who operates a Florida driving range in winter, made a sensational finish after dark in the day's play, taking several minutes to line up his last putt, a short distance from the hole. On the previous day Kunes had made a first round 71, when twenty-two players broke par 70. Friday his score of 66 tied him for first honors. Ralph Guldahl, one-time National Open champion, had tied with Nelson at 68 on Thursday, but slipped to 70 in the Friday play. Kunes won the Canadian Open in 1935 for the previous important victory of his golf career. In the match at Miami on Sunday, Kunes scored a low 72 which gave him a total of 279, tied for seventh place with two other golfers.

Ed Oliver, Hornell, N. Y., who had a final-round 68; E. J. (Dutch) Harrison, Little Rock, with a 71, and Gene Kunes, Philadelphia, with a 72, divided the sixth, seventh and eighth prizes, totaling \$1200, with 72-hole aggregates of 279.

Since the deaths recently of Rev. Father Connor, pastor, and Rev. C. O'Connor, assistant pastor of St. Dominic's Parish, three new priests have been appointed for the work in that large parish: the Rev. Daniel Covahan, pastor; Rev. William D. Dunn, first assistant and Rev. Francis J. Doyle, second assistant.

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City Council Passes

1940 Tax on Wages

City Council's Finance Committee on Tuesday approved a one-and-a-half per cent. tax on wages and earned income for 1940, and a tax on net profits of business for the year 1939. The method of collection of the tax is shown in the title of the tax ordinance which was sent to Council for passage, and which reads as follows:

"Imposing a tax for general revenue purposes on salaries, wages, commissions and other compensation earned after January 1, 1940, by residents of Philadelphia, and on salaries, wages, commissions and other compensation earned after January 1, 1940, by non-residents of Philadelphia for work done or service performed or rendered in Philadelphia, and on the net profits earned after January 1, 1939, of businesses, professions or other activities conducted by such residents, and on the net profits earned after January 1, 1939, of business, professions or other activities conducted in Philadelphia by non-residents; requiring the filing of returns and the giving of information by employers and those subject to the said tax; imposing on employers the duty of collecting the tax at source; providing for the administration, collection and enforcement of the said tax; and imposing penalties."

The Finance Committee, for the fifth successive year, also approved the real estate tax rate of \$1.70 for each \$100 of assessed real estate valuation. This means a total real estate levy of \$2.87½ next year when the \$1.17½ school tax is included.

The new wage tax passed City Council at its meeting on Wednesday by a vote of 17 to 3, and became law as Acting Mayor Connell signed the bill shortly afterward. Opposing passage of the bill were John L. Fox, Republican, who was defeated for re-election, in November, by a narrow margin in the Eighth District; Thomas Z. Minehart, Democrat, also defeated at the last election, and John J. Daly, Republican, who lost in the primary election.

Starting January first, next, Philadelphia employers are required to deduct 1½ per cent. from the wages of their employees, whether or not they live in the city.

On or before March 15, 1940, professional men and others who earn profits in unincorporated businesses are required to make a return and calculate the tax on the basis of their 1939 net income.

"Just Twenty Years Ago"

From The Dispatch, Dec. 26, 1919

The Holmesburg, Disston and Philadelphia and Bristol Water Companies, the purchase of whose property rights in the Northeastern section of the city for \$850,000 is contemplated in a bill now before Councils, are among the few independent water works operating in the city. The joint name for they are all united in one company. indicates their origin, the Holmesburg company originating in the desire of some of the residents of that section to dispense with the cisterns and town-pump which had lasted until 1887, the Disston company being the plant which that manufacturing concern had installed originally for its own use, and the title of the Philadelphia and Bristol Water Company representing a new combination of the two formed about a decade ago.

William Massey, formerly of Holmesburg, who caught and played first base with the old Holmesburg baseball team, and also played second base with the Cincinnati team, and who for some time has been with the Peer Mutual Insurance Company, Sixth and Walnut streets, Philadelphia, left recently for the Philippines where his wife and daughter have been located for some time, the latter being a school teacher in the Islands. His brother, Albert Massey, still lives in Holmesburg.

KING'S HIGHWAY, Road or Path, as it was variously known, from Philadelphia to Trenton, was in use as early as 1677. Frankford road was part of King's road, later extended to New York, beginning near Delaware river at Beach and Laurel sts., this city, passing through Kensington, Frankford, Holmesburg and Torresdale, and continuing as Bristol pike through Croydon to Bristol. Route then went through Tullytown to Trenton, first by ferry, later by bridge. Letter "T" on markers refers to Trenton, just as letter "P" on ancient milestones meant Philadelphia. Southward, the King's Highway ran along present Woodland av. (old Darby road) and Gray's Ferry road to Darby. Washington followed historic route on inaugural trip to New York in 1789.—(O. G.)

Paper on Old Hosteleries

Read at Historical Society

The Historical Society of Frankford held a meeting of local interest at its building, 1507 Orthodox street, on Tuesday evening, December 5th. Three new members were elected, Mr. and Mrs. George Wanewetch, John T. McNeill, Jr.

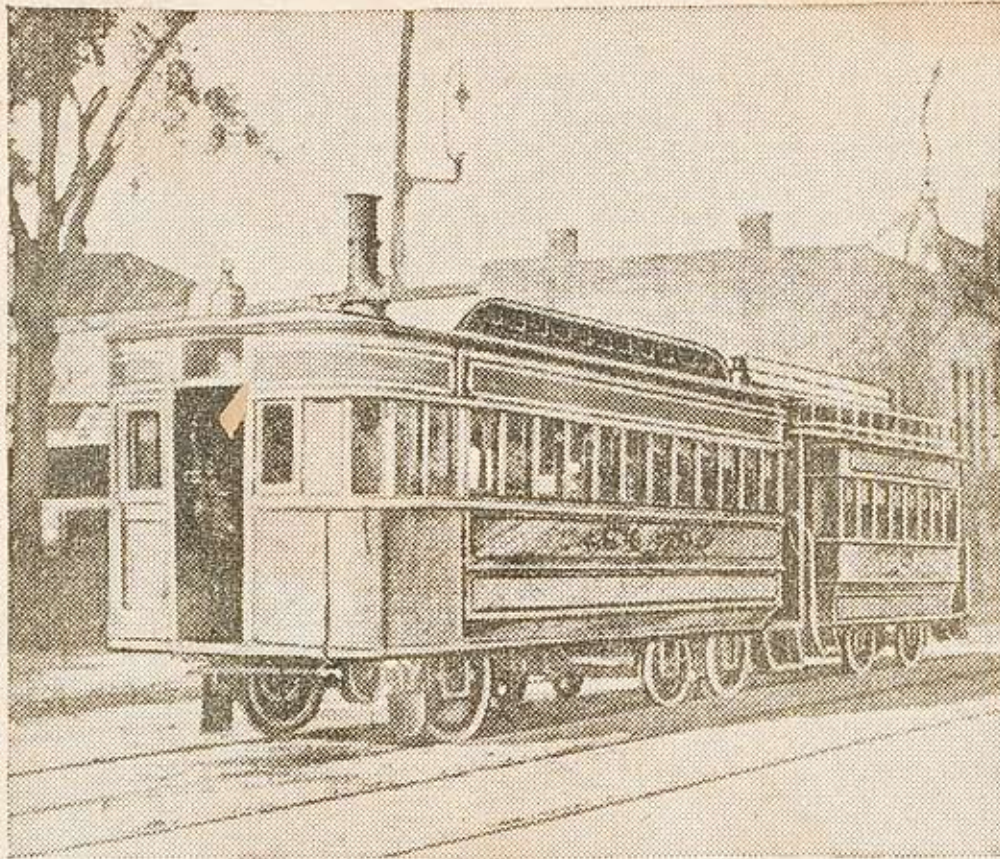
Omar Shallcross reported the gift of an iron horse hitching post from Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Woodward. He also spoke of the society's valuable collection of scrap books, the continuation of which has been delayed by lack of workers. He called for volunteers to continue the good work and asked for contributions of clippings, both of times past, and of current information. The president heartily endorsed the appeal of Mr. Shallcross and emphasized the historical value of scrap book collections.

Miss Elinor Hanna, for the Women's Auxiliary, announced the Christmas party which is being arranged for Tuesday evening, December 19th.

Horace W. Castor read a notice from the Chester County Historical Society containing a resolution to be sent to the Pennsylvania State Highway Department, asking for the retention of the old names of the old roadways, and having the names posted on signs at intervals along the highways in addition to the present numbering. The society endorsed the resolution, authorizing a copy to be sent to the Highway Department.

The subject of the evening's program was "Notes on Hotels of Frankford," the paper having been written by Guernsey A. Hollowell, who has long given much study to the subject. It was read by Miss Mabel Corson, and accounts of the location and various owners were given of the following hotels: The Jolly Post, Cross Keys, General Pike Hotel, the Park Hotel, the Eagle Hotel, the Seven Stars, the North Star and the Cedar Hill Hotel. Relics from some of the hotels were displayed and described. Reminiscences and additional information were contributed by some of the members. At the close of the program the president extended to Mr. Hollowell the hearty thanks of the society for his valuable historical work, an important addition to the local archives of the society.

At the informal reception which followed the hostesses were Miss Edna R. Worrell, Miss Nellie A. Ingram and Miss Sarah May Stearne.



An old Frankford "Dummy"

Dobbin Got Ticket for Parking In Old Frankford

Drivers Nicked \$1 for Exceeding 2-Hour Limit—Stump Roads Stumped Penn

BY HARRISON W. FRY

HENRY WADDY refused to hear common prayer in London and was sent to jail for a year.

When he was released in 1682, he came to America and took up a grant of 300 acres from his fellow Quaker, William Penn, and settled on the northwest side of what is now Frankford av. from the Creek northward to present Oakland st. He was the first settler of what was later known as Frankford.

Soon afterward the Frankford Company, including Quaker converts that Penn had made in his visit to Frankfort-on-the-Main in Germany, was organized and took up land in the same section. While at one time the land was known as Oxford, after the name of the township, eventually it became known as Frankford.

The name originally, in German, meant the "crossing place of the Franks." There is a legend that a Negro named Frank had a ferry on the creek that flowed through the community and that from this fact came the name Frankford.

Transportation to Frankford over

roads at first filled with tree stumps was hazardous. Penn complained to his council in 1725 that he could not travel to town from his up-river home in comfort over these roads.

And an old diary of a maid of the Revolution tells how, on a visit to Philadelphia, the rough roads caused the wagon swingle tree to break and they had to fix it "with my ribans and Nancy's garters."

The Swedes, first white settlers of the Philadelphia section, depended on the waterways for their transportation and the English laid out the first roads, often along the old Indian trails. Travel to Frankford for many years was by stage coach. By about 1765, the "flying machines," stage coaches, made the trip to New York in two days during the summer instead of the usual three.

The "flying machine" would pick up local passengers to Frankford. Efforts to run a steamboat passenger service up Frankford creek were not successful. Horse cars came in 1858 on a line constructed by Thomas Castor.

Rode on Roof

About the time of the Civil War, Frankford got rapid transportation

Salutatorian



IRMA PEOPLES

Courtesy of Frankford High Way

371 Graduates at Frankford High

Commencement

EXERCISES AT BAPTIST TEMPLE

Commencement exercises were held last evening at the Baptist Temple, Broad and Berks streets, for 371 graduates of Frankford High School. In the group were 125 from the Academic course; 149 from Commercial; 46 from the Mechanic Arts; 27, Industrial; 20, Home Economics; 2, Vocational Arts; and 1, Music. The impressive graduating exercises were as follows:

PROGRAM

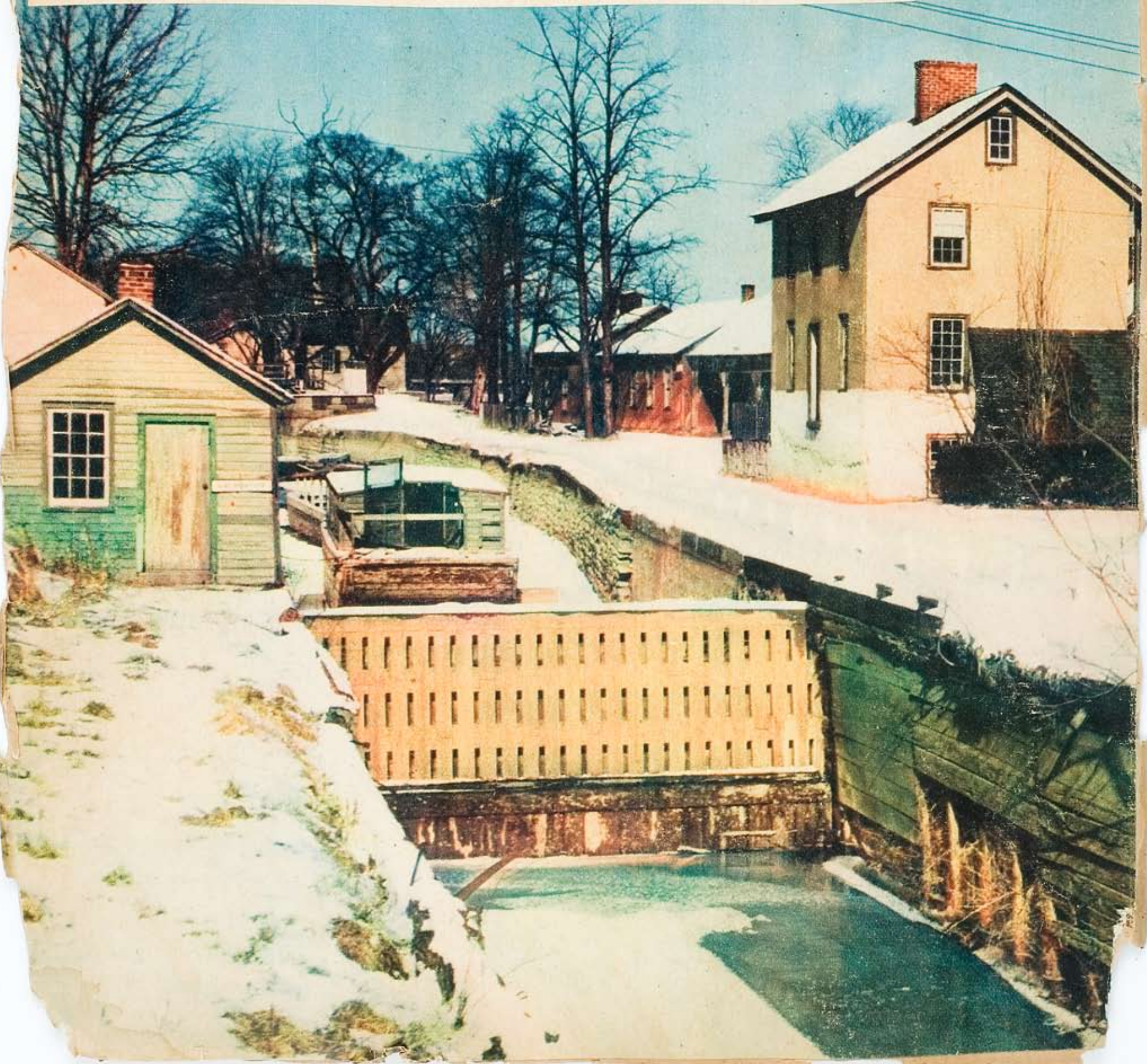
- Organ Prelude.
- Invocation.....Rev. Arthur M. Adams (Pastor Glading Memorial Presbyterian Church).
- Chorus—"The Heavens Resound" (Beethoven)
- Salutatory Address.....Irma E. Peoples
- Chorus—"The Dance".....(Elgar)
- Presentation of Diplomas and Award of Prizes.....—Dr. Frank L. Cloud
- Chorus—"America, My Wondrous Land" (Peery)
- Valedictory Address Marvin J. Eisenberg
- School Song.

Joseph R. Farrell has taken a permit for the demolition of the old hotel, and erection of a fence and portal gate at Frankford avenue and Blakeston street, to cost \$3000.

Picture Parade

WINTER ON THE CANAL

The white hand of winter etched new beauty along the banks of the historic Delaware River Canal, whose stretch from Easton to Trenton is to become a State park. Above: The River House, near New Hope, where weary drivers stopped in olden days after taking their barges through the lock.





RIVER HOUSE
DINING ROOM
GUEST ROOMS
BAR



This red-roofed barn of Revolutionary times stands between the River and the Canal near Lumberville. Built of stone by early settlers with a passion for permanence, it shows few marks of time. The trees, denuded by winter, and the tracked snow are reminiscent of a Colonial print.



→
With the freezing of the canal, skating has become a popular sport. Near the old covered bridge which spans the Delaware and Canal at Lumberville, scarlet-skirted Anne Butkewicz, of Stockton, N. J., helps her sister, Jeannette, adjust her skates on the snowy canal bank.

'RIVER HOUSE' RICH IN ROMANCE, COLOR

New Hope Tavern,
Built Before 1794,
Used by Canal Men

Illustrated in The Inquirer's Color Rotogravure Section, the Picture Parade

By JULIA O'KEEFFE

Visitors to New Hope will find that quaint Delaware Valley settlement dressed in its winter best this month and one of its famous landmarks, historic "River House," the centre of the picturesque scene.

"River House," now a popular inn, is one of the oldest buildings in the New Hope section of Bucks county. It antedates 1794 and boasts a history rich in the romance and color of the old canal days.

DEED LOST IN FLOOD

Its present proprietors, Robert W. Selby and C. T. Baldwin, are its sixth owners. When they bought the place six years ago, they sought to trace the history of the old house. The Featherston family, who lived there at the time, informed them that the deed had been washed away in the "freshet of 1903," during which the river rose to the second floor of the building and carried away the occupants' furniture, clothing, provisions, and valuable papers.

In the records of the Bucks County Orphans' Court, however, Selby and Baldwin turned up a will dated 1794 that threw some light on the history of "River House." The document included a description of the building and an outline of its extent, which showed that the present structure is the original one.

HISTORY TRACED

The farm on which the house then stood had been granted by William Penn to the Van Zant family many years before 1794, and the will provided that the place be bequeathed to one of the Van Zant daughters, who was the wife of Louis Coryell.

One of the stipulations in the will was that Coryell's mother-in-law be permitted to live out her days in one of the smaller stone buildings on the farm and that she be given six or seven cents a week for life.

HELPED BUILD CANAL

Coryell was an important man in the river valley at that time and, before it was given the name of "New Hope," the settlement was known as "Coryell's Ferry." Coryell, an engi-

neer, was one of those who supervised the building of the canal through the Bucks county section. With the completion of the canal, Coryell sold the house to a man named Bennett, who operated a tavern frequented by the canal men.

Bennett later sold the place to a Caspar Kaufman who opened a general store there. Kaufman piled up a fortune of \$150,000 through his trade with the canallers and, after 45 years there, sold out to the Featherston, went across the river to New Jersey, and sank all his money—and lost it—in a paper mill.

STILL TELL YARNS

Old New Hope folk can still tell yarns of burly "Mag" Featherstone who ran her general store with an iron hand and tossed obstreperous customers into the canal.

The main room in the inn today, according to Shelby's and Baldwin's reconstruction of the "River House" history, was the general store and the smaller room adjoining it, where stands the original fireplace, was the kitchen.

ORIGINAL DOORS STANDING

The third floor of the house, now used for guest rooms, was a loft where the barge men slept. On the present parking space at the southern end of the inn, when the present owners took possession, were frame barns where the barge mules were housed.

The walls, windows, and doors are all the original ones, many of them containing the old wooden pegs used at the time of the place's construction nearly two centuries ago.

Holmesburg-Mayfair Young

Women Organize Club

A group of young women of Holmesburg and Mayfair met at the home of Mrs. Howard D. Openshaw last Friday evening and made plans for a club to be sponsored by the Frankford Branch of the Y. W. C. A. Miss Martha Messenger, program secretary of the Y. W. C. A., spoke of the value of the activities and associations of the club and offered suggestions for a very helpful and interesting program. The purpose is to promote a spirit of friendliness and helpfulness among girls in business and professions and to exert a strong Christian influence in the community.

Miss Anna K. Cordin, 3236 Fuller street, was appointed general chairman and spoke very enthusiastically of her work with the Business and Professional Club of Summitt, N. J.

The next meeting will be held at the home of Miss Margaret Schmidt, 3237 Stanwood street, on Monday evening, January 29th, at 8 o'clock. Miss Elizabeth Scott, who is associated with the Pennsylvania Company, will give a brief talk on "Financial Investments for the Young Business Woman."

Northeast National Bank to

Build Tacony Branch

The two-story brick-and-limestone-front building, 6836-38 Torresdale avenue, has been sold by George B. Wallace to the Northeast National Bank for \$25,000. C. John Birkmann, president, said the bank intends to build a modern building to serve as Tacony branch of its main quarters, 8043 Frankford avenue. The site is 42 by 92 feet and the property is assessed at \$16,200.

Engrossed the Declaration

Whose hand engrossed that copy of the Declaration of Independence, which you are told is the "original," and preserved at Washington?

Jefferson penned the true original. The deleted document written by him is owned by our American Philosophical Society, of which Jefferson was long president and to which he presented his precious paper.

But Congress ordered an engrossed copy to be made from Jefferson's original, which was written on the paper common in that day 163 years ago. Called fool's-cap because of the watermark depicting a fool in cap and bells, and used by old papermakers.

Now Mrs. Charlotte Cartledge Colgan, whose husband is Dr. R. C. Colgan, tells me that Timothy Matlack engrossed the Declaration of Independence on an order from Congress. Matlack was one of the original Free Quakers, joining the renowned Samuel Wetherill in formation of that Society. They were fighting Quakers in the Revolutionary War.

Mrs. Colgan's great-grandfather Cartledge had a grist mill on the Pennypack at Holmesburg. A condition of Cartledge's purchase of the mill was that Matlack, then a very old man, should be permitted to continue to reside in the house which was part of the mill property.

Matlack had been clerk in the Friends Meeting and was esteemed an extraordinary penman. Tradition handed down in the Cartledge family has it that Matlack told the grist mill's proprietor that he had engrossed the Declaration.

GIRARI

In the GROOVE

By LANSING McCURLEY

Sports Editor

YOU can go to Canada for two weeks of perfect hunting in almost virgin forests for the modest sum of two hundred dollars, if you know how to shop and what to take and where to go.

You can shoot the lordly moose and the big fat bear. Twist through timberland of unbelievable beauty.

Glide over lakes of unbelievable charm.

Catch shimmering trout from ice-cold waters at the flick of the line.

Bring up pike.

And not move a hand in drudgery. But have a guide build your camps, start your fires, do your cooking, paddle your canoe and everlastingly stay at your elbow to see you are safe.

A doctor member of the Holmesburg club made the trip. He figured out how reasonably a man could go for two weeks. Not cheaply. Just reasonably.

Two hundred dollars. From here to there and back home again, everything paid.

* * *

Imagine that—two hundred dollars. For two weeks of the grandest hunting in the world amid the armotic forests of Canada with the beauties of the last real wilds to quicken the heart. You'd take two weeks in Miami—at the shore, abroad—why, you're crazy, man, you're crazy.



Lansie McCurley

QUAIL—STORE BOUGHTEN

WHEN we had native quail in this broad and fertile state we had plenty of good quail-shooting. But when we began to buy quail outside we got quail that migrated with the seasons and the other states to the south and west shot the quail we paid for.

It will be the same way if we buy more California and Mexican quail this coming year. They'll migrate just as sure as nature's laws.

But if we keep our hatcheries busy and raise our own quail we will have quail for Pennsylvania gunners because native quail will not leave.

It is as simple as all this. Yet there are those who raise the cry that we can buy quail cheaper than we can raise quail.

Yes—but the store-boughten quail flies away with the seasons. The hometown quail hangs around the corner store. Savvy?

The Holmesburg Fish and Game Association is sending delegates to Harrisburg at the sportsmen's meeting to ask and fight for a reopening of the Fisher hatchery, nearby.

For quail and pheasants both.

And as long as we have clubs likes Holmesburg in there punching for the best in conservation and breeding so long will we have sport in the field.

* * *

But don't let them fool you about that store-boughten quail. They may be cheaper, but they don't stay put.

HUMOR IN FIELDS

THERE is humor as well as adventure to be found in the great outdoors.

A farmer up in the northeast complained about pheasants ruining his tomatoes last summer.

They'd just peck the red fruit enough to ruin it. Go from plant to plant. So he reported it to Russ Cornelius, vigorous secretary of the Holmesburg club.

Russ got a friend or two and set traps for the birds.

At great trouble and with endless care he and his friends set these traps. To catch the pheasants and remove them to some other place.

And what should happen but the very next morning a member of the club, and a good conservationist, was out running his dogs. He saw the traps. In them were two cock birds and three hen birds.

He was indignant. He let the birds out and he got two friends and he carted the traps away and delivered them at the club house.

Just as he drove up to the door he met Cornelius.

"Look what I got," he said.

"I'm looking," said Cornelius, "and if it's what I think and from where I think, I'm gonna shoot."

* * *

The next time the Holmesburg secretary puts out any traps for conservation purposes he is going to tag them. But joking aside, there are many game violations that go undetected. You can find traps and snares in great number all about. Out of season, you hear a dog give tongue, a shotgun fire, and then you investigate. You find the gunner with hot firearm. He tells you he's after woodcock. Or he shot a clay rock. And all the time you know that hidden somewhere is a fat rabbit or a plump pheasant. And what can you do about it, without evidence?

"Just Twenty Years Ago"

From The Dispatch, Jan. 2, 1920.

Captain Louis D. Englerth, of the U. S. Medical Reserve Corps, who was a member of the Jefferson Medical College Unit, and was for a time chief resident physician at Frankford Hospital, together with Captain Ernest G. Williamson, have won the degree of Fellow of the Royal College of Surgeons from the great University of Edinburgh, Scotland. These young doctors, both of whom saw service on the battlefields of France, took the post-graduate course at the Edinburgh University after the armistice was signed and took the examination last July with 70 other doctors from nearly every country on the globe. Out of the 21 who successfully passed, the Philadelphians were the only two Americans to be awarded the fellowship degree.

Superior Diesel Engines

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Produce Cheap Power

This is the first in a series of articles on Northeast Philadelphia's industries, which have been specially written for the Times' newspapers. Their aim is to better acquaint the public with some of the business enterprises that help make Philadelphia "the workshop of the world." A different article will appear each week.

Electricity at less than one cent per kilowatt hour!

A full 50 years of tireless research, endless experimentation, lie behind this proud promise of the National Supply Co., one of the nation's leading manufacturers of light weight, high speed Superior Diesel engines for marine service and industrial use.

The National Supply Co. is far flung. Headquarters and a pipe mill at Pittsburgh, Pa., coordinate factories reaching from Terrance, Cal., to Philadelphia's and Holmesburg's Superior Engine Division, located at State road and Rhawn street. The local division's home office divorced from the plant in late October, now stands at Frankford avenue and Rhawn street.

Old-time Holmesburg and suburban residents will remember the National Supply Company's local division as the Otto Engine Works, which stood until 13 years ago at 33rd and Walnut streets. This plant designed and constructed the first horizontal diesel engine in the United States.

Officers of the Holmesburg plant, which together with the same firm's factor at Springfield, Ohio, is one of the world's largest, are R. J. Shouplin, plant manager; R. P. Ramsey, chief engineer; and K. E. Brodbeck, superintendent. The factory manufactures Superior Diesels exclusively for use in yachts, workboats, party boats, sloops, restaurants, gas stations, telephone companies, and innumerable types of industrial establishments. The newer units are shipped to markets the world over.

"The marine field is our main market, and always will be," a com-

pany official explains. "Most of our engines supply operators of workboats because they have found them economical. Then, too, the diesel engine cuts down the fire hazard. Drop a match in fuel oil, and she won't flare. Pleasure and fishing boats also find that they can give customers a longer run with our power units."

The power burners Superior Diesels represent numerous advantages. The engines are quiet, clean running, and free from objectionable vibration. An exclusive and patented dual combustion system gives high power output at low combustion pressures and simultaneously assures complete combustion. Another important factor: compression within the combustion chamber is increased for cold starting. This advantage combined with a simple compression release mechanism insures quick starting in all temperatures and eliminates strain on the electric starter and a consequent heavy drain on the starting batteries.

The Holmesburg plant operates as a separate unit. Workers design parts, assemble engines, start them on test runs. Approximately 150 persons are employed at the local factory, many of them Holmesburg and suburban residents. Unlike its sister Springfield and Toledo plants, the Philadelphia division houses no foundry, so castings are shipped from outside sources. Local sources are tapped wherever possible, but the concern is forced to go to the mid-west for its valves, bearings, crankshafts, and related parts.

Polished clockwork and intricate service upon completion, the Superior Diesel passes through five distinct phases in the local plant before it reaches finished form and is ready for service and shipment. In its initial form, the engine is a blueprint in the customer's and designer's head. The firm ordering the engine makes specifications, outlines the details. Plant designers meet each demand; each individual engine has its peculiar characteristics. When completed, drafts are

sent to the machine shop, material is brought in, and the engine is machined to the required dimensions.

A skeleton now, the engine goes to the assembly department for its flesh and blood. There it is built up, touched up, and emerges in its final form. The initial dynamometer test follows. The assembled power unit is set on a test standard, which is equipped with a dynamometer. The dynamometer turns the engine; the engine is given an eight hour test run. First purpose of the initial test is to build up horsepower. At the same time the testing department tries to break the engine down. Eyes are cocked for defects such as oil leaks and gas leaks.

Following this initial test, engines are sent to the inspection and re-adjustment department, where they are taken apart so that individual parts might be examined. All bearings, pistons, rings, timing gears and other working parts undergo a complete checkup. Then the engine is reassembled, and put through a final test run of approximately eight hours. On this last run, the unit is loaded up to full capacity, and must pull the entire load without trouble. If it meets with the departmental "OK" it goes finally to the paint shop where a spray paint booth crew completes the job. Boxed and put up for shipment, the Superior Diesel is ready for full service.

Initial and final tests result in a small number of breakdowns. Rarely are faults uncovered, since the in-

dividual parts have been carefully selected and carefully put together.

The Holmesburg plant now averages one diesel engine per day. Capacity output, three units a day, is necessarily limited by space restrictions, for greater capacity production would necessitate more test booths and testing equipment. Demand during the past few months has stepped up considerably. The curve has climbed upwards since the first Superior model "A" and "D"

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diesels were built in 1935, and the market today is hardly past the virgin stage. Will the current European war affect the diesel engine export trade?

"Yes", National Supply Company officials believe. "Germany and Great Britain, both large manufacturers of low-cost power units, will eventually find it necessary to curtail production sharply. To date this has not happened, but granted con-

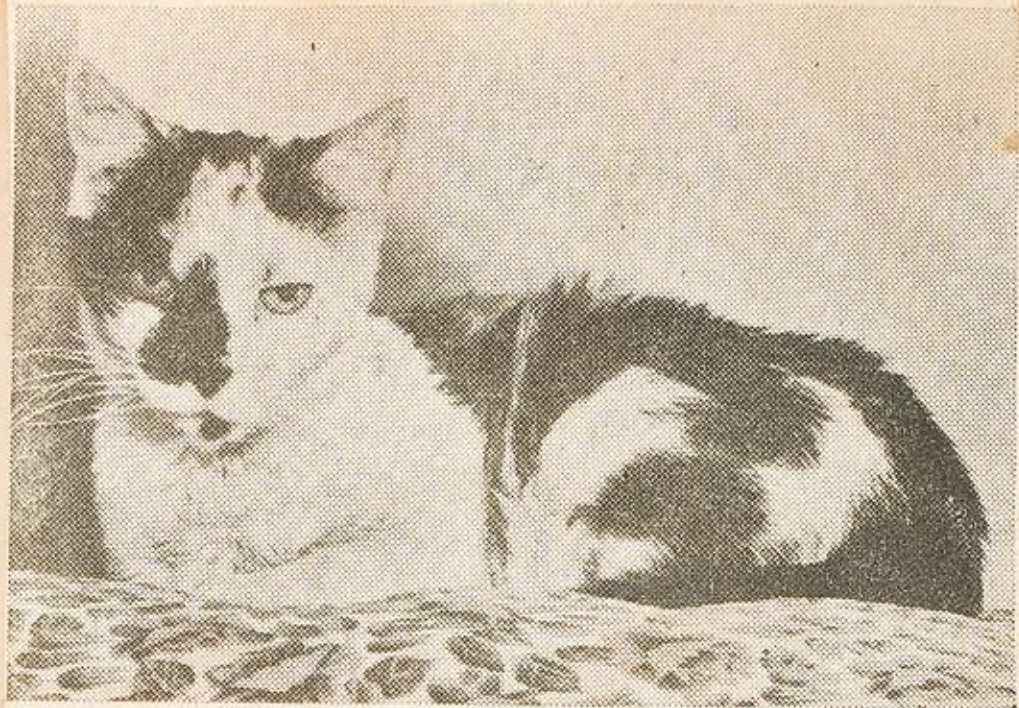
tinuance of the war, this development is inevitable. We hope and feel that they cannot export in large quantities. We should be better able to handle the export business. This year our New York office is expecting to ship a larger number of Superior diesels abroad. South America, especially, looks promising."

"Just Twenty Years Ago"

From The Dispatch, Jan. 26, 1919

On New Year's Eve, at midnight, Comrade Joseph T. Beeson, of Romain street, marched with his famous banner, "Frankford Against the World," from the lower end of the town to Margaret street, making a speech at the engine house and newspaper offices and the Seven Stars. In each place the old veteran was given a rousing send-off when he spoke as follows: "Fifty five years ago to-night, the good old boys of Frankford lay in the bomb-proofs before Peterburg, Fort Haskell, Fort Duquesne and Fort Stedman. Our line of battle was fifteen miles long, and 168,000 Union boys guarding the breastworks, and our good old Frankford boys were there doing their bit. Frankford then had about 4500 inhabitants and furnished 1500 boys to the front. My only plea is that all our town should rally around our good boys of the late war, and help them to establish a permanent home here in the old town."

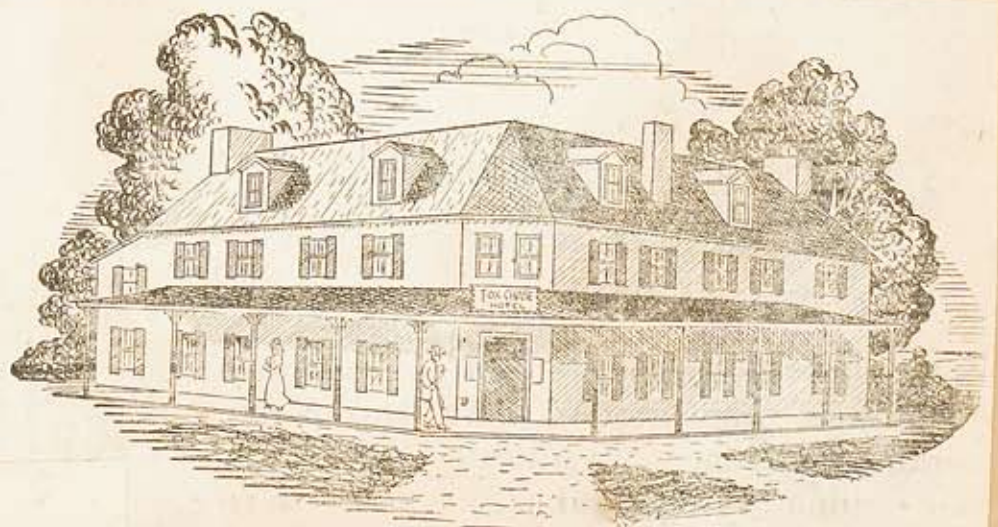
Owes Longevity to Milk and Mice



Barney purrs through her 24th birthday at home of her owner Miss Frances M. Barney, of Torresdale. She's had 173 kittens and claims title of "oldest cat" in the country



Womrath Park was a delightful place in 1908. Frankford Creek flowing through its midst was then a sparkling, refreshing little stream enjoyed for swimming and boating.



The old Foxchase Hotel at the terminus of Rising Sun Avenue was the center of social life in 1908. Travelers knew it as a haven of comfort; the community made merry at its festive board.



oxchase Hotel and Suburban
were early landmarks of comfort

JANUARY 4, 1940

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Nazareth Hospital Nears Completion

This is a general view of the new Nazareth Hospital on Holme ave. near Roosevelt boulevard. Cardinal Dougherty will dedicate the institution Sunday and it will open to the public about Feb. 1. It has been built by the Sisters of the Holy Family of Nazareth at a cost of \$600,000.

Cardinal to Dedicate New Hospital Sunday

Northeast Philadelphia will see a new forward step taken in its community history Sunday afternoon when Cardinal Dougherty dedicates the newly constructed \$600,000 Nazareth Hospital on Holme ave. near Roosevelt blvd.

The institution, which is owned and will be operated by the Sisters of the Holy Family of Nazareth, is expected to be ready for occupancy about Feb. 1.

195-BED HOSPITAL

Workmen are busy there this week doing interior painting, laying the flooring and installing the costly modern equipment that will place the institution among the city's leading hospitals.

The hospital will be non-sectarian and will be available to the public for emergency, medical, surgical and maternity cases. It contains 195 beds.

In the heart of the vast area covering Somerton, Torresdale, Bustleton, Holmesburg, Tacony, Wissinoming, Lawndale, Fox Chase, Burholme and

New Hospital In Northeast

Nuns to Open 195-Bed
Institution Feb. 1

Mayfair, it will fill a great need in the northeast section, relieving a burden shouldered now by the Frankford and Northeastern hospitals.

7-STORY BUILDING

It is a seven-story building of modern design, constructed of buff brick and limestone and surmounted by a gleaming cross of stainless steel. Over the main entrance there is a mosaic depicting Christ healing the sick.

Dr. Basil R. Beltran, chief surgeon of Misericordia and Fitzgerald-Mercy Hospitals, has been appointed chief medical director of the hospital and now is forming a staff. The Sisters have received 119 applications from medical men for posts in the new institution. In addition to the visiting staff, there will be four resident physicians.

ONLY GRADUATE NURSES

There will be no training school. Only graduate nurses will be used. The community has 37 nuns, all graduate nurses, ready to go on duty as soon as the hospital opens. Nuns also have been trained to fill the duties of technicians, dieticians, librarians, X-ray operators and anesthetists. Other nuns will operate the hospital kitchen and the laundry.

There will be a resident chaplain with his own quarters in the hospital.

HOSPITAL LAYOUT

A trip from bottom to top of the hospital reveals these various departments:

In the basement: Laboratories and store rooms.

On the ground level: The main kitchen, the diet kitchen, the hospital laundry, all in the east end, and in the west end, the accident ward, with a completely equipped operating room; surgical clinic; dental, eye, ear, nose and throat clinics; an emergency fracture room; a complete X-ray unit; an out-patient medical clinic; physiotherapy and hydro-therapy departments, and a pharmacy.

PUBLIC LUNCH ROOM

On the first floor: The lobby, staff offices, administrative offices, reception rooms, a few private rooms, nurses' and doctors' dining rooms and a public lunch room.

On the second floor: the medical department, including two children's wards, one for boys and one for girls.

On the third floor: the maternity department, with a nursery containing 35 bassinets; two wards and private rooms. Also on this floor are the chapel and the nuns' living quarters.

On the fourth floor: the surgical and pediatrics departments.

On the fifth floor: the operating rooms, where the floors are so constructed as to ground any current

which, in the presence of ether, might cause an explosion.

On the sixth floor: the internes' quarters and isolation rooms.

All the furniture is walnut-finished steel. Every bed has an inner-spring mattress. Every floor has its own solarium. There is a private bath between every two rooms and a separate bath for every ward. The nuns themselves have made the curtains, overdrapes and doctors' gowns.

**3000 Attend Dedication of
New Nazareth Hospital**

In the presence of several thousand, Cardinal Dougherty on Sunday afternoon dedicated the new Nazareth Hospital at Holme avenue and Roosevelt boulevard, which will be operated by the Sisters of the Holy Family of Nazareth. The Cardinal blessed each of the completed rooms on the first three floors of the building, then presided at exercises in the third floor chapel which he closed with Solemn Benediction of the Most Blessed Sacrament.

The hospital is expected to be completed by March 1. As soon as it is entirely equipped, furnished, and in operation, the Sisters will hold "open house" to afford those interested an opportunity to visit it.

In an address at the chapel exercises, Cardinal Dougherty offered his "heartfelt congratulations to the Sisters for their undertaking, which provides the populous Northeast section of the city with its third hospital.

"This will be a great asset to North-east Philadelphia and to the diocese," Cardinal Dougherty said. "It will serve all creeds and faiths."

The Cardinal also expressed himself as being well pleased with the design of the building. Frank V. Nickels was the architect.

Present at the ceremonies were Rt. Rev. Msgr. J. Carroll McCormick, Chancellor of the Archdiocese of Philadelphia, and Rev. Dr. Francis J. Furey, president of Immaculata College.

**Grochowski Post Presents
\$1000 to Nazareth Hospital**

At ceremonies last Sunday afternoon in the Boleslaw-Grochowski American Legion Post Home, Commander S. B. Kozuhowski, presented a check for \$1000 to the new Nazareth Hospital to furnish the No. 1 delivery room at that northeast institution. The principal address at the ceremony was made by Clement Stefanowicz, Fifth District Commander, and others who took part were Frank Wisniewski, post senior vice commander; Matthew Dombrowski, adjutant, and Paul Zawistowski, finance officer.

For a period of more than a year the post has contributed to the hospital through various social functions a total exceeding \$500, post officers revealed. A plea in behalf of the institution was made at the last meeting by Edmund Chmielewski, member of the executive committee, and tentative plans were made to purchase an iron lung. A conference of post officers and hospital officials which followed found a greater need for the delivery room equipment instead. The Post has also started a drive to purchase an ambulance for the new hospital.

Bucknell Glee Club at

Holmesburg on February 6th

The Home and School Association of the Joseph H. Brown School is holding an executive board meeting, at the home of Mr. Henry Panfil, president of the association, this Friday evening, February 2, at 9 o'clock, for the purpose of obtaining results of the sale of tickets for the Bucknell University Glee Club entertainment, and to make final arrangements for the night of February 6th, when this group will appear at the Brown School Auditorium, 8200 Frankford avenue. This glee club, composed of 90 members, is on tour of the east from Boston to Washington and are stopping off on the way through Philadelphia. This has been made possible through the combined efforts of Dr. Edward Pangburn, well known physician of the Northeast, a graduate and past president of alumni of Bucknell, an outstanding athlete, and Mr. Howard Openshaw, a leading citizen of Holmesburg, who is so capably managing the entire arrangements necessary in bringing one of the Big Four College Glee Clubs of U. S. to the Brown School. This is the first time the Glee Club has ever appeared in a public school of this city and it is hoped that the auditorium and community center will be filled to capacity. Mr. Joseph Carpenter, principal of the Joseph H. Brown, and Mr. Henry Panfil, president of the Home and School Association, will act as hosts at the school on the evening of February 6th. This promises to be a red letter day for Holmesburg. The families who have volunteered to entertain the boys over night are planning small dinner parties preceding the concert.

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 9, 1940

WATERWORKS IMPROVEMENT

An article in "Citizens' Business," published by the Bureau of Municipal Research, voices the need of a plan for waterworks improvement in Philadelphia, and urges that a plan for water-supply development be adopted so that improvements presently to be made can be fitted into it. The article says, in part:

"The city administration has decided upon a \$22,000,000 program of improvements to rehabilitate Philadelphia's waterworks and, very wisely, has elected to finance the work through the city directly instead of through an authority.

"Torresdale Improvements — Important improvements are to be made in the part of the water-supply system which is served from the Delaware River by the Torresdale filters and Lardner's Point pumping station. Five pumps and a new settling basin are to be installed at Torresdale. A standpipe to equalize water pressures and 16-inch mains to supply water in areas now dependent on wells are also included in the program. In the Oak Lane section, a new pumping station and a 48-inch main are to be added. The cost of this work will total about \$4,060,100."

Thirty-fifth

Annual Report FRANKFORD Historical Society

The Thirty-fifth Annual Meeting of the Historical Society of Frankford is a significant occasion in its history, affording an opportunity to note and record its continued progress in its effort to fulfill those purposes for which it was organized.

As day follows day and year succeeds year, the advancement is not so perceptible before the compiling of the annual summary of activities and accomplishments.

To have gone forward through three and a half decades has been worthwhile and there is decided satisfaction in the retrospect. And more than that, - "Far down the future's broadening way" we can visualize a widening scope of our undertakings, and a greater influence to our community. There is inspiration in the realization that the history being collected and preserved in our own locality and environs is eminently important also to the history of the State. No state in the Union is so rich in history as is Pennsylvania, and the rising tide of interest in it is rapidly spreading, - largely due perhaps to the recent establishment of more county societies. Without the aid and endeavors of the local societies, the compiling of Pennsylvania's history cannot be complete.

As Dr. Cornelius Weygant says, "The past is still with us in Pennsylvania, in more manifestations than in any other state." It behooves us, therefore, as a historical society, to more vigorously engage in the work of preserving what belongs to our locality for the information of future generations. While this state-wide and important urge is with us, it is expedient to pause for the usual retrospect of the past year and summarize its accomplishments for the sequence of the Society's annals.

Although the year 1939 has been characterized with no special celebrations or public commemorations, there has been much of interest in contact with other historical organizations.

During the year ten regular meetings with interesting programs and extra attractions have been held in the Society's Assembly Room.

The first meeting of the year 1939 was held on January 10th, when a delightful and scholarly address on "The Appeal to Ancestry in Literature" was given by Dr. William Wistar Comfort, President of Haverford College.

On January 31st, at the Thirty-fourth Annual Meeting, the Thirty-fourth Annual Summary was compiled and read by Caroline W. Smedley, the Secretary.

Sylvester K. Stevens, the Secretary of the Pennsylvania Federation of Historical Societies, was the guest of the evening. He gave a brief and impressive talk on the work of the local Societies and their service to the State.

At the meeting on February 14th, the program was devoted to papers on Bustleton; - "Historic Bustleton" by George P. Kilmer; "Old Pennypack Baptist Church," by Dr. Robert T. Tumbleston. Paper on "Bustleton," by Louis Farrell. Music by the Monday Club of Fox Chase.

On March 14th, Caroline W. Smedley read a report of the Thirty-fourth Annual Meeting of the Pennsylvania Federation of Historical Societies. A paper on "The Stourbridge Lion" was read by Miss Sarah M. Stearns. "Colonial America and The English Novelists" was the subject of an address by Dr. John C. Mendenhall. On April 11th, Austin B. Brough read his paper on a "History of Fire Fighting in Frankford."

On May 9th, Charles F. Jenkins was the Society's guest, and gave his lecture on "The Susquehanna Street Road."

A special meeting was held on May 23rd, when Dr. William J. Long entertained with a Travel Lecture, "Around South America," illustrated with moving pictures in kodachrome.

A paper on "The History of Fire Marks" was read by Omar Shallcross.

On October 17th, at the opening meeting, Dr. William J. Long gave a lecture "Here and There," with moving pictures in kodachrome.

On November 14th, Horace W. Castor read "The Main Street in 1830, 55 written years ago by the late David S. Rorer.

Two other early papers were read: "Old Gardens" by the late Miss Mary P. Allen; and "Frankford's First Steamboat," by the late Dr. William B. Dixon. Lantern views of some of the places were shown.

The subject of the meeting on December 5th was "Notes on Hotels of Frankford," by Guernsey A. Hallowell, read by Miss Mabel Corson.

The History Committee, obviously, is of paramount importance. An increase each year is noted in the requests for historical and family information. These call for patient investigation on the part of the chairman, which, incidentally, supplies valuable information for the Society's records.

Some historical papers have been written, but the request for more of them is important before some of the sources of information are no longer available. No one at this time could write the papers of local interest that are preserved in the early publications of the Society.

Closely allied to history is the work of the Committee on Biography and Genealogy. Increased interest everywhere in genealogical research, is evident. Some who seem to care nothing for history, as history, are eager to climb the family tree, but the frequent absence of some of its branches often prevents that mental exercise. The Biography files have had some additions of such value.

Of the new Three-Generation Family Charts which were issued last year to the members, thirty-one have been filled out and returned, twelve accompanied by additional data, two by a photograph and one autobiography has been filed.

As valuable facts are sometimes contained in old letters it is worth while to urge their inspection before destroying them.

The library shows decided increase each year. The Librarian and the Committee have accomplished much, - also in the care of the map and manuscript collections, the many pictures, and the museum with its many and varied accessions. Of these there have been many during the past year, numbering about 267.

No new publication was issued during the year, but interest has continued in the most recent one, Vol. 3, No. 5. The Society acquires by exchange a large amount of historical articles from the publications of other Societies. These form a valuable addition to the library.

The Society's splendid collection of Scrap Books will soon be resumed under new chairmanship. Vol. 28 is not entirely completed. The whole series has already been carefully indexed.

During the year 1939, the Society's membership has numbered about 356. In the interest of its welfare, a substantial increase in membership is needed, and for that purpose a special appeal should be made to the community and the surrounding districts for a better understanding of its advantages. Increased loyalty and responsibility should be forthcoming for the assured preservation of the Society and its valuable collections, not only for the present but for future generations.

The Society during the past year has met with an inestimable loss in the removal by death of ten of its valued members. With feelings of sorrow and keen sympathy their names are herewith recorded: -

- Isaac Lukens Spiegel
- Dr. Frank Embery
- G. Frank Lever
- Mrs. L. T. Justice
- Mrs. Allan J. Gilmour
- Dr. Louis D. Englerth
- Dr. Charles Stuart
- Dr. Albert C. Buckley
- Miss Jessie M. Miles
- Mrs. L. B. Mendenhall

Before this Thirty-fifth Annual Summary takes its place in the annals of the Society, it is timely for us to pause before the beginning of the new chapter to consider the chain of events that has led to a year of assured progress, and to visualize a wider scope of usefulness in the days ahead.

With its membership for so many years in the Pennsylvania Federation and its contacts with many other historical societies, and with distinguished historians, the established prestige of this Society in its thirty-five years has probably advanced far beyond the plans and dreams of its founders.

Let us then, with renewed zeal and high hopes encouraged and aided by the stimulus of the State organizations, make the Historical Society of Frankford a valued asset to our locality, to our city, and to our great Commonwealth.

Caroline W. Smedley, Secretary.
(January 30, 1940).

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Duffield Records Give Much Early Frankford History

The Historical Society of Frankford held a meeting of important historical interest at its building, 1507 Orthodox street, on Tuesday evening, March 12th, with a large attendance. The Vice President, Dr. John C. Mendenhall, presided and opened the meeting with a few words of greeting. Three new members were elected—Dr. Frank J. Haas, Mrs. Helene B. Brooks, Miss Eleanor Simpson. Dr. Mendenhall welcomed them to membership.

The secretary announced the thirty-fifth annual meeting of the Pennsylvania Federation of Historical Societies to be held on April 11th at the Penn Harris Hotel at Harrisburg. Omar Shallcross reported some accessions that had been received. Dr. Mendenhall announced the death of Rev. Oliver Huckel, S.T.D., a former Frankfordian, and long a distinguished member of this Society. He died February 3rd, at Orlando, Florida, ending a remarkable career as minister, traveler, lecturer, and writer. He had presented autographed copies of some of his books to the Society's library.

For the evening's program Dr. Walter M. Benner was introduced. He gave an excellent address on "Early Frankford History—Gleaned from Records of the Duffield Family." Dr. Benner, an able member of the Society, had long been engaged in research work on the Duffield Family from papers which the Society had received from Charles H. Duffield. The family in America was traced, but special attention was given to the generations who resided in Frankford and figured so largely in the important undertakings of their time. A remarkable diary was among the papers, and some borough records and ordinances. Of special importance was a correct account of the Old Swede's Mill, and of the story of Lydia Darragh, endorsing the account in Watson's Annals.

In thanking Dr. Benner for his excellent paper on these interesting old records, Dr. Mendenhall suggested the possibility of valuable information being found in other family papers and letters. A descendant of the Duffield Family brought an old sampler made in 1832 by Rachel Duffield, adding to the interest of the occasion which was enjoyed by every one.

At the usual informal reception by the Women's Auxiliary at the close of the meeting, light refreshments were served. The hostesses were Mrs. Walter M. Benner and Mrs. Harry S. McKain.

Crew of Seven Rescued From Icy Delaware

The sea-going tugboat Triton, owned by the Independent Pier Company, 34 South Wharves, keeled over in the Delaware River last Friday night, under pressure of ice floes, filled with water from a hole stove in the stern, and sank on a sandbar, a short distance above the House of Correction. The rescue of the crew of seven men was accomplished only after a heroic struggle lasting three hours. Nothing could be done for the men until the arrival of the fireboat Blankenburg, from its Palmer street wharf. The rescuing boat sent up flares to light the scene, revealing the wrecked crew drifting on ice floes and clinging to the Triton. Four of the men were on two floes, which drifted several hundred yards away from the Triton. Police Boat No. 1, captained by George F. Sweeney, approached closely to one floe and moved it towards the larger one, which the small boat pushed slowly toward the Blankenburg. With the aid of ropes and ladders which were placed over the ice floes, the four men were helped to the deck of the large boat. They were William Sparks, Earl Mitchell, Clarence Cooper and Clarence Murray.

After the four on the ice were picked up the Blankenburg forced its way through the broken ice to the sunken tugboat. Again with the aid of ladders a gap between the two boats was closed, and Captain Ralph T. McGee, Clarence Derickson, and John Benusi, were taken safely aboard. It was nearly nine o'clock and the tug had met with the mishap at 5:45 P. M.

The crew of the wrecked boat were taken first by the Blankenburg to the House of Correction wharves downstream, where Acting Inspector Herbert Kitchenan, in charge of the police detail, and George Hartman, chief of the House of Correction, awaited them with blankets and hot coffee.

They had planned to rush the men to the infirmary, but the seven insisted they were in good shape. The Blankenburg took them to their home wharf.

The Triton began its voyage Friday morning when it pulled an oil barge up to Trenton.

During the raising of the Triton by a huge derrick-barge on Sunday afternoon, swirling ice floes tore a hole in the barge and six men of the crew were forced to leap from the sinking barge, to the deck of a nearby tugboat. The men were able to reach safety on the tug G. H. Anderson. The Triton had been raised and the Anderson was preparing to pump water from the engine room when the barge was crushed by the weight of ice moving down the river.

The barge, the Continental, owned by the Philadelphia Derrick and Salvage Company, was submerged in almost the same spot where the Triton went down, a sandbar about 400 feet off the Torresdale Pumping Station and approximately a mile from the House of Correction wharf.

During the salvage operations hundreds of spectators lined the shores of the Delaware River near the scene.

Cardinal Dougherty on Sunday afternoon in the presence of several hundred people unveiled and blessed a Pieta, at the Shrine of the True Cross, Torresdale. The Pieta represents Our Mother of Sorrows at the foot of the Cross, mourning over the Body of Christ, which She holds across Her knees. The figures and the base on which they are mounted were composed of rare marbles imported from Italy.

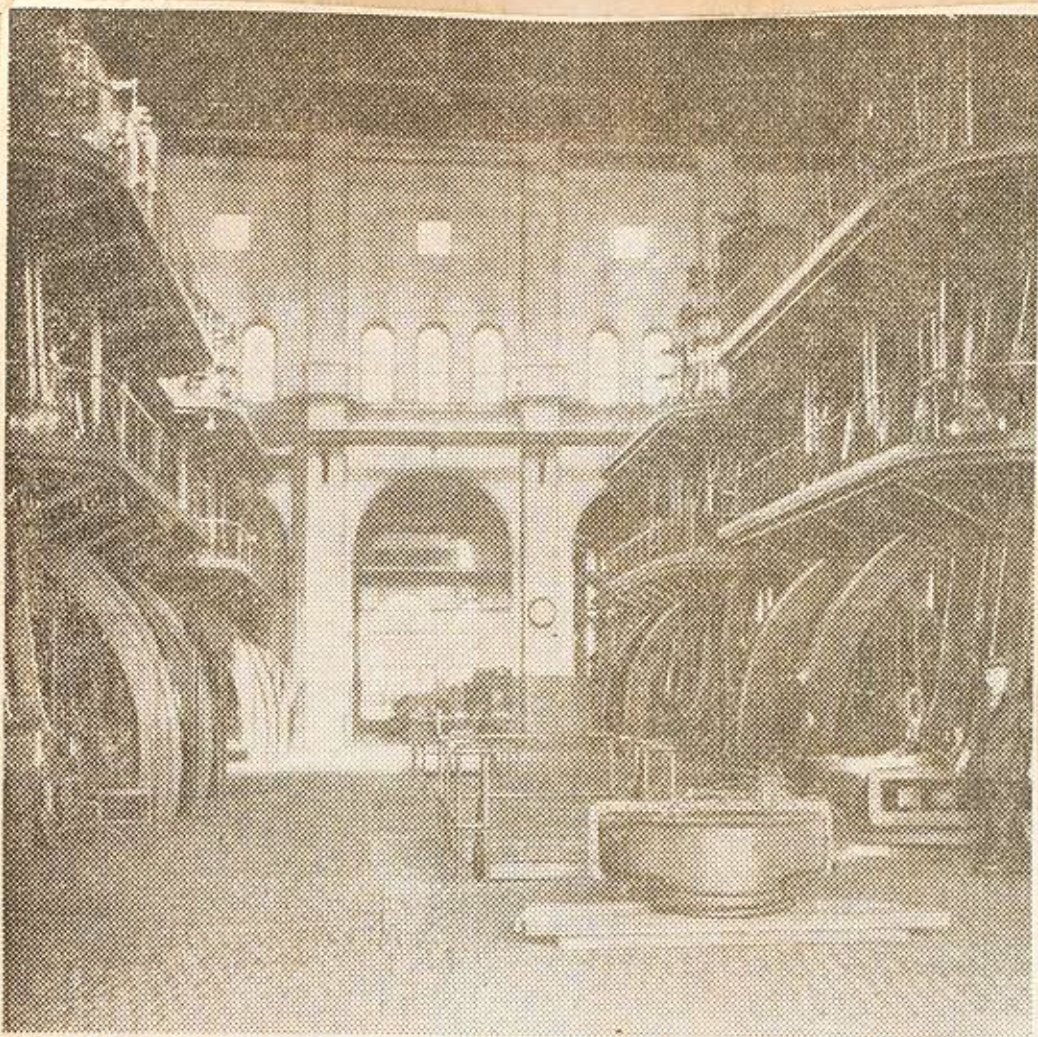
Clergy participating in the ceremonies included Rt. Rev. Msgr. J. Carroll McCormick, Chancellor of the Archdiocese; Rt. Rev. Msgr. John J. Bonner, Diocesan Superintendent of Schools, and Rt. Rev. Msgr. Cornelius P. Brennan, Diocesan Inspector of Charities. Also, Rev. A. Paul Lambert, rector of St. Bartholomew's Church; Rev. Thomas F. Doyle, assistant rector of St. Martin's Church; Rev. John Stanton, C. S. Sp., of Holy Ghost Apostolic College, Cornwells Heights; Rev. Francis Sokol, chaplain for the Sisters of the Holy Family of Nazareth; Rev. George Wierzalis, chaplain at Nazareth Hospital. Rev. William Walsh, of St. Ignatius Church and Rev. Cletus Benjamin, secretary to the Cardinal. Rev. Benno Brink, O. S. B., preached the sermon.

The Pieta is in memory of the late Miss Sallie A. Moore, a benefactress of the shrine.

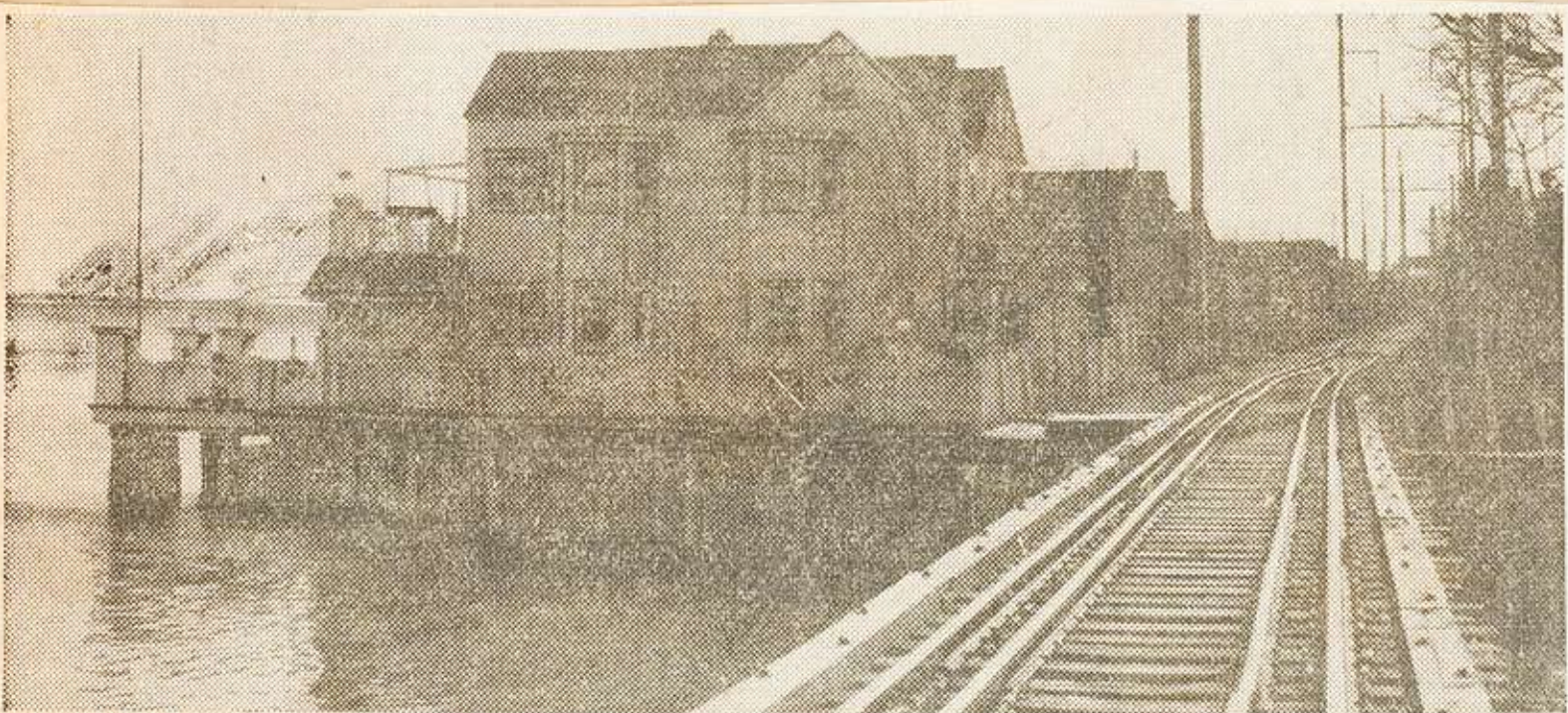
"Just Twenty Years Ago"

From The Dispatch, March 12, 1920

An informal dinner in honor of the 114th anniversary of the birth of Edwin Forrest was held on Tuesday at the Edwin Forrest Home, Bristol pike, Holmesburg. The former stage folk paid homage to the famous actor by decorating Forrest's grave in the churchyard of Old St. Paul's Episcopal Church, Third street below Walnut. The house at Broad and Master streets, now occupied by the School of Design for Women, was Forrest's city residence. Forrest had intended leaving the home on Bristol pike to his sisters, but they died before he did and the place was made a home for retired actors and actresses. Spacious grounds surround the home, which is in Springbrook, a stately mansion. An heroic statue of Forrest as "Coriolanus" stands in the main corridor of the Home.



SUPPLYING filtered water for nearly half the city are these huge pumps at the Lardner's Point Pumping Station, at the foot of Levick st. Declared by experts the finest pumping station in the world, last month it pumped 159,000,000 gallons of water from the Torresdale filter plant (three miles north) to all homes, factories, hospitals, etc., east of Broad st. City originally built waterworks here in 1878 (site was home of Lynford Lardner, brother-in-law of Richard Penn, William's grandson). All of Tacony's six churches, recreation center, public library are on land donated by Disstons. Add Tacony boast: Tacony Iron Company (part now occupied by Dodge Steel), where City Hall statue of William Penn was made.



REMINISCENT of the days when the upper Delaware was the boating and fishing center of Philadelphia, are these homes along Delaware ave., at the foot of Devereaux st. Despite pollution of the stream by dyeing, chemical plants (fishing ended 20 years ago), boating enthusiasts still maintain flourishing clubs in the vicinity. Best known are the Wissinoming Yacht Club (119 members, 54 craft); Quaker City (106 members); Red Dragon Canoe Club. Regattas are held here annually. Old Wissinoming names: Castor, Hanson, Campbell, Mace.

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WAGING a successful fight for improvements for Tacony are these business leaders. Left to right: Clothing Merchant Isaac Guggenheim, Banker Frank Fitzgerald, Realtor Frank J. Clarke, Dr. C. J. Lewis, Contractor Walter Costello, Barber Alfred Stumpo, Insurance Broker George Clarke. Principal need of Tacony: A high school. Nearest is Frankford High (three miles distant), now overcrowded. Among civic, social organizations in Tacony are: Lion's Club, Needlework Guild, Tacony Frolicers, United Retail Merchants' Association. Prominent Taconians, past and present: Former Congressman Frank J. G. Dorsey, Wage-Hour Administrator for Eastern Pennsylvania and one-time Penn track captain; Magistrate James Dougherty, late Councilman Peter Costello, Right Rev. Daniel J. Gercke, Catholic Bishop of Arizona; James Garland, Canadian railroad tycoon. Wissinoming hero: Casper Knobel, who captured Jeff Davis in Civil War.



WORLD WAR memorial to 18 Tacony boys who died in action is this monument in Disston Park (ground donated by Disston family). Each of the sycamore trees surrounding the stone is named for one of the soldier dead, registered with the U. S. Bureau of Forestry. First Taconian to fall was 19-year-old William D. Oxley, for whom Tacony's American Legion Post is named. He was a member of the 110th Infantry. Community remembers with justifiable pride: The 110th ambulance unit, manned entirely by Taconians; May 24, 1919—the gala "welcome home" parade down Torresdale ave. to returning doughboys.



ONE of the city's oldest improvement associations is that of Wissinoming seen here at the turn of the century. The section was purchased in 1886 from large estates by the Wissinoming Land Company, composed of Fishtown textile workers who sought homes in the "country" for their children. Bottom row, extreme right, is John J. L. Merget, present president of the Improvement Association. Others prominent in Wissinoming's early days: William J. Duryea, second from left, top row; Rev. Charles J. Faunce, second from left, bottom row. Oldest Wissinoming industry: Cordage works of E. H. Fidler Co., 5625 Tacony st., founded by late Mayor Edwin H. Fidler in 1864. Landmark: Wissinoming's Town Hall (now occupied by Engine Co. 52); Wissinoming Park (formerly German-Turners Cycle Club).

Mr. and Mrs. Emil Bettin, of 7031 Marsden street, Tacony, celebrated their golden wedding anniversary last Saturday night, with a dinner and reception at 4324 Frankford avenue, attended by members of their family and friends. Married in Germany Feb. 25, 1890, the couple came to Philadelphia in September, 1891. Mr. Bettin, a retired baker, is now 73, and his wife 70. They have five sons and three daughters.

Henry Disston and Sons, Inc., three weeks ago greatly increased facilities for the manufacture of light armor plate for airplanes and tanks with the completion of a one-story, block-long plant at Unruh and Milnor streets, Tacony. The company, best known for the saws it has been making for the last 100 years, took on the armor plate sideline eight years ago, gradually found itself handling large Government orders.



SPORTS of all kind have flourished in Tacony-Wissinoming section—dating back to John Fitzwater and Captain Heath, two early settlers who bred racing horses there in early 19th century. Later Henry Disston organized first cricket and baseball clubs, fostered athletics among his employes at Disston recreation park. Above, the strong Tacony A. A., classed by some with the big league clubs of the 90's. Bottom row, center, Bill Seeds, who with brother Dick, made up one of the strongest "brother acts" in baseball and soccer 40 years ago. Other noted Tacony-Wissinoming sport figures: "Mace" Ploucher, "Bill" Baker, Frank Fisher, Bill Henry, Ike Lamb, Harry Dorsey, all baseball stars; Johnny Rodgers, Johnny Small, soccer; "Doc" Carson, "Pud" Corson, track and football. Old Tacony family names: Titus, Glenn, Fisher, Porter, Hall, Howarth, Gatzmer,



HYMNS that have brought comfort to the troubled through the ages are sung by these white-haired "guests" of the Old Ladies' Home, Comly st. and State rd., Wissinoming, once the spacious mansion of Matthias W. Baldwin, millionaire locomotive builder. The yellow stone house overlooking the Delaware was purchased for the home for aged women in 1875. At present it cares for 111 women over 65, of all denominations. (Until this year it was a member of the United Charities.) Other noted institutions in the area: St. Vincent's Orphanage, Tacory, established by German Catholics in 1856.

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Holmesburg
Sold to New York Co

The former plant of Canada Dr... ger Ale, Inc., at Rhawn and Tacony streets, near the Holmesburg Junction Station of the Pennsylvania Railroad, has been sold by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation to Robert Gair Co., Inc., of New York city, for \$135,000. The one-story brick structure contains approximately 70,000 square feet of floor space, and occupies a lot 668 feet by irregular. The Gair company announced the property will be equipped for the manufacture of corrugated shipping cases and floor display stands. It operates in ten eastern cities, and has factories in Canada. The company plans an addition containing 24,000 square feet to cost \$35,000 at the Holmesburg location.

Tom Thumb Wedding Given
Two Performances at Holmesburg

Old man winter staged a flash back on Friday night last but despite that fact over-capacity audiences filled the Sunday School auditorium of the Presbyterian Church both Thursday and Friday nights, April 11th and 12th. The occasion was the Tom Thumb Wedding, which was the third in the history of the church, each one representing many hours of labor and rehearsing. Admiring groups composed of mothers and fathers, grandmothers and grandfathers, uncles and aunts, brothers and sisters, cousins and friends, made up the appreciative audiences. Arthur H. Rosander, father of Arthur H. Rosander, Jr., and who is in full charge of the music at the Wanamaker store was in the audience on Thursday night. The bride was Betsy Warnick, daughter of Dr. and Mrs. J. R. Warnick, of Hartel street, and the groom was Arthur H. Rosander, the third, son of Mr. and Mrs. Arthur H. Rosander, of Meridian street. The maid of honor was Helen Welty and the bridesmaids were Virginia Hatton, Barbara Vare, Norma Fenstermaker, Jaqueline Reinhart, Edna Robinson and Anna Gouger. The flower girls were Jerry Spruhde and Janice Costello. Billy MacIntyre was ring bearer. The ushers were James McHutchinson, Lewis Costello, Walter Seib, Bobby Glaser, Jay Harris and Bobby Shaw. The best man was George Morrison and Jack Terry was the minister. Frank Weed was the announcer and a very good job he made of it.

The soloist on Thursday night was Diane Reichert and the pianist Mollie Bausch. On Friday night Mr. Jack Raven was the soloist and Janet Tolbert gave two readings. After the Friday night performance pictures of the wedding party and guests were taken by Mr. Frank MacIntyre and on Saturday morning moving pictures were taken. On Saturday morning, April 20, a party will be tendered to the little folks in the Sunday School room and the pictures will be shown. Mrs. Elmer Strunk is in charge of the Beginners' Department from which most of the children were chosen and it is due to her untiring efforts and those who assisted her that the affair was such a huge success.

History repeats itself in many interesting instances and the Tom Thumb Wedding which is to be held at the Presbyterian Church on Thursday and Friday evenings of this week is no exception. Mrs. T. W. Battin and her group of assistants had charge of one in 1916 and one previous to that was held at the church in the "gay nineties," when the late Rev. U. Franklin Smiley was the pastor.

in 1911 resided in Cornwells, about six miles above Tacony, says the phenomenon cut a swath of approximately 600 feet. Near his residence, recalls Love, was an old barn that would have been easily blown down but lost only a board because just an edge of the structure happened to be in the path of the twister.

Love says a twelve-foot beam was blown through his sister's house, also in that locality. Part of the beam, he says, pierced into the first floor dining room of the dwelling which contained two stories.

Damage in Other Sections

Damage in Tacony was estimated at \$200,000. For several hours following the onslaught, the community was almost completely cut off from the rest of the city.

A railroad signal tower in Tacony was blown across the tracks and traffic was blocked for three hours. The one death occurred at the station where a man was knocked down by a flying piece of lumber and then crushed by the wreckage of a roof blown from a nearby freight shed.

Two mills in Richmond were almost totally destroyed. At one plant, a jagged hole nearly 100 feet wide was torn in the side of a brick building. The roof of another factory was carried virtually intact across the street and lodged on the roofs of nearby houses which collapsed under the weight.

In the same section a butcher lost the results of a lifetime of work when his abattoir and home were wiped away, with a total loss of \$38,000.

A number of telegraph poles were rooted up in southwest Philadelphia which was considerably affected. In Manayunk buildings were unroofed, wires blown down, and lights snuffed out.

Great inconvenience was caused to thousands in central city where the storm struck when the homeward rush of workers was at its height. Actual damage there, however, was negligible.

Bulletin - Feb. 4-1940

APRIL 1, 1940



MISS AGNES REPPLIER

American essayist. She was born in this city and attended Eden Hall and the Sacred Heart Convent at Torresdale. Miss Repplier has received the honorary degree of Doctor of Letters from the Universities of Pennsylvania, Princeton, Columbia and Marquette and was elected a member of the National Institute of Arts and Letters. Recipient of a gold medal from the American Academy of Arts and Letters, she was awarded the Laetare Medal from Notre Dame University which is given annually to the American whose efforts in a particular field of endeavor have achieved distinction which reflects glory to the Catholic Church. With exception of verse, she



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ORSHAM Friend's Meeting, the first stop, was built on land presented to Horsham Meeting by Samuel Carpenter in 1714. The present meeting house was erected in 1803, replacing the older one built before 1720.

B—The second stop was The High Farm, home of Samuel H. High, Esq., built in 1781 by Samuel McNair, an important land-owner and Justice of the Peace.

C—Arbormead, home of Mr. and Mrs. William Morrow L. Roosevelt. The oldest section of the house, date 1754, was the home of the Mann family until 1936. The wooded grounds contain a collection of more than thirty-five varieties of oak trees.

D—Graeme Park, the estate of Mr. and Mrs. Welsh Strawbridge was the final stop on the pilgrimage where tea was served. Built as a malt house in 1722 by Sir William Keith, then lieutenant-governor of Pennsylvania, it was used by him as a residence after 1724. It was the home of Lady Keith until 1737, of Dr. Thomas Graeme until 1772, and of Elizabeth Ferguson until the estate was broken up about 1795.

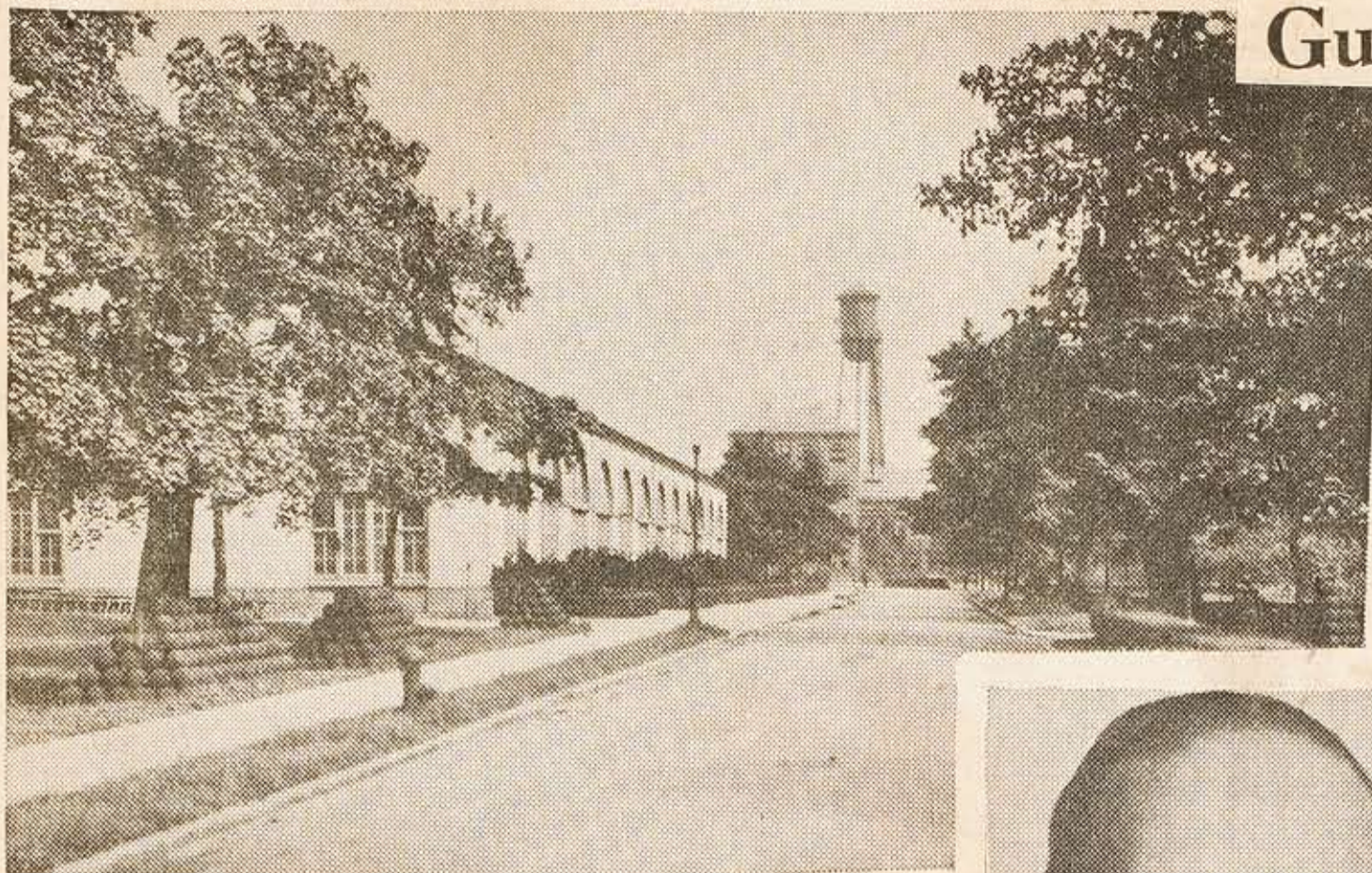


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Where War Tools Are Called Peace Guarantees



Like a sleepy village is exterior of Frankford Arsenal. Inside the buildings all is high-g geared production. Inset: Colonel Walter P. Boatwright, commanding officer



The Tools of Death

Booming Arsenal Turns Out Super Shell at Frankford

Anti-Aircraft Missiles, Only Ones of Kind In World, Are Like Jewels of Death; 3,800 Workers Rush Army Orders

By MORLEY CASSIDY
(Of The Bulletin Staff)

Colonel Walter P. Boatwright, commanding officer of Frankford Arsenal, smiles grimly as his lean hand slowly revolves a glistening gem of machine work.

Fifteen pounds of burnished steel and brass, with lines as severely beautiful as a work of modern stylized sculpture, gleams coldly in the light of his office window.

"Here," he says, "is a very potent guarantee of peace—for the United States!

"This is our new three-inch anti-aircraft shell, made here at Frankford. No other army has anything to compare with it . . . They only wish they had."

His pencil points, through a cut-out segment, to a bewildering assembly of tiny gears, cams and levers in the nose—a mechanism as delicate as the works of a fine-made watch.

"And this is the . . . mechanical

fuse, another Frankford product. Anything comparable to it in delicacy and accuracy would be prohibitive to most foreign armies because of the cost."

Only American citizens, with credentials approved by the War Department, may see these jewels of ordnance, which are pouring forth these days in a steady stream.

A peace-time boom has gripped the big Arsenal on Frankford creek. Six days a week its 150 buildings shake and shudder to the pounding of the world's most modern munitions-making machinery — giving proof that, come what may, the United States is not going to get caught flat-footed in event of another emergency.

Five years ago these buildings were all but deserted. Today the payroll has climbed to 3,800.

Assembly lines are rolling out two-score varieties of the tools of war, ranging from fantastically delicate optical range-finders to medium calibre artillery shells that leave a 12-foot crater when they let go.

Rifle cartridges, machine gun cartridges, pistol cartridges, shells for light and heavy anti-aircraft guns, shells for trench mortars, shells for field guns—all these are on a quantity production basis.

The last two years have been ones of revolution at the Arsenal.

"Our machinery today," says Lieutenant Colonel J. Kirk, in charge of the Small Arms Ammunition Division, "makes World War equipment seem like relics of the horse and buggy days."

Colonel Boatwright nods agreement.

"In the last two years," he says soberly, "we have completely retooled the Artillery Ammunition



This press tapers medium calibre cartridge cases, prepares them for next step in assembly line

turns out from 100,000,000 to 150,000,000 rounds of ammunition yearly for .30-calibre rifles (including the new Garand semi-automatics), for .50-calibre machine guns, and .45-calibre pistols.

"That is with one shift," says Colonel Kirk. "In an emergency, no doubt, we would use three shifts."

And a few blocks down the Arsenal street, the Artillery Ammunition Department is doing the same things on a Brobdingnagian scale.

Efficiency and Quality

Standing beside a hydraulic hammer that is shaping the ends of 105-mm. shells with 2,000,000-pound blows, Lieutenant Colonel Levin H. Campbell, Jr., surveys the giant machines in a block-long room.

"A few years ago," he says, "the typical shell required from 32 to 35 separate operations. We have cut this to 10 or 12.

"The gain in speed, naturally, is enormous. Our machinery lines, as set up now, give us quantity production on any shell up to five inches."

The gleaming anti-aircraft shell on Colonel Boatwright's desk began life here as one-half of a 46-pound steel forging. Others are on their

way every minute.

A brawny—and well paid—forges heats one end of the bar in an electric induction furnace until its temperature reaches 2,100 degrees.

Blindingly incandescent, the metal goes into the trough of a forging machine. A lever is thrown, and a giant hammer drives the beginning of a hole into the end of the white hot bar. Four swift impressions, and one end of the forging is a cylindrical tube.

The other end gets the same treatment. The metal has hardly lost its color before it is being skidded to a lathe, to be cut apart.

In a matter of minutes, the two rough shapes are on a ponderous steel "merry go round," under an overhanging mass of bars and plungers that resembles an inverted City Hall. On the wheeling platform the shells move swiftly from one "station" to another—eight in all.

One station rough-bores the mouth. The second cuts off the center lug and rough-faces the base. The third finish-bores the mouth. The fourth cuts the outside band seat. The fifth cuts the screw in the nose. The sixth finishes the base. The seventh gives the notching. The eighth stamps the nomenclature.

Another slide on the assembly line and the shell is on another ponderous merry-go-round. Another whirl from station to station and the shell is finished with 2,000,000-pound blows of a hydraulic hammer.

(Finished, that is, save for loading, which is too dangerous for a city arsenal. Frankford loads no artillery ammunition. That will be done at Picatinny Arsenal, at Dover, N. J.)

The Biggest Job

Fast as the process is, it is not fast enough to suit Colonel Campbell.

"Production, and more production, is the biggest job of every arsenal," he says. "Our Army, at the battle of St. Mihiel, fired 1,093,217 rounds of artillery ammunition in four days.

"In peace, it's our job to work out methods which will meet such demands as that; to prepare for the enormous expansion of M-day—the day of mobilization."

So the Arsenal is giving more and more attention to the production of shells from seamless steel tubing. With certain calibres, the process is working miracles.

"A friend of mine," says Colonel Campbell, "recently came back from a foreign country. He told me the arsenals there were turning out a certain caliber of shell in three minutes. I asked, 'Why the delay?'"

In the Instrument Division the story is the same. Here, where lenses and range finders and a score of other products demand millionth-of-an-inch accuracy, ways have been found to put even accuracy on a quantity basis.

Colonel W. L. Clay points to a vertical milling machine.

"The milling of cams," he says, "used to be a two-week operation. Now we rough them out in one day, finish them the next.

"The manufacture of fuse setter bodies used to be a full day's job. Turret lathes have cut the time to one hour."

Even the Arsenal laboratory is production geared. Captain L. S. Fletcher swings his hand over a long oak table.

"Here's just a part of today's tests," he says. "A brass rod. A rolled steel bar. Boiler water. Nickel forgings. High tensile wire. Bandoleer cloth. Nitrocellulose powder. And rope."

These are assembly line tests, matters of routine. Side by side with them, the laboratory is conducting year-long researches into a score of problems—problems of "season cracks" in brass, problems of corrosion, problems of "stabilizing" tracer powder compositions, problems of ballistics.

In the ballistics laboratory, skilled technicians shoot down a 100-foot range through a series of metal rings, connected with a maze of wires to electrical dials that fill a

Disston's Operate Largest Tool Works in the World

(This is the second of a series of articles on life within the Disston Saw Works.)

The vast saw and tool manufacturing business of Henry Disston and Sons, Inc., was built on the modest foundation of the hand saw. In the early years of the firm's history, Henry Disston, without even a helper, undertook the manufacture of hand saws. Today about 3600 hands are employed, producing a varied line of tools and saws of every description, ranging from the most delicate surgical saws to the great circular and band saws of the lumber mills. Most of the saws used in the United States are made by Disston.

To the layman a hand saw represents merely a notched piece of sheet steel, with a wooden handle on one end. Only the expert knows that there are more than 82 progressive operations in making a Disston hand saw. Working under the supervision of a large corps of foremen and inspectors, skilled mechanics produce the Disston hand saws. Regular tests and inspections prevent anything but perfect saws from leaving the plant.

The first saw manufacturer to make his own steel, Henry Disston built up a department that today has every facility of modern methods and equipment. To insure quality a laboratory is maintained in connection with the steel plant. With the aid of delicate instruments and apparatus, chemical and physical tests are conducted. The result is a steel, free from flaws and seams, stronger than the steel beams that support great buildings

tough as the armor-plate on a battleship, and hard as a bank vault's door.

Because the step-by-step processes involved in putting a saw together are complicated and technical, we here omit all but the final and more interesting ones. First, where does a saw get its teeth? Prior to the teethsetting process, the saws have passed through the etching rooms, where the mark of

quality was stamped on the blade. The rows of blades, which are spread out on the long tables, are seemingly inexhaustible. The skilled workman now lays the blade on the setting block, or stake, and beginning with the first tooth at the but end he sets each alternating tooth. The blade is then reversed, and beginning with the first unset tooth at the point, each alternate tooth is set. In setting, a hammer with a long, tapering head is used. A tap of the hammer sets each tooth half the thickness of the blade, making the cutting edge about twice as thick as the blade to prevent binding. Setting in this fashion is speedy and accurate.

Sharpening follows. The sharpener moves swiftly from tooth to tooth, with the saw fastened in a special vise and the file held in both hands. To the amateur, who finds saw filing a slow and laborious process, the speed attained by these experts is astonishing. The file seemingly leaps from tooth to tooth; yet each stroke has the sureness gained from long experience and practice. After the handles are screwed on (the process is frequently called "handling up"), the completed saw is finished and ready for inspection. It is then carefully oiled and wiped off. Finally, the shipping department fills the numerous orders for saws from all parts of the civilized world.

All of the Disston executives grew up in the Disston workshops, working side by side with the laborers to familiarize themselves with the plant's ground-work. Every man now holding an official position started as a laborer. For eleven years, president S. Horace Disston worked in the saw and file shop, moving up to the superintendent's role and finally to the presidency. William Disston, the vice president in charge of the purchasing department, spent ten years in the steel mills. Jacob Disston, Jr., vice president in charge of sales, grew up in the "handsaw-getting out" department. In charge of personnel for several years, he left the firm during the war to serve with the navy and later went in business on his own hook at New York. He returned to fill his present position in 1933.

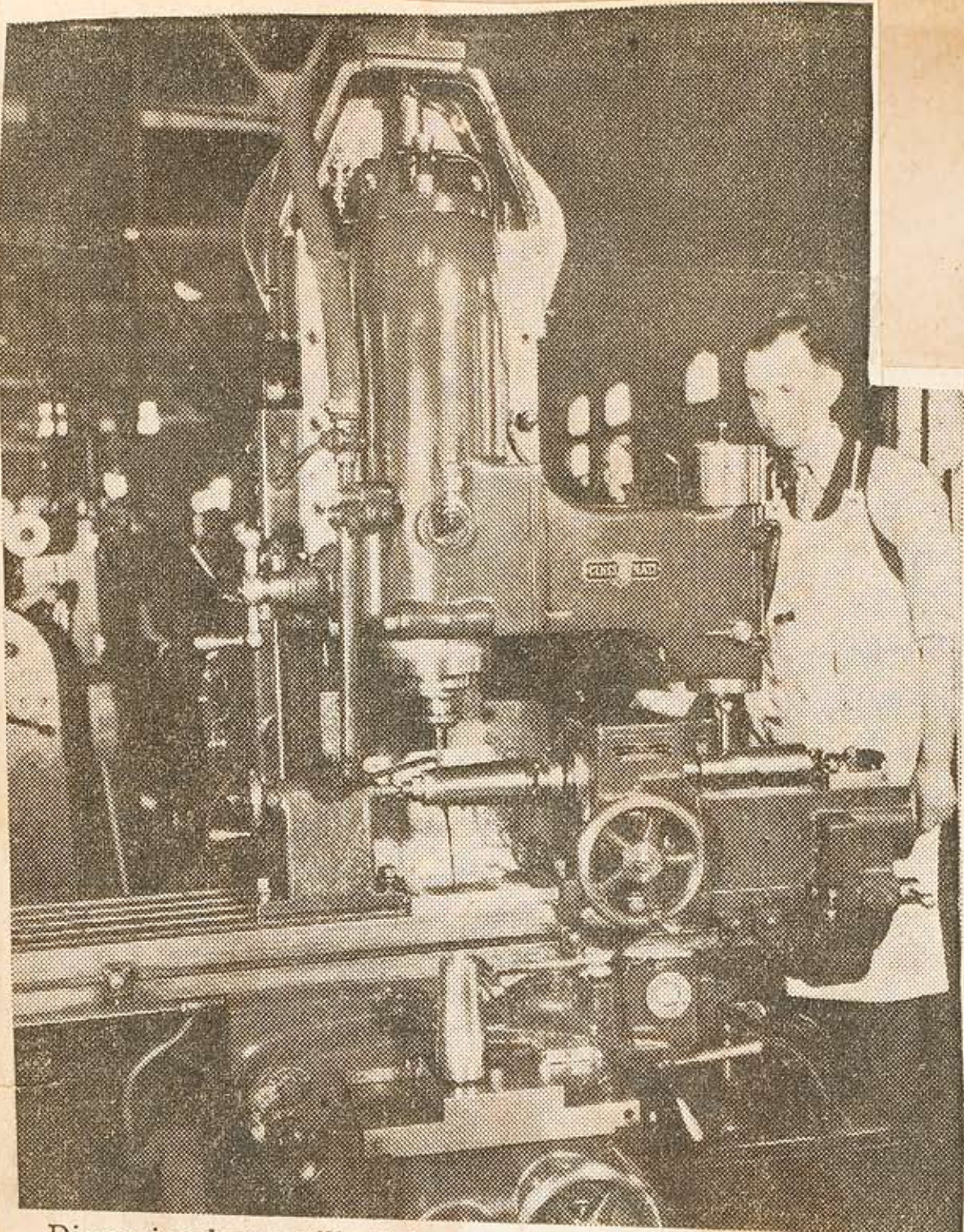
On May 23, the firm will mark its centennial. Previously, in the January of this year, 348 Disston employees, their wives, and families, observed the firm's 100th birthday with a dinner. At that time the Honorable Charles R. Grakelow, president of the Poor Richard Club, and the Honorable Courtwright Smith, Mayor of Wildwood, N. J., congratulated the firm on its world-wide record and reputation. To Tacony residents, the Disston Saw Works is a landmark. As the firm prospered, the section grew. Perhaps more than any one concern, Disston is responsible for the development of the Tacony section of this city.

Employment figures vary, but generally the saw works houses 2000 employees. A majority of

these workers live in the Northeastern section of this city, with a good percentage coming from surrounding New Jersey towns. Recreation and social life within the plant is not neglected. A Disston "Anvil Chorus," including 56 men—26 from the factory—sing in various parts of the city. Last year the chorus, conducted by W. H. Gebhart, performed at the New York World's Fair in a recital that was broadcast throughout the United States and Canada. Several office executives sing with the choral group, with Jacob S. Disston, Jr., a

highly regarded tenor. A social club of some 1200 employees functions throughout the year, holding an annual banquet and picnic. Plant athletes find an outlet for their energies in the Disston Athletic Association, which maintains teams in all major sports and has a field located one block from the plant.

In this, the year of its centennial, the Disston Saw Works is a humming monument to the foresight and courage of its founder, Henry Disston, who landed in America a young English boy with no capital save ability and vision.



Dimensional cam miller helps condense former two-weeks job into two days, with greater accuracy

But this "cement mixer" is in reality a delicately controlled gas tempering oven.

Within it, two tons of inch-long steel pellets are tumbling slowly down the revolving sides. At the near end, the mass of them is black. Moving, they change color to cherry red, to flaming rose, to blinding white. And at the farther end a stream of steel pellets is dropping—"pssst, pssst, pssst"—into the water that tempers each of them to a hardness that will pierce a tank.

"Next, the cartridge cases," says Colonel Kirk.

These begin as brass strips. One thundering machine stamps out a river of yellow discs the size of a five-cent piece. Another machine, with a steady "thud, thud, thud," stamps them into half-inch-deep cups.

Another machine, and the half-inch cups are an inch deep. Still another, and they are two inches. Another still, and the disc has become the length of a rifle cartridge case.

On another floor, jackets for bullets are being made by the same "drawing" process.

Other machines are taking 50-pound billets of solid lead and alloy and squeezing them, as a cook squeezes her pastry tube, into 50-foot rods of the proper diameter to be cut into bullets.

"Our Particular Pride"

Colonel Kirk proudly exhibits throbbing batteries of machines that deftly fit steel cores into bullet jackets, unending rows of machines that heat-treat the cartridge cases, automatic lathes that groove the cannellures, presses that stamp the bases for identification, that punch out vents, and insert primers.

"But this," he says finally, "is our particular pride."

A massive machine with a 20-foot array of swiftly-moving ratchets and plungers is assembling the component parts of the world's finest rifle cartridges.

There are three hoppers—one for bullets, one for cartridge cases, one for nitrocellulose powder.

The cartridge cases, tumbling into line, move with soldierly precision beneath a row of bobbing plungers.

Swift metal fingers do the work of a dozen people. One tests the case for diameter and smoothness. The next applies a funnel. The next drops in an exact weight of powder, taps it into position. The next tests the height of this charge, rejects those too high or too low.

The fifth inserts a bullet. The next gives the bullet its final seat. The next crimps the case. The next inverts the cartridge, dips its tip into an identifying bath. The next transfers it to a drying rack. And then—four and a half minutes to dry, and the final product drops, in a steady stream, into a waiting truck.

That is one machine of many. The Arsenal isn't even straining as it

Division. That job alone cost \$2,750,000.

"The same was done in the Small

Arms Ammunition Division. No arsenal in the world has better machines today; nor, we think, better methods."

The Army is willing to show those machines—or some of them, rather—to visitors with War Department credentials.

"There isn't a great deal that we can't let an American citizen see," says Colonel Boatwright. "Most of it is just efficient routine. Of course you'll find a few closed doors—"

And to make sure that even the well-intentioned visitor doesn't stumble through a closed door, the Arsenal takes rigid, though unobtrusive, precautions. Uniformed guards are at every gate. Visitors find themselves tactfully presented with an escort for any trip, however short, from one office to another.

Little else is done to suggest that the Army is on the alert. Horse chestnut trees and sycamores surround a central parade ground that is still laid out for baseball games,

and the buildings—mostly of yellow stone or stucco and smoky red brick—strangely combine the atmosphere of a drowsy Army post with the gloom of a rather dingy factory neighborhood.

Most of the buildings, in fact, are as ancient as they look. Frankford Arsenal has a history that goes back to post-Revolution days.

Ancient Modernism

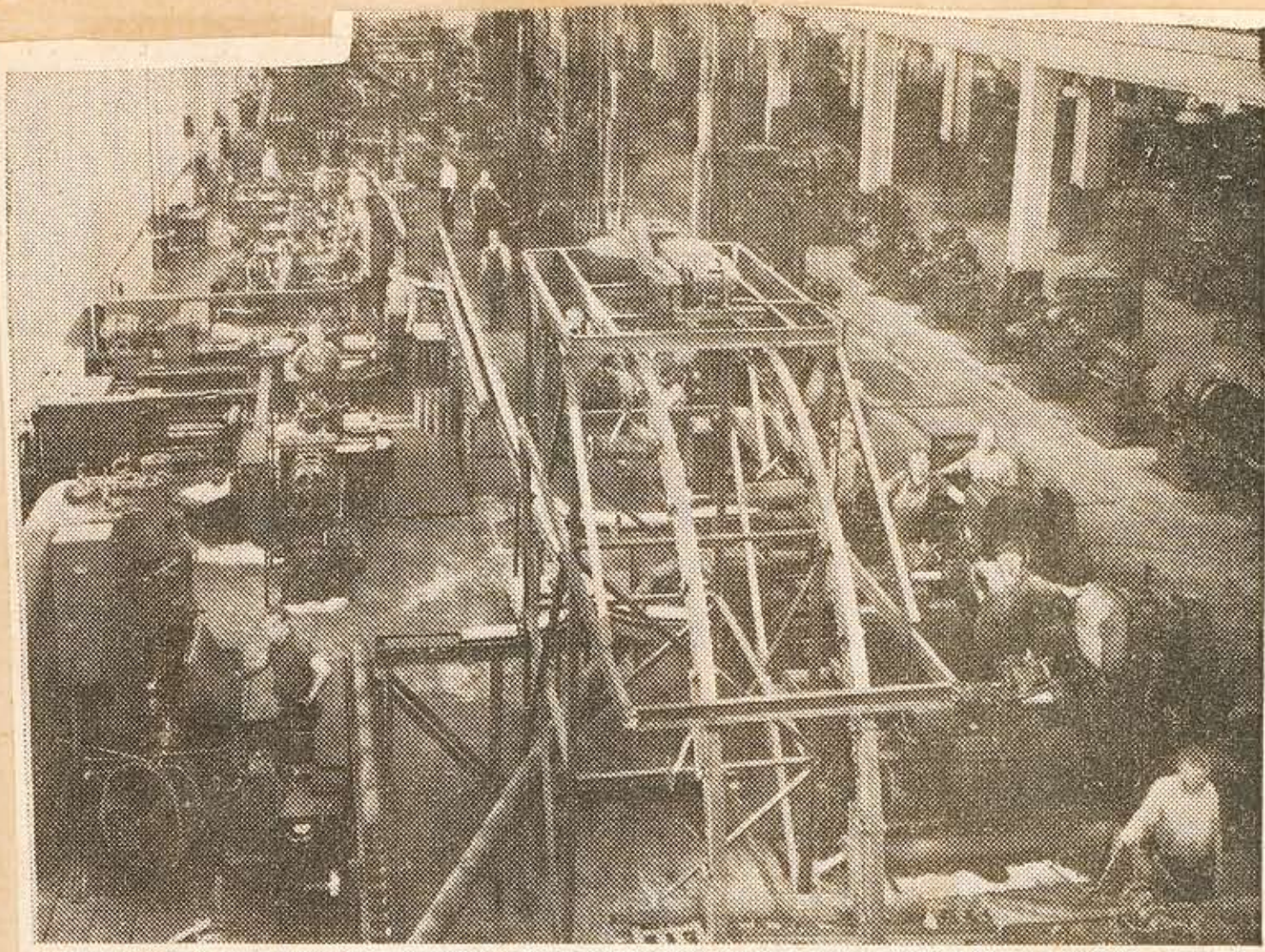
Chief Clerk L. W. Boody will show you a letter in President George Washington's own hand, directing the storage of certain left-over war material in a barn on Frankford creek. And the building for which President James Madison laid the cornerstone is still standing, still in use. Other buildings antedate the Civil War.

But there is nothing ancient about the contents of those venerable buildings.

"Here's where we harden the cores of armor-piercing machine gun bullets," says Colonel Kirk.

A gigantic steel cylinder, like an enormously elongated cement mixer, is revolving slowly on its axis

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View of artillery shell shop. All parts are made here but powder is added at Dover, N. J., to remove danger of explosion in city

small room. But Captain Fletcher allows the visitor but a glimpse of this.

"One of the 'closed doors,' he apologizes.

Cause for Pride

Di

The commandant of the Arsenal, Colonel Boatwright, was formerly chief of the Instrument Division, and took complete charge last December upon the retirement of Colonel Edwin D. Bricker. A graduate of Virginia Polytechnic Institute, he served on the staff of the Chief of Artillery with the A. E. F. in France, transferred to Ordnance when the war was over.

He is proud of the Arsenal—but the fact that it has been geared for high speed production should not, he says, be misunderstood.

"In case of war," he says, "all the arsenals in the United States, working at top speed, probably could not supply more than 10 per cent. of our ordnance needs. In the World War they supplied only five per cent.

"The Arsenal, in reality, is not so much a factory as a huge production laboratory.

"We are trying here, in peacetime, to work out the very best methods of production for both speed and quality.

"In case of war, the output of the Arsenal would be relatively unimportant after the first few

months. Its main value would be as a model plant, to which private manufacturers could come and find all their production problems already worked out, so that vital time would not be lost in getting their private factories into quantity production."

The Government is wide awake to this problem of ordnance. Five years ago the yearly appropriations for ordnance were usually \$10,000,000 to \$12,000,000. For 1940, the appropriation is \$150,000,000.

Frankford Arsenal alone spent \$20,000,000 last year. Of this, \$6,000,000 went to Philadelphians for labor. Most of the other \$14,000,000 was spent in this area for materials.

"Not bad," Colonel Boatwright smiles, "compared with the original cost."

The original cost of the Arsenal's land was 21.8 cents. John, Richard and Thomas Penn sold this section of Philadelphia to Andrew Hamilton for "one shilling per hundred acres," and the present Arsenal tract has 91 acres. But that was in 1742.

"Today," says Colonel Boatwright, "the plant stands the Government \$37,000,000. That is only original cost. The replacement value—who knows?" Published estimates putting the figure at \$100,000,000, he thinks, may not be far wide of the mark.

Aid for Frankford

BACK of the seemingly trivial bill, now pending in the House in Washington, to declare Frankford Creek a non-navigable stream, lie purposes of importance to the north-eastern section of the City.

Enactment of the bill would remove the stream from the jurisdiction of the War Department. Actually the creek no longer is navigable, and in its existing condition is a definite flood menace. But because it can serve no useful purpose to the Federal Government, the War Department declines to improve it. And the City cannot, since it lacks authority.

The GARTNER bill would change its status and open the way for widening and dredging under City direction. Plans are being made, in anticipation of enactment, to include the work in the sewer loan tentatively scheduled for submission to a vote in November.

Flood losses in the heavily industrialized area along the creek have been heavy. Repeated demands for relief have gone unanswered because of the jurisdictional situation that should have been cleared long ago. Perhaps the House will remove the one obstacle that stands in the way of a much-needed improvement.

The financial condition of The Torresdale-Frankford Country Club became one of the strongest in Philadelphia due to and after the consolidation.

Many properties of historical interest can be found in the borough, there is the old Rush homestead where Benjamin Rush, a signer of the Declaration of Independence was born and died. He was buried in a small cemetery below Ellicott and Red Lion Roads. The descendants of Benjamin Rush still own the homestead, and have the original deeds of purchase from William Penn.

The troops under George Washington encamped on the banks of the Poquessing Creek, and were supplied with bread from what is known as the old bake house, and which still stands on the property of Mr. Joseph Phillips near the river.

Colonel Edward de Vaux Morrell who married the daughter of the head of Drexel & Company, international Bankers, bought the old Macalester estate situated on the river front and later sold it to Robert E. Foederer whose heirs are living in it today. After the Colonel's death his widow, Mrs. Edward de Vaux Morrell built the beautiful St. Michael's Church on Knights Road.

On what was known originally as Prospect Hill a grant from William Penn, Judge Tremper built a property in 1782. The property has been remodeled several times. Judge Tremper's daughter married Andrew C. B. Stevenson, their descendants the sixth in line are living there now.

The old Bristol Pike has undergone many changes from dirt roads to cobblestones and poor drainage, before it became the fine broad highway we know today as Frankford Avenue, so it is not any great feat to foretell a vast increase in building during the next few years, when this quaint old settlement will assume a new guise.

Transportation has improved wonderfully since the days of the Trenton-Philadelphia paddle wheel steamers and the horse and buggy days. Due to the efforts of the former presidents of the Torresdale Civic Association and their officers, not only was the old King's Highway widened

and sewered, but they were able to induce the P. R. T. to give Torresdale a more satisfactory two line service.

There are a number of fine institutions such as Eden Hall Academy, which is a non-sectarian Boarding School for girls on Grant Avenue. The Academy is about to build a large addition.

There is the Holy Family of Nazareth, which is a convent and boarding school at Grant and Frankford Avenues.

Mr. and Mrs. Leonard M. Boardman, Arendel and Tulip streets, Torresdale, celebrated their fiftieth wedding anniversary on Tuesday. The couple have three daughters. Mr. Boardman is 72 and Mrs. Boardman 70. They were guests at a celebration Tuesday night at the All Saints' Episcopal Church, Frankford and Grant avenues.

Mother Mary Ignatius Receives Distinguished Service Cross

The Reverend Mother Mary Ignatius, Provincial of the Sisters of the Holy Family of Nazareth was awarded the Distinguished Service Cross of the Catholic Hospital Association of the United States and Canada at the recent annual convention at St. Louis, Mo. Mother Ignatius was one of the two selected by the executive board of the association for noteworthy service to Catholic Hospital Work. The citation on the presentation of the award read:

"As teacher for ten years in the parochial schools of her Congregation; as superior and principal for fifteen years, she profited by the apprenticeship which elevated her to the superior provincialship of two provinces of her Order for a combined period of twelve years. In this position, she interested herself deeply in hospital work; built several hospitals; expanded the facilities of others; and through her Sisters promoted health activities for colored children. Her advocacy of higher qualifications has been made effective through the opportunities which she has afforded to her Sisters for their professional development."

The Nazareth Hospital, located at Holmes avenue at the Roosevelt boulevard, is the latest achievement of Mother Mary Ignatius and was opened in March of this year with the very latest and improved equipment in all its departments. The Hospital is non-sectarian and receives no state aid and is under the direction of the good Sisters who work without pay and render their kind and unselfish services for the sick and injured.

St. Catherine's Church, whose pastor is Father Thomas P. Fitzgerald, situated on the property that originally was the old O'Rourke Mansion, and was purchased by the Church for \$40,000.

The Reverend Edwin Boardman, Jr., is the minister of the Macalester Memorial Church which is a Presbyterian Church, originally built in 1878 through a bequest from the Macalester Estate.

All Saints Episcopal Church was erected in 1772. The first Rector was the Reverend William Smith, who was provost of the University of Pennsylvania. The present Rector, the Reverend Percy J. Brown was a student at the University of Pennsylvania thirty five years ago, when the father of the present Mayor of Philadelphia was professor of Greek at that University.

There is a story, declared to be authentic, that when William Penn and his Surveyor General and party were prospecting up the Delaware River for a townsite, they stopped at the bluffs where the Poquessing Creek flows into the Delaware and were much impressed with the loca-

tion, but, as they gazed across the expanse of water and saw a cluster of large rocks, known to residents herabouts as the Hen and Chickens, sticking well out of the water, they thought it would be dangerous for navigation. So, they meandered further down and came to a nice sandy beach near a small island and there they decided to settle, that place is now known as Market Street Wharf. The island was removed years ago.

Poquessing Creek is mentioned so frequently in this article that it seems timely to quote an old inhabitant who stated that in his youth, some sixty-five years ago, this stream, to use his words, was stiff with fish and the banks inhabited by thousands of Musk Rats, hence the name of Poquessing given by the Indians, which translated means River of Rats.

An interesting story was related by Dr. Clarence L. Lewis, President and Mr. Morris P. Thomas, Trustee of the Lower Dublin Academy.

It appears that in the year 1770, Lord Dublin, one of William Penn's Surveyors left a bequest of 3L for the education of a poor boy to be selected by the trustees, but for many years nothing was done about it, later the interest having accumulated they invested in land and property.

Today, the trustees after many years of wise and foresighted management have a fund of \$10,000, and the income is used to purchase books for the Thomas Holme branch of the Philadelphia Free Library located in Holmesburg.

Just Twenty Years Ago"

From The Dispatch, Aug. 20, 1920.

The worst accident that has happened during the construction of the Frankford elevated railroad occurred about 7:30 o'clock on Monday morning in Frankford, when three men were killed, another seriously injured and a number of others narrowly escaped injury. The gang of workmen were about to start the work of laying the rails for the contracting firm of Snare & Triest. The men were riding on the boom of the derrick and were high in the air when an iron cable snapped, allowing the beam with its load and the workmen to fall to the elevated structure. Several of the men were pinned under the heavy beam, which snapped in two pieces.

The first of the beach baths which Mayor Moore intends to establish for the use of the public will be formally opened this Saturday, at Pleasant Hill Park, on the Delaware, a short distance below Torresdale. This park has been one of the popular breathing spots in the city for several years past.

About \$2500 has been expended under the supervision of Harry T. Baxter, chief of the Bureau of City Property, in improving the beach. Next year more elaborate improvements will be made. Archibald Boyd, a traffic policeman stationed at Seventeenth and Market streets, has been designated as a life-guard at the beach.

Harold E. Wenker, Jr., 14-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Harold E. Wenker, of Bustleton, attained the highest score in judging vegetables during the annual 4-H Club Week at Pennsylvania State College, held during last week. Mrs. Wenker was the former Miss Blanche Anderson, of Holmesburg.

From The Dispatch, August 27, 1920

One of the last of the old wooden highway bridges that for years carried Rhawn street over Pennypack Creek, is to be removed and a new open bridge on steel trusses erected in its place. Director Caven on Saturday received the schedule of bids for various highway work, that included the low bid for the placing of three steel trusses by the Robbins Contracting Company for \$10,196. This bridge connects Holmesburg with the Roosevelt Boulevard. It is located in Pennypack Creek Park. The span is 105 feet in length. The flooring will be in concrete.

Assessors have begun the work of listing the names of all women voters for the first time in the nation's history in this city. Those who are not listed in this special canvass may have their names placed upon the list at the polling place of their precinct Monday and Tuesday nights next.

The Rev. Henry E. Kaufmann, present vicar of Trinity Church, Collingdale, will become rector of Emmanuel Church, Frankford avenue and Stanwood street, September 1, succeeding the Rev. Isaac E. Brooks, who resigned because of his health several months ago.

The Rev. Harry E. Kaufmann will occupy the pulpit at Emmanuel P. E. Church officially on Sunday, September the first. He comes to Holmesburg from Trinity Church, Collingdale, Pa., in which parish he has served since 1932. He is one of the outstanding young men of the Diocese of Pennsylvania. Mr. Kaufmann is a graduate of the University of Pennsylvania and the Philadelphia Divinity School, is a native of Northeast Philadelphia, and worked at Cramp's Shipyard before entering the ministry. Mrs. Kaufmann is also a graduate of the U. of P. and a former instructor in the Cheltenham Schools.