

Forecast 2/23/1914

Y.M.C.A. 2/23-14
A Stranger Come to Town.

Leaning on a heavy cane, his slight form bent with the weight of years, with long, flowing, white hair, stood a man gazing about him for some minutes at Ridge and Midvale avenues, when the writer approached him and asked if he could be of any assistance. "I am afraid not, young man," he said, "as you are too young. It is a long time since I have been to the Falls and I suppose all of my boyhood friends have shuffled off their mortal coil." Then he started to walk away when he turned and said, "This is Queen's lane, is it not?" "Yes," I answered, becoming interested in the old man. We started up the hill and when we arrived in front of the Baptist Church he stopped, and looking up, he said, "Where is the old spire, has it been blown down by a storm?" When told that it had been removed for reasons of safety, he said, "I can see that old spire yet; I remember it had a weather vane on top and above the vane a figure of the Angel Gabriel; I remember also," turning around, looking toward what is known now as Plush Hill. "Yes," he said, musingly, "that's the old Smith Homestead. There was a young man lived there whose name was Horace Smith. Horace was a crack shot and a devil-may-care sort of a young fellow, and one day he said to me, 'Say, Bill, wait until you see me put an end to old Gabe,' meaning the Angel Gabriel, and bringing his Winchester rifle to his shoulder, fired, striking a rod directly underneath which supported the figure, and it fell to the ground." Continuing our walk up the hill, the old man told me his life story, but he would not divulge his name. He would only say, "Just call me Bill." "You see, young man, I was born in the Falls, and when the war broke out I was just 17 years old and I enlisted in the 88th Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteers, and served throughout the war" (and he

Forecast 9/2/15

M.R.S. Mendenhall 9/2/15
A LITTLE STORY TOLD IN THE NOSEGAY COLUMN

Waiting for a train at East Falls Station, on the Norristown branch of the Reading Railway, one day last week, an aged passenger interested other waiters by giving them a history of the road. "I remember the first time I rode on a steam train. It was in 1855. Dr. Horace Evans, who had a warm heart for children, treated the Baptist Sunday School by taking it, teachers and all, to the old National Guards Hall, on Market street, to see a panorama of the creation that was being shown there. We all marched up Queen lane to the Railroad, got on the train and were soon at Ninth and Green streets. I felt frightened at the speed, but didn't let any one know it. That was in the time of the wood-burning locomotive. My father used to tell me of the opening of the railroad in 1834 and how at first the coaches were drawn by horses. The day the first locomotive came out from the city the people stood along the railroad to see the iron horse, as it was called. Many of them kept a good way back, fearing the locomotive might blow up and kill them. It was a one-track road until 1856, and the only station was a small open frame shed. Passengers paid fares to the conductors, there being no tickets. The Wissahickon Creek and Valley was crossed over a frame bridge that was erected in 1834, and lasted until August, 1862, when it was burned. We used to pay 25 cents to ride from Manayunk to the city and had no other way of getting to town after 8 o'clock in the morning, when "Johnnie" Small's stage would leave on its daily trip, until the fall of 1859, when the Ridge avenue horse car line was completed to its upper terminal a short distance above Green lane. People had to go home early at night in those good old days, or walk, as the last train left Ninth and Green streets at 10.30, the same time the last horse car left the old depot at Ridge and Columbia avenues."

Plush Record (?)

CHURCH 79 YEARS OLD

Falls of Schuylkill Baptists Mark Anniversary.

Falls of Schuylkill Baptist Church, Queen lane, above Ridge avenue, held a special service yesterday morning in celebration of its seventy-ninth anniversary. The pastor, Rev. Charles L. Seasholes, conducted the exercises and made a brief address. R. Roberts Shonk, who has been a member of the church for 54 years, delivered an historical address in which he gave an account of the religious conditions prevailing in that locality prior to and at the time the church was constituted, June 7, 1838.

It is not known when persons of the Baptist faith first settled in the vicinity, but as early as 1804 Rev. Horatio Gates Jones, who resided at Wissahickon, and who founded Lower Merion Church in what is now Bryn Mawr, visited the Falls of Schuylkill and ministered to persons of that faith residing in Scott's lane and on the River road along the west side of the Schuylkill. After the erection of the Academy building on Queen lane below Cresson street, in 1819, services were held regularly in that building, ministers coming from the city to supply the pulpit. With a membership of 11 persons, most of whom had withdrawn their letters from Blockley Church, West Philadelphia, Falls of Schuylkill Church was constituted in the Academy building. Here the congregation continued to worship until March 21, 1852, when the lecture room of the present building was opened for public service.

The Falls Baptist Church is the oldest religious organization in that part of the city. Two of its members were trained for the ministry, namely, Rev. John Humpstone, now pastor emeritus of Immanuel Church, Brooklyn, N. Y., and Rev. Jacob G. Walker, who died in 1915 after serving more than 40 years as pastor of Mantua Church, West Philadelphia. Two members entered upon the foreign missionary field. Miss Marlon Collins went to Burma and Miss Minnie Morris is now working in China. In the field once belonging to this church have been formed Wissahickon, Nicetown, Temple, Tioga and Diamond Street Baptist churches.

Printer's Proof of Post Card Notice.

At 8.00 P. M. Sharp
Next Wednesday Evening, December 11th
the members of the

EAST FALLS BUSINESS MEN'S ASSOCIATION

will meet at Ridge and Midvale Avenues, to attend, in a body, the **Dedication Exercises**, of the **CHRISTIAN AND ELIZA SWARTZ MEMORIAL CHURCH SCHOOL.**

Our fellow member, John Wyatt will preside. The speakers will be James S. Swartz, L. LD, the donor of the building; Norman Hulme, the Architect; and Dr. Charles K. Mills, Falls of Schuylkill's eminent historian.

Every member of this Association has been extended a personal invitation to be present at these exercises.

In addition to its value as a building for religious education, the structure is a distinct architectural improvement to the neighborhood in which it has been erected and we owe our thanks to those who have provided it.

The exercises begin at 8.15 Please be at the meeting place at 8.00

William B. McFarland, *President*

A. C. Chadwick, *Secretary*

THE MONTHLY REMINDER

of the

Falls of Schuylkill Baptist Church, Philadelphia, Pa.

William J. Hayes, Minister

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Editor, Everitt Verbeck.

Contributing Editor, William J. Hayes

HOME COMING NUMBER.

"Mid pleasures and palaces though we may roam.

Be it ever so humble there's no place like home.

A charm from the sky seems to hallow us there

Which seek through the world is ne'er met with elsewhere,

Home, home sweet sweet home

Be it ever so humble there's no place like home."

Back from the seashore, and the mountains the vacationists have returned. In the church the work by reason of this annual escadus has been somewhat irregular,—but now that we are all home again, we must settle ourselves down to the joyful task of making this year the big year of our church's history. It can be made so if you have the will and the mind to work.

Let each one of us pray for a Divine Blessing—both for our church and for ourselves. That blessing will be yours if you throw yourself unitedly and whole heartedly into the work. As you measure it will be measured back to you.

PROMOTION DAY, SEPT. 28

In our Church School this ought to be the really big day of the year. It is planned to have with us on this day Mr. Klauder, who is the president of the Superintendent's Association of Philadelphia. Graduates from the Primary, Junior and the Intermediates groups of our church school will be presented with diplomas at graduation. Be sure to reserve a date.

CHURCH RALLY DAY.

The morning of October 5th will be the Rally Day of the church. This service will be featured by AN EVERY MEMBER COMMUNION SERVICE. No one should be absent from this service. Your presence

will be helpful and your absence will be challenged for explanation. If the emphasis upon this service seems unusual the reason may be found in the fact—that we are seeking an inventory of our strength. You will therefore reserve this date for your church.

SUNDAY SCHOOL RALLY DAY.

This special day has been reserved for October 12th. The interest which usually attaches to this day should be greater than in former years because this will be the first Rally Day since the dedication of our new building. The success of this day is a matter for the teachers. Much personal work and visitation on their part will result in success. Indifference will spell failure. The challenge of the church school is always great—but it is worth our while to know that the measure of our personal enrichment is dependent upon our response to the challenge. Let us vote to make this day, the banner day in the history of our school.

HOME COMING DAY, OCT. 26th.

This day is featured in our Church Calendar in response to a felt need on the part of our people that an effort should be made to call, or invite specially to a special service—those who by reason of family tradition, sacred associations with the past have some connection with this old church. The fruitage of almost a century of ministry on the part of this church is scattered far and wide. Our invitation goes out to all who have had an intimate connection with us, and who by reason of distance find it impossible to attend as frequently as they would like. In short this a great family re-union.

As in previous years our guest speaker will be President Milton G. Evans of Crozer Theological Seminary. Details of the program for the day will be announced later.

COLLEGEVILLE AND OUR YOUNG PEOPLE.

Seven of our young people attended the Assembly at Collegeville this year. This fact should auger well for our Church School.—for the purpose and the distinctive purpose of this training is that of service. Other churches report the value of this training as it manifests itself in those young people who teach in the Sunday School. We await with interest the fruitage of this trained leadership.

CONGRATULATIONS.

The Pastor officiated at the wedding of Miss Thelma Polglase and Mr. John Hiegal, held in the church on Saturday, Sept. 6th. Our heartiest congratulations go out to these young folk as they enter upon their new life together. Miss Polglase is one of the very efficient teachers in the Junior Department of our church school.

THE REMINDER.

A bread and cake sale, combined with a supper will be held on Saturday, October 4th. The proceeds of this affair will be for our church paper The Reminder. Mrs. Neely is chairman of the committee. Every church member should give their hearty support to this affair.

CHURCH SCHOOL NOTES.

With this October, our school will celebrate its first anniversary as a fully organized departmental school. Altho we did not enter into our new building exactly one year ago, yet we can truthfully say that our departmentalized plans began one year ago. As we look back and survey the results of the past year, we can feel confident that it has indeed been a year filled with splendid accomplishments. Our school has almost doubled its membership; a rare quality of teaching ability has been established; and keen interest and enthusiasm aroused amongst the student body.

Before laying our fall and winter plans before you, let us view the events of the past summer season, since the last publication of this Reminder. July 4th, witnessed a large turnout for the annual picnic. However, altho the picnic grounds were ideal, yet the turnout was far below the number of previous year.

The attendance all during the season was indeed, remarkable. The men's class deserves especial mention, for they maintained a high attendance rate all during the hot weather.

Then, those seven young people who attended the Collegeville As-

sembly, must be mentioned, for we expect much of them during the coming months. Those of us who paid them a visit during their stay at the Assembly, were, indeed impressed by the earnestness and sincerity with which they studied and planned under their splendid instructors.

Now, as for our coming activities. Within the next few weeks, we will hold our first graded promotion exercises. It is our aim to have Mr. Norman Klander, president of the Superintendents' Association, and Superintendent of the Third Baptist Sunday School, with us as the speaker.

Each scholar, advancing from one department to another, will receive a graded diploma. We plan to have the teacher's reunion in their same department, following the principle of the public school system.

Rally Day will be held separately, following closely after Promotion Sunday. An especial committee has been appointed, who will plan the entire program for this event, as well as for the Christmas and New Year's entertainment.

The Pennsylvania State Sabbath School Convention will be held in Scranton, this month from the 9 to 13th. Those of us who have attended past conventions, will remember the wonderful spirit of fellowship and service which pervades the very atmosphere of the gathering. Let us strive to be represented at the coming convention, for our school will indeed reap great rewards from the instructions received there.

The Superintendent's Association will hold its second meeting at the Alpha Church, the first Monday of this month. Dr. Squires of the Presbyterian Board, and a well known author of religious books, was the speaker. He brought a message of vital importance and significance, bearing on the relationship of the church body with the school. We are hoping for a large representation at our next meeting.

The School of Leadership Training at the Twiga Church, under the auspices of the Superintendent's Association, will again, begin very shortly. Those of us who attended the past schools are unanimous in the belief that this opportunity should not be allowed to pass by. We want a large delegation from East Falls at this school, this year.

In summing up the activities for the coming months, let us not forget our school orchestra. The wonderful way in which they participated in our Children's Day exercises make

us all eager for the fall appearance. Miss Helen Lester has organized and moulded this group of young people into a fine musical group and is indeed to be congratulated for the results of her labor.

In closing we want to impress upon all, the necessity of whole-hearted co-operation in our school life, regardless of any prejudice or dislike for any method, group or person. May our slogan for this final season of 1930 be, "Onward, To Serve."

ATHLETICS.

The baseball season is now finished, for the Church League. Altho our team did not shine with an exceptional bright light, yet we are well satisfied that it accounted for itself in a fine manner. NOW let us look forward to the basketball season. The Baptists, this year are going to have a strong team, and will be a likely contender for the championship. Ernie Fisher, John Kirkpatrick, Al Simmons, Bill Fitzpatrick, Jule Yawn and Mat Smith will form the backbone of this year's team. Let us all turn out and give them our whole-hearted support. ROOT FOR THE TEAM.

The B. Y. P. U. Society, under the guidance of Earl Verbeek, its president, has organized a fine circulating library. We should all take advantage of this innovation for there are exceptionally fine books in the collection.

WHEN LIFE IS DONE

By EDGAR A. GUEST

I'd like to think when life is done
That I had filled a needed post,
That here and there I'd paid my fare
With more than idle talk and boast
That I had taken gifts divine,
The breath of life and manhood fine,
And tried to use them now and then
In service for my fellow men.

I'd hate to think when life is
through
That I had lived my round of years
A useless kind, that leaves behind
No record in this vale of tears;
That I had wasted all my days
By treading only selfish ways,
And that this world would be the
same
If it had never known my name.

I'd like to think that here and there,
When I am gone, there shall remain
A happier spot that might have not
Existed had I toiled for gain;
That some one's cheery voice and

smile
Shall prove that I had been worth
while;
That I had paid with something fine
My debt to God for life divine.

—Selected.

WHAT THE COLLEGEVILLE ASSEMBLY MEANT TO ME.

This is my first year at the Collegeville Assembly and I have been requested to write some of my impressions of this interesting experience.

First of all I will write of our studies. To me they occupy the first place for the purpose of the Assembly is to fit the young people of our churches for a greater and better service in the work of the Kingdom.

The studies which I selected for my first year were: The Life of Christ, Old Testament History, Junior Worship and Home Ideals. All of our teachers were interested that we should make the most of our limited time, and acquire such knowledge of the subjects which they taught, that we might be better teachers and workers in our church. I was especially interested in, work for the Juniors, as this is the Department of our Church School where I serve, and I have learned many new and interesting ideas which I am sure will be most helpful in my work among the boys and the girls.

The Vesper services were exceedingly interesting to me. Every evening there was a program of new and special interest. The messages of the leader were always helpful, and inspiring, and never were without challenge.

The natural setting of these services added greatly to their interest and enjoyment. They were held under a large Sycamore tree. The green grass provided us seats. Here, in this quiet place, with the radiant light of a setting sun streaming through the tree tops with a background of stately trees, and hills fading into the distance. Here we sat in quietness, while our leader talked with us. Sometimes our leader would ask us to look at the glory of the sunset. I think that it helped us to feel the nearness of God, and the beauty of the world in which we lived.

Then I have some very vivid impressions of our social activities, and various sports.

One cannot be a stranger at Collegeville. There is a comradeship in all of these young people which forbids aloofness on the part of anyone. Our good times in a social way cannot easily be forgotten. Every evening saw a change in the program of entertainment.

Sometimes it was a camp-fire, then a play. The World Wide Guild interested us with an interesting program. So our evenings were spent, ending the day with games or walks. The last evening of the Assembly we had a consecration service. Here many of our young people vowed a better service for their Lord. As I recall the beauty of this place, as I see the beautiful campus, with its tennis courts, and its stately trees. As I remember the quietness of the village, with its wide streets, flanked by its beautiful homes. I whisper to myself "It's a wonderful place, and its ministry is worthy of all our praise for it is part of the great service of enrichment which comes to so many of our young people every year. May the Collegeville Assembly grow with every passing year.

Florence Kelly.

DASHED TOGETHER.

We are glad to see the healthy, happy look on the faces of our people after the summer holidays. Vacation is always prolific in its compensations of rest and health.

The Women's Medical College of Pennsylvania now situated in the Falls opened last week. The ministry of every church in this town is challenged afresh by the two hundred or more students who are now resident in our midst.

Mrs. Esther Levering had the misfortune to lose one of her fingers, as the result of an infection from which she has suffered for sometime.

Superintendents, Harold Moorehead, Everitt Verbeck, and "Bill" Fitzpatrick are making serious plans which look to the future welfare of our Church School. The winter months should witness an enrollment of three hundred scholars.

The ministry of Rev. Corpening of Cedar Seminary, and of Mr. Albert Walstencroft of the same school, was well received by all who were present at the services. They supplied the pulpit during the period of the pastor's vacation.

The members of the clergy club of the 28th ward were entertained at dinner by the ladies of our church at their September meeting.

The sympathy of this church and congregation is extended to Mr. Chadwick Jr., in the recent death of his wife. We are indebted to Mr. Chadwick for a great many favors, and we share his sorrow in the affliction which has befallen him.

Mr. and Mrs. Markley and son "Jimmy" are here on a visit from Cleveland, Ohio. We welcome them back to their home, and to their many friends.

We commence the 5th year of the Reminder with this "issue". It would seem that time is flying on "well oiled wings"—it does not seem that long since we wrote Volume I and No. 1. May our little paper continue in the Grace of God to have a fruitful ministry.

The issue of the Reminder for November will be featured by a brief article on "What Collegeville Meant To Me" by Miss Ada Pemberton. The December number will contain a like article from Miss Agnes Copley and the January issue will be featured in a like way from Miss Mildred Marley.

Shuffleboard Players Have Fine Banquet

Westside Presbyterian Team
Receives Champion-
ship Trophy

ELDER PRESIDES

Splendid Addresses and
Entertainment Mark
the Occasion

Players and friends of the Inter-Church Shuffleboard Association, to the number of 165, attended the organization's first annual banquet at St. Michael's Lutheran Church, Germantown avenue and Phil-Eliena street, last Monday night to do honor to the winning Westside Presbyterian team which emerged champions in the long schedule of games which started last Fall.

James Elder, president-secretary of the League, presided at the affair which opened with the singing of "America". This was followed by a blessing asked by John Wyatt, senior deacon of the Falls of Schuylkill Baptist Church.

And then everything was forgotten for an hour to permit the merry-makers to do full justice to the turkey dinner which was prepared and served by the women of St. Michael's Church. Everything that goes with turkey was on the table in abundance, and it was the consensus of opinion that anyone who has never had a turkey dinner at the Mt. Airy Lutheran Church, doesn't know anything about a turkey dinner.

After the inner man had been satisfied, President Elder, in the first of the evening's speeches, welcomed the players and their friends to St. Michael's Church, and recited a brief history of the Shuffleboard League.

Short addresses, stressing the

value of the organization in a spir-
itual and social way, were delivered
by Rev. W. K. Hemsath, pastor of
St. Michael's Lutheran Church;
Rev. William J. Hayes, pastor of
the Falls of Schuylkill Baptist
Church; John L. Brown, of the
Federation of Men's Bible Classes
of Philadelphia; Dr. J. J. Schindel,
pastor of the Christ Lutheran
Church; A. C. Chadwick, Jr., of the
Suburban Press; Joseph Stosith, of
the Chelton M. E. shuffleboard
team; Robert J. Little, of St. Paul's
Church team; Joseph King, leader
of the Westside Presbyterian Church
team, and Fred Siefkin, captain of
the Christ Church players.

Thanks were extended to David
Furman and William M. Turner, of
East Falls, for the splendid manner
in which they assisted the Shuffle-
board League, in providing printed
schedules and tickets.

A shield-shaped wooden plaque,
surmounted by a sterling silver
plate, on which are to be engraved
the names of the players of the
winning team, was presented by
President Elder to Joseph King,
captain of the Westside aggrega-
tion, which proved victorious in the
season's contests, with a score of
6787 points.

Mr. King accepted the trophy, on
behalf of his team-mates, and in a
brief address told of what the
League has accomplished in creating
good fellowship.

A huge plant was presented to
the president of the League, by the
players, by William Ashton, Captain
of the Falls Baptist team, and Cap-
tain Fred Siefkin, of Christ Luth-
eran Church, presented Mrs. Elder
with a large bouquet of cut flowers.

Entertainment was provided by
the Manuel Cigar Girls; William
Pemberton, East Falls comedian;
and Miss Edith Goodman, diminutive
elocutionist. The piano accom-
paniments were Miss Mildred Bairs-
tow.

origin of music is involved in
rity, it being said that speech
song are co-eval and local lov-
d melody, harmony, composi-
and modulation should con-
late the officers and members
e Falls Male Chorus for their
avors to give this section the
there is in musical rythm,
ach accomplishments go a long
in signifying the temper of a
unity.

"OLD MORTALITY" GROUP IS SPECIMEN OF THOM'S ART

Saturday Press 10-10-1935

Statues at Entrance to North Laurel Hill Cemetery Were Created by New Jersey Governor's Ancestor
Immortalizes Story Writer by Sir Walter Scott

A news article, in the United States Gazette, of September 27th, 1835—a century ago—recently re-published, brought to mind an interesting local story.

The old item appeared in print as follows:

"We stated a few days ago that Mr. Thom, the successful sculptor, had arrived in this country with numerous samples of his skill, and we have since learned that he intends to make the United States his home. Business not connected with statuary has led us into the workshops of several marble masons of this city, and we have been astonished at the specimens of fancy work which they exhibit, some rising to the dignity of sculpture. The capitals of the pillars at the Girard College are worthy of admiration."

Thom, who it was recently learned, is an ancestor of the present Governor Hoffman, of New Jersey, produced some wonderful work around Philadelphia, in addition to that referred to in the fore-going article, among which are the Tam-o-Shanter group along the East River Drive at Boat-House Row, and "Old Mortality," which stands at the entrance to North Laurel Hill Cemetery, at the Falls of Schuylkill.

The "Old Mortality" group was carved from an incident that gave Sir Walter Scott the title for one of his novels, in which he immortalized Robert Pattieson, of Scotland under the name of "Old Mortality."

The figures are companions to the Tam-o-Shanters, which were recently better protected from the elements, by workers in the Park. Both groups were first carved in Scotland, by Mr. Thom and brought to this country to be originally shown in New York City.

In 1837 "Old Mortality" was brought to Laurel Hill Cemetery.

In a description of the statues, a booklet in 1852, it was stated:

"The statues are well worth a visit, being exquisite specimens of art. That of Sir Walter Scott, the only one we believe extant, representing the great novelist in modern costume, is superb in design, execution and finish. Old Mortality and his pony, a study in themselves, are also rich in expression and pictorial effect.

"Of these figures, that only of the Old Pilgrim was cut in Scotland by Mr. Thom, the original pony having been broken to fragments in removing the group from the City of New York to Newark, while the statue of Sir Walter Scott exhibited in London, Edinburgh and New York was only a plaster cast. Subsequently, Mr. Thom having purchased a valuable quarry near the city of Newark, New Jersey, the stone of which was admirably adapted for monumental sculpture, as well as for architectural purposes generally, offered to complete the entire group for the Laurel Hill Cemetery, a spot in which he most

ardently desired they should be permanently located; and to dispose of his rights to the cemetery company, which the corporation readily acceded to.

"Sir Walter Scott and the quar-ruped are therefore the products of the artist's chisel from American stone. How truthful the sculpture has embodied the author's description can be seen when passages from Scott's historical tale of "Old Mortality" is read."

True to detail the figures of stone stand there today, with Old Mortality seated beside the grave of a Cameronian hero, his horse nearby, while Sir Walter Scott leans upon a gravestone, with his right hand resting on a cane, in a realistic conversational pose.

Dry rot has set in upon the wonderful work of art, for the legs of the pony are fast decaying, but the historical story that is depicted by the group will never be forgotten by those who delight in the works of Scott.

SCCAFF.

Forecast 12/2/1915

TYRRELL—HARAN

Miss Margaret Haran, of 3419 West Clearfield street, and James T. Tyrrell were married by the Rev. Father David Leahy at a Nuptial Mass at 8.30 o'clock last Wednesday morning in St. Bridget's Church. The children of the parish school were present at the ceremony.

Attending the bride was Mrs. Christopher O'Brien, the bride's sister; the best man was J. P. Tyrrell, brother of the groom.

The bride wore a traveling suit of blue, trimmed with fur, and a velvet hat of blue with white plumes. She carried a bouquet of lilies of the valley. The bridesmaid's traveling suit was of blue and her hat was of black velvet. Her bouquet was made up of yellow chrysanthemums.

After a grand reception and splendid dinner at the home of the bride's parents, the young couple left for a brief sojourn at Atlantic City.

Mr. and Mrs. James T. Tyrrell will be at home to their friends at 3419 West Clearfield street after New Year's.

Forecast 7/28/1915

GOTWALS—WEBSTER

A very pretty wedding was solemnized Wednesday afternoon, July 28, at 2 o'clock, at the home of the bride's parents, 3307 Kraill street, when Mr. George Gotwals and Miss Emma Webster were married by the Rev. A. Percival Hodgson, pastor of the Falls Methodist Episcopal Church.

The bride was attended by Miss Maude Lightowler, while Norman B. Ward waited on the groom. After the ceremony the happy couple left for Avalon, N. J., to spend their honeymoon.

Mr. and Mrs. Gotwals will reside at 3642 Mill street.

Forecast 12/2/1915

DEAL—SMITH

Miss Bessie Smith, of 3558 New Queen street, and William C. Deal, of 13 East Rittenhouse street, Germantown, were united in marriage last Thursday by the Rev. Dale in the parsonage of the Lutheran Church, Germantown. The bride was attended by Mrs. Fred Deal; the best man was Fred Deal, both of Germantown.

After the wedding a reception and turkey supper took place at the home of the bride's parents, on New Queen street.

The young couple reside at the Germantown address.

The Friday previous Miss Smith received a number of presents from her fellow-employees, who decorated the place where she worked in the cloth department of the Dobson mills. Among the gifts were a cut-glass punch bowl and a silver sugar spoon.

MATSINGER—BILBOW

One of the late autumn weddings was that of Miss Mary Bilbow to Harry Matsinger in St. Bridget's Church on Wednesday morning, November 24, at 9.30 o'clock, by the Rev. Bernard Gallagher. The bride was attended by her sister, Miss Helena Bilbow, and George Shaw attended the groom.

The bride wore a dark-blue velvet suit, trimmed with white fur, and an imported white silk velvet hat, trimmed with white ostrich plumes, and had a spray of white chrysanthemums. The bridesmaid wore a dark-blue velvet suit, trimmed with white fur, and a black velvet hat, trimmed with white ostrich plumes, and had a spray of pink chrysanthemums.

After the ceremony a breakfast was served at the home of the bride's parents. Later in the day the couple left for a tour through the State, and on their return home they will reside in the new settlement.

Forecast 9/30/1915

SEDDON—REIMANN

Thomas Edward Seddon, of 3221 Cresson street, was married to Miss Lillie Reimann, of 3436 Crawford street, Tuesday morning, at 10 o'clock, by the Rev. Edward Ritchie, rector, in the Church of St. James the Less. Attending the bride were Miss Edna Matthias, niece of the bride, and Miss Madeline Hagy, niece of the groom. The best man was George Seddon, a brother of the groom.

The bride wore a bronze suit and had a bouquet of white roses; the attending ladies were dressed in white and had bouquets of pink roses.

The wedding party went to the church in three automobiles. After the wedding ceremony a luncheon was served at the home of the young husband's parents, on Cresson street, after which the newlyweds left for a two weeks' honeymoon at Atlantic City.

Upon their return Mr. Seddon will open a grocery store at Thirty-fifth and Crawford streets.

The young bride was very popular with the young ladies with whom she worked in the plush department of the Dobson mill. They decorated the loom of the young woman with all kinds of handsome gifts, from kitchen utensils to cut-glass ornaments. Among other gifts were seen a set of dishes, silver tableware, cut glasses, vases, pitchers and other tokens.

Recollections

While searching through some old papers, on Sunday, one of the Creston Stock Company's old programs came to light, and with it returned many pleasant memories.

The handbill describes a benefit performance of "Shaun Aroon," for the J. and J. Dobson Death Relief Association No. 2, given by Bernard Dowdall's well-remembered band of local thespians, in Odd Fellows Hall, at Ridge and Midvale avenues, on St. Patrick's Day, of 1903.

In the cast were the late Walter A. Costello, as "Shaun Aroon"; Will S. Ely, as "Lord Fermoy"; Frank Sedgewick as "Fergus Riordan"; Bill Robertshaw as "Dan O'Grady"; Roland Sedgewick as "Tom O'Grady"; Harry Hayes, as "Old Hennings, the money lender"; Bill Ransford as "Nipper"; Jack Mullen, as "Patrick"; Phoebe Dougherty, as "Mrs. O'Grady"; Elizabeth Whalley, as "Molly"; and Florence McGarrity as "Maggie."

Music for the showing was provided by Professor J. S. Riley.

As an old man might say, "Those were the days!"

Another old program, that of "Miles", starring Elizabeth Whalley Molyneux, with her own company, tells of a show, given under the auspices of the Ladies' I. C. B. U. No. 685, at Odd Fellows Hall, on April 20 of 1905.

Mrs. Molyneux played the title role; James Dougherty was "Uber Bill," Edward A. Kennedy—yes the 21st Ward's Democratic leader of today—was "John Gray"; John F. McGarrigle, another 21st Warder, was "Judge Beeswanger"; Roland Sedgewick appeared as "Juan Walters"; Bernard Makem was "Bummer Smith"; Bill Churchville was "Templeton Fake"; Bill Ward was "Tom Brown"; Annie Costello was "Mrs. Smith" and Katie Lands "done her stuff" as "Cytie Moffit."

Roland Sedgewick managed the Creston Stock Company, on December 28th, 1906, when in Odd Fellows Hall, it produced "Hearts of Oak."

In the cast were the manager, himself, Eddie Kennedy, Col. McGarrigle, John Costine, Bill Churchville, Bill Ward, Dave Fleming, Anne Costello, Katie Senner, and the Sedgewick baby.

"Out of the Fold," was given on Thanksgiving Day, of 1906, with Mrs. Molyneux, Eddie Kennedy, Leo Kelly, Roland Sedgewick, and the two Bills, Robertshaw and Churchville as the cut-ups.

The business advertisements appearing on the programs, too, brought many thoughts of old-times. Among these were notices by Stehle's Speedway Hotel; Tappen, the Manayunk hatter; Frank A. Richard's Manayunk bakery; Lowry's Shoe store, at Ridge avenue and Clearfield street; Jimmy McClaren the roofer; Rais-trick's Oyater House; Cooney's Barber Shop; Marcus Haugh's; Christopher Lutz; Kerbaugh's Restaurant; Joseph C. Morris, of Manayunk; Conrad Frishing, the grocer; Ernest Fisher, the jeweler; Cawthray's; Johnny Hoyle; Serwazi, the bottler; Schissler's Bakery; Cain's shoes; Ken Lynch; Dan Cumie; Alex Young, the florist; Ben Dreifoots; and Mary Morris, the

chiro-podist.

John Towers, soldier, shipbuilder and owner, pioneer of Manayunk, was born in Philadelphia on September 10th 1758, and died in Manayunk on April 25th, 1831. The writer does not remember him, but some of his descendants are still residing in this section of the city.

Born of Scotch-Irish parents in a house on Chestnut street, near 3rd, Towers was early apprenticed to a ship-builder, and had not completed his indentures when the Revolution broke out. He joined the Continental army, at the beginning of the Battle of Trenton. After the war he became the owner of several vessels which, commanded by him in person, gave him a prosperous start as a merchant. Subsequently he engaged in the manufacture of woollens at Germantown, furnishing large quantities of cloth of the Government during the War of 1812. In 1814 he moved to Rock Hill, on the west side of the Schuylkill below Flat Rock where he erected two large mills. While there he wisely foresaw the possibilities of what is now Manayunk, as a mill site, because of the operations of the Schuylkill Navigation Company along the canal it was building. Purchasing a narrow strip of rock, gravel and juniper bushes on the river bank, he began to build a capacious factory, amid much head-shaking by the people of the community, who predicted that the first ice freshet would sweep it away.

Within six months after water had been turned into the canal he bought, on April 19th, 1819, the first water power sold by the Navigation Company, and started manufacturing op-

erations which, extended from time to time, laid the foundations of Manayunk.

Some sort of an observance should be held early next month in Roxborough, in commemoration of the deeds of Hetty A. Jones, the first woman nurse to die in the Civil War.

Miss Jones was born in Roxborough, September 12th, 1807, being the daughter of Rev. Horatio Gates Jones and Hester Jones. She died at City Point, Virginia, on December 21st, 1864, where she had gone with a spirit of true Christian philanthropy and patriotism to devote herself to care for sick and wounded soldiers. At the time of her death she was 57 years old, and on September 12th next, it will be one hundred and twenty-eight years since she first opened her eyes in Roxborough. Her remains rest in Leverington Cemetery.

It would be only just and proper that something be done to mark the memory of one whose name is now remembered largely through Post No. 12 of the Grand Army of the Republic, which is named for her.

S.C.A.F.F.

Forecast 6/17/1915

MAHER—MALONEY

A very pretty wedding took place on Wednesday morning, June 9, in St. Bridget's Church, when Miss Anna Maloney, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. David Maloney, 4314 Dobson street, and Joseph F. Maher, of Germantown, were united in marriage by Rev. Father E. Lyng with a Nuptial Mass at 9 o'clock. Rev. Edward Snyder, of the Immaculate Conception parish, Germantown, a friend of the groom, was present in the sanctuary.

The bride wore a pretty gown of French net over white satin, and carried a shower bouquet of bride roses and lilies of the valley. The bridesmaid, Miss May Maloney, sister of the bride, wore a gown of white lace with blue satin and a picturesque hat to match, and carried a bouquet of pink roses. Francis Gallagher, of Germantown, a friend of the groom, was best man. Following the ceremony a wedding breakfast was served at the home of the bride's parents. Shortly after the couple left for a trip to Buffalo, Niagara Falls and Toronto. Upon their return they will reside at 2167 Conlyn street, Germantown.

SUDELL—HITCHNER

Herbert G. Sudell, of 3521 Ainslie street, and Miss Elizabeth Hitchner, of 1545 North Twentieth street, were quietly married Friday in the parsonage of the Dutch Reformed Church, Nineteenth and Oxford streets. The young couple will live at the home of the bride's parents.

Forecast 10/24/1915

HARDCASTLE—REARDON

At a quiet wedding performed last evening by Rev. D. Leaby, assistant at St. Bridget's Church, Reginald Hardcastle, son of George M. Hardcastle, of 3515 West Allegheny avenue, and Miss Mary G. Reardon, of 3427 West Westmoreland street, were united in marriage. The bridesmaid was Miss Anna Crawley, and James Ryan was best man.

Forecast 6/24/1915

NEWTON—WHITE

Harry Newton, of Monastery avenue, Roxborough, formerly of the Falls, and Miss Catherine White, of 128 Vassar street, Wissahickon, were united in marriage last Wednesday evening by Rev. Hofer, pastor of Wissahickon Baptist Church. The bridesmaid was a cousin of the bride, Miss Ethel Miller, of West Grove, Penna., and the best man was Ivan Crooks, of Ridge avenue.

The bride was attired in an attractive gown of white embroidered voile, wore a leghorn hat and had a bouquet of white roses. The bridesmaid wore a dress of the same material as that of the bride, wore a leghorn hat and had a bouquet of pink roses.

Immediately after the wedding ceremony a reception for the immediate relatives was given at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin Marley, 128 Vassar street, Wissahickon. The newlyweds went to Atlantic City for their honeymoon.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Newton will reside at 111 Vassar street, Wissahickon. The young husband is connected with the American Bridge Company at the Pencoyd plant.

An interesting and interested guest at the Newton-White wedding was little William Edward Marley, 3d.

BEESELY—VERCOE

Miss Viola Vercoe, of 3418 Crawford street, and Frank Beesley, of 3458 Calmet street, slipped out of town Saturday to be quietly married at Phoenixville, Pa., by Rev. C. P. Fletcher, a friend of the bride. They spent their honeymoon visiting up-State points. The marriage was a most pleasant surprise to the outwitted friends of the young couple. Mr. Beesley is employed at the Pencoyd Iron Works.

Dobson Defeated As A Republican Council Candidate

Textile Manufacturer Ran For City Office in Elec- tion of 1882

SMITH WAS VICTOR

Neighbors Failed to Support Him When Ballots Were Cast on Rainy Day

Back in 1882, just like today, the people of this part of Philadelphia were "all steamed up" over an election; principally because a couple of native sons are on the opposing tickets. In the 21st Ward, William J. Hamilton, Jr., is the Republican candidate for Sheriff, and in East Falls, John B. Kelly has been nominated by the Democrats for the high office of Mayor of the city.

Thinning ranks of voters recall the election of 1882 when the late James Dobson was the Republican candidate for City Councilman, in the old 28th Ward, in opposition to William B. Smith, of the Reformers.

Newspapers of that era carried many articles concerning the battle of the ballots, among which was the following, dated February 3rd, 1882:

"Politically, the 26th Ward is booming and waxing hot; the Select Council contest interest has extended all over the city; and as election day approaches, the interest increases. Mr. Dobson's speech of Saturday night, is regarded as a home thrust to his opponents. Fearlessly he sallies forth in words with no uncertain sound till his speech tingles with the ring of sterling metal of overwhelming truth. On Tuesday evening he re-iterated all he said in his former speech at a large and enthusiastic meeting in Tioga Hall, where Messrs. Bardsley, Vanderslice and others, also held forth. Mr. Shoemaker, the Democratic nominee, is determined to stick to the ticket, and as there is some doubt about Mr. Smith's retiring there will be three candidates in the field.

"The success of Mr. Dobson seems so assured that it is useless to say more than what has been said, further than to urge the voters of the Falls to improve the present opportunity, by showing the lower-enders (Tioga, Strawberry Mansion, etc) and quack reformers just how handsomely they can roll up a large majority for the man who, knowing what their interests are, has pluck, energy and intelligence enough to maintain them. Every working man, and every man in business, in the Falls, owes it to himself and

to the place to vote solid for James Dobson to represent them in Select Council. Two meetings are being arranged for, to be held in Odd Fellows Hall, one by the Reformers on Thursday night, 16th inst. and one by the Republicans on Saturday night, 18th inst."

Then came the aftermath, dated February 24th, 1882, which read:

"Tuesday was a cold day for those favoring the election of Mr. James Dobson as the representative in Select Council, and bitter was the disappointment when, late in the night, it was known that, notwithstanding their heroic efforts, he lacked over two hundred votes of being the successful candidate. While the defeat of our townsman is unpleasant and shameful, there is yet some hope that in Mr. Smith (the Reformer) this place will not lack representation.

"The unpleasant weather as much as any other cause led to the defeat, for the fair weather patriots sacrificed Mr. Dobson rather than risk-getting wet. Then there seemed such an assurance that many thought it useless to go to the trouble of voting. There is at least one lesson to be learned from the contest, which is, that the people of the Falls do not know what would best conduce to their own interests. Year after year has the cry gone up for help, and year after year have the 'lower-enders' been anathematized because so little attention was given to our wants.

"Yet, notwithstanding all this, they left a gold opportunity for securing their wants by unimproved, rather than elect a fellow-townsman.

"While we deprecate our defeat, we shall tender out Select Councilman elect, our warmest support and congratulations, expecting, that while he fights in Council against fraud and corruption, he will remember that our (the Falls) streets belong to the ward and come immediately under his personal control, and that in us he will find a supporting and easily satisfied constituency."

In the next week, the local papers of March 3rd, 1882, went on to say:

"The election with its accompanying thunderstorm has passed by, and its results have been summed up and entered on the records of municipal history, and this place (the Falls) so lately erupted from centre to circumference, if any such limits can be drawn, has settled down to its old-fashioned quiet, if not contentment. If we can't have what we want, we try to make the best of what we've got. Some little interest was excited subsequent to the election by the conflict which seemed inevitable between our candidate Mr. Dobson, and Mr. Bailey, of Coffee House and Committee of One Hundred notoriety; but the trouble has been amicably settled.

"Following are the official returns for the 28th Ward: Select Council: William B. Smith, 2772; James Dobson, 2549; F. R. Shoemaker, 54. Common Council: John M. Vander-

slice, 2039; John Bardsley, 2647; John M. Evans, 2596; James Howard, 449. School Directors: J. D. Freed, 2730; J. A. Hutton, 2703; J. R. Whetstone, 5450; Augustus Pfaff, Sr., 1812; W. P. Swope, 940. Constable: J. E. Heverner, 2857, and F. M. Loney, 1970."

With several interesting political truths contained in the facts which are contained in the above facts, it will be interesting to observe the outcome of the coming election battle, when native sons are up for the consideration of local voters.

S.C.A.F.F.

Forecast 9/10/1915

Hotel Proprietor On Western Trip

Louis F. Roseman Sees Brother Wed; Sees Sights

Proprietor Louis Roseman, of the Hotel Midvale, who went West to attend the wedding of his brother on September 8, has sent a communication telling of the good time he is having. The date headline of his letter reads Milwaukee, where townsman Louis, among other things, visited the Schlitz Palm Garden. He also writes that he is playing golf every day at the Racine Golf and Country Club with members and equaled the best score of 56 for nine holes.

The following clipping is taken from a newspaper published in the city where Joseph Roseman was married:

Joseph A. Roseman Wed Girl From Des Moines.

The marriage of Miss Faye A. Thode, of Des Moines, Ia., and Joseph A. Roseman, of 1149 Washington avenue, was solemnized at a nuptial mass this morning (September 8) at 8 o'clock at St. Rose's Church, Rev. J. M. Naughtin performing the ceremony. The attendants were Miss Mary R. Roseman, of Philadelphia, sister of the groom, and John Burke, of Rockford, Ill.

The bride wore a traveling suit of green pan velvet and a black hat, with a corsage bouquet of orchids and lilies of the valley. Miss Roseman was attired in a suit of blue dubetynne, and a black hat. Her corsage bouquet was of bridal roses and lilies of the valley.

A wedding breakfast for the bridal party and out-of-town guests followed the ceremony, at the Elks' clubhouse. Mr. and Mrs. Roseman have gone on an automobile tour through the Middle West, to be gone about a month. Upon their return they will reside at 1149 Washington avenue, where they will be at home after October 1.

The groom is the professional golfer at the Racine Country Club, while his bride has occupied a prominent part in social circles of Des Moines.

Among the out-of-town guests at the wedding were Mrs. A. Humphreys, Mr. and Mrs. Walter Hughes, Miss Hughes, Philadelphia; Mr. and Mrs. Reuben Thode and Miss Marie Thode, Des Moines; Jack Derby, New York, and Lewis Roseman, Philadelphia.

Hagner Mills At East Falls Were Industrial Pioneers

Drugs Were First Ground by Machinery in Old Building Which Still Stands.—Believed to Have Been Ancient Sower Paper Mill

There are old people still resident of this section, who can recall Charles V. Hagner, although their recollections only apply to his last years.

The Hagner Drug Mills, of the Falls of Schuylkill which were founded in 1812, by this man, were devoted exclusively to the powdering of drugs, and for performing the general mill work for the drug trade, water from the Falls Creek, being the motive power.

For many years previous to the founding of the drug grinding business, members of the Hagner family had used the same mill buildings for manufacturing various articles, such as flax-seed, barks, mustard, chocolate, grain, plaster, ores, etc. The chocolate made and sold under the brand of "P. Hagner, Philadelphia," was well known and came into general use, immense quantities of it being sent

all over the country. In those early days, apothecaries powdered their own drugs with pestles and mortars, which varied in size from the capacity of a quart to one holding five or six bushels. They were all worked by hand, and the process was necessarily slow and fatiguing. The idea of mechanically powdering and grinding drugs on a large scale was suggested to Hagner by a business transaction with the then well-known Dr. Haral, a prominent Philadelphia druggist.

The latter had several tons of cream of tartar, which Hagner offered to pulverize at two cents per pound, being about half the price it would have cost the owner had he employed the usual method of pestle and mortar. The terms, as proposed, were agreed upon, and the article in question was hauled from the doctor's warehouse on Market street, to the Falls of Schuylkill, in the evening. When Dr. Haral returned to his office on the following morning, he found the cream of tartar had been finished and returned. His amazement and indignation were unbounded. He declared that it had been ruined; that it was perfectly impossible, in a single night, to effect that which should have taken his men many months to accomplish.

A meeting of the principal druggists and other experts in that line of business was held at his office to consider the matter, and the cream of tartar was examined and tested in various ways; resulting

in its being pronounced perfectly good, unusually white, and finer than any of them had seen before. The doctor was now well pleased, and the matter becoming known, not only in Philadelphia, but also in New York, Boston, and other cities, the trade was completely revolutionized, and immense amounts of cream of tartar, Peruvian bark, ipecac, rhubarb, jalapogentian and other drugs were sent to the Hagner mills from all parts of the eastern United States.

Hagner then entered the drug milling business on a large scale, the industry increasing to such an extent that in 1830 he purchased a water right along the new canal in Manayunk, and erected larger mills there. Nineteen years later - - 1839 - - he was forced to get nearer his raw materials and customers, and he obtained possession of the Lancasterian College buildings at New Market and Pegg streets, which he fitted up in a substantial manner, introducing powerful steam engines and perfecting the machinery, after years of patient study and observation. Some of the apparatus he patented, but many of the processes were kept secret, being the result of long experience. Very ingenious indeed, are said to have been the machines for powdering corrosive sublimate, arsenic, nux vomica, cantharides, euphorbium, podophyllin, opium, and assafoedita; and also those where gums were granulated to the various sizes required by the trade and those methods used for grinding roots, spices, myrrh, musk cardamon seed, orris root, tonka, and vanilla beans.

Curious machinery was used for levigating various articles, particularly paints, in oil or water, to the finest powder. The process for pulverizing chocolate, skinning seeds, and also for dust-powdering opium, and other costly gums and extracts to the finest impalpable powder, without injuring the article in any manner, was one of Hagner's earliest inventions.

The Hagner Mills also introduced a number of specialties; namely, druggists' powdered maple charcoal, as a substitute for the high priced

willow coal; granulated cork, as a packing and stuffing; manganese, foreign and domestic, of various tests; pure spices, and oil-expressed mustard; ground flaxseed; and oat and malt meal; putty, and compound paints of great body; Nonpareil Fire Cement; Cedron Polishing Powder; American Cattle Medicine; Extract of Licorice Substitute; Fumigating Pastilles; dentifrices, and other articles of a similar nature, usually dealt in by druggists and pharmacutists.

The Hagner Drug mill, in the Falls of Schuylkill, part of which is still standing, was located on Ridge avenue, adjoining the building formerly used by the Young Women's Christian Association. The store front, which hides the original portion of the structure, was erected about 1890.

The mill, known as a snuff factory, and the land surrounding it was purchased by Philip and Christopher Hagner, on November 24th, 1791, and is believed to have previously been a paper mill belonging to Christopher Sower, the Germantown printer who made the first Bibles in America; these being printed in the German language. Sower was accused, rightly or wrongly, of being friendly to the forces of the King, during the American Revolution, and at the end of the conflict all of his property was confiscated.

The portion in the Falls, came to the Hagners from John Taylor and his wife, Ann, as recorded in Deed Book, Vol. 50, Page 124, etc.

Charles V. Hagner was the son of George Hagner, who was the son of Philip Hagner.

SOUAFF

Forecast 9/9/1915

MARLEY—MUSCHAMP

William E. Marley, Jr., son of William E. Marley, Sr., was married to Miss Annie Muschamp, of 3325 North Thirty-fifth street, Saturday morning at 10 o'clock, by Rev. P. S. Baringer, pastor in the Lutheran Church of the Redeemer. The bride's sister, Miss Minnie Muschamp, attended the bride; the best man was Benjamin R. Marley, brother of the groom. The wedding march was played by Miss Louise Moosbrugger, organist at the church.

The bride was attired in a brilliant gown of crepe meteor trimmed with shadow lace and wore a tulle veil, held in place with orange blossoms, which the bride's mother wore on her wedding day. She had a shower bouquet of white roses and lilies of the valley.

The dress of the bridesmaid was of pale pink crepe de chine and chiffon; her hat was of pink satin and she carried a basket of pink asters.

After the wedding breakfast the young couple left for Wildwood.

Mr. and Mrs. William E. Marley, Jr., are at home at 4127 Ridge avenue. The young husband is a member of the Lu Lu Temple Trumpet Corps.

brother

Now and Then

While riding along Ridge avenue in a Route "R" bus, the other day, a middle-aged man stated that his father had told him of the time when there were but two houses on the west or Park side of the thoroughfare, between Midvale avenue and within a short distance of the Wissahickon Creek.

That was going back a long way, for according to all available records such a condition has never existed since 1845. At that time the house of William Griffith was being altered by Bobby Evans into what he called Fountain Park Hotel, and which was the nucleus of the buildings long known as the Cafe De Riviera, which was recently torn down.

The other dwelling was the Shronk homestead, now used as a storehouse by the Merck Chemical Company.

In 1845, Daniel Shronk, had by proceedings in equity secured his father's share of his grandfather Godfrey Shronk's property, and in 1846 erected a frame dwelling on the upper part of the recovered property. The rest he parcelled out to his four brothers and two sisters. One of the latter sold her claim to him before the case was heard, so he had two sevenths of the property. At the lower end was a 20 foot wide street known as Shronk's fishing lane, adjoining the Riviera property, of which a title clause said: "to be used forever by the family to get to and from the river." Two years later the Falls of Schuylkill Bridge corporation bought a tract from Thomas Shronk of Manayunk for an approach to the bridge. Thomas in 1850 built the store and dwelling on the upper side of the bridge road in which Joseph Shantz conducted a general store to which was added what was known as Shantz's Hall. This is now the Primary Department of the Grace Reformed Sunday School. The part south of the bridge was sold at public sale, and was bought for \$850 by William Stehle, a Manayunk baker, who in 1850 built his home and "bake" shop. William and Peter Shronk each built their homes in 1849. Prior to the deciding of the case in equity the grounds of the Shronk homestead were noted for the apple, pear and cherry orchards of which one or two of the old apple trees remained until about 20 years ago. Along the river was located the once celebrated fishery owned and conducted with marked success by Godfrey Shronk, until the constructing of Fairmount dam in 1841 put a stop to the run of shad and herring up the river.

Few people know how newspapers and newspapermen came to be known as "the Fourth Estate," which came about because of the great influence of the press in government and public affairs in England. In Great Britain, as well as France, the Church, the nobility, and the common people were called the three estates of the realm. Who first described the

press as the fourth estate is a disputed question. In "Heroes and Hero Worship" Thomas Carlyle says: "Burke said there were three estates in Parliament; but in the reporters' gallery yonder there sat a Fourth Estate more important far than they all."

It is not quite clear whether Carlyle intended to quote the exact words of Burke. At any rate the phrase does not appear in any of Burke's published writings. Three years before Carlyle published the book mentioned he published "The Fourth Estate." It contains the sentence: "A Fourth Estate, of Able Editors, springs up." Macaulay had used the same phrase as early as 1823.

Only recently Charles Gilliard, of Rector street, Roxborough, brought to mind in a conversation, William E. N. Gifford, who many years ago published a newspaper at the Falls of Schuylkill.

The paper was a splendid success and was called The Falls Advertiser and Riverside Gazette. The office was located on Ridge avenue and was sold in 1884 to Warren Watson who challenged its name. Gifford came to the Falls a few years after the end of the Civil War and being a practical nurse, made a living by sitting up with sick members of beneficial societies being paid by the members whose turn it was to sit up. He was a carpenter and for a time was employed in the Powers & Weightman laboratory. Mr. Gifford was a consistent member of the Methodist church and one of the best men who ever came to the Falls, consequently everybody had a strong regard for him and his manly qualities. Had he retained possession of the paper he might have made it a financial success. His last employment was in Dobson's mills as a carpenter and there met his death by being wound around shafting in the dye house, an event that caused a widespread sorrow.

SCCAFF.

Forecast 11/18/1915

JAMES-WILLIAMS

Thomas E. James, of Queen Lane, and Miss Lillian E. Williams, of Olney, were married last Wednesday at the home of the bride's parents by the pastor of the Olney Methodist Church. The bride was given away by her father and the matron of honor was Mrs. Fred Grundy, formerly of the Falls, a friend of the bride. Fred Grundy was best man.

The bride wore a gown of white satin and tulle and had a shower bouquet of white roses and lilies of the valley. The dress of the matron of honor was of pale blue taffeta and she carried pink roses.

The little flower girls who served the bride were in white sheer dresses with pale blue ribbons and they had baskets of flowers.

The young couple are at home near Twenty-seventh and Cambria streets after a honeymoon trip which included New York city and principal points in the South.

Mr. James is connected with the Germantown office of the Bureau of Highways of the city.

Pretty Wedding at M. E. Church

Miss Chappell Weds Albert Bailey

A beautiful post-Easter wedding took place when Miss Martha Chappell, of 3553 Queen lane, and Albert Bailey, from the Panama Canal Zone, were united in marriage Saturday evening at 7 o'clock by the Rev. A. Percival Hodgson in Falls Methodist Episcopal Church. The bride was given away by her father, Stephen H. Chappell. She was attended by her sister, Miss Ethel Chappell, and Norman Woolley, of Twenty-seventh street and Lehigh avenue, was best man.

The bride was attired in a handsome gown of white crepe de chine with court train, trimmed with lace exquisite and incandescent lace. She wore a veil caught up with orange blossoms and carried a bouquet of white roses and maiden-hair ferns. The bridesmaid's dress was of blue crepe meteor and chiffon, and the bouquet consisted of pink roses.

Miss Miriam Wilson, of 3555 Queen lane, was flower girl. She was attired in white silk and carried a basket of pink sweet peas. The ushers were Messrs. Norman Ward, of the Falls, and Frank Lyons, of Germantown.

After the ceremonies a luncheon was served to immediate relatives and friends, after which the newly-weds left for New York, where they will remain a week. In this city they will be entertained by fellow-employees of the groom at a theatre box party. The couple will make an extended tour of the West and also visit relatives in that section of the country. Before leaving for the Panama Canal Zone the couple will stop over in the Falls for 10 days.

Mr. Bailey has been in the Panama Canal Zone for the last six years, at present being in the municipal engineering division of the zone government.

Forecast 9/7/1916

WOOLFORT-PEARSON

Miss Mabel E. Pearson, of 3451 West Allegheny avenue, was married to Charles Woolfort Friday evening last in Philadelphia. Witnesses at the ceremony were the bride's mother, Mrs. Susannah Pearson, of 3451 West Allegheny avenue, and Henry Woolfort, of Ridge avenue, relative of the groom.

The young couple are spending their honeymoon visiting points in Centre County, Pa., where the groom has relatives and friends.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Woolfort will reside at Merchantville, N. J. Mr. Woolfort is employed as auditor with the Pure Oil Company, having offices at Fifteenth and Chestnut streets, Philadelphia.

8. P. 5/18/1933

Now and Then

A contemporary of The Suburban Press. . . The Germantown Telegraph . . . in its issue of May 20th 1881, fifty two years ago, printed the following news item: "Edison All Right. . . If anybody has any doubt as to the absolute and complete success of Edison and his electric light, we are not, nor ever have been, among the number. He will have work so far progressed as to be ready to light cities by the first of July. The metres (meters) are being turned out 500 per day, and the lamps 2000 per day. He wants to have everything in perfect readiness before he starts, in order that there shall be no public disappointment."

And we cannot help but comment, that there is nothing disappointing about electric lighting today, except the savings users enjoy since the last reduction in rates.

One of the early members of the Grace Reformed Church, who died at her home "Ravenswood" on School House lane, on November 15th 1895, was Mrs. Anna Matilda Powers, the widow of Thomas H. Powers, of the chemical manufacturing firm of Powers & Weightman. The final twenty-two years of her life Mrs. Powers spent as an invalid, and as such she is well remembered by older residents of the Falls of Schuylkill.

Mrs. Powers maiden name was Cash. She was born in 1815, in Philadelphia, and her father, Thomas Cash, was for a number of years connected with the U. S. Custom House. In her early life, particularly after her marriage, she evinced strong interest in philanthropic endeavors and continued to do so until she was physically unable to do more.

The origin of her infirmity was sad. Her son was lying in bed sick, where he had been for a long time and was extremely weak. His death was momentarily expected, but despite this when his mother went into his room and found him dead, the shock was too great, and she fell fainting to the floor. When she regained consciousness it was found that her right arm was palsied and until her death it caused her disfigurement.

It was largely through the efforts of her husband that Grace Reformed Church owes its existence, and at one time he was a vestryman there. His wife had been a member of Holy Trinity P. E. Church, but she worshipped at the Falls of Schuylkill Church until after her husband's death, when she returned to Holy Trinity, and whenever possible attended services there.

It is said that she had no financial interest in the firm of Powers & Weightman, her holdings having been purchased after her husband's demise, but despite that fact, her income was a large one. She was the owner of much valuable real estate, including properties in the vicinity of 21st and Chestnut streets, and with large sums of money at her disposal she was able and did accomplish many good things.

Out in Chicago industrial, civic

and other leaders will open the Century of Progress Exposition . . . a modern world's fair . . . on June 1st.

May 10th, just past, was the 57th anniversary of the opening of Philadelphia greatest fair . . . The Centennial of 1876. For despite the wonders of the more recent Sesqui-Centennial it was somewhat of a dud.

There are still living in this vicinity men who worked in some of the marvelous exhibits at the Centennial which was held in Fairmount Park. Weavers, creelers, spinners and other textile workers of this section displayed their skill to the thousands who came from all over the world to Philadelphia. Even Roxborough, Manayunk and the Falls of Schuylkill joined in the enthusiasm of the opening day and flags and bunting were seen on practically every building. None could have been more enthusiastic over the great event than William P. Hill, the Falls of Schuylkill correspondent, if you please, of The Manayunk Chronicle and Advertiser, who penned his thoughts on the subject with considerably more frills than is apparent in the writings of newspapermen today. And very possibly some of those living today will recall the Sesqui when it can be viewed 57 years in the past. But they would have remembered it with far more respect if it had been held somewhere "out of The Neck" where the very site aided in keeping it from gaining the success it could have attained.

SCCAFF.

Forecast 11/4/1915

TREGA-BROOK

Miss Mary Brook, of 3443 Crawford street and John I. Trega, of Scott's lane, were united in marriage by the Rev. Dr. Charles Seasholes, pastor of the Falls Baptist Church, last Thursday evening at the home of the bride's mother, Mrs. Eliza Brook. Miss Cora Trega, the groom's sister, acted as bridesmaid and the best man was Thomas Edwards, of Gilberton, Pa.

The young couple went to Jacksonville, Florida, for a few weeks' honeymoon, and upon their return will reside on Thirty-third street, Falls. The husband is towerman at Tabor station on the Philadelphia and Reading Railway.

MONTGOMERY-MONTGOMERY

Mrs. Elizabeth K. Montgomery, daughter of the late Thomas and Elizabeth Montgomery, of 101 Stanton street, was married to Charles W. Montgomery, of Norfolk, Virginia, by the Rev. Father Hayes in St. Bridget's Rectory last evening.

She was attended by her cousin, Miss Elsie Adelman, of Ridge avenue. The best man was Sheldon Harrison, of Frankford, a life-long friend of the groom.

The bride wore a traveling gown of dark blue broadcloth, fur-trimmed, while the bridesmaid's dress was dark green in color.

The couple, after a brief reception, left for Norfolk, Virginia, where they will reside permanently.

Forecast 7/19/1915 9

MITCHELL-KLEINHEINZ

Charles Mitchell, of Queen lane, and Miss Anne Kleinheinz, daughter of William Kleinheinz, Sr., gardener of the Widener estate at Ogontz, Pa., were united in marriage Tuesday at noon by the Rev. E. Dipple, pastor of the Lutheran Church at Sixth and Thompson streets, Philadelphia. William Kleinheinz, Jr., brother of the bride, was best man, and Miss Estelle Reed, niece of the bridegroom, was bridesmaid.

The gown of the bride was of embroidered voile, and that of the bridesmaid of pink silk. The bride carried a shower bouquet of orchids and lilies of the valley; the bridesmaid had a bouquet of orchids and sweetheart roses.

Immediately after the ceremony a wedding reception for the immediate relatives of the contracting parties took place at the Girard Cafe, Philadelphia. The young couple later left for Baltimore to take a boat for Jacksonville, Fla., where they will reside permanently.

The Young Men's Association will hold its annual excursion Saturday, August 7, to Augustine Beach.

Representative Sigmund J. Gans informs the "Forecast" readers that a limited number of copies of the new game and fishing laws are available to those addressing his office, 1225 Sansom street.

Forecast 10/7/1915

HAWK-KELLY

At a beautiful church wedding at St. Bridget's Church, yesterday evening, at 5 o'clock, Miss Mary M. Kelly, granddaughter of Mrs. Joseph Berkhead, of Cresson street and Sunnyside avenue, was united in marriage to Wm. F. Hawk by the Rev. J. Leahy, assistant at the church. The bride was attended by Miss Elizabeth Kelly, a friend; the best man was Louis Fruahne, a friend of the groom.

A wedding reception followed at the home of the bride's grandmother, after which the young couple left for their honeymoon trip to Washington, D. C. They will be at home to their friends at Pennsgrove, N. J., after November 1.

A handsome gown of white crepe meteor trimmed with white and silver lace was worn by the bride. Her veil was ornamented with two bands of beautiful pearls and she wore silver slippers. The bouquet was of lilies of the valley.

The bridesmaid's dress was of pink taffeta under pale blue chiffon. She wore a picture hat with a blue velvet crown, surmounted with gold lace. Her slippers were of gold. She carried a bouquet of pink Killarney roses.

The young husband is a draughtsman employed at the Pennsgrove plant of the duPont Powder Corporation of Wilmington, Delaware.

Forecast 8/28/1913

MARRIED

Miss Lydia Maloney, of Wissahickon, and James Crompton, of Fish avenue, were married Wednesday, August 20, at Elkton, Md.

Marriage License

Michael Duffy, 2910 Clementine street, and Deba Brett, 2718 North Thirteenth street.

Old Building Housed Famed Fishing Club

Structure at Mouth of Wissahickon Has Interesting History

NAMED COLONY CASTLE

Men of Illustrious Families
on Organization's Roll
of Members

From time to time people with a bent for inquiring into the history of this locality, ask about the State in Schuylkill Fishing Club, now located at Andalusia, along the Delaware, which at one time in its existence had headquarters in Colony Castle, the old building at the mouth of the Wissahickon Creek, now occupied by the Philadelphia Canoe Club.

One such person made inquiries about the old building quite recently, and in searching through old records the following facts were accumulated, which are well worth preserving.

It was in April of 1902 that the State in Schuylkill decided to move away from the banks of the Schuylkill, to its present location. The club had at various times, clubhouses farther down the Schuylkill.

At the time the State in Schuylkill moved away, the structure had fallen into decay and it appeared as if the historic pile was doomed, for it had been decided that the expense of repair would be so costly that it would be cheaper to raze it.

People residing in the neighborhood believed that the old fishing club was about to disband, and in refutation of this erroneous rumor, W. Worrell Wagner, then secretary of the famed old club, said:

"We do not intend to disband the State in Schuylkill; on the other hand we propose to continue it until the millennium and then take it with us."

Both the club and the old building have interesting histories, which date back to the early days of our country—the club having been organized in 1732, five years previous to the old Beefsteak Club, of London, which oftentimes is referred to as the oldest social club in the world.

The building was one of the first grist mills in the country. It was not until 1876 that the building was used as a clubhouse by the State in Schuylkill.

This historic structure was the scene of busy activity several generations ago. It was there that the farmers of the Falls of Schuylkill and the neighborhood came with

their grain to be ground.

It has been many things since that time, but for twenty-six years it was the "Colony," or "Fish House."

Peter Reeve, Philip Syng, the noted goldsmith, grandfather of the eminent physician, Philip Syng Physick; Joseph Galloway, the lawyer, for some years Speaker of the Assembly and member of the First Continental Congress; Samuel Morris, and a score of other men familiar in the early history of our country, were among the founders of the State in Schuylkill, and their portraits adorned the walls of the old club house.

Among the membership of this club were many of those who formerly belonged to the Old Fort, "St. Davids," a similar fishing organization at the Falls, which was located just north of the present stone bridge of the Reading Railway. Previous to this locality being known as the Falls of Schuylkill it was known as "St. David," Fort "Saint David's" finally merged into the "State in Schuylkill."

But to return to the State in Schuylkill Club. The house at the confluence of the Schuylkill and Wissahickon was in 1902 surrounded by a high board fence, which separated it from the once popular Riverside Mansion, and was looked upon with much curiosity, as very few local residents seemed to know to whom it belonged, for although a family, named Smith, acted as caretakers and lived in it for many years, it was only on special occasions that other persons were seen to frequent it.

A fireplace which would do justice to the art of an ancient Dutch architect stood in the dining room.

Over one of the doors of this room there was the curious inscription:

"Let No One Bear Beyond
This Threshold Hence
Words Uttered
Here
In Friendly Confidence."

Everything about the club house was exceedingly plain. The floors were bereft of carpet and the tables made of bare pine wood.

But the fare, when the club met, was most sumptuous, and many a fish broiled in the old Dutch fireplace, and many a yarn spun and pipe smoked around its cheerful blaze.

During the early days of the club, above the old grist mill, where there formerly existed a forebay or head race, the grounds were full of grand old trees and the race was full of fish.

But the race has long since been filled up and the encroachments of the nearby iron works, combined with the numerous freshets, have destroyed much of the natural beauty of the surrounding country.

The goods and chattels of the club were taken to the Castle along the Delaware.

The famous club dates has on its rolls some of the most illustrious names of Philadelphia.

There was undoubtedly a good deal of fun in our ancestors, and among them were "sports" whose sober mien and dignity of speech did not in any way interfere with the keen enjoyment of forest and river.

The newness of the country, the abundance of fish and game, and the ease with which such supplies could be obtained, made every Pennsylvanian of the sterner sex in those days a hunter and a fisherman.

This State in Schuylkill is the earliest society for the furtherment of sport and protection of sportsmen established in the State.

The founders assumed the right of eminent domain over woods, fields and streams in the vicinity of their clubhouse, which was always known as the "Castle."

Their first club house, was built on the property of William Warner, who, for this favor, was dubbed by the club Baron Warner, and received annually three fresh fish, the first of the season for the rent.

When the Revolution was brought to a successful termination and the colonies became the United States, the fishing club adopted a new constitution planned after the one drawn up for the Union, and abolished Baron Isaac Warner, establishing him Chief Warner of the Castle instead.

The Castle built in 1747 had become in the course of years decayed and inconvenient, and it was replaced in 1877 by a new Castle, built at an expense of about \$800.

This building remained at Eggesfield until 1822, before which time the work of building the dam at Fairmount and the obstruction to the navigation of the Schuylkill rendered it necessary to remove the domain of the State from its ancient boundaries.

In 1876, the club, realizing that the Castle was at an inconvenient distance from the homes of some of its members, leased from the Park Commission the old grist mill at the mouth of the Wissahickon in Fairmount Park, and gave it the title of the Colony, and held meetings alternately there, and later, and up until today, in the Castle on the Delaware.

Dr. C. K. Mills Dies At Age Of Eighty-Five

Noted Neurologist Expires
Following One Week's

Illness
June 4 - 1931
LOCAL HISTORIAN

Born at the Falls of
Schuylkill in
1845

Dr. Charles Karsner Mills, distinguished neurologist and alienist, died at his home, 2121 DeLancey street, at 9 A. M. last Thursday. He was eighty-five.

Dr. Mills was taken seriously ill six days before. At his bedside were his daughter, Mrs. Helen Mills Welsenburg, of Towson, Md., and Dr. J. W. McConnell.

Dr. Mills, a noted figure in the medical world since he specialized in the study of the nerves a half century ago, came to the public attention through his study of the case of Guiteau, who assassinated President Garfield, both before and after the murderer's trial and at the time of his execution.

The doctor later served as alienist and one of the principal witnesses at the sanity hearing of Harry K. Thaw. He testified that Thaw was sane.

He was born at Falls of Schuylkill, December 4, 1845, the son of James Mills, and the former Lavina Anne Fitzgerald. He was graduated from Central High School in 1864, "the war class," and served with Company "I" of the Blue Reserves.

Dr. Mills' experiences as a soldier in the Civil War, when he enlisted while still attending High School, were among the proudest of his recollections. He entered the service as a private, in Company "I" of the Blue Reserves, 8th Regiment, P. V. M., for the Emergency Campaign of 1862. John Dobson, the late internationally known textile manufacturer, was the captain of this company, which saw action at the shelling of Carlisle, and at Chambersburg, Pa. The company, in a later emergency, was made a part of the 33rd Regiment P. V. M. and at the conclusion of its service, Dr. Mills, as the mustering officer, signed his own discharge papers. Until the time of his death he was a member of General Meade Post of the Grand Army of the Republic.

His writings on the local history of the Falls of Schuylkill and Rox-

borough, have formed the material for several books and hundreds of newspaper articles.

Three of his best known historical books are "The Falls of Schuylkill; an Old Village and its Association with the History of the United States"; "The Schuylkill," a Centennial poem, and "The Military History of the Falls of Schuylkill and Vicinity." He was also the writer of numerous medical papers.

Before being graduated from the Medical School of the University of Pennsylvania in 1869, Dr. Mills taught and lectured at the Wagner Free Institute of Science, Franklin Institute, Friends' Central High School and other institutions.

He first attended school in the Old Academy, which still stands on Indian Queen lane, at the Falls of Schuylkill, when he was in his fifth year. In the autumn of 1851, the Academy was temporarily abandoned as a public school, but was later used as a supplementary school, because of the lack of necessary room at the Forest (now the Samuel Breck School.) The original Forest School, Dr. Mills attended, was known as "The Yellow School," and stood on the site of the present red brick building, on the old Carson estate. It received its appellation from the fact that its exterior plaster, or stucco, was yellow in color. Dr. Mills later attended Central High School, graduating in the class of 1864, which was called "the War Class" because of the large number of members who served in the army. He continued his education at the University of Pennsylvania, graduating with his M. D. in the Class of 1869. He subsequently received an L.L.D. from the same institution.

Before attending the University, Dr. Mills spent several years as a public school teacher. On September 1st 1864, he accepted a position as teacher at a school in Haddonfield, N. J. He served there until March 25th 1865, when he was elected principal of the Manatawna School, in Roxborough. He worked at this position until September 8th 1866, when he was named principal of the Roxborough (or Dickinson) Grammar School, continuing until October 11th 1868.

Several years were spent by Dr. Mills in general practice before he adopted neurology and psychiatry as his specialty.

His first connection with the faculty of the University of Pennsylvania, was in 1874. He was also upon the teaching staff of several of Philadelphia's leading hospitals, being at one time a member of the

faculty of the Woman's Medical College, which for the past two years has been located at the Falls of Schuylkill.

Among the many contributions Dr. Mills made for the welfare of the citizens of Philadelphia, was the establishing of the neurological wards at the Philadelphia General Hospital, in 1877. In 1917, on the 40th anniversary of the founding of these wards, which are for patients suffering with nervous diseases, a bronze memorial, which bears the likeness of Dr. Mills was unveiled at the institution. The tablet was designed by the neurologist's son, Coleman S. Mills, and the late Walter Van Kirk.

He was president of the American Neurological Association, the Medical Jurisprudence Society of Philadelphia and of the Philadelphia County Medical Society. He was also a former chairman of the Section on Nervous and Mental Diseases of the American Medical Association. He founded the Neurological Society and took a prominent part in the organization of the Congress of American Physicians in 1888.

He was a corresponding member of the Gesellschaft Deutscher Nervenärzte and of the Societe de Neurologie de Paris, and a member of the Historical Society of Pennsylvania.

Dr. Mills never tired of praising the merits of his nephew, Dr. J. W. McConnell, who throughout practically his entire life, in professional tasks, in his work as a writer, and in all of his hobbies, served his uncle devotedly.

In addition to his daughter, Doctor Mills is survived by three sons: Coleman S. Mills, 232 S. 22d street; Albert B. Mills, Haverford, and Charles P. Mills, Champaign, Ill., and three sisters, Mrs. John Dobson, who was Sallie Mills; Mrs. Maris Graves, who was Ella Mills; and Mrs. John McConnell, who was Elizabeth Mills.

Mrs. Mills, the former Clara Elizabeth Peale, died several years ago.

Funeral services were private at the home on Monday.

S. P. 6/21/1934

Now and Then

Several of the great throng of people who visited the Leverington Cemetery, in Roxborough, on Memorial Day, evinced sufficient curiosity to seek out the grave of the late Richard Harding Davis, America's first and probably greatest war correspondent, which is located under a small pine near the rear-centre of the burial place.

And some of these folk inquired about the great writer, whose first literary effort "Gallegher," was written while he was a member of the staff of the old Philadelphia Press.

Davis died suddenly in April of 1916, at his home in New York. He was remembered by many people who lived in this immediate vicinity. His father Lemuel Clarke Davis, spent part of his boyhood as a resident of the Falls of Schuylkill, and later married Rebeca Harding, who was the daughter of a once well-known Manayunk paper manufacturer.

The body of Richard Harding Davis was cremated and the ashes interred in the burial lot, not far from that of his grandfather, David Davis. His brother, L. Clarke Davis, who died in 1904, was for many years the managing editor of the Public Ledger. His grandfather, David Davis, has married Mrs. Harriet Fronefield McEwen, whose granddaughter Miss Uretta Johnson, was for many years a school teacher in the Forest and Breck School at East Falls.

Workmen beginning to repair and paint the Strawberry Mansion trolley bridge brings to mind the death of Paul Brownsworth, son of Mr. and Mrs. Theodore Brownsworth, of East Falls, which occurred about twenty-five years ago.

Young Brownsworth, a daring youth, was at the time 20 years of age. He was employed as a painter on the span over the Schuylkill. One day, at lunchtime, he was urged by companions to leap from the structure, instead of laboriously descending by means of ladders. He took the jump, but struck a submerged rock in the water, or probably hit the water in such a position to be knocked unconscious, and drowned. Two fellow-painters, who also made the jump, swam to the shore safely.

Brownsworth's body was recovered by Park Guard Doran, and when taken to the banks of the river, two physicians labored in vain to revive the lad.

One of the old residents of the School House lane section, who contributed largely to the splendid environment of that neighborhood, was John Campbell Harris, who died at his home, Ravenswood, on April 2nd 1916.

Mr. Harris was born at Frazer, Chester County, Pa., in 1840. He studied law at West Chester, and at Washington D. C. When the Civil War broke out he accepted a

lieutenancy in the Marine Corps, under his Uncle, Colonel John Harris. He was in action under Admiral Farragut in the lower Mississippi at the taking of New Orleans, as well as with Rear Admiral Dahlgren in the second attack on Fort Sumter. After the Rebellion had been ended he sailed with Farragut on his European cruise.

Resigning from the Marine Corps, in 1869, he married Mary Powers, daughter of the late Thomas H. Powers, a partner in the famed chemical manufacturing firm of Powers & Weightman, and formed the law firm of Smith & Harris. Late in life he retired from this legal practice.

The Harris town house was located at 1607 Walnut street, but for many of his final years Mr. Harris resided both winter and summer at Ravenswood, the Powers family home, where he died. He was a life member of the Union League, and at the time of his death, was survived by his widow and three sons.

Those old enough to remember can readily recall the once-time glories of Abbottsford, now the site of the Womans Medical College hospital, which was so long occupied by the family of Charles F. Abbott, a member of the Board of Education.

The place was one of the show-places of the neighborhood until the time the Brooks High License law went into effect. The people of the locality took exception to some of the gatherings that met in the Philadelphia Rifle Club's Schuetzen Park, and remonstrated against the renewing of the Park's license. The Rifle Club exerted its influence with the administration of Mayor Pitler, and had the city take the park as part of the site for the Queen Lane reservoir. It was originally intended to have these great water storage basins on Chamonix hill, west of the Schuylkill, with the pumping station to be located along the river opposite Midvale avenue.

Samuel Judson Abbot, a son of Charles F. and Elizabeth Abbott, lived until he was 68 years of age, dying at his home in Haddonfield, N. J. in February of 1918. He had been born in Abbottsford, educated in private schools and engaged in the insurance business. When a young man he married Miss Margaret Whelen.

At the time of his death, Samuel J. Abbott was survived by two daughters, Sarah R., and Margaret; one son, Edward Abbott; and a brother, Dr. Griffith E. Abbott.

Samuel Abbott's grandfather, Griffith Evans, who at one time lived in a house formerly occupied by Blair McClenaghan, of Revolutionary War fame, at Fox street and Abbottsford avenue, was one time minister to Spain.

SCAFF

Forecast 1/9/1919

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MOORE AND TEMPLETON

A very pretty military wedding took place at the Church of St. James the Less on Christmas Day when Bert Moore and Elsie May Templeton were united in marriage by the Rev. Edward Ritchie.

The bride wore a beautiful suit of silvertone and carried a white prayer book and was given away by her uncle, William Snowden.

The bridesmaid, a cousin of the bride, Miss Emma Snowden, wore a brown coat suit of velour and carried a bouquet of white roses. The best man was Ernest Bramman, a friend of the groom.

After the wedding dinner, the young couple left for their honeymoon at Atlantic City.

Mr. Moore's home is in Seattle Wash.

East Falls Herald 11/5/1925

TOM BURKE WEDS IN TEXAS

Mr. and Mrs. Floyd McChesney, of Fort Worth, Texas, announce the marriage of their daughter, Louise, to Thomas F. Burke, on Wednesday, October 7.

Tom Burke is a former resident of East Falls, and a son of Mr. and Mrs. John Burke, of Stanton street. He is golf instructor at the Rivercrest Country Club, Fort Worth, Texas, and his wife is the daughter of a well-to-do ranch owner. Mr. Burke has been in Texas for the past ten years.

The best man was Tom Ramsbottom, also a former resident of East Falls, and the son of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Ramsbottom, Thirty-fourth and Bowman streets.

The happy bridegroom and his bride left on a honeymoon for Mexico City.

Tom Burke is the younger brother of Jack Burke, one of the leading golf professionals of the country.

Exp. Times 7/19/1928

PERSONALS

Marriage licenses were issued on Thursday to Louis Cassell, of 4818 Umbria street, and Edna Stankiewicz, 4433 Cresson street; and also to Gaspare Piccolo, 4578 Mitchell street, and Vincenzina Fera, 1908 South Warnock street.

Miss Elizabeth Hill, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Hill, of 3692 Queen Lane, East Falls will be united in marriage on Saturday evening, to Dr. Earl Brackville, of Carlisle, Pa., who is a member of the staff at Walter Reed Hospital, Takoma Park, Washington, D. C.

S.P. 5/24/1934

Now and Then

With Memorial Day about to be celebrated on Wednesday of next week, the writer began a search for some references to war-time happenings in this vicinity, and came across several letters written by the late Robert Roberts Shronk, Public Ledger reporter for this part of Philadelphia, which give an insight to local conditions as they existed during 1917 and 1918. They read as follows:

September 14th 1917.

"Soldiers who enlisted in the army and navy with a number of drafted men were given a public patriotic demonstration on Saturday evening, under the auspices of the citizens permanent patriotic committee, at East Falls.

The men numbering about 200 gathered at Ridge and Midvale avenues, and paraded up Ridge avenue to Calumet street, then down to Crawford street, back to Queen lane, and up to Dobson's athletic field at Cresson street. Councilman Benham was marshal. Besides the soldiers the line included a platoon of mounted policemen, the Kilties Band and Citizens. A mass meeting was held in the field at which Charles L. Dykes presided. Addresses were made by Rev. Charles L. Seasholes; Col. Sheldon Potter; State Senator Owen B. Jenkins and Judge Raymond MacNeill. There was music by the Kiltie Band, and the Falls Male Chorus, Joseph Smith leader.

"At the conclusion of the meeting the soldiers and others repaired to America Hall, where they were given a concert by the Male Chorus and Kiltie Band, with a vaudeville performance, followed by a supper served by the Ladies Auxiliary, prominent among which are Mrs. Elizabeth Dobson Altemus, Mrs. Robert Boardman, Miss Maude Gamble, Mrs. Charles West and Mrs. Alfred Byrnes. It is the purpose of the committee and auxiliary to provide comforts for the soldiers as long as the war lasts."

December 7th. 1917

"Everything here, as in other parts of the country, is centered upon upon the soldiers and sailors, and it is surprising to see the many service flags that are waving from the homes from which the 'Boys' have gone into the army or navy. Each church and other organizations also display service flag, showing by the number of stars how many of their numbers are serving Uncle Sam. The 'White House' on Ridge avenue, East Falls, in which the good women meet to sew, knit and plan for the welfare of the absent ones, has proven itself to be one of the best organizations the place has ever known. In addition to the good work of providing it has also brought about an almost sacred fellowship among the many

women interested. How long this work will have to be continued no one can conjecture. I had a talk last Friday with a man of German extraction who told me of a talk he had a few days previous with an American citizen who recently returned from Denmark. He said that most of the stuff published in the newspapers about Germany's poverty is not true. The Germans are constantly receiving supplies from Copenhagen, to which port they always ship products of their various industries and from their farms. This sounds pro-German but it is not intended as such but is given only to show what this man observed or else lied about."

January 4th, 1918.

"The year 1917 has gone into history with its joys and sorrows. It marks the first year in which the United States has shipped an army to Europe to join the allies in the war against Kaiserism. Thousands of young men have been drafted and taken away from their homes and are now in the military camps or in the trenches. It was a year of material prosperity, principally on account of the war, in the manufacture of munitions. Many of the homes here and elsewhere have been saddened by the departure of loved ones to the army or navy. It was also marked by usual activities in providing comforts for the absent ones. Never in this old world has there been such a display of self-sacrifice in giving time or money for the Red Cross movement. During the year the grim reaper has taken loved ones in his embrace. In these are included many of my personal friends, among whom were Captain A. W. Givin of Roxborough; Rev. Charles E. Burns, D. D., of Bristol, long a devoted minister of the First Presbyterian Church of Manayunk; William Mattis of Roxborough; Alfred Bowen of Wissahickon, and James Downing of the Falls. The latter passed away after being a lifelong friend and one of the few school-mates in the Forest school. Aged 73 years he was born in Ravenwood, the home of Wm. Weightman on School lane, in March, 1844, and spent his entire life here at the Falls, where for over 54 years he was a faithful employee of the laboratory."

SCCAFF.

Forecast 11/11/1915

PEEL-JORDAN

Saxon Peel, living at 215 West Penn street, Germantown, son of Ogden Peel, coal dealer of the Falls, and Miss A. J. Jordan, of 16 Meehan avenue, Mt. Airy, were quietly married yesterday afternoon in the parsonage of the Rev. Dr. Calhoun, of the Mt. Airy Presbyterian Church. The bride's sister, Miss Ray Jordan, attended; Gilbert Peel, brother of the groom, was best man.

The young couple left after a short reception to go on an extended auto tour of the States. They will be at home after January 1 at 441 Earlhorn Terrace, Germantown.

East Falls Herald 2/4/1926

13

Murray—Norton

St. Bridget's Catholic Church, Falls of Schuylkill, was the scene of a wedding on Saturday, January 30, at 4.30 P. M., when Miss Katherine E. Norton, daughter of Mrs. Michael Norton, of 3033 North Thirty-fifth street, became the bride of Gerald J. Murray, of Scranton, Pa. The Rt. Rev. Monsignor W. J. Walsh officiated.

The bride was attractively gowned in royal blue crepe Elizabeth embroidered in silver with hat to match and carried an old fashioned bouquet of bridal roses and lilies of the valley.

Miss Irene T. Filoon, of Philadelphia, who was the bride's only attendant, wore a Paris gown of gray crepe Elizabeth embroidered in old rose velvet and silver, with gray hat to match and carried an old fashioned bouquet of pink roses and forget-me-nots.

Mr. Murray was attended by James F. Burke, of Scranton.

The reception was held in the Bellevue-Stratford.

After an extended trip to Florida Mr. and Mrs. Murray will be at home March 1, at 1113 West Locust street, Scranton, Pa.

East Falls Herald 6/7/1925

Magill—Kessler

George Magill, of the Magill department store, was married Sunday evening at 7 o'clock to Miss Eva Kessler, of Thirty-third and Turner streets. The wedding was held at the home of the bride, the ceremony being performed by Dr. Newman. The bride was attractively dressed in white with a corsage of forget-me-nots and lilies of the valley. She was attended by Miss Sadie Kessler as the bridesmaid, while Mark Magill was best man. A wedding banquet was served to more than 150 guests, including friends of the couple from East Falls. The couple left shortly after for a honeymoon trip to New York and Atlantic City. Mr. Magill is to return to the store this week.

Forecast 6/19/1919

BURKE-HAGGERTY

Miss Elsie Haggerty, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Matthew Haggerty, of 3301 Krail street, and Harry Marshall Burke, were united in marriage on Wednesday, June 11, at Grace Reformed Episcopal Church by the Rev. Clifford W. Collins, pastor. Earl Haggerty, brother of the bride, was best man and the bridesmaid was Miss Burke, sister of the groom.

S.P. 8/16/1934

Public Ledger 6/17/1933

14

Now and Then

One of the most remarkable publications ever printed in America, was Poor Richard's Almanack, as printed by Benjamin Franklin.

The Almanack was continued by Franklin & Hall, and by Hal & Sellers. Another book, "Father Abraham's" was to some extent styled after the Poor Richard, and was printed by Dunlap, the editor being Abraham Weatherwise. Taylor's Almanac was earlier even than Franklin's. It was calculated by Jacob Taylor and in 1702 James Logan spoke of this individual as "a young man who had wrote a pretty Almanack for this year."

In these days of comparatively cheap writing, when encyclopedias and digests are at the command of everyone, it is hard to realize the important part the almanac bore in the everyday life of our forefathers. To them it was a cook-book, family physician, prophet, poet and historian. Many a lesson of morality has been conned with its warning precepts, and more than one Lyncurgus has begun his studies with it. Strung on a cord, and hung by the side of the kitchen stove for easy reference, the number increased by the issue of each succeeding year. They formed a Handy Series, which defied for a time the enterprises of published. Stained with dirt and smoke, dog-eared and imperfect, they have come down to us, puzzles to bibliographers, delights to antiquarians, and horrors to librarians. But, unsightly as they are, the future writer of American folk lore will be unable to pass them by in silence.

Having just finished reading Samuel Clemens' laughable "Puddin' Head Wilson," we paused to wonder why he ever selected "Mark Twain" as his pen name.

Curiosity impelled us to search out the answer, and strangely enough it is contained in a letter written by a Philadelphia Navy officer. It reads as follows: "Philadelphia Club, May 12th, 1831. "Dear Friend,

"The enclosed will give you the information in regards Mark Twain. In the days of the old man-of-war tars there was something impressive in the song of the leadsman as he announced the result of each cast:—as 'By the mark, twain;—' 'And, a quarter-five—' 'By the deep, four,' etc. etc.

"I remember once hearing an English tar use the expression, 'By the mark, trine; 'but this was not common.

"Mr. Clemens selected his nom de plume from the two-fathom mark

of the leadsman's song; the word 'twain' being used by the old-time tar as a more euphonious song than 'two.'

Your's sincerely,
Thomas G. Corbin."

One who has a hobby can never tire of life. He always has something of passionate interest. Sometimes the hobby is within the scope of one's vocation. But for the great mass of men it cannot be. In none of the three fundamental types of hobbies (the acquiring of knowledge, the acquiring of things, the creation of things) do the daily tasks give opportunity of self-development or for contributing to the happiness or welfare of others. Most fortunate are they whose vocations allows them the scope and fervor of an avocation.

A few years ago we took to cameras, pigeons, or carpentry around the house as a sort of pastime. Most likely many of us still do. In fact there has recently been established such an institution as the Leisure League of America, with branches in various cities.

Leisure, of course, is a fine art and always has been. Curiously enough in our days of stress and uncertainty, it has become both a boon and a benevolence when to all intents and purposes hobbies have appeared like pastimes without much constructive purpose or use.

Many of the great ranks of the unemployed have found, and are finding every day, they can try their usefulness in occupations that were relegated to the attic or cellar or the back yard in days when the job risk was unheard of and these pastimes were being developed as a source of relaxation from the routine of our tasks.

Those of us who are fortunate enough to be blessed with work need have no hesitancy about engaging in hobbies. Life is curious and tricky at times. The hobby of today may be the occupation of tomorrow. Long days and messy evenings in the stench and blackness of the improvised-darkroom has given many a man a position behind a moving picture camera, or a studio portrait lens.

The human animal is a patchwork being, made up of hundreds of likes and tendencies, dislikes and tempers. He must find an outlet for a number of these desires, as many at least as he can gracefully handle.

Foster your hobbies and do not give them up, unless you find more interesting ones to take their places. Very often our hobbies really are an index toward that which we are best suited for.

SCCAFF

BUNKER HILL DAY MARKED BY ORDER OF AMERICANS

Body of Revolutionary Mate Is Re-interred

The body of Thomas Mendenhall, who served as mate on the Pennsylvania schooner John during the Revolution, was reinterred in the National Cemetery, Limekiln Pike and Haines street, Germantown, on Friday, as part of the celebration of Bunker Hill Day by the Order of Independent Americans.

He had been buried in the old Franklin Cemetery, near Elkhart street and Indiana avenue, now abandoned. Appropriate ceremonies will be held over the new grave next fall, following the erection of an appropriate marker.

Mendenhall, who was born August 11, 1759, served through the entire Revolution on the schooner John, under the command of James Tinker. It was a four-gun ship carrying a crew of fourteen. He died June 2, 1843.

East Falls Herald 12/3/1925

A THANKSGIVING WEDDING

The wedding of Miss Anna V. Ward, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Hugh Ward, of 4028 Ridge avenue, and Edward J. Splane, son of Mr. and Mrs. George Splane, of 2705 West Lehigh avenue, was solemnized on Thursday, November 26—Thanksgiving Day—in St. Bridget's Church. The ceremony was performed by the Rt. Rev. Monsignor W. J. Walsh.

The bride was attended by her sister, Miss Rosella Ward, as bridesmaid, while Francis X. Splane, brother of the bridegroom, acted as best man. Miss Betty O'Donnell, a cousin of the bride, presided at the organ, and Schubert's "Ave Maria" was rendered by Miss Kathleen Jackson of Villanova.

Mr. and Mrs. Splane left late in the evening for an extended wedding trip. After their return the happy couple will reside at 2705 West Lehigh avenue.

Foccart 10/7/1915

MARRIED

Tuesday morning, October 5, at the home of Herbert Turner, 3402 North Thirty-third street, Reece H. Campbell, of Lanerch, Pa., to Miss Anna M. McKinley, of Philadelphia, by the Rev. A. Percival Hodgson, pastor of the Falls Methodist Episcopal Church. Immediately after the ceremony Mr. and Mrs. Campbell left for Schenectady, N. Y., where they will reside.

S.P. 6/28/34

Now and Then

The time was late afternoon of July 4th, 1776. Great crowds assembled along Ridge avenue. The observer, passing one group heard the following remarks: "Well, I see they signed her up!"

"They're a set of dumbbells. There's going to be trouble before this thing is over. If I've said so once, I've said so a dozen times."

"I'll bet the Big Boy won't like it. The last time I saw him he didn't look so well. I said to Frank, 'He'll never get away with it!' and Frank said, 'I don't think so, either!'"

Another voice chimes in to say, "I told Ben Franklin that he'd be a fool to put his name to that paper. 'Stay out of it, Ben', I warned him, 'this here fellow Clarence Darrow will rip her all to pieces!'"

And back comes the following remark, "The trouble with Ben is, he's not very smart. Him and me used to be as close as two peas in a pod, but we kinda drifted apart when he kept on acting so dumb. He thinks Jefferson and his Democrats are regular people. Oh, Ben's all right in some ways, but he's a second guesser, anyhow."

"Now, this fellow, Darrow", goes on another voice, "They say he's a doddering old man. That a great bunch of propagandists are using him, and his past reputation for keenness, just as a knocking board against the NRA. Maybe, that's true?"

"Well", goes on another, "I've made up my mind about one thing. These fellows who signed that paper can do the fighting if there is to be any."

"Do you think there'll be any fighting?" asks a little short man. "That would be terrible. Suppose Europe won't lend us any money!"

"They say all men are born free and equal. That's a lot of bo-logna!"

"Oh, you have to take that with a grain of salt, like the State Liquor Board report. They'll make a profit, I suppose, but not nearly as great as what was expected."

"What's Kelly going to do about it?" asks a bald-headed man.

"Oh, he'll get 'em to harmonize, you wait and see!"

A schoolmarm, waiting for a bus, overhears the conversation and butts in to say, "Phooie, phooie, on him! What's to become of our social order?"

The bus receives its passenger, leaving the men with their mouths open for a moment, before one starts the chatter again with, "It's all a piece of foolishness. Those fellows are not practical. They're not good business men. I don't believe there's a good business man in the whole outfit. I said to Councilman Whitefreeze, who's our representative, I says, 'Council, you're a business man. Why don't you use your influence? This thing could be fixed up if somebody would go at it right.'"

"They say, this Thomas Jefferson, who penned the document, opposed the repeal. Is that so?" asks a

young citizen.

"Well, I hear he is a great deal of a rounder and says 'raddio' instead of raydeco, and that he likes Joe Penner's programs," says a newcomer. "I was introduced to him once, up at the Mexton Club, but it was in a crowd. It was some party. About all I remember was that we didn't get home until three o'clock in the morning."

"Oh", answered a man with a squeaky throat, "I know Jefferson. Even if he is a Brain-Truster. If you leave it to me, he's badly over-rated."

"The idea of saying everyone is born free and equal I'd like to know what the world's coming to!"

"Well," puts in a man who has hitherto been silent, "When I read

the thing this afternoon, I said to myself, 'So this is what they spent almost 16 months getting up! Here they've been fattening at the public crib all this time, and this is the result.'"

"What I object to is that it is not statesmanlike. It's unconstitutional. It isn't dignified. Fletcher will tear that to pieces, and Jim Farley'll know he's been in a battle when it's all over."

"But what could you expect from such people. So few of them have any social standing."

"What I'm thinking of is, who's the special interests behind the thing? Who is interested in separating this country from Great Britain? I'll bet it's the bankers. They've been taking it laying down for a long time. They're quiet about something. I'll tell you."

"You guys are all wrong! I have a hunch that Pinchot knows a lot about this thing!"

"I said to Robert Morris, yesterday, 'Bob' you're going to hurt business if you put out that script. Bob's intentions are all right, but he lacks good business brains. He can't look ahead. When he gets an idea he can't think of anything else."

"What is the RFC going to do do about it?" asks a shoemaker.

"What can they do?" we hear in answer. "Babe Ruth's Boys' Club have squelched them with their new password 'Hi, Keed!'"

"You fellows don't stop to reason things out properly", says a wise guy. "Now take a look at this here John Hancock. I think he's at the bottom of all this. I never did trust him. I think he's a lunk-head and a troublemaker."

"I want to be around when they go to raise their army. It will be a great joke if nobody joins."

"But they don't really mean it. They couldn't!"

"You mark my word, if they attempt to enforce this Declaration of Independence, there's going to be trouble. And they can't say I didn't warn 'em. I told 'em so, right to their faces."

"I'm afraid it's going to spoil our summer. Now we'll have to stay home to keep up with all the news reels. But there's going to be trouble, wait and see."

And they say the world has changed.

Pish, and also tush!

SCCAFF.

S.P. 6/1/1933

15

Now and Then

The changing of the name of the Hotel Mayberry at Ocean City, New Jersey, to "The Emeline" brings back to mind its founder Samuel H. Mayberry who resided in the Falls of Schuylkill for so many years.

Mr. Mayberry settled in the Falls about the close of the Civil war, and with his brother-in-law, engaged in the grocery business in "Downing's Row" on Ridge avenue, near Calumet street. Later he erected a larger store and dwelling at Ridge and Midvale avenues, on the site of the present bank building, where he built up a large wholesale and retail trade.

When the property was taken for opening Midvale avenue through to the River Drive, he sold the building to William Leech, who had it moved to what is now 4174 Ridge avenue.

Mr. Mayberry then became interested in the development of Ocean City, where he erected the large hotel which bore his name until this season.

While residing in the Falls of Schuylkill he was much interested in the Falls Presbyterian Church and Sunday School, and was one of pioneer Christian Endeavor workers in Philadelphia. He was married to Mary Beatty, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James Beatty, the former who gave his life to his country during the Civil War.

Few men ever made and retained such a wide circle of friends than did Mr. Mayberry. Of a fine physique and pleasing address, it is said "that to know him was to love him". He was, according to old time friends, diligent in business and fervent in serving the Lord. Just before the close of his life, which was on September 6th 1916, at Ocean City, in his 70th year he made his winter home in West Philadelphia, at which time he was survived by his wife, a son and three daughters.

Forecast 5/6/1915

CONTRACTOR MARRIES PHILADELPHIA WOMAN

Gottlieb Steinle, the well-known contractor of 3445 Sunnyside avenue, unknown to his friends, slipped away from the Falls last Wednesday and was married to Barbara Krummenacker, of 1530 North Twenty-seventh street, Philadelphia.

Forecast 11/4/1915

MARRIAGE LICENSES

John I. Tregca, of Scott's lane, and Mary Brook, of 3443 Crawford st.

S.P. 6/29/33

Now and Then

Next Tuesday will be the glorious Fourth of July, Uncle Sam's 157th birthday.

Some of the readers of the Suburban Press remember the Fourth of Julys of the Civil War, particularly the one of 1863, when the militia were in the neighborhood of Gettysburg. On that eventful day the people of this and other parts of the city knew that a great battle was in progress and the result uncertain. The Sunday Schools held their usual picnics but there was little if any gladness. In fact they were more like funeral gatherings than picnics. It was not until late in the night that the news came of the defeat of the invading Confederate forces. That news was like the breaking forth of the sun through dense clouds.

The late Dr. Charles K. Mills in his military history of the Falls incidentally mentioned Drs. Wm. M., Harry N., Jonathan K., and Algernon Uhler, among the physicians of this vicinity. Four noble men they were. Walter M. was manager and chemist at Powers & Weightman's Laboratory at the Falls of Schuylkill; Jonathan Knight came here as a graduate from the University of Pennsylvania about 1855 and opened an office in the home of Peter Shronk, Ridge avenue opposite Calumet street. He soon built up a large and lucrative practice, was indefatigable in his service. Later he removed to Queen lane in the house now owned and occupied by John Hohenadel. In 1869 he bought the Smith mansion from John Dobson, after marrying Miss Cauffman, of Roxborough. He died suddenly when in the height of his popularity. Harry N. became widely known in Manayunk, where he had a large practice, kept a drug store and became interested in Republican politics. Algernon, the youngest of the brothers, died when a young man. He was possessed with a wonderful memory, could listen to a sermon or lecture and repeat it almost verbatim. They had two sisters, Eliza and Rebecca, neither of whom married.

Few men every did more for the spiritual good of the Falls of Schuylkill than did the Rev. John M. Richards. While he never was a member of the Baptist Church, although a resident of the Falls, he ministered to the church as a supply pastor when it met in the Old Academy Building, and on several occasions after it had moved into the present building between pastorates. He was a powerful speaker and spent most of his time in organizing churches. The First Baptist Church of Germantown; Milestown Baptist Church at Oak Lane, and Nicetown Baptist Church all of which became strong organizations were brought into existence through his

efforts. He also organized Enon Baptist Church, which met at 20th and Oxford streets, but which merged with Gethsemane church, 18th and Columbia avenue.

In his early manhood he married Sarah Evans, daughter of the late Griffith Evans. She was a sister of Dr. Horace Evans and Charles F. Abbot. They had three children born to them in the Richards mansion, Summit Place, which once adjoined the home of Mrs. James Dobson.

As an evangelist Dr. Richards had few equals. He preached and labored most zealously without thought of monetary consideration. While laboring in the Old Academy Building he baptized many converts in the Schuylkill at the mouth of Mifflin run or what is now the foot of Midvale avenue.

SCCAFF

S.P. 10/12/33

Now and Then

Germantown which celebrated the landing of its founders, last week, glories in the age and history of its community, while the little old humble Falls of Schuylkill can trace its beginnings and happenings, through the records of the old Upland Court, far past the first landing of William Penn.

On a map, published by John T. Garber, showing the early settlements on the Delaware, the Schuylkill river is plainly marked and with it, "the Falls." These were originally Swedish settlements and are dated as early as 1633, three hundred years ago.

S.P. 10/3/1929

ENNIS-REILEY

The marriage of Miss Mary C. Reiley, daughter of Mrs. Rose Timperley Reiley, of 175 Dupont street, and Mr. Michael Joseph Ennis, Jr., son of Mr. and Mrs. Michael J. Ennis, of Chestnut Hill, took place on Saturday, September 14th, at 10 o'clock in the Holy Family Church. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. William Grace who was also the celebrant of the nuptial mass.

The bride was attended by her sister, Miss Josephine M. Reiley, as maid of honor and the bridesmaids were Miss Francis M. Reiley, another sister of the bride and Miss Irene Rowland. Mr. Joseph D. Reiley, brother of the bride, was best man.

The ushers were Mr. Francis J. Hecker and Mr. George E. Smith, Jr. Several solo selections were rendered by Miss Ann Hardwick. A wedding breakfast immediately followed the ceremony and in the evening a reception was held at the Ridgeway Club.

East Falls Herald
21st 1929

MORROW-LANE

A quiet but happy wedding took place in the Falls Presbyterian Church, at 4 P. M. Wednesday, when Anna O. Lane, of 4223 Ridge avenue, was united in marriage with Louis D. Morrow, of 3692 Calumet street.

Miss Mary McCarty attended the bride, while John Morrow, a brother of the bridegroom, acted as best man.

Miss Lane was born in Glasgow, Scotland, and came to this country in November, 1923, and settled in the Falls.

With Miss Lane, on her journey from her native land, were her mother and Miss Lane's sister, Mary, who was also married in the Falls Presbyterian Church, to Thomas Lindsay. The latter had left his boyhood sweetheart, to come to America. Mr. and Mrs. Lindsay and Mrs. Morrow's mother are now residents of Cleveland, Ohio.

Mr. Morrow was born and has lived all of his life in the same house in the Falls and is engaged in the plumbing business.

Locust 12/19/1918

SPINK-MOLYNEUX

Taylor Spink, nephew of William Spink, who is a Manayunk manufacturer and a director of the Bank of East Falls, and Miss Jessie Molyneux, daughter of Mrs. Thomas S. Molyneux, of 3445 Queen lane, were united in marriage at a pretty church wedding in St. James the Less on Wednesday afternoon, December 11, at 2 o'clock by the rector, the Rev. Edward Ritchie.

The bride, who wore a handsome gown of white georgette embroidered with silver and carried a shower bouquet of lavender orchids and white roses, was given away by her brother William Molyneux.

The maid of honor was Miss Minnie Reif, of Tioga, friend of the bride, who wore pink georgette. The bridesmaid, Miss Ethel Kennedy, of Olney, was attired in a lavender dress. The young ladies each carried a bouquet of yellow tea roses tied with turquoise blue ribbon.

The flower girl was the niece of the bride, little Miss Helen L. Molyneux, who carried a large basket full of sweetheart roses. Her dress was of white net over pink and her hat of pink georgette.

The best man was Bert Yeabsley, friend of the groom. The ushers in attendance were the Messrs. Earl Brewer, Lees Farrand, Raymond Stout, Lester Blankin and William D. Grindrod.

The young couple, whose residence is at 3421 Queen lane, have been very reticent as to where they spent their honeymoon, not letting a shred of news be found against them.

S.P. 4/6/1933

Now and Then

Not many people are aware of the fact that the piece of land bounded by Midvale avenue, Henry avenue, Coulter street and McMichael street, is under the jurisdiction of the Fairmount Park Commission, but according to records of City Councils, this is a fact.

In an ordinance numbered 227, signed by Mayor Harry A. Mackey, of the 29th of June, 1929, Section I, of the act, states: "The Council of the City of Philadelphia ordains, that the lot of ground acquired by the City for park purposes bounded by Midvale avenue, Henry avenue, Coulter street and McMichael streets, is hereby placed under the care and management of the Commissioners of Fairmount Park."

"I wonder who wrote that old song?" asked a man who was sipping a cup of coffee in a local restaurant, as a singer launched out into the words of "The Old Oaken Bucket," over the eating-house radio set, one rainy evening last week.

The man's query aroused our curiosity, and upon reaching home, we looked up some facts on the subject. Here they are:

Samuel Woodworth wrote the words of "The Old Oaken Bucket." He was born in Scituate, Plymouth county, Massachusetts, January 13, 1809. In Helen Kendrick Johnson's book, "Our Familiar Songs," we read this account:

"The Old Oaken Bucket" was written in the summer of 1817, when Mr. Woodworth, with his family, was living in Duane street, New York City. One hot day, he came into the house and pouring out a glass of water, drained it eagerly. As he set it down, he exclaimed, "That is very refreshing, but how much more refreshing would it be to take a good long draught from the old oaken bucket I left hanging in my father's well at home."

"Scim," said his wife, "wouldn't that be a pretty subject for a poem?"

"At this suggestion, Woodworth seized his pen and as the home of his childhood rose vividly to his fancy, he wrote the now familiar words. The name of Frederick Smith appears as composer of the air, but he was merely the arranger, as the melody was adapted from Kiallmark's music written for Moore's "Araby's Daughter."

Aside from any other angles concerning smoking, girls and women, and boys and men as well might receive a thought from the following figures concerning tobacco: "By smoking fifteen cents worth of cigarettes a day, principal and interest, for ten years will amount to \$745.74; for twenty-five years, \$3,110.74. The expense of three ten-cent cigars, or thirty cents a day in other forms of smoking, at the end of ten years amounts to \$1,471.56; for twenty-five years, \$6,382.47. And at the end of fifty years, or the ordinary life-time it

will reach the sum of \$54,162.14. Thus, we see, that just to satisfy a nervous habit, many people throw away a comfortable fortune.

Whether Tom Moore, the great Irish poet ever lived along the banks of the Schuylkill river, or not, is uncertain, but in a volume of his works there is evidence that he knew and loved this, the lesser of Philadelphia's two big streams. The poem reads as follows:

"Alone by the Schuylkill a wanderer roved,
And bright were its flowery

banks to his eyes;
But far, very far, were the friends that he loved,

As he gazed on its flowery banks with a sigh!

"Oh Nature! though blessed and bright are thy rays

O'er the brow of creation enchantingly thrown,

Yet faint are they all to the lustre that plays

In a smile from the heart that is dearly our own!

"The stranger is gone—but he will not forget,

When at home he shall talk of the toil he has known,

To tell with a sigh what endearments he met,

As he strayed by the wave of the Schuylkill alone."

Down at Ridge avenue and Ferry road, on the site of the building long occupied by the Young Women's Christian Association, which is being demolished, was born on July 4th, 1830, James Girvin Maree, who was well known in Manayunk and the Falls of Schuylkill. When he was twenty-one years of age, Maree established himself as a jeweler in Manayunk, marrying and settling in that locality.

One of Maree's great talents was that as a singer and musician, he having a baritone voice of unusual timbre. Later Mr. Maree moved to Germantown, but he is still recalled by a great number of the older people who still reside here.

Plenty of old-timers at the Falls of Schuylkill remember when Midvale avenue was known as "Dutch Hollow," but few are able to explain how the name came to be applied to the one-time ravine.

In 1833 there came to the Falls, an energetic German stone mason, Henry J. Becker. He purchased the ground in "the Hollow" and erected rows of dwellings and the large brewery which afterward became the property of the Hohenadel's. The ruins of this can still be seen at the end of Arnold street. This caused the name "Dutch Hollow" to be given to that part of the little valley.

The site of the East Falls station of the Reading Railroad, once belonged to Patrick Dougherty, then to the Whiehie estate and finally sold to the Warden estate, who turned the land over to the Reading Railroad Company as the location of its station.

SCCAFF

Insert 4/20/1916

17

Thos. J. Hohenadel Is Quietly Wed Bride Is Daughter Of Jacob Moosbrugger

Miss Matilda Moosbrugger, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Moosbrugger, of 3506 Queen lane, and Thomas J. Hohenadel, son of Mr. and Mrs. John Hohenadel, of 3617 Queen lane, were quietly married Saturday afternoon by the Rev. P. S. Baringer, pastor of the Lutheran Church of the Redeemer.

The bride was attended by her sister, Miss Sophia Moosbrugger, and the best man was Harry Harbach, of Seymour street, Germantown, uncle of the groom.

The bride was attired in a white broadcloth suit and wore a Leghorn hat trimmed in pink and blue. Her bouquet consisted of gardenias and white sweet peas.

The bridesmaid's dress was of gray crepe de chine. The hat was black with pink trimmings. The corsage bouquet consisted of pink sweet peas.

After the wedding ceremony a luncheon was served at the home of the bride's parents on Queen lane, only the immediate relatives being present.

The young couple are spending their honeymoon at Atlantic City and upon their return will reside at 5407 Laurens street, Germantown.

Thomas J. Hohenadel is associated with his father in the brewing business.

Roy Jones 11/1/1928

MISS TASKER WEDS NORRISTOWN MAN

The marriage of Miss Sarah A. Tasker, daughter of Mr. Clifton Tasker, of 3515 North Thirty-fifth street, to Mr. John F. Daily, of Norristown, Pa., took place Saturday, October 27, at 4 o'clock, at the Church of St. James the Less at Thirty-third and Clearfield streets.

The bride, who was given away by her father, wore a gown of white satin crepe trimmed with pearls and white satin slippers trimmed with lace and orange blossoms. Her veil was cap-shaped of white tulle with real lace and orange blossoms. She carried a shower bouquet of white roses and lilies of the valley.

The bride's sister, Mrs. Bedford Eastwood, who was matron of honor, wore a dress of yellow crepe satin with satin slippers to match and a brown velvet hat. She carried yellow chrysanthemums and autumn leaves.

The bridesmaid, Mrs. Joseph Bader, wore a dress of orchid satin crepe and rhinestones with silver slippers. Her hat was of purple velvet. She carried orchid chrysanthemums and autumn leaves.

Mr. Albert Daily, brother of the groom, was the bestman. The ushers were Mr. Frank Roy and Mr. Joseph Bader.

"At Dawning" and "Oh, Promise Me," were sung by Mrs. Frank Foy.

The happy couple are spending their honeymoon at Atlantic City. After their return they will reside at 3515 North Thirty-fifth street, East Falls.

S.P. 4/13/1933

S.P. 3/2/1933

18

Now and Then

The death, a few weeks ago, of Mrs. George M. Dallas Peltz, brought to mind her famous husband, who was once well-known in the Falls of Schuylkill.

Dr. Peltz died March 11, 1917, at his home in Centre Square, N. J., after a long illness of a complication of ailments, and was buried from the home of his sisters, Miss Elizabeth Peltz and Mrs. Henry A. Weiland, 2235 Hunting Park avenue.

He was the son of the late Dr. Philip Peltz and was born in Moreland Manor, near Byberry, June 27, 1845. He graduated from the University of Pennsylvania in 1815 and for many years carried on extensive practice with an office at Broad and Parrish streets. Retiring in 1910 he removed to New Jersey where he cultivated a small farm. He was the last of six sons—William, a farmer who died from the kick of a horse; David L., who passed away suddenly in 1904; Philip G., a chief engineer in the United States Navy, who died while on his way to Mare Island Navy Yard, off San Francisco, Cal.; Dr. Samuel, surgeon in the United States Navy, lost his life when the Patapsca war vessel was blown up by a torpedo in front of Fort Sumpter; and Dr. Josiah Peltz who died about 12 years ago.

Dr. Peltz was baptized into the Falls of Schuylkill Baptist Church in 1862, by the late Rev. William R. McNell. He was survived by a widow; a daughter, Mrs. Hugh Jay Flynn of New York; two sons, George M. D. Peltz, Jr. and Dr. Philip Malcolm Peltz, and three grandchildren.

The house on Ridge avenue above Laboratory lane, long occupied by the family of the late James Crawford, is one of the oldest in the Falls. It was many years ago owned by the Elder family, one of whose daughters, Elizabeth, was married to George Clouse. They occupied the house until it was sold to Powers & Weightman, in the seventies of the past century. Clouse was a shoemaker and canal boatman. He served on the police force under Mayor Henry, and later worked in the laboratory. His only daughter and child, Miss Mary Clouse, afterward lived in Germantown. Clouse had three brothers, David, William and Philip. The latter was at one time widely known among boatmen in the canal as one of the best cooks along the line, with a specialty of preparing chicken.

Several members of this old family still reside in this section, particularly in Roxborough.

SCCAFF

E.F. Herald 6/15/25

Cisario—Monday

Miss Anna Monday and Frank Cisario, both of Stanton street, were married on Wednesday. Emilio Altomare was best man and Miss Lena Monday was bridesmaid. Charles Marino was flower boy.

Now and Then

"Things have certainly changed around Ridge and Midvale avenues, since I was a boy," remarked a man who was waiting for a Route 52 trolley car one day last week. The man was evidently an old resident of the Falls of Schuylkill, for his knowledge of "men and things that were," around the Falls disclosed this.

"Over there," he said, "where that hardware store is now, Adam Mettinger had his headquarters for men's furnishings. And what an interesting old fellow he was! He once told me that he was born in Nicetown on July 26th, 1834, and that his parents brought him to this vicinity when he was five years of age. The family took up their residence in a farmhouse on Plush Hill, and young Mettinger was sent to the Old Academy, on Indian Queen lane. At thirteen years of age Mr. Mettinger obtained employment at Simpson's Print Works, then at West Falls, and later went to work in the glass house at the laboratory of Powers and Weightman.

"Not long afterward, however, he started in the men's furnishing business, which he conducted and prospered in for more than 42 years, until he retired in 1913."

A trolley had come and gone while the man was talking, but he rambled along into other reminiscences, all of which were most interesting.

"Another of the men who started work in Simpson's old mill, over the river," went on the man, "was John McCarty, who when he died in 1913, held the distinction of being one of three of the oldest inhabitants of this neighborhood.

McCarty was born in Donegal, Ireland, and when he was ten years of age came to America with his parents and settled at the Falls. Until he was old enough to learn his trade he worked at Simpson's. He afterward learned the trade of carpenter, at which he worked for many years. Some of the buildings at the Falls which he helped to erect are the Dobson mansion, at Henry and Abbottsford avenues, the Hutchinson house, which stood at 35th and Allegheny avenue, the Clock Mill, on Scott's lane, and the old Falls railroad station which stood along the Norristown division tracks near Indian Queen lane. He also worked on the historic Chain Bridge, which crosses the Potomac River just outside of the District of Columbia.

"Mr. McCarty, in young manhood, married Anna Love, of Germantown."

"I understand that Albert Fiedler has passed to the Great Beyond" went on the old resident, "but that his son, Jimmy, carries on the drug business, as of old.

"I remember, back in 1913, when Jimmy and his brother 'Al', sons of A. R. H. Fiedler, completed their courses in pharmacy at Medico-Chirurgical College. At the time, in

addition to receiving his diploma in pharmacy, Jim was especially honored by getting a Bachelor of Arts degree from the Roman Catholic High School, from which he graduated in the Class of 1910."

An interesting little clipping of an advertisement which appeared in a newspaper dated July 1st, 1882, announces that the "33rd annual excursion of St. Mary's German Catholic School, Manayunk, to Arnholt's Schuylkill Falls Park, will be held on July 4th, 1882," the tickets of admission were 25 cents and the ad stated that "all friends are invited. Should the weather prove unfavorable the Excursion will take place the next fair day." Can you imagine anyone calling the ten-minute ride from Manayunk to the Falls, today, an "excursion"!

"Not long since," said a friend, "I chanced to stroll through one of the large cemeteries in the city of Lancaster. The burial place is one of the finest in Eastern Pennsylvania, and it serves as the last resting place of a great number of Lancasterians, among them the late Congressman Griest.

"All at once I paused before a certain tomb. It attracted my attention in the first place because of the rusted iron enclosure about it; in the second place by the unkempt state of the grass surrounding it. I read the inscription upon the tombstone. It was the last resting place of none other than James Buchanan, once a President of the United States.

"It is unfortunate that Pennsylvanians do not realize the fact that the only one of their number who ever attained the highest office in the nation, lies in obscure grave in Lancaster, with nothing but an unpretentious monument to mark his remains, while all around him stand stately private mausoleums and marble tombstones of the lesser citizenry.

"It is argued that the dead are dead, so why should a fuss be made

about their graves? President Buchanan was the only son of Pennsylvania to guide the Ship of State, and he should be remembered.

"We have visited the tombs of Washington, Lincoln, Roosevelt, Wilson, Harding and other Presidents, so why shouldn't we honor our own son?"

SCCAFF.

Frederic 7-15-1915

MARRIED

At the parsonage of the Falls Methodist Episcopal Church Saturday, July 3, at noon, Hugh W. Billingsley to Miss Irene D. Ambers, both of Philadelphia, by the Rev. A. Percival Hodgson. After their wedding tour Mr. and Mrs. Billingsley will reside at 3152 North Marston street.

S.P. 12/5/1905

Has List of Boys Who Went to School at Falls

Nathaniel Teitelbaum, University of Pittsburg Teacher, Unearths Old Documents

NEEF'S PUPILS

Several Old Family Names Are Recognized in Catalogue

While reading "proofs" a few weeks ago, the writer was called to the phone to give a stranger some information concerning the old Joseph Neef school, a Falls of Schuylkill institution of the early part of the last century.

Events proved the stranger to be Nathaniel Teitelbaum, a teacher at the University of Pittsburgh, who is compiling a history of the life and educational methods of Johann Heinrich Pestalozzi, of Switzerland. Mr. Tielebaum, in his researches, has travelled through the land of Helvetians, Italy, France, and the United States to all sorts of remote corners gathering material for what will eventually be a large volume.

Pestalozzi's theory, be it remembered, was roughly centred around "example" rather than book learning. One of his greatest disciples was Joseph Neef, who established a school, at the Falls of Schuylkill, on the old Smith estate on Indian Queen lane.

It was in 1809 that Neef came to the Falls. He was a most singular character, and was induced to come to this country to introduce Pestalozzi's system of education, by William McClure, who afterward endowed the Academy of Natural Sciences in Philadelphia.

Neef had a very large school for boys from all parts of the country, and, occupied a building known as "Smith's Folly", which was octagon in shape.

Neef, it seems, was a very learned man, having originally studied for the Catholic priesthood. He knew how to speak, read and write at least seven languages, among which were Italian, German, French, Latin, Greek, Hebrew and English.

Last week Mr. Teitelbaum sent the writer of this article a list of names of the boys who attended Neef's school, which was taken from an original copy now in the possession of the New Harmony Library. It was compiled for Robert Owen, by one of Neef's secretaries. There are seventy names on the list, of which the University of Pittsburg teacher only sent the appellations of the Philadelphians.

The names of the lads and the vocations they followed after leaving school are as follows:

George McCall, sea captain; William Dubs, merchant; Vincent Dorsay, engineer; Richard Penn Smith, attorney; Thomas Bryan, student at

law; Thomas Nixon, farmer; Morris Nixon, student at law; Isaac Peace, super cargo; Philip Wagner (Hagner), storekeeper; Robert Morris, attorney; Benjamin Morris, unknown vocation; Joseph Gardette, dentist; A. Gardette, dentist; H. Seybert, traveler; Charles Wetherill and Jno. P. Wetherill, druggists; Jno. Grenier and William Grenier, merchants; Charles Heath, merchant; William Mendenhall, merchant; Charles Sorber, blacksmith; Joseph Sorber, 3rd, doctor; William H. Sorber, coachmaker; J. Donnath, student at law; Law. Hauffman, merchant; F. Carrell, unknown vocation; Thomas Clark, merchant; (?) Carr, vocation unknown; F. Nugent, vocation unknown; and Oliver Evans, mechanic.

The Philip Wagner, mentioned above, was most likely one of the Hagner family, which was long known in this vicinity. Philip was one of its popular family names. The F. Nugent was probably one of a family which once established a mill at the foot of Crawford street, which afterward became part of the Dobson property.

SCCAFF.

S.P. 6/4/1931

HUMMEL—WALKER

Ruth A. Walker, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George Walker, of 3509 New Queen street, East Falls, was married to Paul J. Hummel, son of Mr. and Mrs. John Hummel, of Lehigh, Pa., last Friday, at York, Pa.

The bride is a graduate of Germantown high school, and the West Chester State Teachers' College. The bridegroom completed his studies at Temple University. Both are teachers at the public schools in York.

After a short honeymoon the couple will establish a residence in York.

Forecast 2/27/1919

A pretty wedding took place on Saturday afternoon, February 22, at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Ell Emsley, when William Emsley was united in marriage to Miss Louise Schade, by the Rev. Clifford W. Collins. Miss Alice Emsley acted as bridesmaid and the best man was Louis F. Stauss. The young couple will reside at 1937 Newkirk street.

Forecast 9/7/1916

WEER—THORPE

On Saturday morning, September 2, 1916, in the Falls Methodist Episcopal Church, by the pastor, Rev. A. Percival Hodgson, Mr. George M. Weer and Miss Mabel Thorpe, both of Philadelphia. Immediately after the ceremony Mr. and Mrs. Weer left for an extended tour of the East.

S.P. 9/17/31

19

Meade—O'Donnell

A pretty wedding of great interest in East Falls was held Saturday afternoon at 4:30 o'clock, in the Falls Methodist Episcopal Church, Indian Queen lane and Krall street, when Miss Violet O'Donnell, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Jagers of 3412 Barclay street, and William Meade, Jr., son of Mr. and Mrs. William Meade, Sr., of 1920 E. Madison street were married.

The bride, who was given in marriage by her father, wore a beautiful white satin gown with long bell-shape sleeves and a train fastened with Lillies of the Valley. Her veil, which was plaided around her face was also fastened with lilies of the valley. She carried white roses and lilies of the valley.

Miss Mary Rice, maid of honor, wore a yellow taffeta gown and an Empress Eugene yellow velvet hat with white plume. Her flowers were yellow tea roses and blue delphiniums.

The bridesmaids were Misses Laura Rice, Edna Robertson, Nan Rasmus, and Florence Lane. Their gowns were made similar to that of the maid of honor, being gowns of blue taffeta with blue velvet Empress Eugene hats with white plumes. They all carried yellow roses.

Mrs. John Jagers, the bride's mother, was gowned in black and white satin with a black velvet hat to match. Her slippers were of black satin and she wore a corsage of red roses.

Mrs. William Meade, Sr., mother of the bridegroom, was gowned in brown chiffon with a brown Empress Eugene hat to match.

Fred Grayden, acted as best man. The ushers were, Russell Clayton, Frank Arndt, Thomas Smith and John Topham.

A large reception followed, at the home of the bride, after which the newlyweds left for an extended honeymoon to Canada. Upon their return, they will be at home to their friends at 3412 Barclay street.

Forecast 10/26/1916

JACKSON-SUDELL

The daughter of Charles and Mary Sudell, of 3455 Cresson street, Miss Marian Sudell, and John Jackson, of 1515 North street, Philadelphia, were quietly married Saturday afternoon at Germantown. The bride was attended by a sister of the groom, Miss Edith Jackson. The best man was William Sudell, brother of the bride.

The bride's gown was of white marquisette; her hat was white trimmed with white feathers. The bridesmaid wore a dress of white lace and her hat was of black velvet trimmed with roses.

A reception was held at the home of the bride's parents.

The newlyweds reside at 3455 Cresson street.

The young husband is employed in the offices of the Philadelphia and Reading Railway.

Diarist Brings Sad Recollections Of The World War

Noted Departure of Drafted Men to Camps and Community Activities

INTERESTING RECORD

Prediction That Economy Would Bear Good Results Has Been Proven Wrong

With the approach of Memorial Day comes recollections of World War days to a resident of East Falls, whose diary discloses many forgotten happenings of that hectic period.

One paragraph says: "Sunday was one of the saddest days the Falls has known for many years, owing to the more than 80 young men who were drafted, leaving for Camp Meade. They were driven to the district police station at Hunting Park avenue and Schuyler street, in automobiles."

Another quotation is given: "Almost everyone is interested in the army. Go where one may he is apt to see women plying knitting needles, and most of what he hears is about the Red Cross Society and buying Liberty Bonds. Lots of good things have already been sent to the boys in the camps and the active workers associated with Mrs. Elizabeth Dobson Altemus in the work being carried on in the 'White House', 4153 Ridge avenue, will see that the soldiers are not neglected."

A longer notation reads: "Another consignment of drafted men left the Falls on Sunday morning and were conveyed in automobile to North Philadelphia station of the Pennsylvania Railroad, where they were joined by others from Roxborough, Wissahickon and Manayunk, and the 37th and 43rd Wards. Our boys each took a 'Comfy' kit and other necessities from the 'White House'. The men assembled at Ridge avenue and Midvale avenues, where the Falls of Schuylkill Business Mens' Association gathered and with the president John W. Flanagan as marshal escorted them to the railroad station. It was a day of general sadness and farewells. After the trains pulled out the crowds melted away sharing a common sorrow. Mrs. Richard Norris presented a pocket Bible to each of the Protestants from the Falls, and a prayer book to each member of the Catholic faith."

The diary goes on to state: "Rev.

Charles L. Seasholes is arranging to hold a memorial service in the Baptist Church, for John Hill and George E. Merkle, members of his congregation, who were killed in France. Hill was a member of a Canadian regiment who had been attached to a United States aero squadron signal corps, and was killed in France November 17th (1917). He enlisted in April and two days later had been married to Miss Alice R. Sorber, daughter of the late William and Emma Sorber."

Still another reference says: "America Hall was the scene on Wednesday night of a grand military ball, held under the auspices of the Citizens' Patriotic Committee, of which Charles L. Dykes is president. The hall was decorated to represent an encampment, with flags, bunting and flowers in profusion. The grand march was magnificent and spectacular and was led by John Hohenadel and Mrs. Bessie Dobson Altemus, followed by Ernest Carwardine and Mrs. Hohenadel. The function was for the benefit of the Soldiers and Sailors Fund."

All through the little book are lists of names of men who were reported to have lost their lives; little celebrations in various "blocks" where honor rolls were erected for neighborhood boys; and of the Liberty Loan Campaigns.

One of these latter states: "One of the results of the war will be the establishing of the saving habit among the people. There are thousands today who own Liberty Bonds, War and Thrift Stamps, who never had anything to show for the money that had passed through their hands. This with the enforced cutting down of estates will teach people to be economical, consequently there will be less wasting. When the present war conditions have passed and the country gets back to its normal condition that economy will bring a reduction in the cost of living. While it may be a good thing to practice economy, care should be taken to avoid cultivating a mean and stingy disposition."

Much water has run under the national and local bridges since the notes were penned by the diarist, who has also passed away, while the predictions of the writer concerning economy, costs of living, wastefulness, etc., have proven to be all wrong. That "Economic period" was the wildest orgy of spending that man has ever known, and was followed by the greatest of panics, with banks failing by the thousands to carry away the savings of those who had learned the lesson of thrift during the World War days that will be commemorated next Saturday.

SCCAFF

GRILL—McGOREY

Harry Grill, son of David and Elizabeth Grill, of Queen Lane, and Miss Catharine McGorey were united in marriage Tuesday at a nuptial Mass in St. Bridget's Church, by the Rev. Father J. Leahy. The bridesmaid was Miss Theresa McGorey, of Philadelphia, sister of the bride. The best man was the groom's brother, David Grill.

A wedding breakfast was served at the home of friends of the bride, Mr. and Mrs. Bernard Gallagher, of Ridge avenue. Shortly thereafter the young couple left for Niagara Falls and a tour of Canada.

The bride wore a gown of white satin; the bridesmaid was dressed in white and carried a bouquet of pink roses. The bride is a trained nurse, having been graduated last February from St. Joseph's Training School, Seventeenth street and Girard avenue, Philadelphia.

The young couple on their return from the honeymoon will live at 214 West Clapier street, Germantown.

Elaborate celebrations of the feast of Corpus Christi were held Sunday in St. Bridget's Church and the Church of Corpus Christi, at Twentieth street and Allegheny avenue.

ASHWORTH—TWEEDIE

The marriage of Miss Melinda Graver Tweedie to George Henry Ashworth took place on Monday, June 7, at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Tweedie, of Queen Lane. The ceremony was performed by Rev. L. C. Hofer, pastor of Wissahickon Baptist Church. Only the immediate relatives of the bride and groom were present.

The bride was attired in a handsome gown of white silk, trimmed with Duchess lace. She carried a shower bouquet of bride roses and lilies of the valley. The bridesmaid, Miss Belle Tweedie, sister of the bride, wore a dress of white batiste, trimmed with shadow lace and pink satin ribbon. She carried a bouquet of pink sweet peas. The best man was Joseph Ashworth, brother of the groom.

After a short reception the young couple left for Delaware Water Gap, Penna. Mr. and Mrs. Ashworth will be at home after June 20 at 4857 Ridge avenue, Wissahickon.

MORAN—FLANAGAN

A very beautiful wedding took place last Wednesday at the Church of the Immaculate Conception, Germantown, when Miss Elizabeth B. Flanagan, daughter of John Flanagan, one of our former residents, was married to Frank J. Moran.

The wedding was solemnized by a Nuptial Mass, which was sung by the vested choir of the Epiphany Church, of which Mr. Moran was a former soloist.

The bride wore a rich gown of ivory Duchess satin and carried a shower bouquet of bride roses and lilies of the valley. Her only jewelry was a diamond pendant, the gift of the groom. The bridesmaid, Miss M. C. Flanagan, wore a charming gown of French net over which was worn a satin coat of Gobelin blue, with slippers to match. The costume was effectively completed with a picture hat of pink tulle, faced with the blue satin and an arm bouquet of pink snapdragons and yellow daisies.

Owing to the illness of the groom's father, the wedding was very quiet, a breakfast being served only to the members of the immediate families by a well-known caterer of Germantown, after which the bride and groom left on a tour of the New England States and Canada.

They will be at home after August 1, at 626 Locust avenue, Germantown.

MEMOIRS

Suburban Press
3/7/1935

"Through a gap in the trees they looked down on the valley of the Wissahickon. It was Indian summer, and a bluish haze was spread like a softening veil over the whole landscape. The trees were still full of foliage—though here and there the bright and glowing crimson had deepened into rich browns. All was singularly quiet, as with the weird quiet of a dream—save at intervals, was heard the accordant sound of a distant flail on some barn threshing-floor.

"See one sight as this, and die!" enthusiastically exclaimed Isabella.

"I have a friend," said Andre, "he is in Lord Howe's fleet, who always hopes to die far out at sea. He is ever quoting—

'And Death, whenever it comes to me,

In calm, or storm, may I sink to rest,

Rocked by the waves of the great, strong sea,

And confined for aye in his breast."

"But for me, when I die, I should like to have my last gaze rest on such dreamy skies, such a crimson and brown and purple earth as this."

This is a speech made by Captain John Andre, of the British Army, to a lady friend when he was visiting the house of Thomas Livezey, along the Wissahickon Creek, on one of the peaceful days following the Battle of Germantown, during the American Revolution, as it is detailed in "Pemberton," the historical novel written by Henry Peterson, and published by the John C. Winston Company. The tale was dramatized for the Philadelphia stage during the great Centennial Exposition in 1876.

It has often been said that there is nothing new under the sun. Maybe yes, and then again maybe no. Probably men, in their conceit, have failed to utilize the things God put here at the time of the world's creation.

After Benjamin Franklin had discovered that lightning was electricity, Morse is credited with the invention of telegraph instruments, and within the life-time of middle-aged folk, Marconi made use of the findings of both to develop wireless telegraphy, from which sprang our "taken-for-granted" radio.

According to Parton's "Life and Times of Benjamin Franklin" Poor Richard was in reality to discover that electricity could be transmitted from its source to another point some distance away, without the use of a metal conductor. He, at one time, sent a spark across the Schuylkill river by laying a wire down to the water's edge on the side of the stream, and receiving it on a suspended wire located on the other side of the river.

Franklin, in writing to Peter Collinson, in 1748, said: "Spirits at the same time are to be fired by a spark sent from side to side through the river, without any other conductor than the water; an experiment which we some time since performed, to the amazement of many."

SCAFF

Forecast 10/26/1916

BUDENZ—McMURTRIE

A very pretty home wedding took place last evening at 8 o'clock when Miss Sarah Lyle McMurtie, daughter of Mrs. Deborah McMurtie and granddaughter of David Furman, and Frederick Budenz, of 5346 Chancellor street, West Philadelphia, were united in marriage by the Rev. Samuel Wilbert Steckel, pastor of the Falls Presbyterian Church, at the home of the bride's grandfather, 3437 Bowman street.

The bride, who was given away by her grandfather, was attended by Miss Caroline Brown, of Roxborough, a friend, as maid of honor. The best man was Edwin Rieger, of Philadelphia, friend of the groom. Miss Marion J. Brown, sister of the maid of honor, played the wedding march.

A reception followed the ceremony, after which the newly-married couple left to go on their wedding trip.

Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Budenz will be at home to their friends after January 1, 1917, at 3444 Bowman street.

RIDDIOUGH—WASSER

Miss Florence Wasser, of Crawford street, and Walter Thompson Riddiough, of 3433 Cresson street, were married October 25, in the Church of St. James the Less by the Rev. Edward Ritchie, pastor. The bridesmaid was Miss Ethel Wasser, a sister, and the best man was Harry Whitehead, friend of the groom.

The young couple reside on Crawford street. They spent their honeymoon at Schenectady, N. Y.

WALKER—HINCHCLIFFE

Miss Ruth Hinchcliffe, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Lepton Hinchcliffe, of 3114 North Taylor street, and Benj. Walker, son of Mr. and Mrs. J. Walker, of 179 Haywood street, were married Wednesday evening, October 25, by the Rev. George T. Street, of Germantown, an uncle of the bride.

The bride was attended by Miss Anna Bruhm, 3598 Queen lane, and the best man was Sam Moorehead, of 3111 North Twenty-fifth street.

The bride was attired in a gown of white satin covered with metal lace and trimmed with pearl trimmings. Her bouquet consisted of white bridal roses.

The bridesmaid was dressed in a gown of pink satin and trimmed with shadow lace. Her bouquet consisted of pink roses.

After the wedding ceremony refreshments were served.

The young couple spent their honeymoon at Atlantic City and upon their return will reside at 3114 North Taylor street, Philadelphia.

Forecast 7/13/1916

RIDDIOUGH—LEES

Announcement is made of the marriage of Miss Margaret Lees, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. Lees, of 3423 Crawford street, to Harold S. Riddiough on Saturday afternoon in the Protestant Episcopal Church of St. James the Less. The bride was given in marriage by her father and attended by Miss Sarah Taylor as bridesmaid. William Benham, Common Councilman from the Thirty-eighth ward, was best man. Mr. and Mrs. Riddiough spent their honeymoon in Wildwood, and upon their return will reside in West Philadelphia.

S.P. 8/6/1931

Smith—Whitcomb

A very attractive wedding took place at the Grace Reformed Episcopal church, last Saturday evening, when Miss Lucy Whitcomb, of Fisk avenue, became the bride of R. Harvey Smith, of Cresson street, with Rev. Howell S. Foster officiating. Both are well known in East Falls.

The bride was attired in white satin and bridal lace, wearing a lace and tulle veil, trimmed with orange blossoms. She carried a shower bouquet of white roses and lilies of the valley.

Attending the bride was Miss Mary Entwistle, maid of honor, who was gowned in pale green, and pink net, and carried a bouquet of pink gladioli. The bridesmaids were Miss Nellie Leeds and Miss Mary Whitcomb, a sister of the bride. The latter was garbed in pale pink net and carried a bouquet of roses and baby's breath. Miss Leeds wore a pale blue net creation and like Miss Whitcomb carried roses and baby's breath.

The best man was Harold Smith, a brother of the groom and the ushers were Albert Entwistle and W. Chalmers.

The bride was given in marriage by her father, Henry Whitcomb.

The couple were the recipients of many beautiful gifts, at a reception which followed at the bride's home, after which they left on their honeymoon to Niagara Falls. Upon their return they will be at home to their friends at 542 Queen street, Germantown.

Forecast 6/29/1916

WALLACE—TURNER

A very pretty home wedding took place Saturday afternoon at 2 o'clock when Miss Jeannette Dykes Turner, of 166 Haywood street, and William Roy Wallace, of Cynwyd, Montgomery county, Penna., were united in marriage by the Rev. Dr. Charles L. Seasholes, pastor of the Falls Baptist Church, at the home of the bride's parents on Haywood street.

Attired in a beautiful gown of crepe meteor trimmed with Georgette crepe, wearing a veil draped with lilies of the valley and carrying a bouquet of white roses the bride was attended by her sister, Miss Ethel Turner, who wore a white lace dress and carried a bouquet of pink carnations and pink roses. The best man was Melvin Wallace, brother of the groom. The wedding march was played by Donald MacKenzie, of Queen lane.

A reception and dinner followed the wedding, after which the bride, in a traveling suit of dark blue and her husband left for a trip to New York city and then to the Adirondack Mountains.

The young couple were presented with many silver wedding gifts, some of which were from Bailey, Banks and Biddle Company, Philadelphia, where the bride before her marriage had been employed.

Mr. and Mrs. William Roy Wallace will reside at 3515 Queen lane.

Mr. Wallace is connected with Chas. Bartle Keen, chief architect, having offices in the Bailey Building, Chestnut street, Philadelphia.

Family-Names Here Are Very Prominent In History Of Montgomery County

A.P. 9/4/34
Rittenhouse, Smith, Jones, Thomson, Roberts and Wynne
Appear in Many References of Early Records of
Neighboring County.—Norristown Laid
Out by William Moore Smith

With Montgomery County observing the 150th anniversary of its founding, newspapers all over that division of the State are digging anew into its history and bringing forth a wealth of material that will henceforth be a valuable part of the records of our neighboring county.

And with Lower Merion Township, right in our own bailiwick, it is only right and proper that we of this vicinity should become involved.

Probably the best known character of this neighborhood, who was born in Roxborough Township, and afterward became prominent in the annals of Montgomery County, was David Rittenhouse, who made a rather inconspicuous bow to an unheeding world in a unpretentious little dwelling which still stands along the Lincoln Drive, in the Wissahickon Valley.

Rittenhouse was born on April 8th, 1732, almost contemporaneous with George Washington. Although born along the Wissahickon, he moved with his parents, while still a small child, to a farm a little northwest of Norristown, where he developed into the greatest citizen Pennsylvania had then, or since, ever produced. To recount the many activities, State, National and international, which brought him fame would be simply going back over oft-repeated tales. He died, after founding the United States Mint, on the 26th of June, 1795, and his remains were buried in the cemetery of the Pine Street Presbyterian Church, in Philadelphia.

Another character who played a large part in the Nation's affairs at the time of its birth was Charles Thomson, the first secretary of the Continental Congress, who was born in Ireland, and came with his family to Lower Merion Township, where he died in 1824, at the age of 96 years. His remains are interred in Laurel Hill Cemetery, not far below the Reading Railroad bridge, overlooking the East River Drive and the Schuylkill.

Still another local contributor to the history of Montgomery County was William Moore Smith, of the Falls of Schuylkill. The father of this man was Dr. William Smith, first provost of the University of Pennsylvania, whose residence on Indian Queen lane still stands as a reminder of his activities.

Dr. Smith was considered one of the most accomplished scholars of his time. He was early admitted to the ministry of the Episcopal Church and served as such for many years. He married Rebecca Moore, daughter of William Moore, of Moore Hall, Chester County. The eldest son of this couple was

William Moore Smith, of whom we write. He was born in Philadelphia on June 1st, 1759, and completed his studies at the college over which his father presided. He studied law, which profession he followed with honor, profit and success.

It appears that he inherited a taste for letters, for he was while quite young distinguished for the extent and variety of his acquirements. In 1785 he collected twenty-five of his fugitive pieces and had them published under the title of "Poems in Several Occasions, Written in Pennsylvania", which were re-published the following year in London, by C. Dilly, in an octavo of 106 pages, and again in Baltimore in 1804. These poems are not without merit and local interest, for in several of them he mentions the Schuylkill and fixes incidents along its banks.

At the time Montgomery County was formed from Philadelphia, the land where Norristown is located largely belonged to the trustees of the University of Pennsylvania, to whom it had been transferred by Dr. Smith, the provost. His son, William Moore Smith, however, became the final owner under certain reservations to that institution, and has the honor of having laid it out as the town of "Norris", into streets and lots. There were in all, in 1785, 64 town lots, bounded on the north by Airy street, east by Green alley, south by Lafayette street, and west by Cherry. This may be considered the original size of Norristown, which probably then did not contain more than eight dwellings. During his residence at Norristown, John Brown, a notorious offender, was executed for burglary on the 12th of April 1788, of which William Smith wrote a full account dated the following 5th of May, that was published in the Pennsylvania Archives.

Near the close of the century he became the general agent for British claims in America, provided for in the 6th Article of Jay's Treaty, and in consequence visited England in 1805 to close his commission. After his return he retired from his professional practice, in his father's mansion on Indian Queen lane, Falls of Schuylkill, where he died on March 12th, 1821. His remains, like those of his father, were interred in Laurel Hill Cemetery.

While still alive, William Moore Smith and his wife, contributed a part of their Falls of Schuylkill real estate holdings to the people of the neighborhood, on which to erect a community building. This was done by popular subscription.

and stands today, familiar as "the Old Academy", on Queen lane, just below the Norristown division of the Reading Railroad. It is probably the oldest community centre in Philadelphia, and all of the section's church congregations held their early services there. These include the Baptist, Methodist, Episcopal, Catholic, Presbyterian, Reformed Episcopal and Lutheran groups. The structure was also used, at various times in its history, as a schoolhouse and as a public library. It is maintained by a self-perpetuating board of trustees.

Other local families which played parts in the early history of Montgomery County, were the Jones' and Roberts', and the Wynnes, most of whose deeds are well known to the people of this section.

SCCAFF.

Forecast 7/27/1916

GRIBBINS-SIERS

Francis Gribbins and Miss Katherine Siers, both of the Falls, were married at St. Bridget's parish house last Thursday, the ceremony being performed by the Rev. Father Leahy. Following the marriage there was a reception at the home of the bride's mother, Mrs. E. Siers, 174 Haywood street.

The evening was spent in a very enjoyable manner, singing, dancing and selections on the Victrola. The members of the Falls F. C. Baseball Club, under the leadership of S. Kirchofer, were present.

Miss Frances Gillice and Miss Anna Brehm were among the entertainers with typical songs.

Among those present were Mr. and Mrs. Gribbins and family, Mr. and Mrs. Dermott, Mrs. C. Meise, Mr. and Mrs. Knott, Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Brehm and family, Mr. and Mrs. J. Brehm, Jr., Nicetown; Mr. and Mrs. Hilscher, Mrs. Jones and son, Mrs. L. Dollschreck and friend, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Bell, F. Gribben, Mr. and Mrs. J. Costello, Mrs. William Marley, Mrs. Chadwick and friend, David Grill and Ralph Timbers.

Forecast 10/26/1916

MURTHA-MURPHY

One of the most interesting autumn weddings of the season took place yesterday when Miss Mary G. Murphy, the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Murphy, of 3448 Sunnyside avenue, was married to John J. Murtha, of 2055 Catharine street, Philadelphia, in St. Bridget's Catholic Church, at Nuptial Mass at 8.30 o'clock. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Joseph P. Hayes.

The bride wore a handsome gown of white crepe meteor, a tulle veil caught with lilies of the valley and carried a bouquet of white roses and lilies of the valley.

Miss Nora V. Murphy was her sister's only attendant. She wore a charming frock of corn-colored crepe de chine with a large black velvet picture hat and carried a bouquet of yellow chrysanthemums.

Mr. James Murtha, a brother of the bridegroom, acted as best man.

The house was beautifully decorated with autumn flowers, palms, ferns and southern smilax.

A breakfast for the bridal party and the members of the two families immediately followed the ceremony.

The bride and bridegroom left for an extended wedding journey to Atlantic City.

S.P. 8/23/34

Forecast 0/15/1916 (23)

Ridge Road's Past Recalled By Workmen

Highway Has Been Used by White Men For More Than Two Centuries

INDUSTRIAL AVENUE

First Needed by Farmers and Grist and Paper Mill Owners

Workmen for the public service companies, and plumbers employed by private home-owners employed in making pipe and other repairs along Ridge avenue, in preparation for the repaving of that much-traveled highway in Roxborough, bring to mind some of the old history of that thoroughfare.

Ridge road has been for more than two centuries a main avenue of ingress and egress for Philadelphia, via Roxborough, and Norristown, Perkioman and beyond.

It is a natural highway, for it ups and downs and twists as it follows the hills and valleys along the eastern side of the Schuylkill, now bordering, now running away from the stream, cutting diagonally across one of the earliest settled parts of the city, to show that the men who constructed it, followed the lines of an old trail.

It is supposed to have been a well-established Indian path long before William Penn ferried over the Atlantic.

There is an abundance of records that tell that it was not long after the Welsh, Swedes and Germans had settled in the lower section of the Schuylkill Valley, in and around Norristown, that the need for a shorter cut to the city, other than the old "German Towne" road, impelled them to better the old Indian trail, until it became known as the Manatawny road.

That was in 1706, when the farmers had settled in the section between Roxborough and Norristown. Many facts concerning this period, in connection with the old Ridge Road, was recently told in an article which appeared in The Suburban Press, from the pen of James F. Magee, Jr., who also wrote so interestingly of the old mills of the Wissahickon Creek.

Flour and grist mills had sprung up along the Wissahickon and later, the Ridge was opened to Perkiomen to accommodate mills in Montgomery County.

That the Ridge road was used during the Revolution is proven by the Valley Forge Orderly Book, on page 72 of which will be found the following Orders of the Day, issued by General Washington, on October 3rd, 1777, when preparing for the Battle of Germantown:

"Headquarters, Skippack, 3rd Oct. 1777

"The troops to be ready to march

at Six O'clock this evening. The Divisions of Sullivan & Wayne to form the Right wing, and attack the Enemy's left; they are to march down the Manatawny Road.

"The Division of Greene and Stephens to form the left wing and attack the Enemy's right. They are to march down the Skippack road. General Conway to march in front of the Troops that compose the Right wing, and file off to attack the Enemy's left. General McDougal to march in front of the Troops that compose the Left wing and file off to attack the Enemy's right flank.

"General Armstrong to pass down Ridge Road by Levering's Tavern and take guides to cross the Wissahickon Creek about the head of John Vandaring's mill dam so as to fall in about Josh Warner's new house." There is more to the report but this covers the mention

of Ridge road.

Vandaring's Mill dam, as most local residents know, was near the mouth of the stream, and "Josh Warner's new house" stood in the neighborhood of the School House lane end of the present Wissahickon Memorial Bridge at Henry avenue.

For a long time the Ridge was a rough and rocky road and sometimes the ruts were so deep as to make the journey to town anything but pleasant for those who rode in cart or carriage.

The turnpike Company that first controlled its traffic, adopted the name Ridge Road Turnpike Company in 1811. In that year Governor Simon Snyder signed an act authorizing General Francis Swain and other men to construct an artificial road over "the ridge."

The old thoroughfare changes slowly, and today a person can go along its route within the city and find many a concern doing business at the same place where its founders, years and years ago, set out to capture the trade that came down from the Wissahickon hills and beyond.

SCCAFF

Forecast 11/2/1916

MALONEY—LIPSETT

John M. Maloney, of 163 Arnold street, recently appointed Fairmount Park guard, and Miss Reba Lipssett, of 6020 Norwood street, Germantown, were married yesterday afternoon at four o'clock in the Immaculate Conception Church, Germantown, by the Rev. Father Higgins. The bride was attended by Miss Marie Brennan, of 5625 Nelson street, Germantown, a friend, and the best man was the groom's brother, Joseph Maloney.

The bride wore a handsome gown of white bridal satin and a veil surmounted by small flowers, and carried a shower bouquet of white roses and lilies-of-the-valley. The bridesmaid's dress was of white crepe de Chine with pink trimmings, and her bouquet consisted of pink roses.

A reception followed the wedding ceremony, after which the young couple left for parts unknown. They will be at home at 2006 Church lane, East Germantown.

Many relatives and friends from the Falls were present at the wedding ceremony and reception.

Miss Mary Sumner Weds Arnold West

Bride Is Daughter Of 21st Ward Republican Leader

Miss Mary Sumner, daughter of Joseph Sumner, Republican leader in the Twenty-first ward, and Arnold West, of Bowman street, were united in marriage by the Rev. Alfred Stork in St. Stephen's Episcopal Church, Terrace and Seville streets, Wissahickon, on Wednesday evening, June 7.

The bride, attired in a handsome gown of white Duchess satin and wearing a veil draped with orange blossoms, entered the church on the arm of her father. She carried a shower bouquet of white sweet peas. The flower girl, dressed in white and pink, was Miss Lulu Shronk, of Roxborough, and she carried a basket of pink sweet peas.

The bridesmaid was her cousin, Miss Edna Rothwell, of Logan, who wore a dress of turquoise blue chiffon silk and carried a shower bouquet of pink sweet peas. The best man was Joseph Sumner, Jr., brother of the bride.

The ushers at the ceremony were Edward Roelof, nephew of the Stetsons, hat manufacturers, of Broad and Montgomery avenue, Philadelphia; Robert Bailey, of Midvale avenue, and Charles Beckett, of Germantown.

After the wedding a reception took place at the home of the bride's parents, 4138 Terrace street, Wissahickon. About 10 o'clock in the evening the newly-wed couple left on their honeymoon trip.

The young folks were the recipients of many handsome gifts, the list being so large that no enumeration could be made.

Mr. and Mrs. Arnold West will reside at 1156 Wagner avenue, Logan.

Mr. West is a constructional draughtsman at the Pencoed plant of the American Bridge Company. He is a graduate of Central High School, Drexel Institute and is now taking a course of studies at Temple College.

LONG-MURPHY

Miss Elizabeth Murphy, 3451 Sunnyside avenue, and William Long, 869 Bucknell street, Philadelphia, were quietly married in St. James' R. C. Church, West Philadelphia, on June 7. The bride was attended by her sister, Miss Mary Murphy, of New Haven, Conn., and the best man was Daniel Byrnes, of West Philadelphia.

The young couple live at 889 North Forty-ninth street, West Philadelphia.

MAHON-DOUGHERTY

Miss Mary Dougherty, of 3501 Allegheny avenue, and Charles Mahon, of 107 Scott's lane, were married June 6 in the afternoon by the Rev. Bernard Gallagher, rector of St. Bridget's Church. The witnesses to the wedding were Mr. and Mrs. King, of Tloga.

The newly-weds will reside at New York City.

Forecast 5/2/1918

Miss Marion M. Villier, daughter of Mrs. Mary R. Villier, 4809 Ridge ave., was married to Edward Singer, of 4260 Ridge ave., by the Rev. Father D. Kelly, of St. Bridget's Church, Thursday, April 25.

HOOVER

They buried Mr. Hoover on Saturday!

And with that announcement came the thought of Shakespeare's King Henry IV, who said "A man can die but once."

But as far as this particular Mr. Hoover is concerned in relation to the writer, he will live for many a day.

Mr. Hoover—well I remember him—often came smilingly to the reception room, near the front entrance, of the White House, in Washington, back in 1915, 1916 and 1917, to inquire how he might serve me. And after I had stated my business he would conduct me to that particular part of the Executive Mansion which I designated, be it the offices of Joseph Tumulty, secretary to President Wilson; Miss Margaret Wilson's own part of the domicile, or elsewhere. And he was always gracious and kindly.

His full name was Irvin Hood Hoover, although to his intimates he was better known as "Ike." He was the chief usher in the White House from the time of Benjamin Harrison, in 1890, until last Saturday when he expired.

His tasks were so varied and his value so great that it is difficult to describe his rightful position. He was not a butler, but rather a sort of master of ceremonies of household affairs of the Presidents. But he also served as the major domo, by greeting callers at the door, ushering them about the building, and introducing them.

Ambassadors, senator's wives, Prime Ministers, personal friends, business men and messengers, they were all alike to "Ike." Through the terms of nine Presidents he became acquainted with all comers to the residence side of the great white dwelling.

A man of dignity and strictly proper dress, he was invariably affable and tactfully pleasant. His part was to arrange, to plan, to supervise the machinery of entertainment, to see that guests were properly attended to, and that every daily occurrence ran off smoothly and without a hitch. After his duties were completed he faded from the picture. He never participated in what happened afterward. He saw and heard much.

In imagination I can still hear his "How are you?" And "Where can I take you this time?" and also as we walked through the corridors, past the room where President Wilson would be tick-tacking away on his old Hammond typewriter, pausing momentarily to give us a nonchalant wave of the hand, up the stairs to the boudoir of Miss Margaret, or down to the Executive offices on the State, War and Navy Building side of the White House, he would keep up a quiet conversation concerning the weather, happenings of the day, and other little items of general interest.

Hoover went to the White House

first to install the electric lights there. He was but a lad, in the employ of the Edison Company of New York. President Harrison until that time had been accustomed to candles on the dinner tables, with gaslight for less formal occasions. He distrusted the new-fangled lighting system and when the installation had been completed, invited Hoover to stay as a member of the household staff, combining the duties of usher and electrician. His original job was to turn all the lights on and off, because the occupants of the White House feared to touch them.

He soon made himself invaluable in many other ways. He saw to the personal wants of the various presidents; these being Harrison, Cleveland, McKinley, Theodore Roosevelt, Taft, Woodrow Wilson, Harding, Coolidge, Herbert Hoover, and lastly Franklin D. Roosevelt. But probably his closest friend among all these was Wilson, with whom "Ike" went to Europe.

But with all his large acquaintances and daily contacts with the leaders of the Nation, Hoover never became "high-hat." He was always the courteous gentleman, and especially kindly to "little fellows" like myself, striving to put us at our ease, as we went about our work in a decidedly strange and unusual environment.

Mr. Hoover is dead, yes, but he will continue to live in the memory of those whose paths he made easier.

SCCAFF

Forecast 6-8-1916

Society Belle Weds Navy Officer Miss Ann Dobson Becomes Wife Of Lieut. Kilduff

Miss Ann Dobson, prominent in society, and Lieutenant William Douglas Kilduff, United States navy, were married Monday afternoon in St. James' Protestant Episcopal Church, Twenty-second and Walnut streets, by the Rev. John Mockridge, rector of the church.

The bride who is the daughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. William Dobson, was given in marriage by her cousin, Thomas Jackson Jeffries. She wore a white satin frock made with a tulle train and covered with old point lace used in the family by brides of several generations. Her veil was made of the same lace, and she carried a prayer book and lilies of the valley.

Mrs. Walter M. Jeffords, the bride's cousin, who was matron of honor, wore a gown of yellow satin made with full draperies and a large picture hat of the same shade. Miss Elizabeth S. Samuel and Miss Lila T. Fisher, bridesmaids, wore gowns of pink tulle tied at the waist with blue sashes and large hats trimmed with ermine.

Malcolm Kilduff, brother of Lieutenant Kilduff, was best man and navy officers were ushers. A reception at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Jeffries, 1808 Delancey street, followed the ceremony.

Pretty Wedding At St. James The Less

Former Falls Girl Marries Bryn Mawr Man

An attractive wedding took place in St. James the Less Church last evening at 7 o'clock, when Miss Martha Irvine, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Irvine, of Bryn Mawr, formerly of the Falls, and Theodore Petteoss, of Bryn Mawr, were united in marriage by the rector, the Rev. Edward Ritchie.

The bride, who was given away by her father, was attired in a handsome gown of white Georgette crepe, with a train of white satin, and wore a veil surmounted by a wreath of lilies of the valley, and carried a shower bouquet consisting of lilies of the valley and white orchids.

The maid of honor, who was Miss Elsie Purcell, of Queen lane, a friend of the bride, wore a dress of white crepe de chine, trimmed with yellow. She wore a black velvet hat and carried a bouquet of pink dahlias.

She was accompanied by William Bolard, of Bryn Mawr, friend of the young couple.

The flower girl was Miss Eleanor Cornell, of 3109 North Twenty-ninth street, cousin of the bride, who was dressed in white. Her basket was laden with beautiful bridal roses.

The attending maids were Miss Mary Jagger, of 3109 North Twenty-ninth street, and Miss Adeline Cantley, of Lehigh and Ridge avenues, both cousins of the bride. Their partners were, respectively, John Churchville, of Twenty-third street and Allegheny avenue, friend of the bride, and a friend of the groom.

Miss Jagger's gown was a pink satin, her hat of black velvet and her bouquet consisted of pink dahlias. Miss Cantley's dress was of blue satin, her hat of black velvet and her bouquet consisted of pink dahlias.

A reception followed the wedding, after which the newlyweds left on their honeymoon trip.

Forecast 6/24/1916

BLANCHARD-HARKINS

A pretty June wedding took place yesterday morning when Miss Kathryn A. Harkins, of 3440 West Allegheny avenue, and Joseph Albert Blanchard, of 3316 Argyle street, Philadelphia, were united in marriage at a Nuptial Mass at 8.30 o'clock in St. Bridget's Church. Attending the bride was Miss Mary Harkins, her sister, and the best man was James Harkins, a brother of the bride.

The costume of the bride was a hand-embroidered gown of white crepe de chine and a veil, hand-embroidered, draped with orange blossoms and her shower bouquet consisted of lilies of the valley and white roses. The bridesmaid's dress was of white crepe de chine trimmed with corn-colored satin; the Leghorn hat was trimmed with yellow daisies and the shower bouquet was made up of yellow daisies.

After a wedding breakfast and brief reception the young couple left to go on their honeymoon trip, including a short visit at Atlantic City.

The newlyweds will reside at 3440 West Allegheny avenue.

S. P. 9/24/1933

Judge Michael Arnold Told Of Days Spent At Falls

Distinguished Barrister Resided in Old Hotel on Ridge Avenue, Below Indian Queen Lane

To Judge Albert S. C. Millar, of Queen Lane Manor, goes the honor of having been the first person from the 38th Ward to serve on the bench of the Common Pleas Courts of Philadelphia.

In making this statement there will probably be a good many old time residents of this section who will arise and say "You're all wrong! How about the late Michael Arnold?"

Whereupon we must come back with the answer that when Judge Arnold was appointed to the Common Pleas bench, there was no 38th Ward. That political division was then, either the 28th Ward, or the 21st Ward. We haven't been able to trace the dates positively enough to definitely state which one the former judge lived in at that time. But it's a fact nevertheless.

And if Judge Millar gets re-elected to that position again, it is hoped that he'll create a record as commendable as that of his predecessor from the Falls of Schuylkill.

Michael Arnold as a lad, resided in what is familiar today as the Falls Hotel, which was conducted by Mrs. Matilda Whelen, who expired a week ago. At the time Judge Arnold lived there, the place was in charge of his father.

Fred Perry Powers, in a booklet entitled "Early Schuylkill Bridges," published by the City Historical Society in October of 1910, has this to say concerning the old Falls Hotel, quoting an old Philadelphia guide book: "Having crossed the Schuylkill bridge (High, or Market street) take the first right hand road, this will conduct you along the River Schuylkill. . . . Having proceeded on this road about four miles, you may either stop at Mendenhalls inn (opposite Nicetown lane) or cross the river on a chain bridge of modern construction, a short distance above, and in sight of the falls, to a house of public entertainment, called the "Falls Tavern, on the eastern side of the Schuylkill."

Judge Arnold established procedures in the courts of Philadelphia, which are still recognized and followed by attorneys of today in

the Falls Star—an old newspaper—of May 10th, 1884, there appeared an article entitled "Recollections of Michael Arnold," which was exceedingly interesting. It reads as follows:

"My residence at the Falls commenced in 1853, although I was familiar with the place during five or six years before that time. The houses were built of stone, wood or brick, roughcast. I think the first

pressed brick home was that occupied by Louis Naher, on Ridge road above the lane leading to the Reading Railroad bridge.

"Spencer street—now Calumet—and all the streets on the hill, near the Norristown railroad, were not yet laid out. James street—now Stanton—was built up slowly, as improvements did not come fast during the time prior to 1860. Ridge road was a turnpike.

"There was no street railway, brick pavements or boardwalks, consequently muddy walking was quite frequent.

"The mode of travel to the city was by stage, and in the summer, by steamboats on the river; even the daily papers were brought out by steamer. The daily mail was about a dozen letters.

"Dobsons' mills were called Shaw's Mill, and consisted of the old square building on Scott's lane. I have seen it burned out two or three times.

"Fire companies came out from the city and made their visit a duty and a pleasure trip also. Water was pumped into the engines, there were no fire plugs, and in short time the pumps got choked up with gravel stones.

"There was an old mill and dye house on the Ridge road near the entrance to the public school house, which was called Nugent's Mill. It was burned out several times.

"That part of Laurel Hill, above Clearfield street, was called Kelly's Hill. There was a tavern on it, which was a great resort on the Fourth of July.

"There were no houses on that side of Ridge road, below the old hotel - - - near the road leading

to the Reading Railroad bridge. At the upper corner of that road - - - its junction with Ridge road - - - was an old stone wall and a blacksmith shop. The corner was called "Hard Corner," on account of the bad walking in wet weather and the fact that the wall was generally occupied by men whose feet protruding made the narrow sidewalk more difficult of getting over.

"The Baptist Church had been built; so had several small houses between it and Ridge road; but there were none above the church. In fact, all that ground now skirted by the houses of Queen lane was wild grown, blackberry bushes and chestnut trees flourished and possessed great attractions for the birds. Rabbits and squirrels came that far down, and I have been told that woodcock also ventured there.

"The old school house was sometimes used for school on weekdays and church on Sundays. It was dedicated by William Moore Smith to

Robert Watkins, Godfrey Shronk, William Deal, Robert Raiston, and Charles Hagner in the year 1816, on trust as a church and school for all denominations. Public exhibitions, concerts, etc., were also given there; Indians - - - mock and real - - - came there. Now you go to the circus to see them.

"Samuel Garrett lived farther up in the woods. The country around him was wild indeed. It has been said that his house was occupied by Count Von Donop, one of the commanders of the Hessian contingent to the British Army, during their occupancy of Philadelphia prior to the Battle of Germantown.

"Down in the valley below his house, the ground was in hollows. Round like old cellars, and it was said that the Hessians tramped dug it out that way for their winter quarters.

"Mr. Garrett was an agreeable old gentleman, who liked to have people call and talk with him. On a Sunday morning his house was a favorite resort for his acquaintances. It was built of logs, had one big room and a fireplace large enough for people to sit in.

"The land he occupied had been in the Garrett family since before the time of Penn, and had passed by descendance down to him. It is said that some of his ancestors were murdered there by robbers.

"The old residents of the Falls whom I remember, were Richard Penn Smith, Emmanuel Krail, William Sorber, Samuel Winnenny, and Elizabeth Morison, all of whom are now dead. They were agreeable and intelligent talkers, with whom I frequently conversed and learned many of the traditions of the place - - - that do not get into books, but are carried down in memory from one generation to another."

SCCAFF

Forecast 9/7/1916

DI RESO—REARDON

Miss Johanna Reardon, of 3423 Clearfield street, and Millard Di Reso, of 174 Stanton street, were united in marriage yesterday morning, at 8:30 o'clock, in St. Bridget's Church, by the Rev. Father Joseph Hayes, assistant at the church. Her friend, Miss Mary Cullen, of 3431 Clearfield street, attended her. The best man was Harry Swartz, of Midvale avenue, friend of the groom.

The gown of the bride was of white crepe de chine, her veil was surmounted with orange blossoms and the shower bouquet consisted of lilies of the valley. The bridesmaid's dress was of pink crepe de chine, and the bouquet was made up of pink and Killarney roses.

Following the ceremony a wedding breakfast was served at the home of the bride's mother, Mrs. Catharine Reardon, 3423 Clearfield street. Shortly thereafter the young couple left for Atlantic City, where they are spending their honeymoon.

Upon their return Mr. and Mrs. Millard Di Reso will reside at 152 Calumet street.

The young husband is a butcher at Curry's meat market on Ridge avenue.

Franklin Was "Self-Starter" Of America

Poor Richard Inaugurated
Many Things and Move-
ments in His Day

VISITED THIS SECTION

Philadelphia Owes Number
of Its "Firsts" to
Great Sage

Benjamin Franklin, whose birth-day was celebrated on Tuesday of this week, was in his day a visitor to this section of Philadelphia, having at times been a guest at the home of Thomas Mifflin, the first governor of Pennsylvania, who resided at the Falls of Schuylkill, and very possibly at rare times at the home of Rev. William Smith, the first provost of the University of Pennsylvania, who resided in a building which still stands on Indian Queen lane, although through most of their connection with the University Poor Richard and the Provost were at dagger's points. But in the end the Rev. Doctor delivered a remarkable eulogy over the great American philosopher.

Benjamin Franklin was the first newspaperman to use cartoons, and the same man was the first engraver of the paper money of the United States. He started the business of weather forecasting. He didn't invent the carrying of the mails, but he was the nation's first postmaster. Old Benny was the original American self-starter, for he wanted to start the American Union twenty years before it really got going. At the suggestion of George Washington, the convention which framed our constitution greeted Franklin by standing up when the veteran was carried into the room in a chair.

He perfected a wood burning stove; he sent a wireless wave of electricity across the Schuylkill, which traveled the great distance of 100 feet. He discovered that Northeast storms came from the Southwest, and he proved that oil poured upon waters stilled them.

His curiosity led him to find out that the Gulf Stream is warmer than the other waters of the Atlantic Ocean, and that it flows like a separate river through the greater body.

Franklin created an ingenious machine for copying letters many years before Miss Typist made her appearance in fur coats. He was America's first foreign ambassador and his like should be in Paris now to do a little collecting. He was a colonel in the French and Indian War and knew his military tactics. It was he who gathered the wagons and horses

which enabled Braddock's Army to be fed on the way to battle.

The print shop he started will always remain famous; the Saturday Evening Post goes on, and on, and as for advice for the present depression, wasn't it Franklin who told the Signers of the Declaration that if "they didn't hang together they would hang separately?"

Benny suggested daylight saving and he slept with his windows open at night, despite the red flannels for daytime wear. It is said that the man who received the "razzberry" from the first girl he saw in Philadelphia, introduced rumour to America, and also broom-corn. And the day before he breathed his last he wrote an article against slavery.

Such was Benjamin Franklin, whose birthday was observed by thinking people last Tuesday.

SCCAFF

S.P. 7/27/1933

Now and Then

Many have been the meritorious newspapers which have chronicled the happenings in this vicinity prior to those that are now in existence; one of the most splendid efforts being "The Sentinel" as produced by Joseph Yeakel and later by Fred Lovejoy.

The "Sentinel" provided the people of this vicinity for a great number of years before it ceased publication in 1917.

Previous to July 2nd of 1917, the Falls of Schuylkill used to be policed by officers of the sub-station of the 22nd District, located on Ridge avenue, just northwest of Midvale avenue. The old station house was torn down within the past year.

Invitations which were sent out to selected guests, to mark the opening of the present 39th District station house, at 22nd and Hunting Park avenue, read as follows: "Hon. Thomas B. Smith, Mayor, and Hon. William W. Wilson, Director of Public Safety, request the honor of your presence at a dinner to commemorate the opening of the fire and police station at Hunting Park avenue and Schuyler street, Philadelphia, Monday, July 2nd, 1917, at 6:30 P. M. Dinner will be given in the new building."

Lieutenant Zinn was the first in command of the station.

"I was down town the other day," said an aged resident of Wissahickon, "and got a great 'kick' out of seeing a sandwich man with long flowing locks of hair, parading up and down the streets. I have noticed this fellow for a number of years, and despite his broken-down appearance he reminds me of a sort of fantastic giant of the story-book kind. Why, I can't explain!"

And going on, the Wissahickoner said, "As a lad I lived in 'the Falls' and I clearly recall a character, by the name of George Mundy who looked somewhat like this sandwich man of today, except that he

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was a fine specimen of manhood. He had long, light brown hair parted in the middle and flowing in long locks upon his shoulders. He wore no hat, or any kind of head covering, claiming that the Saviour never covered His head. Mundy was well educated and often spoke to crowds on the streets and although not a total abstainer would occasionally deliver temperance talks.

"Another strange man, was 'Billy Mahogany,' a tall, lean-built man, who used to practice running along the Norristown railroad racing passenger trains. He was intelligent enough, and aside from his running, was about as lazy an individual as could be found anywhere.

"Still another old chap was 'Joe Boscart,' who found great pleasure in blowing into the mouth of a bottle, and shouting 'The Injuns are coming!' He had a fondness of staring at young women and girls and then suddenly jumping in the air to give a shout and hurry away. He is said to have been frozen to death on a cold winter's night.

"Any one of these men, if appearing these days, would be arrested for vagrancy and sent to the house of correction."

One of the old time honored residents of the Falls was Charles Whalley, who lived for some years in a little lodge cottage on the old Governor Mifflin estate. This building stood on the site of the present-day Fiedler pharmacy, at Ridge avenue and Stanton street.

Charley Whalley, like his father, William, and brother, Thomas, was a silk handkerchief printer in Simpson's print works, at West Falls. He was known as a jolly good fellow and for some time was an assistant foreman at Simpson's. He was a good-looking man and possessed an intelligence beyond the ordinary. In politics he was a Democrat and served several terms as an alderman. He was an active member of the Falls of Schuylkill Library Association and an Odd Fellow.

Whalley, according to old time residents, used to tell of an experience he once had with a huge boil on the biceps of his left arm, in a baseball game played at Strawberry Mansion. He insisted that he was able to pitch, and made an arrangement between the managers of the teams, that some other player could bat for him. This was agreeable, and the contest started. The home club, contrary to present custom, tossed a coin and won the right to bat first. Charley took his position on the mound, and the first ball he heaved up to the plate was hit by the batter and shot back with remarkable speed to the pitcher's box, striking Charley square on the boil. The game was stopped, other players gave first aid, the arm was bandaged and Whalley resumed his playing, even to batting, and helped in winning the old ball game.

"It was the most painful blow I ever had," said Whalley, afterward, "and I had as much as I could do to keep from fainting."

Few men living in this neighborhood were ever better known, or more highly respected than was Charles Whalley.

SCCAFF

S. P. 12/13/1933

Now and Then

"How many people," asked an old resident of East Falls, who in his youth gained his elementary education in the "Old Yellow Schoolhouse" on the Carson estate, "know the origin of the names of the months? Very few, I'll wager. But in my boyhood we had to learn such ordinary things as these by rule and rote."

And inasmuch as the year in nearing an end and a new one about to start, the topic seemed a timely one for this column.

The information gained from the old man was as follows: January was named by the Romans, after Janus, a double-faced deity, who was presumed to look both into the old year and the new, and in this month a great festival was held in his honor. Our custom of New Year's gifts was derived from the Roman festivals of this month.

February, the second month in the year, is derived from "februus" meaning to purify, or cleanse. February was not in the calendar of Romulus. It was added to the year by Numa, who gave it the twelfth place in the calendar. The Decemviri transferred it to the place in which it now stands.

March was named by Romulus in honor of his supposed father, Mars, the god of war. Until January and February were added to the calendar, the Romans made it the first month of the year. It was called by the Saxons "Lenet-monat", or "length-month", because in this month the length of the day begins to exceed that of the night. It has been said that "Lenet" signifies spring, and that therefore it was called the spring-month. As our Saxon ancestors observed the custom of fasting after they embraced Christianity, and as the period of this observance usually fell in Lenet-monat, it was called the Lenet fast, hence, by corruption, our modern word "Lent".

April is derived from the Latin "aperio", to open, and was no doubt bestowed in allusion to the season. There is some doubt about the origin of May, because although the Romanus offered sacrifice to Maia, the mother of Mercury, upon the first day of this month, yet it appears fairly evident that the name was fixed long before the time of Romulus.

Opinions differs as to the origin of June. Some claim that it comes from Junius Brutus; others assert that it is considered as the month for young persons. The most probable opinion is that it derives its name from the goddess, Juno.

July was originally called "Quintilis" being the fifth month of the old Latin year. In consequence of the alterations made in the calendar, it became, as now, the seventh month, but still retained its name of Quintilis until Marc Antony changed it to Julius, in compliment to Julius Caesar.

August received its name from Augustus Caesar, to whom it was

dedicated in honor of his being created consul in this month.

September, being originally the seventh month in the calendar, derived its name from "septem", seven, and "imber", a shower of rain. Notwithstanding its numerical change in the order of the months, its ancient appellation still adheres, although manifestly improper.

October, the eighth month of the old Roman calendar, derived its name from "octo", eight, and "imber", a shower of rain.

November was derived from "novem", nine, and "imber", a shower of rain.

December, as the name implies, was the tenth month of the calendar of Romulus, and like the case of the three preceding months, still retains its old name although the numbering has been altered.

An old book contains the following interesting reference to the Wissahickon: "From the earliest days of the colony the heavily-wooded crags inclosing the Wissahickon were the abiding places of hermits. There seems to have been a good deal of competition in this business, for as early as 1700, no fewer than four hermits—John Seelig, John Kelpius, Bony and Conrad Matthias—were living on the Wissahickon at the same time. Hermits appear to have been in plentiful supply all over the country at that time. One anchorite, Benjamin Ley, added to the attractions of the neighborhood by establishing a cave near Branchtown. But the Wissahickon, 'well-wooded and well-watered' was pre-eminently the headquarters for hermits, who at all times and in all countries have proved themselves connoisseurs of landscape scenery. The existence of this Thebaid is still kept in mind by the names of some of the lanes

in the vicinage. The remains of a monastery are still standing which is said to have been built by a brotherhood of forty German Pietists who arrived in America in 1694, to 'live a single life in the wilderness'. The hermit, Kelpius, is said to have a hand in its construction; but it is also ascribed to Joseph Gorgas, a Tunker-Baptist, whose name is yet rather numerously known in the vicinity."

SCCAFF.

Forecast 11/29/1916

ALL-ROUND ATHLETE A MARRIED MAN

Norman Sturgis, popular all-round athlete, is a married man now, which fact he wanted kept a secret for a while, but a man of Norman's prominence cannot keep under cover long, so the news of his marriage is herewith published.

The affair took place on November 8 in the parsonage of Grace Reformed Episcopal Church, the Rev. Walter E. Oakford officiating. The bride was Miss Edith Weir, of Wissahickon. She was attended by Miss Ethel Gray. The best man was Norman's brother, Lemuel.

The wedding reception took place at the home of Mr. Sturgis' parents, at 123 Evalino street.

Mr. and Mrs. Norman Sturgis will be at home at 1943 Laver street, Germantown, after December 1.

Forecast 1/17/1918

29

FALLS MAN MARRIED IN GEORGIA

A very pretty military wedding took place in St. Patrick's Church, Augusta, Georgia, on December 31, 1917, when Miss Mary Katherine McGeogh, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Patrick J. McGeogh, and Thomas G. Rabbitt, were united in marriage by Rev. Thos. Morrow, assisted by Rev. P. H. McMahon, V.G.

The bride was attended by Miss Mildred Muller, of Cincinnati, Ohio, and Charles Coleman acted as best man.

Mr. Rabbitt is well known, being a member of the Falls Male Chorus as well as St. Bridget's Choir. He is now stationed in Comp I, 110th Infantry, Camp Hancock, Augusta, Ga.

WALKER-FARRELL

Sydney S. Walker, 3425 Queen Lane, and Miss Barbara B. Farrell, 951 Ontario street, were married on Christmas Day at the parsonage of the North Park Avenue M. E. Church by the pastor, the Rev. Milton H. Nichols.

The marriage was not to have taken place until spring, but owing to the fact that the groom expects to leave for camp in the near future their plans were changed. They are at present residing at 951 Ontario street.

POTTER-BIRD

Zacharias Potter, of Queen Lane, and Miss Mamie Bird, of Pemberton, N. J., were quietly married Tuesday, January 8, at the groom's home by the Rev. A. Michler, pastor of the Lutheran Church of the Redeemer.

Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Kelly, of 3429 Westmoreland street, announce the marriage of their daughter, Cathryn to Earl E. Hoover, of Los Angeles, California, on Wednesday, January 9, by the Rev. Father Everling, of St. Bridget's Church.

Forecast 9/7/1916

WHITEHEAD-WASSER

A very pretty church wedding took place Tuesday afternoon, at 4 o'clock, when Miss Martha Wasser, of 3429 Crawford street, and Harry Whitehead, of 3527 Queen lane, were united in marriage by the rector of St. James the Less Church, the Rev. Edward Ritchie.

The bridesmaid was Miss Florence Wasser, of Crawford street, sister of the bride, and the best man was Walter Riddiough, friend of the groom.

The bride was attired in a handsome gown of white crepe de chine and wore a veil and had a beautiful necklace of pearl beads. Her shower bouquet was of white roses. The dress of the bridesmaid was of pink crepe de chine, and the bouquet consisted of pink roses.

After the wedding ceremony a reception was held, shortly after which the young couple left on their honeymoon trip to Niagara Falls.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Whitehead will be at home after Saturday at 3527 Queen lane. Mr. Whitehead connected with the main office of Philadelphia and Reading F at the Reading Terminal.

S.P. 11/30/1933

S.P. 7/5/1934

28

Now and Then

When the older residents of this section stand at the eastern end of the Falls Bridge, over the Schuylkill River, and remember back a half-century, they are struck with the thought of change which has taken place in that vicinity, since the days of their youth.

In place of the old willow-lined, broken and irregular river banks, among which idlers spent their time fishing, there is now the gently curving river wall with its terraced and sodded embankment; at the top of the banks, a cedar-posted tubular iron fence. Beside the fence is a wide sidewalk, flanked on either side by rows of hardy trees. Next to the sidewalk is a splendid hard-paved driveway upon which thousands of motorists travel each day.

The old willows have gone. And so, too, is the old wooden bridge which crossed the Schuylkill at the Calumet street entrance to the Park.

The present iron structure was thrown open to the public in June of 1895, by Director Thompson, after Chief Engineer Webster, of the Bureau of Surveys, had declared the specifications of the contract had been complied with by the contractors, Porter & Company. Director Thompson relieved the company's watchmen from further duty, and placed the bridge in charge of John J. Semers, of 1904 North 22nd street, as day watchman; and William Neely, of what used to be Spencer street, as night watchman.

The steel-work of this bridge was originally painted buff, light blue and red. The floor, or driveway, was first of sheet asphalt laid upon bituminous concrete (whatever that is). When first constructed the bridge was illuminated at night with gas and electric lights. The former have gone. On either end are two bronze tablets, bearing the inscriptions: "Built by the City of Philadelphia, 1895, Edwin S. Stuart, Mayor; James H. Windrim, Director of the Department of Public Works; George S. Webster, Chief Engineer. Filbert, Porter & Company, Contractors, followed by the description: "Total Length, 1171 feet, three spans, 137 feet each; width of lower deck, 40 feet, width of upper deck, 60 feet. Substructure masonry; superstructure, steel. This bridge, in addition to its own weight, is designed to carry on each deck (the upper one never completed) a load of 80 pounds per square foot and a concentrated load."

The upper deck, which to date has never been placed in position, was planned to extend from the hillside, above the former Weightman chemical laboratories, on the east side of the river to the present approach along the East River Drive, and on the west side of the stream the upper deck was to span the approach to the lower deck and the Reading railroad tracks, and extend to the top of the Falls road.

SCCAFF

JULY IS HERE

June, which wasn't so kind to the new brides and grooms, at its close, has flown into history, and now July is with us. And if the reader has any weather records on hand, he will find that July usually belies its reputation, as far as heat is concerned.

The month that most people select in which to run off to the seashore and mountain in most recent years has turned out to be so tolerable that travelers must have repented their flight. Observant folk have learned that July is a good time to stay at home, for the very simple reason that everyone else has gone away. Peace surrounds us. We are thoroughly enjoying a new outlook on life which is virtually unbarred by chronic kickers.

It used to be - - - when the American dollar was worth more than 65 cents abroad - - - that some of our friends fled to Europe. There to learn some real information about "summer weather, ending in July, that recommences in August." We never envied them, much. They used to get headaches poring over timetables, wondering how much to tip the porter, and didn't know where to go for thrills, without a Baedeker. We'd rather sit in the cool breeze from an electric fan, sipping lemonade, laughing heartily over the newspaper - printed mouthings of political, economic, social, and style theorists, with thoughts of a plunge in the Wissahickon, just a few minutes away.

"Last February, don't I know, This place was clad in dirty snow, We had our share of ice and sleet, Which furnished slip-slides for our feet.

Can it be true that summer dies, And winter comes with murky skies,

Where now the pavements scorch and sizz

By gosh! It can and was and is! July gets its name from Julius Caesar, but the outstanding event of the month's historical record was that which we celebrated yesterday - - - the signing of the Declaration of Independence, when there were still a few truths that were held to be self-evident. We Northwest Philadelphians always look forward to the Fourth of July as a day to drink a lot of lemonade, eat a couple dozens ham sandwiches, get a goodly dose of sunburn, oodles of tired muscles, and sit around in the woods, observing the Sunday School picnic. It used to be worse in other sections where people went in for milder sports, like losing fingers, giving up the use of one or both eyes, or for the very cultured thrill of hearing a big noise, sacrificed their lives to the God, "Gunpowder". And there are

still some among us who feel that the "good old days have gone."

Looking back over the past 158 years we can well understand that the Declaration of Independence was a good idea. We also feel glad that the happenings took place in a month when the day can be spent outdoors. And usually after Congress has adjourned, so that we're spared any blah-blah patriotism - - - bread and butter stuff - - - that those political crib-feeders might give us. They're bad enough in ordinary times. Most holidays are of little good to man, except that they give him more time to take out the ashes.

Safe and sane Fourth's, we kinda suspect first came into being in this section of Philadelphia. And it's a great relief to know that there is less and less chance of hearing a barrage at dawn that shakes us loose from the arms of Morpheus. We have little respect for the low brow, whose idea of a celebration consists of a lot of hullabaloo.

Other July dates are not so much. Alexander the Great came to the throne in July 336 B. C. and after sighing for more worlds to conquer, left for parts unknown. There is some talk of having him recalled to take charge of the country while our President is absent thinking up a lot more radio speeches to confound his opponents.

Jerusalem was captured in the First Crusade, on July 15th 1099, after a very Christian slaughter of unbelievers. Napoleon Bonaparte quit his Bone-a-parting on July 16th 1815, after having proved to the world that he was a troublemaker. The Franco-Prussian War broke out on July 19th 1870, but Beer Day was on April 7th.

The Big Scrap, from which we still see lots of cripples, came into prominence first, on July 28th 1914, when Austria declared Martian feelings against Serbia proving that people shouldn't start something that others have to finish. It was in July of 1925, that J. T. Scopes gave Clarence Darrow, then in the flush of glory (?) of the Leob-Leopold trial, a chance to put one over on William Jennings Bryan, who was then traveling down the western slope of life. That was pure monkey business.

Aside from these few things July is a comparatively cool month.

"Non quis, Sed quit."
SCCAFF.

Rep. James 3/29/1928

MARRIAGE LICENSES

Marriage licenses were issued on Saturday to Frank De Agostino, 85 Jefferson Street, and Felicia Levito, 4044 Dexter Street, and also to George Hamble, of 313 N. Ninth Street, and Mirtha Coulter, of 43 Laboratory Hill, East Falls.

D.P. 11/30/1933

Forecast 10/5/1916

29

'Laurel Hill' Once Home of Rawle - Shoemaker Family

Francis Rawle, Who Erected Old Fairmount Park Mansion, Was Son-in-Law of Robert Turner, One of Roxborough's Original Patentees

"Laurel Hill" is a name which has long been familiar with the people of this vicinity, but there are few who know that it was originally applied to the old Randolph Mansion, below the Dauphin street entrance to Fairmount Park. The structure is Colonial architecture, its interior being elaborate with the fittings of the pre-Revolutionary period. In its early days it was the home of the Rawle family.

Francis Rawle, the first inhabitant of "Laurel Hill" was a descendant of an ancient family in Cornwall, England.

His great-grandfather, also Francis Rawle, came to this country in 1686, emigrating from Plymouth, England and settling in Philadelphia.

The son, who came from England with him, married in 1689 to Martha Turner, whose father, Robert Turner, was one of the holders of original land grants, in Roxborough Township, from William Penn. Robert Turner through a commission from the Founder of Pennsylvania, was the Register General for the Probate of Wills, and he in turn made his son-in-law his deputy.

Francis Rawle, Jr., also became Judge of the County Court, Philadelphia, and a justice of the Peace. He expired in 1727, being survived by six sons. The third was the father of Francis, 3rd.

Being of wealthy parentage, Francis 3rd, received a liberal education at the schools of the time and much travel afforded. Upon his return to Philadelphia, from a European tour, in 1755, he married Rebecca Warner, of this city.

With his brother-in-law, Joshua Howell, he purchased in 1760, the large tract of land on the east side of the Schuylkill River north of Fairmount. Rawle took a portion of 31 acres, on which stood the old dwelling, which he immediately called "Laurel Hill," while Mr.

Howell built a country home upon which he called "Edgeley."

Among the congenial neighbors which surrounded the Rawles, were the Swifts, the Galloways, the Francises, and the Miffins. On the west bank of the river was the country seat of the Penns, "Lansdowne," and Judge Peters' home, "Belmont," while further down the stream was the "Woodlands," the summer home of the Hamiltons.

In its early days "Laurel Hill" was the scene of the greatest social events in Philadelphia. In June of 1761, Francis Rawle was brought home, wounded, from a gunning

trip, and he died a few days later. His widow, with her three children, Amos, William and Margaret, spent several months of each year at "Laurel Hill." William was well educated and showed an early inclination to practice law, and in this profession he later became quite famous.

Mrs. Rawle, afterward remarried, her second husband being Samuel Shoemaker, a Philadelphian, who remained loyal to the king.

In the early days of the Revolution the Rawle-Shoemaker family resided peacefully at "Laurel Hill," but in 1776 the Legislature then in session at Lancaster, Pa., declared all of Mr. Shoemaker's property forfeited to the State, and he was forced to sail, on June 17th, for New York.

Joseph Reed, then president of the State, was allowed to reside at "Laurel Hill," by the authorities of the Commonwealth, but on February 20th 1782, the place was sold for 5000 pounds sterling to Major James Parr, who leased the estate for five years to Chevalier de Luzerne, the French minister to the United States.

The Rawles, however, disputed the ownership of the property, and this controversy came to a peaceful solution in 1784, when Major Parr, in consideration of 300 pounds conveyed all his interest in "Laurel Hill" to William Rawle.

In the two years that the French minister resided at "Laurel Hill" the place became conspicuous for its social activities.

Eventually the Rawle-Shoemaker family returned to "Laurel Hill" and while Mr. Shoemaker had much of his wealth and influence through his staunch Tory principles, he ended his days peacefully in the old mansion, on October 10th, 1810. Mrs. Shoemaker lingered 19 years longer, dying at her home on Sansom street, near Eighth, on December 21st 1819.

William Rawle sold "Laurel Hill" to Dr. Philip Syng Physick, who resided there but a short time, when it was again sold to the Randolphs, from whom it received the name which is now familiar to Philadelphians.

In 1869 it became the property of the Fairmount Park Commission, and under its care remains as a monument of the eventful occurrences in its immediate neighborhood during the Revolution.

Miss Irene Hess Weds Germantown Doctor

Bride Is Daughter Of House Sergeant F. F. Hess

Miss Irene Hess, daughter of House Sergeant Frank F. Hess, residing at 3522 New Queen street, was given away by her father in marriage last Wednesday, September 27, the ceremony being performed in St. Timothy's Church, Roxborough, by the Rev. J. V. Halsey, rector.

The groom was Dr. Elbert O. Day, a practicing physician of Germantown and bacteriologist at the Germantown Hospital.

The bride wore a beautiful suit of brown broadcloth and carried her prayer book with a shower of lilies of the valley. The maid of honor, Miss Ruth Mettlinger, of Sanford, Florida, cousin of the bride, formerly connected with the Erie (Penna.) Hospital, wore a dark brown mixed coat suit and carried yellow chrysanthemums. The bridesmaid, Miss Hattie Porter, friend of the bride, connected with St. Timothy's Hospital, was dressed in blue cloth and wore a corsage bouquet of roses.

The best man was Frank Appleton, a classmate of the groom at the University of Pennsylvania Medical School, now professor at the University.

The newlyweds went on their honeymoon trip by auto to Syracuse, N. Y., stopping off at the Delaware Water Gap, Watkin's Glen and Niagara Falls. Upon their return they will reside on East Chelton avenue, Germantown.

The bride was connected with St. Timothy's Hospital, Roxborough, for the last eight years.

The out-of-town guests who attended at the wedding and the reception were Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Brown, Mrs. Walter Brown, Miss Elsie Battye, Thomas Brown, Jr., of Mt. Joy; Mrs. Alfred Hipple and Miss Hipple, of Lancaster, Penna.; Mrs. H. C. Munro, Pleasantville, N. J.; Mrs. W. L. of Sanford, Florida.

Forecast 9/7/1915

MARRIED

James W. Crompton, 3643 Fiske avenue, and Marie B. Towers, Phoenixville.

Joseph A. Hearn, 724 South Randolph street, and Catharine R. Boland, 168 Calumet street.

Thomas Horne, 3438 Sunnyside avenue, and Harriet I. Taylor, 3941 Ridge avenue.

William E. Marley, Jr., 4127 Ridge avenue, and Annie Muschamp, 3325 North Thirty-fifth street.

S.P. 7/5/1934

Now and Then

With yesterday, and its annual Fourth of July Sunday school picnics filed away in the pages of history, an interesting advertisement, which appeared in the Manayunk Chronicle of June 30th 1882—Fifty-two years ago---came to light this morning. It reads as follows: "33rd Annual Excursion of St. Mary's German Catholic School, Manayunk, to Arnhol's Schuylkill Falls Park, on Tuesday July 4th 1882. Tickets of admission, 25 cents. All friends are cordially invited. Should the weather prove unfavorable the Excursion will take place the next fair day." So St. Mary's School has been observing a Safe and Sane Fourth for at least 85 years.

A still older advertisement, in the same paper, but dated May 25th 1872—62 years ago—stated that Scott and Ruffner, sold coal, lime, plastering hair, etc, at their place of business, "opposite Falls depot, on Norristown Railroad." Who remembers that old firm?

A Centennial year notice, tells of the Fairmount steamers, "to and from Wissahickon, every 15 minutes, stopping at "Falls, Laurel Hill, Strawberry Mansion, Rockland, Belmont, Exhibition Grounds) and the Zoological Gardens. Through trips 20 cents; children 10 cents."

Probably the oldest established business place in East Falls, is the laboratory of The Merck Chemical Company. In 1847 Powers, Weightman and Harrison, purchased property on the east side of Ridge avenue from James Spencer and George Shronk, and erected a plant in the hollow, with a number of dwellings on the hill for their workmen. On the hill was also built a schoolhouse for the children, with the second story fitted up and equipped for a reading room and library. In 1849 the lower works (west of Ridge avenue) were erected on property secured from Mrs. John Miller, who traded the site for the one which was afterward occupied by Turf Villa, and is now part of Fairmount Park. The firm bought this property and built a wharf on the Schuylkill river front but the water was not originally deep enough to bring loaded canal boats to the wharf. However, this defect was remedied by deepening a channel across the river to the Canal channel on the opposite side of the stream.

The works, west of Ridge avenue, were erected for an alcohol distillery, and became widely known to farmers for the refuse of used vegetable matter from which the alcohol had been removed, which the farmers fed to their cows and hogs. Property owners, nearby, claimed that the gases from the laboratory ruined their gardens and made their pump water unfit for use. One after another th

brought suit, but most of these were settled out of Court, by the firm purchasing the properties. Thousands of dollars were spent by the firm in installing devices to eliminate objectionable features; and Time, in passing, brought about changes in manufacturing methods and variance in products; so that today there is little or no cause for such complaints.

Reflections after 40: There is not one iota of truth in 90 per cent of the scandal this scribbler has heard. Cynicism is usually a downright mean nature, trying to be virtuous. Sooner, or later, people who make life miserable for other folk, find life miserable for themselves. Fools are very often financially successful. That it takes a good while for a person to learn that a good book and an untroubled conscience makes up the best kind of an evening. That men and women, like birds and bugs, never fly so high that they don't have to light. That the gruffest of men sometimes have the most sentimental hearts. That most people we help sooner or later forget the assistance we rendered.

That lots of deep thinkers use poor grammar. That outside good fellows are tightwads at home. That more beautiful women have loved fat men, than thin men. That 98 per cent of sympathy is bologna. That the fastest drivers aren't going anywhere but to meet their accident.

That being blunt is simple---and we mean SIMPLE.

Newspapermen are always alert to what people think of newspapers. Just like other men. Apparently men and women read the news items attentively and then, if they don't agree with the article, say "It's only newspaper talk!"

They are moved to compassion, compunction and wrath as they turn the pages. The newspaper habit is as much a part of their day's program as eating, or sleeping, or business. They read for a considerable time material that they would not open a book to find. And they let no occasion slip to tell a newspaperman about the faults of his paper, while at the same time they curl on its pages to help their most choice enterprise.

They never stop to think that Time is the greatest element in producing a newspaper, whether it be a daily, or a weekly. Early copy usually insures publication. Lots of readers who criticize a paper for containing "stale" news, will, upon their daughter's wedding, wait three or four days, until the week's issue is out, and then suddenly think it nice to have Annie's nuptials in print. Some of these deliberately omit the date of the happening, but when the newsman throws the item in the waste-basket, because of "age," or lack of full details, well he's nothing but a "lunkhead!" But you ought to know what the said newspaperman is thinking! However, the law forbids putting such thoughts in print.

SCCAFF.

Forecast 5/4/1916

30

DURKIN-TYRRELL

Miss Helen Tyrrell, of 3329 Krall street, and James E. Durkin, of 3127 North Thirtieth street, were united in marriage by the Rev. David Leahy at a Nuptial Mass held in St. Bridget's Church, Tuesday morning. The bride was attended by her sister, Miss Hattie Tyrrell, and the best man was Benjamin Lees, of Kensington, friend of the groom.

The dress of the bride was of white crepe de chine trimmed with Duchess lace and she wore a white picture hat and carried a bouquet of white roses and maiden hair fern. The bridesmaid's dress was of white crepe de chine and she wore a Leghorn hat trimmed with red roses and carried a bouquet of red roses.

After a short reception the young couple left for a tour of the South including a visit at the nation's capital. They will reside at 3127 North Thirtieth street, Philadelphia.

Forecast 5/1/1918

DI RESO-EDELI

A very pretty wedding took place at St. Bridget's Church on Wednesday, April 23, at 5 o'clock, when Miss Mary A. Di Reso, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. N. Di Reso, of 3655 Stanton street, and Francis Joseph Edeli were united in marriage by the Rev. David Kelly, assistant at the church. The bride wore a beautiful gown of white charmeuse with a court train embroidered in daisies and carried a shower bouquet of bride's roses and lilies of the valley. The bridesmaid was Miss Elizabeth Di Reso, a sister of the bride, and the best man was James Alexander, friend of the groom. The bridesmaid wore yellow charmeuse and a leghorn hat and carried yellow roses. After a wedding supper at the home of the bride's parents the young couple left for their honeymoon at Middleport.

Upon their return Mr. and Mrs. Edeli will reside at Wissahickon.

Forecast 9/5/1913

Ferguson-Marley Wedding

Miss Bessie G. Marley, daughter of William E. Marley, of Ridge avenue, will be married today at one-thirty o'clock, to William Ferguson, of Sunnyside avenue, by Rev. Henry F. Hale, at the Lutheran Church of the Redeemer. The bridesmaid will be Miss Jennie Ferguson, sister of the groom, and William Marley, brother of the bride, will be best man. The father of the bride, William E. Marley, will give her away. A reception from two to five o'clock, at the home of the bride's parents, will follow. Afterwards the couple will take a honeymoon trip to Niagara Falls and Canada.

The bride will be attired in a handsome gown of white duchess satin, trimmed with lace, and in her hand will bear a large bouquet of white roses. The bridesmaid will wear a dress of crepe de chine, and carry a bouquet of pink roses.

BR 1/25/1934

SP 9/26/1929

Forecast 1-7/1916

31

Hold Funeral Rites For Alfred Byrne

Carry Over Missing

Retired Postal Worker, at East Falls, Expired Last Thursday

RESPECTED RESIDENT

Held the Esteem of Hundreds of Men and Women Who Knew Him

Alfred Byrne, of 3537 Ainslie street, a life-long resident of East Falls, expired last Thursday, following a major operation performed two weeks previously at the Hahnemann Hospital.

Born in the Falls of Schuylkill, the son of Mr. and Mrs. James Byrne, on August 31st 1853, the deceased was educated in the schools of the locality, afterward obtaining employment in William Simpson's "Washington" Print Works, at West Falls.

On August 1st, 1888 he was appointed a substitute mail carrier in the U. S. Post Office Department, serving at various stations in Philadelphia. He was made a regular postman on February 1st, 1889, and assigned to the East Falls office, where he served until his retirement on September 1st, 1920. During his employment at the Falls Post Office, Mr. Byrne worked under Postmasters John Grant, Frank Hohlfeld, Michael Murphy, John Hutchinson, Joseph Murphy and the present incumbent, W. Clifford Sparks. He was a member of Keystone Branch, No. 157, Letter Carriers' Association.

Forecast 8/31/1916

JONES-SCOTT

Miss Laura Linn Scott, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Hugh Scott, of 3563 Queen lane, and William Jones, of 3507 Queen lane, were married Monday afternoon at 2 o'clock at the Parsonage of the Falls Baptist Church by the Rev. Dr. Charles L. Seasholes, pastor. Attending the bride was Miss Marion Oldham, of Queen lane; the best man was Harry Binkin, of Queen lane.

The bride's gown was of white embroidered net and her shower bouquet consisted of white roses and white asters. The bridesmaid's dress was of lemon taffeta and her corsage bouquet was made up of lavender asters.

Following the wedding ceremony a reception was held at the home of the bride's parents on Queen lane. The newlyweds then left on their honeymoon trip for Cincinnati, Ohio, where they will remain for several weeks.

Upon their return Mr. and Mrs. William Jones will reside at 3507 Queen lane.

Mr. Jones is employed as mechanical draughtsman with the firm of Batterworth Brothers in Kensington.

JAMES BUCHANAN OPENS NEW STORE

East Falls saw the opening of another new drug store on Monday of this week when the doors of the Buchanan Pharmacy, at Vaux street and Indian Queen lane, swung wide to admit the people of that vicinity.

This store which is in the Queen Lane Manor section, is in close proximity to the site of the proposed new buildings of the Women's Medical College and Hospital, that are soon to be erected.

The proprietor, James Buchanan, was born in Centralia, Pennsylvania, and after receiving his elementary training in the public schools of that community, was enrolled at the St. Clair High School. Upon graduating from that institution, Mr. Buchanan matriculated at the Philadelphia College of Pharmacy and Science, from which he received his diploma in the class of 1924.

For two years the pharmacist served at the Polyclinic Hospital, 18th and Lombard streets, compounding prescriptions for the patients of that medical center. This experience has since served him to particular advantage, for the training he received there, has made him popular with the local physicians who require accuracy in the preparation of the medicines for people they are treating for various ailments.

Mr. Buchanan, directed the destinies of the Hall Drug Store, at 35th and Indian Queen lane, for the past three years, where he made many friends by his congenial manner and ever-present courtesy.

7/26/1934

Whenever we listen to radio advertising - - especially about some local road-house, where "you can enjoy the cool, and refreshing breezes from the nearby Schuylkill" - - we recall an old-time newspaper advertisement that was written by Samuel Mayberry, the Falls grocer, whose place of business in 1882, was at what is now Ridge and Midvale avenues.

Mr. Mayberry's ad read "Advice to Housekeepers: Buy for cash and you will save money. Buy a good article; the best is the cheapest. Buy only what you need, and you will have no waste. Buy no inferior goods, they are dear at any price. Buy no perishable goods until you need them. Buy everything as pure as you can get it. Pay for what you get and see that you get what you pay for. If you find an error report it immediately. Avoid lottery, or prize goods; they are too costly. Avoid gifts; they all have to be paid for."

Sam knew his onions!

SCCAFF

PAUL-GORDON

Miss Mae Kathryn Gordon, of 3512 New Queen street, and William P. Paul, of 136 East Allegheny avenue, Kensington, were united in marriage last Wednesday afternoon by the Rev. David Leahy in St. Bridget's rectory. The bride was attended by her sister, Geraldine, and her brother Vincent acted as best man.

After the wedding ceremony a reception was held at the home of the bride's mother, Mrs. K. Gordon, on New Queen street. The honeymoon was spent at Atlantic City.

The bride's costume consisted of a Burgundy cloth suit and a silver lace hat. The bouquet was made up of orchids and lilies-of-the-valley. The bridesmaid wore a coat suit of mid-night blue and her hat was of corn color and the bouquet was of jardenias.

The young bride was the central figure a few weeks ago when she received numerous gifts for her household.

Forecast 8/8/1918

TALBERT-GRINDROD

At 6.30 P. M., Saturday, August 2, in the Church of St. James the Less, Miss Elsie S. Grindrod and Thomas Talbert were united in the bonds of matrimony. The pastor, Rev. Edward Ritchie, officiated.

Miss Elizabeth Grindrod was bridesmaid and Charles P. McDermott was best man. After the ceremony a reception was held at the bride's home, 2081 East Chelton avenue, after which the happy couple left for Newport News, Va.

The bride formerly resided in East Falls.

Mr. Talbert is a construction officer in the U. S. Navy and expects to sail shortly overseas.

Forecast 2/14/1918

BUCHHEIT-LAWLOR

The marriage of Miss Mary R. Lawlor and John A. Buchheit was solemnized Wednesday afternoon, February 6, by the Rev. Everling, of St. Bridget's Church. Attending the bride was the sister of the groom, Miss Mary Bucf, and Joseph Lawlor, brother of the groom, was best man.

The bride's dress was of Georgette cloth and white satin and her bouquet consisted of pale pink roses, while the bridesmaid's floral bouquet was of red roses.

A reception followed the ceremony at the home of the bride's parents, 3436 Sunnyside avenue.

The honeymoon was spent at Tuscarora, Penna., former home town of the bride.

The newlyweds will reside at 3436 Sunnyside avenue.

Forecast 8/17/1916

Soldier Writes Of Army Life At El Paso

W. R. Shirley Paints Gloomy Picture; Admonishes Boys

William R. Shirley, writing from El Paso under date of August 11, states "every one is doing well in Camp Stewart, Texas. Three new buildings have been put up for the soldier boys to make their headquarters for corresponding purposes. These buildings were put up by the Young Men's Christian Association at this place. They have plenty of books and magazines to read, a piano, a Victrola and church or religious services here, so what more would a soldier want away from home?"

He continues that "every night I go down here and write to my mother and sweetheart, and I think it great to do this. Two of those buildings are not completed yet. The one which is completed is about a mile from our camp, but we don't mind this; I know I don't, anyway. The buildings are made of wood.

"I know I am very eager to receive mail from home and my friends also. They say that I am getting stout, but I guess it is the air. I am sure it isn't from getting plenty to eat.

"My mother sent me a big box last week with cats, and I just received it today (Friday), so you can imagine a fellow eating stale cake. We had a good time on it anyway. The way we ate you would think we didn't have anything to eat for a month.

"They are going to make our regiment an artillery now. We expect to move in a couple of weeks farther north. This makes things disgusting. They are making regular mules out of us in the supply company. The more work one does the more they want.

"It certainly would be a shame for Philadelphia people to see how we are dressed down here. We are going around with the seat of our trousers out and knecs also, and the shoes are awful. Some of us have no cots to sleep in, and others have broken cots. Some fellows have kidney trouble from this. I have a broken cot myself, and my back is nearly broken when I get up in the morning.

"This is the soldier life. Anybody that has a good mother and father and true girl to leave behind and also home, ought not join a thing like this, for instance, me. Boys, take my advice, never join the National Guard. I cursed myself the night I had joined, and now I am suffering the consequences.

"We are practically doing nothing down here, and there are no signs of war just yet. We don't know when we are coming home either. You hear all kinds of fake rumors. We had a good many followers when we had left for this destination. Most of the people thought we were going right into Mexico.

"This is no soldier life, this is a bum's life in my estimation.

"W. R. SHIRLEY."

MRS. MARY S. BOYD

Mrs. Mary S. Boyd, wife of Patrick F. Boyd, of 3516 Calumet street, died

Friday of complications at her home, after having been ailing for the last seven months. The funeral took place yesterday from her husband's address, High Mass being celebrated in St. Bridget's Church. The interment was made at Holy Sepulchre Cemetery.

She had lived in the Falls nearly all of her life. Her birthplace was at Doylestown, Pa.

Her husband survives, two daughters and two sons.

MRS. CATHARINE J. KELLY

Mrs. Catharine J. Kelly, wife of Bernard J. Kelly, of 3427 Queen lane, died last Wednesday after a three days' serious illness, caused by the intense heat. The funeral was held on Saturday, Solemn Requiem Mass being celebrated in St. Bridget's Church. The interment was made at Westminster Cemetery.

Mrs. Kelly, who was born at Manayunk, lived in the Falls for the last thirty years.

She is survived by her husband and two children.

HARRY SHEARD

The baby son of Harry and Mary J. Sheard, of 3504 Ainslie street, died Saturday of summer complaint, aged one year and one month. The funeral was held yesterday and interment was made at Mount Peace Cemetery.

This little bud, so young, so fair,

Called hence by early doom;
Just came to show how sweet a flower
In Paradise could bloom.

Forecast 8/31/1916

BORDER SOLDIER IN RAINSTORM

William R. Shirley in writing again states that he is doing well and that John Armitage is better after his illness. He continues, "We had a big rain storm last Thursday evening and some of the fellows were compelled to sleep in the Young Men's Christian Association building. Those fellows had no cots to sleep on. I think there were seventy-five from our regiment that slept in this building, so you can imagine how a fellow felt lying down on hard wood floors.

"I had a cot, but I might as well not have had any. It looked as if we were lying in a river. The water had a fast stream to it. The water was about ten inches deep. We are getting rain regularly now. When the rain had dried up there were a number of prairie dogs to be found drowned on the ground. It had dried up by about 3 o'clock the next day.

"I will have a good bit to tell the folks when I get home about this horrible life.

"I am respectfully,

"W. R. SHIRLEY."

Forecast 12/9/1916

SOLDIER WRITES TO FORECAST

William R. Shirley, a local boy on the border, writes and states that the Falls boys are doing well on the border. These boys are Thomas Burke, John Dignan, Cassidy, Chadwick, Benjamin Harbach and William R. Shirley.

Forecast 9/21/1916

GOLDEN—BYRNE

A quiet but pretty wedding took place Wednesday afternoon, September 20, at 5 o'clock, when Miss Mae Byrne, of Calumet street, and Francis J. Golden, of Cresson street, were united in marriage by the Rev. Father Leahy at St. Bridget's Church.

The bridesmaid was Miss Elizabeth J. Golden, sister of the groom. The best man was Hugh Byrne, brother of the bride.

After the wedding ceremony a reception was held at the home of the groom's mother, Mrs. Mary Golden, shortly after which the young couple left for an extended honeymoon trip to Washington, D. C., where they will visit the groom's uncle. Upon their return Mr. and Mrs. Francis J. Golden will reside at 3117 North Taylor street, Philadelphia.

Forecast 8/3/1916

MARRIED

On Friday evening, July 28, 1916, at the parsonage of the Falls Methodist Episcopal Church, Van C. Studenmund, of Germantown, and Miss Ada Key, of the Falls, by the Rev. A. Percival Hodgson. Mr. and Mrs. Studenmund left Saturday morning for Niagara Falls. After their return the happy couple will reside in Germantown.

A very pretty home wedding took place Saturday afternoon, July 29, 1916, at the home of the bride's mother, 3313 Kraill street, when William Schmidt and Miss Elsie A. Mitchell were married by the Rev. A. Percival Hodgson, pastor of the Falls Methodist Episcopal Church. Only the immediate members of both families were present to witness the ceremonies.

Forecast 8/8/1916

RICHMOND—ACKER

The wedding of Miss Emily Lincoln Acker to Lieutenant Brown O'Donnell Richmond was solemnized yesterday afternoon at half-past four o'clock in the Tioga Methodist Episcopal Church, Eighteenth and Tioga streets. The brides' parents are Mr. and Mrs. A. Lincoln Acker, of 1848 Venango street. Lieutenant Richmond is a graduate of Annapolis.

The maid of honor was Miss Alice Tabram and the best man Lieutenant George F. Parrett. The ushers were Frank S. Foche, Norman Fort, John W. Estweiler and Chester Graham. There were no bridesmaids.

Forecast 4/7/1916

YARNALL—PARKER

Miss Annie E. Parker, of 177 Haywood street, and William E. Yarnall, of 2842 West Albert street, Philadelphia, were quietly married last Wednesday afternoon at 3 o'clock by the Rev. P. C. Cox in the parsonage of the Devereux Memorial Church. The young couple then left for a short honeymoon trip, and are now living at 3133 Pennock street, Philadelphia.

FALLS BOYS AT FRONT HEARD FROM

In the list of names of Falls men who have rallied to the colors during these trying times of Uncle Sam with the neighbors bordering on the south appears that of Thomas Burke, Jr., of 165 Midvale avenue, second oldest son of Thomas and Mary Burke, aged 25 years, who in his great desire to serve well his country when the call for soldiers was made, at once gave up a good-paying position and spurned better ones, thus being a strong example of patriotism to many of the wavering young men of the Falls of Schuylkill for emulation.

He, being a first-class musician, is now playing with the Second Regiment Band of the Pennsylvania National Guard, stationed twelve miles from the city of El Paso, Texas.

His parents feel highly elated that the son should display such a noble spirit of self-sacrifice in choosing to serve in the army, the service of which is more or less beset with difficulties and discomfort and the pay low as compared with the good money and easy hours his position here offered. His brothers and sisters could not conceal their great joy and satisfaction that they had a brother serving in the cause of the United States.

A letter was received by his parents several days ago, in which is shown the spirit in which he lives in the army. It is not an epistle crowded with complaints and painting a black outlook, but rather written in humorous vein. While the hardships of army life are briefly referred to, the author of the letters does not take to task the authorities like so many other young men writing home have done. He is practical enough to know that an army mess can not be as well prepared and served as meals at home can be. That every person of common sense should know, but so many of the so-called soldiers by their letter writing have made army life look wretched. But Burke, in his communications, contradicts practically the pratings of hard times. His writing are so happily written as to provoke laughter and not tears.

Just a few sentences from his latest letters to serve as illustrations: "The sand here has a fine taste to it; we are so used to it now that meals would not taste right without it." "Last Sunday morning five of us went in (El Paso) and had a ham and egg breakfast, then went to church together, and then met some fine people, who invited us to their home, where the Victrola was played for our amusement." "There is (as a rule) no place to go but just hang around camp. Of course, there is some fun, too." And then the author tells of the great experiences a cowboy had in broncho busting. Burke, to judge by his letter, is enjoying himself immensely.

Fort Bliss, Texas, July 23, 1916.

Dear Mother:

Here is the letter about the trip. I am sending Aunt Mary a letter about the trip at the same time.

On Friday, June 30, we were ordered to pack up to leave for the border. We were all ready to go, but did not get on the train until after 6 o'clock.

We only had our breakfast and no other meal except a roll, with peanut butter on. We received them from the Ladies' Aid Committee of Philadelphia. Several times on the train we received tobacco. We received tobacco yesterday from some tobacco firm. When we left Philadelphia Saturday, 24th of June, Supplee's furnished milk for every man. Mr. Hershey gave every man a Hershey bar.

We did not get half enough to eat on the trip. Very seldom we got

bread. Mostly hard tack. We never had sugar or milk in our coffee.

When a fellow wanted to get washed another fellow would have to get a cup full of ice water and pour it over him. In about two days we got wash basins, but we still had to wash in ice water. I would have rather rode down in a box car than have come down the way we did. Three fellows slept in two seats. One morning when I got up there were four fellows in our seats. It was very uncomfortable. I bet I did not average three hours sleep a night.

The scenery in Western Maryland and West Virginia certainly was beautiful. The first two days I enjoyed the trip very much, but I got tired of riding. In West Virginia we rode up a hill for 17 miles. They called it the 17-mile incline. When we got to the top of the hill we were away up in the mountains. It certainly was nice and cool up there.

Every morning we got off the train and had some exercise and marching. If it was a large city we would march around the main streets. Here are some of the cities we marched through: Brunswick, Md.; Cumberland, Md.; Grafton, W. Va.; Cincinnati, O.; (I think Cincinnati is one of the worst cities I was ever in); Memphis, Tenn.; Pine Bluff, Ark.; Commerce, Texas; Fort Worth, Texas (we marched through the last

two cities on the 4th of July) and Big Springs, Texas. At the last-named place we laid over for eight hours. I could have bought a fine donkey for \$5 if I had the money, and the way of getting it home.

At Memphis, Tenn., we received coffee and sandwiches from some ladies' committee. Some rich man allowed all the troops to rest on his lawn, and he paid for a shower bath and a swim in a swimming school for every guard. At Fort Worth, Texas, we received all we could eat, milk, sandwiches and ice cream. At Big Springs we marched through the town several times, and then we went on a 10-mile hike up hill and down vale. It certainly did make me feel tired. We arrived at Fort Bliss about 10 o'clock Thursday morning, July 6. The trip took 5½ days, but we laid over about four hours a day. We passed through the following States: Pennsylvania, District of Columbia, Maryland, West Virginia, Ohio, Indiana, Kentucky, Tennessee, Arkansas and Texas.

We are in the extreme northwest part of Texas, almost on the border line of New Mexico. We are about five miles from El Paso. It is a fine city, and we are about eight miles from the Mexican border. Any person in civilian clothes can cross the international bridge into Mexico.

Some time next week we are going to move about five miles further north to Camp Stewart. They say that this camp is going to be fixed up fine for us. A running track and a swimming pool and several other things. Mayor Smith has sent baseballs, bats, gloves, masks and chest protectors for the fellows of Philadelphia. They are choosing teams and they have games every Saturday and Sunday.

We have our church services every Sunday about 4.30 P. M. The band plays and a few of the fellows sing. The chaplain has a dandy Victrola, and he plays it for all the fellows every Sunday. Over at the Fort Bliss barracks (which is about two miles from our camp), they have moving pictures for all the soldiers free of charge. They also have some fine singing (a chorus of 40 male voices). They have band concerts about twice a week.

It is very warm down here, about 130 degrees. The sun is very strong; it will burn your skin right through your clothes. We are about 4000 feet

above sea level and at night there is a fine breeze. It is very dry and we have plenty of sand storms. Sometimes they blow the tents down. About one mile west of us is Mount Franklin, which is the lower part of the Rocky Mountains. Every Sunday one of the officers and a group of fellows climb it. It is about 2300 feet high and it takes five hours to go up and come down. Well, I guess I will close now, hoping that all are well and that you will write very soon.

With love to all,

Your loving son,

WINFIELD E. BENJAMIN.

P. S.—I am writing this in the dark underneath a lantern. All the fellows in the tent kid me when they see me writing such a long letter. They want to know if I am writing a story. If they see me sitting around they want to know how it is that I am not writing. I write about twice as much as any fellow in the tent.

Forecast 6/20/1918

ANOTHER WAR BRIDE

Edward W. Severns, of Co. A, 55th Engineers, at Camp Custer, Mich., and Miss Bertha M. Kerler were married at 4.30 P. M. Saturday, May 8, at the home of the officiating minister, Rev. William S. Potter, of 63 South avenue, Battle Creek, Mich.

Both the bride and groom are residents of Philadelphia. The ceremony, which included the ring service, was a simple one, there being no attendants.

Mrs. Severns will make her home with her aunt in Philadelphia.

Mr. Severns resides at 3130 North Twenty-ninth street, and is an attaché at the Sheriff's office at City Hall.

Forecast 9/20/1916

FALLS BOYS DRILLING WELL IN TEXAS

William P. Shirley writes a letter to "The Forecast" and states that the local boys are doing well in El Paso. Michael Cassidy, Pete Chadwick and John Dignan just came back from Big Bend, Ariz., and they all look fine and healthy.

All the Pennsylvania regiments except the Second expect to leave for home some time this week. They have changed them from infantry into field artillery, and it will take some time to get in condition for this new outfit.

It gets very cool in the evenings now.

Forecast 9/7/1916

FRAIZER-NUSSLE

Miss Kathryn Nussle, of 4626 Richmond street, Bridesburg, and Raymond Patterson Fraizer, of 165 Arnold street, were married at Overbrook, Saturday, by the Rev. Henry F. Hale, pastor of the Lutheran Church there, formerly minister at the Lutheran Church of the Redeemer of the Falls.

The witnesses at the ceremony were Mr. and Mrs. Norman Nussle, of Bridesburg, Mr. Nussle being a brother of the bride.

The couple spent their honeymoon at Atlantic City.

Forecast 7/27/1916

Letter Comes From Camp Pershing

J. Digman Writes To His Parents Of Army Life

From Camp Pershing, near El Paso, Texas, comes a communication telling of the camp, the town of El Paso, its people and surroundings and other interesting information. The author is J. Digman, who wrote to his parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Digman, of Cresson street.

The letter is herewith printed excepting personal matter:

Camp Pershing, Fort Bliss,
El Paso, Texas, July 10, 1916.

Dear Parents:

I write you these few lines to let you know that everything is O. K. We had church service Sunday by the army chaplain and it was a very nice service although short on account of the hot sun and I enjoyed it very much. We were inoculated again on Sunday. I did not feel it for about two hours afterwards, when it made my arm stiff.

We were allowed down in El Paso Sunday night until 9.30 P. M. It is a nice town for its size. It seems just like Philadelphia. The people down here are very nice and kind. They take us down to El Paso from camp in their autos, and then when it is time to come home we can always get one to come home in. There are many Mexicans down here in El Paso, and there are some very pretty girls among them. They dress as good as the girls back east and they are very polite—none of the rowdy in them. The poor class of Mexicans are very dirty. The average Mexican will walk to one side to let one of the boys pass. The town of El Paso is alive with little "joints" where they sell all kinds of catables from apples to chicken and all kinds of soft drinks. A large number of the regular United States army boys are on guard in town. They have them on every corner. They call them the provost guard. Their duty is to see that the soldiers have their clothes buttoned up and that they are out of the town by 9.30 P. M. If we are not out of town at that time we are locked up in the guard house and put on extra duty and fined into the bargain. We are getting ready for mess. They had us out for drill this morning from 7.30 until 11 o'clock. It was as hot as the devil out in the hot sand. The water down here is warm. We have to drink it because we have no ice out on our hikes. We have ice water in camp, but that is not on the hike. The meals down here in camp are getting much better now, better than we were getting in the past. I will soon have a full outfit and then I will get my picture taken. I am changing color; I am burning brown. They are issuing new cots and suits to some of the companies. I have everything but my shoes and leggings and belt. I expect them in a few days. I also need a cot.

We have just had mess. We had the following: Coffee (good), soup (poor), one-half potato (pretty good), hard tack (rotten), stewed apples (good). We have to go out to drill at 3 P. M. this afternoon until 5 P. M. We have to get up at 5.30 A. M. in the morning; get washed up; answer roll call, and then we have mess. After mess we lay around until 7.30 A. M., when we got out to drill. They are pretty hard on us now because we have some blockheads in the outfit who will not learn the manual of arms

and they hold the whole company back, thus keeping us out in the hot sun longer than we should.

Mrs. Shirley sent a "Forecast" down here. You tell E. Carwardine my address and he will send it down here every week for nothing. Bill Shirley has not been feeling very well for the last two days, but he will be all right in a day or so. The climate is getting quite a few of them looking sick. It has not affected me as yet. There are twelve of us fellows sleeping in one big squad tent. Eight of them have cots while the others sleep on the ground and, believe me, the ground is not soft.

I will try to send you some money home when I get my pay from the Government, but when that will be I don't know. Well, I don't know of anything to say outside of this. I am broke and have not a cent.

With love, I remain,

Your loving son,

J. DIGMAN.

Forecast 10/2/1916

FIREMAN HEARS FROM SOLDIER IN WEST

Joseph Casey, of the local fire house, received a letter from his friend, Michael Cassidy, a member of Battery B, Second Pennsylvania Artillery, encamped at Camp Stewart, El Paso, Texas, dated October 6. Extracts from letter:

"We are now back from the Big Bend district and have been transferred from infantry to artillery and are now training as such. We thought we were going home with the First and Third regiments this week, but were disappointed and now we will have to stop here a few days longer. In fact we do not expect to be home much before the end of the month, and right glad we will be to get back to good old Philadelphia once more, away from this rotten place, where all we see, feel and eat is sand; roasted in the daytime and frozen in the night.

"While we were down in the Big Bend district and at a place called Lower Wells four of us were sent to a ranch at Oxford Springs and had to go over a mountain trail. About half way there we sighted a deer and went in pursuit of it. I fired three times at it and hit it twice, but it still continued to go and we followed on its trail. Darkness was approaching and we lost its trail and when we turned back to try and find our road it was impossible. Having drunk our only quart of water earlier in the day we suffered extremely from the heat and thirst, and after a while went nearly crazy for the want of water.

"We could not find the ranch and every mountain looked alike, so at last we lay down to wait for daybreak. When morning came we were no better off, and although we climbed two mountains we could get no sight of the ranch and camp where we were bound for. At last, after we had fired off about 150 rounds of ammunition we could hear shots in reply and after a while sighted a relief party in search of us. At this time we were all in and had to be taken in on stretchers, which they brought out for us. It was late that afternoon when we got better and were given a good meal. I shall never forget that night spent lost in the mountains and would not go through the experience again for anything. There were four of us altogether and amongst them was another Falls boy with myself. His name is Chadwick." — William M.

Forecast 11/16/1916

LOUGHERY-WARNER

The marriage of Miss Carrie Warner, of Wycombe, and William V. Loughery, of Midvale avenue, was solemnized last Wednesday morning in the Church of the Annunciation, Philadelphia, at a Nuptial Mass by the Rev. Edward Lyng.

The bridesmaid was Miss Agnes McDevitt, cousin of the groom and the best man was John McDevitt, also a cousin of the groom.

After the wedding breakfast the couple left for Buffalo and Niagara Falls. They will reside at Lansdale, Penna.

Forecast 11/29/1916

SCHOFIELD-JACOBS

Miss Bertha Lillian Jacobs, of 3425 North Thirty-fifth street, and Percy Schofield, of Ridge avenue near Allegheny avenue, will be married this evening in the Church of St. James the Less by the Rev. Edward Ritchie, rector. The bride's cousin, Miss Mary Jacobs, will be bridesmaid, and the best man will be James Schofield, brother of the groom.

Supper will be served at the home of the bride's parents to the immediate relatives.

The young couple will make their home at 3502 Ainslie street.

Forecast 7/20/1916

SMITH-SNEAR

Harold Smith and Miss Anna Snear, both of the Falls, were quietly married at the home of the groom's parents, Mr. and Mrs. John W. Smith, corner Cresson street and Fiske avenue, on Saturday night. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Walter E. Oakford, pastor of Grace Church. The bride was attended by Miss Fanny Thompson and the groom by his brother, R. Harvey Smith. They are spending their honeymoon at the shore. The bride received many handsome presents.

Forecast 12/14/1916

COLEY-WHITTAKER

Miss Sarah Whittaker, of 3525 Allegheny avenue, and Edward Coley, of 3503 Allegheny avenue, were married Saturday afternoon, December 9, at 4.30 o'clock in the Church of St. James-the-Less by the Rev. Edward Ritchie, rector. The bride was attended by her sister, Miss Florence Whittaker, of Fox Chase, and the best man was Benjamin Vickers, of Philadelphia, friend of the Whittaker family.

Mr. and Mrs. Coley will reside at 3503 Allegheny avenue.

Forecast 9/25/1913

MARRIAGE LICENSE

William Ferguson, 3424 Sunnyside avenue, and Elizabeth G. Marley, 4127 Ridge avenue.

Francis McNally, 3125 North Thirty-fifth street, and Delia Murtagh, 1511 Cabot street.

Michael J. Loughlin, 189 Calumet street, and Margaret M. Ryan, 116 Stanton street.

A.P.

Old Book Contains Some Interesting Information About Falls of Schuylkill

Sept 10 - 1931

Origin of Community's Name, Its Popularity as a Fishing
Resort, and an Old School Are Mentioned

Dame fortune must have been guiding our footsteps last Thursday, for after completing a business to the center of the city, we lastly afterward could have been seen browsing among the time-yellowed pages of the volumes in a second-hand book store. Being something of a book-worm, it's a pleasant little pastime of ours.

And then, Lady Luck called our attention to an old work, entitled "Fairmount Park: Sketches of Its Scenery, Waters and History," by Charles S. Keyser, which was published by Claxton, Remsen and Haffelfinger, in the year 1872.

The book is a rich repository of interesting facts concerning Philadelphia's great recreation ground, all of which were very evidently assembled by a person who loved every foot of its marvelous hills, valleys, woods, streams, driveways, and leafy-bowered by-paths.

One of its chapters relates to the Falls of Schuylkill, or East Falls as we of the present age know it, which is indeed enlightening. This particular portion of the volume starts off with a description of the community in the early days, as follows: "The Falls, a name now applied to a village, was in former days the name of a natural cascade. A long rock projected from the foot of a hill at this point, and extended two-thirds the distance across the river (Schuylkill) forming a dam. In the spring the water poured over it in a beautiful cascade; at other seasons it forced the river into a narrow channel, on the western side, with turbulence and great rapidity; the sound could be heard on still evenings a distance of several miles. The rock itself was characterized by singular indentations, caused probably by ages of attrition; among them was the apparent impression of a human foot, showing the heel, the hollow of the instep, the ball of the foot, and toes; it bore the name the 'Devil's Foot.' It is believed to be an evidence of his real presence here. Time has made great changes in this place; factories have taken the place of fisherman's houses, paved streets of forest pathways, and the irregular and foam-bearded cascade, which gave the place its name, has yielded its inheritance to its smooth-faced younger brother, the steady-going mechanic at Fairmount. Tradition says that this was the last place about Philadelphia deserted by the Indians. That it must have been much resorted to by them is proved by the fact that numerous Indian relics have

been and are still found here—stone axes, arrow-heads, and other instruments. As late as 1817 it was a famous fishing-place for shad."

These we are informed were preserved by smoking, and were in great demand in the winter. It is said that "Our wise Founder did much below them in this way. 'Pray send us,' he writes to his steward from Penn's Manor, 'pray send us some two or three smoked haunches of venison; get them from the Swedes; also some smoked shadds and beef—the old Priest at Philadelphia had rare shadds' "

Perch, rock and other migratory species of catfish, which came regularly about the 25th of May, in numbers so numerous as to blacken the narrow passages of the river, were also among the fish caught at the Falls.

"Back from the Falls," the book states, "on an eminence on the east side of the Ridge road, stands the former residence of Governor Mifflin. The house is a noticeable object in this vicinity.

Thomas Mifflin was a member of the Society of Friends. When the news of the Battle of Lexington reached Philadelphia, he immediately assumed the cause of the Colonies. He was the youngest and most effective speaker who addressed the people on that occasion, and left immediately after for Boston, and there joined the Army. Although his name has got mislaid among their records, there, he yet, by his cool and intrepid conduct, much aided to establish the military reputation of that section of our country. He was engaged subsequently at the battle of Princeton, and his portrait is preserved in Trumbull's picture. He was the first Governor of Pennsylvania under the new constitution."

The writer of "Fairmount Park," also mentions Joseph Neef, "the Jolly old pedagogue of long ago," a Pestalozzian theorist, who reversed the rules of Solomon by sparing the children and spoiling the rods. He taught school in a building near the foot of Indian Queen lane. Neef was out of doors with his boys all summer; never had a hat on his head nor a cent in his pocket; never got tired of running up and down the hills; was the best swimmer and the best skater, and his boys the swimmers and the best skaters in the whole neighborhood; he never had a book in his school, and could whistle through his fingers like a steam-whistle.

But with it all, "The smart boys

grew smarter and the dull boys grew brighter, so that at last when a great prodigy (Zerah Colborn) who had been born with his head full of figures, came there to puzzle them, they gave him harder puzzlers in return, and when he grew angry and struck out boldly with a switch which he carried, they doubled up their hands and whipped him, and the old man (Neef, their teacher) laughed all the while."

This interesting old book, also gives as an impression of Fort St. Davids, the old fishing club which was among the very first buildings erected at the Falls. The author says of it: "Fort St. Davids was a rude but strong structure of heavy timber, cut from the opposite forests and erected long anterior to the Revolution. It was located at the foot of a hill (near the present Stone Bridge), from which the rock forming the falls projected. On the hill a tall flagstaff was erected, from which floated King George's flag. In the interior hung a picture of His Majesty and Queen Charlotte, and of Hendrick, King of the Mohawks. The room was decorated with an immense hat, four feet wide, and other paraphernalia, dried fish, turtles, and Indian curiosities; a large bowl of the great Mr. Pitts' wineglasses, and decanters of curious workmanship and a set of china with the Schuylkill arms. The company had also a flag on which were a moon, a fish, and a crown.

"The Society of Fort St. Davids, the builders of this house and its gastronomic garrison, were companions of the Founder, and, like the former catfish of the stream, were accredited as a superior species; but, like those steadfast fishermen below, they had immense good times on all suitable occasions, and they never failed to make all unsuitable occasions suitable.

"They ultimately voyaged down stream to their brothers (the State in Schuylkill Fishing Company, at Eggesfield) then at Baron Warner's, with whom they still dwell in indissoluble connection, capacious both for good-humor and for fish. Fort St. David's, in revenge for the part its members took in the Revolution, was reduced to a heap of ruins by Hessian soldiers, who were quartered near Rock Fish Inn (now Whalens) under General Knyphausen. They remained there some time after the Revolution, and rebuilt their house, which was again destroyed, this time by fire, and then they affiliated themselves with the State in Schuylkill."

This latter club, still exists, at Andalusia, on the Delaware River, being the oldest existing social club in the world, even exceeding in age, the world famous Beefsteak Club, of London, England, by five years.

"Fairmount Park," by Keyser, contains an amazing amount of data concerning the early days in this section of Philadelphia, which will be presented in these columns, as space permits.

SCCAFF

S. P. 12/17/1931

3/10/32

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Old Barn Is Now A Cafe

Stable on One-Time Abbott Estate Has Been Transformed Into Dining Hall, by Officials of Woman's Medical College Hospital.

Years ago a small barn stood at Abbotsford lane and 33rd street—(now Henry avenue) on what was known to old timers of the Falls of Schuylkill district as the Abbott estate.

It was just an ordinary barn and housed the usual complement of horses, cows and chickens. Time passed the estate was abandoned and the barn became dilapidated.

That it would some day become a dignified little inn, an adjunct to a great medical institution was the last thing the casual passerby would have dreamed. But that is just what happened.

When the splendid new building of the Woman's Medical College was erected at Abbotsford and Henry avenues, officials of the college looked about for a suitable location for a restaurant.

Mrs. James Starr, president of the college, took the crumbling ruin of a barn and, with the aid of architects and workmen transformed it into the Barn Inn.

The barn motif has been preserved throughout this novel and unique restaurant. Part of the ancient walls still stand and virtually all of the supporting timbers and the entire original roof and rafters remain. But the exterior is now hidden beneath stucco and the interior has been transformed into a cheerful and tastefully finished retreat.

One enters the inn, through wide wooden doors fitted with ornamental wrought-iron hardware. A smaller door cut within a leaf of these large doors gives entrance in winter.

Smaller rooms at the rear, once the harness and store rooms of the barn, have been transformed into a modern garage and store rooms.

Just inside the door, seated at the hostess table, may be found the presiding geniuses of the institution—for such it has become to the nurses, doctors, visitors and the general public.

Miss S. L. Starr, director of the inn and daughter of the president of the college, and Mrs. Edith G. Shinn, manager of the inn, are responsible for its success.

Founder's Day At College

3/10/32

Celebration Marking Eighty-Second Year of Existence to Take Place at Woman's Medical College Tomorrow.

Plans for the celebration of Founders' Day tomorrow, marking the 82nd year in the history of the Women's Medical College of Pennsylvania, were announced on Sunday by Mrs. James Starr, president of the Board of Corporators.

The principal event of the day will be a dinner at the college, Henry avenue and Abbotsford road, East Falls, followed by an open meeting of the faculty. Dr. Edward Browning Meigs, of Washington, D. C., senior physiologist in the Bureau of Dairy Industry of United States Department of Agriculture, will present a paper on "the Nutritive Value of Milk." Dr. J. Norman Henry, Philadelphia Director of Public Health, will open the discussion, which will be participated in by Dr. Emily P. Bacon, chief of the Department of Pediatrics at the Women's Medical College of Pennsylvania, and others.

The committee in charge of the arrangements is as follows: Mrs. John C. Martin, Miss Vida Hunt Francis, Walter Lee Sheppard, Jay Gates, J. Edgar Butler, Irvin L. Stone, Miss Martha G. Thomas, Dr. Florence Richards, Mrs. Ellis A. Schnabel, Mrs. William W. Hubbs, Miss Clara Middleton, Dr. Martha Tracy and Mrs. Starr.

Forecast 10/12/1916

MARRIED

On Wednesday evening, October 4, 1916, at the parsonage of the Falls Methodist Episcopal Church Mr. Sydney H. Trevethan and Miss Gertrude T. Milligan. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. A. Percival Hodgson.

Forecast 6/20/1913

Marriage License

Francis I. Bailey, 3044 Judson street, and Christina C. White, 195 Stanton street.

Wilbur S. Kenworthy, 4201 Pechin street, Roxborough, and Mary R. Boardman, 3406 Bowman street.

WORK ON HOSPITAL LAUNCHED TUESDAY

Woman's Medical Will Break Ground for Building Costing \$1,000,000

June 1929
LARGE WARD FOR CHILDREN

Ground will be broken Tuesday at 4 P. M. for the \$1,000,000 building of the Woman's Medical College of Pennsylvania at Henry street and Abbotsford avenue, Falls of Schuylkill.

The first spadeful of earth will be turned by Albert R. Brunker, president of the Citizens Safety Committee of Chicago, who is a great-grandson of the first president of the college. Mrs. James Starr, Jr., president of the Board of Corporators of the college, will preside.

The new building is designed to use sunlight as much as possible as a curative measure, according to Henry H. King, technical architect in charge of drafting plans and of construction.

Sun Parlors for Patients

In addition to a solarium in the children's ward, there will be sun parlors available to all patients. Many rooms will be partitioned with glass to allow the entrance of sunlight. The building will face north in order that all private rooms and wards in the hospital may have sunlight at some time during the day.

A children's ward to be known as "The Lovers of Children" will be so named in honor of the national organization of that name, of which Kate Douglas Wiggin is honorary chairman.

The Philadelphia group is headed by Mrs. Theron Crane, Mrs. John D. McIlhenny, Mrs. Howard M. Sill and Miss Elsie Bayard. In honor of Miss Sarah Bache Hodge, founder of the organization, Miss Anne Irwin Laughlin has underwritten the structural cost of the children's ward.

The Anna Howard Shaw department of preventive medicine will be established as a memorial to the noted leader of women. This department, provided with a suite of offices, will inaugurate a health maintenance clinic service.

The new location of the college will make it possible for students to enjoy a campus, roof garden and other conveniences. Each class will have separate sitting rooms. For students there will be a lounge, libraries, study and rest rooms, laboratories and locker rooms.

The committee in charge of the ground-breaking consists of Mrs. W. W. Hubbs, chairman; Dr. Martha Tracy, dean of the college; Mrs. James Starr, Miss Vida Hunt Francis, Mrs. Harry H. Battles, Miss Bertha I. Benson, Mrs. Cyrus H. K. Curtis, Dr. Caroline S. Ruth Englehardt, Mrs. John Gribbel, Mrs. John C. Groome, Mrs. J. S. C. Harvey, Mrs. Frederick W. Rockwell, Mrs. John Stewart Rodman, Dr. Martha G. K. Schetky, Mrs. Ellis A. Schnabel, Dr. Jeanette Sherman, Dr. Anne H. Thomas, Miss Martha G. Thomas and Dr. Rache Williams.

S.P. 6/6/1929

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Ground to be Broken For College Hospital at Falls

Million Dollar Structure To Be Erected at Henry and Abbottsford Avenues by Woman's Medical College

Any Falls of Schuylkill resident of ten years ago, who may have suggested that some day the community would become a college center, would have been deemed a dreamer, if not a mental defective, but events which will soon take place, are going to make such a condition a genuine reality.

A great forward step in the brilliant history of the Woman's Medical College of Pennsylvania, and therefore in the history of medical and surgical education for women, will be made on Tuesday of next week, when ground will be broken for the first of the new units, a million dollar structure, at the new site of the College at Henry and Abbottsford avenues, Falls of Schuylkill.

Announcement of the plans for the ceremonies attendant upon the breaking of ground was made by Mrs. James Starr, Jr., President of the Board of Corporators of the Woman's Medical College of Pennsylvania. In circumstances impressive and stirring, and in the presence of distinguished educators of Pennsylvania and of the United States, the first spade will be turned by Albert R. Brunker, a lineal descendant of the first president of the college, William J. Mullen. Mr. Brunker is now president of the Citizens Safety Committee of Chicago, where he is a leading figure in the movement to rescue Chicago politics from the overlordship of machine gun bandits. In making the announcement, the president, Mrs. Starr, pointed out that the Woman's Medical College of Pennsylvania is the oldest institution in the world for the instruction of women medical students and is the only one of its kind in Pennsylvania. Mrs. Starr and her fellow members of the Board of Corporators feel that the actual breaking of ground next week marks the beginning of a new and higher sphere of influence for the Woman's Medical College and for women physicians and surgeons who already have lent distinction to their alma mater.

Mrs. Starr, the president, will open the program on Tuesday afternoon, June 11, at four o'clock, with a brief address.

Director of Public Safety Schofield has arranged to have the Firemen's Band supply music. It is expected that several hundred men and women from the Falls of Schuylkill will be present in addition to guests from other parts of the city.

Among the guests of honor will be Mayor Harry A. Mackey; Director of Public Safety, Major Lemuel B. Schofield; Dr. Josiah H. Penniman, president of the University of Pennsylvania; Alba B. Johnson, president of Jefferson Medical College; Dr. Charles G. Beury, president of Temple University; Frank Aydelotte, presi-

dent of Swarthmore College; George Horace Lorimer; A. Atwater Kent and Mrs. B. Dobson Altemus.

The committee in charge of the event consists of Mrs. W. W. Hubbs, Chairman; Dr. Martha Tracy, Dean of the Woman's Medical College; Mrs. James Starr, Miss Vida Hunt Francis, Mrs. Harry H. Battles, Miss Bertha I. Benson, Mrs. Cyrus H. K. Curtis, Dr. Caroline S. Ruth Englehardt, Mrs. John Gribbel, Mrs. John C. Groome, Mrs. J. S. C. Harvey, Mrs. Frederick W. Rockwell, Mrs. John Stewart Rodman, Dr. Martha G. K. Schetky, Mrs. Ellis A. Schnable, Dr. Jeannette Sherman, Dr. Anne H. Thomas, Miss Martha G. Thomas, and Dr. Rachel Williams.

The committee representing the Falls of Schuylkill, includes Mrs. Stanley R. Stager, Mrs. Samuel E. Doak, Mrs. F. W. Elsmann, Mrs. George C. Foedisch, Mrs. David Hoyer, Mrs. John Ransford, Miss Logan Starr, Mrs. R. H. Hoard, Mrs. John P. Nichols, Miss Emily Tracy, and Mrs. Walter Lee Shappard.

Upon the completion of the first unit in the projected series which eventually will compose the new Women's Medical College at its new site, the new building will be occupied as a college and hospital. Other units to be erected, include dormitories, nurses home and other structures.

Those familiar with the plans for the new group of buildings say that the removal of the Woman's Medical College from its present location on North College avenue and 21st street to the Falls of Schuylkill site, will enable the Board of Corporators to provide the best possible modern facilities for clinical laboratory and other work in connection with the development of the several special fields of medical and surgical study and practice.

The breaking of ground at the new site will be the highlight in the 79th annual commencement exercises when a new group of women physicians will be graduated and enter the ranks of the ever growing army of alumnae. Friends of the institution pointed out that one of the bulwark for the success of the campaign to raise funds for the new college was the alumnae, who together with the staff, did valiant service in winning financial support.

The commencement exercises will take place on the day after the breaking of ground, at the Philadelphia County Medical Society, 21st and Spruce streets, at eleven o'clock in the morning.

The local women who have lent their energies to securing subscriptions to the building fund of the hospital are: Mrs. John Hohenadel, chairman; Mrs. John B. Kelly,

Mrs. Harry R. Smith, Miss Mary Flynn, Mrs. Ella Reese, Mrs. John Bergin, Miss Emma Maxwell, Miss Bessie Ford, Mrs. Harry Jones, Mrs. John Montgomery, Sr., Mrs. John Montgomery, Jr., Miss Katherine Ruggier, Mrs. Frank Levering, Mrs. Samuel Michini, Mrs. Walter Cruicemeyer, Mrs. Walter Binkin, Mrs. William B. Hayes and Mrs. John S. Brown.

Forecast 11/27/1918

PIANO TUNER WILL BE MARRIED

Hilbert Felton, widely known piano tuner, of 4264 Ridge avenue, and Miss Edith L. Newhall, of 4229 Manayunk avenue, teacher at Levering School, Ridge and Monastery avenues, Roxborough, will be united in marriage this evening at 7 o'clock at St. Timothy's Church by the Rev. H. B. Halsey, rector.

The bridesmaid will be Miss Ann Hazlett, friend of the bride, and the best man will be George W. North, friend of the groom.

Forecast 4/24/1913

Quiet Wedding at Home of William Thompson

At a quiet wedding at the home of William Thompson, 3529 New Queen street, John Neely, of 3519 North Thirty-fifth street, and Fannie J. Neely, of 3529 New Queen street, were united in marriage Tuesday evening, by Rev. B. B. Royer, pastor of the Falls Presbyterian Church.

The bride is a sister of Mrs. William Thompson. Mr. and Mrs. Neely will live at 3556 New Queen street.

Forecast 3/27/1913

Wedding at Presbyterian Manse

The first wedding in the Falls, after the Lenten period, took place Saturday afternoon, when Robert Neely, of Calumet street, and Miss Annie Cropper, of Queen lane, were married by the Rev. B. B. Royer, at the Presbyterian Manse.

The bridesmaid was the bride's sister, Mrs. Edward Shur, and the best man, the bride's brother-in-law, Edward Shur, of Roxborough.

A wedding supper, participated in only by immediate relatives, was served at the bride's home, after the ceremony. The young couple spent their honeymoon at Atlantic City. They are residing at 3566 Queen lane.

Forecast 1913

MARRIED

On June 17, 1913, at Elkton, Md., George H. McMaster, of East Port Royal avenue, Roxborough, and Mary E. Smith, at 253 East Lauriston street, Wissahickon, Pa., late of North 35th street, East Falls.

D.P. 9/18/1930

College to Open Next Wednesday

Medical School to Start Sessions at East Falls

DREAMS REALIZED

Womens' Lodge Will Present Flag to Faculty

The new college building of the Woman's Medical College of Pennsylvania at Henry avenue and Abbottsford road, Falls of Schuylkill, will be formally opened next Wednesday afternoon, in the presence of students, faculty and corporators.

Dr. Donald Guthrie, Fellow of the Surgical Research and member of the International Surgical Association, will address the gathering on "The Modern Medical Graduate—Ambassador of Health." Addresses will also be made by Mrs. James Starr, president of the college and Dr. Martha Tracy, dean.

Recently completed at a cost of \$1,000,000, the new building represents the realization of hopes which had their birth at the opening of the college eighty years ago, Mrs. Starr said on Saturday.

"Those of us who have been working for years can hardly appreciate that the dream of decades is about to be realized," she said. "For a long time we have looked forward to the moment when we could open the new college. This magnificent new building is a true symbol of the high position which women are reaching in the world of medicine."

"The new structure with all its hopes and aspirations is a far cry from the little college in which the first session was begun on October 12, 1850, with forty students and a faculty of six. Today our student body numbers 200 and our faculty 80. In those early years the college used rented quarters until a bequest from Isaac Barton enabled it to erect in 1875 the college building at 21st street and North College avenue, which was the first in the world built exclusively for the education of women in medicine."

"Now after more than half a century in the old college building we are resuming a new academic year in the new \$1,000,000 building, the first of a series of new buildings which will constitute the Greater Woman's Medical College of Pennsylvania. As in the beginning, this institution is the only women's

medical college in the Western Hemisphere. As its advent it was the only woman's medical college in the world. During the summer we have been moving from the old to the new building. The new building has the latest scientific equipment and has been built in a way to take advantage of every modern idea for the advancement of instruction and healing."

Following the opening ceremonies a flag will be presented to the college by Heilman Council No. 140, Sons and Daughters of Liberty, Falls of Schuylkill.

The Board of Corporators of the college includes. Miss Vida Hunt Francis, Mrs. John C. Martin, Jay Gates, Mrs. Harry H. Battles, Mrs. Bessie Dobson Altemus Eastman, Mrs. Thomas S. Gates, Mrs. George B. Evans, Miss Bertha I. Benson, Edgar Butker, Herman W. Coxe, Mrs. Theron I. Crane, Mrs. Cyrus H. K. Curtis, Dr. Caroline S. R. Engelhardt, Dr. Ann Tomkins Gibson, Mrs. John Gribbel, Mrs. John C. Groome, Mrs. J. S. C. Harvey, Mrs. William W. Hubbs, Mrs. Henry D. Jump, Mrs. Louis J. Kolb, Miss Clara Middleton, Sheldon P. Ritter, Dr. Mary Riggs Noble, Mrs. Frederick W. Rockwell, Mrs. John Stewart Rodman, Dr. Martha G. K. Schetky, Mrs. Ellis A. Schnabel, Walter L. Sheppard, Ely J. Smith, Irvin L. Stone, C. Burgess Taylor, Dr. Anne H. Thomas, Miss Martha G. Thomas and Mrs. Starr.

Forecast 3/7/1918

Miss Mabel Shaw, of 3319 Arnold street, and Elmer Hirsch, of 5252 Addison street, West Philadelphia, were quietly married Wednesday evening, February 27, in West Philadelphia by the Rev. A. T. Michler, of the Lutheran church of the Redeemer. The bride was attended by her sister, Miss Emma Shaw; the best man was W. Burns, friend of the groom. The young couple reside at 5252 Addison street, West Philadelphia.

Forecast 6/20/1913

Kenworthy-Boardman Wedding

Miss Mary R. Boardman, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Robert L. Boardman, of 3466 Bowman street, was married to Wilbur S. Kenworthy, of 4201 Pechin street, Roxborough, yesterday afternoon by the Rev. W. R. Rearick, at the Talmage parsonage, 469 Lyceum avenue, Roxborough.

The wedding was a quiet affair. The young couple have gone to Wildwood for their honeymoon.

Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Kenworthy will reside at 3466 Bowman street, Falls.

Forecast 6/8/1916

MARRIAGE LICENSES

Elizabeth Murphy, 3451 Sunnyside avenue, and William Long, 869 Bucknell street.

Mary Dougherty, 3500 Allegheny avenue, and Charles Mahon, 107 Scott's lane.

Mary Sumner, Wissahickon, and Arnold West, Bowman street.

Forecast 7/2/1913

Marriage License

Clarence J. Snovel, 2449 Patton street, and Katherine S. Boyd, 4312 Ridge avenue.

Edward P. Carr, 2217 Frankford avenue, and Mary F. L. Flynn, 107 Stanton street.

John H. Chidester, Jr., 4318 Manayunk avenue, and Jane M. Starrett, 3411 Queen lane.

Forecast 7/3/1913

MARRIED

Miss Kathryn Stewart Boyd, daughter Robert Boyd, of Ridge avenue, was united in marriage to Clarence J. Snovel, of Philadelphia, by the Rev. Walter E. Oakford, on Saturday, June 28, 1913.

After a wedding trip Mr. and Mrs. Snovel will reside at the Boyd residence in the Falls.

Forecast 6/12/1913

Marriage License

Samuel Mullan, 3504 West Allegheny avenue, and Julia E. Sutturs, 3146 Reach street.

Harry Reinhardt, 4968 Sheldon street, and Isabelle McDevitt, 3633 Calumet street.

Forecast 7/1/1916

MARRIED

Wednesday afternoon, at 3 o'clock, July 12, 1916, at the home of the bride's mother, 3549 Queen lane, George Knott and Miss Lucille A. Pickard, both of Philadelphia, by the Rev. A. Percival Hodgson, pastor of the Falls Methodist Episcopal Church. Mr. and Mrs. Knott will reside at 3425 Bowmar street.

Forecast 8/1/1918

COATES-PARKER

On July 24, at St. Martin's Church, York, England, John Coates, 70 Kitchener street, to Martha, widow of the Fredrick Parker, King's Arms Hotel, Fossigate. Mr. Coates formerly resided in the Falls.

The bridesmaid was Mrs. Letty Golden, Barrel Hotel, and the best man was Tom Coates, brother of the bridegroom. Many valuable presents were received.

Forecast 4/1/1915

MARRIAGE LICENSES

William B. Clark, 1813 Marston street, and Esther C. McIlvaine, 3521 West Allegheny avenue.

William H. Scott, 123 Stanton street, and Mollie E. Patton, 124 East Washington lane.

Ray Jones 11/22/1928

39

TO START WORK ON NEW COLLEGE

Ground Soon to be Broken for Women's Medical College in East Falls 11/22/28

EXPANSION NECESSARY

Work on the buildings of the Greater Women's Medical College and Hospital, which is to be erected at Henry and Abbottsford avenues in East Falls, will be started in the very near future. The architect's plans have been completed, but delays of a minor nature have held up the actual starting of the work.

The Woman's Medical College of Pennsylvania celebrated its seventy-fifth anniversary in 1925. At that time it was decided to build and equip an up-to-date, economically operated plant which would develop, ultimately, into a complete medical center for the training of women physicians.

Since expansion at the old location, North College avenue and Twenty-first street, was impossible, and since the character of the neighborhood had completely changed since the present buildings were erected in 1875, a new site was secured upon which to house the enlarged college.

This site of nine and one-half acres at Abbottsford avenue and Henry avenue near the Queen Lane Reservoir, is strategically located in relation to clinical material, and the college hospital will serve a large and populous neighborhood which is now without hospital service. To the west and south, below the site, which is on the crest of a hill, extends what is rapidly becoming one of the largest manufacturing

WORK SOON TO START ON W

are, is in the city. To the east and north, the growth of apartment houses increases the need for a hospital.

This greater college is needed because the woman physician is increasingly demanded by:

State institutions, to care for the women patients, health departments of colleges and schools for girls, welfare departments, State, city and rural, industrial plants where large numbers of women are employed, the foreign-born woman accustomed to mid-wives, foreign mission boards. In this field women outnumber men four to one, and the opportunities are limited only to the finances of the mission board.

The rural community, where the women in general practice becomes the health advisor of the household, as well as the healer of the sick.

The Woman's Medical College, even in its new quarters, will limit its classes in order to assure a high degree of individual instruction, and first-hand knowledge of all medical and surgical procedure.

The college is planning a health maintenance division to train women physicians in the technique of complete health examination as well as to

educate the public in hygiene and disease prevention. Clinics for health examinations at moderate cost will be provided, at well as facilities for carrying out corrective measures. The students will have before them the entire process of health maintenance and rehabilitation. Since this is a work which is demanded by the public ever for which women



The building as it will appear



when completed

physicians are peculiarly fitted, the establishment of such a division will be of service to the entire country. The women of East Falls have organized, under the chairmanship of Mrs. John Hobensack, to assist the college officials as possible in their plans. The East Falls Business Men's Association have subscribed \$1500.00 for the maintenance of a bed.

*The Corporators and Faculty
of the
Woman's Medical College of Pennsylvania
request the honour of your presence
at the
Seventy-seventh Annual Commencement
Philadelphia County Medical Society 21st & Spruce Streets
Wednesday morning June 12th 1929
at eleven o'clock (Daylight saving time)
Address by
Albert R. Brunker
President of the Citizens Safety
Committee of Chicago*

Hold Opening Exercises at Women's Medical College in The Falls of Schuylkill

Sept 25-1930

World's Leading Institution for the Medical Education of
Women. Located on Beautiful Site,
Overlooking City

After more than fifty years in the old building at 21st street and North College avenue, the entire equipment of the Women's Medical College, has been moved to the new building in East Falls.

Dr. Donald Buthrie, fellow of the Surgical Research and member of the International Medical Association, was the principal speaker at the opening exercises held yesterday. Dr. Martha Tracy, dean of the college, presided and Mrs. James Starr, president of the Board of Corporators of the college, also delivered an address.

Following the formal academic exercises, Heilman Council, No. 140, Sons and Daughters of Liberty, of East Falls, presented a flag to the institution, which was received by Mrs. Starr, the president, and Miss Vida Hunt Francis, secretary of the Corporation. The presentation was made by Miss Ada Dungan, the president. A tea concluded the program.

Discussing the new building of the Woman's Medical College of Pennsylvania, Mrs. Starr said:

"The new location of the college makes it possible for our student body to enjoy a campus, impossible in the old location, a roof garden and many other conveniences which will contribute to developing a splendid atmosphere for studying for the profession of medicine. Each class will have its own sitting room. The student also will have a lounge, libraries, lecture halls, study and rest rooms, laboratories and locker rooms. There will also be adequate and modern facilities for the faculty.

"One of the many interesting features is the Anna Howard Shaw Department of Preventive Medicine, established as a memorial to that famous leader of women. This department, with its own suite of offices, will inaugurate a health maintenance and clinic service with moderate fees.

"The new building is especially designed to permit of the fullest use of sunlight, both for the benefit of the students and of the hospital. Sunlight is also availed of in a solarium of the children's ward of the hospital and in many sun parlors. Many rooms will be partitioned with glass so that the sun may penetrate as far as possible. As the building faces north, it will be possible for all private rooms and wards in the hospital to receive sunlight at some time during the day.

"The children's ward is a most unusual feature. It is called 'The Lovers of Children,' named in hon-

or of the national organization of that name, of which Kate Douglas Wiggin is honorary chairman. The officers of the Philadelphia Chapter are Mrs. Theron I. Crane, Mrs. John D. McIlhenny, Mrs. Howard M. Sill and Miss Elsie Bayard. In honor of Miss Sarah Bache Hodge, founder of the Lovers of Children, Miss Anne Irwin Laughlin underwrote the structural cost of the ward.

"The Woman's Medical College of Pennsylvania was founded in 1850, more than eighty years ago, and in opening our new home we feel that we are entering upon another great era of progress, not only for the Woman's Medical College of Pennsylvania, but for women in general and in particular for women in medicine."

Foucault 2/7/1918

BUCKLEY-DAVEY

A very pretty home wedding took place last Wednesday, January 30, 1918, at 5 P. M., 3441 Bowman street, when Mrs. Sarah Davey gave her daughter, Miss Ethel Irene, in marriage to James T. Buckley, in the presence of the members of the immediate family. Miss Jennie Call was bridesmaid, while George E. Smith was best man. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. A. Percival Hodgson, pastor of the Falls Methodist Episcopal Church. Mr. and Mrs. Buckley will be at home to their friends at 3441 Bowman street.

Foucault 3/21/1918

LYONS-LYONS

A quiet but very pretty military wedding was solemnized in St. Bridget's Church at 5 o'clock P. M. on Saturday, March 16, by the Rev. John Bonner, D.D., when Miss Rose Lyons, of 4237 Ridge avenue, was united in marriage to James F. Lyons, of the Holy Name Church. Mr. Lyons is presently at Camp Meade and expects to sail for France in the near future. The bride was attended by her sister, Miss Kitty Lyons, the best man being a brother of the groom, John Lyons.

S.P. 1/2/1930

Anna M. Crowther, No. 4 Plush Hill, who gave her age as 19, and Leo F. Byrne, 3611 Calumet street, aged 29, were married at Elkton, Md., on Friday.

Foucault 1/3/1918

MARRIED

December 31, 1917, at 5 P. M., Harry Morrow and Miss Lily Whitaker Howarth, by the Rev. A. Percival Hodgson, at the parsonage of the Falls Methodist Episcopal Church, Miss Ada Howarth was bridesmaid to her sister, while Robert Morrow was best man to the groom. Mr. and Mrs. Morrow will reside at 3508 Bowman street.

Foucault 9/4/1913

Marriage License

Edward A. Bonner, 2976 Allegheny avenue, and Florence G. Cowler, Eleventh and Cherry streets.

6-24-1915

MARRIAGE LICENSES

Harry Newton, Monastery avenue, Roxborough, and Catherine E. White 128 Vassar street, Wissahickon.
Frank Beesley, 3564 Calumet street, and Viola M. Vercoe, 3418 Crawford street.

6-1-1916

MARRIED

Walter Loughlin and Margaret Thompson were married by the Rev. John McElmoyle in Elkton on May 29.

6-3-1915

MARRIED

John R. Brook, 3443 Crawford st., and Gertrude W. Hunchcliffe, 2910 W. Allegheny ave.
Edward J. Dagny, 41 N. 52d st., and Helen G. Casey, 3470 Bowman st.

10-1915

MARRIAGE LICENSES

John F. Dunn, 3501 W. Clearfield street, and Bridget A. Murphy, 3021 North Thirty-fifth street.

Joseph Muldoon, Ashburne, Pa., and Margaret Herbert, 3435 Clearfield st.

12-18-1913

Marriage License

Edmund Roberts, Falls of Schuylkill, and Elizabeth E. Kingkiner, 4144 Pechin street.

Sept 1915

MARRIED

Thomas Gray to Miss Harriet L. Horne, September 27, at the parsonage of the Falls Methodist Episcopal Church, by the pastor, Rev. A. Percival Hodgson.

Recalls History Attached To Medical College Site In Falls of Schuylkill

June 27-1929
Dr. Charles K. Mills Relates Interesting Tale
Concerning Abbottsford and Other
Old Houses, in Vicinity

BY CHARLES K. MILLS

The breaking of the ground for the new building of the Woman's Medical College of Pennsylvania at the Falls of Schuylkill on June 11th, was a noteworthy occasion to the medical profession in general, and in particular to those concerned in the civic and professional status of women. From several points of view the event was one of much historical interest. In the first place as indicated in the invitation to the guests by the board of corporators of the college the first spade of earth was turned by Mr. Albert R. Brunker the grandson of the first president of the college, W. J. Mullen. In the second place the locality on which the new building will be erected is encircled by much colonial, revolutionary and post-revolutionary history.

The house known as "Abbottsford" was built in 1752 by a financier, Nickelson or Nicklin. Later it was occupied by several well known Philadelphia families namely, White, Moss, Bird, Wilson, and Abbott Its last occupant was a man well known in Philadelphia public affairs. He was at one time a member of the board of education of Philadelphia. He did much to advance the religious welfare of the Falls in connection with the Baptist church.

Adjoining properties of Abbots, Richards and Evans at first were entered by way of old Abbottsford, avenue, which took its course in the rear of the original buildings. These properties are located upon an elevated plateau overlooking the Falls and the river, forming a striking panorama. The Richards house nearby surmounted by a cupola and steeple is visible for many miles.

Before the coming of Griffith Evans, from Westchester county, to the neighborhood, the house occupied by Evans at Fox street and Abbottsford avenue, was known as the McCall house. The McCall property was extensive, reaching in all directions from Indian Queen Lane to Nicetown Lane. The son of Griffith Evans, was a physician named Dr. Horace Evans. He did not practice his profession but was well known in the business world of Philadelphia as a prominent broker.

The "Abbottsford" house was at one time temporarily occupied by Colonel Chew, of Howe's army, during the British occupancy of Philadelphia, and for a short time also by General Kniphausen, commander of the Hessians, who were located in the neighborhood. The Chew house in German town took its name from the above named officer.

From 1779 to 1787, the Chew house was owned by a picturesque character known as Blair McClenachan. His city residence was on Second street near Chestnut or Walnut street. Mc-

Clenachan was associated with Robert Morris in some of his financial projects. In one of these he gave financial help to Washington's army. Clenachan was on friendly, social and political terms with Washington.

Adjoining the old properties of the Abbots, Richards and Evans' on the south, were several beautiful country estates among them those of Blight and Tucker. The houses on these estates were visible from Nicetown lane or Hunting Park avenue, and Wissahickon avenue, near their junction. The Blight house, or "Devonshire Place," was purchased by Peter Blight, in 1816 from its former owner, Captain Cochran, and has remained in the Blight family almost to the present time. The original Blight house, built in 1797 was replaced in 1842, by a newer mansion with a pillared front. "Old Oaks," a little to the south and west of the Blight house, was formerly occupied by John Tucker, president of the Reading railroad from 1844 to 1856.

Situated in the angle formed by the Norristown branch of the Reading railroad and Hunting Park avenue, was a house which dates back to the revolution. It was occupied at an early date by a family named Stance and later by one named Peltz. The pillars of the house were tree trunks from which the bark was never removed. This building was removed about three years ago.

The opening at the Falls of Schuylkill, of a new building concerned with medical education recalls the important part played by the old village in educational matters in general. In the Falls once lived, Thomas Miffin, the first president of the trustees of the University of Pennsylvania after the adoption of the Federal constitution. Here also, resided William Smith, first provost of the University.

The plateau or tract of land, on the east side of Ridge road, and on the south side of Queen Lane was popularly called Smith's Hill. On this hill were several important houses two of which still remain although much changed. One of these was the house in which the first provost lived for many years, and was later occupied by some of his descendants who were themselves men of distinction in literature, war and public station.

One of the other two buildings because of the manner of its construction was originally known as the hexagon. In it lived some members of the Smith family from time to time. The third building also because of the manner of its construction was originally known as the octagon house. In this building, Joseph Neef, friend of Henry Pestalozzi, in whose school in Switzerland

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he was for a time a teacher, introduced and first practiced the Pestalozzian system of education in this country. The octagon building disappeared through the encroachment of a quarry reaching eastward and back some distance from Ridge road.

A fountain, or some other memorial, should mark the spot near which the Neef school once stood, and this might well be a part of the general plan for rescuing the old Smith estate for the use of future generations.

A restored Smith's Hill, as a part of

Fairmount Park, might well become a playground for the people of the Falls.

As stated in the invitation of the board of corporators, the new building of the Woman's College, will be located at Henry street and Abbottsford avenue.

The name Henry Street is derived from the name of Alexander Henry, one of the mayors of Philadelphia, between the time of the consolidation of the city and county of Philadelphia and the new constitution of the State of Pennsylvania, in 1832, under which Edwin H. Pitler became the mayor of Philadelphia.

After the consolidation of the city and the county of Philadelphia in 1854, the part of the Falls of Schuylkill situated above the Norristown branch of the Reading railroad and north of Indian Queen Lane, for some reason which I have not been able to determine, adopted from time to time for its cross streets the names of mayors of the city. The names which continue to be used in the part of the Falls referred to are: Conrad, Vaux, Henry, McMichael, Fox, Stokley and King.

The house of Mr. James Dobson, who did so much personally for the welfare of the people of the Falls was visible from the spot where the exercises of the breaking of the ground for the new school of medicine took place. His daughter, Mrs. Bessie Dobson Altemus Eastman, her sisters, Mrs. Richard Norris and Mrs. John C. Norris and his children's children to the second generation are active and helpful in advancing the welfare of the old Falls village.

John Dobson, the founder of the great manufacturing plant at the Falls, is recalled by his daughter, Mrs. Samuel D. Riddle, of Glen Riddle, and by Sarah Dobson Fiske Jeffords, a descendant of his other daughter "Mally" Dobson. The house erected by John Dobson could have been seen from the plateau where the Woman's Medical College will stand. It was, however, some distance to the south and not far from the church of St. James the Less. The wives of both John and James Dobson were sisters and both were active in charitable work in the neighborhood.

This occasion also recalls the relations of the village to the Civil War. The village company which went to the front both in 1862 and in 1863, to assist in the defense of the state against the invading army of Lee, was commanded by Captain John Dobson. I recall that on the very ground on which the college building is to be erected the company took part in a target practice in 1863.

The entire occasion of breaking of the ground for the Woman's Medical College and Hospital had a peculiar

First Woman Physician Here Drew Crowd When She Hung Out Her Shingle Before Home

'Hannah E. Longshore, M. D.'
Created Raucous Con-
tempt Three-Quarters of a
Century Ago.

Persevered Despite Insults
and Handicaps—A Vivid
Contrast to Conditions of
Today.

Three quarters of a century ago a
raucous crowd gathered in front of a
Philadelphia house.

On the house was a freshly-painted
sign:

"Hannah E. Longshore, M. D."
The crowd expressed its contempt.
"A 'she' doctor!"

The expression summed up the opin-
ion of an age intolerant of all femi-
nine endeavor, of an age insistent not
only that woman's place was in the
home, but also that she had no moral
right to strive for self-expression else-
where.

So insults were heaped upon the
"she doctor." She was ignored, con-
demned, sneered at. Druggists refused
to fill her prescriptions.

And while she was publicly pilloried
as a vain, grasping, unnatural beast
of some kind, Dr. Longshore went
quietly about her work of healing and
restoring sick and worn-out human
beings.

Then the tide inevitably turned. She
won the love and respect of the pub-
lic that had condemned her and even
established a lucrative practice.

Disregarded Sneers.

Hannah E. Longshore was one of the
first eight graduates of the Woman's
Medical College that was established
in a dark little house at 827 Arch
street 77 years ago—in the face of
sneers and contempt.

In a short time, that little college,
the only one of its kind in the West-
ern Hemisphere, will be established in
a magnificent new building at Henry
street and Abbottsford road, Falls of
Schuylkill.

The years have flown, ideas have
changed, and although even today the
woman doctor faces hard sledding, she
has been accepted generally as indis-
pensable in certain fields of medicine.

Fifty years ago the objections were
summed up as follows: Women do
not possess the ability to stand up
under the bodily and mental strain of
the profession, the practice of medi-
cine is incompatible with the best
home influence of the woman and the
duties of the mother, and last, in-
comprehensible though it may seem
today, feminine modesty would suffer.

The first college in the world for the
exclusive training of women physicians
was founded in 1850 by two physicians,
members of the Society of Friends, Dr.
Bartholomew Fussell and Dr. Joseph

Dean of College



DR. MARTHA TRACY,

dean of Woman's Medical College, who
sees an unlimited field for modern
woman in the practice of medicine.

Longshore, Matthias Baldwin, founder
of the Baldwin Locomotive Works, and
Thaddeus Stevens, noted jurist and
statesman, were later members of the
board.

Six courageous men, who not only
dared violent public criticism, but ac-
tual financial ruin, formed the first
faculty. They lectured in rooms
reached through a dark passageway in
the rear of the Arch street house.

Not a hospital in Philadelphia would
grant the use of clinical facilities. Not
a medical journal in the land would
present their efforts fairly. The only
source of revenue for both equipment
and salaries came from a few friends.
Despite all this, 40 students matricu-
lated in the first year and eight were
graduated in the first class.

Since then the college grew steadily,
despite many setbacks, and eventually
a hospital was added, so the students
were no longer dependent on the grug-
ing permission of male-controlled hos-
pitals for clinical work.

In its 77 years of constant struggle
and growth, the college has established
its unique capacity for service to
women physicians everywhere. One by
one other medical colleges for women
have gone out of existence or been
merged with those of men. This one
alone remains, to carry the torch of
the "natural guardians of the race."

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Forecast 11/7/1918

3/4/1918

Mrs. Ernest J. Fisher announces the
marriage of her daughter, Lillian Es-
tella, to Arley Roy Morrison, United
States Army, on Saturday, the 26th
of October.

10-21/1915

MARRIAGE LICENSES

Reginald Harcastle, 3515 West Al-
leghehy avenue, and Mary G. Rear-
don, 3427 West Westmoreland street.

January 16, 1919

MEDD-DRIVER

Howard Medd, of Cresson street, was
married December 1 to Miss Cora
Driver, of Leeds, England.

8/21/1913

Marriage License

Allen J. Moorehouse, 3566 Queen lane,
and Lattie M. Thompson, 3414 Crawford
street.

7/8/1915

MARRIAGE LICENSES

Michael L. McCarthy, 118 Midvale
avenue, and Anna M. Furlong, 3045
North Thirty-first street.

9-30-1915

MARRIAGE LICENSE

William F. Hawk, 2009 North Twen-
ty-fifth street, and Mary M. Kelly,
3544 Sunnyside avenue.

6-19/1913

Marriage License

John Stewart, 2558 North Orianna
street, and Katherine Lynn, 3518 Bow-
man street.

5-10-1915

MARRIAGE LICENSES

Otto Hohlfeld, 2931 Taylor street,
and Ada K. Strange, 2162 North
Franklin street.

6-16-1915

MARRIED

Harry J. Grill, 3572 Queen lane, and
Katherine M. McGorey, 4263 Ridge
avenue.

Break Ground For College Buildings

Descendant of Women's Medical College Founder
Wields Spade

June 13 1930
MRS. STARR PRESIDES

Work Will Be Pushed on Erection of School and Hospital

Another epoch was marked in the history of East Falls, on Tuesday afternoon of this week, when the first spadeful of earth was turned for the erection of the new college and hospital buildings of the Women's Medical College.

Prominent men and women representative of virtually every phase of the city's life, and scores of persons living in the vicinity of the site of the new institution gathered at the ceremonies, which were held at Henry and Abbottsford avenues.

The East Falls Business Men's Association, marshaled by William B. McFarland and P. J. Kelley, and led by the Roxborough Band, and accompanied by a host of school children from St. Bridget's Parochial school and from the Samuel Breck Public school, marched around the neighborhood before proceeding to the scene of the ground-breaking ceremonies near the Queen Lane Filtration Plant.

And the one shovelful of dirt which was upturned on Tuesday afternoon by the hand of a lineal descendant of the first president of the Women's Medical College of Pennsylvania, also marked the beginning of a new era for that institution.

With its completion, the college and hospital, the oldest established institution in the world for the instruction of women in medicine, will move away from its present location at Twenty-first street and North College avenue.

The ceremony was preceded by a concert by the Philadelphia Firemen's Band.

With the ground-breaking ceremonies a campaign conducted during the last two years by friends of the college and hospital reached a climax. More than \$600,000 of a \$1,000,000 fund has been raised. The first building to be erected will house the college and hospital. Later will come a nurses' home and other buildings.

The first spadeful of earth was upturned by Albert R. Brunker, of Chicago, who is a lineal descendant of William J. Mullen, the college's first president. Mr. Brunker is chairman of the Citizens' Safety Committee of Chicago, where he had been active in a movement for clean politics.

Mrs. James Starr, president of the college, presided at the affair. In making the opening address

Mrs. Starr said:

"The first time I addressed the alumnae and students of the Woman's Medical College, 8 years ago, I likened the college to Pilgrim's Progress and today the similarity of the experiences of the two is so marked that I feel impelled to again compare them.

"The college, to reach its place in the sun, must, like Christian, break away from its old life and go boldly forward. Like Christian, the college is saddled with such a heavy burden of daily routine and financial cares, that the thought of adding to it additional responsibility almost prevents it from making a start.

"The Heaven for the college is a new and modern plant in more spacious surrounding, and to reach it the Gate of Opportunity must be entered. You remember that Christian had to cross the Valley of Despair, the Slough of Despond and climb the Hill Difficult, and at every step was accosted by those seeking to deter him.

"Obstinate and Pliable, Mr. Worldly Wise Man, Doubt, Indecision, Mistrust and Discouragement; who shall say that we have not trod these paths and met all those foes? The Evangelist who inspired Christian to make his journey, is, to my mind, the spirit that entered into the college to make the effort and take the forward step; but for the appearance of Good Will, who in our case were the Guarantors, the College, like Christian, could not have started. Our heartfelt thanks are due to them.

"The Interpreter appears to Christian, at the behest of Good Will, advising Christian how to proceed. Our Campaign Managers play this part for us, choosing—like Christian—Patience, Prudence, Hard Work, Activity and Persistence as our companions; advising us against Sloth, Hypocrisy and Presumption, and with the aid of Faith and Hope carry us far on our journey.

"Christian meets Courage at the outset of his journey, who in our case was James Collins Jones. Without his vision and confidence, our first step could not have been taken. Had he been spared to continue with us, our burdens would have been greatly lightened. I like to think of Mr. Jones as one of the three Angels appearing to and encouraging Christian. Dr. Eleanor C. Jones, as Wise Counsel, and Dr. Gertrude Walker as Complete Trust, are the others.

"The members of our Corporation and Faculty bring to mind many of Christian's associates; the Law Giver, Loving Thought, Gentle Word, Daring Adventure, Conscientious Worker, Deep Thinker, Sage Teacher, Greatheart, Charity, Kindness, Wit and Sagacity, are readily identified.

"Knowledge Seeker to me is our student body, while Mercy is represented by the Florence Nightingale characteristic of our Nurses, and Path Builders are the Executive personnel who keep the wheels moving.

"The College has in its progress met Mr. Naggood, Mr. Malice, Mr. Liar, Mr. Implacable, Mr. Muckracker and the rest of their tribe. These however have been completely

ly overpowered by the "Friends of the College" headed by Princely Generosity, Broad Vision and a host of others.

"Today we stand on the summit of the Hill Difficult, knocking at the once distant Gate, brought here by Helpful, represented by you, our new neighbors, and as we find ourselves about to loosen this first spade of earth, we look back thankful for difficulties overcome and hopeful for the future. We, like

Christian, have made our journey thus far in safety and have been given the opportunity to erect our College in new and healthful surroundings where better service to our fellow man may be rendered and as we look about this height, gained by such effort, though tired, we are happy and like Christian, exclaim as we plant our banner, "Excelsior."

Mayor Harry A. Mackey was introduced as the principal speaker of the day. Mr. Mackey stressed the word "Love," in his address, pointing out that it was this quality which had started the college and that the love of men and women for children, for their parents, and for humankind was the impetus which made all great things advance.

Among the honor guests introduced from a small platform in the midst of a vast circle of men, women and children were: Dr. Josiah H. Penniman, provost of the University of Pennsylvania; Alva B. Johnson, president of Jefferson Medical College; Dr. Hubley R. Owen, chief police surgeon; Dr. Martha Tracy, dean of the college; Sarah Bache Hodge, founder of "The Lovers of Children," a group which has made a gift of a children's ward to the hospital; Mrs. Rudolph Blankenburg; Dr. John Stewart Rodman, chief of surgery; Dr. Ellen C. Potter, former head of the State Welfare Department; Dr. Katherine MacFarlane, Dr. Margaret Butler, Rev. Charles Jarvis Harriman, Dr. John S. Tomlinson, Miss Vida Frances and Mrs. Harriet L. Hubbs. Other prominent honor guests included Mr. and Mrs. A. Atwater Kent and Mrs. Bessie Dobson Altman Eastman, Dr. Charles K. Mills, former councilman John E. Smithes, Mrs. John Hohenandel and the members of the Committee of East Falls women who aided in the campaign for the new buildings.

S.P. 1/2/1930

Margaret M. Flanagan, 3048 Sunnyside avenue, and George J. Floun, 3626 Calumet street, were married at St. Bridget's Church on Saturday

Lillian North Wrote Tale of Abbottsford

Told of Territory Around
Feb. Woman's Medical
 26-1931 College

PENNED YEARS AGO

Knyphausen And Hessians Once Occupied Ab- bot House

Who is—or was—Lillian A.
North?

This is a question which has been arising in the mind of the writer for more than a year. And this is why.

Many years ago—how many we cannot conjecture, unless it be about 1876—the lady with the above name penned a letter to the editor of one of the Philadelphia dailies, concerning that section of the Falls of Schuylkill, now high-hattedly known as Queen Lane Manor, and particular the site which is occupied by the Greater Woman's Medical College and Hospital, at Henry avenue and Abbottsford road.

The letter reads as follows:
 Mr. Editor:

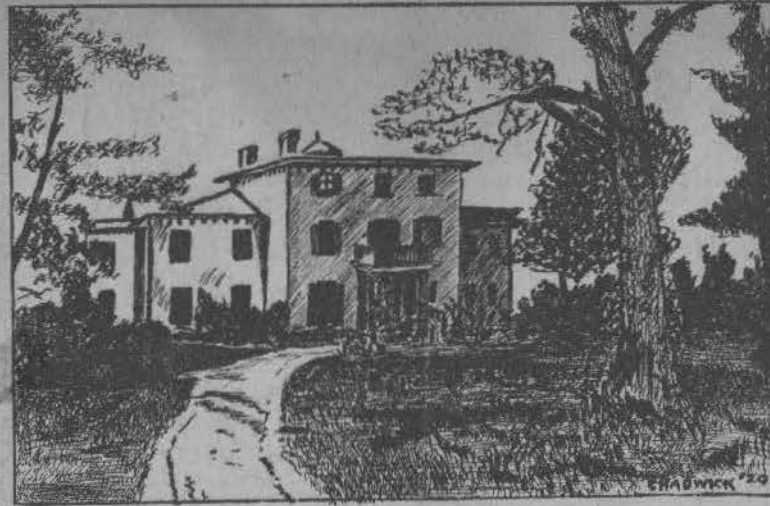
I wandered under the quiet green shade for the first time one still summer day, and found myself quoting a verse from that lovely poem, which, perhaps more than any other, has served to stamp on the minds of the American people the dread contrast of war without detracting from the glorious cause of liberty:

"Peace! and no longer from its
 brazen portals
 The blast of man's great organ
 shakes the skies!
 But, beautiful as songs of the
 immortals,
 The holy melodies of love
 arise."

Scarcely conscious of their appropriateness, the words dropped from my lips, but that it was the prettiest spot in East Falls of Schuylkill, and perhaps the most unfrequented, impressed me to the exclusion of every other thought. The precise spot was a little green wood, in the vicinity of where the Falls near Germantown and Tioga. Abbott's Woods form a sort of junction where Abbottsford avenue branches off or runs into Queen lane, and by-gone Colonial and Revolutionary memories cluster around that immediate district as thickly as round many a well-known landmark in historic Germantown. Few people know that a tiny stroll up Abbottsford avenue will bring them into close touch with past scenes and persons that have long since become subject matter for history.

Abbott's woods, now private property—a beautiful verdant spot

OLD LANDMARK OF EAST FALLS



ABBOTTSFORD

Former residence of Charles Abbott, which stood at the summit of Indian Queen Lane, which was the headquarters of General Knyphausen, who commanded the Hessian soldiers during the American Revolution. The above-pictured building was torn down to make room for the Woman's Medical College and Hospital.

guarded just outside by two or three old fashioned residences—was the scene of an encampment for the Hessian troops under General Knyphausen at the time of Lord Howe's possession of Philadelphia and during Washington's sojourn at Whitemarsh. On the eve of the Battle of Germantown—October 4th 1777—the Hessians marched from these green precincts to the fray along the banks of the Wissahickon. A faithful old slave, who still lives in the memory (at the time the letter was written) of some of the Abbott family, saw them well on their longest and hardest route, and, glorifying in their ignorance of the country, set off post haste to meet our own troops on their march to Mount Airy and inform them. Whether he did any real good or not is uncertain, but the opposing forces approached by the most toilsome way to battle with the Americans, and the old slave lived to a good old age on the strength of his brave attempt to do the country a service.

"The first residence on the brow of Abbottsford avenue is the home of Charles F. Abbott. It was built in 1752 by Nickerson, the financier of the Revolution, and has since been added to, and inhabited by John Moss, Andrew White, Charles Bird and others, until it fell into the hands of the Abbott family. Not least among those who have made its white walls famous come General Stewart and his handsome daughters, of whose beauty even the Quaker City made a boast. The grounds of the estate in front slope gently to the Norristown track of the Reading railroad, and extend in smooth lawns and drives back to Abbottsford avenue (this thoroughfare was several years ago altered and runs in front of the site of the Abbott house) and the opposite woods. One Captain Sims, an English infantry leader, and some of the Hessian soldiers, died with yellow fever in a rude shelter back from the house, and the bodies are still buried on the estate,

close by where the patriotic old slave reared his hut, and served the country and his master both.

"Following the avenue as far as it runs at present on a map, it leads to the Williams Farm, which was the headquarters of the British cavalry during the Battle of Germantown, and claims to have once harbored Washington as he passed. (This house, also known to middle aged residents of East Falls as the Griffith Evans House, stood at the corner of Fox street and Abbottsford avenue, but was burned down a good many years ago).

"Across the woods, on Queen lane, stands another interesting building, the large white house of Cornelius Smith, "Carlton." This was the

residence of the Governor of Pennsylvania under King George III's appointment, in addition to having been Washington's headquarters at the time his troops were encamped on the adjacent ground prior to the battles in Chester County, at Brandywine.

"But the matters of a like historical significance, though local, assume more importance, naturally, in the eyes of strangers than the inhabitants of a busy manufacturing district. Some recent building operations near Fairview avenue (Ainslie street) and Thirty-fifth street, have led to the discovery of a number of rifle pits, and a few mementoes of that period when this country's earnest fight for liberty came nearest to the heart of our own Philadelphia."

Lillian A. North

References in the epistle incline us to the belief that the words were written about the year 1876; but of this we are not sure. However, we'd be glad to know if the lady is still alive and if she is cognizant of the great changes which have taken place to the vicinity of which she once wrote, especially to the Abbott estate which is now largely occupied by the college for women and the hospital which is a part of it.

SCCAFF

Suburban Press 3/5/1931

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Letters to The Editor

Dear Mr. Chadwick:

Your article on "Abbottsford," written by Lillian A. North, in last week's issue, was of interest to me, especially the first two lines: "Who is—or was—Lillian North?"

Away back in the nineties when I wrote the "Wide Awake Wissahickon" column for the Manayunk Sentinel, Lillian A. North, then a young woman, resided on Ridge avenue below Osborne street, in a large double house, directly facing the Wissahickon Public School, and was known as an authoress. If I remember correctly the late Dr. A. E. Tortat had his office in the same house before moving to Ridge

avenue and Terrace street. Miss North at that time wrote the "Women's Wear" column every day for the Public Ledger under her initials, L. A. N., and I made frequent mention of her in the old Manayunk Sentinel.

How long she resided there I do not know, but it was a couple of years and then the family moved away.

Very truly yours

E. R. Mustin,

Germantown Telegraph

Woman's Medical College of Pennsylvania Breaks Ground For Million-Dollar Building

6/11/29

Children's Ward Named 'The Lovers of Children', and Anna Howard Shaw Department of Preventive Medicine to Be Prominent Features.

"The Lovers of Children" is the name of the children's ward which will be a special feature of the new million dollar building of the Woman's Medical College of Pennsylvania for which ground was broken yesterday at 4 P. M. at the new site of the college, Henry street and Abbottsford road, Falls of Schuylkill.

The children's ward will be so named in honor of the organization of that name originated by Sarah Bache Hodge of Philadelphia. Kate Douglas Wiggin is national honorary chairman and the Philadelphia group is headed by Mrs. Theron I. Crane, Mrs. John B. McIlhenny, Mrs. Howard M. Sill and Miss Elsie Bayard. Their especial object is the care of crippled children. In honor of Miss Hodge, Miss Anne Irwin Laughlin, one of the members, has underwritten the structural cost of the children's wards.

Woman's University of Medicine and Surgery.

Mrs. James Starr, Jr., president of the Board of Corporators of the College, presided at the ceremonies attendant upon the breaking of ground for the first of the units which will comprise what will in reality constitute a great university for the education of women in medicine and surgery.

Albert R. Brunker, president of the Citizen's Safety Committee of Chicago, a great grandson of the first president of the Woman's Medical College, turned the first spade of earth which marked the actual beginning of work on the new building which will house the college and the hospital which serves it and which are now located at Twenty-first street and North College avenue.

Maximum Sunlight.

Mr. Henry H. King, the technical architect in charge of drafting plans and construction, has planned for the admission of sunlight in every way possible. In addition to the solarium in the children's ward there will be sunparlors easily accessible to all patients. Furthermore, and so that sunlight may reach rooms for which it ordinarily would be excluded, certain of the rooms will be portioned with glass.

In this connection Mr. King has planned that the building will be so situated, facing directly North, that all private rooms and wards in the hospital which is an integral part of the college, will have sunlight at some time during the day.

The Anna Howard Shaw Department of Preventive Medicine of the college, a living memorial to America's brilliant leader of women, is expected to supply, according to Dr. Martha Tracy, dean of the college, a wholly new and modern medical service to the people and physicians of Philadelphia. Especially provided with a suite of offices, this department of prevention medicine will inaugurate a health maintenance clinic service.

On account of the new location of the college the institution will be enabled to have a campus for its students. Mrs. Starr and her colleagues believe that this will be of marked assistance in developing student life and spirited corps. The supervisors and each class of nurses will have separate sitting rooms with the added convenience of a roof garden.

Provision for Students.

For the students there will be an ample and inviting lounge, libraries, study and rest rooms, laboratories, locker rooms, and all the aid which science and research can supply to meet the demand of the modern medical and surgical curriculum. The new building to which it is planned to add other structures, will be impressive by virtue of the simplicity of its colonial design.

In planning the general building program the Board of Corporators and their technical advisors have in mind the idea of being able to make extensions in harmony with the architectural unity suggested by the plans for the first building.

The inspiration for the plans for the Greater Woman's Medical College of Pennsylvania is the desire of the Board of Corporators to meet the increasing demand for facilities for the medical training of women.

Committee in Charge.

The committee in charge of the event consists of Mrs. W. W. Hubbs, chairman; Dr. Martha Tracy, dean of the Woman's Medical College, Mrs. James Starr, Miss Vida Hunt Frances, Mrs. Harry H. Battles, Miss Bertha I. Bennereson, Mrs. Cyrus H. K. Curtis, Dr. Caroline S. Ruth Englehardt, Mrs. John Gribbel, Mrs. John C. Groome, Mrs. J. S. C. Harvey, Mrs. Frederick W. Rockwell, Mrs. John Stewart Rodman, Dr. Martha G. K. Sheiky, Mrs. Ellis A. Schnable, Dr. Jeanette Sherman, Dr. Anne H. Thomas, Miss Martha G. Thomas and Dr. Rachel Williams.

To A. C. Chadwick Jr.

46

The Board of Corporators
of the
Woman's Medical College of Pennsylvania

requests the honor of your presence at the

Breaking of Ground
for the new College Building

Tuesday afternoon, June the eleventh
nineteen hundred and twenty-nine

at four o'clock

Henry Avenue and Abbottsford Road
Falls of Schuylkill

Mr. Albert R. Branker

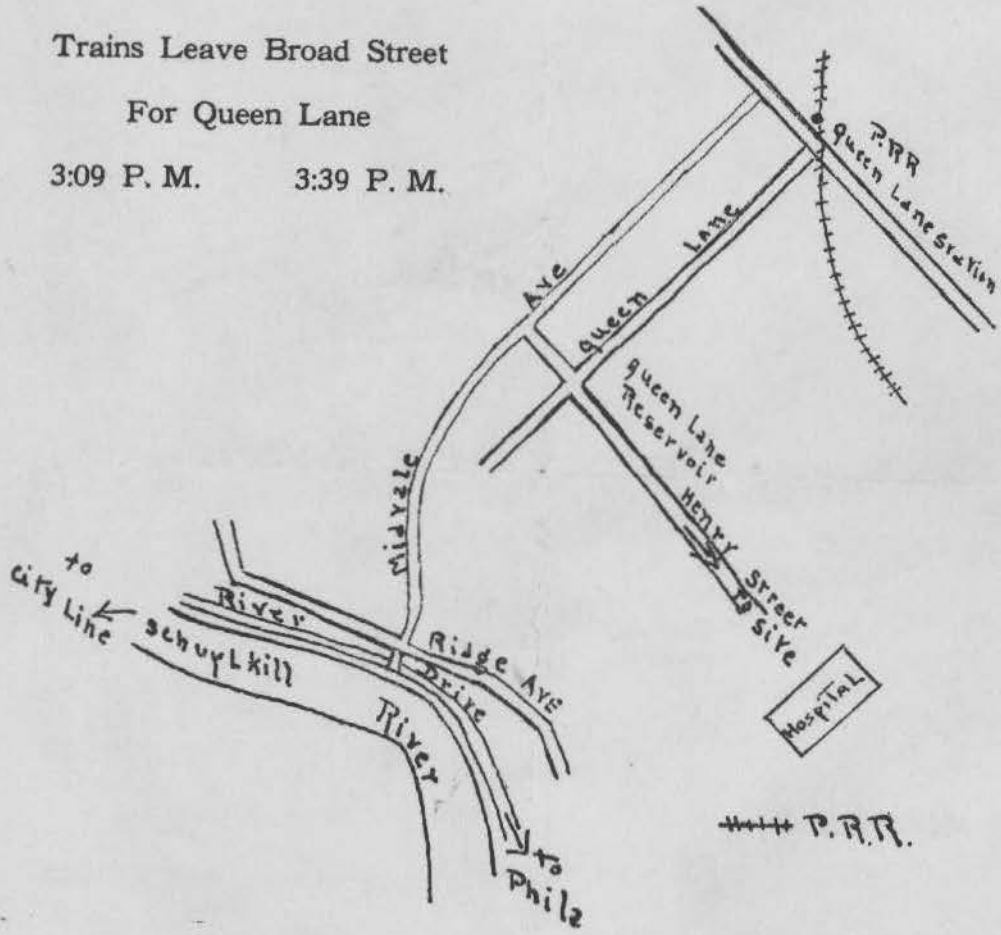
a great-grandson of the first President
of the College, William J. Mullen
will turn the first spade.

Trains Leave Broad Street

For Queen Lane

3:09 P. M.

3:39 P. M.



Ground to be Broken For College Hospital at Falls

Thursday - June 6 - 1929

Million Dollar Structure To Be Erected at Henry and Abbottsford Avenues by Woman's Medical College

Any Falls of Schuylkill resident of ten years ago, who may have suggested that some day the community would become a college center, would have been deemed a dreamer, if not a mental defective, but events which will soon take place, are going to make such a condition a genuine reality.

A great forward step in the brilliant history of the Woman's Medical College of Pennsylvania, and therefore in the history of medical and surgical education for women, will be made on Tuesday of next week, when ground will be broken for the first of the new units, a million dollar structure, at the new site of the College at Henry and Abbottsford avenues, Falls of Schuylkill.

Announcement of the plans for the ceremonies attendant upon the breaking of ground was made by Mrs. James Starr, Jr., President of the Board of Corporators of the Woman's Medical College of Pennsylvania. In circumstances impressive and stirring, and in the presence of distinguished educators of Pennsylvania and of the United States, the first spade will be turned by Albert R. Bruner, a lineal descendant of the first president of the college, William J. Mullen. Mr. Bruner is now president of the Citizens Safety Committee of Chicago, where he is a leading figure in the movement to rescue Chicago politics from the overlordship of machine gun bandits. In making the announcement, the president, Mrs. Starr, pointed out that the Woman's Medical College of Pennsylvania is the oldest institution in the world for the instruction of women medical students and is the only one of its kind in Pennsylvania. Mrs. Starr and her fellow members of the Board of Corporators feel that the actual breaking of ground next week marks the beginning of a new and higher sphere of influence for the Woman's Medical College and for women physicians and surgeons who already have lent distinction to their alma mater.

Mrs. Starr, the president, will open the program on Tuesday afternoon, June 11, at four o'clock, with a brief address.

Director of Public Safety Schofield has arranged to have the Firemen's Band supply music. It is expected that several hundred men and women from the Falls of Schuylkill will be present in addition to guests from other parts of the city.

Among the guests of honor will be Mayor Harry A. Mackey; Director of Public Safety, Major Lemuel B. Schofield; Dr. Josiah H. Penniman, president of the University of Pennsylvania; Alba B. Johnson, president of Jefferson Medical College; Dr. Charles G. Beury, president of Temple University; Frank Aydelotte, president of Swarthmore College; George Horace Lorimer; A. Atwater Kent and Mrs. B. Dobson Altemus.

The committee in charge of the event consists of Mrs. W. W. Hubbs,

Chairman; Dr. Martha Tracy, Dean of the Woman's Medical College; Mrs. James Starr, Miss Vida Hunt Francis, Mrs. Harry H. Battles, Miss Bertha I. Benson, Mrs. Cyrus H. K. Curtis, Dr. Caroline S. Ruth Englehardt, Mrs. John Gribbel, Mrs. John C. Groome, Mrs. J. S. C. Harvey, Mrs. Frederick W. Rockwell, Mrs. John Stewart Rodman, Dr. Martha G. K. Schetky, Mrs. Ellis A. Schnable, Dr. Jeannette Sherman, Dr. Anne H. Thomas, Miss Martha G. Thomas, and Dr. Rachel Williams.

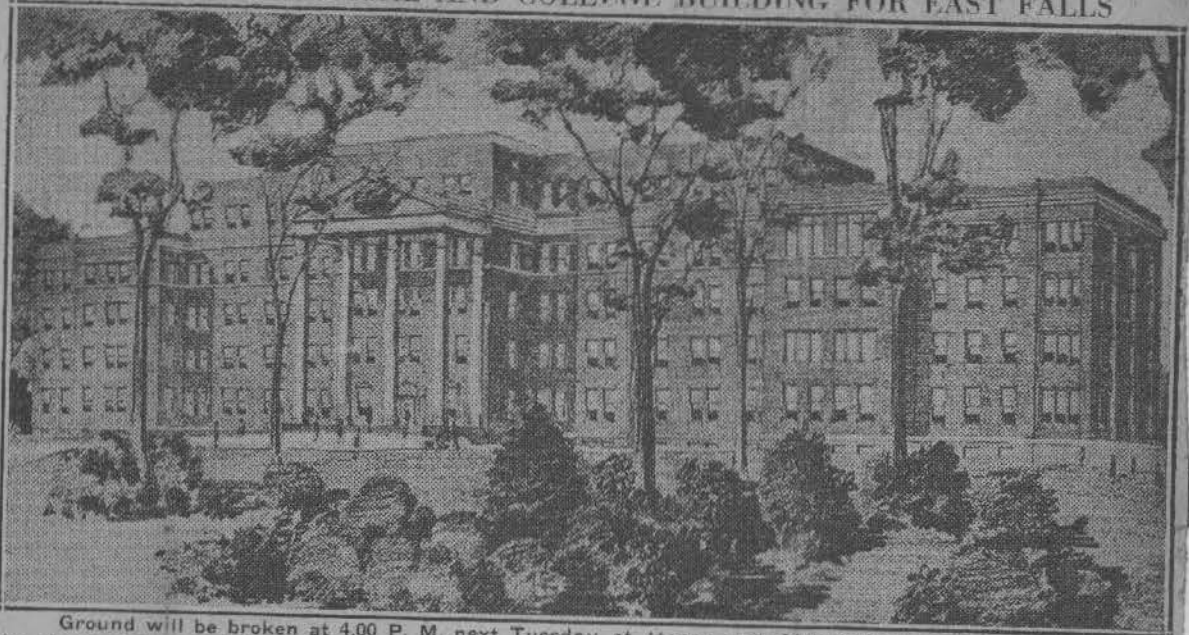
The committee representing the Falls of Schuylkill, includes Mrs. Stanley R. Stager, Mrs. Samuel E. Doak, Mrs. F. W. Eismann, Mrs. George C. Foedisch, Mrs. David Hoyer, Mrs. John Ransford, Miss Logan Starr, Mrs. R. H. Hoard, Mrs. John P. Nichols, Miss Emily Tracy, and Mrs. Walter Lee Shappard.

Upon the completion of the first unit in the projected series which eventually will compose the new Women's Medical College at its new site, the new building will be occupied as a college and hospital. Other units to be erected, include dormitories, nurses home and other structures.

S.P. 6/6/1929

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PROPOSED HOSPITAL AND COLLEGE BUILDING FOR EAST FALLS



Ground will be broken at 4.00 P. M. next Tuesday at Henry and Abbottsford avenues, East Falls for the above-pictured building of the Woman's Medical College. The first unit will accommodate the hospital and part of the college. Subsequent additions will be erected, at a total cost of \$1,000,000, which will house other departments of the college and a nurses' home.

4/11/1929

When Thos. Drennan Was In Charge of Laurel Hill

The first superintendent of the Laurel Hill cemetery was Thomas Drennan, who was born in Queens County, Ireland, in the year 1793.

Coming to this country when quite a young man, he finally settled at the Falls, being employed for a number of years by the original Hugh Scott.

Drennan was married twice, his first wife being Ellen Farren, to whom he was married about the year 1834, and by whom he was the father of four children, one girl and three boys.

While employed by Scott, Drennan resided in a cottage which was on Ferry road, at a point about where the eastern abutment of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad bridge now rests.

Upon securing of the charter for the Laurel Hill cemetery, the first man to be hired was Thomas Drennan. His duties were multiple. He was not only superintendent, but he was the chief grave digger, he being the first man to turn a sod in this now much noted cemetery. He was

also clerk and paymaster, and his ledger in which he made the first entries, when the first interment was made, is still in a fair state of preservation.

The first body interred by him was that of Mercy Carlisle, whose mortal remains were laid to rest October 19 1836.

Shortly after becoming superintendent, he moved with his family, which at that time consisted of himself, wife and one son, Joseph, into the dwelling to the left of the entrance of the burial grounds, where he resided for some time, afterward occupying what was once called the old Seminary Building, which was near the southern line of the property, on the rise of the hill; after which he resided until his death, in the cottage which stood next to the chapel, which stood almost in the center of the cemetery. The chapel and the cottage were torn down about 1885.

When Drennan first assumed charge of the cemetery, the burials for a time, were few and far between, and help was only hired when an interment occurred, with the exception of boys, who were employed in its early history, at a small stipend, to keep goats, which abounded on the high granite quarries of Hugh Scott, from over running the burial ground.

But it was but a few years until, the reputation and beauties of Laurel Hill became known throughout Philadelphia and its surroundings. Brennan's duties increased accordingly, and several additions were made to the laboring forces, and the superintendent became superintendent in reality.

Among the first to be employed were Thomas L. Thompson, John Murphy, Thomas Drennan, John Curtis, John Conway, Patrick Farren, Daniel Drennan, James Dollard, Robert Gaston, John Dougherty, James Martin and Mary S. Collins, the duty of the latter, who resided at the entrance, being to notify the superin-

tendent of the approach of a funeral, by the ringing of a bell.

In the year 1848, the Harleigh property, with its famous old yellow colored mansion, was acquired by the cemetery company, and named South Laurel Hill. The old building was left standing for some years, but was finally torn down to give room for more graves. The owners of the property were loath to part with their beautiful and quiet abode and it is doubtful if there would have been a South Laurel Hill, had it not been for the prevalence of theague, chills and fever in the locality following the backing up of of the Schuylkill, by the erection of the Fairmount Dam, making a residence on its banks not so desirable.

Superintendent Drennan was given charge of the newly acquired ground and men were taken into the employment of the company, among them being Jeremiah Whalen, Edward Delaney, Michael Nolan, and Michael Dollard, over whom John Dunn was made foreman.

Drennan's second wife, Margaret Whalen, presented him with five sons, and one daughter. Catherine, Thomas, Jerome, Edward, Michael and William.

Drennan continued as superintendent of Laurel Hill, until his death on July 16th 1857, at which time he was 59 years of age.

At his death his oldest son, Joseph, who had assisted his father, was appointed superintendent of North Laurel Hill, and John Dunn, whom we have mentioned, was made superintendent of South Laurel Hill.

It was not until 1863, that the cemetery company acquired the Pepper property, and named it Central Laurel Hill, over which John Hart became superintendent, being superseded within the year by James Carroll, of Germantown.

John Dunn, who assumed the superintendency of South Laurel Hill, at the death of Thomas Drennan, was one of the old-time employees

of the cemetery company, who ever retained the confidence of his superiors and the men who worked under him. He resided in the old mansion in South Laurel Hill, until his death in 1872, and in which his son and two daughters remained until 1875, when it was torn down. One of Dunn's daughters, Maggie, married a man named Fitzpatrick, of West Maneyunk. John Dunn, Jr., succeeded his father as superintendent of South Laurel Hill.

SCOTT

12-5-1935

50

Has List of Boys Who Went to School at Falls

Nathaniel Teitelbaum, University of Pittsburg Teacher, Uncarths Old Documents

NEEF'S PUPILS

Several Old Family Names Are Recognized in Catalogue

While reading "proofs" a few weeks ago, the writer was called to the phone to give a stranger some information concerning the old Joseph Neef school, a Falls of Schuylkill institution of the early part of the last century.

Events proved the stranger to be Nathaniel Teitelbaum, a teacher at the University of Pittsburgh, who is compiling a history of the life and educational methods of Johann Heinrich Pestalozzi, of Switzerland. Mr. Teitelbaum, in his researches, has travelled through the land of Helvetians, Italy, France, and the United States to all sorts of remote corners gathering material for what will eventually be a large volume.

Pestalozzi's theory, be it remembered, was roughly centred around "example" rather than book learning. One of his greatest disciples was Joseph Neef, who established a school, at the Falls of Schuylkill, on the old Smith estate on Indian Queen lane.

It was in 1809 that Neef came to the Falls. He was a most singular character, and was induced to come to this country to introduce Pestalozzi's system of education, by William McClure, who afterward endowed the Academy of Natural Sciences in Philadelphia.

Neef had a very large school for boys from all parts of the country, and, occupied a building known as "Smith's Folly", which was octagon in shape.

Neef, it seems, was a very learned man, having originally studied for the Catholic priesthood. He knew how to speak, read and write at least seven languages, among which were Italian, German, French, Latin, Greek, Hebrew and English.

Last week Mr. Teitelbaum sent the writer of this article a list of names of the boys who attended Neef's school, which was taken from an original copy now in the possession of the New Harmony Library. It was compiled for Robert Owen, by one of Neef's secretaries. There are seventy names on the list, of which the University of Pittsburgh teacher only sent the appellations of the Philadelphians.

The names of the lads and the vocations they followed after leaving school are as follows:

George McCall, sea captain; William Dubs, merchant; Vincent Dorsay, engineer; Richard Penn Smith, attorney; Thomas Bryan, student at

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SCCAFF

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12-5-1935

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law; Thomas Nixon, farmer; Morris Nixon, student at law; Isaac Peace, super cargo; Philip Wagner (Hagner), storekeeper; Robert Morris, attorney; Benjamin Morris, unknown vocation; Joseph Gardette, dentist; A. Gardette, dentist; H. Seybert, traveler; Charles Wetherill and Jno. P. Wetherill, druggists; Jno. Grenier and William Grenier, merchants; Charles Heath, merchant; William Mendenhall, merchant; Charles Sorber, blacksmith; Joseph Sorber, 3rd, doctor; William H. Sorber, coachmaker; J. Donnath, student at law; Law. Hauffman, merchant; F. Carrell, unknown vocation; Thomas Clark, merchant; (?) Carr, vocation unknown; F. Nugent, vocation unknown; and Oliver Evans, mechanic.

The Philip Wagner, mentioned above, was most likely one of the Hagner family, which was long known in this vicinity. Philip was one of its popular family names. The F. Nugent was probably one of a family which once established a mill at the foot of Crawford street, which afterward became part of the Dobson property.

SCCAFF.

Falls Financial Centre Has Third Anniversary

June 1st is the third birthday of the East Falls branch of the Manayunk National Bank, at Ridge and Midvale avenues.

The Manayunk National, which was incorporated in 1871, later became the Manayunk-Quaker City National Bank, will shortly change its name to the Commercial National Bank and in keeping with the progressive spirit which has always been the policy of its officers, sought to widen the bank's field of activity, and consequently took over the East Falls Bank and Trust Company, which had been in existence for several years, including the modern banking building which stands on Midvale avenue, just off the East River drive.

The new branch was placed in the charge of A. F. Skrobanek, assistant cashier, who served with the Manayunk National Bank for ten years. The choice of the old bank's officers

was a wise one, for Mr. Skrobanek has proved to be a popular banking adviser to the business men and residents of East Falls and vicinity.

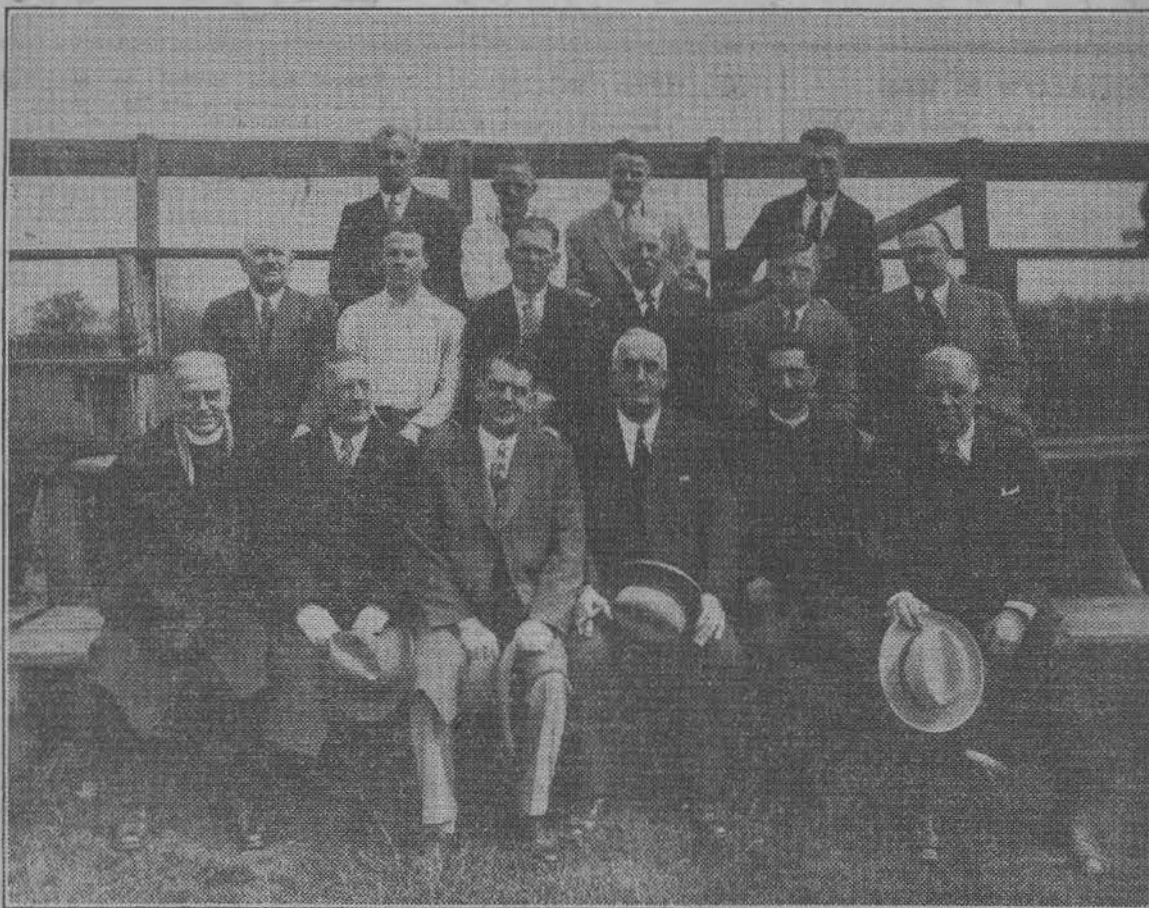
The smiling assistant cashier, who is married and is 37 years of age, received his early education in the Levering Public School, of Roxborough, and afterward attended the Northwest Manual Training High School and Pierce's Business College.

Prior to his employment by the Manayunk National Bank, Mr. Skrobanek was connected for eight years with the Chelton Trust Company, of Germantown.

The youthful head of the East Falls branch takes pride in some of the low golf scores he has recently turned in and the records of the bowlers in the Financial League and some recently won trophies prove that he is one of the leaders among the "pin knockers."

5-9-1929

OFFICIALS AND SPEAKERS AT OPENING GAME AT DOBSON FIELD



East Falls Church League Officials and the speakers at the opening game, played last Saturday, between St. James the Less and the Lutheran Church of the Redeemer. Reading from left to right, beginning with the bottom row, the men are as follows: Rev. Charles Jarvis Harriman, rector of St. James the Less; Rev. John S. Tomlinson, pastor of the Falls M. E. Church; Walter A. Costello, president of the Church League; John E. Smithies, who made the main address; Rev. Ulla E. Bauer, pastor of the Lutheran Church of the Redeemer, and Lyman Harker, first vice-president of the League. The second row is made up of Theodore MacKenzie, a director; Thomas Delaney, publicity director; Michael Cummings, financial secretary; William Stretch, a director; William B. McFarland, president of the East Falls Business Men's Association and a League director, and A. C. Chadwick, of the Suburban Press. On the top row are Willard Hess, treasurer and second vice-president of the League; James McHale, a director; Walter Jenkinson, director, and Daniel Ely, director. —PHOTO BY REED AND LACONET.

4/18/1935

HORSEMEN CONGREGATED AT INN OF FREDERICK STEHLE

Speedway Hotel Was First Established as Bakery by William Stehle, When Approach to Falls Bridge Was Opened

By JOHN M. SICKINGER

When the original old wooden Falls Bridge, on the site of the present iron structure, was first opened in 1848 as a corporation, or toll bridge, the approach from Ridge road was purchased from Thomas Shronk, a resident at that time, of Manayunk, who built the building on the upper side of the new thoroughfare, that afterward became known as Shantz' Store, and is now used as the Primary Department of the Grace Reformed Sunday School.

The land on the lower side of the bridge right of way was sold at public sale, John Amie being the auctioneer. Among the bidders were Richard Kelly, who conducted a store near Scott's lane; and William Stehle, a baker who had established a growing trade in the Falls of Schuylkill. Stehle outbid Kelly and became owner of the lot for the sum of \$800. (Try and buy it now for that!) He erected a three story dwelling, with store, and had his bakery in the basement. In the rear was a two-story extension.

It was not long before Stehle had cleared the property of any financial encumbrances, and built another dwelling beside the first structure. After a few years he sold out his bakery business to Sebastian Gilbert, one of his employees, and moved to the centre of Philadelphia.

Gilbert continued the business and met with great success, and within a few years sold the property, trade and good-will back to Stehle. Gilbert moved to Hestonville, in West Philadelphia, and Stehle resumed his work of making bread, rolls, pies and cakes, being afterward succeeded by his son, Frederick.

The latter prospered and increased the business, but later gave up the bakery to enter the hotel business. He combined the two buildings on the corner of Ridge road and the bridge entrance when this change was made.

Stehle's Hotel, at the beginning of the present century, was one of the meccas of horse-lovers in or near Philadelphia, and with the opening of the speedway in West Fairmount Park, the hotel was renamed "the Speedway Hotel," and in the sheds, just off the East River Drive, could be seen some of the most famous horses of the period. Their owners would meet at "the Speedway" to arrange races, or chatting over the merits of their fast-stepping equines.

Another haunt of the horsemen was Martin Ulrich's "Washington Park," north of what is now Alleghen avenue, at 7th street, and

extending back to the Norristown Division of the Reading railroad. In the Park Ulrich had two saloons, ten pin alleys, a race track, grand stands, etc., all of which were shaded in the hot summer by stately maples, elms and other trees. Thousands of Philadelphians were accustomed to visiting Washington Park to see the various sporting events that were held there.

The railroad company had a station named "Bellevue" at the rear of the park, and trains, from either direction unloaded great crowds who were seeking pleasure, especially when the G. A. R. would hold its re-unions or conventions there. It was also the scene of the annual Canstatter Volksfest, in early autumn, when the German residents of Philadelphia would erect a great fruit pole, many feet in height, as a symbol of gratitude for abundant harvests.

Following the great trolley strike in 1910, Washington Park began to lose its lustre, and was soon divided into building lots with houses, stores and churches being erected on them.

Mifflin Called Extra Session of Legislators

9/20/1934

First Governor, Under the Constitution Called Initial Additional Meeting

EMERGENCY ACTION

Chief Executive of Commonwealth Resided in Mansion at Falls of Schuylkill

The first time the Pennsylvania Legislature convened in special or extra sessions beyond those required by the Constitution of the Commonwealth, was in 1791, when Governor Thomas Mifflin then a resident of the Falls of Schuylkill, convoked the General Assembly to make further plans for the internal improvement of the Commonwealth, to provide for the defense of some of the western counties that were threatened by invasion and to take action on the State's claims against the Federal Government, growing out of the Revolutionary War.

Almost always has the demand

for such sessions grown out of some emergency. Sometimes the extra session has confined its attention strictly to the subjects its members were asked to consider. On occasions, in earlier days, it has acted with the freedom of a regular session. When Governor Mifflin called the first extra session, to meet in this city at Independence Hall, then the State House, on August 24, 1791, his address was short, simple and to the point. Reading it one would conclude only a few matters were to be considered. Actually more than 20 bills were passed.

Included in these were a great variety of subjects. Dickinson College, the first act declared, had been eminently useful in the diffusion of knowledge that was good for the Commonwealth to know and as the pressure of debts and insufficiency of income had compelled the college to seek aid, the Governor was authorized to expend 1,500 pounds for its relief. In the next it was stated John Vannost, of this city, had drawn a few bills for a Committee of the House and had not been paid so the State was authorized to pay him 15 pounds. More important acts followed, such as the one continuing in effect the earlier act which had transferred to the Governor all the power previously exercised by the Supreme Executive Council.

Two years later, when war threatened, Mifflin again called the General Assembly into special session in this city, this time to provide for the defense of the port. The session was brief, lasting only from August 27 to September 5, 1793. Its most important act was an appropriation of \$50,000 for a fort and battery on Mud Island on the Delaware. The next year there was more serious trouble at hand. The Whiskey Insurrection in the western part of the State was giving concern not only to citizens of the Commonwealth but to the entire Nation.

Soldier as he was, and valiant upholder of law and order, Mifflin was not inclined to be indifferent. The call went out in the summer of 1794 for an extraordinary session to

provide means for maintaining the peace and dignity of the Commonwealth. Meeting at Philadelphia on September 1, the legislators sat in the State House for three weeks. The Governor was authorized to enlist militiamen for four months and send them to the western ties to suppress the insurrection.

Once again Mifflin was to call a special session, in the summer of 1797, when, yellow fever having broken out in Southwark and Kensington, additional health laws were needed to carry out some suggestions made by the College of Physicians; additional legislation was required to enable the State to complete its militia quota; the bankruptcy laws had to be changed and prison management looked into. The session lasted only two days, the spread of the malignant fever convincing the members Philadelphia was not a favorable place in which to remain longer than necessary that year.

Dec 27/1934

Scott's Lane Area, of The Falls, Has Interesting Past

John Redinger, Hugh Scott, General Cadwalader and John Dobson Owned Bulk of Tract at Various Times.—
Once Transferred on an Election Wager

That sector of land between Hunting Park avenue, Henry avenue, the Norristown Branch of the Reading Railroad, and the Schuylkill river was once known as the property of the Redingers, Scotts, Cadwaladers, and most of it until within the past 20 years as belonging to the late John Dobson. In that time it has been parceled out into smaller home and manufacturing lots.

Its old history is somewhat interesting.

John Redinger, a miller by trade, purchased the large tract of ground in the latter part of the 18th century. He erected a home on the northwest side of Scott's lane, just below the Reading Company's Norristown Division. The building stands, with a datestone up in the peak which reads "JR1814".

Redinger carried on his flour mill on the lane and erected a number of small houses for the families of his workmen.

Hugh Scott, a native of Ireland, came to the Falls of Schuylkill later in the same century, and shortly afterward, acquired by purchase, the greater part of Redinger's holdings. Redinger moved over to the west side of the Schuylkill—at Cooksockey—a village which skirted the river between the Falls Bridge and the present Columbia avenue bridge, that disappeared about 1869 when the Fairmount Park Commission took title to the property. While living there Redinger adopted a lad, named James Giles, who upon the death of Redinger inherited what was left of the property.

The mill on Scott's lane was purchased by Israel Foster, who converted it into a textile plant, and built the row of frame houses which still stands just below the railroad.

Scott enlarged the mill dam—on the Falls Creek, which existed until the erection of the Henry avenue Bridge over the Port Richmond and Norristown branches of the Reading lines—from which the water flowed through a long winding race to turn the water wheel of the mill on the lane.

The dam, while its size was decreased when the Port Richmond branch of the railroad was constructed, remained long after water wheel had been abandoned to provide water for textile purposes.

On January 25th, 1839, after torrential rain and rapid thawing ice and snow, Scott's dam broke from the great volume of water that flowed into it from the va-

extending from along what is now the Chestnut Hill Division of Pennsylvania Railroad, in the lower portion of Germantown. Great destruction followed, both to mill and to other properties along the Falls Creek. Incidentally the latter, at its lower end, was long ago conducted into a sewer which empties into the Schuylkill at the foot of Ferry road.

Winpenny's little mill, which stood at Ridge avenue and Crawford street, was flooded. Holes had to be chopped in the floors to rescue some of the mill hands who had been trapped in the lower stories.

A stable and wagon shed, belonging to John Burk, a contractor was swept into the Schuylkill, including all of the horses and wagons.

Hugh Scott was an ardent follower of Henry Clay and was so certain that Clay would be elected President of the United States that he wagered the property along the Norristown branch of the railroad, along with what is now known as "Dobson's Lot", against a large sum of money, with General Cadwalader. Scott lost, but is said to have stood the loss with true sportsmanship.

In 1855 John Dobson made his appearance as a mill owner in the Falls and in partnership with James Lee, of Manayunk, obtained possession of the Foster—or Newman Mill, the name having been changed. Dobson and Lee began the manufacture of yarn. The following year the mill was destroyed by fire and there was no insurance.

After the fire Dobson offered Lee to give or take \$6000 to make the mill a one-owner affair. Lee accepted the \$6000 and retired. Dobson rebuilt the mill, fitted up part of it as a residence and lived there until 1863, when he built his home on Allegheny avenue. The location was then known as Scott's Hill. It has since been demolished in the march of progress in that section and the land is covered with modern row-houses and stores.

At the breaking out of the Civil War, Dobson secured a sub-contract to furnish the Union Army with blankets, and his wife was the first to reach the army in the field. Afterward he obtained original contracts and began enlarging the plant, to which he kept adding until the time of his death.

Mr. Dobson had purchased the properties of Cadwalader and Scott and his real estate holdings grew quite large. Those buildings which still remain in the possession of his heirs, are fast being remodelled much to the credit of the owners and to the improvement of the community in general.

3/8/1934

53

Daniel Furman Succumbs To Heart Ailment

Veteran Park Guard Expired on Monday After Two Months' Illness

RIVER PATROL CAPTAIN

Deeds of Heroism Won Him Three Medals and Many Citations

Suffering since January 15th, with a heart ailment, which made necessary his being taken to the Police, Firemen's and Park Guards' Ward at the Philadelphia General Hospital two weeks ago, Daniel Furman of 3371 Frederick street, East Falls, expired on Monday.

Mr. Furman was for 24 years a guard in Fairmount Park; in the summer months being captain of the Schuylkill River patrol, and in winter serving on the regular guard force. He was familiar with every feature of the river; its flood-tides, currents, and possessed an unusual knowledge of every submerged rock and shoal. His record was a meritorious one. During his long service on the Schuylkill, he made many rescues of drowning persons. For these deeds of heroism, calling for coolness, strength, courage and possible self-sacrifice, he was awarded the Bok medal in 1922; a Carnegie medal in 1924, and the City's award in 1926.

Prior to his appointment as a Park Guard he was employed by the Union Traction Company.

He was born on May 4th, 1875, at the Falls of Schuylkill, the son of David and the late Martha Furman. His father, aged 93 years, resides at 3467 Bowman street.

In July of 1898, he was married to Miss Sarah Clayborn, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Clayborn, by Rev. Sherman Doyle, then pastor of the Falls Presbyterian Church.

In addition to his wife and father, Mr. Furman is survived by two sons, David and William; two daughters, Mrs. George McClenahan and Miss Martha Furman; five grand-children, David, Edith, Eleanor and William Furman, and Anna McClenahan; two sisters, Mrs. Deborah McMurtrie and Mrs. Andrew Cantley; and two brothers, Edward and William Furman.

Funeral services will be held from his late residence tomorrow, with the interment being made in West Laurel Hill Cemetery.

July 17, 1929

54

BAPTIST CHURCH HISTORY RECALLED BY LAYING OF CORNER STONE

When the corner stone of the new building for the Falls of Schuylkill Baptist Sunday School, is placed in position next Sunday, another epoch in the life of that institution will have taken place.

And, as it is the intention to place copies of the Suburban Press, in the repository of that stone, it seems an appropriate time to tell a few of the interesting facts concerning the establishment of the first church in the Falls of Schuylkill, which was that of the Baptist denomination.

After the termination of the Revolutionary War, a very diversified population might be found occupying the region known as "the Falls," and its surroundings. As was almost every occupation exemplified in the industries pursued by the people, so was there worshippers of different creeds, or members of different religious sects.

From time to time this religious spirit manifested itself in the appearance of some devoted servant of God, who would come to preach among his scattered brethren. Among those heralds of salvation was the Reverend Heratio Gates Jones, well known in his time in all this vicinity and the surrounding towns. This was about the year 1810, and is the first notice of evangelic work in this vicinity. Later and down to the time of the Constitution of the Falls Baptist Church, which occurred in 1838, Reverend Robert Crompton was devoted and self-sacrificing, in labor, co-operating with a small but consecrated band of brethren to fix a center of spiritual life. The Rev. Crompton continued his efforts with the Falls Baptist church until about a year after it was constituted, being then called to mission work in another field.

Prayer meetings were held, in 1821, in the home of Mrs. Margaret Roberts, in the old stone row of buildings which formerly stood beside the road, on the west side of the Schuylkill river—in the long-gone village of Cookssockle. This old home was demolished at the time of the building of the Reading Railroad. However, the regular services, each Sunday afternoon and evening, were continued in Mrs. Roberts' dwellings, she having moved to another house in the same row.

Among those zealous in establishing prayer meetings may be mentioned Sarah McLellan and Ann Hansell, who were members of the Blockley Baptist Church. Among the names of the pastors of the Blockley Church, at that time, we find those of William Ashton and Joseph Kenard.

About this time a young man of

Irish birth, Hugh Gilmore, with his parents, located at what was at that time called the Three Mile Stone, on Ridge road, in the neighborhood of the present location of Strawberry Mansion. He had a medical education and his intelligence was soon appreciated. He attended the Blockley Church and under the teachings of Levi Tucker was converted. He took a warm interest in the prayer meetings at the Falls, and became one of the leaders in them.

Meetings were also held in the home of Mrs. Rice, in Scott's lane. The site of this old home is now covered by Dobson's Mills. Likewise, were meetings held in the home of Mrs. Sarah McAdam, on the Old Ford Road, in West Falls (Cooksockle) and in that of Mrs. Susan Garrett, near the river on the same road.

In the year 1835, William Simpson, a devoted man and a faithful Baptist, came to the district of the Falls to dwell. He and his son began the business of calico and silk printing. Their mills were located on the west bank of the Schuylkill river, directly opposite Midvale avenue, where a great many traces of the buildings and dams still remain. Two of the latter are now known as the Chamounix Lakes, in Fairmount Park.

Simpson soon became active in the Baptist meetings and spent much of his time in visiting and encouraging the few scattered Baptist families, then to be found in this neighborhood. Meanwhile the meetings had taken on a more public form, being now held in the Old Academy building, on Indian Queen lane. Among those preaching here, about that time being: Horatio Gates Jones, D. D., Robert Crompton, Lansing Burrows, Thomas Winters, D. D., Charles Tucker, Mr. Gledel and other gospel ministers.

Young Gilmore's zeal for the cause continued and in 1838 he, with Mr. Simpson, began to plan for the establishing of a regular Baptist church at the Falls of Schuylkill.

At one of the meetings, held in the month of April, it was decided to call a council of the Baptist church and invitations were issued on the 7th of June, 1838 and following that action the council met in the Old Academy. The church was then constituted under the advice of the council, and consisted of 17 souls.

The original call for the meeting of the council, held in the Academy Building, was as follows:

"Falls of Schuylkill, May 29th, 1838
Dear Brother:

Several members of the different Baptist Churches, residing in this vicinity, have resolved to call a council for the purpose of organizing a Baptist Church, believing that the desti-

tution of religious privileges loudly calls upon us to adopt some more efficient measures than heretofore, that the standard of the Cross may be raised in this, too long, neglected spot. The neighborhood is densely populated; and there is no church of any denomination for several miles around. There will be nine or ten members from other churches to join us, which together with those

recently baptized will make the number 16 or 17 strong, and we believe that others are on the way and will soon be constrained by the grace of God to yield obedience to the requirements of the gospel.

We have appointed Thursday, the 7th of June, for the meeting of the council and the constitution of the church. The council will meet at Brother Simpson's, at 1 o'clock p. m. and the other services will commence at 8 p. m.

You are hereby affectionately invited to attend on the occasion as one of the council.

Please notice the intended meeting to the people of your charge and give an invitation to attend.

Yours affectionately,
ROBERT CROMPTON
WILLIAM SIMPSON
HUGH GILMORE
Committee

Rev. R. F. Young."

The church continued to worship in the Old Academy, on alternate Sundays, until Sunday morning, March 21st 1852, when the lecture room of the church building, which adjoins the new structure being erected, was first occupied.

With the occupancy of the church building, dated the Falls of Schuylkill Baptist Sunday School, which, although practically a Baptist School, had for many years been known as the Union Sunday School.

From the time the church was constituted the Falls Baptist congregation has been served by the following pastors:

Missionary pastors: Rev. Robert Crompton, Rev. Samuel J. Cresswell, Rev. J. S. Eisenberg, Rev. W. M. Collom and Rev. Joseph Sharp.

Supply Pastor, Rev. Emerson Andrews.

Stated Pastors: Revs. Mark R. Watkinson, N. Judson Clark, Charles S. Steinman, William R. McNeil, John Enoch Chesshire, Isaac Ferdinand Stidham, Alfred Free, Henry W. Jones, Thomas A. T. Hanna, Oliver B. Kinney, Isaac Ferdinand Stidham (second pastorate), Charles L. Seafoles, D. D., B. F. Bray, Edwin Saylor and the present eloquent and well loved pastor, Rev. William J. Hayes.

If, in writing this article concerning the history of the Falls Baptist Church and Sunday School, I have in any way served the interests of the group of people who work for furtherance of God's work in this vicinity, I feel more than amply repaid.

SCCAFF

East Falls Has Produced Many Prominent Athletes

Favorable Attention Has Been Attracted to The Community Through Sporting Activities of Its Residents

In recent years probably the greatest interest exhibited in athletic sports, in the East Falls area, has been confined to rowing and golf, with maybe a little championship form being disclosed by the table tennis sharps up around the Queen Lane reservoir section.

It is comparatively easy to account for the great amount of rowing talk that one hears, when it is remembered that three World's Champions, in the persons of John B. Kelly, Paul Costello, and Charles McIlvaine, make their homes within the community's boundaries. But there are also other oarsmen who won fame for the town, notably John F. Reardon, of the old Chamounix crew, the Harbisons, the Boardmans, Allie Morrow, Sturgis and others of the old-timers, and the Benny Walkers, Sam Maguires, the Millers, and others of later years.

And it is also not much of a job to check up on the golfers when such names as Cleary, Walter Woods, Burke, Brennan, Jerry Mari, Bill Neilan and Griff and Dan Boardman are mentioned.

George Kelly, nephew of "Jack", is East Falls' contribution to billiard fame, and "Judge" Clarence—Jerry, to you—Walker holds a high position among the table tennis advocates.

Baseball, too, proudly boasts of Billy Gray, Benny Beaumont, Jimmy Kelly, the Brill brothers, Harry Clayton, Duggy Walker, Jack Redington, Benham, "Oily" Maguire, Tommy Murphy, Rodgers, among the older players, with "Henny" Shaw, Griffiths, Pearson, Rube Grill, Babe Calhoun, the Matthews Boys and others too numerous to mention, holding high the banner of the diamond in later years.

Willard Hess, in addition to having been a prominent baseball team manager, once handled a great combination of basketball players, which brought much favorable publicity to the community. Some of the players under his management were: MacKay, Walters, Buckley, Hoffman—now a medico up in Roxborough—Walten, Waltermait, Sterling, Dick Cole, Stout, Stamm, Hutchison, Siefert, Bill Clayton, Sfocker, Molyneaux and Myers. Trenwith, Murphy and Campbell played at various times with East Falls, St. Bridget's and the Y. M. L. I. squads.

St. Bridget's had a wonderful team, which broke many records, it being composed of Enos, Murphy, Campbell, Trenwith, Kelly and Coyne. The Young Mens' Association had a "quintet" made up of men whose names are here listed: Dolphin, Marriott, Phy, McLaren,

Warren, Mirk, Clayton, Whitaker, Schofield, Strenger and Cropper.

The Y. M. L. I. outfit players were: Murphy, King, Parks, C. B. Kelly, Trenwith, Enos, Campbell, McNeill, J. Furlong, W. Furlong, Coyle, White, Foster and Coyne.

Sammy Moorehead is a comparatively recent basketball celebrity.

Football! Who forgets the old Westmoreland team? Webster, Reese, Kirchoffer, and Dunlaps—Bob and Sam—and all the others of that husky crew.

The Fairview eleven and its substitutes were picked from Kelly, T. Murphy, T. Gribbon—ye Philadelphia County Club Caddy Master—R. Gaughan, V. Hurley, J. Mirk, F. Short, G. Maguire, J. King, Buckley, Shivers, Clegg, Tweedie, Bargh, Turner, Kelley, Fellows, Jenkinson, Welsh and Matsinger.

Then there was the Clearfield aggregation of 1901: R. Timbers, J. Nichols, G. Denby, D. Flemings, Sam Auty, B. Bright, "Yank" Welsh, H. Daly and Hughie Owens.

No football history of the Falls would be complete without the names of Jimmy Fiedler, Tiny Scott, Tom Dougherty, Jack Kelly—yes, the Democrat!—Homer Fellows, Art Harrison, John Donnelly, Frank Lally, Tom Maguire, Pickard, Rammy Norton and scores of others who made up once-famed East Falls teams.

The mention of George Kelly as a billiardist, brings back to memory, the name of his father P. H. Kelly, who himself swung a "mean cue" in the old days, finding particular joy in defeating the aspiring Manayunk pool players, in particular, and others in general, who thought they were going somewhere.

Shuffleboard, too, has had its top-notchers, probably the best today being Bill Ashton, the store-keeper up at the Queen Lane Pumping Station.

In the old days there were also a number of expert cricketeers, among these being John Smithies, Theodore MacKenzie and men of like years.

Soccer held a high place in the esteem of the sport fans for many years, the name of Leidy, and others being recalled with little difficulty.

Boxing has been represented by a long line of clever pugilists, notably, "Scribb" O'Donnell, Jim Trenwith, Charlie Turner, Frank O'Donnell and others—and there are still many who recall that one of the country's most talented amateurs in this sport was none other than the late John Costello, father of Paul, the oarsman. Mr. Costello

also held a wide reputation as a swimming instructor at the Philadelphia Swimming Club, up at Miquon.

At least one girl, Florence McKee, who is believed to be still teaching swimming at one of Philadelphia's recreation centres, was one of Mr. Costello's proteges.

Joe Rafferty, another East Falls natatorialist, has been an instructor at the Y. M. and Y. W. H. A. Association for several seasons.

This list of athletes is far from being complete, but was penned entirely from memory, with additional names cropping up for mention, until the time of going to press. To those who have not been recalled we extend our apologies.

After the East Falls boys of today have lived another twenty years, in 1955, they too will look back with pleasure to the days when they played a leading part in the athletic events of the section—or will they boast of how many times they attended the movies?

SCCAFF.

1-9-1930

NEW INDUSTRY

East Falls will have another industrial plant, when alterations are completed to the building at 4432 Ridge avenue, early next month.

The Robert C. White Company, manufacturing chemists with offices at 300 Chestnut street, will use the structure as a laboratory for the compounding of light package goods.

5/7/1929

Scaff Compares Present With 25 Years Ago

We hear a lot from people who have traveled long distances along life's highway, about the "good old times," and at other times are told that "there is nothing new under the sun."

Without any comment whatever, we are herewith submitting a few articles, copied from the files of the "Weekly Forecast," a local newspaper which was published in East Falls, dated April 21st, 1904.

"The Wissahickon ravine, on the line of Walnut lane, where it is proposed to build a bridge to connect Germantown and Roxborough, was visited Tuesday by the members of City Councils, Finance and Survey Committees. An ordinance to appropriate \$250,000 to build a bridge was introduced in City Councils several weeks ago. The length of the bridge as designed will be 480 feet. It will be of stone and iron, with the centre span 109 feet above Wissahickon Creek.

"The main arch will have a clear span of 225 feet between abutments. It will be the largest span of its kind, Chief Webster, of the Survey Bureau, says, of any bridge in this country. The site is one of the most picturesque of any in the rugged Wissahickon Valley. The width over all will be sixty feet. This will include a driveway forty-two feet wide between the curbs and two seven-foot wide sidewalks. The bridge will bring Roxborough and Germantown into immediate communication. At present a detour of about five miles must be made to go from one section to the other.

"The Councils' committees were driven to the Roxborough terminus of Walnut lane overlooking the Wissahickon Valley. The Councilmen were then driven to the Germantown end of Walnut lane. At the Manheim Club, Germantown, dinner was served, and citizens of both sections made speeches urging the speedy passage of the ordinance providing for the erection of the bridge."

After reading that we perused the following editorial, entitled, "Is the Falls Still on the Map?"

"Now that preparations are being made for the convening of the new Councils and the distribution of the \$16,000,000 loan, residents of the different portions of Philadelphia are up and awake as to the necessities of their districts. This is evident from the activity of the people's representatives in seeing that the wants of their constituency are being brought forcibly before the public. Yet, while all this hustling is going on, and we hear of the plums that are going to fall, when those millions are divided, of the proposed new school houses, bath houses, new bridges and sewers, there is one fact that strikes the anxious resident of the Falls, and that is the absence from the list mentioned of any improvements at the Falls.

Some one is certainly accountable for this condition. There is not aggressiveness enough displayed on the part of those who have control of the "favors", which should be coming this way, and our people are now forced to admit, although, be it said, that many appreciated that fact before his lamented death, that the Falls is sadly in need of another H. W. Sherlock, to champion their cause. The people have been asking for a bath house for several years, yet while a bath house at this place is still hanging fire, we can hear of other wards securing similar favors at the first asking. And again, it is but a year ago since the question of connecting Germantown and Manayunk can seway of a bridge at Walnut lane, was first agitated, yet we see that matter so far progressed, that it is proposed to erect the structure in the near future at a cost of \$250,000. Think of it! Then ponder—Germantown and Manayunk can secure a bridge nearly a quarter of a million dollars, while the Falls cannot secure a measly nine thousand for a bath house, nor even the money to place sewers on Clearfield or Calumet streets, for which ordinances were passed long ago. But why elaborate further on omissions, the cause of which is apparent to all. The hope and promise was held out that with the passing of the loan bill, the panacea for alleviating all local troubles would be at hand. Let our people still live in that belief, as the millions have not yet been divided, even if they are being apportioned, or else get together and find out just what they are going to get."

And in the sporting columns we noticed the following:

"Doc' Walker, manager of the Roxborough team, has secured the Toronto Eastern League team for the attraction on Saturday at the Roxborough's ground.

"The team is rapidly getting in form, and no doubt will make it interesting for the Canadians.

"Leary and Schilsky will be in the points for the Roxos, while Toft and Mills will be the battery for Toronto."

Another item in the old paper, which interested us was this: "One hundred additional men were set to

work at the Pencoyd Iron Works, West Manayunk, Monday, preparing for the complete re-opening of the big plant. Three furnaces were started up last week and another was put into operation Monday.

"After being closed for several months it is now definitely announced that the works will be started up in every department next Monday. It is expected that 2000 men will be given employment at the plant, many of the former workers having returned from Ambridge, and other iron works, whither they went when the Pencoyd plant was

shut up. It is said they have been given promise of steady employment here.

"One element that decided the American Company officials to re-open the plant was the receipt of a big order from the Japanese Government for fifteen steel bridges, to be erected on lines of the Imperial Railway of Japan. Other large orders for structural steel have been forming in lately, and it is admitted by the officials that it would be a mistake to keep the Pencoyd works closed any longer. The work now in prospect will alone keep the plant busy for many months to come, and the workers are delighted that their vacation (?) is over."

In the following week's edition, dated April 28th, 1902, an editorial appeared which stated that "Councilman Charles L. Dykes, at the meeting of Councils on Thursday last, again introduced an ordinance for a bath house at the Falls of Schuylkill and also another ordinance for a bridge to continue Cresson street over Midvale avenue."

We also observed that Pencoyd only hired 250 men when the plant reopened, instead of the 2000 which was expected to be hired.

7/11/1935

57

Civil War Regiments Were Organized In This Vicinity

Manayunk, Roxborough and East Falls Provided Many Recruits For Groups Formed For Union Service at Lincoln's Call to Arms

It seems but a few years ago since all of the Memorial Day exercises in this vicinity were conducted by the members of the Grand Army of the Republic. But this year the services of memory for the men who fought in the Civil War, were marked by the almost total absence of the men who once wore the blue of Uncle Sam's land forces. George Gillett, commander of Hetty A. Jones Post No. 12, of the G. A. R., who is also State Commander of the same organization, was the lone Civil war veteran to appear in uniform at the various ceremonies held in this vicinity.

Roxborough, Manayunk and the Falls of Schuylkill were places where early in 1861 patriotism was strongly in evidence. The local newspapers of that period contained many references to flag raisings at mills, private residences, newspaper offices, hotels, street corners and elsewhere. The militia companies, of which there were quite a few, at the breaking out of the war, were paraded and kept more or less constantly under instruction, these remarks especially applying to the Jackson Rifles, the Pennsylvania Dragoons, and the Morgan Rifles, under the command of Captain J. J. Belsterling, of Manayunk.

Some of these companies went to the front in three-month campaigns, with much the same personnel as they had prior to the war; while others, losing their pre-bellum special identity, furnished recruits from their membership to other military groups organized under newer and different requirements of the army.

Company "A", of the 119th Pennsylvania Volunteer Regiment, which had its recruiting camp near the present-day Budd Manufacturing Company plant, at Hunting Park avenue and Wissahickon avenue; with the exception of about ten men, was entirely composed of residents of Manayunk and Roxborough. The first commanding officer was Captain Andrew A. Ripka. James Dykes, who was the son-in-law of William Simpson, owner of the Washington Print Works, at West Falls, and one of the managers of the Simpson mill, went out as first lieutenant of this company and later became its captain. Dykes resigned in February, 1864, and returned to the Falls of Schuylkill, where he continued to take an active interest in military affairs. At one time, in 1863 or 1864, he took temporary charge as drill master of Captain John Dobson old Company "I" of the Blue Reserves, which somewhat imperfectly

retained its organization for a time after its return from the Gettysburg campaign in 1863.

One of the militia regiments, before the Civil War, was known as the Philadelphia Light Guards, which was organized in 1857 as the First Regiment, Third Brigade of the First Division. Its colonel was Turner G. Morehead. Responding to the call for troops for three months, this regiment was recruited to a war footing of ten companies and mustered in on April 23rd, 1861. Its services, which were of utmost value at the critical period, were first led to Baltimore by General George Cadwalader, and later by General N. P. Banks. It accomplished much to keep Maryland in the Union and prevent active assistance to the Confederacy by residents of Baltimore.

Company "E" of this regiment was largely from Manayunk and Roxborough, its various officers being: Captain, J. J. Belsterling; 1st lieutenant, Samuel Wrigley, and 2nd lieutenant, John L. Staples. Timothy Clegg, who is still remembered by many residents of the 21st Ward, was a corporal in this company. At the time when Morehead's regiment was serving at Baltimore the Confederate sympathizers were making efforts to get possession of Fort McHenry and turn Baltimore and the State of Maryland to the South.

In addition to his services in Captain Belsterling's Company "E" of Colonel Morehead's 22nd Pennsylvania Volunteers, Timothy Clegg served in three other campaigns during the war. Returning from his services in Maryland, he assembled a dozen or more lads from the Mt. Zion M. E. Sunday school, and joined Company "I" of Colonel John M. Gosline's 95th Regiment. He was discharged early in 1862. During the Emergency Campaign he raised a company in Manayunk and vicinity in about two days. This company served in Col. John Newkumet's 31st Regiment, in the Cumberland Valley.

Clegg, who later became a captain, also organized Company "L" of the 192nd Regiment, in one day, which was composed entirely of Manayunk men. It saw active and meritorious service in a lengthy campaign and was mustered out on the 11th of November 1864.

A company, largely recruited from Roxborough, Manayunk and the

Falls, was known as the Garibaldi Guards. It was mustered into the Nation's service for three years, or the war, as Company "B" of the 2nd Delaware Volunteers. Its captain was Charles H. Christman, of Germantown, and its first lieutenant, Theodore Geyer, of the Falls of Schuylkill. The latter was a police sergeant at the outbreak of the war. It was the original intention that this company should become a part of a battalion or regiment to be commanded by Romain Lujeane, but the officers were afterward chiefly residents of Delaware, and Lujeane was not among the number.

When the first three companies of the 99th Regiment were recruited, through the agency of Thomas W. Sweeney, who had received authority for this purpose from the War Department, the battalion, on August 8th, 1861, was ordered to Washington and proceeded there under the command of Lujeane, who had been recommended for the position of colonel. According to Bate's History, on the 7th of November, 1861, Romain Lujeane, who had been mustered in as lieutenant colonel, resigned, and Thomas W. Sweeney was commissioned colonel, and William P. Seymour as lieutenant colonel. Lujeane was at one time professor of German at the Central High School. He was an Italian who had previous military experience in Europe; had been a student at Vienna, and lived for some years in Germany.

Besides the companies mentioned there were, of course other groups, such as the 88th Pennsylvania Volunteers, recruited at Robeson's Meadow; the 118th (Corn Exchange) regiment, organized on the site of the Queen Lane Filtration plant; Company "I" of the Blue Reserves, of East Falls, and other organizations formed in camps at Wissahickon, and in Roxborough, that went out and rendered splendid services toward preserving the Union.

SCCAFF.

7/18/1935

Fulton Wrote of His Canal Plans To Governor Mifflin

Early Steamboat Advocate and Builder Also Gave Much Time to Study of Inland Waterways and Means of Constructing Them

While standing looking out over the flooded Schuylkill, last week, thoughts of boats and canals came into the mind of this spectator.

The oldest accounts of ships are those of the Egyptians and their date is about 3000 B. C.; the most ancient type being propelled by oars; the largest of these being about 100 feet long, with room for forty oarsmen.

The first man to suggest the use of steam to propel a vessel was Saloman de Caus, who was confined by the Franch government as a madman because he repeatedly importuned it to carry out his ideas. This was in 1640 or earlier. Watt's successful development of the steam engine, and the general acceptance of its value and importance, gave great impetus to power propulsion of boats. Watt, himself, in 1770, suggested driving them by means of one of his engines operating a screw propeller.

In 1788 John Fitch, after several partial successes, built the first really successful steamboat. About the end of July 1788, she was propelled by steam from Philadelphia to Burlington, on the Delaware river, a distance of twenty miles,

and made the trip several times afterward. In 1789 Fitch built a new and faster boat, at Philadelphia, which in a public test, made eight miles per hour.

But to Robert Fulton goes a great deal of the credit for making the early steamboats practical. He had been studying the project for several years, and made his first model in 1802. He tried his first large boat on the Seine, in France, in 1804, but it lacked speed. Coming to America shortly afterward, he began the construction of the Clermont, which was launched in 1807, and which made her first trip on August 7th of that year. His success was due, not only to her capabilities, but because she was able to enter at once a remunerative trade.

To the average person the name of Fulton conjures up this once vision—that he was able to bring a successful culmination to his thoughts about steamboats.

Only a comparatively few historians, realize that one of Fulton's greatest subjects of study and invention was the improvement of canals and canal systems; an ambition which might have flowered into success but for the onrushing growth and competition of railroad lines.

The story of his great interest in

canals was recently discovered by J. V. Hare, in the record vaults of the Reading Company. This consisted of two old and musty letters; one written by Benjamin West, the noted American artist; and the other by Robert Fulton himself.

Both were sent in 1798, from London, to Thomas Mifflin, a former resident of the Falls of Schuylkill, who was then the Governor of Pennsylvania. Mifflin was much interested in the development of canals and other avenues of transportation throughout the Keystone State.

Both letters, as preserved in the ancient files of the Company of the Schuylkill and Susquehanna Navigation, were written a short time after Fulton had published some thoughts on canals, in an article entitled "Treatise on the Improvement of Canal Navigation."

Fulton, remembered that much of Pennsylvania is mountainous terrain, and that the cost of building locks and occasionally using steam engines for through transportation was considerable.

His theory called for the use of small canal boats instead of the large ones, and in the substitution of what he called "inclined planes" to raise and lower the boats from one level to another. In addition he gave much thought to scooping out earth to form canal channels—very much like the present-day steam shovel.

Fulton's visit to England from Pennsylvania, where he was a native of a town once known as Fulton, in Lancaster County, and his association across the Atlantic with the artist Benjamin West, under whom he studied, came at a time when prominent Philadelphians, headed by Robert Morris, were in the throes of developing communication with the West by canals.

To this Fulton turned his own genius, as shown by the letters just discovered. His letter to Governor Mifflin was dated "London, Feby 24, 1796," and said,

"Sir: Having devoted much time to the Improvement of Canal navigation. And Arrived at a System which totally explodes the old practice, and which has For its principle And leading advantage First that it may be Constructed for half the Sum Usually expended. Second that it may be formed through the Most Mountainous Country.

"Yet on Such Canal Boats may Pass if necessary at the Speed of Six miles per hour from one ex-

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tremity of the Continent to the other, which Circumstance will draw Passengers and articles which Require Quick Transfer, on to the Channels of Water Conveyance And Thus they have a direct tendency to take in And Conduct the whole Carriage of a Country to and from the Various and most Remote districts, which will facilitate manual Labour and open an extensive home Market.

"And to which I have also added a plan for forming Canal to penetrate from the Marts of trade to the Interior Country. On Such a Cheap and Systematic principle, that one Ton of Grain or other Material May be Conveyed From Port Pit to any other point distant 3 to 400 Miles to Philia. for 21 Shillings, this consequently will draw fourth the Produce of the Remote Countries, Give energy to the People, Encourage Population and Stamp a Value on every Acre of Ground.

"But Having formed this system It is my most Ardent wish to transmit a full sense of the operation and Its Importance to my

native Country. And having Observed your address to the House of Representatives in 95 In which your Ideas of the Importance of easy Communications through a Country are so Congenial to my own. And So earnestly Recommended the Consideration of the house. I Am induced to Write you on the Subject As I consider it a necessary precaution to have the exclusive Right of Vending and applying my Said Invention In the American States, Secured to me my heirs &c. by an act of Congress, Previous to exhibiting the System of proceeding.

This I hope you will Conceive my Indubitable Right for although any Perquisite or percentage Which I might Require for the use of my System; Could never in the least effect the Carriage of Materials Yet on the numerous Canals it might be productive of emolument to me.

"And Such Rights being Secured to Inventors Is the Greatest Possible Inducement to exert their Mental faculties. And In this Request I hope to have your Assistance. Convinced that Your High Sense of the Importance of Easy Conveyance Will urge you to promote every plan which may tend to produce So desirable an end. I have therefore Requested my friend Bringham to Wait on you to Confer on the Business who will transmit Your Resolutions to me and immediately on the Right being Secured I will forward the plans and Mode of proceeding which will give the Blessings of Water Carriage to every district In America. The Importance of which must be too obvious to a deserving Mind, to Need Any Comment from me hoping for your friendly Aid In this Negotiation which I mean should extend to the whole of the States I Remain with all Possible Respect you

Most Obedient And Very humble Servant

(Signed) ROBERT FULTON."

No. 8 Watling Street London."

By way of introduction, the above letter was accompanied by the following communication to Governor Mifflin from Benjamin West, the

original of which is also in the possession of Reading Company:

"London, Feby 23rd, 1796.

"Dear Sir: By the ship which conveys this letter to you, Mr. Fulton, a native of Pennsylvania, and now in this country will address one to you on the subject of Canal Navigation. He was induced to this by motives of attachment to his country, and seeing your speech to the Legislature of Pennsylvania on the improvement of inland Navigation, Turnpike Roads, &c. &c.

"What Mr. Fultons propositions to you on this subject are, I know not; But I am induced by motive of friendship to genius and science to inform you, that I have examined his Models, Plans, and Improvements in general on Canal Navigation, and find they are on unerring principles. For example, The moderate expense in making his canals compared with the old plans; the straight directions that are capable of being carried over Mountains and Plains, where feeding waters can be brought into them without the expence of erecting docks, Bridges, and Aqueducts; the expedition and cheapness by which property can be conveyed on them, and the great Utility to a Country by enabling the distant inhabitants to send their produce to the Capital for so moderate an expense as his System proves can be done to a demonstration not to be contradicted.

"Such are the great fetures of his improvement on Canal Navigation, that I have not the least doubt, but that it will be found to extend its advantages in conveying even Passengers with greater Dispatch, than that of Turnpike Roadse.

"For further recommendation, I have to add, that Mr. Fultons, Models, and Plans have been examined by engineers, Committees of Canals, and others professed in Hydraulicks, and the result of these examinations are, an acknowledgement of their superior Utility.

"By this discovery, I hope not only America but this country, will derive that advantage, which the discovery seems pregnant with, and the engenuous inventor will likewise receive a reciprocal advantage with the Public of both countries.

That this may be realized, is the sincere wish of

Dear Sir

Your Obedient Serv.,

(Signed) BENJⁿ. WEST.

His excellence Tho's. Millin."

Many Americans have forgotten the fact that Fulton invented a submarine vessel which on July 3, 1801, descended to a depth of 25 feet in the harbor of Brest, France, and remained below the surface for a full hour. He also invented an explosive torpedo for use in the destruction of vessels of war.

Fulton returned to America late in the year 1806 and thereafter devoted much time to the improvement of the torpedo and in the perfection of the steam vessels in which he had pioneered.

SCCAFF.

3/14/1935

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Names Of Former Residents Of East Falls Are Recalled

Community's Active Citizens, at Time of Civil War, Receive Attention of Searcher Into Past Records

By John M. Sickinger

During the Civil War, when the Southern forces threatened to enter Pennsylvania, George P. Eldrige, the principal of the old Forest School at the Falls of Schuylkill, made himself busy in organizing a volunteer company of militia, composed of young men of the neighborhood. Eventually this group was captained by the late John Dobson, internationally known textile manufacturer. Eldrige was the company's 1st Lieutenant; Samuel Sutcliffe was the 2nd Lieutenant, and Jacob Dietrich was the orderly sergeant.

This company assembled for drill in a building that once stood on Midvale avenue. Following two brief campaigns, in 1862 and 1863, when the company, officially known as Company "I", of the Blue Reserves, went out to stop the enemy at Carlisle and in the Gettysburg region, the equipment was stored in part of Dobson's mill.

Some of the old-time prominent residents of that period were Franklin Snyder, who after his discharge from the Union Army settled at the Falls and married Miss Susan Shaffer; Jacob Noll, Bright Pinyard, Edwin Singer, William Bell, who worked for Powers & Weightman, where Barclay R. Leeds was the bookkeeper.

Jimmy Hope and Bob Timbers were war veterans, and so, too, was John Wesley Shronk. Everyone knew John McEwen who was called "Doc". There was also, Bill Tindall and Jimmy Bew, the local paperhangers, and Pat McCarty, the carpenter; Adam Mettinger who ran a general store; and the local builder, Thomas Roberts White, who erected the Manayunk Gas Works; Bill Stehle, who baked delicious buns and coffee cakes; William R. Jardine; Robert Crompton; Frank Morison and George H. Kelly. When the Falls got its post-

office William H. Lawson was proud to be named the first letter carrier.

Nearly every one who worked in Dobson's Mills knew George Arnold, who was an expert on Brussels carpet, and was a weaver-teacher. Then there was William Griffith Morrison, a marble cutter, and letterer of tombstones. Richard Buckley, who reared two sons who entered the newspaper business. Another well-known carpenter was Joe Meredith and Dan McGovern was the railroad yardmaster at West Falls. Josh Lake had been a hotel man; the Shaffers, Clouses, Pinyards and Shronks were boatmen; and Dan Hickey was a boss at Simpson's Print Works, after it had been moved to Chester, but he came home regularly every weekend.

Another great Civil War period event occurred on Saturday afternoons when Dr. John Conry, of Manayunk, a militia captain, marched his Jackson Rifles down from Manayunk to Joe Evan's Fountain Park Hotel for target practice. They used a large bill poster of Jenny Lind, the Swedish Nightingale, for the target, and the great songbird was often shot clear off the picture.

Evans had a large elk for a pet, which on one occasion became vicious and attacked his mother-in-law, throwing her into a ditch and severely injuring the old lady. The elk, with its head down charged the aged woman, when Albert Ripka, of Manayunk, killed it with one accurately placed shot between the eyes.

All of the above mentioned persons have traveled on to The Great Beyond, but most of them are still remembered because they were some of the early residents who aided in developing the community.

9/14/1933

Geologists Find Interest In Deposits

Gas Works Engineers Find
Walnuts, Pine Cones, Etc.,
65 Feet Below Surface

OLD THEORIES REVIVED

John Fanning Watson Stated
Schuylkill Turned East
at The Falls

Fairmount Park's great East River Drive, closed since August 24th on account of the large deposit of river sand and mud, left by the flood of that date, was opened for traffic on Saturday last.

The greater part of the debris was found on the River Drive at the foot of Ferry road, near the Reading Railroad Company's Stone Bridge over the Schuylkill river.

This fact, coupled with recent findings of Philadelphia Gas Works Company engineers, at the Passyunk avenue bridge, farther down the river, brings to mind a story of the geological formation of Philadelphia, in ages past.

John Fanning Watson, in his "Annals of Philadelphia and Pennsylvania," put forth the idea that at one time, long prior to the discovery of America by Columbus, the Schuylkill river once swung east at the north end of the Laurel Hill Cemetery and emptied into the Delaware river in the Kensington section. His theory was that the high ranges of Chamonix and Laurel Hill were once one.

This idea was partly verified by engineers sinking a hydraulic elevator shaft at the Budd Manufacturing plant, several years ago, when alluvial soil was brought to light after borings had been made to a great depth.

Over two centuries ago, men digging for the first time in the soft alluvial soil along the banks of the Delaware and Schuylkill, finding articles under the surface, began to wonder what had happened before they came there. Kalm, the Swedish traveler, writing of the territory in 1749, says Peter Rambo told him that when the Swedes built their first fort on the Delaware they found earthen vessels and good, well made bricks twenty feet under the surface.

Dr. James Mease, in his "Picture of Philadelphia," penned over a century ago, tells of the finding of hickory nuts 30 feet below the surface in West Jersey. The trunk of a sycamore tree had been found 40 feet below the ground level at Seventh and Arch streets. Shark's teeth had been dug up at Mt. Holly. Oyster and clam shells had been

found by numerous diggers far below the surface.

The pre-historic mystery of the region has interested geologists at various times in their study of the rocks and soil. Some definite conclusions have been drawn and nowhere around more interestingly revealed, said Professor Angelo Heilprin, than on the lower Schuylkill. His book "Town Geology," prepared largely for the edification of his fellow members of the Academy of Natural Sciences, nearly fifty years ago, tells the tale.

Far back in pre-historic days when most of the region east of the Mississippi and north of the Potomac was covered by ice, a glacial age, when Philadelphia had an Arctic climate, there was a solid sheet of ice extending down to the Delaware Water Gap. Just in front of it, as it had advanced slowly from the north, had been pushed up an immense wall of earth, and against that wall the waves of the Atlantic broke, the ocean covering the entire area of Philadelphia.

As the ocean receded it left deposits of sand and gravel such as are found along the lower Delaware and Schuylkill. South Jersey emerged from the sea, the channel of the Delaware began to form and the site of Philadelphia was in the making.

Then with the melting of the great glacier to the north there came another change. Great floods and freshets swept down toward the sea. Again Philadelphia was submerged, but this time the flood brought the clays, the pebbles and boulders and, presumably, nuts and pieces of trees and other floating material. These were, Dr. Heilprin says, "prodigious floods" whose effects are plainly pictured in superimposed deposits of gravel and clay such as the gas work engineers discovered as they dug down through layers of sand, gravel and clay until they struck rock 95 feet below the surface at the Passyunk crossing. These deposits gave rise to one of the first industrial activities of South Philadelphia, the brick yards.

When the Dutch, as the first European navigators to penetrate the Delaware River, came up the stream, they named the Schuylkill "the hidden river," because at first they could not find its mouth. Then as later, its exact location was lost in the delta which spread over the lowlands which later Philadelphians termed "the Neck." Penn in his letter to the Committee of the Society of Free Traders, in 1683, said the Schuylkill, as he called it, had room enough to lay up the

Royal Navy of England and, with other streams he named as also of that size, he estimated its depth at no less than four fathoms. All around the present mouth of the stream were little, sands. Creeks twined and twisted their way in and out of the region. Lands that became historically of note have since faded from view, the course of many small streams has changed, creeks have been lost, the floods that once swept over the entire "Neck" have been avoided in large part by the building of dikes and ditches, the Schuylkill has been narrowed and, in consequence, it has also become swifter in its flow toward its junction with the Delaware.

There have been numerous other theories as to how articles like those recently discovered have been deposited there. One of the early theories as has been stated was that this immense area of low land was virtually all under water not long before the coming of the first settlers, and that in this earlier period the Schuylkill had emptied into the Delaware somewhere in the vicinity of Frankford, as if from the Falls the main body of water from the stream passed off to the east through creeks which discharged into the Delaware through what are now Cohocksink and Frankford Creeks and through Pegg's and Gunner's Run. In that event, it was held, the water coming down to the lower reaches of the Schuylkill would be formed only by the discharge of small creeks in South and lower West Philadelphia and, as the ground level was low and the region between Passyunk and the Delaware traversed by streams like Hollaender's Creek, which sometimes flowed to the east and sometimes to the west, this area was frequently submerged by tidal water.

The more general belief is that as the waters of the Schuylkill came close to mingling with the water in the Delaware their progress toward the river's mouth was slowed perceptibly by the immense delta covering this widely submerged area and reaching well up toward South street. The consequence was that when floods and freshets came they brought down quantities of material which sank to the bottom as sediment and were deposited over the delta as the stream virtually stopped flowing when it encountered incoming tides of the Delaware.

Successive alluvial deposits built up "the Neck" and furnished fertile soil for the truck farms that once made this area the chief vegetable garden of Philadelphia.

8/17/1933

Lower Merion Township Once Extended Into Philadelphia

Montgomery County Lands Were Obtained From Indians Through Treaty With William Penn.—Territory Has Interesting Historic Background

What present day residents of this section call Lower Merion Township, in which is located West Manayunk was not back in the time of William Penn, known as Montgomery County. That political division of Penn's Woods came later.

Lower Merion township, in the early days extended down along the west side of the Schuylkill river to somewhere in the neighborhood of that old Centennial Exposition building, well known now as Memorial Hall.

In the Archives of Pennsylvania, contained in an account of Penn's negotiations with the Indians, we find that the bounds of Lower Merion were not as accurately defined as they are at present.

The first purchase of ground from the Indians, within the bounds of Montgomery County, was that from Chief Wingbone, on June 25th, 1683, for all his lands west of the Schuylkill. The next appeared to have been from Secane and Idequogehan, and others, for tracts of land extending from the Chester river and Schuylkill, northward, to a point at or near the estate long known as that of Moro Philips, on the west bank of the Schuylkill opposite Conshohocken.

On the same day Penn treated with Nenshickan, Malebone, Neshanocke, and Oserenson, for such of their lands as lay between the Schuylkill and the Pennypack, and extending as far as Edge Hill. On June 3rd, 1684, Maughonquink conveyed his right to title lands along the Perkiomen Creek. On June 7th of the same year, Metamiconc disposed of his right to lands on both sides of the Pennypack. On July 30th, 1685, Shakoppa, Secane, Malebone and Tangoras disposed of all their rights to lands lying between Chester and Pennypack Creeks and extending in a northwesterly direction two full days' journey. On July 5th, 1697, we find another purchase made from Tammany, Wheeland, Whequeekhan, Gagueckhan, and Quenamockked all their claims to lands lying northwest between the Pennypack and Neshaminy Creeks, extending in a northwest direction from the Delaware river, as far as a horse could travel in two days. The last purchase gave to Penn title from the red men to all the lands lying within the present bounds of Montgomery County as well as a part of Bucks County.

Some of the old roads of Lower Merion and nearby Montgomery County are recorded as follows: "The Haverford road, probably the oldest in the township, was laid out in 1703, from Haverford Meet-

ing House to Philadelphia.

"The road from the Meeting house to Powell's Ferry was confirmed 1704" (Report of the survey of the road from Merion to Radnor confirmed in 1713).

"Old Lancaster road, from Lancaster to High (Market) street Ferry, laid out November 23rd, 1741.

"The Gulph road, noted on L. Eyan's map of 1749, from Valley Forge to near Haverford College station.

"In 1766, Court was petitioned for a road from Jonathan Roberts' Mill to Rees Ap Edwards' ford on the Schuylkill.

"At March Sessions, 1758, Anthony Levering petitioned for a road from his mill to Lancaster road, on north side of Merion Meeting House. William Stadelman and Jonathan Jones were the supervisors.

"Righters' Ferry road was laid out in 1767."

Some of the early mills, according to the notes of a deceased writer who collected them over a long period of years of earnest work with the intention of publishing a volume of local history, were:

Young's gun and saw mills, on the Schuylkill river a few yards above T. Vaughan, which were destroyed by "the great pumpkin freshet of 1793."

Mill Creek mills were Thomas Amies (paper), Scheetz' Mill (paper) John Roberts snuff mill, John Roberts gun and saw mill, Evan Jones woolen mill, Righters Mill, J. Hagy's mill, Bicking Mill, Rinkle Gun factory, A. Hagy distillery, William Hagy's mill, Conrad Krickbaum's grist mill, (which stood at the mouth of Mill Creek, up until at least 1812.

Remembering that Lower Merion Township extended far down the Schuylkill it is interesting to note that a charter was granted for a bridge at the Falls of Schuylkill by Act of Legislature, February 22nd, 1808, to Robert Kennedy and Conrad Carpenter. This is recorded in Law Book No. 11, Page 187.

Rock Hill road, petitioned for in May session of 1820, Book 5½, Page 299. Viewers Matthew Roberts, George Holstein, John Hughes, Richard Moore, Thomas Lowry and Peter Rambo. Other records may be found on Page 320, Book 5½, August 15th; 820, when the road was widened to 33 feet.

River road was opened legally on November 30th, 1820, from Levering mill road to Flat Rock Bridge. The authorization for opening this road was given to John Roberts.

Spring Mill Ferry started busi-

ness according to Pennsylvania state law, on September 8th, 1787, the right being granted to Peter LeGaux, the man who had a champagne taste and a nearbeer pocket-book, whose dwelling still stands, now possessed by the Spring Mill Fire Company.

At the March Session, 1788, a grant was given to establish a road from the Friends' Meeting House, to Leverings Mill.

The one-time Flat Rock Bridge came into existence through a Legislative grant of March 22nd, 1809. This is recorded in Law Book No. 11, Page 307.

Accompanying the notes was an old letter, written by one, Thomas L. Young, which tells an interesting anecdote of Lower Merion. Says the writer of the missive: "At the close of the administration of the elder Adams (President John Adams), a liberty pole was erected at a small village about ten miles north of Philadelphia, in Lower Merion. A flag was suspended from the pole bearing the significant motto 'Down with all Tyrants, bar laws, liberty or death', by three sterling patriots, Captain John Young, Morris Liwellyn, Samuel Young and others.

"Upon word reaching the city that the citizens of Lower Merion had planted in their soil the emblem of Liberty, and equality a squad of troops was sent out to enforce the Sedition Act, who arrested Morris Liwellyn and took him to the city, where he was imprisoned. A great crowd of farmers and butchers attended his trial and would have attempted his rescue had he been convicted, but the jury returned a verdict of not guilty. He was carried from the court house upon the shoulders of cheering friends. The other parties implicated in the affair, to escape from arrest, fled to the woods and caves of the Schuylkill hills."

SCCAFF.

HISTORY OF LOWER MERION HAS MANY FAMILIAR NAMES

Jones, Levering, George, Stadelman and Others Come to Light in Search Through State Archives

Favorable comment heard from various sources, concerning the article anent Lower Merion Township, which appeared in THE SUBURBAN PRESS two weeks ago, impelled a little further search into the history of that interesting section, which was once a part of Penn's Philadelphia territory.

A list of the pioneer settlers, of Lower Merion, who landed at the Falls of Schuylkill, and tramped farther up the Schuylkill to what is now the lower end of Montgomery County, contains many interesting names; The following men were naturalized in pursuance of an "Act of Parliament, made in the thirteenth year of the Reign of His Majesty, King George II, entitled 'An Act for Naturalizing such Foreign Protestants, and others therein mentioned, as are entitled or shall settle in any of His Majesty's Colonies in America!'"

The names of the men and time of taking the sacrament are as follows: Melchoir Meng, 1751; Jacob Hagy, 1751; Andreas Warner, 1751;

Jacob Yoacam, September 20th, 1761; Frederick Bicking, April 3rd, 1763; Stephen Goodman, April 3rd, 1763; Frederick Groh, September 11th, 1763; David Suldrick, September 8th, 1764; Jesse Guyger, September 8th, 1764; Wendel Kingfield, September 8th, 1764; John Grower, September 22nd, 1767; Leonard Heidley, September 22nd, 1767; Martin Miller, September 30th, 1767; Jacob Peterman, April 3rd, 1763; Peter Peshin, of Haverford, August 25th, 1763; George Ott, of Bristol, Bucks County, April 3rd, 1763; Rowland Young, April 3rd, 1763, and William Stadelman, April 11th, 1762.

This list of names was attested by William Allen, chief justice of the Supreme Court. Chief Justice Allen, be it remembered, was of Germantown Battle fame.

Some of the early Lower Merion marriages, according to the Pennsylvania Archives, which were performed at Christ Church, Philadelphia, were Griffith Jones and Sarah Morris, July 22nd, 1711; Griffith Jones and Elizabeth Thomas, No-

vember 28th, 1720; Griffith Jones and Mary Bevan, October 13th, 1726; Matthew Roberts and Sarah Walter, February 23rd, 1728; Owen Jones and Ann Davis, June 28th, 1727; Jonathan Jones and Elizabeth Roberts, February 15th, 1730; Cadwalader Jones and Sabel Hooven, November 25th, 1734; Joseph Price and Hannah Jones, May 9th, 1744; Samuel Jones and Rachael Thomas, August 20th, 1751; Robert Holland and Jane Price, March 28th, 1761; Jonathan Roberts and Abigail Rees, November 26th, 1779; Llewellyn Young and Ariadore Young, August 5th, 1775; Jonathan Jones and Mary Rowland, August 15th, 1771; Richard Roberts and

Rebecca Jones, September 10th, 1804; Anthony Wayne (of Revolutionary fame) and Mary Penrose, on March 25th, 1776.

On April 9th, 1783, John Young and Elizabeth Llewellyn were married at Swedes Church, Philadelphia.

On December 12th, 1706, Hugh Jones and Jane Pugh were wed at St. Paul's Episcopal Church, Philadelphia.

At the German Reformed Church, Philadelphia, the following three couples were married: December 24th, 1782, Jacob Latch and Jane Rau; April 5th, 1788, Melchoir Meng and Elizabeth Lehman; and on August 30th, 1768, Johann Bonner and Elizabeth Stadelman.

At the First Baptist Church, Philadelphia, there were married, Jonathan Roberts and Ann Starr, on December 1st, 1764; David Zell and Elizabeth Roberts, on July 4th, 1776 (Independence Day); Andrew Anderson and Hannah Levering, on April 4th, 1802; and Jacob Holgate and Elizabeth Scheetz, on May 3rd, 1791.

At the Philadelphia Monthly Meeting of Friends, on the 12th month, 1726, Benjamin Humphries and Esther Warner, were married.

Many of the Lower Merion couples went to St. Michael's and Zion Lutheran Church to have the nuptial knot tied: Among some of the early weddings at St. Michael's were: Rees Price and Hannah Roberts, on June 6th, 1769; George Helmbold and Elizabeth Scheetz, on September 29th, 1778; Abraham Llewellyn and Mary Baldwin, on October 26th, 1778; John Bicking and Catherine May, on November 19th, 1781; Jack and Flora (negro slaves) by master's consent, on April 17th, 1783; Adam Litzenberg and Hannah Widerman, on February 7th, 1783; Wilhelm Stadelman and Catherine Mey, (of family from which Cape May received its name) on September 9th, 1790; George Latch and Lydia Thomas, on May 9th, 1799; Peter Ott and Margaret Meis, on April 8th, 1794; and John Supplee and Hannah Jones, on November 3rd, 1796.

Blair McClenachan, of Revolutionary annals, was married on August 31st, 1762 to Ann Darragh.

Revolutionary War soldiers, from Lower Merion, as given in the Pennsylvania Archives; Volume No. 2, include the following: In the Continental line of the 10th Pennsylvania, in Major James Grier's Company, is found the name of John Young, a corporal, on March 29th, 1771. In the same volume, Page 676, in Roster of Field and Staff officers, under Colonel James Irvine, is found the name of Davis Llewellyn, promoted from Ensign to Lieutenant, August 10th, 1779; vice John Markland, of 6th Pennsylvania, not accepting.

Same Volume, Page 454, the name of Hugh Jones, appears as a private in the 3rd Pennsylvania

Regiment, Continental Line, and that he was promoted to be a corporal February 18th, 1780.

On Page 441, Volume 2, John Young is recorded as a private in Captain Tolbert's Company.

In the same Volume, on Page 385, John Goodman's name is recorded as a private, in 1731, of 1st Pennsylvania Regiment of 18 month

men, under Col. Graig, Captain Lush.

On Page 337, in an incomplete roll of Captain Charles Craig's Company, the name of Reese Price as a private in the 1st Pennsylvania Regiment.

The records also show some Revolutionary correspondence concerning the community west of the Schuylkill, which is very interesting. A petition of Lower Merion residents, reads as follows:

"Lower Merion, August 16th, 1777.

"To His Excellency, Thomas Wharton, Jr., Esq., President of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,

"The Petition of divers inhabitants of the Township of Lower Merion and Blockley (West Fairmount Park section of 1933) humbly sheweth:

"That the repeated injuries, insults and abuses daily received and increasing, so as to render it a matter of the most alarming nature, to our lives and properties, from the Battalion of the State of Georgia, commanded by Col. John White, now encamped in said Township, renders it our indispensable duty, and constrains us—through with reluctance—to lay our distressed situation before Your Excellency for that relief, which we have not the least doubt, your goodness will grant. It is notorious that from the first day of their camping here they began to shew their aversion for all law, Divine or Human, abusing travelers, robbing the neighborhood of everything they could lay their hands on, pillaging their dwellings, houses, spring houses and barns, burning their fence rails, cutting down their timber, robbing orchards, and gardens, stealing their pigs, poultry and lambs, and sometimes killing them through wantonness, or bravado, and when complaints were made, they, with the most unparalleled impudence, would threaten the lives of the complainants, or their houses, with fire, frequently damning the Congress, and swearing they will never fight against King George, etc., etc.

"This Representation is far from being exaggerated, and can be proved should there be a necessity. We have, moreover, the additional apprehensions that, as the Indian Corn which is the principal support of the farmer and his cattle, is drawing to a state of maturity, in a few days we may be totally deprived thereof.

"We therefore, humbly beg Your Excellency's kind interposition that you will be pleased to take our deplorable case into your most serious consideration, and order immediate removal of those troops, from whom we have every mischief to apprehend, or grant us other relief, as in your Wisdom shall seem requisite, and your petitioners, as in duty bound, shall ever pray."

The petition was signed by Algenon Roberts, Anthony Tunis Thom-

as George, David George, (of George's Hill) Edward Roberts, William Stadelman, Jonathan Zell, David Zell, Abram Streeper, Jno. Roberts, Jacob Jones, Issac Lewis, John Robeson, James Jones, Jr. Rees Price, Robert Holland, Silas Jonest Amos, George Richard Tunis Lewis homas, Nehemiam Evans, Jesse Thomas, Anthony Levering (of West Manayunk) John Leacock, John Smith, James Jones, Bostine Eals Rudolph Latch, Lawrence Trexler, Jesse Jones, Michael Smith Anthony Warner, Martin Garrett, and John Price.

SCCAFF

Josiah White Established Waterways

4-27-1933

Mt. Holly Quaker Had First
Idea to Harness
Schuylkill

STUMPED AT FLAT ROCK

Discovered Means to Burn
Anthracite Coal of Falls
of Schuylkill

Josiah White wrote a story himself. He died in 1850, and since 100 copies of this extraordinary tale were printed for family circulation only, the contents are in the nature of unknown but first-hand history.

Josiah White was the creator of the Lehigh Navigation Company. He was the genius who harnessed the wildly rushing Lehigh, and who showed the way to market anthracite profitably.

The background of White's memoirs is extremely picturesque. The account was printed exactly as he wrote it, with scores of words misspelled.

Who was Josiah White?

One of the real geniuses of the first half of the last century, who lived and labored at the Falls of Schuylkill. Countless tourists who yearly visit Atlantic City behold in the vast Traymore and Marlborough-Blenheim hotels creations of descendants of that daring Quaker.

The Revolutionary War was just ending when Josiah White was born.

His amazing rise as a youth to opulence, his subsequent ruin at the Flat Rock Dam on the Schuylkill, his appeal for funds to King Joseph Bonaparte at Bordentown, to Stephen Girard and Jacob Ridgway are quaintly told by this man who would not stop.

White was the first to build a river dam in America—at least in a river so large as the Schuylkill.

He swung across this same stream the first chain bridge seen in Pennsylvania, at the Falls.

Partly through sheer courage and partly by accident, White first demonstrated what anthracite could do as a furnace fuel. This, too, at the Falls.

Had Josiah White been an Indian, he would certainly have been named "Man Not Afraid to Take a Chance."

But the deep human interest in his life lay in this fact:

He set a certain sum as a fortune upon which to quit and enjoy life. He got it quicker than he calculated, but having acquired it, his real labors began.

As a lad of fifteen Josiah White came from Mount Holly, New Jersey, with his mother to attend a wedding.

While here, he was apprenticed to James Hutton, a hardware merchant on Market street. "A kindly disposed man, but a lazy one," wrote White.

"He agreed to find my board and washing and pay me \$20 a year."

Philadelphia was a primitive town in 1797 and laundry wagons did not clutter up the streets, as you see by White's statement:

"I kept his books for two years and also blacked his shoes"—Hutton's shoes—"and my mistress told

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SAMUEL BRECK PRAISED HIS DESERVING FRIENDS

4-5-1934

Early Educator Believed in Placing Honor of Achievements
on His Neighbors, When They Were Entitled to It

At Sweetbriar Mansion, in West Fairmount Park, there was recently shown a scrapbook-diary made by the originator of Sweetbriar himself, Samuel Breck. His remark as to the reason for the book was in itself arresting, for he noted Philadelphians were so little accustomed to gauge the virtues and the honors belonging to their fellow citizens that they dwelt but little upon the just deserts of greatness that fell to such in conversation and even less in written words.

He was minded to mend this lack by himself setting down the fine points of those about him. And quite logically, he devoted some pages of rather haphazard handwriting, we may say, but most enthusiastic eulogy to his neighbor and friend up by the hill at Belmont, Judge Peters, who had just died, much regretted by his friends far and near. We suppose they took it out in regretting which Mr. Breck feared would not echo and re-echo in words past that generation.

Whether his own notes were merely to relieve his mind or were meant for future publication, one is left in doubt. The book contained some other biographical essays, including one on Lafayette. And then, perhaps, under some later owner it became a scrapbook of woodcuts and engravings cut from periodicals and possibly from books of the period. Most of these were of European publication, of course, there being few if any illustrated periodicals, one judges, published here in the very early nineteenth century.

But Samuel Breck, now long deceased, was right about us. We do not half know, let alone shout, the glad tidings about our various-medaled citizens with the careful satisfaction with which they are acclaimed elsewhere.

Samuel Breck, father of the public school system in Pennsylvania, has his memory preserved at East Falls, where his name has been given to the Board of Education's long-obsolete school building, at Ridge avenue and Crawford street.

did not help to bring
ets and tubs of water from
to wash with, my clothes
not be washed."
water from the Dela
do the washing was still
he when Philadelphia was
onal capital.
boy had a mind and he used

olved before he was twenty-
s of age and his apprentice-
led that he would try to
fortune of \$46,000 by the
was thirty.
was big money in 1802, but
White had his \$40,000 when
his twenty-eighth birth-

al bought a little hardware
Market street from a bank-
so built up his dreamed-
quickly.

ded to invest \$20,000—
ute, "hire out at inter-
sum. He would buy a
\$2000 or \$10,000 and live
ntly for the balance of

red that the \$20,000 he
t interest would "multiply
es in thirty-six years."
roposes, but God disposes.
er did the youthful Josiah
ave \$46,000 than he de-
a new sensation. It was

of any use in the world,
not remain idle.
went down to Georgia by
Quaker that he was, be-
ly depressed by slave
But more especially he

that Northern labor
an Southern slave
at an average of \$40
at out of 100 slaves
three were prime

After two years of
White plunged back into business
and lost his fortune even quicker
than he had made it.

Not a merchant, but a mechanical
genius was Josiah White.

He looked at the Schuylkill River
tumbling down the racks near the
Stone Bridge at the Falls. There
lay an opportunity to make his
\$40,000 do something grand and
useful for Philadelphia.

White was the first man in Am-
erica to vision super-power. He
would put a collar on the Schuyl-
kill and "if I succeeded it would
lead to a similar improvement in
the interior of Pennsylvania which
would be of great public good."

After getting the Schuylkill Navi-
gation Company started, White
failed at Flat Rock Dam and there-
boldly resolved to transfer his
enterprise many miles away to the
Lehigh River.

There was a big pot of gold at
the end of that rainbow.

6/1/1933

64

Clergyman At Odds with Old Philosopher

First Provost of University and Its President Often in Conflict

FORMER LIVED HERE

Churchman Delivered Splendid Eulogy Following Franklin's Death

Much has been written concerning Dr. William Smith, the first provost of the University of Pennsylvania, who resided in a building which still stands on the southeast side of Indian Queen lane, in the Falls of Schuylkill, with most people still being unaware of the great enmity which existed between that indefatigable worker for "me College", as he often termed it, and Benjamin Franklin, philosopher, statesman, inventor and what have you, who was also another of those public men who never seem to tire of activity.

In a brochure, published by Edgar Fahs Smith, no relative, but a more recent provost at the great university, in January, 1927, there are many references to the faults, as well as the good qualities of Dr. Smith.

This early Episcopalian preacher, who was trained at Edinburgh, assumed the provostship of the College of Philadelphia—now the University of Pennsylvania—when he was but 27 years of age. Being active, it was but natural that he would acquire enemies as well as friends. On all important assemblages of the Episcopal church around Philadelphia, he presided, and made addresses including many delivered in connection with the consecration of bishops. He assisted in the revision of the English Prayer Book, after the Revolution, and an eminent writer has said:

"A lasting memorial to Dr. Smith, however, remains in the preface of the present American prayer book, which as a specimen of dignified, vigorous and impressive English style, has, I think, been seldom surpassed."

What caused the breach between Franklin and Dr. Smith, is not quite clearly known, although Franklin, as president of the college, refused to give up his title or office when Dr. Smith was engaged to take charge of the institution, and therefore made it necessary to create the title of "provost" which continues to this day. But there is evidence enough that great rivalry existed between these two early leaders.

Religious opposition provided much activity for the busy clergyman, and he bore the criticism aimed at him complacently enough, although it is said he was "unsparing toward his enemies, but never vindictive."

Franklin, in a letter dated December 7th, 1762, and addressed from Philadelphia, to William Strahan, a publisher in England, said:

"Dear Friend;

I wrote to you some time since to acquaint you with my arrival, and the kind reception I met with from my old and many new friends, notwithstanding Dr. Smith's false reports in London of my interest as declining here. I could not wish for a more hearty welcome and I never experienced greater cordiality.—I must join with David in petitioning that you would write all the politicks; you have an opportunity of hearing them all and no one that is not quite in the secrets of the affairs can judge better of them. I hope the crazy heads that have been raving so long about Scotchmen and Scotland are by this time either broke or mended.—In two years at the farthest, I hope to settle all my affairs in such a manner as that I may then conveniently remove to England—provided we can persuade the good woman to cross the sea. That will be the great difficulty; but you can help me in removing it.

Present by compliments to all the enquiring friends, and believe me ever

My dear friend,

Yours most affectionately,

B. FRANKLIN."

Despite the feeling which existed between these men, it was Smith who was called upon to deliver the eulogy after Franklin was buried, and it has always been known as one of Dr. Smith's most magnificent efforts, delivered before "a vast concourse of people."

At a dinner to which Governor

Thomas Mifflin—a graduate of the Class of 1760, and first governor of the State of Pennsylvania, under the Constitution, who also resided at the Falls of Schuylkill—had invited the faculty of the college to his home facing the Schuylkill river, a day or two after Franklin's death, David Rittenhouse, being one of the company; a great thunderstorm arising during the dinner, he proclaimed.

"Cease, cease ye your elemental strife;

Why rage ye thus as if to threaten life?

Seek, seek no more to shake our souls with dread.

What busy world has told you Franklin's dead?

What, though ye yielded at Jove's imperious nod,

With Rittenhouse he left his magic rod."

And in a volume of manuscript poems by William Moore Smith, son of the provost, graduate of the Class of 1775, there appeared—after learning the Provost's words—these lines:

"What means that flash—the thunder's awful roar?

The blazing sky—unseen—unheard before?

Sage Smith replies "Our Franklin is no more.

The clouds, long subject to his magic chain,

Exulting now, their liberty regain."

When the American Philosophical Society chose Dr. Smith to deliver the eulogy upon Franklin, he demurred. He had never forgotten the adverse criticism on "me College", made by the old philosopher. More than a year elapsed before he discharged the duty imposed on him by the Society of which he was an honored member and long its secretary. The occasion was of unusual interest. Immense crowds assembled, and the Provost was in every sense the master of the day.

At the conclusion of the ceremonies many distinguished people gathered about the dinner table at the Provost's home. All can imagine what the subjects might be which were discussed. Tradition has it that the Provost's favorite daughter, Rebecca, simply shocked the company by saying very innocently, yet mischievously:

"Father—father! I think you don't believe one-tenth of what you said about 'old Ben Lightning Rod!'"

It was on midnight of May 14th, 1808, that Dr. Smith, himself, passed away, in a house which stood at the southeast corner of Fifth and Chestnut streets, where the Drexel Building of the great House of Morgan stands. His remains were brought to his Falls of Schuylkill home and placed in the family mausoleum, later to be taken to North Laurel Hill Cemetery, peaceful, at last, with Franklin also at rest in the old Friends' Burial ground at Fifth and Arch streets.

SCCAFF.

41803

5/4/1933

Midvale Avenue, In East Falls, Has Interesting Past

Section Between Ridge Avenue and Railroad Was Once Centre of Community's Activities

Improvements in the past two decades, along Midvale avenue have caused a rapid increase in population in that section west of Wissahickon avenue and between Queen lane and School lane. Within the last few years hundreds of families have moved into the district and, it is declared, their change of residence was made because of the railroad and transit facilities to and from the section occasioned by the establishment of a railroad station near the avenue and the widening of the avenue between Germantown and Falls of Schuylkill.

The avenue, although less than a half of a century old is of historical interest to the city. The direction is directly north and south, although the direction is believed by many to be to a point eastward. This is explained by the fact that there is a curve in Ridge avenue through this section.

Midvale avenue is so named from the fact that it occupies the middle of the valley, between two hills, a short distance beyond the Norristown branch of the Reading Railway.

Long before the avenue was opened to its present length there was a dirt road passing up the hollow from Ridge avenue, which was known as Mifflin street, so called because the Mifflin mansion stood on the upper side of the road on the top of the hill back from Ridge avenue. This mansion was erected and occupied for years by General Thomas Mifflin, the first Governor of Pennsylvania, who also owned a large tract of land extending toward Germantown. Along the lower side of Mifflin street, some 80 years ago, was a deer park with a high picket fence inclosure and extended to Indian Queen lane.

The run passed beneath a stone culvert under Ridge avenue. At the river end of the culvert, or arch, were two wooden troughs, which carried water to two ponds, one on the upper side and one on the lower side of the run. These ponds were used for keeping live catfish for the Fountain Park Hotel, kept by Robert Evans, and for the Falls Hotel, kept for many years by Michael Arnold, father of the late Judge Arnold. The fish were brought in large quantities from the city and would be killed and used to supply the famous catfish and waffle suppers for which both hotels were noted.

At the confluence of Mifflin run with the Schuylkill was the old-time steamboat landing, with a little bridge spanning the run for the accommodation of customers

going to the lower or Falls Hotel. At this point in the river was a fine sand bar, and provided an excellent place for the baptizing of converts by Falls of Schuylkill Baptist Church, when services were held in the Old Academy Building prior to 1852, when the present church edifice was first used.

When the Norristown Branch of the Philadelphia, Germantown and Norristown Railroad was built in 1834, that part of Mifflin hollow was filled in to secure a level roadbed. The filling in caused the backing of the water in the run and formed a large and deep dam, almost obliterating a smaller dam, erected by Governor Mifflin to supply his mansion and stables with water. These dams, with a cartway between them, existed until the opening of Midvale avenue, 38 years ago, when the Reading Railway erected a stone bridge to carry its road over the avenue. These dams were for years noted for the swimming, fishing and skating they afforded.

In 1853 there came to the Falls of Schuylkill an energetic German stonemason, Henry J. Becker. He purchased ground in the hollow and erected rows of dwellings and the large brewery. This caused the name "Dutch Hollow" to be given to that part of the valley.

At the railroad end of the hollow Patrick Dougherty built his dwelling, a 2 1-2 story stone structure, on the hillside. When the building was nearly ready for the roof the walls collapsed and one of the masons was killed and several others severely injured. Dougherty built his stable at the foot of the railroad embankment and cultivated the side of the embankment for the raising of potatoes. The Dougherty property was purchased some years ago by the Warden estate, and with other land was presented to the Reading Railway as a site for the present new East Falls station. The estate also bought the brewery, which was torn down.

As late as the seventies the valley now occupied by the avenue was covered with a thick forest, principally of tall poplar trees, with an undergrowth almost impenetrable, and formed a splendid place for rabbit hunting. At Conrad street, on the lower side, began Garrett's woods or chestnut grove, with most of the ground covered with a peculiar sort of green moss, giving it the appearance of being carpeted. The woods for many years was used by Sunday Schools for their picnics. Back a short distance south of the woods stood Garrett's log cabin, the first dwelling erected in the

Falls, but which for years, at the end, was used as a cow stable. On the other side of the avenue once stood the Morgan house, a quaint Colonial structure. Close to the house was a run, which an old map designated as the boundary line between Roxborough and North Penn townships.

Adjoining the Garrett farm was a 20-acre lot, known as Scott's lot. On this lot in 1862 was located the recruiting encampment of the One Hundred and Eighteenth, or Corn Exchange, Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteers. The regiment left the encampment in time to take part in the battle of South Mountain, near Antietam, and was given a terrible baptism of fire. On this lot and adjoining properties now stand the Queen Lane reservoir and filtration plant. Here, too in 1777, Washington and his army was encamped after the battle of Brandywine. Washington had his headquarters in the Hill mansion, known as "Carlton."

Midvale avenue, or Mifflin street, 65 odd years ago had a different appearance between Ridge avenue and the Norristown Railroad to what it has at present. At that time, on the lower side, at the corner, was John R. Johnson's store and dwelling, with its flower garden. The store was kept by Harmon Johnson and Christian Hess, under the firm name of Johnson and Hess. In the rear was

the old stable, beyond which were the nicely kept yards of the dwellings fronting on Indian Queen lane. Then came the little frame dwelling, the home of Charles Boothroyd, then Benjamin R. Marley's carpenter shop, with its yard inclosed with the high picket fencing which once surrounded the Deer Park; next was the rear of the Baptist Church, with its sheds for horses and the three-story stone former parsonage occupied by Lewis Metinger. Beyond was the row of dwellings erected by Henry J. Becker, and the big brewery at the end of Smith's knoll, which once was covered with a blackberry thicket. Patrick Dougherty home and stable close to the railroad finished that side of the hollow.

Along the upper side were the two dwellings, the first Becker erected, standing on what is now St. Bridget's Church lawn. One of the houses was occupied by Becker and the other by Cornelius De Groff, the marble cutter and noted singer. At the lower side of Frederick street where the Midvale Theatre now stands, were James Morrison's two dwellings; he occupied one and Elijah Schofield and family the other. Then came Stein's brewery yard, and on the corner James Morrison's frame building, used in 1862-63 as the armory of Captain John Dobson's Company.

Provost Smith Linked With Schuylkill Valley History

University of Pennsylvania and Its Old Leader Owned Real Estate in Vicinity of Norristown, in Montgomery County

A very clear link connecting this part of the Schuylkill Valley to Norristown, which is soon to observe several important dates in its history is found in a "Men and Things" article which appeared in The Evening Bulletin of August 8th.

The article says:

One hundred and fifty years ago, when that part of Pennsylvania was known as Norriton Township and formed part of the county of Philadelphia, some of the residents of that section, complaining of the difficulty, expense and delay of getting to and from the courts, which met then on Independence or State House, Square, as it was called, in this city, petitioned the Assembly to create a new county and give them a county seat closer to their farms. On September 10, 1784, in response to that request, Montgomery county was created.

A few days later the farmers and villages of Norriton township met at Hannah Thompson's Inn in what is now Norristown, on the east side of Stony Creek, where Main street crosses that stream, and elected the first county officers. At the time there were hardly a dozen houses in the village that had grown up along the old Egypt road. The next year the town was laid out and given its present name.

Yesterday mention was made of the fact that John Markley, one of the prominent founders of the borough, died just one hundred years ago and the story told in part of his transactions in part of the site of the present borough. He was an important factor in its growth, and the chain of title for the borough lands, part of which he once owned, as it runs from the earliest record down to the present, is interesting as an example of Pennsylvania's early parcelling.

In 1689 directions were given by William Penn to his Surveyor-General, Thomas Holme, to lay out a tract of land on "the canoeable part of the Schuylkill," running from one hickory tree to another and from the latter to a dog tree and from the Proprietary's Manor of Gilbert to the river, to consist of nearly 7,500 acres to be known as the "Manor of Williamstadt," with the idea of presenting this tract to Penn's son in the same manner in which the Proprietor had provided for a similar gift of land on the other side of the Schuylkill to his daughter, Letitia. Fifteen years later the land was conveyed to William Penn, Jr., and as the young

Revolution, who, five years later, conveyed the land to Provost William Smith, of the University of Pennsylvania, as a gift for that institution, in whose possession it remained during the Revolutionary War.

When the year 1784 saw things beginning to happen, the Provost thought it best to convey the land to his son, William Moore Smith, of the Falls of Schuylkill, so that the latter, as agent for the trustees of the University, might have it laid out in town lots and sold as the beginning of a town which it was decided to name Norris.

Not all the present borough was included. Part of the University holdings had passed to John Markley and part of the present borough lay outside these two grants. The University, for a nominal consideration, conveyed land for the public square where the court house stands now. In 1785, the plan was approved and lots were sold. Two years later the first court house was erected. In 1790, the town of Norristown contained a court house, a jail, with a whipping post, three or four inns, eight or nine houses, a mill and a school house. William Coleman's stage coach from Philadelphia to Reading passed through once a week. The townspeople, or villagers, were still remote from the great city to the south. Early in the 19th century the situation began to change. While the War of 1812 was underway construction was begun on Ridge Turnpike that passed through the borough over the Main street or Egypt road, for two miles. By the time it was finished and in operation in 1816, other promoters were pushing forward for the construction of the Schuylkill Navigation Company canal.

In the year 1812 the township became a borough. Expansion brought in Markley's holdings and later its area was further enlarged. The population in 1820 was nearing a thousand. A packet boat, plying the Schuylkill, made five trips a week. Thirteen stage coach lines passed through Norristown daily. On the line of the old State road, now DeKalb street, in 1834, a covered bridge was thrown across the river. The Philadelphia, Germantown and Norristown railroad was busy laying its tracks to Norristown and August 15, 1835, became a great day in its history when trains of cars, drawn by locomotives, arrived with 350 invited guests and all hands sat down undrunk to the future of the town.

Dr. Bonner Is Named to Monsignori

Served First Mission at St. Bridget's Church in East Falls

WAS WAR CHAPLAIN

Friends in This Vicinity Pleased Over His Advancement

Among the seven members of the Philadelphia Catholic clergy who were signally honored by Pope Pius XI, as announced by Cardinal Dougherty last Friday is Rev. John J. Bonner, D. D., LL. D., who served his first mission at St. Bridget's Church, in East Falls. Doctor Bonner is now a member of the Monsignori.

The Right Rev. Monsignor John J. Bonner, D. D., LL. D., was born in Philadelphia. He attended Our Mother of Sorrows' parish school. After graduating from the Roman Catholic High School for Boys, he entered St. Charles' Seminary, Overbrook, and later studied at the North American College in Rome. He was ordained in the Basilica of St. John Lateran on June 2, 1917, by His Eminence, Cardinal Pompili.

His first mission was at St. Bridget's Church, where he was appointed on August 4, 1917. After having served as a chaplain in the United States Army, he was named vice-rector of the Roman Catholic High School for Boys, on April 12, 1919, and on November 5, 1923, was transferred to Easton as assistant rector of St. Bernard's Church. A year later he was again appointed assistant rector of St. Bridget's Church. His next mission was at Immaculata College where he taught as professor and acted as chaplain.

He was appointed diocesan superintendent of schools on August 7, 1926. Since then he has also acted as superintendent of the John W. Hallahan Catholic Girls' High School.

He was served as president of the Catholic Educational Association of Pennsylvania, and is at present secretary of the Superintendents' Section of the National Catholic Educational Association.

Monsignor Bonner has won wide recognition as teacher, preacher and orator and he is also deeply interested in retreats for laymen.

St. of the Ph

NOW MONSIGNOR



REV. MONSIGNOR
OWEN J. BONNER, D. D., LL. D.
Who served his first mission at
Bridget's Church, in East Falls,
in whom Pope XI recently con-
ferred the title of Monsignor. Dr.
Bonner, was a World War army
captain, and his name is listed
among those on the Honor Roll at
1200 of Midvale avenue. He is
present the Diocesan Superin-
tendent of Parochial Schools of

3/1/1934

67

Hagner Mills At East Falls Were Industrial Pioneers

Drugs Were First Ground by Machinery in Old Building
Which Still Stands.—Believed to Have
Been Ancient Sower Paper Mill

There are old people still resident of this sections, who can recall Charles V. Hagner, although their recollections only apply to his last years.

The Hagner Drug Mills, of the Falls of Schuylkill which were founded in 1812, by this man, were devoted exclusively to the powdering of drugs, and for performing the general mill work for the drug trade, water from the Falls Creek, being the motive power.

For many years previous to the founding of the drug grinding business, members of the Hagner family had used the same mill buildings for manufacturing various articles, such as flax-seed, barks, mustard, chocolate, grain, plaster, ores, etc. The chocolate made and sold under the brand of "P. Hagner, Philadelphia," was well known and came into general use, immense quantities of it being sent all over the country. In those early days, apothecaries powdered their own drugs with pestles and mortars, which varied in size from the capacity of a quart to one holding five or six bushels. They were all worked by hand, and the process was necessarily slow and fatiguing. The idea of mechanically powdering and grinding drugs on a large scale was suggested to Hagner by a business transaction with the then well-known Dr. Haral, a prominent Philadelphia druggist.

The latter had several tons of cream of tartar, which Hagner offered to pulverize at two cents per pound, being about half the price it would have cost the owner had he employed the usual method of pestle and mortar. The terms, as proposed, were agreed upon, and the article in question was hauled from the doctor's warehouse on Market street, to the Falls of Schuylkill, in the evening. When Dr. Haral returned to his office on the following morning, he found the cream of tartar had been finished and returned. His amazement and indignation were unbounded. He declared that it had been ruined; that it was perfectly impossible, in a single night, to effect that which should have taken his men many months to accomplish.

A meeting of the principal druggists and other experts in that line of business was held at his office to consider the matter, and the cream of tartar was examined and tested in various ways; resulting in its being pronounced perfectly good, much whiter, and finer

than any of them had seen before. The doctor was now well pleased, and the matter becoming known, not only in Philadelphia, but also in New York, Boston, and other cities, the trade was completely revolutionized, and immense amounts of cream of tartar, Peruvian bark, ipecac, rhubarb, jalap, gentian and other drugs were sent to the Hagner mills from all parts of the eastern United States.

Hagner then entered the drug milling business on a large scale, the industry increasing to such an extent that in 1820 he purchased a water right along the new canal in Manayunk, and erected larger mills there. Nineteen years later - - 1839 - - he was forced to get nearer his raw materials and customers, and he obtained possession of the Lancasterian College buildings at New Market and Pegg streets, which he fitted up in a substantial manner, introducing powerful steam engines and perfecting the machinery, after years of patient study and observation. Some of the apparatus he patented, but many of the processes were kept secret, being the result of long experience. Very ingenious indeed, are said to have been the machines for powdering corrosive sublimate, arsenic, nux vomica, cantharides, euphorbium, podophyllin, opium, and assafoetida; and also those where gums were granulated to the various sizes required by the trade and those methods used for grinding roots, spices, myrrh, musk cardamon seed, orris root, tonka, and vanilla beans.

Curious machinery was used for levigating various articles, particularly paints, in oil or water, to the finest powder. The process for pulverizing chocolate, skinning seeds, and also for dust-powdering opium, and other costly gums and extracts to the finest impalpable powder, without injuring the article in any manner, was one of Hagner's earliest invention.

The Hagner Mills also introduced a number of specialties; namely druggists' powdered maple charcoal as a substitute for the high priced

willow coal; granulated cork, as a packing and stuffing; manganese, foreign and domestic, of various tests; pure spices, and oil-expressed mustard; ground flaxseed; and oat and malt meal; putty, and compound paints of great body; Nonpareil Fire Cement; Cedron Polishing Powder; American Cattle Medicine; Extract of Licorice Substitute; Pamigating Pastilles; dentifrices, and other articles of a similar nature, usually dealt in by druggists and pharmacutists.

The Hagner Drug mill, in the Falls of Schuylkill, part of which is still standing, was located on Ridge avenue, adjoining the building formerly used by the Young Women's Christian Association. The store front, which hides the original portion of the structure, was erected about 1890.

The mill, known as a snuff factory, and the land surrounding it was purchased by Philip and Christopher Hagner, on November 24th, 1791, and is believed to have previously been a paper mill belonging to Christopher Sower, the Germantown printer who made the first Bibles in America; these being printed in the German language. Sower was accused, rightly or wrongly, of being friendly to the forces of the King, during the American Revolution, and at the end of the conflict all of his property was confiscated.

The portion in the Falls, came to the Hagners from John Taylor and his wife, Ann, as recorded in Deed Book, Vol. 50, Page 124, etc.

Charles V. Hagner was the son of George Hagner, who was the son of Philip Hagner.

SCLAFF

brother

Unveil Tablet In Honor Of Dr. O. A. Rath

6/21/1934

Prominent Surgeon Memor-
ialized by Nurses' Alum-
nae Association

S E R V E D 4 4 Y E A R S

Dr. J. Linton Turner Recites
Many Advances in Medi-
cine and Surgery

June 12th 1934 will forever re-
main in the history of the Mem-
orial Hospital, Roxborough, as one
of its most significant dates. For
on the evening of that day of last
week, a bronze tablet was unveiled
in the operating room of the local
hospital, in honor of the 44 years
of service given to the institution
of Dr. Otto A. Rath, of 3568 Indian
Queen lane, East Falls.

The tablet, which bears in bold
relief the likeness of Dr. Rath, in
profile, is the gift of the Nurses'
Alumnae Association, to the hos-
pital, in honor of this great
surgeon, who had been their in-
structor and friend. The inscrip-
tion, wrought in the bronze, reads
as follows:

Otto A. Rath, M. D.
In Appreciation of His Services
as
Surgeon and Teacher
1890-1934
Erected as a Tribute
by

The Nurses' Alumnae Association.

Dr. Rath was on the original
staff of the St. Timothy's Hospital,
when it was first opened in 1890,
and his term of service has con-
tinued uninterruptedly ever since,
during the trying days of the World
War, with its epidemic of Spanish
Influenza; its change of name to
"Memorial" and other eras in its
existence. To recite but a few of
his great achievements as a sur-
geon, would be to shame other
prominent physicians of national
and international reputation. His
unselfish devotion to the further-
ance of every activity of the local
medical centre is ever the song of
his co-workers at the Hospital.

The bronze tablet, which is the
outward sign of the esteem in
which Dr. Rath is held by his fel-
lows, was fashioned by the noted
sculptor, J. Otto Schwinger, who is
a personal friend of the physician,
and who put the fullness of his art
and skill into creating the enduring
memorial.

The unveiling exercises were pre-
sided over by Charles E. Dearn-
ley, president of the Board of
Managers of the Hospital. The
inception was made by
Thomas Merryweather and

Nurses' Alumnae Association.

To Mrs. Blanche Schaffer Rob-
inson was assigned the task of un-
veiling the tablet, and an address
was delivered by Dr. J. Linton Tur-
ner, representing the medical staff
of the Hospital. Dr. Rath, with a
deep gratitude which he could not
conceal, made a response to the
address. The benediction was pro-
nounced by the Rev. Mr. Merry-
weather.

Dr. Linton's address was as fol-
lows:

"We are here to unveil a tablet
to one who has played such an
important part in the life of this
institution. In unveiling it, let us
suppose that we lift the curtain of
time and allow fond memories to
activate our thought. We will then
realize that we are marking an
epoch in the history of the hospital
... a landmark of forty-four
years.

"During this period great things
have happened. The world has ad-
vanced more than in any preceding
period in the annals of civilization.

"How fortunate some of us have
been to see these advances being
inaugurated and how many of us
accept things as they are, and do
not appreciate the trials and efforts
made to bring about their advance!

"Take for instance, this Hospital.
Forty-four years ago, it was a
private residence on the Ridge
Pike. Horse cars were traversing
the highway. The dwellings were
far apart. The hospital's operating
room was where the old drug room
was located. They had an ambu-
lance, yes! A relic it would be, if
you could see it. It was housed in
McMaster's Livery Stable, in
Manayunk. It traveled so slowly
that Pencyod Iron Company offi-
cials provided their own ambulance,
and it is a known fact that when
an accident occurred, the horse
had to be lassoed before it could
be harnessed to the vehicle. When
the patient arrived at the hospital,
imagine the line of treatment, fol-
lowed as in comparison with today's
methods!

"Yet, tonight we are here, to
place a tablet, in honor and respect,
to a man who has served this hos-
pital through all these years. How
glad I am to say he was a dominant
factor all through this time, and
advanced along with the rapid
strides medicine and surgery were
making through this notable per-
iod.

"Do you realize that antiseptic
surgery had just come into its
realm; Lord Lister had discovered
that bacteria was the cause of in-
fection; various antiseptics were
used to destroy and kill germs;
hospitals were filled with the odors
of iodiform and carbolic acid; and

Here Dr.
y, in the
ital per-
cophor-
carbolic

Rath's
come
the at-
tents

at the University of Pennsylvania.
Dr. Rath was in direct association
with these men and through the
munificent gifts and influence of
Mr. Merrick, (J. Vaughn Merrick),
then one of the trustees of the U.
of Pa., followed by the constant
influence and untiring efforts of
Mr. Merrick's family, and especial-
ly his son, J. V. Merrick, Jr., who
was president of the Board of
Managers here, for so many years;
brought to this hospital the prin-
ciples and practices, that made
possible through this epoch, for
this medical centre to proceed as
an outstanding institution. Work
in the laboratories grew and such
activities changed the whole course
of medication in these years.
Toxins, antitoxins, immunization,
the value of ductless glands, all
gave us a new avenue for the
diagnosis and cure of disease. Com-
bined with this we had the wonder-
ful advances in x-ray diagnosis and
therapy.

"Why have I mentioned these
facts? Only to have you recall
what this man has gone through
and the influence he had on the
Hospital; on the nurse; and on the
neighborhood.

"The Alumnae of the Memorial
Hospital recognizes that an import-
ant cog is being turned as a tablet
is being placed in appreciation of
his long and faithful service.

"May the tablet ever remind us
of his enthusiasm in his work;
unfiring attention to his patients;
the days and nights that he toiled,
all the while blessed with a strong
constitution which enabled him to
pursue his work so constantly.

"Our Alumni, drawn closer to
him could see the attributes of him
back of his surgical ability; his
stoical love and consideration for
the unfortunate; his principles and
dogmatic advice and demands for
the best, to shine out of these girls,
as they graduated year after year.
They all feel that he has left his
mark on their characters. Their
success and happy recollections of
this Hospital will always be linked
with his name."

-at only a few years before
Dr Rath's time Dr Montgomery
in the Philadelphia General Hospital
performed the first
successful oophor - my
under a spray of
carbolic ion!

_____ was during Dr Rath's
_____ tic surgery in com-
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7/3/1930

69

Recalls Great Strike at Dobson Mills

Labor War of Thirty-Nine Years Ago Is Discussed by "Sickie"

MILLS NOW CLOSED

Police Had Busy Times Keeping Riots From Breaking Out

BY JOHN M. SICKINGER

The great grand and glorious Fourth of July of 1891 fell on a Saturday. The evening before, found the Dobson Mills in East Falls in a riotous strike demonstration. There was a large detail of police on hand when the factory closed for the day. Each evening previous to the riot, at whistle time, a large mob was on hand to boo and hoot the strike breakers who were brought from England to weave velvet, which was then a new industry to America. The local workmen were cast aside by the mill

owners and imported labor brought from England to replace them.

The Monday following the Fourth of July when the new hands were going home under police escort, a number of women began hooting and nagging the officers. One of them was so abusive that Police Lieutenant Wolf had her arrested. Her apprehension caused an outbreak and to keep peace she was released, at once, on bail for a hearing the following day.

In a statement given out by one of the strike breakers, he said: "We dislike the publicity which this strike has brought us, yet we feel that we have committed no wrong. The strikers have misrepresented us in every way and have treated us in a shameful manner. They even threatened to take our lives if we did not leave our positions before the Fourth of July. The threat was made after we delivered a proposition of their to our passage back to England. We have offered the Dobson officials and a number of strikers to meet with the strikers and are willing to stand aside if there are not enough looms for all to operate and wait until we can get looms. Notwithstanding the abuse that has been heaped upon us we are willing to do anything reasonable to have this difficulty settled." The following morning the woman and a man were held in \$500 bail to keep the peace. The magistrates who were

holding the labor trouble hearings continued to avoid giving any offence and advised them to keep away from the streets, thus helping to prevent excitement, and promised to make returns to the Grand Jury of the next person's arrest. The strikers claimed that the velvet industry was not a new one in America. Some of them showed what they claimed to be samples of velvet manufactured in Connecticut. They also alleged that the weavers whom the Dobsons brought here from Lister's Mills, in Bradford, England, were no more qualified to weave the velvet than many of their number who only a short time since worked side by side with the strike breakers in Lister's Mill. When asked why they had not produced satisfactory velvet in the Dobson Mills, they blamed the quality of material and the manner in which the looms were adjusted at Dobson's. On the other hand the mill officials claimed that the material was not inferior; that the fault alone rested on un-skilled labor because the industry had never been established in America and that the Dobsons' had for nearly five years been trying to manufacture velvets of a superior grade; and further more that they were determined to successfully manufacture velvets; and to do so they brought the new weavers over from England for the purpose of educating the old hands.

Complaints were made to Director of Public Safety Bonev, that the police were very violent with persons not strikers, but the only redress they received was orders to stay indoors and preserve the peace. The strikers with empty pocketbooks felt the pangs of hunger. On Fourth of July one George Edward Mucklow, aged about 19, who resided on Bancroft street, near Dickinson, down in "the neck," fell from the hurricane deck of the Fairmount-Riverside steamer, "Arthur Mellon," and was drowned near City avenue bridge. Many of the Dobsons' strikers aided Park Guards in the search for his body, which was brought up the same evening. Those stirring days at East Falls are past and the largest section of the Dobson's plant is lying idle and many of the old workmen have crossed the Great Divide, where strikers are unknown.

Mrs. Mary A. Dobson Will Observe 92nd Natal Day on Tuesday, March 22d 3-17-1932

Widow of Textile Manufacturer Reaches Four-Score-and-Twelve" Milepost.—Has Been One of the Falls of Schuylkill Grandest Mothers. — Shared in Husband's Troubles and Glories

On Tuesday, March 22, Mrs. Mary A. Dobson of "Bella Vista," Falls of Schuylkill, will celebrate her 92nd birthday.

The role that Mrs. Dobson has played in the development of "the Falls" is no less shining than that of her deceased husband, James Dobson.

While of the most retiring nature, this lady has been back of practically all public improvements of a charitable and churchly character, in the neighborhood in which she has so long resided.

In the greatest of life's vocations—motherhood—Mrs. James Dobson stands among the leaders. There are times when the kindly old lady can look back through the long span of years and remember with pride the meritorious achievements of her husband, of her children and her grandchildren. Her recollections too, of the hours of anxiety that she passed through the illness or misfortune

field, married James Dobson in 1862 and is the mother of five daughters four of whom are still living in or near their old home. All of them are well known as social leaders in Philadelphia, as Mrs. Bessie Dobson Aitemus, Mrs. Thomas J. Jeffries, Mrs. Richard Norris, and Mrs. John C. Norris, Mrs. Arthur Spencer, the other daughter died from the effects of an automobile accident, two years ago.

Mr. and Mrs. James Dobson started housekeeping in a little house on Mill Creek and later moved to the building which stands at the southeast corner of Wisselickon drive and Ridge avenue. When Mrs. Dobson was in her thirty-second year, the house in which she now lives—known as Bella Vista—was built at Henry and Abbotsford avenues. At that time it was situated on a hill, overlooking the town and surrounded by woods and fields as fast di-

8/16/1934

70

British Captain Described The Battle of Brandywine

Details of Engagement on September 11, 1777 Contained in
Diary of Army Officer. — Americans
Returned to Camp Here

Surrounded by old naval guns, a huge block of granite located at the corner of Fox street and Queen lane, marks the Revolutionary War camp-site of General Washington's army just prior to, and after the Battle of Brandywine. The Continentals rested there from August 1st to the 8th, 1777, and for two days immediately after the battle, on September 12th and 13th.

The Americans had marched there from Coryell's Ferry, in their search for the British, who had sailed out of New York, with destination unannounced. Washington did not know whether the king's warriors would put in at Delaware Bay to attack Philadelphia, or travel farther down to the mouth of the Chesapeake and come up from that direction.

But Scouts and other informers sighted the Redcoats, coming up the latter bay, and sped the word on to Washington, who started at once to meet the enemy. He marched his men down beyond Wilmington, but later backed up to a more suitable meeting place, which happened to be near Chadd's Ford along the Brandywine.

The journal of Captain John Montresor, chief engineer of the British army, provides an exact account of the movement of the English soldiers from the time they left New York until they entered Philadelphia in September of 1777. Excerpts from the Journal read as follows:

"September 9th: At 2 o'clock P. M. Lt. General Kniphuysen with the Third Division and 2 more British Brigades marched for Kennett's Square, via New Garden, and arrived at his ground at 11. At sunset this evening the 2 other divisions of this Army under Lord Cornwallis and Major General Grant marched from Headquarters at Nichol's House, Mill Creek Hundred, by a bye road to Hokesson Meeting house----Quaker Meeting 4 miles distance and encamped. The roads bad for both Routes of the

Army and under many halts. At half-past five this afternoon the Commander-in-chief received accounts of the rebel army having evacuated Newport and Wilmington and taken post at Chad's Ford on the Brandywine Creek...

"September 10th: At 6 this morning the Army moved and arrived at noon at Kennett's Square in Chester County in Pennsylvania ---the middle very hot---our march this day about 6 miles through an amazingly strong country, being a succession of large hills, rather sudden with narrow vales, in short an entire defile. This days march and not a shot fired. Encamped on very strong ground where we joined Lt. General Kniphuysen's division. Cattle and horses collected. Accounts that the rebels had moved heavy artillery to the Turk's Head by intelligence at 5 this evening. Rebel Light Horse about but fled. Almost all the inhabitants found at their houses.

"September 11th: At daybreak this morning the Commander-in-Chief with the body of the Army marched, consisting of this column, about 7000 men, composed of Chassuers mounted and dismounted 1st and 2nd Battalions Light Infantry---1st and 2nd Battalions Grenadiers---the Guards---2 Squadrons Queen's Light Dragoons---dismounted ditto---and 4th Brigade Infantry. A thick fog contributed greatly to favor our march. Passed the forks of the Brandywine Creek at Trumbull's Ford, and at Jeffries' Ford, and arrived upon clear height at half-past 2 and halted and refreshed ourselves for an hour, during which time observed the Gros of the rebel Army forming upon an opposite height, one mile and a half from us and 2 1-2 miles for Chad's Ford on the Brandywine. This position for the Enemy was remarkably strong, having a large body advanced, small bodies still further advanced, and their Rear covered by a wood wherein their

main body was posted with a natural glacis for 3-4 of a mile. However advantageous the Rebels were situated and notwithstanding our army had marched---miles, both sultry and dusty and rather fatigued, many remaining along the road on that account, nevertheless at 1-2 past 3 the whole moved towards the Enemy in three columns---the Light Infantry first; the British Guards second; and the Guards third; with the 3rd Brigade as a reserve. Back farther was the 4th Brigade, the Hessian Grenadiers and the Light Dragoons.

"Some skirmishing begun in the valley in which the Enemy was drove, upon gaining something further of the ascent the enemy began to amuse us with 2 guns. The ground on the left being the most difficult the Rebel disputed it with the Light Infantry with great spirit, particularly their officers. This spot was a ploughed hill and they covered by its summit and flanked by a wood; however, unfavorable the circumstances their ardour was such that they pushed in upon them under a heavy fire. The British Grenadiers and Guards at the same time labouring under a smart and incessant fire from the Rebels out of a wood and above them, most nobly charged them without firing a shot and drove them before them, they covering their retreat with their Light Troops from one patch of Woodland to another firing upon us, as we advanced into the cleared intervals until our cannon (Montresor commanded a field train in the Battle of Brandywine) surmounted the summits from one to another which effectually drove them beyond its posts. We then pursued them through Dilworth Towne and drove them for one mile and beyond it, to the skirt of a wood, where they had collected and from whence they poured on us, particularly on the Guards and 4th Bridgade, the heaviest fire during the action. As soon as Lt. General Kniphuysen, who had the Gros of our army with him, heard the action begun, he instantly began his attack and drove the enemy over the Brandywine, across Chad's Ford, and pushed them over it until he met with the left wing of the Rebel Army which likewise fled after an obstinate resistance and then encamped on the field of battle, being absent about 3 miles from headquarters---the 2 columns making a junction. Our army marched this day no less than 17 miles after

they gained a complete victory over the Rebels in this general action. Rebel Orderly books found to the 7th instant inclusive, where in Washington expected our attacking him at Wilmington, and his Order respecting it particularly, this now was their time for their utmost exertions as their liberties and fate of America depended upon one general action. Rebels returns found that their regular, Continental or standing army, consisted yesterday of 12,900 men, exclusive of their militia and 2 Regiments Light Horse then present and fit for duty. This return by some supposed to be false. Ordnance taken, viz. ten pieces of Cannon and one Howitzer. Killed of Rebel Army, of Officers, non-commissioned and privates, 450, and prisoners of the same, 400."

Thus Captain Montresor's Journal sheds additional light on the happenings at the Battle of Brandywine, and shows that his predictions concerning the fate of America was wrong, for while the followers of Washington lost that particular engagement, their will to fight on against very apparent odds won freedom for the land they loved.

SCCAFF.

7/24/1934

Robert Morris A Patriot In A National Emergency

Financier of the American Revolution Who Gave His All
For the Cause of Independence, Resided
Beside the Schuylkill River

"It is the duty of every individual to do his part in whatever station his country may call him to, in a time of difficulty, danger, or distress."

The quotation is not one of those used by present-day leaders of the Nation, but are words of wisdom—still applicable in 1934—uttered by Robert Morris, the financial wizard of the American revolution, who dwelt in a mansion along the banks of the Schuylkill, which he called "Lemon Hill".

Morris dwelt at Lemon Hill from 1770 until 1798, a period of 28 years, during the time of the separation of this country from England and during the Presidential term of George Washington. He had another mansion in the heart of old Philadelphia, but this Schuylkill river retreat was his real home; winter and summer the place where his hours of rest and enjoyment were passed. The original building is in existence no more, but Samuel Breck, from whom the public school at East Falls receives its name, painted a likeness of the old mansion in oils, which is believed to be still around, and if not, at least the reproductions of it.

On December 29th, 1776, Morris wrote to Baltimore, where Congress, having fled the Quaker City, was sitting: "I have always been satisfied with Philadelphia and the Hills. At the same time I have been constantly prepared; my things packed up, horses and carriages ready at any moment; I dine at the Hills today, and have done so every Sunday. Thus, you see, I continue my old practice of mixing business with pleasure; I ever found them useful to each other."

And when the evil days came, in which he had no pleasure, still he clung to this place. From "the Hills" he wrote on February 8th, 1796: "It is the only place of calmness and quiet my foot was in all

day yesterday."

Morris, as is well known to every school boy and girl, was the representative of the capitalists of the Colonies, and was the most honorable and the most unfortunate. As such he has left, of his public life, three records, intelligible to his own and to after generations. His first record is the quotation given at the head of this article. His second record is his signature on the great Declaration of Independence, and the pledge of his financial abilities and private fortune to the cause of his Nation.

His third record is the ledger of his bank, and the folios of the Government, of which he was the treasurer from the year 1781 to the close of the Revolution. These disclose that he held the army together, from hour to hour, through the war, by the credit of his individual name.

At the most critical period of the Nation's early history, in 1781, Judge Peters, another Schuylkill valley resident, at Belmont, with Robert Morris and George Washington were together at the headquarters of the American forces, on the North River. Washington received on that occasion a letter from Count De Grasse, announcing his intention to remain in the West Indies with the French fleet. Washington read the letter, which ended with one blow his plans of operation against New York City, and resolved at once on an expedition to Virginia. Turning to Judge Peters, the General said, "What can you do for me?" The latter said "With money, everything; without it, nothing", as he turned toward Morris. "Let me know the sum you desire", said the patriot financier. Washington's estimates were made that night. Morris placed, within the required time, the amount of estimates in Judge Peters hands—and the army moved! The result was the surrender of Cornwallis, at Yorktown—the suc-

cessful close of the war for American independence.

This is but one example of the faithfulness of this steward. And then it is considered that bills of credit finally would buy nothing; that cattle died on the road to the army for want of public money to buy provender; that the Colonies themselves ceased to comply with the requisitions upon them; that clothes for the soldiers were sold to pay the more suffering needlewomen who had made them—we may estimate how constant were those drains upon the private fortune of Morris, and how large were their aggregate.

From the spirit and the word of that letter from "the Hills", along the Schuylkill, Robert Morris never swerved. The signature which he

appended to the Declaration was repeated again and again to notes which were met as they matured, and which amounted to millions; but this expenditure of his private fortune, princely as it was, was not the measure of his service. The folios of the Government show a reduction of expenses, while its finances were in his hands, from eighteen to four millions annually, and this was still not the full measure of his service. These pledges of the individual wealth of the man, who was himself the national coffer, inspired as well as sustained the country; thus completing the measure of his services, for this he was called in his day the right arm of the Revolution.

In his Schuylkill hills mansion, which Morris loved so well, and which was at last his refuge, there visited him as guests the most honored men in the land. Franklin, John Adams, Hancock, many of the signers of the Declaration, members of the Continental Congress, and officers of the army and navy. On these grounds he received from all the States, and from patriotic hearts in other lands, tributes to his financial power and financial honor; resolutions and gifts which he preserved through all his after misfortunes. Here he originated those enterprises, evidences of which still remain along the river, and which, far in advance of his age, extending over all the States and embracing the prominent industries of his time, culminated in his utter ruin? Here also took place that last sad scene in his life—the great financier bowed down with age, helpless to preserve his own fortunes, following an officer down the terraced grounds to be consigned by laws, which are now obsolete, to the common jail at Sixth and Walnut streets.

What a man! Today, in a national emergency, we sign N.R.A. pledges, do nothing to aid in the cause except glory in the extra hours of idleness and complain of a few cents per hour less pay, in order to give other men employment, and have the effrontery to criticize General Johnson and say his venture is a failure.

Think of a real American—Robert Morris!

SCCAFF.

9/13/1934

A Sight-Seeing Trip Made During Centennial Year

Street Cars and Steamboats Were Popular Means of Transportation at Time of Philadelphia's Great Exposition

Mention of the many residents of this vicinity who have paid visits to the Century of Progress Exposition during 1933 and 1934 caused one Old Timer to delve into some old books in his library to bring forth a guide to Philadelphia which was issued for the benefit of visitors to this city, during the great Centennial Exposition of 1876. Old people who "took in the sights" of that still-vividly remembered world's fair, claim there never will be anything like it again. Of course, there is a lot of loyal pride behind these remarks. The Centennial was held in their own home town.

In this particular old volume, which was again dragged into light last week, one of a list of proposed sight-seeing tours around the city of Brotherly Love was most interesting. It said:

"Laurel Hill Cemetery will occupy our morning, and Woodlands our afternoon of today. Our route is by the Ridge avenue cars. We can reach them by way of Fifteenth street, to which we walk from our starting place at Broad and Market streets. Here, on entering the car, we purchase an exchange ticket. Fifteenth strikes Ridge avenue at Brown street. As we change cars and look down the avenue we will observe the fine large Lincoln Market building, at the corner of Fairmount avenue, and before us, toward the east, the sombre front of the Broad Street Baptist Church, with its neat spire. Ridge avenue is one of the 'catercornered' streets, runs northwest all the way, and crosses, before it passes Laurel Hill, all the streets as far as Thirty-fifth street. It also passes twenty-three principal streets running east and west. It is a short-cut running across the northwest part of the city and is thronged in consequence. It is a street of shops which stretch along it with scarcely an interruption from Vine street to Columbia avenue and ready to march out to Manayunk with little delay.

"There are no public buildings of any great extent upon this street, but we notice some at the intersecting streets. On our left hand, below Girard avenue, we pass the new Ridge avenue Market and Hotel. On the same side shortly afterward we notice the high stone wall of Girard College, along which we pass for a quarter of a mile. At North College Avenue, if we look toward the Schuylkill, we will see the handsome buildings of the Woman's Medical College and Hospital. Above Columbia avenue, on our right, is the Penn Township Odd Fellow's Hall. At Islington lane on the right we see Glenwood Cemetery, the Odd Fellows' and Mechanics' Cemeteries adjoining

on the west. Shortly after passing this enclosure the East Park comes in sight; the reservoir looms up immediately in front. At Thirty-second street we reach the depot of the railway company and here our passage-right on the original fare ends. If we wish to go farther we must pay another fare. This is a matter of choice. It is but a short walk of three or four squares to the south entrance of Laurel Hill. Before we reach it we are at the Park boundary. The mansion nearest is Woodford in which the Park superintendent resides. A little beyond nearer the Schuylkill and shaded by magnificent old trees is Strawberry Mansion, one of the Park restaurants. Near is the gate of South Laurel Hill. Let us enter. We will be struck by the elegance of the enclosure, the richness of flowers and shrubbery, and will perhaps be lost in the wilderness of monumental marble and granite which encompasses us.

"If we have time, we may inspect Mount Vernon Cemetery opposite, Mount Peace adjoining, and the interesting building and graveyard of the church of St. James the Less. We may return by the Schuylkill River steamboat, which we will reach by the lane which divides Central from North Laurel Hill, and lead to the Schuylkill; or re-entering the Park and passing Strawberry Mansion, lingering for a few moments on the brow of the precipice, we may enjoy the view of the river north of us, showing the Falls railroad bridge, the Falls and the distant steeples and chimneys of Manayunk. Immediately opposite, on the west side of the river, the heights of Chamounix before us, and the view down the stream, showing the Belmont bridge, with glimpses of Memorial Hall, is charming. The steamboat will take us through the water-way of the Park, past Edgely and Rockland on our left hand, and Chamounix, Ridgeland and Belmont on our right. Passing under the railroad bridge (Columbia avenue) we notice on our right the Belmont Water works, and the Centennial Water-works a short distance below. We soon pass on the right the deep and romantic openings of Belmont Valley, Lansdowne Glen and Sweet Briar Vale, The Centennial buildings rise before us all along, shooting under the connecting railroad and Girard avenue bridges, we pass the Zoological Gardens on our right; the Park is on our left hand all the way. We reach and pass the boathouses; land, walk through the water-works (Fairmount) buildings and galleries, and at the entrance to the bridge (Spring Garden street) take the Arch street car from which we land at Broad and Arch streets."

SCCAFF

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A. C. CHADWICK, JR., Secretary

A. C. CHADWICK, JR., Editor

JOSEPH H.

Circulated By Arthur J.

Remittances, Drafts, Checks, Post Office Orders should be made payable to the order of Ridge Avenue, Roxborough, Philadelphia Pa.

THURSDAY, MAY 1

Walter A. Costello

In the death of Walter A. Costello, septic poisoning, shortly after midnight week, the young people of East Falls community friend, and the neighborly its most progressive citizens.

A kindly father to his own sons, all boys and girls at heart. He was directing the activities of the leisure youth in wholesome, educational and Body-building sports, reading, amusements which he always fostered.

As an officer of the East Falls association, he was ever in the van for improvement; in his church society work he was civic affairs he never ceased to point out of whom and which his townsmen could

With Walter Costello gone from this world will continue to roll on—Yes!—but in which he moved and exerted his influence here, will never lose the lustre that his brightened and made more endurable until we, too, can join him.

72

33
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SDAY
dent
ARRY B. HEYWOOD, *Treasurer*
EWING, *Advertising Manager*
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7, 1934.

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7/21/1932

FALLS OF SCHUYLKILL'S OLD ACADEMY



Building which stands on east side of Indian Queen Lane, which is believed to be Philadelphia's oldest community center. In it all of the churches of East Falls held early services; it was used as a public library and is now the headquarters of The Old Academy Players, a dramatic organization.

Dramatic Organization To Devote Its Energies To Restoring Historic Shrine

Old Academy, on Indian Queen Lane, East Falls, Is Being Renovated, Inside and Out, by Noteworthy Group of Young People. — Project Is One to Be Lauded

Persons traversing Indian Queen lane, in East Falls for the past two weeks, have had their curiosity aroused by an artistic sign, bearing the legion "Old Academy Players" which adorns the front lawn of the Old Academy, historic shrine of the neighborhood, and have paused to wonder what was the meaning thereof.

Two months ago the trustees of the ancient building, which was probably Philadelphia's first community-center, leased the structure to the Moment Musical Club, who immediately started to renovate the interior to suit the needs of the members, with the sacred history of the place continually kept in mind.

For weeks this group of young men and women, which has done much quietly-accomplished charitable work in East Falls, have given of their time, talents, energies and funds to beautifying the buildings.

And now, it is understood, Mrs. Bessie Dobson Altemus has wholeheartedly joined in the project and is aiding in every way possible to have the plans of the young people come to perfect culmination. Much is still to be done to the ex-

terior of the building, and to the surrounding ground and enclosures.

Charles A. Call, director of the Old Academy Players, in discussing the reason of the sign, last week, stated:

"The Moment Musical Club was formed during the month of April, 1923, and was comprised of the following members: Stanley D. Smith, William Costello, Amy Smith, Lottie Tregoe, Ida Tregoe Smith, Anna Lightowler, Albert Lightowler, Gladys Benjamin, Edna Wooley, Harold Webster, Arthur Edwards, Jr., Elizabeth Towers, Gladys Smith, Anna Blacker and myself.

"The membership was composed entirely of Falls of Schuylkill residents. However, during the ten years of the club's existence, we have had a transient membership, that goes well over the hundred mark. It has included aspirants from most of the outlying districts of Philadelphia.

"The numerous productions that we have sponsored over this period have been viewed by many thousands of people. The proceeds from these dramatic presentations, up to the present time, have been divided among various charitable enterprises. We have had no per-

hearsals and our annual sessions were held in the homes of our members, at first, and then later, in the lecture room of the Falls of Schuylkill branch of the Free Library, at Warden Drive and Midvale avenue.

"For some time the matter of a new name was the subject of much debate among the membership. As our original aspirations were of a musical character, but later developed along dramatic lines, the name, 'Moment Musical' did not adequately describe our activities, and was often misleading to persons who were not entirely familiar with our work.

"Upon taking over the Old Academy the matter was immediately settled, and for the future information of our many friends and patrons we will henceforth be known as the 'Old Academy Players.'

"We are exceedingly proud of our new headquarters, and trust that we can perpetuate, for future generations, these traditional walls which are the source of an abundant and interesting history.

"Our ambitions from this time forward shall be centered in acts of enhancing the value of this rare old spot, and we trust that we may eventually attain our desire in preserving its historical beauty; a beauty that our fellow townsmen should reverence highly.

"It has been my privilege and pleasure to direct the activities of the organization for the past ten years, and I trust that my relationship shall continue indefinitely, now that we have become involved in such an interesting and worthwhile cause.

"Our membership, today, is made up of Grace Adams, Irma Bacon, Grace Bartholomew, William Costello, Thomas R. Craig, Ransford Fowler, Roland Greenwalt, Marie Holton Hess, Charles H. Hall, Godfrey Hundertmark, Cecil Jones, James Lawson, Alice Mainwaring, Alice McElhany, Ted Pfaumer, Charles Pfahler, Theresa Schofield, Gladys Smith, Ida Tregoe Smith, Stanley D. Smith, Mary Smith, Lottie Tregoe, John E. West, Clarence Walker, Mark Walther, Anna May Hall, Malcolm Zellers, Dorothy W. Lister, Mary M. Lawson, Edna O. Walker, Marjorie A. Hall, John M. Hocksetter, William Clarence Appleton and Paul Pfaumer.

"We hope to retain and also to increase the good will of the people of this northwest section of Philadelphia, in an enterprise which is worthy of their continued support and patronage."

Standing on the east side of Indian Queen lane, a short distance below Cresson street, is the two-story stone building, about 40 by 70 feet, with its pitched roof surmounted by a dome-shaped cupola, which is known as the Old Academy, and which has been the cradle of all the churches in the Falls of Schuylkill proper.

The building was erected in 1819 by popular subscription and volunteer labor by the people of the Falls of Schuylkill, for a place of worship and an educational hub, thus being probably the first community centre in Philadelphia.

The ground had been donated in

1816, by William Moore Smith and his wife, Ann, the former being a son of the first Provost of the University of Pennsylvania, Dr. William Smith.

The gift of the land was to the people of the community and distinctly stated that it should be used for the erection thereon of a schoolhouse and a place of worship. There was a "string" attached to the gift, to the effect that should the trustees fail to meet on any first Monday in January, the land would revert to the donors or their heirs. As a consequence of this proviso, the first Monday in each January has been carefully watched all through the 113 years by the trustees.

There are nine members on the Board of Trustees, which is self-perpetuating. All through the years this board of trustees has almost invariably consisted of some members of the Garrett, Sorber, Morison, Marley and Hess families. The present Board is made up of William E. Marley, president; Frank Hess, Walter J. Binkin, Samuel Garrett, Clifford S. Morison, Harry B. Binkin, Robert Whartenby, William Campbell, Wayne Hawk.

When the building was first erected an organization was formed by the yeomanry of the neighborhood, known as the "Falls of Schuylkill Association," in which any respectable citizen of the village could become a member upon payment of \$4.

Prior to the erection of the building the only religious services held in the village were conducted in various homes. Rev. Horatio Gates Jones, a Roxborough Baptist clergyman, frequently went to the Falls to conduct services. He was among the first to preach the Gospel in the Old Academy. Rev. Joseph Kennard, of the Blockley Baptist Church, too, was accustomed to riding over from West Philadelphia on horseback, to preach. Rev. Dr. Shull, a Lutheran minister, came from Germantown, and other clergymen from Manayunk and Fairmount also conducted divine services.

The Union Sunday School was organized in the Old Academy, with Thomas Mason Mitchell, and Abraham Martin, after whom two streets in Roxborough are named, being active in this organization. Mitchell was a Presbyterian, and he was succeeded by Benjamin R. Marley, a Baptist. The school afterward became the Falls of Schuylkill Baptist Sunday school, being attached to the Baptist church which was organized in 1838.

Members of the Falls M. E. Church; the Church of St. James the Less P. E.; The Falls of Schuylkill Presbyterian Church; The Grace Reformed Episcopal Church; St. Bridget's Catholic Church and the Lutheran Church of the Redeemer, all had their early services in the Old Academy. The Forest School, now the Samuel Breck School, was organized in the old building, and occupied it until 1850, when the little yellow schoolhouse on Carson's Hill was first occupied. This yellow school was torn down when the present red-brick school was erected in the late 80's.

For years the Old Academy was

the only place of amusement in the Falls of Schuylkill, magic-lantern shows, Indian exhibitions, lectures, concerts and other like entertainments being given there.

The Free Library of Philadelphia occupied the structure, until the erection of the Carnegie Library at the corner of Midvale avenue and Warden Drive, from about 1909 to 1912.

And now the Old Academy is in for a period of renaissance under the care of the Old Academy Players, whom, it is hoped, will continue the good work they have started, and occupy the building for the good of the community for many years to come.

3/19/31

Strawberry Mansion

Strawberry Mansion, the Colonial dwelling situated just below the southern boundary of South Laurel Hill Cemetery, which was recently restored by the Women's Committee of 1926, was erected by William Lewis, a noted lawyer and friend of George Washington, in 1798, when the place was known as "the Summerville Farm". Later on, a prominent jurist, Judge Hemphill, who also manufactured fine porcelains, known as Hemphill ware, was a resident there.

The late Edwin C. Jellet, of Germantown, in some of his historical notes, tells of a "hike" he once took with Hugh Scott, of the Falls of Schuylkill, who passed to "the Silent Land" several years ago, but who is still honored in the memory of many residents of this vicinity.

The notes read as follows: We now crossed over (Ridge avenue) to the south side of South Laurel Hill

Cemetery, and Mr. Scott showed me where two small houses stood south of it, where the Robin Hood Hotel, kept by George Lake stood; told me that the willows (near the Quoit grounds) were the original trees which were there when he was a lad, and pointed out "the Gamblers' Hollow" (now known as Robin Hood Dell) there being no road at the rear. The place was the resort of itinerant butchers and drivers who crowded the place, and who found their amusement in it.

"Mr. Scott then took me over to Strawberry Mansion, and told me that when he was a boy he had spent many happy hours in it. The little farmhouse to the south of it was occupied by Mr. Scott's father, who farmed the place for the owner, and here Hugh Scott lived for many years. The proprietor of the place wished to sell the tract, and offered it, mansion included, for \$5000. It was not taken, however, for Mr. Scott did not have the money to purchase it. The city, when it took the place over for Park purposes, paid \$110,000. "Strawberry Mansion" was the name given to the place of George Crooks, who farmed the adjacent land. He conducted a lunch room there, and first began to make it a resort for parties and picnics, in this way disposing of part of his farm produce. The original road to the building is yet discernable, by the two rows of trees extending from Ridge road nearly up to the mansion front.

"The farm adjoining George Crooks' "Strawberry Mansion" plot, was owned by a man named Nuneviller, who afterward lived in a mansion still remembered by that name, on Nicetown lane, near Ridge avenue.

"We now walked to the river side of the mansion and on the bank high above the river, Mr. Scott told me he had caught scores of rabbits in the brush hereabouts. He told me of "Strawberry Spring", which is a magnesia spring, and is located back of its outlet on the East River Drive, the water of the

latter let by spring trolley. The River, bridge inform know great tides, erect fishin cited catfish a qua the ri

2/9/1933

Now and Then

People often stop to admire the lines and the stonework of the parish house at St. James the Less Church, on Clearfield street, in the Falls of Schuylkill, and wonder as to its age and history.

The building was erected in 1917. It was dedicated in December of that year, on a Saturday afternoon, by Bishop Thomas Garland, assisted by the Rev. Edward Ritchie, in the presence of a large congregation of people.

It was made possible by Mrs. H. Wilson Catherwood, of Philadelphia, as a memorial for her daughter, Mrs. Alfred Tucker. The site was donated by Mrs. Elizabeth Dobson Riddle, and her niece, Mrs. Walter Jefford. The building is of Gothic style and contains a large assembly room, a fully equipped gymnasium and numerous other rooms. It is on Clearfield street, near 33rd, and opposite the old parish house, rectory and sexton's house. The old parish house was built about 1887, by the late John Dobson.

There are still many frequenters of Fairmount Park who remember "Bob" Tweedie, one of the Park Guards, who once patrolled the walks, drives and woods of the world's greatest playground.

Tweedie was born in Ireland, on April 30th 1854, and came to this section in 1872, where he settled at the Falls, and continued to reside there until 1916, when he moved to West Philadelphia.

At the Falls he was first employed at the Dobson Mills, and in the laboratory of Powers & Weightman, until 1888, when he was appointed to the Park police force. He served with this body until 1917, when he retired and went on the pension list. He was widely known throughout this vicinity and when his death occurred, in January of 1918, his loss was sadly mourned by a great host of friends.

And old letter, tells a local story of the freshets which used to occur along the Schuylkill river in the old days, which have seldom been witnessed by the youth of today.

The missive, sent by a former resident of this neighborhood, to a friend, much younger in years, who still resides here, reads as follows: "I'm glad that I didn't live near the river in my young days, and while

I do not want to be regarded as an alarmist, let me tell you that if there should happen to come a rapid thaw, or a heavy rain, the Schuylkill river, as tame as it seems, is a real danger. I witnessed the freshet of September 1850, when the Domino lane, or Flat Rock, bridge went down the river and knocked out the western span of the old wooden bridge at the Falls. I also saw the freshet of 1869, and others since then, but any winter that a real freeze and break-up comes is likely to equal any of them. Ice freshets are as near an irresistible force as anything I have watched, and with ice more than a foot thick on the upper dams, one may look for something appalling, unless there should be a gradual breaking up following a severe winter."

As he drove past the new buildings of St. Bridget's Church, in East Falls, one day recently, a man remarked to his companion, "I know an interesting tale about the old church which stood in the rear of the modern structure, which is worth passing along. My father told me about it."

It appears that the father of the man who was speaking had attended the laying of the cornerstone of the old church, which still stands on Stanton street. He said that the stone had been laid by the late Archbishop Wood. It was a long time before the edifice was completed, but services were held in it soon after the roof was put on.

"Rev. James Cullen", related the man, "was the first rector, and he labored hard to build up the parish, living in the basement of the structure. His nephew, John Cox, who afterwards became a priest and was drowned while a young man, built the first altar, a splendid piece of Gothic workmanship. Father Cullen was transferred to a charge in New Jersey and was succeeded by Rev. Thomas Fox. At the time of the laying of the cornerstone, the parish adjoined that of St. John the Baptist, Manayunk, and St. Stephen's, in Nicetown, and took in a large territory west of the Schuylkill river."

SCCAFP

Forecast 7/5/1900

The Falls! the Falls! old Schuylkill Falls!
No prettier place you'll find,
With hills and dales which tell their tales
Of beauty to the mind;
And nature's test won't reach its best
In forming landscape rare,
Until she calls our Schuylkill Falls,
Most picturesque and fair.
—E. P. Davies.

Cox's East Falls Herald
7/1/1926

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Motorist Friend Marries

The marriage of Miss Sarah Higgins, the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James Higgins, 2329 North Hoard Street and Charles B. Bogle, the popular motor supply man, of Ridge Avenue, took place on Wednesday morning, June 23rd, the ceremony being performed in St. Columba's Church, at 23rd Street and Lehigh Avenue.

The happy couple left immediately for an extended honeymoon. After their return the newlyweds will make their home at 4172 Ridge Avenue.

Forecast 8/26/1915

RIGGALL STORES IN NEW QUARTERS

Jesse Riggall, the aggressive proprietor of the Falls Combination Stores, has removed to his new business stand at 4138 Ridge avenue, to make room for his constantly growing business. At the new place he will carry a still more complete stock of paints and supplies and will increase the size of the hardware department.

The growth of the Riggall business is the result of dealing honestly with the buying public and always giving courteous consideration. Mr. Riggall has well-merited his present success.

Suburban Picnic 6/5/1930

SCRIPTURE CAKE

Three and one-half cups First Kings, IV:22; 1-2 cup Judges, V:25 (last clause); 3 cups Jeremiah, VI:20; 3 cups First Samuel, XXX:12; 2 cups Nathan, I:11:12; 2 cups Numbers XVII:8; 1-2 cup Judges, IV:19 (last clause); 2 tablespoonsful of First Samuel XIV:25; 2 tablespoonsful Amos IV:5.

Season to taste with II Chronicles IX:9; a pinch of Leviticus 2:13; 6 of Jeremiah, XVII:11.

A nice idea is to make the cake and sell slices, including the recipe.