

Abbotsford,	Ledger Almanac 1881 Page 3
Academy, Old	Forecast 9-8-04
Anglers' Association	Forecast 6-14-1900
Ashton-Scott	Forecast 10-29-03
Ayrton-Harbison	Forecast 3/24/04
Baltimore Fair	Forecast 2/11 and 2/18/04
Barker-Reardon	Forecast 6/-14/00
Benham, Walter	Forecast 6/21/00
Bergin-Burke	5/31/00 6/14/00
Brown Moses	Forecast 6/11/03
Cannon-Congrove	Forecast 3/16/02
Chadwick, John	Forecast 8/22/00
Clark-Meadowcroft	Forecast Vol 8, N5, p1
Clayton-Bohnert	Forecast 3-16-02
Day-Haddy	Forecast 7/18-00
Day, Mr. and Mrs. Matthew	Forecast 8/23/00
Dunlap, William	Forecast 3/12/03
Edwards-Tregea	Forecast 12/13/06
Elwell-Scott	Forecast 11/25/03
Falls of Schuylill	Forecast 5/10/00
Falls of Schuylkill (Dowdall)	Forecast 5/10/1900
Falls Creek,	Ledger Almanac 1879 Page 4
" "	" " 1881 Page 5
Falls Hotel	Forecast 5/31/00 6/7/00
Fechter, Charles A (Actor)	Forecast 9/25/02
Filter, Queen Lane	Forecast 2/25/04
Fire, Baltimore	Forecast 2/11/04 2/18/04
Fisk Avenue, 3620	Forecast 10-6-1900
Fletcher-Kindon	Forecast Vol 8 N13 P 2
Frommyer-Kelly	Forecast 11/12/03
Hafferty-o'Donnell	Forecast 11-25-03
Hampshire-Wolfinden	Forecast 12-24-03
Hocking-Metcalf	Forecast 11-19-03
Hohenadel, Home (Queen Lane)	Forecast ;2-30-04
Holmes-Brown	Forecast Vol 8 N8 p 7
Holmes-Pohl	Forecast 11/12/03
Jolly-Toomes	Forecast 10-5-05
Kerbaugh-Schlegel	Forecast 6-1-05
Kerbaugh, William	Forecast 5-31-00
Kelly, George	Forecast 2-26-03
" "	" 5/14/06
" P. E.	Forecast 3/2/05
" Walter	Forecast 10-23-02
" "	" 11-20-02
" "	" 7-19-00
" "	" 5-31-06
Klondike (Chas. Engle)	Forecast 7-19-00
MacIndoe, Franklin	Forecast 5.10-06
Metcalf-Hocking	Forecast 11-19-03
McCabe-Senner	Forecast 8/22/05
Midvale Avenue XXXX Paving	Forecast 6-7-00
Miller-Green	Forecast 10-13-04
Mitchell-Jordan	Forecast 11-12-03
Morison-Siefert	Forecast Jan 1 39th 1902
Mt. Vernon Cemetery	Forecast 9-25-02
Park, Schuylkill Falls	Ledger Almanac 1873
Park, Mund & Albrecht	Ledger Almanac 1877 P 13
peltz'	Forecast 5-26-04
Polglase	Forecast 8-27-03

Queen Lane Filter	Forecast 2/25/04
Rath, Dr. Otto A.	Forecast Vol 8 N2 P6
Rice, Albert (Photo)	Forecast 11-10-04
Riley-Welsh	Forecast 11-25-03
Roach, Robert	Forecast 11/29-05
Roeder, Matthew A.	Forecast Vol 14 2-7-07
Schuylkill Falls Park	Ledger Almanac 1873
Shivers-Clairborne	Forecast 5-4-05
Shumway, Richard	Forecast 5-3-00 and 6-7-00
Smith-Hammer	Forecast 6-7-00
Steps, Midvale Avenue	Forecast 2-4-04 to 4-7-04 (inc)
Streets, "Norristown" or "Skidco"	Forecast 11-25-03
Sowden, William	Forecast 3/15/06
Tiers-Monahan	Forecast 5/10-00
Waddell, Rube	Forecast 5/19-04
Whitworth-Wray	Forecast 11-20-01
Wilson-Newton	Forecast Forecast V8N8P7
Wolfenden-Holden	Forecast 1/23/02
Wyatt, William	Forecast 7/13/05
Young Mens' Association	Forecast 5-5-04
" " "	" 5/12-04
" " "	" 11-13-02
Young Mens' Literary Institute (Midvale Avenue building)	Forecast 9-6-06

7/11/29

Plot Placed Under Park Jurisdiction

Queen Lane Manor Ground Comes Under Care of Commissioners

ORDINANCE IS PASSED

Will Provide Recreational Center For Residents of Vicinity

In the daily papers of July 6th appeared the legal notice needed to confirm the passing of an ordinance by City Council, to the effect that the plot of ground bounded by Midvale avenue, Henry avenue, Couler street and McMichael street has come under control of the Fairmount Park Commission. The bill was signed by Mayor Mackey on June 29th.

This piece of land, which has been an unrestricted area, was in danger of being acquired by speculators for small stores and other unbecoming buildings in a strictly residential section, and through the efforts of the accredited leader of the 31st Ward William J. Benham, Councilman Clarence E. Blackburn and the Queen Lane Manor Improvement Association, was purchased by the city government. The provision is a wise one for in future years the residents of that neighborhood will thank the men who had vision enough to look ahead for the welfare of the public, by providing a space devoted for recreational purposes.

The district which includes the ground turned over to the Park Commission is a historical one. About 1690 Andrew and Rudman Robeson built what was known as the Wissahickon Mills, at the mouth of the Wissahickon Creek, that is reputed to have been the first industrial plant established in America, despite the claims made by some historians regarding the famed Hutterhouse Paper Mill.

The Robeson residence was located in a building, the walls of which still remain, and is known to present day seekers into the past of things as Barnett's Garden. James Dobson the widely-known textile manufacturer at one time dwelt in this home, and several of his children were born there, notably Mrs. Bessie Dobson Aitman Eastman.

Robeson's plantation, as it was called in the old days, reached from the Wissahickon Creek, near down to Midvale avenue and extended from the Schuylkill River to the German-Lawn township line, which is now familiar as Wissahickon avenue.

In the original grants of land, which William Penn made for the 21st Ward, the one under discussion was known as Tract No. J and was allotted to Robert Turner in 1683. It

contained 500 acres of territory below the creek to Midvale avenue where it adjoined the ground of Garrett Garrettsen.

Robert Turner was a close friend of William Penn and was one of the provisional governors. He was also one of Penn's Commissioners, who confirmed his grants after they had been surveyed.

The reader must remember that at one time Roxborough Township, which is now the 21st Ward, extended below School House Lane to about the line of the present north-west end of the Queen Lane Filtration plant site. "Carlton," the mansion at Stokesley street and Midvale avenue which Washington occupied as his headquarters when the Continental Army was encamped on the reservoir ground was evidently in Roxborough township, for in old documents it is often referred to as "The Roxborough Plantation."

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7/18/35

Enforces Regulations



J. ATCHISON KOCH

Captain of the Fairmount Park Guards, who insists that ball teams, playing on the Park property at Roxborough and Henry avenues, shall not make collections of money among the spectators at the games.

4/11/1929

3

Death Claims John R. Scott Of East Falls

Long-Time Resident Passes Away From Infirmities of Age

RAN EXPRESS LINE

Was Oldest Member of Local Lodge of Odd Fellows

East Falls lost another of its best-known citizens on Tuesday, when John R. Scott, probably the oldest resident of the community, was claimed by death.

Mr. Scott was of a most modest nature and while practically everyone in East Falls was acquainted with him, he was seldom known to talk about himself.

He was born in Ireland but early in his youth came to America and settled in East Falls. Previous to the Civil War he was employed as teamster by William Simpson, of the Washington Point Works, in West Falls, or as it was then known, Cookskey, in partnership with James McCarty, a fellow employee, he inaugurated a package express line into the heart of Philadelphia, making deliveries on and near Ridge road as far northwest as Berren Hill.

In those days the local resident was not wont to go back and forth to the city center so readily, as the prevailing coach service did not allow for speedy transportation.

Later, and for many years, Mr. Scott conducted the express business alone, until he turned it over to his son Hugh, about ten years ago he retired from active work, but has always kept busy with household tasks and in attending to fraternal work.

He was the oldest Odd Fellow in the neighborhood, having joined Falls of Schuylkill Lodge No. 167, about 20 or 30 years ago. For many years he served on the Board of Trustees of the Falls M. E. church, at Indian Queen issue and Kraft street.

A kindly part of his life was spent in the house on the east side of Ridge avenue, almost opposite the Falls Presbyterian church, but a few years ago he moved to a new home at 3523 New Queen street.

The deceased is survived by one son and six daughters.

Friends may call at his late residence this evening. The interment will be made tomorrow afternoon in Leverington Cemetery, Roxborough.

12/26/35

Forecast 7/6/1916



Old Schools and Pupils Recalled

Yellow School Provided Elementary Education For Men Who Later Became Prominent.—Rev. Robert Mackie Was Principal.

With the prospects of having a new public school in East Falls, long-time residents of the community are apt to recall days that were spent in the older schools of the neighborhood.

The first school on the old Carson Estate, along Crawford street, which is now occupied by the Breck School buildings, known as "the Old Yellow School," was erected in 1850. Its site is now covered by the present red-brick building. When that old structure was first used, in 1851, the pupils walked down from the Old Academy on Indian Queen lane, where they had previously attended classes.

From the Yellow School, where Rev. Robert Mackie was the principal and Miss Jane Palmer and Miss Annie Conway were the teachers, many boys went forth to become prominent in various circles.

Among these were Judge Michael Arnold of the Common Pleas Court; Rev. Jacob Garrett Walker, noted Baptist clergyman; Dr. Charles K. Mills, internationally famed neurologist; Dr. William Hudson Daley of both the Confederate and Union Armies during the Civil War; Rev. James Mooney, who afterward became an assistant rector of St. John the Baptist Church, in Manayunk; Rev. Thomas Barry, who built up the Catholic Church of Our Lady of Visitation; and later stationed at St. Ann's Church; Harrison Krippa, who became prominent as a photographer and artist; James Simmons Swartz, who became connected with the Morgan steamship interests; James Hope, well known on the oil cloth and linoleum trade who became president of the Union League; Dr. Samuel Peltz, United State Navy surgeon, who was blown up on the U. S. S. Petropka, during the Civil War; and his brothers, Drs. Josiah Peltz and G. M. Dallas Peltz.

Other old schools which are occasionally brought back to mind are the old school on Laboratory Hill, erected by the chemical firm of Powers, Weightman and Harrison, about 1840; and a school on the west side of the Schuylkill river, in Cocksocker, which was taught by the late Miss Mary Hagner, who died only a few years ago at her home on Shawmon avenue in Roxborough.

The schools taught by Joseph Neef and Professor Nicholas Maguire, on Indian Queen lane, have often been mentioned in these columns. Professor Maguire was after-

ward principal of the Central High School in Philadelphia. Newer schools in the confines of the original Falls of Schuylkill include Penn Charter, The Werners Medical College, Raven Hill Academy and a private kindergarten on Midvale avenue, in the Queen Lane Manor section.

4/25/29

Post Office Worker Dies in East Falls

Joseph Ford, Lifelong Resident of Community, Buried on Saturday

DIED APRIL 16TH Served Mail for Twenty-three Years in Town of His Birth

Joseph Ford, who for the past twenty-six years served the U. S. Government in the Post Office Department, died of a heart affection at his home 3541 Midvale avenue, East Falls, on Tuesday of last week.

His funeral was held on Saturday and the burial was made in Westminster Cemetery.

Mr. Ford, who was a son of the late Andrew and Mary Ann Ford (nee Sharp), was widely known and respected. He entered the postal service in East Falls, in 1893, when John Hutchinson was postmaster. At the time the station was located at 4122 Ridge avenue. The deceased man delivered mail in East Falls until about three years ago when he was transferred to the Middle City office, as a clerk.

In addition to his wife, who before her marriage was Alice Murphy, Mr. Ford is survived by three sons—Joseph Jr., of Germantown; Frank, of Roslyn, Pa., and John, of East Falls, and three grandchildren.

He is also survived by a brother, Frank and a sister, Miss Jessie Ford.

The family wish to express their appreciation for the sympathy and floral tokens extended to them during their bereavement of the loss of Mr. Ford.

Best Fourth Falls Ever Had

Paraders and Spectators Turn Out In Numbers

The Fourth celebration in the Falls was the best this community has ever had, all traditions having been excelled. The day being propitious, both the marchers and the spectators were out in large numbers.

After meeting at their respective churches the marchers paraded to the Debon grounds, where a demonstration took place. The orator of the occasion was the Rev. Samuel Wilbert Stecker, pastor of the Falls Presbyterian Church.

The Declaration of Independence was read by the Rev. Walter M. Oakford, pastor of Grace Reformed Episcopal Church. The entire affair was interspersed with four patriotic hymns, the singing being conducted by Joseph Smith, of the Falls Male Chorus. The closing prayer was by the Rev. Dr. Charles L. Sossolow, pastor of the Falls Baptist Church.

One grand spectacle on the field was a flag drill by a class of girls from the Methodist Episcopal Sunday School in charge of Miss Alice Buckley.

After the exercises on the field the procession of the Sunday Schools began down Queen lane to Midvale avenue, where the several churches separated to go to their respective picnic places.

While the parade was going on there was a happening, which caused a break in the lines and some confusion. The moving picture camera operator, who was stationed on Queen lane a short distance above Ridge avenue, ran out of film. While replacing the camera with a new roll that part of the parade which had not been photographed was halted and several minutes elapsed. Thus the advance paraders gained considerable distance before they were stopped.

While these were waiting for their followers St. Bridget's Sunday School came along on Ridge avenue and for a time the police were in a quandary what to do; finally, however, they suggested that St. Bridget's advance in order not to block the trolley traffic any longer, which was already delayed. The result was a confusion of the two Sunday school groups, which a number of persons deplored.

In interview a minister of one of the town's churches, whose name is withheld for obvious reasons, asserted that it was one of those occurrences which may happen when the police have to deal with large numbers of paraders in several groups and hence no fault is to be found.

Aside from this incident the parade was an extraordinarily good display as the moving picture screen will reveal at a later day.

St. Bridget's Sunday School, which had its own parade, had one of the best tyrants of its history. Included along the line were historical and comic characters. The donkey, accompanied by Ralph Thubers, scored loud applause from the spectators.

The course of the parade led to Thirty-fourth street and Snowd lane where a picnic was held, not an accident marring the day.

11/1/1935

5

Library At The Falls of Schuylkill Is 22 Years Old

Building at Midvale Avenue and Warden Drive Dedicated in November 1913

FORMAL CEREMONY

Local Residents Worked Long Time to Bring This Asset to The Community

Next week will mark the 22nd anniversary of the formal dedication of the building occupied by the Falls of Schuylkill branch of the Free Library, which stands at Midvale Avenue and Warden Drive.

Held on November 18th, 1913, the dedication ceremony was one of the most delightful affairs the community ever witnessed. The building, tastefully decorated and illuminated, was thrown open for the inspection of the invited guests at 7:30, and was thronged continually throughout the entire evening. The spacious library room was banked with flowers, forming a pleasing background for the many beautiful gowns worn by the women who were present. Until 8:30 the guests wandered throughout the building and freely expressed themselves in praise of the many novel and striking features revealed to them for the first time.

At 8:30 Dr. John Thomson, chief librarian of the city of Philadelphia, led the way to the lecture room on the first floor, and, apologizing for the chairman, Henry Edmunds, who was unavoidably detained out of town, assumed the role of chairman, and in a short speech congratulating the people of the Falls of Schuylkill upon the bequest of the new library building.

The architect of the Carnegie Free Library buildings to be erected in the city of Philadelphia, introduced Mr. Crane, of the firm of Rankin, Kellogg & Crane, one of the leading firms of architects in the United States, the designers of the building.

Mr. Crane gave a very interesting description of the structure and its characteristics, describing it as being built in what is known as the prevailing English collegiate type, which in this instance harmonizes with its surroundings and reflects great credit upon its creators, and at the conclusion of his remarks formally presented to Mr. Thomson, as the representative of the city of Philadelphia, the key of the building.

Mr. Thomson accepted the key on behalf of the Free Library Association of Philadelphia, and in a short speech congratulated the

architects upon the happy results they had secured in construction, and then introduced Hon. Clinton Rogers Woodruff, who made the speech dedicating the building to the use of the people of the Falls of Schuylkill and the city of Philadelphia. In the course of his remarks Mr. Woodruff eloquently described the growth and development of the Philadelphia Library system under the able management of Dr. John Thomson, as one of the greatest features of the new Philadelphia, and closed with a stirring

appeal for the final completion of all the branch libraries, and then the erection of the proposed Grant Central Parkway Library Building as a fitting climax and monument to the excellence of the library system of Philadelphia, which, he declared, stood unexcelled throughout the United States. His remarks were received with great applause. Mr. Thomson then spoke of the good work that had been done in connection with the library by the Falls Business Men's Association and introduced J. W. Flanagan, the president.

Mr. Flanagan in a short speech described the events leading up to the formation of the first free library in the Falls, of the meeting held in June 1891, at the old Academy Building, and gave proper credit to the promoters of the project, Charles L. Dykes and John Hohenadel. He paid a touching tribute to those associated with these gentlemen who had since gone to the Great Beyond, John Sloan, who was the first president of the library; George Carwardine and Bernard E. Dowdall, were three of those who worked untiringly for the success of the library.

Mr. Flanagan then concisely sketched the history of the library and the various events leading up to its final success, paying a deserved tribute to Messrs. Warden

and Merriox and a grand tribute to that great philanthropist and benefactor, Andrew Carnegie, and on behalf of the people of the Falls regretted that they could not extend to Mr. Carnegie the feelings

of gratitude and appreciation that they felt upon the acquisition of the complete building, but in lieu thereof, extended them to his chosen representatives, the chairman and directors of the Carnegie Fund Commission present. He thanked Mr. Thomson and his able assistants for the many favors shown, and the new librarian, Miss Glendennis, Miss Ella Boyd, and other assistants, in anticipation of the good work they were to do.

After a short address by Rev. B. B. Royer, of the Falls Presbyterian Church, in which he congratulated Dr. Thomson and the people of the town upon the splendid results accomplished and a few brief remarks by Charles L. Dykes, Mr. Thomson brought the ceremonies to a close with the announcement that the library would be formally opened the following day at 9 o'clock and would continue open

thereafter from 9 to 9.

The first woman to receive a book at the new library was Miss E. Sudel, of Ainslie street.

In 1916, a former resident of the Falls of Schuylkill, while riding over Midvale Avenue, in an automobile, admired the Free Library building which at that time was surrounded by woods, and said "When I was a boy there was a Falls of Schuylkill Library Association that did a great deal of good for the moral and intellectual benefit of its members. Every young

man of any account was glad to be admitted as a member and have the privilege of reading and studying the valuable books. I was not old enough to join the organization but I knew most of those who did. As I think of them my heart feels sad, for most of them have passed away. The organization was kept up until the Civil War. I only know of four men now living who belonged to the library, and they have each seen more than four-score years, Hugh Scott, Charles E. Sorber, Franklin W. Morriston and Adam Mettlinger, all of whom are well preserved and have been lifelong residents of the Falls of Schuylkill."

The staff in charge of the Falls of Schuylkill Branch Library, today, is composed of Miss Ellen Scharon, librarian; Miss Ella M. Boyd, 1st assistant; and Miss Therese H. Wheeler, assistant.

11-21-35

NEW SAFETY CHIEF



ANDREW J. EMANUEL
Resident of East Falls, who has been selected by Mayor-elect S. Davis Wilson, to be the next Director of Public Safety for Philadelphia.

Evening Bulletin Photo

1936-S.P.

Gives Facts On Sports Of 60 Years Ago

Old Directory of 1876 Tells About Activities of Early Athletes

ROWING POPULAR

Baseball Teams Were Just Beginning to Attract Notice of Fans

With some doubts arising whether America will be represented in the coming Olympic games in Germany, much talk is being given to sports by the younger people of this area. For Philadelphia has always produced outstanding figures in the world of athletics.

A city directory for the year 1876 gives some interesting facts concerning sporting activities of sixty years ago. Fishing, of course led the race, with more than a dozen prominent angling clubs being mentioned. Next was listed yacht clubs, and these were followed by boat clubs, of which the account is as follows:

"The Schuylkill river above Fairmount Park, being broad and bordered by attractive scenery and the current smooth is a favorite place for rowing clubs. Between Fairmount and the Falls of Schuylkill the stream offers every facility, not only to those who row for exercise or pleasure, but for regattas and other contests. The national course, one mile and a half, extends from the Reading Railroad Bridge (Belmont) up to the Reading Railroad (Port Richmond branch) bridge, being a clear and splendid sheet of water. Several regattas have taken place on this course, and it will be the scene of the international regatta in 1876.

"The Commissioners of Fairmount Park have encouraged the boat clubs to come upon the Schuylkill, and have granted them valuable privileges. The shore north of old Fairmount from the neighborhood of Lincoln Monument to Turtle Rock has been granted to the clubs, with authority to construct buildings there, and they have erected several which add much to the beauty of the Park. Some of the clubs are united in the Schuylkill Navy, but there are others which do not belong to it. The following large clubs are upon the river: Quaker City, founded October 30th, 1854; Pennsylvania, founded June 4th, 1861; Crescent, December 1st, 1867; Bachelors, July 4th, 1853; University, April 30th, 1864; Philadelphia, December 6th, 1862; Malta, February, 1866; Vesper, February 22nd, 1865; Yachting, May 6th, 1856. These clubs own over sixty boats of various sizes and cars. But

bars, double sculls and single sculls. Of baseball, the old book discloses: "There are several base ball clubs organized in the city, some of which are professional and others amateur. The principal base ball ground is that of the Athletic Club, at Twenty-fifth and Jefferson streets. It is spacious and well adapted for the purpose. Upon this ground the championship games between the Philadelphia (Phillies) and Athletic and the clubs of other cities have been played for some years past. The Philadelphia Club is at 24th and Ridge avenue."

This about skating: "The winters of the last fifteen or twenty years, either by covering the ice with snow or rain or from other causes, have not been favorable for skating, so that this sport in a measure has declined. It will be revived upon a favorable opportunity.

"The Philadelphia Skating Club, incorporated in 1861, is composed of over 300 members. It owns a stone club-house, built in the Italian style, on the banks of the Schuylkill, within the Park, near Turtle Rock. It has reception and retiring rooms, committee rooms, and other apartments. In the first story are life-saving apparatus—ladders, hooks, axes, evasion-flags, life-lines, blankets, grapnels, drags and other means to rescue persons who may break through the ice. Each member when skating carries with him a reel upon which is wound a fine but strong cord, which may be run across the ice a long distance, and which, when caught by a drowning

man, will sustain him until more thorough assistance arrives. The life-boats are small and light, weigh no more than 100 pounds and are made so to be run over the ice or into the water. Since this society has been in existence more than 500 lives have been saved through the instrumentality of the members."

Can clubs were among other sporting organizations which thrived, the most prominent being Schuylkill Park, on Indian Queen Lane north of Ridge avenue.

The directory of 1876 had this to say of Schuylkill Park: "This enclosure is the property of the Philadelphia Rifle Association, a shooting club organized about 1833. From some years its targets and galleries were at Washington Park, so-called near Mt. Pleasant, and now included in Fairmount Park. The necessity of leaving that situation led the association to purchase the piece of ground where the Schuylkill Park now is. It was opened for use August 15th, 1870. It has every convenience for shooting, with galleries, pits and targets. There are buildings for concerts, dancing and other amusements. The place is a great resort of the German population, access is by Ridge Avenue cars to Indian Queen Lane, by the Philadelphia, Germantown and Norristown railroad to the same line, or by the Schuylkill boats to the Falls. The Park is distant from Ridge avenue about a half mile."

7/25/1935

6

Robert Crooks Expires From Heart Malady

Widely Known Political Worker Passed Away on Tuesday Morning

LOYAL TO PARTY

Said to Have Started 38th Ward Leader on His Public Career

East Falls lost another of its prominent long-time residents on Tuesday morning when Robert Crooks, of 3331 Queen Lane, expired from a heart ailment.

Not only a loyal Republican, but also an active one for many years, Mr. Crooks was known to thousands of people in his home neighborhood and throughout the city. The service he rendered his party was a ceaseless one, particularly on election days when he worked from early in the morning until late at night urging the voters to cast their ballots.

He is credited with having launched the political career of his nephew, William J. Benham, the present secretary of the Board of Revision of Taxes and Republican leader of the 38th Ward.

Mr. Crooks spent his entire life in the Falls of Schuylkill. As a lad of nine years he started working at William Simpson's Washington Print Works, in West Falls. Politics interested him, however, and from young manhood on he devoted his time to these activities, holding several positions at different times at City Hall, Philadelphia, and one, for a brief time, at Harrisburg, Pa. At the time of his death he was a staff attached to the Municipal Court.

He was married forty-nine years ago to Miss Jet M. Cavanaugh, a local resident, who with their one son, Ivan Crooks, still survives.

In addition to these Mr. Crooks' loss is mourned by one brother, William Crooks, and six sisters. The sisters are: Mrs. Walter P. Benham, of Olney; Miss Jane Crooks, of East Falls; Mrs. Thomas Hill of Mt. Airy; Mrs. Ernest J. Fisher, Mrs. Ivan Kendall and Mrs. Barbara Treday, all of East Falls.

The deceased was a member of Palestine Lodge, No. 470, F. and A. M.; Oriental Chapter, No. 123, R. A. M.; Maurice Hohlfield Castle, No. 25, K. of M. C.; Wyalusing Tribe, No. 55, I. O. R. M.; Young Men's Association and the 38th Ward Republican Committee.

The funeral services will be held on Friday at 2 P. M., with the interment being made in West Laurel Hill Cemetery.

8/15/35

Pictures Falls Of Schuylkill In Old Times

One Time Village and Its
People Come Back
in Revue

MANY CHANGES

Transportation Shows Great
Improvement in $\frac{3}{4}$
of Century

By JOHN M. SICKINGER

When James Buchanan was Governor of Pennsylvania, and Alexander Henry, of School lane, was mayor of Philadelphia, the Falls of Schuylkill was a comparatively small village, and when the war clouds hung over Philadelphia, the Powers & Weightman Company began to enlarge their chemical manufacturing plant. Farmland, owned by James Sand, was purchased by the chemists, who also bought ground from the Shronk and Roberts families. There were apple, pear and cherry trees upon the hillsides above Ridge road, and on rainy days boys of the community, including Hugh Scott, F. W. Morison, Robert R. Shronk and others, delighted in playing in the large hay mow of the Roberts barn, and in watching the men threshing wheat with flails on the board floor. The barnyard was a favorite place for playing "shinny" and baseball.

Over on the west side of the Schuylkill river was William Simpson's Washington Print Works. At that time silk handkerchiefs were being printed there. Sorber's coach and wagon works was down at Indian Queen lane and Ridge road. There were two breweries; John Stein's on James street, with its large vaults facing Mifflin's Hollow; and the brewery of Steppacher & Becker, farther up the same Hollow.

There was one school, the Forest School, in a yellow plastered building on Carson's Hill, which had an annex in the Old Academy on Indian Queen lane. There were five churches: St. James the Less, on what was then called Summer road; the Baptist on Indian Queen lane; the Methodist and St. Bridget's on James street; and the Presbyterian, with Dr. Joseph Beggs as pastor, that had started in the Old Academy in 1856.

The Falls Bridge, over the Schuylkill, was an uncovered structure, that was painted white. It was a toll bridge in charge of Aaron Smith. There was no Park Drive and the properties on the west side of Ridge road generally extended to the river side. On most of these were pens in which the owners raised their own hogs. There were two hotels, the Falls,

and the Fountain Park, where wayfarers could obtain catfish and waffle dinners. The most profitable business was done on Sundays, when the carriage yards would be crowded with the patrons' vehicles. Steamboats ran on the Schuylkill from Fairmount to Manayunk. One of the most popular persons in the vicinity was Captain William F. Dine, who was captain of the "Frederic Graf," the oldest, largest and favorite of the three beamers that plied the river. Horse cars began running along Ridge road to Manayunk in 1859.

When Laurel Hill Cemetery was established in 1835, with a frontage of about 600 feet along the highway people in the centre of Philadelphia believed that the burial place was too far removed from the town, and that the venture would prove a failure.

James Renshaw's hotel, on the summit of the hill, below Clearfield street, was changed into a residence for Thomas Drennan, who was employed by the cemetery company. Renshaw removed to Manayunk where he became the town's first postmaster, in 1861. The property of Dr. William Pepper was added to the cemetery, and a bridge placed over Nicetown lane, forming a connection between the two properties. Kelly's Hill, at the northern extremity was also added, making the new frontage along the road and river of about $\frac{1}{2}$ of a mile.

In 1856 Mt. Vernon Cemetery company purchased the Kripps farm. And then came Mount Peace Cemetery, which was originally the farm of Robert Ralston.

Transportation to the centre of Philadelphia, as it is today, would have been unbelievable to people living in the Falls, prior to the Civil War. In those days William Arn was conducting a line of two coaches from the Fountain Park Hotel to Ridge and Girard avenues. The coaches ran on the hour and were considered to be a great improvement over Johnny Small's stage service, which came down to Manayunk each morning at 8 o'clock. Stern's line was well patronized, but was forced out of business when the Ridge Road horse cars came to improve transportation, on July 3rd, 1859. On that day the first car, driven by Henry Ritter, came up from town as far as James (Now Stanton) street. These cars were a novelty and believed to be the final word in speedy travel, and the people of the village appreciated the new convenience which was theirs.

There were a number of small streams which had to be bridged to carry the horse car rails, notably the one at Nunevillers, below Clearfield street; the Falls Creek with two branches, one of which went off towards Nicetown and the other which fed Scott's Dam, near the present site of the Tasty Cake bakery, and thence to Germantown; and Mifflin's Run at what is now Midvale avenue.

This latter stream had two branches, one starting from a spring near the Garrett farm, up near the Queen Lane Reservoir and meandered down what is now Sun-

side avenue, passing under the railroad and down the hollow in back of the Indian Queen lane properties. The other branch flowed down Mifflin's Hollow (or Midvale avenue) through what was once Dunlap's meadow. It still exists, but is hidden from view by having been drained to a large sewer which lies under Midvale avenue.

Another stream coursed its way through the laboratory property, originating on the old Roberts farm, above the railroad tracks.

In 1855 John Dobson and James Lees, of Manayunk, started business in a little mill on Scott's lane. The following winter the factory was destroyed by fire. Dobson purchased Lees' interest and became the sole owner.

Clearfield street, next to the Ridge road, Indian Queen lane, and School House lane, are two of the community's oldest streets. It was first known as the Lambs Tavern, or Summer road and ran off from the Falls village to the vicinity of what is now Broad and Diamond streets.

Horse-lovers from the centre of the city used it to reach the Falls Hotel, the Fountain Park Hotel and other hostleries along the Wissahickon. At its junction with the Ridge road was the toll gate house where many men served as collectors, among these being George Tibben, Alexander McBride, and John Righter, the latter being in charge when the city purchased the road from the turnpike company.

The Philadelphia, Germantown and Norristown Railroad (now the Norristown branch of the Reading Lines) erected its first depot at the Falls in 1856, the building replacing an open shed shelter that stood between Indian Queen and Scott's lane.

7

6/27/1935

Falls Tavern Takes on New Lease of Life

Historic Hotel to Be Re-Opened as First Class Dining and Refreshment Inn

LICENSED IN 1731

Place Has Always Been Surrounded With Lively Traditions

Announcement is being made that the historic Old Falls Tavern, on Ridge avenue, running through to the East River Drive below Midvale avenue, is to be re-opened as a first class dining and refreshment inn, under the direction of the Old Drury Corporation of 1308 Drury street, Philadelphia.

Old Falls Tavern (originally the Fort St. David's Hotel, when the surrounding village was known by that name) has a notable history, which stretches back at least as far as 1731, when it was recorded as having a license to sell liquor. This Old Tavern together with the mansion of William Smith, first provost of the University of Pennsylvania shares the distinction of being the oldest building in the Falls of Schuylkill. For more than two centuries it held a high reputation among diners as the place to obtain fine dinners and other epicurean delights.

In recent years the place has been used as a private residence by members of the Whelan family, following the death of Mrs. Matilda Whelan, who was the last to conduct business there.

Two of the former proprietors of the Old Falls tavern were John Kneizle, brother-in-law of Richard Penn Smith, poet and playwright, and Michael Arnold who came to this city from Virginia, Michael Arnold, Jr., who later became the widely known and honored president Judge of the Courts of Common Pleas, spent most of his early life in this Old Tavern at the Falls.

And now it is to be re-opened after extensive preparation to cater to the public. A modern dance orchestra will provide music for dancers in the evenings. Chefs will be below stairs preparing viands to please the appetites of the most critical. Drinks of all descriptions will be served. The old place is in for a new life!

7/25/35

Death Claims Wm. H. Hurley

Monumental Sculpturer Expired on Tuesday After a Long Illness.—Was Active in Many Church, Fraternal and Trade Groups.

Scores of relatives and friends of William H. Hurley, of 3658 Midvale avenue, who died on Tuesday from a complication of internal ailments, are grieving over his passing. For he was a kindly man highly respected by all who knew him in his many activities prior to the time of his final illness.

He spent his entire life in the Falls of Schuylkill, being the son of the late Mr. and Mrs. William H. Hurley, Sr. As a boy he learned the trade of monumental sculpturing with the Edward A. Carroll Company, at Cynwyt. Afterward he was employed by Thomas Delahunty & Sons, a position he held for 24 years. Following this he went into the business for himself and soon established offices and shops at Mt. Airy avenue and Rodney street.

He was vigorously active in many local church, fraternal and trade organizations, being a member of St. Bridget's Holy Name and other church societies; Court Laurel Hill No. 248, Foresters of America—being at one time the State president of this group; a member and former president of the Granite Cutters' Union; of the Memorial Craftsmen; the Loyal Order of Moose; Yonah Tribe of Redmen; and a director of the Falls of Schuylkill Building and Loan Association.

Mr. Hurley was married in 1900 to Miss Anna G. McNeill, a daughter of the late John and Catherine McNeill. The wedding was solemnized at St. Bridget's Church, with Rev. William Fitzgerald officiating.

Mrs. Hurley, two sons, Edward F. and John H., and one daughter, Miss M. Mildred Hurley, survive. In addition to the above the deceased leaves three brothers and three sisters. These are Thomas M. Hurley, of East Falls; John J. Hurley, of Oakmont, Pa.; Vincent Hurley, of Germantown; Mrs. Joseph M. Finegan, of West Chester, Pa.; Miss Margaret Hurley, of Philadelphia; and Mrs. John Sammon, of Drexel Hill.

Solemn Requiem Mass will be celebrated at St. Bridget's Church tomorrow (Friday) morning at 10 o'clock, with the interment being made in Holy Sepulchre Cemetery.

4/4/35

Death Claims Mary E. Burke

Large Family Mourns Loss of Well-Known East Falls Woman.—Funeral Services Will Be Held on Saturday Morning.

Sympathy is being extended to the family of Thomas Burke, Sr., of 457 Earlham Terrace, Germantown, over the death of his wife, Mary Emma Burke, who expired of her home on Tuesday from a heart affection.

The couple and their family are well known in East Falls, where they spent the greater part of their lives. Mrs. Burke was the daughter of the late Michael and Margaret Brill. Upon attaining womanhood she was married, in 1887, to Thomas Burke, a textile printer, at St. Bridget's Church.

In addition to her husband, Mrs. Burke is survived by eight children. These are John, Thomas Jr., Raymond, and Frank Burke, of Philadelphia; Joseph Burke, of Merchantville, N. J.; Elmer Burke, of Drexel Hill, Pa.; Sister Joseph Veronica, of Baltimore, Md., and Mrs. Fred Oberteuffer, of Germantown.

One sister, Mrs. Sarah Lee; three brothers, Frank, Joseph and John Brill; and fifteen grandchildren also mourn her loss.

Funeral services will be held on Saturday morning, from the residence of her son, Raymond Burke, 3707 Midvale avenue, East Falls. A Solemn Requiem Mass will be celebrated at St. Bridget's Church and the interment will be made in St. Mary's Cemetery, Roxborough.

8

5/23/1935

Wm. E. Marley Died Suddenly At East Falls

One of Community's Most
Prominent Residents Suc-
cumbed Last Thursday

HIGHLY RESPECTED

Was Band Musician of Note
and Member of Numerous
Fraternal Groups

Throughout Philadelphia hun-
dreds of the friends of William E.
Marley, Sr., of 4127 Ridge avenue,
East Falls, are mourning over his
death, which occurred suddenly
last Thursday following a surgical
operation.

Mr. Marley, known far and wide
for his ability as a band musician
and his membership in numerous
fraternal organizations, was born
and lived his entire life in the
Falls of Schuylkill. He was one of
the community's most prominent
residents, and held a high reputa-
tion for integrity, industry, public-
spiritedness, and for his just and
calm judgment on all matters af-
fecting his fellowmen. For more
than thirty years he was a mem-
ber of the Shrine Band of Lulu
Temple. He was also for many
years a member and leader of the
old 2nd Regiment N. G. P. Band,
and in his long span of years or-
ganized and taught dozens of sim-
ilar groups of musicians. He was a
long-time member of Palestine
Lodge No. 470 F. and A. M., Ger-
mantown Chapter Royal Arch
Masons, Philadelphia Commandery
Knights of Templar, Hellman Coun-
cil O. of I. A., Wyalusing Tribe,
of the Redmen, and Tellush, Council
of the Order of Pocahontas. For
more than a quarter of a century
he was the Financial Secretary of
the Lutheran Church of the Re-
deemer, and long served as a mem-
ber and President of the Falls of
Schuylkill Association, the board of
trustees which governs the affairs
of the Old Academy on Indian
Queen lane.

Mr. Marley was born on what is
now Stanton street, on May 29th,
1864, being the son of Theodore W.
and Susan Ulery Marley. He learn-
ed the trade of paper hanging with
the late James Baw, soon afterward
establishing himself in the business
on his own behalf. In 1884 he was
married to Miss Elizabeth Riley,
daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Chris-
topher Riley, at St. Simon's P. E.
Church on Lehigh avenue.

In addition to his wife, Mr. Mar-
ley is survived by two sons, Benja-
min E. Marley, of Wissahickon,
and William E. Marley, Jr., of
Cheltenham; one daughter, Mrs.

William Ferguson, of East Falls;
seven grandchildren; three brothers,
Albert A. Marley, of Middletown,
Pa., Theodore R. Marley, of Ore-
gon City, Ore., and George Marley,
of Roxborough, and one sister, Mrs.
Harry Bates of Germantown.

Services were held on Monday af-
ternoon, at the Funeral Home of
William M. Turner, 4170 Ridge
avenue, with the interment being
made in West Laurel Hill Ceme-
tery.

3/14/1935

Wayne Hawk Succumbs To Heart Ailment

Retired Textile Mill Mana-
ger Had Been Ill For
Eight Weeks

PROMINENT RESIDENT

Family's History Runs Back
to Early Days of
Pennsylvania

Following an illness of eight
weeks with a heart disorder,
Wayne K. Hawk, of 2908 Haywood
street, East Falls, succumbed last
Thursday.

Dwelling in the Falls of Schuyl-
kill for more than sixty years, he
was one of the community's most
respected residents.

He was born at Phoenixville, Pa.,
on May 26th 1862, being the son of
the late Aaron and Martha Hawk.
His ancestry can be traced back
to the early families of Pennsyl-
vania, they having settled near
Valley Forge, prior to and during
the time that Washington's Army
was encamped there during the
American Revolution. He was
named in honor of General An-
thony Wayne, who was related to
his forebears.

Coming to the Falls with his par-
ents, as a lad, he attended school
in the Old Academy on Indian
Queen lane, and afterward in the
Yellow School, on the former Car-
son Estate that is now the site of
the Samuel Breck School.

After finishing his education he
entered the textile business, which
he followed until nine years ago
when he retired from active work.
At that time he was general man-
ager for the Overbrook Carpet
Company, of West Philadelphia.

As a young man he was married
to Miss Sarah Leidy, who died in
1923. In 1924 he re-married, this
time to Mrs. Clara Newhall—nee
Haley—who still survives.

In addition to his widow, he

death is mourned by a sister, Mrs.
David Rogers, of Ridge avenue,
above City Line, Roxborough, one
niece also of Roxborough and sev-
eral nephews and nieces in East
Falls.

Mr. Hawk was a Past Master of
Richard Vaux Lodge No. 324 F. and
A. M.; of Camp Fifty, P. O. S. of
A.; Hellman Council No. 277 O. I.
A., and of the Falls M. E. Church.
He was also a member of the Falls
of Schuylkill Association, the board
of trustees which governs the
maintenance of the Old Academy.

Funeral services were held from
his late residence on Monday af-
ternoon and the interment was
made in West Laurel Hill Cemetery.

3/7/1935

TO A. R. M.

You seemed to be happy all day
long,
You greeted your friends with
joy,
You whistled or hummed a little
song;
Had always the heart of a boy,
Your face was a smile, when last
you left
Our presence, with parting
droll,
So we, whom your going has left
bereft,
Contain no fears for your soul.

For all men come to the nar-
row gate,
That you have now safely
passed,
And we'd be the last to bid you
wait,
When you've found The Way
at last,
But we will miss you, loyal
friend,
Though we may stay our tears,
While mourning o'er your earth-
ly end
With all of mankind's fears.

We know there's better company
Across the sunset bar,
Than mortal friends can ever
be;
And that is where you are,
God keep you till we come, and
then
We'll meet you at the door;
And know we'll cease our griev-
ing when
We clasp your hand once
more!

A. C. C.

Arley R. Morrison

1/10/1935

NIGHT-GAZING

If you never have stood on the reservoir bank,
At the top of Queen Lane's ancient hill,
On a night when the atmosphere's clearest and bright,
I'm hoping that, sometime, you will,
You can gaze o'er the city, so spreading and wide,
With its buildings and spires and streets,
And can mentally vision the houses it contains
In all that the eye sees and greets.

There's a hospital near, where pain meets defeat,
By the acts of the doctors, whose skill
Can banish disease and the ills of the frame,
Through the work of the hand, brain and will.
There are factories, too, where steel is transformed
Into things for the progress of man,
Where textiles are woven by the shuttle and loom
For the use of the great human clan.

While on through the dark, as a comet, a train,
Like a flash comes in view—then away,
As it speeds on steel ribbons to far distant parts—
An electrical genie at play,
It comes out of nothing and goes into naught,
In the blackness of night, as it flies,
Like the hopes and desires contained in wild aims
That the hurry of man testifies.

The Schuylkill, below, like a serpent, winds on
In its journey towards the vast sea;
On its hillsides, in tombs, are resting the dead;
From all earthly troubles now free,
And off, in the distance, the lights disclose Penn
As he gazes from City Hall's dome,
O'er the area he planned as a "green country town",
Where the harassed might find a safe home.

Such the thoughts of a dreamer, as the stars shine above;
Each a poem itself to the knowing;
There are songs in the air; of life, love and care,
That are past all a tyro's rhapsodying.
If you never have stood on the reservoir bank,
At the top of Queen Lane's ancient hill,
On a night when the atmosphere's clearest and bright,
I'm hoping that, sometime, you will.

A. C. C.

1/5/33

Mrs. Stidham, Clergyman's Widow, Buried

Relict of Former Falls Baptist Pastor Died Saturday

COMMUNITY GRIEVED

Interment Made in Leverington Cemetery, Beside Husband

Grief was experienced by many of the middle aged and older residents of East Falls over the week end, when news was received of the death on Saturday, at the Masonic Home, 3333 North Broad street, of Mrs. I. F. Stidham—nee Dutton—widow of the late Rev. Dr. Isaac Ferdinand Stidham, a former pastor of the Falls of Schuylkill Baptist Church.

For many years following the demise of her husband, which occurred on June 9th, 1913, Mrs. Stidham and one daughter, Edna, have resided at the Masonic Home. The deceased, who was respected and loved by all who knew her, retained her membership in the local church, and in late years was accustomed to visit friends in this section on Communion Sundays.

When her husband, the late Dr. Stidham, assumed his first pastorate, on March 1st, 1868, she moved with him to the Falls of Schuylkill, from Baltimore where the clergyman had been a professor of theology. In 1872, owing to ill health, he resigned his charge at the Falls and the couple moved to Columbus, Ohio, where they dwelt for twenty years. He returned to the Falls of Schuylkill Baptist Church in the fall of 1897 and continued to live here until his death in 1913.

Mrs. Stidham is survived by three daughters, Edna, Hortense and Ethel, the latter two being married; and several grandchildren.

Funeral services were held on Tuesday afternoon, from the funeral home of R. R. Bringham and Company, 1924 Arch street, and the interment was made in the Stidham plot in Leverington Cemetery.

11/20/1933

10

Make Trek to Jenkintown

St. Bridget's Holy Name Society Travels Over Into Montgomery Co. to Visit Former Spiritual Director, Surprises All Around.

More than one hundred and fifty members of St. Bridget's Holy Name Society, East Falls, on Wednesday night of last week, traveled to the Church of the Immaculate Conception, Jenkintown, Pa., to pay a tribute of respect and admiration to their former Spiritual Director, Rev. Joseph W. McMahon, Father McMahon, who served as assistant rector at St. Bridget's Church for almost 12 years, was transferred to Jenkintown early last summer. While laboring in East Falls he endeared himself to all those with whom he came in contact, creating a group of friends which numbers many hundreds.

About forty automobiles made up the motorcade which went to Father McMahon's new field of endeavors. Advance arrangements with Rt. Rev. Monsignor Thomas F. McNally, made the visit of the East Falls delegation a complete surprise to Father McMahon.

Under the direction of Charles J. McIlvaine, president of the Holy Name Society; its secretary, James Petroni; and master of ceremonies, Walter A. Costello, a humorous, feigned "regular" meeting of the group was staged.

Following Father McMahon's initial surprise and his modestly phrased speech of thanks for the honor bestowed on him, several of the visitors verbally praised the youthful clergyman for the splendid results of his efforts while laboring among them. Among these were: Thomas Welsh, P. H. Kelly, James Petroni, James McEale, P. J. Kelley, Harry Ousey, Charles Foley, Joseph Harry, Joseph Scherer, and A. C. Chadwick, Jr. William Kelley expressed his feelings with an appropriate tender solo.

Prior to Monsignor McNally's address of welcome to the men of East Falls, in which, he too, expressed his thorough appreciation of the ability, magnetism and personal attributes of his new assistant, short, but pointed, passages of praise, concerning Father McMahon, were sung by his co-workers, Rev. Fathers Heir and Ryan, who are also stationed at Jenkintown.

And then came Monsignor McNally's surprise for the Falls visitors! Tables replaced the chairs and refreshments, in the form of sandwiches, cakes and coffee, prepared by the ladies of Immaculate Conception parish, were served.

Following this, an I. C. Orchestra provided lively dance time and the Jenkintown girls parted off with the men of East Falls when the "grayheads" stopping on to proudly exhibit their collection of crabs and egrets in the state water numbers.

10/12/1933

Old Inn Is Surrounded By Romance

Falls Hotel Is More Than Two Hundred Years

see other ^{old} side

HUB OF EPICURES

Many Proprietors Have Conducted the Place in Its Long Career

With the Provost Smith house on Plumb Hill, the old Falls Hotel on Ridge avenue, southeast of Indian Queen lane, shares the distinction of being the oldest building in East Falls.

It is mentioned in old records as far back as 1751. Later service brought it a great reputation among diners, as the best place to obtain catfish and waffle dinners. Away back in the dim and distant place it was conducted by Mrs. Robert Watkins, Sr. in connection with a ferry across the Schuylkill river, by which people from Germantown crossed the stream to reach Lower Merion and inland Pennsylvania, instead of traveling further down to Mendenhall's Ferry, at the foot of old Nicetown lane.

Mrs. Watkins is said to have been the first to supply her patrons with catfish and waffles for meals, the fish being freshly taken from the river, in which prior to the erection of Fairmount Dam, they abounded in great numbers.

When the late "Bobby" Evans removed from his Second Street tavern, to succeed Mrs. Watkins as proprietor of the Falls Hotel (known earlier as the "Fort St. David's Hotel") he commenced to make the catfish and waffle supper popular, and erected a fish pond in which he kept a large supply of the fish, so that he would not have to depend upon the run of luck of fishing in the Schuylkill.

Evans afterward leased the place, farther up the Ridge road, known to present-day dwellers in the neighborhood as the "Cafe Riviera" which has been removed by the Park Commission. After making alteration, Evans, about 1840, opened it as the Fountain Park Hotel.

Lift up and read other sides

10/5/33

Aimee Comes Back Again

Female "Evangelist," of California, Who Held Camp Meetings at East Falls, Visits Philadelphia For Theatre Engagement.

Aimee Kennedy Semple McPherson Hutton, the "three-tinged-circus" religionist, is in town, at a Philadelphia theatre, reaping in the nickles through her spectacular publicity stunts, which prey on the curiosity of some, and on the inmost beliefs of other people.

From her far-off Angeles Temple in California, Aimee has returned to the fields of her early endeavors. Residents of this section will recall the "renowned" female preacher, as the one who held her "Holy Roller" camp meetings in what is now the Falls of Schuylkill's swankiest suburb -- Queen Lane Manor -- some fifteen or twenty years ago. The camp, of that time, was located in the hilly woods along Midvale avenue, near the present Vaux street, where Aimee attracted the attention of people from far and near.

As a girl in Canada the pretty Aimee was inclined toward dramatics until the day, at 19 years of age, she stopped in at a tent meeting and gazed upon the personage of Rev. Robert Semple, evangelist. She soon became Mrs. Semple, and departed for missionary work in China.

There her clergyman husband died. His wife carried on. She came back to the United States and took up the spread of her work in the southern and eastern parts of the United States, in a leaky tent and on a ten-cent contribution basis. In her wanderings she met Robert McPherson, a grocery clerk, and married him.

That romance ended in a divorce court. When Aimee was 27, in 1917, she, her tents and her mother landed in Los Angeles, where their success was immediate. By 1924 Aimee and Ma had collected \$500,000 for the erection of the Angeles Temple. And financial progress has since been forward. In spite of family scandals, marriages, divorces, green bathing suits, Ma's broken nose and black eyes, "Whattaman" Huttons, "aching loneliness," enclente hoaxes, etc., this woman has continued to retain the interest of her followers. Her return to Philadelphia, will bring varied memories to the people of this vicinity.

2/2/1933

(11)

BUCHANAN

Once upon a time--
That's a good, old-fashioned way
Of starting a story!--
There was a President named
James Buchanan.
But this tale isn't about him!
It concerns another of the
Same denominate,
Who is a Preparer of Prescriptions
For Physicians of Pain-filled
And Pain'd Persons,
And he has his headquarters in
The Hill Country of East Falls.
Accompanied by a group
Of friends, he recently
Was fishing from
Buck's Landing at
Cape May, and while on the trip
He placed a note in an empty
Bottle, which he corked up
And cast into the Atlantic.
The written words
Requested the finder to
Notify Jim of its recovery.
In due season a police sergeant
Of the 39th District,
Phoned Buchanan that the
Phial had been found,
By the Cape May bluecoats, and
that

They were seeking the whereabouts
Of the pharmacist,
Mind you!
And the Drug Decoctor
Immediately thought it was one
Of his friends kidding him!
And so he told the man on the
Other end of the phone to
"Go sit on a tack!" or words
To that effect, or possibly
Stronger. Which conversation
Put him "in wrong" with
The cops of the 39th.
And in order to make good
With these Public Safety servants,
Any of them can receive free
Ice Cream and sundaes, at Bucky's.
Because the sorrow he feels,
Over his error as a practical joker,
Is deep!

We're telling you!

SCCAFF

6/8/1933

LOUISA M. DENBY

Louisa M. Denby, nee Conway, widow of John C. Denby, for many years a spinning room foreman at the Dobson Mills, East Falls, died, on Thursday of last week, at the residence of her son-in-law, John May, 364 West Harvey street, Germantown. High requiem mass was celebrated at St. Vincent's church, Germantown, on Monday morning, and the interment was made privately.

10/5/33

11A

Kneizle succeeded to the proprietorship of the old Falls Hotel, now familiar as "Whelen's". Kneizle was a brother-in-law of Richard Penn Smith, poet and playwright, who then occupied the old Smith Mansion on the hill.

Michael Arnold, who had come to this city from Virginia to engage in the hotel business, purchased the Falls Hotel and largely increased its trade. He erected a wharf on the river front for the accomodation of the Fairmount barge clubs, which in the spring, summer and autumn, rowed up the river to partake of the famous dinners. Michael Arnold Jr., who later became the widely known and honored president judge of the Courts of Common Pleas, spent most of his early life in this hotel at the Falls.

Samuel Smith, became a partner of the elder Arnold and the firm was known as Arnold and Smith. A few years after Smith became sole owner of the place, the Fairmount Park Commissioners took possession of the river front for the construction of the East River Drive. Smith made an effort to have the State Legislature pass an act to vacate the old Ferry road (not the present one) which ran down from Ridge avenue, near where Dave Furman has his accessory shop, but was successfully opposed by the late Joseph E. Sorber and other residents of the vicinity.

The paving of Ridge avenue, and the abandonment of old "Summer Road," which led from Broad and Diamond to near what is now Ridge avenue and Clearfield street, which was a popular avenue with horsemen from the "Punch Bowl" at Broad and Diamond, caused the Falls Hotel to lose prestige and its decline became noticeable. Other proprietors followed Smith, but did not succeed in re-establishing the old time business. John Dobson eventually became its owner and later it became the property of the late Mrs. M. Whelen.

The old hostelry, shown of most of its old surroundings, still stands in good repair. The old stable yards gave way to modern houses and buildings, and the old garden, too, has been gone these many years. But from its appearance it looks as though it might exist forever, unless the Park Commission, according

6/18/1933

A. R. Spencer Died Suddenly

Philadelphia Clubman, Who Was Well Known in The Falls of Schuylkill. Expired at His Home in Villa Nova, Last Saturday.

Arthur Ringgold Spencer, son of the late John Thompson Spencer, and Mrs. Spencer, of 234 South 22d street, died suddenly last Thursday at his home, Underhill, Villanova. He was in his 55th year.

He had been ill for a year. Mr. Spencer, who was graduated from the University of Pennsylvania in 1889 came of a family long distinguished in the professional and social history of Philadelphia. His father, who died in 1924, was a well known lawyer and his mother, who survives him, is a daughter of the late John William Wallace, publisher of Wallace's Law Reports and also noted as an attorney and orator.

Mr. Spencer was a great-grandson of Thomas Willing, one of Philadelphia's great merchants and bankers of a century or more ago. After graduating from the College, he entered the University Law School, being admitted to the bar in 1904. On January 25, 1905 Mr. Spencer married Miss Florence Dobson, daughter of the late James Dobson, Falls of Schuylkill carpet manufacturer.

Mrs. Spencer, who was noted for her beauty and her skill as a horsewoman, was killed June 20, 1930 near Conshohocken, when a truck collided with a car in which were Mrs. Spencer, Mrs. Williams B. Cadwalader and Mrs. Alfred P. Devereux. Mrs. Spencer was a sister of Mrs. Bessie Dobson Eastman.

Shortly after their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Spencer bought an extensive Villanova property, on which they built Underhill House, one of the show places of the Main Line.

Mr. Spencer was for many years a manager at the Dobson Carpet Mills at East Falls and assistant to the dean of the University of Pennsylvania. He was a member of the Philadelphia Club, Colonial Wars Society, Radnor Hunt, Rabbit Club, St. Anthony Club, Newport R. I. Reading Room, and Newport R. I. Casino.

A brother, William Spencer, formerly in the U. S. Diplomatic Service, makes his home in New York and Paris.

Funeral services were held on Monday at St. James the Less P. E. Church, 23rd and Clearfield streets, and the interment was made privately.

3/30/1933

Old Hotel Is Being Torn Down

"Cafe Riviera," Old Landmark, In Hands of House Wreckers

LONG AN EYESORE

Gained Greatest Fame Under Management of Evans and Tissot

Workmen are busy tearing down the old Cafe Riviera, between Ridge avenue and the East River Drive, at the foot of Stanton street, East Falls after the building had fallen into a dilapidated condition following its purchase by the Fairmount Park Commission.

The oldest part of the building is believed to have been built in 1846 and was known in its early days as "Lobby Evans' Fountain Park Hotel". Still later it was familiar as "Tissot's" and after its acquirement by the Betz estate the structure was used as a saloon, dining room and dancing pavilion by various owners, among these being Messrs. William Kerbaugh, Hardwick and Opfinger, the latter being the most recent to operate the place.

But the greatest fame of the old hostelry was gained under the management of Evans and Tissot, octogenarians, recalling the peculiar Frenchmen said: "When I was a boy, December was a great month for hog-killing, and I'll never forget the December of 1861, when Louis Tissot, gave what was called a public hog-killing.

"Three large hogs which Tissot had fed principally on corn meal weighed more than half a ton. At night he gave a dinner for those who had helped at the killing, including myself and some other boys. You should have seen how rapidly the waffles, catfish, fried chicken and roast veal disappeared. Tissot was a good host and seemed delighted in seeing his guests filling themselves up. He was particular, however, about drinks, and always poured out the whiskey for the men to prevent having any of them get drunk.

"Then December used to be the time for the hotels along the Schuylkill and Wissahickon to fill their ice-houses from the river and creek. Although only but a boy, I used to get my \$2.50 a day for cutting ice. One winter the ice was not thick enough on the river to cut, but early in the spring great quantities of ice, more than a foot thick, came down from the upper Schuylkill in a freshet. Tissot had a force of men and boys hook the ice to the shore. As I was bringing

in a large cake he gave me a push that sent me headlong into the water. After getting on shore, I ran home. I hadn't worked an hour. That night my brother handed me my \$2.50, saying, 'Mr. Tissot gave me this to give to you, and to tell you he is sorry for giving you the ducking.' No, sir, I'll never forget Tissot, even if they are tearing his old place down, and paying the laborers less for a day's work than I received as a lad for getting ice for him."

3/9/1933

"First Lady" Pays Visit

Mrs. Herbert Hoover Makes Motor Tour Up River Drive and Along the Wissahickon While Waiting for Train to St. Louis.

While thousands were listening in on the Inaugural ceremonies, as broadcast from Washington on Saturday, or were going about their accustomed tasks or pleasures, one of the Nation's most prominent characters, whose portrait has been seen in hundreds of newspapers throughout the land for the past four years, was driven in a motor car up the East River Drive, and along the beautiful Wissahickon, to Chestnut Hill, over Midvale avenue, down Henry avenue to Nicetown lane, with no one in this section recognizing her.

It was Mrs. Herbert Hoover, who had left her home to go on to New York, while she started her trek back into private life toward California.

Mrs. Hoover was forced to wait an hour and forty minutes for a train from West Philadelphia station of the Pennsylvania Railroad, to take her to St. Louis. She was besieged by admirers, while in the waiting room, and so Sidney Kerl, the station master went to her rescue. He escorted Mrs. Hoover and her party to a limousine, which they taken on a tour through Fairmount and out to Chestnut Hill. Returning to the station in time for the train, Mrs. Hoover's only comment concerning the ride was, "it was lovely!"

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1/28/1933

Advertisement Recalls Story of Anthracite

"ad" Coal First Burned With Success at Falls of Schuylkill

THE, THE PIONEER

Industrialist Also Invented Grate For New Fuel

Advertisement of a downtown bank, appearing in one of the Philadelphia dailies, last week, contained the following story which has a historical local angle which applies to the use of anthracite coal. The "ad" read:

"The Era of Stone Coal

"It will be observed that no regular sale of anthracite coal was effected in the Philadelphia market till the year 1825.

Watson's Annals of Philadelphia "Joseph Smith advertised on March 13, 1815.

"The Subscriber having succeeded in overcoming the prejudice of his workmen against the Lehigh Coal, now offers his advice and assistance gratis to such Smiths as shall call on him in altering their Fire-Places to fit them for using said Coal. He will be found at the Bethlehem Stage Office, Sign of the Swan, Race Street, or the Seven Stars Tavern, New Fourth Street, above the Hay Market.

"Josiah White devised new forms of grates by which the necessary drafts could be had for burning the stone coal, and in 1817 White and Hazard turned their attention to the development of Mauch Chunk coal. These mines, with one of the earliest gravity railways, mark the transition from the age when virtually no coal was used, to the modern industrial era.

"The growth of this bank has been a incident with the development of coal. Founded the year after the appearance of Joseph Smith's quaint advertisement, it has kept pace with the acceleration of industrialization, until it has become as much an essential part of modern life as has coal itself. One Philadelphia in every six is now a depositor with the bank."

The Josiah White mentioned in the advertisement had his factory, along the Schuylkill river, approximately where the Stone Bridge of the Reading Company and that of the B. & O. Railroad converge along the East Taver Drive, at East Falls, and it was in this plant that anthracite coal was first successfully burned and also that the White-invented grate for its proper use, was put into operation.

2/8/1934

Brothers Die As Sleds And Auto Collide

Thomas and Harry J. Grill, of East Falls, Instantly Killed Friday Night

THIRD BADLY HURT

Fatal Accident Occurred on Midvale Avenue Near 35th Street

Grief came to East Falls, with the snowstorm of last week as it brought sudden death to Thomas and Harry J. Grill, in a coasting fatality on Friday night. The boys were respectively 18 and 15 years of age. A third brother, Robert, aged 12 years, was also seriously injured at the same time.

All were crushed beneath the wheels of an automobile as it ascended Midvale avenue, near 35th street.

The boys were sons of Mr. and Mrs. Harry J. Grill, of 3529 Alonsie street, the father being employed as a road foreman of engines for the Reading Company.

Leaving their homes, after dinner to coast with playmates on the long hill, they tied their two sleds together. Thomas and Harry were riding on the first, the younger lad, Robert, rode the second.

Speeding down the hill the pilot sled, dragging the other sled with it, collided with an automobile driven by Charles MacOlenaghan, of 5513 Ridge avenue, Roxborough, who was going up Midvale avenue.

MacOlenaghan stated that he was unable to stop in time to prevent running over the coasters. The wheels of his machine passed over both sleds and their riders.

MacOlenaghan halted and went to the aid of the lads, and with the assistance of P. E. Wade, 557 Clapier street, Germantown, another motorist, and W. H. Gravell, 225 South 15th street, a fellow passenger with Wade, the victims were taken to the Woman's Medical College Hospital. Gravell is State engineer for the Federal Public Works Administration.

There are three other children in the Grill family, David, aged 17; Elizabeth, aged 11; and Bernard, aged 8.

Thomas and Harry were pupils at the Northeast High School, and Robert attended the Samuel Brock Public School, at East Falls.

Funeral services were held for the deceased on Tuesday morning. Solemn Requiem Mass was held at St. Bridget's Church and the interments were made in Westmount Cemetery.

6/21/1934

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Died From Heart Attack

Isaac M. Walker, Editor of Germantown Bulletin Succumbed to Cardiac Ailment on Tuesday Afternoon of This Week.

Following a brief illness of a day Isaac M. Walker, who was well known in this part of the city, expired from a heart attack on Tuesday afternoon. Mr. Walker was editor of the Germantown Bulletin, after having worked for several years on local newspapers in Northwest Philadelphia.

He was born at the Falls of Schuylkill, being the son of the late Edward Hoyle Walker and Anne R. Mills Walker. In early manhood he was married to Miss Elsie M. Miller, a daughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. Stephen Miller, who died about 1924. He was the father of three daughters, Miss Marion Walker, a missionary now serving in Abyssinia, Africa; Mrs. Charles Carson, of Roxborough; and Miss Elsie M. Walker, and two sons, Earl and Roy Walker.

In 1928 he was re-married, this time to Hilda Lackman, of Germantown, who still survives her husband. Their home is at 6322 Emackin Pike.

In addition to Mrs. Walker and his children, the deceased is survived by two brothers, George Walker, of East Falls; and James Edward Walker, of Massachusetts; and three sisters, Mrs. Harry Clayton, of East Falls; Mrs. Chester D.

Swane, of Washington, D. C.; and Miss Grace D. Walker, of Los Angeles, California.

Funeral services will be held from the residence of his sister-in-law, Mrs. Joseph Howard, 2118 Medary avenue, Germantown, on Saturday afternoon, with the interment being made in Northwood Cemetery.

5/17/1934

W.A. Costello Laid Away in Final Rest

Entire Community Mourns
Loss of an Honored
Resident

SAD CEREMONY

Deceased Was Active in All
Events For Civic and
Moral Advancement

A great throng of neighbors, friends and relatives filed into St. Bridget's Church, East Falls, on Monday morning at the funeral rites of Walter A. Costello, of 3343 West Penn street, who died last Friday at the Woman's Medical College Hospital, following an illness of several weeks.

The gathering was the last tribute of a whole community which feels poignantly the loss of one of its finest citizens. For Walter Costello was a man among men!

Born in East Falls, the son of the late John M. and Ellen Lowry Costello, the deceased received his early education at St. Bridget's Parochial School, graduating in the first class from that educational centre. He afterward matriculated and graduated at the Roman Catholic High School.

Within a few years after ending his high school studies he had gained a wide reputation as a dramatic actor and went on the professional stage, touring in various parts of the United States. After retiring from the professional stage, about 1909, he became associated with his brother, John M. J. Costello, a dealer in diamonds and jewelry, at 721 Sansom street, Philadelphia, where he was continuously employed until his final illness.

On October 14th, 1914, he was married to Miss Elizabeth C. Donahue, daughter of Charles J. and Mary E. Donahue, of South Philadelphia. The ceremony was solemnized at the Church of the Epiphany, 11th and Jackson street, by Rev. Matthew Waldron. Mrs. Costello, and three sons: Walter A., Jr., and Charles J., twins 15 years of age, and John P., aged nine years, survive. Also mourning the loss of Mr. Costello are two brothers: John M. J. Costello, and Bartley Costello, and three sisters: Mrs. Mary Waldron, Mrs. Patrick Hogan and Miss Jane B. Costello.

A devout Catholic, Mr. Costello held the respect and esteem of people of all religious beliefs, and lent his aid to any movement for the moral and material advancement of the section in which he lived. He was particularly active among young people in church, amateur

theatricals, and community affairs. A devoted worker in St. Bridget's Holy Name Society he lived his daily life as faithfully as he labored in the meetings of the group. He was vice president of the East Falls Business Men's Association for several terms, and was always in charge of its entertainments and outings, in addition to other activities of the Association, especially those affairs in support of the Woman's Medical College Hospital. Of the Alumni of the Roman Catholic High School he had been president for three years, relinquishing the post at the last election. He was also a long-time member of the Knights of Columbus; the Forum of the Poor Richard Club, and was president of the East Falls Democratic Club since its formation, following the election of Franklin D. Roosevelt.

Outdoor sports were a great hobby with Mr. Costello and one of his greatest achievements was as organizer and first president of the East Falls Church League, which provided pleasant pastime for residents of East Falls for several years. The circuit was formed of baseball teams from the various churches of the community, the provision insisted upon being that each player must be a member of one of the local churches. The League had several successful baseball seasons, and also sponsored basketball games for a time, before it was finally disbanded.

With all these activities remembered, the men, women, and young people who knew Walter A. Costello, crowded the church at the final rites on Monday morning.

The celebrant of the Mass was Rev. John J. Toner. Rev. John G. Fallon was deacon and Rev. H. E. Kortkamp, sub-deacon.

In the sanctuary were the following clergymen: Rev. David Munyon, Rev. William Garrigan, D. D., Rev. James Duffy, Rev. David Kelly, of Newark, N. J.; Rev. Thomas Burke, Rev. James V. Mulhearn, of Chester, Pa.; Rev. John M. Crosson, Rev. Leo Burns, Rev. William Fogarty, Rev. James A. Quinn, Rev. Joseph W. McMahon, of Jenkintown, Rev. Joseph McPeak, Rev. Joseph Dross, and Rev. Albert

Succumbs to Long Illness

Mrs. Frances R. Cashman,
Old Resident of East Falls,
Buried From St. Bridget's
Church on Tuesday.—Survived by Large Family.

Funeral services were held on Tuesday morning for Mrs. Frances R. Cashman—nee Roney—who died last Friday, at her home, 3459 Tidder street, East Falls, after a long illness.

Mrs. Cashman was born at Belmont, on the west side of the Schuylkill river, opposite Columbia avenue, the daughter of the late James H. and Anna Crotty Roney. She was married on October 20th, 1882, by Rev. William Walsh, at St. Bridget's church, to William B. Cashman, who expired on December 20th, 1917.

Surviving the deceased are three brothers: Arthur, James and Walter Roney; one sister, Mrs. Mary McCulla; two sons, William and John Cashman; three daughters, Mrs. Raymond Burke, Mrs. Frank P. Gillice and Miss Frances Cashman, and 14 grandchildren.

Mrs. Cashman was a life-long member of St. Bridget's Church, where Solemn Requiem Mass was celebrated on Tuesday morning. The interment was made in Holy Sepulchre Cemetery.

1/12/33

Josephine D. Ritter

Funeral services were held on Monday for Miss Josephine D. Ritter, daughter of the late Henry and Mary Voigt Ritter, a registered nurse, who was well known in Roxborough, Manayunk and East Falls, following her death on Friday, at the Lankenau Hospital.

Born in Manayunk, Miss Ritter obtained her early education there, and afterward received training as a nurse at the Memorial Hospital, Roxborough. Later she was affiliated with the Nurses League and the College of Physicians. Until her final illness she made her home on Indian Queen lane, East Falls.

The deceased is survived by four brothers: John, of East Falls; Philip of Bridgeton, N. J.; Fred, of Washington, D. C.; and Rev. William Ritter, of Pittsburgh, Pa.; and two sisters, Mrs. Dorothy Loeffenhardt, of East Falls, and Mrs. Herman Bluet, of Frankford.

Services were held at the funeral home of William M. Turner, 4170 Ridge avenue, and the interment was made in Hillside Cemetery.

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9/1/1923

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

9/6/34

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 back yard, 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 unbesieging 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, 1796, 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 acquisitions. 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 accused for burglary on the 12th of April 1786, 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, in which to erect a community building. This was done by popular subscription, and stands today, much as the

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"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, Presbyterians, 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

3/16/1923

Former Resident Dies in Collingswood

Death, due to an attack of pneumonia, claimed a former resident of this section on Monday morning, when Mrs. Mary Elizabeth McConnell, expired at the home of her daughter, Collingswood, N. J., in her ninetieth year.

Mrs. McConnell was born in Maryland, the daughter of Lucie James and Anne Mills, but spent a great part of her early life at the Falls of Schuylkill.

Her husband, the late Rev. Dr. John S. J. McConnell, served as pastor of the Mt. Zion M. E. Church in Manayunk, and the Falls of E. Church, at the Falls of Schuylkill.

The couple were the parents of four children, these being the late Mrs. Erwin M. Simpson, of Roxborough; Dr. J. W. McConnell, of Philadelphia; John S. McConnell, of Elverson, Pa.; and Mrs. Thomas W. McClary, of Collingswood, N. J.

Mrs. McConnell was the sister of the late Dr. Charles K. Mills, and in addition to her two sons and daughter, is survived by two sisters, Mrs. Maria Graves, wife of a former pastor at the Ridge Avenue M. E. Church; Mrs. John Dobson, formerly of Roxborough; and several nephews and nieces who are residents of the Falls of Schuylkill and Roxborough.

Services were held yesterday from the funeral home of Oliver H. Bann, 1820 Chestnut street, and the interment was made in North Laurel Hill Cemetery.

Forecast 1/24/1914

Forecast 4/8/1915

Forecast 4/15/1915

IMPROVEMENTS

It is very gratifying to know that the Falls of Schuylkill is now steadily emerging from its long period of slothfulness to one of development, and it is expected that within a short time this ancient little town will receive the attention its wonderful growth calls for.

In addition to the marked improvements recently completed and those that are now under construction, it is pleasing to know that the Falls of Schuylkill gave birth to a subordinate branch of an organization which is known for its progressiveness not only in the State of Pennsylvania, but all over the nation, and much can be expected of this local organization that will have a strong tendency to make additional improvements in the Falls, equal to those achieved in other localities by this fraternity.

The local Order is known as Washington Camp, No. 314, Patriotic Order Sons of America, which meets temporarily in the Falls Band room, and from the progress made in its short existence there cannot be the least doubt of this fraternity surpassing anything ever instituted in the Falls.

For proper organization it was necessary to have 30 members, but at the first meeting, which was held temporarily at the Young Men's Association Hall last month, many names in excess of the required number were enrolled, and the influx of names of persons desiring to connect themselves with this new camp has rapidly increased.

At the initial meeting of Camp No. 314, the great Camp No. 56, of Roxborough, which will soon have a membership numbering over 1500, took full charge of the meeting and performed the initiatory ceremonies in a very stern and impressive manner. After a very enjoyable but busy evening, extending past midnight, the meeting adjourned.

Another successful meeting of the new organization was held at the Falls Band room Friday evening, January 9, 1914. At this meeting a delegation from the Roxborough Camp was present, among whom were men of great prominence, and who presented Camp No. 314 with sufficient equipment, this being very acceptable, especially so on account of Camp No. 314 being the baby camp of this great fraternity. They also assured the Falls brothers that further gifts in the line of equipment are yet to come.

The new organization having progressed so rapidly since its inception, and the desire for additional knowledge being so strong, it was decided to accept the pressing invitation to visit Roxborough Lodge in a body Thursday evening (January 22), at which time another gift of equipment will take place.

In order that the Falls Camp of the Patriotic Order Sons of America may reach its full measure of usefulness at an early date, and to enable the citizens of the Falls to become familiar with its many advantages, the charter will be open for the next five weeks, and those meeting the requirements of the general laws of the fraternity may become members.

Gets Letter From Queen Mary's Guild

Lodged Thanked For Gifts To Soldiers

Mrs. Annie Whittaker, of 3433 Crawford street, lately received a letter from the honorable secretary of the Queen Mary's Needlework Guild of England, an organization to supply wants for the soldiers at the European battle front. The letter is with reference to a gift of supplies which the local lodge, Independent Daughters of St. George, forwarded to England recently. The letter reads as follows:

QUEEN MARY'S NEEDLEWORK GUILD.

Telephone:
Secretary's Office--Regent 4011.
Pacding Dept.--Regent 5128.
Friary Court St. James' Place, S. W.
Hon. Lady Lawley, Hon. Sec.

February 24, 1915.
Dear Madam--Your kind contribution has just arrived and been unpacked, and I am desired by Her Majesty to thank you and the ladies of the Independent Order of the Daughters of St. George for your generosity in helping her Guild in so practical a manner. I will see that the socks are sent out to the front at once, as I have an enormous demand for them for the men in the trenches, where they will be very much appreciated by the French and Belgians, as well as by our British soldiers.

It may interest you to read a short account of our work here, so I enclose you a statement which lately appeared in the press. With renewed thanks, believe me, yours truly,

(Signed) ANNE LAWLEY,
Hon. Secretary.

Mrs. Annie Whittaker.

Prince of Wales Writes to Lodge

St. George Daughters Gave Sum to H.R.H. Fund

A communication with an enclosure was received from England by Mrs. Ellen Park, of Ainslie street, in which the Sarah Dobson Lodge, No. 7, Independent Order of the Daughters of St. George, are thanked for a sum of money forwarded last month for relief purposes.

The letter:
NATIONAL RELIEF FUND
Treas., H. R. H. the Prince of Wales.
Accountants' Department:
Mr. L. E. Halsey,
Price, Waterhouse & Co.,
Hon. Accountants,
33 Belgrave Square, S. W.
March 3, 1915.

Mrs. Ellen Park, 3547 Ainslie St., East Falls, Philadelphia.
Dear Madam:--I have to thank you for your letter of the 15th ultimo, enclosing the sum of £4 2s. 1d., which has been so very kindly subscribed by the officers and members of the Sarah Dobson Lodge, No. 7, of the Independent Order of the Daughters of St. George, to H. R. H., the Prince of Wales' National Relief Fund.

I have the pleasure to enclose a formal acknowledgment, and remain,
Yours faithfully,
(Signed) L. E. HALSEY.

The enclosure:
Buckingham Palace,
March 3, 1915.

I am desired by the Prince of Wales to thank you for the donation of £4 2s. 1d., which you have so generously given to the National Relief Fund, and to express to you His Royal Highness's warm appreciation of your kindness.

Your obedient servant,
(Signed) WALTER PEACOCK,
Treasurer to His Royal Highness.
The officers and members of the Sarah Dobson Lodge, No. 7 (per Mrs. Park).

- I clip from the Record the following account of the annual sports of the Sons of St. George, last Saturday, in which many Manayunkers and Falls people took part.

A typical sport-loving crowd of Englishmen, their wives and daughters, assembled at Liers's Washington Park, Twenty-sixth and Allegheny avenue, to witness the annual sports given under the auspices of the Sons of St. George. The weather was delightful, the grounds cool and in perfect order, and the athletes in the pink of condition for the various games, the only detriment being the tardiness in getting off the events.

The annual 135-yard handicap is of more importance to the sprinting fraternity of this city than the Brooklyn handicap to horsemen. For months prior to the event new timber is selected and trained under cover for the occasion, and when the entries are made the trials of the handicapper begin, and while the handicapping was not perfect and suitable to all the performers, he showed superior knowledge of the men for this year's event, the final heat being hotly contested by five sprinters who finished within a yard of each other. Nineteen men were entered, taking the five trial heats and a final to pull it off.

James Stanley, of Manayunk, won the first heat in 15 seconds; James Lohan, from scratch, the second in 14 4-5 seconds; Billy Irvine and T. P. Bell ran a dead heat in the third in 15 2-5 seconds; Robert Nuttal beat out F. B. Howard by two feet in the fourth in 14 seconds, and Frank Tyson won by a yard in the fifth from Dave Ader, in 13 4-5 seconds. In the final, Stanley, with 31 yards, beat the pistol by a yard at the start and was leading at 75 yards, winning by two yards from Nuttal, 4 yards, in 13 4-5 seconds, Tyson capturing third place. All the winners hail from Manayunk.

Dave Ader proved to be the dark horse in the quarter-mile handicap from the 20-yard mark. The old-timer ran in excellent style, winning by six yards from Billy Morris, in 57 1-5 seconds. James Stanley was third.

Another surprise was in store for the talent in the half-mile run. Hugh Gallagher was picked up for a sure winner from scratch. Joseph Jones, from the 40-yard mark, set the clip, but was unable to stand the strain. Gallagher and Morris passed him 40 yards from the tape. Morris outsprinted Gallagher in the last 20 yards and won; Jones snatching third place from Clifford by two inches. Time, 2 minutes 31 5 seconds.

Gallagher had a cinch in the mile run from scratch, his superior staying qualities enabling him to out down all the competitors one by one, until the last half of the last lap, when he pulled away from Morris, who finished second. Clifford beat out Scowcroft for third place by a narrow margin.

Billy Irvine had to lower his colors to John Roden in the 220-yard sack race in 1:02 4-5.

Harold Tether won the boys' race from the 45-yard mark. George A. Smith captured the members' race at 130 yards, with four yards handicap. The boys' bicycle race, one mile, was captured by William Pledier in 3:13 3-5. The mile-open bicycle race for members of the order went to John Bately, in 2:57 3-5, and the two-mile handicap to Amos Dyson, in 5:31 1-5. The officials were John P. Shakespeare, referee; Joseph Sumner and P. O. Donovan, judges, and R. M. Laycock, timer.

R. R. S.

- Falls of Schuylkill Lodge, No. 467, I. O. F., celebrated its forty-fourth anniversary during the week. On Sunday morning the members marched to Grace Reformed Episcopal Church, to listen to a sermon by the Rev. Alexander Sloan, on "Charity." Monday evening the members paraded over a number of our streets in full regalia and carried the handsome silk banner, which cost \$600 away back in 1853, when it was presented to the Lodge by the lady friends of the members. Upon its face are the various emblems of the Order and it has won the distinction on numerous occasions of being the handsomest banner ever carried in a parade. At the conclusion of the parade an entertainment was given in Odd Fellows' Hall. Prayer was offered by the Rev. Sherman H. Doyle, of the Presbyterian Church. After a piano solo by Mrs. Making, Past Grand Harmon Johnson delivered an address, in which he reviewed the history of the lodge and spoke of the well-known members who have passed away. Herman Hirsch sang a popular song, and was followed by Secretary Charles A. Palmer, who read the annual report. Mr. Esau Loomis spoke on "Odd Fellowship." Other parts of the programme were given by Mrs. Nelson, Miss Kinney, Wm. Merkle, Miss Lena Longhine, Alexander Chadwick, R. Bond, J. Harding, Messrs. Land and McIndoe, the Laine Quartette and a Mandolin Club. The celebration closed on Wednesday evening, when a banquet was enjoyed by the members, their wives, lady friends and a number of guests.

Falls of Schuylkill Lodge was organized June 21, 1853, by the following charter members, the first five of whom are still living: Harmon Johnson, George W. Lambert, John Porter, William Warren, Henry Wilcox, Wm. L. Morrison, Charles Whalley, John H. Green, George Gutwold, Hugh Taylor, William Shronk, Robert Taylor, Robert Whiteside, Daniel Shronk, Lewis Mottinger, William Stehle, Thomas Frost, George Clouse, William Leach and Samuel H. Birkmire. Until the Odd Fellows' Hall was completed in 1889 the Lodge met on the third floor of what is known as the Beary building, Queen street and Ridge avenue, which had been fitted up especially for lodge purposes by the late Dr. L. M. Service. All through its history the Lodge has taken a warm interest in the different benevolent objects connected with the Order. It has one member, Philip Smith, residing in the Odd Fellows' Home, Seventeenth and Toga streets. The present officers are: Noble Grand, John Binkin; Vice Grand, William J. Mallison; Secretary, Chas. A. Palmer; Assistant Secretary, William Wyatt; Treasurer, George Wilcox.

R. R. S.

Forecast 1/24/1914

PORTER WANTS AUTO ENGINE FOR FALLS.

In a recent report, Director Porter recommended that the old fire engine of the local fire company should be discarded at the earliest possible moment, and replaced by a plunger-pump type, motor-driven apparatus.

The old engine was delivered in 1890. The cost was \$3000. It was rebuilt in 1907.

- Palestine Lodge, No. 470, F. and A. M., celebrated its 25th anniversary by an entertainment and banquet, Thursday evening of last week, in Odd Fellows' Hall.

The lodge was organized March 22d, 1870, in Odd Fellows' Hall, with the following 30 charter members, many of whom came from Roxborough Lodge, No. 135: Joseph Evans, Harmon Johnson, Robert McFarland, Dr. Joseph F. Wilson, Henry Pretty, Theodore Reaver, Charles K. Sorber, Geo. W. Myers, Jacob Timbers, Elkannah C. Leidy, John Nuneviller, William Stehle, Frederick Stehle, John Binkin, John C. Hollock, William H. Heagley, David Oliver, William S. Blight, Louis Tiesot, Henry J. Becker, Dr. J. K. Uhler, Robert M. Morrison, Peter S. Brittan, Thomas B. Vaughan, George L. Scott, Adam Mettinger, John Groves, John B. Ferris, Thomas Grime, Michael Brehl. The lodge has a membership at present of 118. During its history the following have served as Worshipful Masters: Henry Pretty, Theodore Reaver, Frederick Stehle, Elkannah C. Leidy, J. Monroe Willard, Arthur Binkin, Harmon Johnson, Edward Foeter, Joseph A. Boothroyd, F. W. Morrison, John J. Righter, John McNeill, J. Henry McIntyre, W. C. Greaves, Charles Stehle, George Wilcox, Charles L. Dykes and William Cope.

The present officers are: W. M., G. J. Ritter; S. W., Richard Cope; J. W., Allen R. Warren; Treasurer, Charles K. Sorber; Secretary, Chas. L. Dykes; Representative to Grand Lodge, Harmon Johnson; Trustees, Adam Mettinger, James S. Robinson, Howard T. ...

Forecast 6/3/1915

MOTOR FIRE APPARATUS FOR FALLS

A letter received by Thomas H. Wilcox, Jr., secretary of the Falls Business Men's Association, states that the Falls is to get a new engine and new combination wagon, both to be motor-driven. The letter is signed by Director Porter, of the Department of Public Safety.

Councilman Smithies is commended by the Director for being on the job in the matter of the new equipment. The letter follows:

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY

Office of the Director, City Hall, Philadelphia.

May 28, 1915.

Thomas H. Wilcox, Jr., 2426 Queen Lane, Philadelphia:

Dear Sir—In reply to your favor of the 26th inst. in which you ask for information as to the installation of motor-drive fire apparatus, I beg to advise that in the recent letting there is included a new engine and new combination wagon, both to be motor-driven, for use in the Falls.

Mr. John E. Smithies, your Councilman, has been on the job constantly in this matter, and I promised him many months ago that out of the next letting your section would be cared for.

Trusting this will give you the information desired, I remain,

Yours very truly,
(Signed) GEO. D. PORTER,
Director.

Forecast 12/10/1915

Motor Vehicles at Local Fire House

Combination Wagon and Fire Engine, New Designs

At last the long-made promise of new motor-driven fire apparatus for the local fire company is to be fulfilled. On Tuesday the new motor combination chemical wagon was installed at the fire house and tomorrow the tractor-propelled fire engine will be delivered. The fire ladders are rejoicing over their new machine.

The combination chemical wagon is a Mock motor-driven vehicle, having a forty-horsepower engine, developing 40 miles an hour. It weighs thirteen thousand pounds. The front wheels have single solid rubber tires, while the rear ones are mounted with twin solid rubber tires. The headlights and tail lights are electrically lighted, also a large searchlight is placed at the driver's seat, as also two siren horns, one hand and the other electric. A pull bell is on the top of the body.

Ten men can ride on the wagon. The body of the wagon has a capacity for 2400 feet of fire hose and 350 feet of chemical hose. Two chemical tanks with a capacity of 35 gallons each are contained on the wagon. One fourteen-foot extension ladder and one fourteen-foot hook ladder are also carried. All the paraphernalia needed for a fire company may be found on the wagon.

The engine, which will arrive tomorrow, is propelled with a Ford tractor on the front part. It has a Continental boiler and pump, the latter being double acting and having a capacity of 750 gallons a minute. The engine weighs 13,500 pounds.

It has a double seat, one for the driver and one for his assistant, a new idea just come into use. The front wheels have twin solid rubber tires and the rear wheels single rubber tires. The axles for the rear wheels have roller bearings.

Forecast 10/7/1915

NEW AUTO APPARATUS IN FALLS

Quite a number of Falls persons had the pleasure of seeing the new gasoline-propelled combination chemical wagon intended for the local firehouse on Monday afternoon about half-past 3 o'clock, as it was on its trial trip on Midvale avenue. Three other fire apparatus were also seen.

William Boardman, of the local firehouse, is delegate to the thirty-sixth annual Convention of the State Firemen's Association.

An architect of the Bureau of City Property was at the local firehouse this week inspecting the flooring. Does this mean that something will be done soon?

Rep. News 12/22/1917 Suburban Pass 7/10/1930

TRUCK 18

We are not advised that the fire of last Thursday morning at America Hall, had anything to do with the relocation of Fire Truck 18, at Ridge and Midvale avenues, but word comes to us from a reliable source, that the ladder company is to remain at its old station.

For months it has been rumored that Truck 18 would be moved to Twenty-second street and Hunting Park avenue, as soon as the new company, Truck 25, was established at Manayunk.

The combined efforts of the East Falls Business Men's Association and Councilman-elect Clarence C. Blackburn were used to prevail upon Director of Public Safety Elliott to keep the truck at its present location.

William J. Benham, who years ago, as a councilman and as a member of the old Falls of Schuylkill Improvement Association, was responsible for Truck 18 being organized, volunteered his aid in helping to retain the truck, and there is little doubt that the weight of his arguments, which included the original reasons for having the apparatus placed at the Falls, helped to convince the Director that the "hook and ladder" should remain in the vicinity.

Several lives have been saved by the use of the long ladders of Truck 18, and on buildings of three stories, such as America Hall, it is of the utmost importance to have some means of reaching the upper floors as quickly as possible. To wait even a few minutes, for ladders to come on long runs from Twenty-second street and Hunting Park avenue, Thirtieth and Diamond streets, or Manayunk might mean the life of some fire-trapped citizen.

Truck Co. 18 Is Moved

Laddermen Are Transferred to Firehouse at 22nd and Hunting Park Avenue.— Action Has Been Rumored for Several Years.

After intermittent rumours, over a period of two years, the powers that be in the city's Fire Bureau, have at last withdrawn Fire Truck Company No. 18, from the Ridge and Midvale avenue station, to the firehouse of Engine Company No. 59, at 22nd and Hunting Park avenue.

Efforts of the East Falls Business Men's Association, since 1930, to have the ladder company remain where it was originally placed by an Act of City Councils, during the incumbency of William J. Benham, present secretary of the Board of Revision of Taxes, were of no avail, each of the appeals for information on the subject being answered by letters of an indefinite character.

It is believed that some Bureau official, in scanning a map, discovered a dearth of tall buildings in the section affected, and also noticed the proximity of the truck companies at 36th and Diamond streets, and at Manayunk and received the impression that the location at the Falls had become obsolete. However, a three-story dwelling on a hillside street—not depicted on a flat drawing—becomes of four-story dimensions, and therefore considerably higher than can be reached with ordinary ladders. Despite the fact that several lives have been saved by the quick response of Truck No. 18 while its headquarters were at Ridge and Midvale avenues, it has been transferred to a firehouse several additional minutes run from the old location. And a minute, sometimes, means a life.

Some taxpayers are of the opinion that inasmuch as the truck company was placed at the Falls by an Act of Councils, that legislative action of some kind is legally necessary before moving the truck and its personnel. However, it is the duty of the duly elected 36th Ward representatives in Councils to look after the interests of the taxpayers in the Falls, as well as other parts of the Ward, and it is said that at least one of the present incumbents has been cognizant of the approach of the action which has been taken, for some time. Falls people feel that they are as justly entitled to sufficient fire prevention and life-saving apparatus, as other sections of the city, and that their representatives should see that they are properly protected.

Chronicle 3/22/1915

(Special Correspondence.)

The entertainment given by St. Bridget's Young Men's Catholic Club at their rooms, 3295 Ridge avenue, on Monday evening last, surpassed all previous efforts in that direction. The rooms had been tastefully decorated for the occasion with American and Irish flags; this, with the presence of so many young ladies, added considerably to the pleasure of the evening.

The seating capacity of the rooms was severely tested to accommodate the members and their friends, who turned out in large numbers.

After a prelude by an orchestra composed of Messrs. Lawler, McGough and Adams, with Miss Maggie Devlin as accompanist, Father Walsh commenced his lecture on the "Life of St. Patrick," and reminded his hearers that St. Patrick, the first Bishop sent by the Holy See to that (then) far Western country, Ireland, had done more to elevate and promote the interest and welfare of the Irish nation than any other of the patron saints. While he had been away from Ireland for more than twenty years, at the age of forty-five, inspired by the dream of usefulness, he returned there and began his forty years of preaching at the great gathering of kings and chiefs at Tara; and then traveled continually throughout the four provinces with ever increasing success. About three hundred churches and as many schools, which afterwards became colleges, and to which scholars came from all parts of Europe, were established during his ministrations. Few characters in history are so revered as St. Patrick, and few men have accomplished so much. He was humble, self-denying and God-fearing, hence he has become important.

This was followed by an original poem by John J. Brennan, of St. Joseph's school. A paper entitled "The Harp of Ireland," was read by Mr. John J. Miller of the Academic Literary Society. Mr. Ed. A. Garrell delivered "Emmet's Speech from the Dock," in a very forcible and masterly style; and that beautiful legend, "Connack Macneiss" (by special request) delivered by the Rev. Charles A. Mullin, was a masterpiece of eloquence. There were also songs by Messrs. John Parcell, Joseph Sinnott and Joseph Doyle. The evening's entertainment closed with a recitation by Mr. Francis A. Flanagan, and a paper on "Irishmen in America" by Mr. Hugh McGough.

New Falls Branch Free Library Nears Completion

The new Falls of Schuylkill branch of the Philadelphia Free Library at Warden Drive and Midvale avenue, which was over a year in building, is nearing completion.

The building, which is a gift from Andrew Carnegie, Esq., stands upon land given to the city of Philadelphia in 1912 by the trustees under the will of William G. Warden, deceased, and by William H. Merrick, Esq.

7/10/1930

Have Fine Picnics at East Falls

Sunday School Pupils Spend Fourth of July in Woods

GREAT TURN-OUT

Everyone Enjoys Independence Day Program of Sports

East Falls celebrated the Fourth of July in the same old safe and sane fashion which has been the custom for the past fifty-five years. The Sunday Schools, all marched in bodies to the woods of the neighborhood to enjoy all day picnics. Each of them reports more marchers than ever before.

The members of Grace Lutheran Church enjoyed the day along Midvale avenue, below Warden Drive; the Baptist School, headed by its pastor, William J. Hayes, went to new grounds at the Y. M. A. property; and the Methodists were found ensconced in the grove of trees on the site of the proposed Presbyterian church at Midvale avenue and Vaux street.

Rev. William B. Cooke, and the Presbyterian pupils spent the day along the East River Drive, in the rear of their Sunday School building.

St. Bridget's parishioners with their clergymen, and P. J. Kelley as grand marshal, led by the Naval Battalion Bugle and Drum Corps marched to their accustomed resort in Merricks Woods, at Raven Hill.

The Lutheran Church of the Redeemer, picnicked close to the church at Midvale avenue and Conrad street. On the Richards estate were the scholars and teachers of St. James the Less Church.

From all the reports which have since been received all of the celebrators greatly enjoyed the day, for the weather was "made to order," and the plans which had been made many weeks in advance, were carried out without change.

Forecast 10, 19, 1916

19

Falls Fire Company No. 35, Is Disbanded Quarters To Be Repaired; Falls Now Unprotected

The local fire company has been disbanded for a time in order that some necessary alterations may be made to the house. It is proposed to widen the building and alter the rooms upstairs. It is expected there will be a truck located here when the work is completed. The men have been assigned to other companies for the time being.

The assignments are: Captain Wood and Hoseman Hall to Chemical Company No. 5, at Second street and Rising Sun lane; Lieutenant Fulton, Engineer Johnson and Fireman Murphy to Engine Company No. 51 at York road and Olney avenue; Hosemen Reed and Beardman, to Engine Company No. 12 at Manayunk; Hosemen Whartenby and Casey to Truck Company No. 8 at Germantown; Hoseman Mackler to Company No. 29 at Roxborough; and Hoseman Walker to Engine Company No. 18, Nineteenth and Callowhill streets. Hoseman Dunsinger is and has been at fire headquarters in Philadelphia.

The assignments are for an indefinite period and in the meanwhile the Falls is without a local fire company.

Forecast 6-15-1916

NOSEGAY'S FIRE ENGINE ARTICLE

Falls of Schuylkill has but one fire engine station, No. 35, located on Ridge avenue above Midvale avenue. On the last day of last December an automobile steam engine was installed to replace the one drawn by horses. The engine is a pretty machine, but owing to parts of the machinery being out of order, it has stood useless in the station for the past seven weeks. The only other machine in the station is an immense and cumbersome combination wagon with not sufficient horsepower to take it very rapidly to a fire. The wheels are so far apart in width that they will not fit on the street car tracks, so it does humpity-bump over the granite stone block pavement, shaking the crew so that they have no fear of torpid liver. The company has to go on a first alarm anywhere within the district bounded by the Schuylkill on the west, Germantown avenue on the east, Sedgeley avenue on the south. The location of the station is in a hollow, so that in no matter what direction the fire is, the heavy machine must be run up heavy grades, particularly if the fire happens to be in the hilly part of Manayunk, Roxborough or Germantown. To get at any fire in the Falls of Schuylkill east of Ridge avenue steep hills must be climbed. People who know of these conditions wonder why the fire engine has not been repaired, and why such a cumbersome combination wagon was ever sent to be used where there are so many hills to be climbed, and regard the arrangement as not being a very great protection against losses by fire.

10/13/1932

Civil War Survivors To Be Honored

Veterans of Old 88th Regiment to Attend 66th Annual Re-Union

ORGANIZED HERE

Camp Was Located on Site Now Occupied by Pumping Station

Next Saturday afternoon, at Adams & Son's, 13th and Spring Garden streets, roll call will be sounded for the 66th annual reunion of the 88th Pennsylvania Volunteers Association, with its Auxiliary and their families.

Only two survivors of the 1214 men who actually served in the 88th Regiment during the Civil War period of 1861 to 1865, are left. These, George W. Gilligan and Thomas Martin will be present to be honored.

Mr. Gilligan is president of the Association; John S. Turner, textile manufacturer, of Roxborough avenue, is vice president, and former 21st Ward City Councilman William F. Dixon, who resides at 424 West Horner street, Germantown, is secretary.

During the Civil War this regiment, in which a great number of men who resided in Roxborough, Manayunk, Wissahickon, East Falls, and Conshohocken enlisted, had its recruiting and drill ground on the site of the Queen Lane Pumping Station, on the East River drive just below Wissahickon Creek.

The ground was then a portion of the holdings of Andrew Robeson and was a great deal different from its present Fairmount Park appearance. In the first place the angle formed by the Schuylkill river and the Wissahickon Creek was a wooded knoll of considerable extent on which were many trees of great size. This eminence is now the eastern terminus of the City Avenue Bridge. Between the knoll and Ridge avenue, south of the creek, was an old apple orchard, most of the trees at the time bearing excellent fruit. South of the knoll and the orchard extended a meadow which was traversed for a part of its course by a narrow brook, little wider than a ditch. The waters of this stream found their source in springs in the somewhat swampy portions of the meadow which is now embraced by Gustine Lake. Extending still further south there was a fine stretch of nearly level grassland.

On the eastern side of School house lane, near the present coal bunkers of the Pumping Station, was a house of a farmer name

had worked the land.

At the southern limits of the meadow where the Falls village began, was an old wooden barn, below which was a lane of entrance to the camp. Along the bank of the Schuylkill for the full length of the meadow were numerous trees, chiefly willows. All this formed an almost ideal spot for a regimental camp.

This camp of the 88th Regiment was the first regimental military encampment in this vicinity during the Civil War, there afterward being others along what is now Midvale avenue and also in Wissahickon and Roxborough.

The regiment had received the temporary name of the Cameron Light Guards, in honor of Simon Cameron, the Secretary of War, and was first summoned for organization by President Lincoln's call for 500,000 men on May 3rd, 1861.

The new recruits began to appear at the camping ground about the second week in August. The first company to arrive was from Reading, Pa., which became Company "A". Two other companies "B" and "H" were also from Reading, but the companies which had the greatest interest for the residents of this neighborhood were composed of men residing in Manayunk, Roxborough, Wissahickon, the Falls of Schuylkill and Conshohocken. One of these was Company "C", which had as captain, John J. Belsterling, of Manayunk. The first lieutenant was J. Sarazin Sleppe and the second lieutenant was Harry Hudson. Captain Belsterling and Lieutenant Hudson both gave their lives on the field of battle, the former at Second Bull Run and the latter at Cedar Run, Virginia.

Recruiting went on apace and in an unusually short time the regiment had its full quota, sufficient for two or more companies.

The field officers as fully organized were: Colonel George F. McLean, Lieutenant Colonel Joseph S. McLean, Major (later Colonel) George W. Gile, Adjutant Benzezel F. Pouse, Quartermaster Daniel D. Jones, Surgeons Dr. John H. Seltner and Dr. George H. Mitchell, Chaplain Charles W. Clothier and Bandmaster E. Ermentrout.

The Colonel and Lieutenant Colonel were brothers, both brave men and splendid officers. The band was a great feature of the encampment.

The features of the encampment of the 88th, which afterward became known as "Camp Stokley" and is so marked with a granite and bronze memorial, along the East River Drive, were those of similar camps. The tents were pitched with their aisles at right angles to the river and the Ridge road, the camp stretching from the foot of the knoll over a large area to the north and south limits of the meadow. The officers' quarters, as they were recalled by a veteran, were between the river and the tent lines. The parade ground, which was an admirable one, was situated between the camp and Ridge road, on the most level portion of the meadowland. Here the whole regiment could be assembled and maneuvered into various positions for drill, parades, or for

company, battalion or regimental movements.

Drum parades were popular with the visitors to the camp. The sound of life and drum of Ermentrout's Reading Band enlivened the air and thrilled the hearts, not only of the youthful soldiers, but of their wives, parents, sweethearts and friends who visited them.

The camp was readily reached by the horse cars of Ridge avenue, the Norristown trains of the Reading railroad, at School House lane station, and also by steamboats on the Schuylkill.

The recruits soon became proficient in the duties of soldiers, and on Saturday, October 6th, 1861, left the encampment to start for Washington and the seat of war. Some of the companies were packed into the horse cars and others were marched down Ridge road, and the entire group assembled again at Ridge and Columbia avenues. The men then marched through the city to the Cooper Union Shop, Refreshment Saloon, where they received their suppers and boarded the trains for the Nation's capitol.

10/20/1932

Wm. F. Dixon Tells of 88th Regiment, P.V.

Secretary of Veterans' Ass'n Gives Brief History of Civil War Unit

ONLY TWO SURVIVORS

Company "C" Was Made Up of Men Residing in This Section

When, on May 3, 1861, Abraham Lincoln called for volunteers to put down the Rebellion, 1214 men from Philadelphia and adjacent counties rushed to the colors and formed the 88th Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteers.

Last Saturday only one survivor of that regiment appeared for the 66th annual reunion of the 88th Pennsylvania Veterans Volunteers Association at Adams & Son's building, 13th and Spring Garden streets.

He was George W. Gilligan, of 1304 Ritner street, president of the association who enlisted as a drummer boy at the age of 14 and saw General Lee surrender at Appomattox courthouse. He was 55 last December.

Samuel Martin, of Wilmington, Del., the only other survivor of the regiment, was ill at his home and unable to be present. He was wounded in the Battle of Gettysburg in 1863, where he lost the use of his legs, and has been in a

20

wheel chair ever since. Despite his affliction, he was able to attend the annual gathering last year on crutches.

About 20 members of the auxiliary association, comprising the descendants of members of the 88th, attended the meeting and re-elected Gilligan president; John S. Turner of Roxborough, vice president, and William F. Dixon, former 21st Ward Councilman secretary-treasurer.

When the remnants of the regiment returned to Philadelphia at the end of the war, the survivors formed the association to keep alive old memories.

Each year they have met for an annual banquet.

The Cameron Light Guards, as the 88th Regiment was known in the time of Abraham Lincoln, had its first taste of real war in the Battle of Cedar Mountain, Virginia. It had been recruited during the summer and fall of 1861, in Camp Stokley in what was known as Hobson's Meadow, along the Schuylkill River, a short distance below the Wissahickon Creek.

The regiment broke camp early in November and headed by Ring-wald's Band of Reading, marched down Ridge road to the city, in command of Colonel George McLean. Upon reaching the city arms were furnished the men and they marched to Broad and Pratt (Washington avenue) street depot, where they boarded a train for Washington, D. C.

Company "C" of the regiment was in charge of Captain John C. Belsterling, of Manayunk, who had served in the Mexican War. The company was made up of men from Manayunk, Roxborough, Wissahickon Falls of Schuylkill and Conshohocken. Captain Belsterling was killed at Bull Run, on August 30th 1862.

General Louis Wagner, at this time, was a first lieutenant of Company "E," but subsequently became colonel of the regiment. General Weyler was among the wounded at the Battle of Bull Run, in which conflict many of the local men were killed.

The total enrollment of the regiment was 1214. Killed in battle 179; died from wounds 263; captured as prisoners 163.

In a letter written by Charles McKnight, of Company "K," dated June 8th 1904, appears the following lines:

"Oh, whether we live, or whether we fall
By sabre cut or by rifle ball,
The hearts of the free can never forget,
My country, my country will remember us yet."

The 88th Regiment participated in the following engagements: Cedar Mountain, Rappahannock Station, Thorough Gap, Second Bull Run, Chantilly, Antietam, Fredericksburg, Chancellorsville, Gettysburg, Mine Run, Wilderness, Spotsylvania, North Anna, Totopotamny, Bethesda Church, Cold Harbor, Petersburg, Weldon Railroad, Dunder's Mills, Five Forks, and Appomattox.

Appomattox Day was celebrated every year by a banquet given by General Wagner until his death on January 14th 1874. His son, Louis

M. Wagner, entertained the annual Appomattox dinner until April 9th 1930, when only one survivor was able to be present. Eight of the old regiment were living at that time, but only one, Comrade George W. Gilligan was able to attend.

Today only two of the 1214 men who enlisted in the 88th Regiment—George W. Gilligan and Samuel Martin—remain. A letter, received at the 88th re-union, from Comrade Martin, dated October 11th, stated that he was afraid he would never be able to attend another re-union, as he is unable to leave his room. Comrade Martin resides in Wilmington, Delaware and has been forced to use a rolling chair since the Battle of Gettysburg, on 1863.

A memorial tablet was unveiled at Camp Stokley, on October 5th 1907, by members of the 88th Regiment. It stands just south of the Queen Lane Pumping Station. At the exercises music was furnished by the Girard College Band; prayer was made by John D. Vautier, the regiment chaplain. The presentation of the tablet to the Fairmount Park Commissioners was made by Robert E. Heath and the unveiling was made by John Kelly and Daniel J. McLean. Acceptance of the tablet was made by Major Thomas S. Marip, secretary of the Fairmount Park Commission.

The chemical manufacturing firm of Powers & Weightman, which had been in existence, and where many of the recruits were employed when the 88th Regiment marched away to war, closed its plant on the day that the memorial tablet was unveiled.

On September 11th 1889, a magnificent granite monument was unveiled in the National Cemetery at Gettysburg, in honor of this regiment. Colonel George E. Wagner delivered the dedicatory address.

The Veteran Association of the 88th Regiment was among the first to erect three granite tablets at Gettysburg, designating the position of the regiment during the three days of terrible battle at that place, these being dedicated on August 27th 1885 and the orator being General George W. Gile.

Wm. Dixon recalls the names of the following men from Manayunk, Roxborough and the Falls of Schuylkill who bled and died for a united nation: Captain John J. Belsterling, killed at Bull Run, August 30th 1862.

Lieutenant Harry Hudson, killed at Railroad Bridge over Cedar Run, Va., August 1st 1862.

John W. Hanson, wounded at Fredericksburg.

John T. Williams, captured at Bull Run, but escaped. Later wounded at Spotsylvania.

John Fagle, wounded on the Rappahannock.

Samuel Binns, wounded at Bull Run, and lost his right eye.

Thomas J. Dixon, wounded at Bull Run, August 30th 1862.

David J. Hartall, wounded at Bull Run, August 30th 1862.

James Hague, captured at Gettysburg. Wounded at Spotsylvania, May 10 1864.

Peter Hinkle, wounded at Antietam and Gettysburg.

William Madden, mortally wounded at Bull Run.

Thomas Palmer, wounded and

discharged 1863.

Matthew Playard, John B. Righter, John B. Beaver, Wilson Rex, George SM, Thomas Winn, Andrew J. Wier, Peter Wilton, John Kelly, George Peterman, William Reed, John A. Donahue, George W. Davis, George W. Toland, Charles H. Zasser, and others of Company "C" are among those who have answered the last Roll Call.

Forecast 4/1/1915

Veterans Asked To Banquet Dinner

Affair in Honor of Late Gen. L. M. Wagner

William F. Dixon, of Upper Roxborough, has sent out invitations to the survivors of the Eighty-eighth Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteers, for the annual Appomattox dinner, to be given Saturday evening, April 10, at Kertel's, 1206 Spring Garden street, by Louis M. Wagner, in honor of his father, the late General Louis Wagner, who for many years treated his comrades to the Appomattox dinner. At the dinner last year Mr. Wagner for the first time took up the work of his father, and assured the old soldiers that the dinner will be continued every year, on or near the anniversary of Lee's surrender to Grant, as long as he or a single comrade survives. The Survivors' Association holds its annual reunion in September at Strawberry Mansion. Since the last gathering one of the most prominent and greatly loved comrades, Colonel Robert R. Heath, of this city, passed suddenly away. He had succeeded General Wagner as treasurer of the Soldiers' Home at Erie. At the dinner this year suitable action will be taken on his death. The dinner this year will be in commemoration of the fiftieth anniversary of Lee's surrender and it was expected by the comrades to have heard Colonel Heath give a review of the half century that has intervened since the ending of the greatest war this country has ever known. The eighty-eighth regiment was recruited in the summer of 1861, in Camp Stokley, which was located in Robeson's meadow, at the Falls of Schuylkill, a short distance below Wissahickon Creek. In the regiment were enlisted a large number of men from the Falls of Schuylkill, Roxborough and Manayunk.

Forecast 8/15/1917

88TH VOLUNTEER UNIT OF CIVIL WAR MEETS

The fifty-second annual reunion of the survivors of the Eighty-eighth Pennsylvania Volunteers' Association was held at Strawberry Mansion, Fairmount Park, Friday afternoon.

The Eighty-eighth Regiment was recruited under the name of the Cameron Light Guards, and its first camp was Stokley, below Wissahickon Creek, near the Schuylkill River. About thirty of the original 1200 members survive.

The day's program included addresses, singing and reminiscences of the regiment's first engagement, which was during the battle of Cedar Mountain. The widows of comrades were invited to attend with their families and the reunion was in the form of an old-time basket picnic.

Among the guests were Sylvester H. Martin, of Erie, president; William E. Dixon, of Roxborough, secretary; E. Roberts Shronk, chaplain; George W. Armstrong, Daniel Burns, of New York; Francis Brooks, Robert Cairnes, of Ridley Park; Richard Clevenger, of Ridley Park; Richard Clevenger, of Clifton Heights; John S. Campbell, Michael Conover, William H. Feaslin, Adam Fentemarker, of Pottstown; Mark Gregg, George W. Gilligan, Edward L. Gilligan, of Oxford; William H. Hallman, Peter Hinkle, of Youngstown, O.; Robert Herron, John Hart, Harry K. Hunterson, of Washington, D. C.; Samuel Fox, of Shamokin; John Kelly, Gibes Ross, Samuel H. Masels, William McFeeters, Levi Miller, Jonathan E. Rogers, Fred T. Risline, Joseph Sergeant, William Sanda, John T. Williams, George W. Williams, L. C. Washburne, of Bushkill, Lehigh; Alexander M. White, Louis M. Wagner, Dr. Robert J. Humber, Christian Sanderson and Samuel G. Boone.

Forecast 7/22/1915

NOSEGAY'S COMMENT ON CAMP MARKER

In Fairmount Park, near the East River drive, a short distance below the Queen lane pumping station at the Falls of Schuylkill, is a bronze marker, held in position by two granite posts, each surmounted with a bronze eagle with spread wings. The marker shows the site of Camp Stokley during the summer and early autumn of 1861, where the Eighty-eighth Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteers, was recruited. The marker stands a short way back from a narrow path and is partly hidden by shrubbery so that the inscription can scarcely be read. Survivors of the regiment, Sylvester Martin, of Erie, is president, and William E. Dixon, of Roxborough, secretary, have requested the Park Commissioners to have the shrubbery removed and the path widened so that people can get near enough to read the inscription. When the regiment marched from the camp and down through the dust on Ridge avenue on its way to the front not a man of the more than 1000 was armed. The men had been drilled and taught tactics without muskets or rifles, owing to the Quartermaster's Department failing to provide them. At that time the late General Louis Wagner was first lieutenant of Company E, and afterward had command of the regiment. Company C was in command of Captain John Belsterling, of Manayunk, who had seen service in the Mexican War and who prior to the Civil War commanded the "Manayunk Greys." Belsterling was killed in battle. His company was made up of men from Manayunk and the Falls of Schuylkill, all of whom greatly revered their commander. The survivors will hold their annual reunion in September at the home of the secretary on Ridge avenue, upper Roxborough. They have two gatherings every year, the annual reunion in September and an Appomattox dinner on the Saturday nearest April 9. The dinner was given for many years by General Wagner, and on his death in 1914 his son, Louis Wagner, took it up, assuring his father's comrades that the dinner should be continued as long as there was a comrade surviving. Both occasions are looked forward to with much interest by the aged veterans.

Chronicle 8/31/1917

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—In a talk a short time ago with Samuel Garrett, president of the Trustees of the Old Academy Building, he informed me that the property granted by William M. Smith was bounded on the lower side by property belonging to Charles V. Hagner whose mansion still stands and is used as the office of Dobson's carpet mills; on the west side by Smith's property and on the east by ground belonging to John Reddinger, whose home stands on Scotts lane, Reddinger had a mill on Scotts lane which in after years was owned by John Dobson and became the nucleus of the extensive plant. Hugh Scott bought the Reddinger property and lost a greater portion of it in an election bet with General Cadwallader when Henry Clay was a candidate for President of the United States. John Dobson bought the property from the Cadwallader estate. Reddinger removed to the west

side of the river. He was an uncle of the late John Reddinger and Joseph Johnson. James Giles, an adopted son, succeeded to the West Falls property, and when it was taken by the Commissioners of Fairmount Park, bought a property on Ridge avenue opposite Queen lane, where he carried on the shoe business until his death in 1882. The old Academy building will be 100 years old in 1919, and some preparation ought to be made for celebrating its centennial by the trustees and the community.

Chronicle 11/30/1917

—I was shown last week a well preserved copy of the musical selection or song, "The Arms of Abraham," which was sung during the Civil War. "My true love is a soldier in the army today. It was the draft that took him he had to go away." As I glanced over the sheet of music I thought how appropriate it would be for the present time, when so many of young men have been drafted. The song however would have to be changed from "The arms of Abraham" to "The arms of Uncle Sam." During the drafting in Civil War times no one from the Falls and vicinity had to serve through being conscripted. All of the place whose names were drawn out of the United States Marshal's wheel, got out of serving through exemption, paying the \$300 commutation fee, or by furnishing a substitute, and I might add, by fleeing to Canada to remain till the war was over as did two of our patriotic (?) citizens.

Chronicle 11/30/1917

—I called on a coal dealer in the eastern part of the ward on Saturday to see if he had any pea coal in stock. I not only learned that he had not, but also that no order for coal would be received until November 20th. This is in accord with instructions received from a government official. I was shown a blank that persons ordering coal must fill out. This will be submitted to the government official who will decide whether or not the wouldbe purchaser can have coal. This regulation will enable the American people to realize that they are indeed part of the government and like the young men drafted into the army, must obey its edicts. The regulation may seem grievous and may entail a lot of red tape, but it is all right, providing its regulates the coal baron to the same extent it does the consumer. You know it is a poor rule that does not work both ways. True patriotism demands that every citizen, rich or poor, should stand by the government.

Chronicle 7/7/1916

—The Church of St. James the Less, which rents the old Academy Building, is very commendably making needed improvements to the property. This building, which ought to be regarded as sacred by every professor of religion, in this part of the city, is fast approaching its centenary and in three years will round out its first 100 years. The greater part of its history the property has been in charge of a board of trustees which re-elects its members or selects successors to those removing from the Falls, those who resign and those who die. Until 1872 the board labored under the mistaken idea that it had no power to charge rent for the building but could only receive such sums as might be donated. An examination of the charter showed that rent could be charged. This led to such an increase of revenue that the trustees were able to make improvements and meet other expenses.

The trustees might make an effort to revive the The Falls of Schuylkill Association, to which the charge of the property was originally given. Anyone

desiring could become a member of the association by recommendation and the paying of a fee of \$4, with a stated annual dues. The association while it existed selected trustees.

The building ought to be given a thorough renovation before its 100th birthday. This would include replastering and repainting and the placing of the grounds in proper order. It may be all right for the present occupant to brighten up the property but would it not be more to the credit of the community if the trustees would take up the matter and open up a general contribution fund so that a community pride might be shown in the work?

R. R. S.

Chronicle 6/23/1916

—“What do you know of the three peculiar characters who occasionally visited the Falls when we were boys?” was a question given me by one of the few survivors of my schoolmates. The characters, George Mundy, a fine looking man with his light brown hair parted in the middle and flowing in long locks upon his shoulders, was a native of Philadelphia, and was known in most parts of the city. 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 deliver temperance talks. “Billy Mahogany” was a tall, lean built man, and used to practice running along the Norristown Railroad, racing with passenger trains. He was intelligent and about as lazy a man one could meet. The other Joe Boscart was fond of blowing into the mouth of a bottle and shouting “The engines coming.” He had a fondness in staring at young women and girls and then suddenly jumping in the air give a shout and hurry away. He is said to have been frozen to death on one of the cold winters before the outbreak of the civil war. Either of the three if appearing in this age would be arrested for vagrancy and sent to the House of Correction. Another character more recent than those mentioned was Thomas Byrnes who with his brother Stephen lived in a house on old James street. Stephen worked in the laboratory while Tom kept house until he would take a notion to go up in the woods where he slept in a tent made of tree bark. He too was too lazy to work, talked a good deal of spirits and impressed people that he was somewhat off in his mind. How the boys would run when they saw him in the woods and yet he was never known to harm anyone.

R. R. S.

Chronicle 2/16/1917

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—To the great sorrow of the entire community the pretty edifice of the Lutheran Church of the Redeemer, 35th or Conrad street and Midvale avenue, was almost entirely destroyed by fire on Saturday afternoon. The flames were discovered in the basement by a woman as she was passing along Conrad street. She ran to the home of P. H. Kelly on the opposite corner and informed Mrs. Kelly who telephoned to the police station. By the time the firemen arrived from Manayunk, Germantown and Toga, the flames were sweeping the auditorium and breaking thru the roof. When the firemen arrived they were handicapped by lack of water and the doors being locked. They had to batter through the heavy oak doors. The wind fanned the flames and the smoke was so dense that several of the firemen were overcome, while others were cut on their hands and face by flying pieces of glass from the beautiful memorial windows. The \$1500 pipe organ was destroyed but a piano in the basement was uninjured.

The building was erected in 1909, at the time of the panic, at a cost of \$20,000. There was an insurance of about \$9000, which a little more than covers a mortgage on the property. As the fire started in the basement it is thought that it was carried from a defective flue or an overheated boiler. It is the first church building in this part of the city to be so badly damaged by fire. The community will doubtless help in its rebuilding.

The congregation of which Rev. G. C. Bechtold is acting pastor, worshipped on Sunday in the assembly room of the Free Library on the opposite side of Midvale avenue.

R. R. S.

Chronicle 6/23/1916

West—Summer.

Miss Mary Sumner, daughter of Joseph Sumner, Republican leader in the 21st 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, 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 Stetson's hat manufacturers, Philadelphia; Robert Bailey, Midvale avenue, and Charles Beckett, Germantown.

After the wedding a reception took place at the home of the bride's parents, 4138 Terrace street. 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.

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

Chronicle 2/2/1917

—Mrs. Amelia B. Leech, aged 62 years, wife of Arthur Binkin of Queen lane, and daughter of the late William and Catherine Booth Leech, was buried last Thursday afternoon in Mount Vernon cemetery under the direction of Charles L. Dykes, Undertaker. Mrs. Binkin was born in the Falls and always resided here. In her early womanhood she was married to Mr. Binkin, who with their son and only child, Walter, survives. She was a member of the Baptist church, the pastor of which, Rev. Dr. Charles L. Seasboles, officiated at the funeral, assisted by Rev. A. Percival Hodgson of the Methodist church, a near neighbor. She is also survived by a brother, Joseph C. Leech of Frankford. Mr. Binkin has been in ill health for a number of years and at one time was dispatcher at West Falls on the Reading Railway.

Chronicle 10/19/1917

—People are beginning to wake up to the fact that there are many historic facts connected with the Falls of Schuylkill. This has been shown by the way the place has been referred to in addresses delivered in different parts of the city by men who evidently have been reading recent articles in the Evening Ledger. It is all right to be historic and to have something in the past to glory in. Those who helped to make the history of the place nobly did their part, and they have given the present generation a goodly heritage. What the Falls needs in addition to a reverent respect for the past is a living present, men and women who will work for the betterment of the place and the good of its young people so that they may have something to be proud of. One of the blessings that the war in Europe has brought to the Falls is the disposition to help in the Red Cross and other patriotic movements. The establishing of the "White House," in Dobson's row, Ridge avenue below Queen lane, as headquarters for those aiding in caring for the men now in the army may it be hoped be the beginning of a brightening up movement so that every one living here may feel a pride in the Falls of Schuylkill.

R. R. S.

Chronicle 1/18/1918

Benjamin T. Omensetter.

Benjamin T. Omensetter, for the past 17 years janitor of the Forest School, Falls of Schuylkill, died on Sunday morning at his late home, 3417 Westmorland street, from injuries received about nine months ago in the ash pit of the school.

Mr. Omensetter, who was 70 years old, was a competent steam engineer, and suffered the loss of a leg about 20 years ago at Peacoyd Iron Works. He then became a watchman in Fairmount Park and later janitor of Forest school, a position which he held until a few months ago and where he gave entire satisfaction to the school authorities.

When a young man he was married to Miss Eleanor Milligan, eldest daughter of the late James Milligan, who survives with three sons, James, Thos. and Harry Omensetter, and four daughters, Mrs. John B. Groves, Mrs. Joseph Miller, Mrs. Lillian Dunlap and Miss Bessie Omensetter.

Saturday Press 3/24/1932

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Death Claims
Henry Turner

Custodian of Free Library at East Falls, Succumbs to Pneumonia at His Home on Bowman St.—Born in Roxborough in 1855.

East Falls lost one of its long-time residents on Wednesday of last week, when pneumonia caused the death of Henry Turner, of 3434 Bowman street.

Mr. Turner, who was 77 years of age, was born on January 16th, 1855, the son of Mr. and Mrs. James Turner, at Rittenhousetown, a village which once existed near the present Wissahickon avenue and Lincoln Drive.

While still a lad, Mr. Turner moved to the Falls of Schuylkill, and upon reaching maturity, was married to Miss Anna Dykes, who had been born in Cookschokey, at West Falls. Mrs. Turner is the daughter of the late Peter and Anna Paul Dykes. The couple were married at the Falls of Schuylkill Baptist church, on March 23rd, 1881, by the Rev. Henry W. Jones. Only last year Mr. and Mrs. Turner observed their golden wedding anniversary at a celebration given in their honor by their children, at Aldan Park Manor.

Mr. Turner and his sister, Mrs. James Hennessey, now deceased, were the only children of James and Mary Ann Mills Turner.

Mr. Turner was educated in the village school at Rittenhousetown. Upon moving to the Falls of Schuylkill he obtained employment as an assistant to his brother-in-law, the late Charles L. Dykes, in the undertaking business. He continued at his work until twenty years ago, when he was appointed custodian of the Falls of Schuylkill branch of the Philadelphia Free Library, a position he continuously held from the time the building was erected at Midvale avenue and Warden Drive.

Surviving Mr. Turner, are his wife; four children, Mrs. J. W. Harrison, of 349 Abbottsford avenue; William M. Turner, of 4170 Ridge avenue; Mrs. Roy Wallace, of Winston-Salem, N. C.; Mrs. Donald MacKenzie, of 3321 Athletic street; and seven grandchildren.

Funeral services were held from his late residence, on Saturday afternoon, and the interment was made in West Laurel Hill cemetery.

First Trial of Locomotives

Century Has Passed Since Steam Engines Went Into Use on Philadelphia, Germantown and Norristown Railroad.

Poison's Advertiser of November 13rd 1932, printed the following item of local interest:

"We are authorized to state that the Philadelphia, Germantown and Norristown Rail Road Company intended on Monday, the 26th inst. if the weather should be fair, placing a splendid locomotive engine built by Mr. M. W. Baldwin of this city on their road. We understand that due notice of the arrangements will be given."

The same newspaper, on the following day said: "It gives us pleasure to state that the locomotive engine built by our townman, M. W. Baldwin for the Philadelphia, Germantown and Norristown Rail Road Company has been proved highly successful in the presence of a number of spectators of science and information on such subjects. The engine was yesterday placed on the road for the first time. All her parts had been previously highly finished and fitted together in Mr. Baldwin's factory. She was taken totally apart on Tuesday and yesterday morning she was put completely together again, ready for travel. After the regular passenger cars had arrived from Germantown in the afternoon, the tracks being clear, preparation was made for starting. The placing of the fire in the furnace and raising the steam occupied 20 minutes. The engine with her tender moved from the depot in beautiful style, working with great ease. She proceeded to about a half a mile beyond the Union tavern at the township line and returned immediately, a distance of six miles at a rate of about 25 miles to the hour, her speed having been greatly slackened at all the road crossings, and it being after dark, but a portion of her power was used. It is needless to say that the spectators were delighted. From this experiment there is every reason to believe that this engine will draw 30 tons gross at an average speed of 40 miles to the hour on a level road."

Names of Old Are Rapidly Disappearing

Falls of Schuylkill's Designators of Past Known to Few of Present Generation

FEW REMEMBERED

Improvements in Housing Campaign Changing Former Aspect of Community

It probably wouldn't require more than one or two ordinary sized automobiles to carry the old people around the Falls of Schuylkill, who remember the old names of the various sections of the community, as they were known 80 or ninety years ago.

Who, for instance, would know the meaning of the phrases, "Smith's Thicket," "Scott's Hill," "Cadwalader's Lot," "Carson's Hill," "Hagner's Mansion," "Stoever's Quarry," "Whitestown," or "Crow Hill." All of which and many others with which the people of the neighborhood were once familiar, that have passed out of use and memory.

"Smith's Thicket" have given way to the houses on Bowman, Ainslie, 35th, New Queen and Cresson streets, and Sunnyside avenue.

"Scott's Hill," was chiseled away to become "Stoever's Quarry," and extended from what is now Ferry street to Struse's Coal yard, between Ridge avenue and the Schuylkill river.

"Cadwalader's Lot" is now covered with homes erected along Cresson street, Indian Queen lane and Crawford street. "Carson's Hill" is owned by the Board of Public Education and occupied by the Samuel Breck School buildings. "Hagner's Mansion" is still used as an office building in the maze of former Bohemian textile mill buildings, southeast of Crawford street.

"Stoever's property" extended from Ridge avenue and Ferry street to Lot Old Spunter Road, or Lamb Tavern Road, as it was sometimes called—now more familiar as Clearfield street, and ran back to Scott's old farm, which stood in the neighborhood of 3rd street and Allegheny avenue, Clearfield street, 35th street, Sudder's Row, 24th street, and other residential properties in that neighborhood now cover the old Stoever land.

"Whitestown" was the earliest known name of what afterward became "Cockschockey" is said to be an appellation from Josiah White, whose mill was on the east side of the Schuylkill river at or near the

present eastern end of the Reading Railroad Company's Stone Bridge. White's employees resided in houses erected by their employer, on the west side of the stream, and for their convenience he erected here the first wire suspension bridge of which there is any authentic record.

"Crow Hill" was the height overlooking the Simpson Mill dam—now Channonix lakes, and on it was a dwelling that was occupied by John Pretty and his wife Sarah and their family. The couple came to the house, which is now gone—about 1835, and took up membership in the Roxborough Baptist Church. They subsequently moved to Upand, Pa. where Mr. Pretty entered the employ of the Crozer family, and became a pillar in the Upham Church. Of their children the best known here was Harry Pretty who was manager of the William Simpson Print Works for a number of years.

Calumet street covers what was once land owned by James Spencer, of Spencer, and the up-hill thoroughfare was first called by that name. Stanton street was known as "James" street, and received its name from the same individual.

More old names could be mentioned but the above will serve to revive the memories of old-time residents, and also let others know that the once quiet community is fast losing its old characteristics in the rapid march of improvement, which is now being accentuated by the restoration of the former John Lebon properties, along Ridge avenue, Indian Queen lane and other of the section's streets.

chronicle 7/6/1917

—Your correspondent was among the fortunate ones who received an invitation that reads: "Hon. Thomas B. Smith, Mayor, and Hon. William W. Wilson, Director of Public Safety, requests the honor of your presence at a dinner to commemorate the Opening of Fire and Police station at Hunting Park avenue and Schuyler street, Philadelphia, Monday, July 2d, 1917, at 6.30 p. m. Dinner will be given in the new Building." This means that the District station has been removed from the Falls to a little beyond the eastern boundary of the Falls of Schuylkill. Lieutenant Zinn is to be congratulated on his having charge of one of the finest police stations in the country. There was a goodly number of well-known men present and the dinner was all that could be desired. As a detailed report appeared in the daily papers there is no need of repeating it in this column.

The station here will be given a thorough remodeling after which it will be again used as a sub-station for which purpose it was originally built.

8/15/1935

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Pictures Falls Of Schuylkill In Old Times

One Time Village and Its
People Come Back
in Revue

MANY CHANGES

Transportation Shows Great-
est Improvement in $\frac{3}{4}$
of Century

By JOHN M. SICKINGER

When James Buchanan was Governor of Pennsylvania, and Alexander Henry, of School lane, was mayor of Philadelphia, the Falls of Schuylkill was a comparatively small village, and when the war clouds hung over Philadelphia, the Powers & Weightman Company began to enlarge their chemical manufacturing plant, Farmland, owned by James Sand, was purchased by the chemists, who also bought ground from the Shronk and Roberts families. There were apple, pear and cherry trees upon the hillsides above Ridge road, and on rainy days boys of the community, including Hugh Scott, F. W. Morison, Robert R. Shronk and others, delighted in playing in the large hay mow of the Roberts barn, and in watching the men threshing wheat with flails on the board floor. The barnyard was a favorite place for playing "shinny" and baseball.

Over on the west side of the Schuylkill river was William Simpson's Washington Print Works. At that time silk handkerchiefs were being printed there. Sorber's coach and wagon works was down at Indian Queen lane and Ridge road. There were two breweries; John Stein's on James street, with its large vaults facing Millin's Hollow; and the brewery of Steppacher & Becker, farther up the same Hollow.

There was one school, the Forest School, in a yellow plastered building on Carson's Hill, which had an annex in the Old Academy on Indian Queen lane. There were five churches: St. James the Less, on what was then called Summer road; the Baptist on Indian Queen lane; the Methodist and St. Bridget's on James street; and the Presbyterian, with Dr. Joseph Beggs as pastor, that had started in the Old Academy in 1856.

The Falls Bridge, over the Schuylkill, was an uncovered structure, that was painted white. It was a toll bridge in charge of Aaron Smith. There was no Park Drive and the properties on the west side of Ridge road generally extended to the river side. On most of these were pens in which the

owners raised their own hogs. There were two hotels, the Falls and the Fountain Park, where wayfarers could obtain eatfish and waffle dinners. The most profitable business was done on Sundays, when the carriage yards would be crowded with the patrons' vehicles. Steamboats ran on the Schuylkill from Fairmount to Manayunk. One of the most popular persons in the vicinity was Captain William F. Cline, who was captain of the "Frederic Graff," the oldest, largest and favorite of the three steamers that plied the river. Horse cars began running along Ridge road to Manayunk in 1859.

When Laurel Hill Cemetery was established in 1836, with a frontage of about 600 feet along the highway people in the centre of Philadelphia believed that the burial place was too far removed from the town, and that the venture would prove a failure.

James Retshaw's hotel, on the summit of the hill, below Clearfield street, was changed into a residence for Thomas Drennan, who was employed by the cemetery company. Retshaw removed to Manayunk where he became the town's first postmaster. In 1881, the property of Dr. William Pepper was added to the cemetery, and a bridge placed over Nicetown lane, forming a connection between the two properties. Kelly's Hill, at the northern extremity was also added, making the new frontage along the road and river of about 4-5 of a mile.

In 1856 Mt. Vernon Cemetery Company purchased the Kripps farm. And then came Mount Pease Cemetery, which was originally the farm of Robert Raiston.

Transportation to the centre of Philadelphia, as it is today, would have been unbelievable to people residing in the Falls, prior to the Civil War. In those days William Stern was conducting a line of two coaches from the Fountain Park Hotel to Ridge and Girard avenues. The coaches ran on the hour and were considered to be a great improvement over Johnny Small's stage service, which came down from Manayunk each morning at 8. Stern's line was well patronized, but was forced out of business when the Ridge Road horse cars came to improve transportation, on July 3rd, 1859. On that day the first car, driven by Henry Ritter, came up from town as far as James (Now Stanton) street. The horse cars were a novelty and believed to be the final word in speedy travel, and the people of the village appreciated the new convenience which was theirs.

There were a number of small streams which had to be bridged to carry the horse car rails, notably the one at Nubevillers, below Warfield street; the Falls Creek with two branches, one of which went off towards Nicetown and the other which fed Scott's Dam, near the present site of the Tasty Oake bakery and chance to Germantown; and Millin's Run at what is now Midvale avenue.

This latter stream had two

branches, one starting from a spring near the Garrett farm, up near the Queen Lane Reservoir and meandered down what is now Sunnyside avenue, passing under the railroad and down the hollow in back of the Indian Queen lane properties. The other branch flowed down Millin's Hollow (or Midvale avenue) through what was once Dunlap's meadow. It still exists, but is hidden from view by having been drained to a large sewer which lies under Midvale avenue.

Another stream coursed its way through the laboratory property, originating on the old Roberts farm, above the railroad tracks.

In 1855 John Dobson and James Lees, of Manayunk, started business in a little mill on Scott's lane. The following winter the factory was destroyed by fire. Dobson purchased Lees' interest and became the sole owner.

Clearfield street, next to the Ridge road, Indian Queen lane, and School House lane, are two of the community's oldest streets. It was first known as the Lambs Tavern, or Summer road and ran off from the Falls, village to the vicinity of what is now Broad and Diamond streets.

Horse-lovers from the centre of the city used it to reach the Falls Hotel, the Fountain Park Hotel and other hostilities along the Wissamuckon. At its junction with the Ridge road was the toll gate house where many men served as collectors, among these being George Tibben, Alexander McBride, and John Richter, the latter being in charge when the city purchased the road from the turnpike company.

The Philadelphia, Germantown and Norristown Railroad (now the Norristown branch of the Reading Lines) erected its first depot at the Falls in 1856, the building replacing an open shed shelter that stood between Indian Queen and Scott's lane.

chronicle 9/7/1917

—Charles L. Dykes, President;
Charles Bothwell, Secretary; E. E. Carwardine, Treasurer and John W. Flanagan chairman of the Finance committee of the permanent organization to give soldiers from the Falls a royal send off have worked zealously. Tomorrow (Saturday) afternoon there will be a great gathering on Dobson's Field when a patriotic mass meeting will be held. Later the soldiers will be given an entertainment and banquet in America Hall. A Ladies Auxiliary will look after supplying the soldier with comfortable knitted goods, magazines and other literature while they may be a camp.

Girard's Talk of the Day

THAT extraordinary celebration staged last night by the Poor Richard Club proved again that Franklin never grows old or stale.

Franklin was not only among the many hundreds present, but he outshone everybody else.

The Poor Richard Club is a body of advertising experts, and Franklin was the father of them. Parson says: "He was the first to turn to great account the engine of advertising, now an indispensable element in modern business."

All ten times more so now than when Parson wrote those words.

Over half the men at that Poor Richard dinner wore eye-glasses. Franklin invented the bifocal and wore a pair he made for himself.

CARTOONING is a big feature of American newspapers. Franklin drew the first American cartoon.

We are accused of worshipping the Almighty Dollar, as Washington Irving named it, and Franklin was the pioneer engraver of paper money in the United States.

The item read by most people daily in America is the weather forecast. Franklin, with all his other work, suggested the original weather reports.

He didn't invent the carrying of mail, yet he was our country's first postmaster general, and he did most in his day to speed up delivery of letters and newspapers.

Some critics said at the time he did that to help his own printing business. Nevertheless, he did it and everybody was benefited.

WHEN Congress adds a new national holiday to our calendar it should be January 17, Franklin's birthday.

Every day about 3,500,000 cars in the United States begin to move as the result of a self-starter. Beyond compare, Franklin was the world's foremost starter of important things.

He wanted to start the American Union twenty years before it shakily got started.

At the suggestion of Washington, the convention which framed our United States Constitution greeted Franklin by standing up when the veteran was carried into the room in a chair.

When it looked as if the delegates to that convention would end in a quarrel, Poor Richard, the wittiest man among them, gravely suggested a prayer.

The prayer followed and so did the Constitution.

FRANKLIN perfected the American stove to burn wood.

He sent across the Schuylkill the first electric current ever generated by man, which traveled as far as 100 feet.

That these vicious Northeast storms came from the Southwest was first proved by Franklin, who also gave a demonstration that oil poured upon the waves will still them.

Franklin's endless curiosity made him discover that the Gulf Stream is warmer than the waters of the Atlantic upon both sides of that strange river flowing through an ocean.

He was the pioneer anti-smoke crusader. He carried that late the home by showing how to construct a chimney which would not catch soot from a wood fire.

A LEADING Philadelphia engineer tells me that now the best known device against a submarine is to

keep the cracked vessel balanced by squirting water into compartments of the ship.

"Keep an even keel and any ship," said he, "will float a very long time no matter how big a hole the torpedos makes."

That engineer said the Titanic, when rammed by an iceberg, could have floated for a couple of days had water-tight compartments on the other side of the ship been opened to the sea.

Well, it was Franklin who first suggested water-tight compartments for sea-going vessels.

Franklin also made an ingenious machine to copy letters long before Miss Stenor made her debut.

I SHALL not call the roll of those important institutions started in Philadelphia by Franklin.

The world knows about them already. But it may not recall that nobody has yet improved upon his lightning rod.

Considering that we are now in the electric age and with such wizards as Edison living, that is a remarkable fact.

Franklin was America's first foreign Ambassador and none since has quite come up to his record.

He was a colonel in the French Indian War.

It was Franklin who gathered the 150 wagons and the hundreds of horses which enabled Braddock's army to be fed on the way to disaster.

THE print shop started by Poor Richard more than 200 years ago is still in existence.

The Saturday Evening Post is another child of that restless and busy brain which survives after more than two centuries.

Recently Philip Gadsden, President of the Chamber of Commerce, perfected a get-together body for the promotion of Philadelphia prosperity.

And that is another leaf out of the Franklin book. Didn't he whimsically tell the other Signers of the Declaration of Independence that if they "didn't hang together they would be hung separately"?

A couple of months hence all our big cities will again begin work an hour earlier.

It was Poor Richard who first suggested a "sun day," which we call daylight saving.

JOHN ADAMS said Franklin was a victim of his own fresh air habit.

Ben believed in sleeping with wide open windows when the fresh air was to keep them awake.

Ask doctors whether Adams or Franklin was right? It was the habit of Poor Richard daily to take a fresh air bath.

He claimed the body needed air as well as water.

They say Franklin introduced rum-bath into America. He brought bromocorn into Pennsylvania.

Only a day before he died that grand old sage of 84 wrote a little piece against slavery.

Presence of many beautiful women at that Poor Richard affair last night would not have annoyed Franklin a little bit, proving him human as well as immortal.

GIRARD

Chronicle 2/8/1918

27

-I seldom ride in an Allegheny avenue trolley car without thinking of the changes that have taken place since I was a boy sixty years ago. At that time the property between Scotts lanes and the Summer road, as Clearfield street was then known, belonged to Frederick Stover. At the corner of Clearfield street Thos. Delahunty in 1856 started on a small scale the marble business. Back from Ridge avenue was a spring house in which Benjamin Johnson and his wife Nancy made their home until their frame dwelling up in the woods was completed. Back of the Stover field was the Scott farm, owned by Squire Robert Knox Scott, the only survivor of Hugh Scott. It was occupied by "Billy" Simons, truck farmer. In 1865 John Dobson had his residence erected on the brow of the hill on which Simons raised choice strawberries. Beyond was the Lewis property, afterwards Washington Park, then the Devereaux farm, all of which have disappeared in the march of the city's expansion.

R. R. S.

Chronicle 12/20/1917

The new parish house of St. James the Less Church was dedicated on Saturday afternoon by Bishop Gariand, assisted by the Rector Rev. Edward Rittcoe, in the presence of a large congregation. The new building was erected by Mrs. H. Wilson Catherwood of 1708 Walnut street, Phila., 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 new building is of gothic style and contains a large assembly room with sittings for 350, a fully equipped gymnasium and numerous other rooms. It is on the north side of Clearfield street at 32d street, opposite the old parish house, rectory and sexton's house. These will all be torn down and the site added to the church cemetery. The old parish house was built more than 30 years ago by the late John Dobson.

Chronicle 5-24-1904

- Miss Sadie Turner, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Harry Turner, of Queen lane, was married Wednesday evening to Mr. James Wilfred Harrison, at the home of her parents. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Dr. J. P. Sudham, of the Baptist Church. A largely attended reception followed. Miss Sarah Dykes was maid of honor, and Mr. William M. Turner was best man. Mr. and Mrs. Harrison left on a wedding tour to Kansas. They will reside in Queen lane, and will be at home after July 25.

Fetes 250th Year

Bordentown Plans Historic Pageant To Climax Celebration Lasting Week

Special to the Public Ledger

Burlington, N. J., Oct. 1.

BORDENTOWN, old Colonial town of the Central Delaware Valley, whose history is intimately associated with such personages as Joseph Bonaparte, one-time King of Spain; Clara Barton, founder of the Red Cross; Francis Hopkinson, signer of the Declaration of Independence; Thomas Paine, free thinker, and Colonel Joseph Borden, of the "Battle of the Kegs" fame, will celebrate the 250th anniversary of its founding the week of October 8 to 16.

A committee of citizens, headed by Frank M. Thompson, has arranged a program for the week which will have as its high point an historic pageant, to be presented Friday night, October 14. More than 200 citizens, some of them descendants of the historic characters they will represent, will portray important events in the history of Bordentown from its founding down to the present day.

The town was founded by Thomas Farnsworth, an English Quaker, who came to America in 1677, spent some time in Burlington and then sent for his family and settled at Farnsworth Landing, along the Delaware River north of Burlington.

The old Farnsworth homestead was purchased in 1717 by Joseph Borden, of Monmouth County, who gave his name to the settlement and aided in its development by establishing a line of stage coaches through the town between Perth Amboy and Burlington.

Whisky Kegs as Mines

DURING the Revolution, Hessian soldiers under Count Vandonop were quartered in Bordentown and they are said to have caused great destruction in the town and countryside. Local patriots aroused the antagonism of the Hessians, and

among these was Colonel Joseph Borden, who planned to protect the towns along the Delaware from attack by the British fleet by an ingenious device.

He and his fellow patriots filled kegs with powder, fastened them in pairs and joined them with a connecting rope in such a manner that if a ship rubbed against them they would explode. The kegs were hauled to Philadelphia, but the British ships were in dock, the kegs floated on down the river and the scheme failed. Later Francis Hopkinson capitalized the incident in his poem, "The Battle of the Kegs."

In retaliation for this action on Colonel Borden's part, British soldiers attacked Bordentown in 1778 and burned Borden's home.

Perhaps the most famous of Bordentown's residents was Joseph Bonaparte, brother of Napoleon and former King of Spain. Through an agent, Joseph bought an estate of 1500 acres along the riverfront and the property was gradually developed with the erection of several buildings, among these Bonaparte's mansion.

Prince Murat a Resident

THIS is said to have been a palatial structure, but it was destroyed by fire in 1830. Among the visitors to the Bonaparte establishment were the Marquis de Lafayette and other noted Frenchmen of that day. Prince Murat, second son of Napoleon's cavalry leader, also made his home in Bordentown on what is now Park street, and married a Bordentown girl, Caroline Fraser. He was so extravagant, however, he used up his own and his wife's fortune and she finally had to open a boarding school for young ladies.

The Bonaparte estate is now owned by Harris Hammond, son of John Hays Hammond, and a modern residence has been built on the site of the old mansion.

The Bonaparte House



Bordentown, N. J., residence of King Joseph Bonaparte, after being driven from Spain

Saturday 1/12/1933

Forecast 12/5/1918

Chronicle 5/4/1917

29

Dr. Smithies Decorated By French Consul

Former Falls of Schuylkill
Lad Wins European
Honors

FOREST SCHOOL PUPIL

Son of the Late John and
Alice Smithies, Who
Resided Here

Scenes of the Falls of Schuylkill friends of Dr. Frank W. Smithies, of 3740 Lake Shore Drive, Chicago, Illinois, are pleased to hear of the honor which was accorded him by the French Government, at a dinner given at the Drake Hotel, in the western city, on Wednesday of last week, when he was decorated with the Cross of the French Legion of Honor, by Rene Weiller, the consul of France, in that city.

Dr. Smithies was rewarded for his work in post graduate medical education in France. He is a specialist in diseases of the digestive system and at present is attending physician at Henrotin Memorial Hospital. He was born in England, but came to the Falls of Schuylkill, at the age of six years, with his parents, the late John and Alice Smithies, who made their home on Ainslie street. Dr. Smithies spent his early boyhood here. He is another of the boys who received their elementary education in the old Forest School, who have gained prominence in later life. In 1895 the family moved to Chicago, where Dr. Smithies entered the Calumet High School, subsequently matriculating at the University of Michigan, from which he graduated in the Class of 1906. Still later he studied at the University of Berlin, in Germany, and at London, England.

Dr. Smithies is one of a large family. His brother, John E. Smithies, of Indian Queen lane, is acquainted with thousands of people in this section through being a district manager for the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, and having served as a City Councilman. James A. Smithies, another brother, is Superintendent of the Southern Agencies of the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, and resides at Ridgewood, N. J. Still another brother, Harold Smithies, is with the same insurance firm at Kansas City, Missouri. Wilfred Smithies, his fourth brother, lives in Duluth, Minn.

The man who was honored by the French Government also has three sisters: Mrs. Florence Harper, of Wausau, Wisconsin; Miss Elma Smithies, dean of the Chicago University High School, and Mrs. Nellie Cooner, of Naperville, Illinois.



SELECT DANCING ACADEMY OPENS DEC. 7

Miss Irene Marschan Hitter will be principal of the Falls of Schuylkill Select Dancing Academy, which will open next Saturday evening, December 7, in Odd Fellows Hall, Ridge and Midvale avenues, with Sonneborn's Orchestra, late of New York, whose members are experts in their respective lines, as the musical attraction.

The effect in the dance hall will be Japanese and an elite atmosphere will prevail. A new maple floor has been provided.

Children will be given special attention.

Chronicle 2/18/1916

—Arrangements are being made to open the new bank on March 1. Its location at Odd Fellows Hall is about as central as could be selected. The name East Falls ought to be changed to Falls of Schuylkill the name of the place and not a following of the Reading Railway in naming its station East Falls. A short time ago there was a widespread opposition to changing the name of the local post office from Station Z, to East Falls. Is it too late to remedy this evil? Last week's Sentinel suggested the name of Charles L. Dykes, the popular undertaker, as president of the bank. Not a soul here would object to the suggestion being carried out. Any one desiring to invest can yet secure a few shares of stock, but they will have to be prompt in applying or they will be left out in the cold.

R. E. S.

—The Parents' Meeting at the Breck-Forest School last Friday evening was a splendid success. William H. Sowden, Supervising Principal, presided and welcomed the parents and others. Addresses on school work and inviting the co-operation of parents were made by Dr. John Garber, Superintendent of Schools; Holman White, District Superintendent; Rev. Charles L. Seasholes, D.D., and R. E. Verbeck. Prayer was offered by the Rev. A. Percival Hodgson. There were choruses and interesting athletic exercises by pupils of the eighth grade. Preceding the meeting there was an exhibition in the afternoon of pupils' work of the different grades. The work was viewed and admired by those present in the evening.

Chronicle 1/25/1918

—With the different industrial plants closed for five days by order of Secretary Garfield, there was little doing here except with the bartender in the saloons who were kept busy dealing out drinks. One man expressed it thusly: "There are men, at least they are called men, who having a little money would rather leave their wives and children in a coal-less, hence poorly heated home, go to a saloon, spend all or part of the money in a warm barroom with jovial company than to share the discomforts of their home. After leaving the saloon they more than likely returned home to complain that things were not as pleasant as they would like them. Is it any wonder so many persons are favoring a country wide prohibition?"

Forecast 10/17/1918

FALLS MAN IN RESPONSIBLE POSITION

Among the out-of-town boys who registered with the local draft board was J. F. MacIndoe, of whose name, who some months ago was appointed lubricating engineer by the duPont Company and was assigned to the big U. S. Government plant, known as "Old Hickory," located at Jacksonville, Tenn., and operated by the duPont Engineering Company.

Conservation of lubricants is now a Government requirement and the duPont Company, anticipating conditions, engaged Mr. MacIndoe because of his many inventions relating to automatic lubrication.

Forecast 6/19/1919

Local Son Was Graduated From Dickinson Follows Call To Religious Work After Business Career

Monroe Hess, son of M. Wilcox and Alice Hess, of 3427 Amblee street, was graduated recently from Dickinson Seminary at Williamsport, Pa. Previous to his going away he had been associated with his father and brother in the butcher, egg and poultry business, but the call to religious work was uppermost in his mind and he followed that which was to be his vocation.

He was born in Falls of Schuylkill and finished his studies at what was then called Forest School. He soon found employment with the Crucible Steel Company of America, where he was five years, after which he set out in business with his father and brother.

For one year he was at Pennington Seminary and three at the Dickinson institution. He will pursue further studies at Wesleyan University at Middletown, Conn., where he holds a scholarship, before entering ministry work, probably in foreign lands.

In college sports he excelled, having captained the Dickinson College football team successfully.

Forecast 6/1/1916

HOHEN-ADEL ENGINEER HAS CITY JOB

William R. Dowdall, of 3639 Amblee street, for 22 years in the employ of John Hohen-Adel, brewer, will begin work next Tuesday as mechanical and hydraulic inspector in the Department of City Transit at an annual salary of \$1600. This appointment was gained through the influence of William J. Gerhart, Common Councilman.

Mr. Dowdall is a native of Palo Alto, Schuylkill County, Pa., where, after attending the public schools, he entered the Hinman Business College, at Pottsville, to learn bookkeeping. The accidental death of his father, who was a locomotive engineer on the Philadelphia & Reading Railway, obliged Dowdall to give up business college and seek for a living.

He became a machinist apprentice in the Reading Railway shops at Port Richmond under Master Mechanic Champett, who had promised Dowdall's father that the son should learn a trade. Here he was from 1884 to 1888.

While engaged as an erecting engineer for the Vilter Ice Machine Company, of Milwaukee, which had a contract to install a machine at the local brewery, Mr. Dowdall met John Hohen-Adel, who employed him. This was in 1892. Mr. Dowdall has been there since, and during his time at the brewery gained a ripe experience in mechanical arts.

Forecast 4/19/1919

CASHIER BOTHWELL GOES UP STATE

Cashier Charles W. Bothwell, of the Bank of East Falls, after having been with the local banking institution since its beginning over three years ago, has associated himself with the Farmers and Merchants National Bank of Pleasantville, Pa.



He is succeeded by Raymond E. Stevenson, late of the First National Bank at Altoona, Pa., where the new cashier at the local bank had been stationed for one and one-half years. Mr. Stevenson is married and is the father of one child and claims very highly recommended to East Falls.

Forecast 5/4/1916

PENSIONED AFTER FIFTY-FOUR YEARS OF SERVICE

After fifty-four years of service as carpenter at the chemical plant of Powers-Weightman-Rosengarten Co., Thomas Rowland Swearer was retired on April 28 and put on the pension roll of that concern. He had never missed a day at work excepting in cases of sickness or death.

The old gentleman, who is in his eightieth year, but well preserved, was born in Delaware county and raised in Chester county. His father was a farmer with whom he worked until 16 years of age, when he learned the carpenter trade. Having finished his apprenticeship he went to Norristown and later to Valley Forge.

Having twice lost his savings, which in each case were considerable, he came to the Falls in 1862 to live. Two years afterwards he was married to Miss Elizabeth Leach, a Falls girl. His wife died five years ago.

Three of his children are still living, two daughters, one of whom resides in Kensington and the other in the Falls, and one son, who is in New York city, and several grandchildren.

Forecast 4/18/1915 (30)

S. T. Wagner Made Chief Engineer

Lives On School Lane; Member Of St. James'

Samuel Tobias Wagner, of School Lane, has been appointed chief engineer of the Reading Railway, to succeed the late William Hunter.

Mr. Wagner was born in Philadelphia in 1851. He graduated from the University of Pennsylvania in 1881, with the degree of Bachelor of Science, and in 1884 the degree of civil engineer was conferred on him.

He was draughtsman, assistant superintendent of shops and superintendent of shops of the Phoenix Iron Company, 1881 to 1893, and during this time resident engineer of the Louisville and Jeffersonville Bridge, for one year, for the Phoenix Bridge Company. From 1893 to 1894 he served as chief draughtsman, bridge division, Bureau of City Surveys, Philadelphia; from 1894 to 1900 as assistant engineer in charge of Pennsylvania Avenue Subway, Philadelphia; from 1900 to 1902 he was assistant engineer in charge of improvement, extension and filtration of water supply, Philadelphia, and from 1902 to date assistant engineer of the Reading.

While in the service of the Reading Mr. Wagner was field engineer in charge of the elevation of the tracks on Ninth street and the Port Richmond branch, as well as the building of the low-grade freight line.

He has been a member of the American Society of Civil Engineers since 1887, and contributed six papers, one of which was awarded the James Laurie prize in 1915. He is a member of the American Society for Testing Materials, past president of the Engineering Alumni Society, University of Pennsylvania; member of the Sigma Xi Scientific Society, trustee, professor of engineering and president of faculty of the Wagner Free Institute of Science, Philadelphia, and a member of the American Association for Advancement of Science.

Mr. and Mrs. Wagner are very active members at St. James the Less Church.

Chronicle 6/23/1916

The Church of St. James the Less has awarded the contract for erecting the new parish hall and sexton's residence to William K. Dougherty. These building are to built on the plot of ground on the north side of Clearfield street, given to the church by Mrs. Elizabeth Dobson Riddle. The parish building will be one story and basement in height, 49 by 102 feet with a wing 23 by 64 feet. The sexton's house will be two stories 46 by 78 feet.

Fore



THOMAS J. GAVAGHAN

Two Falls of Schuylkill men have been honored because of their abilities.

Thomas J. Gavaghan was elected director of the Bank of East Falls at the annual meeting of the stockholders on January 21.

Mr. Gavaghan is a man who has risen in life's battle through his own efforts and has established a reputation in the community as a man of noble integrity of purpose. This characteristic has been a dominant factor in the elevation of the local gentleman to the new position of trust.

Mr. Gavaghan has diversified activities, but in real estate he is most proficient. As a conveyancer he has gained a substantial clientele and in building operation endeavor he has been unusually successful.

His broad knowledge of real estate matters has placed and retained him in the position of real estate assessor for the city of Philadelphia.

His counsel is sought by building and loan associations with which he is affiliated.

He is an active Democrat, being accredited to the city committee of the party.

He retains membership in a number of fraternal, political and social bodies.

Chronicle 5/18/1917

— 21 to 31 years is the limit for men to be drafted into the army. The first conscription for the civil war was from the age of 21 to 35 years. Later those of 18 to 45 years were taken. It was amusing in those days to listen to men who had discovered mistakes in their family records of birth, and how they suddenly they jumped beyond the 35 or 45 years limit. People concluded that there was a good deal of false swearing in those days.

Forecast 1/30/1919



P. H. KELLY

P. H. Kelly, of Midvale avenue and Thirty-fifth street, has been elected for the fifth consecutive time as head of the Master Mason Builders, a tribute to the qualities of the man by his business associates.

During his administration, it has been noted not a single bankruptcy of a builder occurred, which fact is laid to the brains of the townsmen in advising builders properly.

As a token of appreciation Mr. Kelly was presented with a beautifully engraved Howard gold watch.

Mr. Kelly is also a director of the Bank of East Falls in addition to being sought in other fields because of his business sagacity.

Chronicle 11/9/1917

—Cards have been issued announcing the marriage of Mr. James Swartz of the Falls and Miss Angeline Lacey Bishop, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. A. D. Bishop of Phoenixville, where the ceremony was performed October 31st. Mr. and Mrs. Swartz will reside at 3534 Ainslie street, and will be at home after January 1st, 1918. This end of the Chronicle wishes them a long prosperous and happy wedded life.

Forecast 5/4/1916

MADE CHIEF OF HIGH PRESSURE STATION

George Seddon, of Cresson street, has been appointed chief engineer at the High Pressure Pumping Station, Delaware avenue and Race street, Philadelphia to succeed his father who died recently.

Councilman Benham was instrumental in bringing about the appointment of Mr. Seddon, who was the logical person for the place.

Forecast 5/27/1915

An Alert Business Man



GEORGE WALKER

For its size, the Falls may certainly feel proud, for it has more alert business men, relatively, than a great many other communities with better advantages. The Falls business men, as a rule, make it their business to study the needs of the people of the town and then to supply those needs properly. Some even go to great expense in order that they may serve people in the best manner possible. Such a one is George Walker, whom almost every one in the Falls calls "my milkman," or, at least, should.

Mr. Walker is the type of man who deserves the patronage of the whole community because he has worked conscientiously to sell an article "as pure as can be obtained." He was not satisfied with the dairyman's word that the milk was carefully "strained," but thought it absolutely necessary that a milkman should take further precautions in milk handling.

He installed, at great expense, a Pasteurizing plant whereby he may under his supervision have the milk so handled that it gets to the consumer in a pure, clean state. The entire process of Pasteurizing is by machinery. The cans are dumped into a large tank in which the milk is heated to a certain temperature, then it is cooled; after this the product passes through numerous strainers into a bottle-filling machine. The empty bottles in boxes are placed under this machine and several dozen filled at one time.

The milk is then loaded on the wagon and delivered at the doorsteps early in the morning, fresh and clean.

Mr. Walker takes great pride in his plant and invites inspection of the premises in order that the Falls people, in particular, may see the Walker method of handling milk. The Walker's plant is the only Pasteurizing plant in the Falls—a local industry which, as against outside competitors, should receive preference.

Forecast 8/31/1916

Is Woman Of Many Parts, Helen Collier

Featured In New York Newspaper Intanglio



Miss Helen Collier, one of the proprietors of the Midvale Theatre, the good angel to many of the Falls children, who reveres her most sincerely, who has been screened at the local photo-play house in any number of characters in film plays in which the look part, is certainly a very busy individual in theatrom.

Her playground is in New York city, the Mecca of the theatrical business, where she has a host of friends both on and off the stage and where her acquaintanceship has become most wide. She is a person of many parts, or rather, as a New York newspaper recently put it, "a woman of many parts."

It was the "New York Tribune," which in its intaglio section on August 26, 1915, printed this headline: "A Woman of Many Parts is Helen Collier and Here Are Some of Them," following which were nine photographic reproductions of characters she played, including her natural self when she is at home.

At the top of the page, left, she appears as Meg, the tough girl in "The Insurrection"; right, as Caroline, in "Secret Services"; in the center of the page she poses as the Countess Amanda in "The Prisoner of Zenda"; to the left, center, as "Nourison" in "The Square Man"; to the right, center, as Anna in "The Easiest Way"; at the

bottom of the page from left to right are pictures showing her as Flora Wiggins in "The College Widow," as herself with her coffee on the home town, as Gladys in "The House of a Thousand Castles," as the White Sister in the play of that name.

That a metropolitan daily should allow her one full page is certainly an evidence of her quality as a player and her general popularity. And the Falls can feel especially proud in knowing her and having her not only as an acquaintance but as a friend also.

Despite the duties of her profession, she still finds time to visit at the Midvale Theatre, in which she is financially interested. This is the business side of a woman of the theatrical line whom one would not believe to care for business worries.

Also she has a humanitarian spirit which she has already revealed in the past by her being the host and Santa Claus to numerous little ones in the Falls. She sees the sorrows of life which are inflicted on many innocent ones and feels it a duty to turn those sorrows into joy.

Her home life is very pleasant. She feels extremely happy when she can sit in her library perusing the work of some famous author, or perhaps take a walk with her canine pet friend or sometimes sit alone and reflect on the mystery of life.

She is an excellent hostess and to be acquainted with her and know her as a friend is a perfect delight.

Forecast 6/17/1915

FALLS YOUNG AUTHOR'S WORK GETS SUPPORT

"Suffragists as Men See Them," the comedy from the pen of Marlon W. Cole, was presented for the second time in America Hall on last Friday evening before an interested audience which completely filled the large auditorium. Mabel Senner, as Eliza Amanda Peppercorn, the suffragette leader, again scored a big hit, while Isabella Ferguson and Bessie Hannits, as social leaders, proved themselves worthy to handle difficult roles. Ruth Hirschcliff, as Mrs. J. Gordon, was very clever, while if space permitted each and every character should be mentioned for their splendid work.

It is to be hoped that the public may see more of this writer's work in the near future. East Falls may be proud some day to see this young woman's name emblazoned in literature, as we are convinced she is a strong possibility.

Special mention must be made of Phyllis Busfield, who rendered a violin solo in a manner which showed the true artist, and other talent who contributed were such well-known vocalists as Elva Florsom, Ethel Hobson, Helen Smith and Clare Teal; Mabel Senner and Grace Walker, in readings, and Master Malcolm McKenzie, the boy drummer. Marlon Brown was at the piano.

Addresses were made by Mrs. Richard Morris and Mrs. William McLean.

Socially prominent persons were present. The names ascertained are: Mr. and Mrs. James Dobson, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Jefferies, Mr. and Mrs. Richard Morris, Mrs. William McLean, Mrs. Maria Dobson Morris, Mrs. Bessie D. Aitemus, Master "Jimmie" Aitemus, the Misses Mary Norris, Elizabeth Aitemus, Sara McLean, Mrs. Anna B. Snow, the Misses Anna and Marion Snow, Rev. and Mrs. Samuel Steckel, Rev. Dr. and Mrs. Charles L. Seasholes and Mr. Richard Strauss. Other well-known persons were Mr. and Mrs. John Hohenadel, Mr. and Mrs. John Smithies, Dr. and Mrs. L. Reese, Charles L. Dykes, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Moynoux, Mrs. M. Ferris, Mrs. D. Boon, Mrs. Eli Reary, Mr. and Mrs. John Flanagan, Dick Cole, Mrs. Walter Oakland.

Forecast 3/7/1918

32

'Bill' Thompson Has Resigned Place

But His Activity Still Keeps Him At Some Work

William Thompson, "Bill" Thompson, as his friends and comrades now know him, of 2529 New Queen street, after being in the Philadelphia Fire Department about twenty-eight years, resigned Tuesday, February 26, from the service, the resignation having taken effect at 8 o'clock on Friday morning, March 1. He is now a pensioner of the city.

Mr. Thompson's first connection with the fire-fighting forces of Philadelphia was on March 25, 1881, when he entered the machine shop at Fire Headquarters at Broad and Race streets. On August 1, 1899, he was appointed hoseman to Company No. 4, stationed at Seventeenth and Sansam streets. His transfer to Company No. 35, on Ridge avenue near Myrtle, was made November 5, 1891, and while at the local fire house, on February 22, 1892, he was promoted to driver of the engine. He remained at the Falls fire house until April 15, 1917, when motor apparatus was installed at that place, and he asked to be transferred to Engine Company 14, at 4515 Frankford avenue, Frankford, where horses were still used. At this last fire house he remained until his resignation.

During his experience as a fireman he had never been seriously injured while fire-fighting, but a number of times he had been kicked by horses, the most serious happening being on the thirty-first of May, 1917, when he was disabled for about a month. A year before, also, he had received a severe kick from a fire horse.

"Bill" is a great lover of horse flesh and the animals in his charge were always carefully groomed by their master. After a "run" to a fire had been made, "Bill" was extremely careful that his pets were adequately provided for.

"Bill" was born on Laboratory Hill January 26, 1856, of Alexander Thompson and Margaret Howley Thompson, who had emigrated from the British Isles and settled in the Falls of Schuylkill. He attended Forest School, known as the "Yellow School House on the Hill," until he was old enough to go to work, when he found employment at the Composite Print Works, at West Falls, where he made his living for four years. At eighteen, he went to the Laboratory for a job, which he held for thirteen years. Then his career as a fireman began.

He was married to Miss Matilda Gordon by the pastor of the Market Square Presbyterian Church, Germantown, April 25, 1897. They have two children, Miss Fannie Rowley Thompson, who is employed by the Hoopes & Townsend concern, in Philadelphia, and William Gordon Thompson, who is a carpenter apprentice at the Midvale Steel Works.

Mr. Thompson, who is very active, was not satisfied to be idle, so now he is outside watchman for the Powers-Woightman-Rosegarten Co., at the Laboratory.

Forecast 11/25/1916

East Falls Herald 5/21/1925

23

Townsman Is Transferred To Reserve

Alexander Peters Has Career Like Romance

Alexander Peters, whose residence is at 171 Midvale avenue, having served for over twenty years in the United States Navy has been transferred from active service to the first naval reserve force of the United States, thus giving him an opportunity to live at home with his family. At the time of transfer, on November 19, he was chief gunner's mate on the United States battleship Florida.

Mr. Peters' life history is one like a romance and would be interesting reading because it would be a recitation of facts, and not have the imaginative color of writing.

Born in Russia, he soon entered upon the sea-faring life in the Russian merchant marine. Dissatisfied with the treatment accorded him by the captain of the vessel, he "ran away" at the age of 17 while the ship was in port at Point Breeze, Philadelphia, for cargo.

Then for nine years he shipped on American vessels and during this period he also was employed on structural iron work.

On June 12, 1896, he enlisted in the United States navy. In the service he had many difficulties to overcome. He mastered fairly the English language, learned mechanics, studied subjects concerned with gunnery and early surpassed other men of American birth who had better educations than he.

He was determined to advance himself and continued in his studies. He proved a great adept at the breech gun and it was not long when he was among the crews who handled the big guns. He rose to chief gunner's mate through his own persistence and not through "pull" as many advance, and this place he held at the time when transferred.

He is a man of unusual courage, having no dread for danger. While in Russia he distinguished himself for personal bravery, his not being acknowledged by the Russian Government. Several medals are in his possession awarded him for deeds of courage while in America. The United States Government presented him with several certificates recognizing his bravery.

Mr. Peters is quite enthusiastic over the life he spent, regretting only the fact that he did not have better opportunities for an education. He deplores the lack of ambition of many American youths whom he met in the naval service. He concluded that Americans are too engrossed in seeking pleasure and not serious enough in meeting the responsibilities of life.

SUCCESS CROWNS AMBITIOUS YOUTH

On the second day of December, some few years ago, a blizzard struck town, and in its wake there arrived a young fellow who, a week or two later, was christened Hugh Maguire.

In the course of a few years, he developed an enviable reputation as a good shot with either stone or snowball, and many busted hats about that time gave mute evidence of his prowess in this regard. He acquired a middle initial and from this time on became known as Hugh J. Maguire, as well as by some other names.

He then developed an ability to run, jump, swim, play a fairly good game of ball, but excelled in football of which game he has always



HUGH J. MAGUIRE

been an ardent devotee. Never what is usually termed a star performer, he always played a good game.

As a youngster, he attended St. Bridget's Parochial School, but left at an early age in order to work in Dobeys' Mill, while there continued his studies at evening school, and before many years passed he won a position in the law office of Bowman & Rambo. His side line during this period consisted of serving papers in the morning, working in the office during the day, spending three evenings a week at school, two or three evenings a week lathering up in one of the local barber shops and devoting the remainder of his spare time to sport or sheer idleness.

War was declared and he enlisted in the navy, in which branch of the service he served well, and upon the signing of the armistice he received an honorable discharge. He then went to Conshohocken and married one of those beautiful girls recently

heard about so much over the radio. He discovered that Conshohocken had beautiful girls before it became generally known. There are three children, Dorothy, Alice and Hugh, Jr.

Which leads up to this point, Hugh J. Maguire has developed into a man of qualities that were bound to result from the training he acquired; he was a regular boy, and anyone who comes in contact with him now will find that he is a regular fellow. If blizzards result in the advent of men of his type, let's have more blizzards.

Mr. Maguire is engaged in the real estate business with offices at 3329 West Lehigh avenue, but his heart, soul, and a good part of his business are in East Falls.

When the East Falls Business Men's Association was organized and the time came for the selection of a secretary, it was only natural that Mr. Maguire should be selected, for it was known that if he was interested enough to be "on the job" at the organization meeting, he would devote his time, energy and "pep" for the benefit of the Association and for the sake of "acid acquaintance."

Forecast 11/27/1918

Local Churches In Union Thanks Service

Offering Will Be Taken For St. Timothy's Hospital

Thanksgiving by all the Protestant churches of the Falls of Schuylkill will be made at a union service tomorrow morning at 10 o'clock at the Lutheran Church of the Redeemer, Midvale avenue and Thirty-fifth street.

The order of service will be as follows:

1. Organ voluntary by Miss Louise Macomber.

Forecast 1/30/1919

David Borland, who conducts a shoe store at Stillman street and Indiana avenue, purchased the property at Ridge avenue and Exvline street, where he will open an up-to-date shoe store and repairing shop.

Suburban Press 2/7/1928

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W. Kirk Wyatt Heads Reading Constructors

East Falls Man Wins Promotion After Years of Hard Work

TO BUILD OFFICES

Has Served in Various Capacities for Co. Which Recognized Ability

One often hears the modern youth decrying the lack of opportunities to advance in life and we sometimes are apt to agree with him. Just when we are about to do so, however, some case is brought to our attention, where one of our own immediate neighbors has succeeded in overcoming all obstacles and has risen to the pinnacle which he dreamed of in his youth.

We cite an instance of an occurrence of this kind when we consider the position which is now occupied by one of East Falls' native sons, W. Kirk Wyatt, a son of Mr. and Mrs. William Wyatt, of Ainslie street.

Kirk Wyatt, as he is familiarly called in "the Falls," as a boy attended the Forest Public School and afterward matriculated at Central Manual Training School, at 17th and Wood streets.

On January 1st, 1929, Mr. Wyatt was appointed Construction Engineer of the Reading Company and the February issue of the "Reading Railroad Magazine" has this to say concerning their construction chief:

W. Kirk Wyatt has been appointed Construction Engineer, effective January 1, 1929. Mr. Wyatt was formerly Assistant Engineer.

Mr. Wyatt entered the service of the Reading Company on October 17, 1909, as a rodman in the office of the Resident Engineer in Philadelphia. He was promoted to chairman on February 1, 1910, and to levelman on May 19, 1910.

During 1910 and 1911 Mr. Wyatt was placed in charge of the field work in connection with the construction of the Fort Reading Croquetting Plant, at Fort Reading, N. J.

The following year he was transferred to the Architect's Office as Inspector and had varied experience in laying out new construction and in making plans in the office. On Au-

CONSTRUCTOR.



W. KIRK WYATT

The former East Falls resident, who now lives at Amber, Pa., who was recently appointed Chief Construction Engineer of the Reading Railroad Company.

gust 1, 1914 Mr. Wyatt was promoted to Insurman and worked on surveys for and design of numerous bridge replacements on the System, and on July 10, 1916, he was transferred to the Valuation Department, doing inventory work on bridges.

On July 1, 1917, Mr. Wyatt was transferred back to the Engineering Department as transition to take charge of field office during the construction of Columbia Bridge over the Schuylkill River in Fairmount Park.

Since that time he has been engaged in construction work, having been in charge of many projects, the new bascule drawbridge over Darby Creek on Chester Branch, the drawbridge over the Thorofare at Atlantic City and the buildings in connection with the new Camden Terminal. While Mr. Wyatt was engaged in the work at the new Camden Terminal he was appointed as Assistant Engineer.

Since then the following important projects have been under his supervision: Elimination of grade crossings at Washington Lane, Jenkintown, Easton road, Glenville, DeKalb street, Bridgeport, Broad street, Souderton, Dettmores pike, Sellersville; new stations at Taber, Souderton, Pottstown, North Broad street (now Huntington street), new freight station, Pottstown; new warehouse at 25th and Handlery streets; construction of South Broad Brook Branch and siding to site of new Eastern State Penitentiary at Coatesville.

Mr. Wyatt will have charge of the construction work of the new office building at Broad and Callowhill streets.

At 25th and Handlery streets, the Terminal Terminal Building, to be erected by the Reading Company on the site of its present freight station at Broad and Callowhill streets, will be the largest structure of its kind in the United States.

Work on the project started on Monday. Permit for demolition of present buildings on the site was issued by the Bureau of Building Inspection on Friday to the Industrial Erecting Company.

Extending from Thirteenth street to Broad, on Callowhill, the building will be 523 feet long and 236 feet wide. The Broad street front will be 12 stories in height and the rear will have six stories high with provision for increasing it to 12. The floor below the Broad street level will be the track level, equipped with tracks, platforms and drives for handling freight and with elevator service to the upper floors. This level will be accessible to trucks from Thirteenth and Fifteenth streets. The building will be the only structure in existence to have a public freight station beneath it.

The ground area covered by the building will be 119,000 square feet. The total floor area will be approximately 1,000,000 square feet.

The Broad street front will be designed with ornamental show windows for display purposes, with separate entrances from that street. Parking space will be provided on the roof of the rear warehouse building. The portion of the building facing Broad street will be devoted to offices and will be 154 feet deep.

Contracts for its construction have been awarded to William Steel & Sons Company.

All of these things were possible only through applied knowledge and sustained efforts and the Suburban Press unhesitatingly congratulates Mr. Wyatt and offers its sincere wishes for his further advancement.

Rox News - 11/2/1928

FORMER FALLS MAN TO BUILD STATION

Kirk Wyatt, son of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Wyatt, of Ainslie street, East Falls, an assistant engineer in the engineering department of the Reading Railway, has been placed in charge of the work of erecting the new Huntington street junction station of the Reading Lines.

Kirk Wyatt was born and raised in East Falls and attended the Samuel Breck School, which was then known as the Forest School. He also attended Central Manual High School, before entering upon his life's work. Mr. Wyatt was also in charge of the work of constructing the beautiful concrete bridge which crosses the Schuylkill River at Columbia avenue, which is classed in engineering circles as a notable piece of work.

4/25/1915

Zone Plan Is Reviewed At East Falls

Commission Completes Meetings in Northern Section of City

ENGINEER SHOWS MAP

Falls of Schuylkill Section Is Chiefly "Class A" Residential, in Plan

Manayunk and Falls of Schuylkill, although adjacent, differ widely in property classification, according to the plans of the Philadelphia Zoning Commission.

The first is an old, industrial and manufacturing community and is so indicated on the zoning map, while the Falls, with the exception of an industrial area flanking it on the south and east is predominantly residential, nearly half of it being indicated as Class A, the highest type of zone.

The plans of the zoning commission for these two sections in northwest Philadelphia were explained at a public hearing last Thursday night, in the Falls branch of the Free Library of Philadelphia at Midvale avenue and Warden drive.

With the meeting the commission has completed its zoning of all of Philadelphia lying to the north of Frankford Creek and Allegheny avenue.

Residents of Germantown, Roxborough and Manayunk, who were unable to attend the two previous public hearings of the commission, learned how their property is zoned at the Falls meeting, since these sections are included on the map that was shown.

Members of the zoning commission were present to explain the various types of zones and the reasons for including varying kinds of property within them, with the large scale map and lantern slides, the latter indicating types of structures permitted and barred from the various zones.

The meeting was in accordance with the requirements of the Pennsylvania Zoning Enabling Act, which states that public hearings must be held in each community zoned before the plans of the commission are presented to City Council for enactment into an ordinance.

The 21st Ward, Class C residential is the predominating residential section, with Class D a close second. In the former no rows of houses are permitted and it differs from Classes A and B mainly in the size of the front, side and rear yards which must surround the houses.

Class D permits rows of houses.

But as in all the residential establishments, shops, stores, public conveyance and filling stations and industrial plants of all kinds are limited.

There are several B zones along Henry and Ridge avenues and a very few Class A sites scattered throughout the community.

Lining the Reading Railroad tracks is an industrial zone which includes one least restricted zone west of the railroad south of Shurs lane. Commercial zones, open to stores, offices and a few light industries lie along Main street for almost its entire length, along Ridge avenue, Shurs lane and other traffic cross streets.

Commercial zones are found in the Falls along Midvale avenue, Ridge avenue and 35th street, while a large industrial area skirts the community on the south and east.

O. B. Lewis, of Queen Lane Manor, a real estate assessor, was presiding officer at the East Falls meeting. The speakers were George R. MacKenzie, secretary of the Commission, and Clarence L. Harper, who also serves with the group arranging for the proposed ordinance.

Forecast 3/21/1918

Remarks About Changes in Town Adam Mettinger Is One Of The Oldest Residents

"Things have certainly changed considerably in the town since I came to the Falls of Schuylkill," remarked Adam Mettinger, of 135 Midvale avenue, one of the town's oldest residents, to an acquaintance recently.

With that remark the venerable gentleman stopped talking and when pressed for further remarks, stated that for the present he did not want to say anything. After an urgent request, however, Mr. Mettinger promised to tell something in the near future about the town's changes.

And if anybody in town knows something about the Falls of Schuylkill, it is Adam Mettinger, who came here to live with his parents five years after he was born at Nicetown, on July 28, 1829. His parents took up their residence in the farmhouse "on the hill" where the Smith mansion still stands on Flush Hill.

Young Mettinger was sent to the old Academy on Queen lane, the cradle of the Falls of Schuylkill churches, for his school training, Forest School, not yet having been thought of. At thirteen years of age, the lad found employment at the Simpson Print Works, then at West Falls and later went to work in the glass house at the laboratory.

Not long thereafter the thrifty young man started in the great furnishing business in which he prospered for over 42 years, retiring about 65 years ago.

Forecast 6/3/1915

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THE POLICE AND FIRE STATIONS IN BAD SHAPE

The dilapidated condition in which the Falls fire and police stations are and have been for some time calls for comment. It is surprising that the present administration, which includes among its officials efficiency experts, should have suffered the firehouse especially to run down for neglect of repairs.

The main floor of the firehouse is so worn out that it is expected a horse may break through at any time. Boards for repairing the floor have lain in the back part of the firehouse since New Year's, and not even a start on the work has been made. The flooring in the stalls is in a badly-decayed condition.

On the second floor conditions are very bad. The lavatory and bathroom has no means for ventilation, and a light must be kept burning constantly so that the men may be able to see. There are no windows in the lavatory room. The sitting-room is poorly planned and no carpets are on the floor, and an insufficient number of chairs are supplied. The captain's room reminds one of a dark cell for prisoners, all walls, cheap carpet and poor ventilation. The "bunk" room for the men is inadequately furnished.

Compared to other firehouses in the city, that of Company No. 35 presents a poor spectacle.

About the police station a similar story may be told. The accommodations are poor. The lieutenant's bedroom and the office are divided by the hallway. The bedroom fronts on Ridge avenue. The noise of the street and of passing trolley cars make sleep almost impossible for the lieutenant. The furnishings of the room are of the cheapest sort.

Other police stations are palaces alongside of the local police station.

Let the city authorities and our Councilmen take note!

Forecast 7/30/1915

NEW FIRE-POLICE STATION MOST COMPLETE IN COUNTRY

The new combination police and fire station, now building at Hunting Park avenue and Schuylker street, for which ground was broken about three weeks ago, will be one of the most complete structures of its kind in the country. It will cost \$125,000.

The structure was designed with a view of providing comfort, convenience and recreation for the men who will occupy it and at the same time be a standard of architecture for that section of the city. The walls will be of rough brick, with a granite base, while at the third floor level there will be a colonnade of granite carrying a terra cotta cornice and corrugated green tile roof.

The police and fire stations, which will be on the first floor, will be separated by a driveway and above by a wall, which will make them separate units. In the basement of the police station will be erected a sound-proof revolver range, 52 feet in length. The cellroom, which will be located in the rear of the first floor, will be of white enameled steel and of the most modern type. The dormitories will be located on the second floor.

Similar provision has been made for the housing and comfort of the firemen who will occupy the new station.

Forecast 5/11/1916

Forecast 4/24/1913

The new police station, which is at Twenty-second and Hunting Park avenue, is now under roof. When completed and furnished it is said it will be the most up-to-date and best equipped station house in the city, having all the modern conveniences both for the officers and prisoners.

Forecast 6/14/1915

CONTRACT FOR POLICE-FIRE STATION AWARDED

The contract for the new fire house, police station and garage to be constructed at Hunting Park avenue and Schuyler street has been awarded to Harry H. Wonnemeyer, of 1004 West Lehigh avenue, for \$122,500. The appropriation made for the purpose was \$150,000. Work will be started in the near future.

Forecast 6/10/1915

BIDS TAKEN FOR NEW FIRE AND POLICE STATION

Bids are being taken for the new fire and police station and garage at the northwestern corner of Hunting Park avenue and Schuyler street. The estimated cost is to be \$150,000. The architects are Simon and Bassett, of 1212 Chestnut street. The engineers are Stewart and Jollett, of the Franklin Bank Building.

The building will be two stories high, 100x195 feet, and constructed of brick and terra cotta.

Forecast 5/11/1915

Paragraphs on the Post Office

The new post office now building on Midvale avenue is fast nearing completion. An extra force of men is at work in order that the building may be finished in due time. It is expected that the place will be occupied by May 15.

The new building was inspected last Thursday by Postmaster Smith. In addition to the local post office force having become necessary James A. Mcarty, of Scott's Lane, was transferred from the Central Philadelphia station to station Z.

On account of the close proximity of the new post office to the railroad station, the service of Terence McMahon, post office messenger for a number of years, will be dispensed with. His contract with the government expires on May 13.

Y. W. C. A. CAMPAIGN IN FULL PROGRESS

Teams From Falls Branch Make Good Reports

The campaign to raise \$750,000 in two weeks time for the Young Women's Christian Association is in full progress. Although the daily average since the opening of the campaign last Wednesday is below that required to reach the \$750,000 mark by the close of the month, it was confidently asserted by leaders of the several teams that the prospect for reaching the desired goal is growing brighter day by day.

Visitors to the headquarters, at 1420 Chestnut street, find much interest in looking at the pictures of the various activities of the association and reading of the needs of young girls and women and what the Y. W. C. A. proposes to do to meet the needs.

Placards showing the proportionate number of girls in Philadelphia who live in boarding houses give figures to prove the dangers to which unprotected girls are subjected in their work and in their recreation time, and give many other bits of information vitally connected with the welfare of the girls and women of the city.

"The decrease of vice and immorality will be only one of the many results of the success of the Y. W. C. A. campaign to raise \$750,000," said Miss Jane Fulton, secretary of the Germantown Y. W. C. A. several days ago.

"Few persons realize the temptations of the average girl worker," she declared. "Even those who are fairly well paid have homes to which they cannot invite their friends and be assured of any privacy, and if they live in boarding houses they are even worse off. Consequently the girl has to meet her friends in the street, and from that it is a short step to wrongdoing.

"In nine cases out of ten a girl does not want to go wrong. If she had clean, pleasant surroundings at home, with liberty to entertain her friends and the means to have good, wholesome recreation, she would not be confronted with the dangers of the street. Unfortunately, such is not the case. Out of 1600 girls employed in one factory alone, 600 live in boarding houses. What chance do these girls have of leading a normal life? Cut off from male companionship, almost entirely because of the lack of a suitable place to meet their men friends, the girls are certainly in a dilemma.

"What we propose to do to meet this very important need is something which has not been mentioned very prominently, but I consider that it has the greatest bearing on the vice problem. I refer to the 'beau parlors,' which are small, cozy rooms in which the girls can entertain their friends. The rooms will be an integral part of each building and will assure the girl both privacy and protection.

"No man wants to run the gauntlet of a roomful of girls, when he calls on one of his friends who live at the association, nor is it less embarrassing to the girl herself. This new plan of having the 'beau parlors' is a new thing in this city, but it has been tried most successfully in other cities where it meets both the approval of the girls and their callers."

Following is the list of daily amounts reported by the teams from the Falls Branch for the first week of the cam-

Team I, Miss Carrie A. Dyson, captain—	
Wednesday	25.00
Thursday	25.00
Friday	117.00
Saturday	25.00
Monday	25.00
Tuesday	54.50

Week's total		\$254.50
Team J, Miss Anna Atkinson, captain—		
Wednesday	150.00	
Thursday	89.00	
Friday	379.00	
Saturday	135.00	
Monday	162.00	
Tuesday		

Week's total		700.00
Team K, Miss Grace Steppard, captain—		
Wednesday	65.00	
Thursday	1.00	
Friday	216.00	
Saturday	137.00	
Monday	135.00	
Tuesday	257.00	

Week's total		811.00
Team L, Mrs. Estella Burgess, captain—		
Wednesday	125.00	
Thursday	90.00	
Friday	378.00	
Saturday	91.00	
Monday	252.00	
Tuesday	278.00	

Week's total		1214.00
Team 20, Air Castle Club, Miss Eva Kerber, captain—		
Friday	10.00	
Tuesday	50.00	
Total		60.00

SUMMARY		
Team I	254.50	
Team J	700.00	
Team K	811.00	
Team L	1214.00	
Team 20	60.00	
Total		3000.50

Forecast 3/27/1913

JOHN W. SHRONK, DESCENDANT OF FIRST FALLS FAMILY, DIES

In Service of Powers and Weightman 42 Years

John W. Shronk, a descendant of Godfrey Shronk, founder of one of the first families in the Falls, died Tuesday evening about 9 o'clock, at his home on East Park drive after being ill three weeks. He was the son of the late William and Amanda Shronk.

The funeral services will be held at two o'clock Saturday afternoon, at his late residence. Rev. A. P. Hodgson, of the Falls M. E. Church, will preside at the ceremonies. The interment will be made at Mt. Peace Cemetery.

Mr. Shronk was born at Conshohocken, Pennsylvania, November 29, 1842. His parents settled in the Falls when he was a child of five years. Later he learned blacksmithing from his father, who had a shop on Ridge avenue near Perry road. He found employment at Powers & Weightman Chemical Works where he was blacksmith for 42 years. On account of illness he retired three years ago.

His marriage to Alice Sawley took place March 14, 1870.

Mr. Shronk has seen service in the Civil War. He was enlisted in the 188 Regiment.

He was a member of Falls of Schrikkill Lodge, No. 467, I. O. O. F. and Wyalusing Tribe, No. 56, I. O. E. M. He had been a member of Post 15, G. A. R.

Deceased is survived by two daughters, Mrs. Zelah Hoch and Mrs. Nellie Pingard and four grandchildren.

Forecast 9/28/1916

FORMER TOWNSMAN 80 YEARS OF AGE

A good old former townsman, George Matson, now living at the Methodist Episcopal Home at Bala, was 80 years of age last Thursday, September 21. On the occasion of his natal anniversary 150 friends and acquaintances showered him with postal card greetings and the band of the orphanage nearby played for his entertainment. The Sunday morning Bible class at the Twenty-ninth Street Methodist Episcopal Church presented him with a handsome Bible properly inscribed. The elderly gentleman was keenly overjoyed at the attention shown him.

Mr. Matson was a former merchant of the Falls, having been in the dry goods business for a number of years, from which he retired ten years ago. He came to the Falls from England, his native country.

A daughter with whom he had lived, Mrs. J. Krause, and her child, formerly of the Falls, are now in New York State. Three of his nieces live in the Falls. Mrs. Clifton Tasker, North Thirty-fifth street; Mrs. M. E. Emsley, of Bowman street; and Mrs. Edward Hayes, of Queen lane.

Forecast 11/27/1910

OLD INHABITANT OF FALLS PASSES AWAY

Helped Build Old Falls Station

John McCarty, who had the distinction of being one of the three oldest Falls inhabitants, died Monday, of general debility, in his seventy-third year.

The funeral will be held today from the residence of his brother-in-law, Henry Furlong, Sr., 3045 N. Thirty-fifth street. Services for the dead will be held at St. Bridget's Church. The interment will be made at St. Mary's Cemetery, Roxborough. The pallbearers are four nephews, James, Joseph and William Furlong, and James McCarty.

Deceased was born in Donegal, Ireland. When ten years of age, he came to America with his parents and settled in the Falls. Until he was old enough to learn his trade, he was employed at the Simpson Print Works, then at West Falls. He learned the carpenter trade, at which he worked many years. Some of the buildings in the Falls he helped to erect are the Dobson's mansion, the Hutchinson house, the Clock Mill and the old Falls Railroad station, recently torn down. He also worked on the historic chain bridge on the Potomac.

He married Anna Love, of Germantown, forty-five years ago. A son, John, is yardmaster at Albany, N. Y.

The son and two sisters, Mrs. Henry Furlong, Sr., and Miss Mary McCarty, survive him.

Forecast 7/8/1915

FELLOW-OFFICERS HONOR VETERAN POLICEMAN

Giles S. Stafford, the turnkey at the station house, who has been on the police force twenty-five years, was given an anniversary reception by his fellow-officers June 14 at the police station.

Stafford is the only organizer of the Police Pension Fund who is still in the service. He has been a director of the fund for eighteen years, having held this post longer than any one else, and has been delegate to the Pension Fund Convention for nineteen years.

For six years he has been at Ridge and Midvale avenues and for nineteen years at the Park and Lehigh avenues station. He was in the bodyguards which looked after every President from Harrison to Taft in this city, and was one of the captors of the murderers of Professor Roy Whitte, of the University of Pennsylvania.

Forecast 6/12/1919

COMMUNITY MEMORIAL SERVICE

On Memorial Day a Community Service was held at 11 o'clock in the morning in the Presbyterian church. The Rev. Clifford Collins, of the Grace Reformed Episcopal Church, preached the sermon. The Rev. Arthur T. Meiler presided, and the Rev. H. F. Arce, Rev. William H. Cooke and Rev. F. A. Cooke took part. The choir sang an appropriate anthem. The offering was donated to St. Timothy's Hospital.

Forecast 3/27/1913

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Contractor P. H. Kelly has struck a snag in digging the foundations for the new postoffice on Midvale avenue, having encountered three springs. This will cause a delay in the work, sewer connections will have to be made to drain the same.

Kelly has purchased from the Shields Co., 20 feet of property between the postoffice and the church property, on which he intends to erect a dwelling.

Forecast 2/6/1919

LOCAL POSTMASTER REQUESTS TRANSFER

John D. Hutchinson, twenty-one years superintendent of the local postoffice, at his request, was transferred to the position of special clerk at East Falls station. He is succeeded by Joe P. Murphy, who was special clerk at the Germantown post office.

Forecast 4/5/1915

POLICE CHANGES

Officer Jacob Timbers, who has been assigned to the Thirty-fifth District for the past four months, has been ordered back to this district. Officer John T. Holten, of the Traffic Squad, has been promoted to be patrol sergeant, and assigned to the Seventh District. House Sergeant Conrad Hoff, formerly of this district, has been transferred from the Fortieth to the Thirty-first District.

Ref. June 10-4-1928

QUEEN LANE SALE

A building now under construction at 3520 Indian Queen lane, has been sold by John H. Smith to the American Steel Engineering Company, subject to a mortgage of \$80,000. It occupies a lot comprising more than an acre and has a frontage on the Norristown branch of the Reading Railroad.

Forecast 10/14/1915

POLICE ORDER TRANSFERS LIEUTENANTS

Police Lieutenants James L. Taylor, of the Falls station, and Frank P. Zinn, of the Mansyunk station, exchanged places as a result of an order issued by Superintendent of Police Robinson. No reason is given for the transfer.

Forecast 7/6/1916

LOCAL POST OFFICE CHANGES NAME

The local post office has changed the name from Station Z to "East Falls" station. This has been in effect since July 1.

Forecast 5/4/1916

Forecast 4/6/1915

Forecast 7/13-1916

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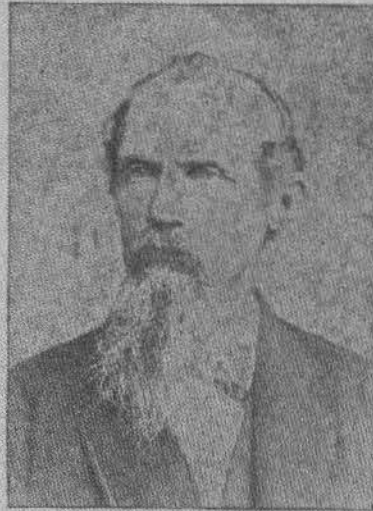
LARGE LAND TRACT NEAR FALLS SOLD

The largest sale of land in this city in recent years was consummated last Thursday when twenty-three tracts near the Falls of the Schuylkill were conveyed to the School Lane Land Company by Sarah W. Warden for \$446,650. The land extends from Sunnyside avenue to Coulter street and from Midvale avenue to Wissahickon avenue. It adjoins property already owned by the company which they recently developed with a large building operation. The land acquired will be improved with dwellings.

Midvale ave., S. E. s., 145 ft. S. W. Wissahickon ave., 209.65 xirreg.; Midvale ave., N. W. s., 204.11 ft. S. W. Wissahickon ave., 418.17 xirreg.; Midvale ave., N. W. s., 495.57 ft. S. W. McMichael, 39.105 xirreg.; Coulter, N. W. s., and N. E. s. Henry, 243.8 xirreg.; Coulter, S. E. s., and S. W. s. Henry, 238.54 xirreg.; Henry, S. W. s., and N. W. s. Coulter, irreg. shape; Warden Drive, N. W. s., and N. E. s. Vaux, irreg. shape; Vaux, S. W. s., and N. W. s. Warden Drive, irreg. shape; Warden Drive, S. E. s., and N. E. s. Vaux, 73.74 xirreg.; Vaux, S. W. s., and N. W. s. Coulter, 472.10 xirreg.; Coulter, S. E. s. and S. W. s. Vaux, 579.94 xirreg.; Calumet, N. W. s., 128.9 ft. S. W. Warden Drive, 193.3 xirreg.; Midvale ave., N. W. s., 26 ft. S. W. Warden Drive, irreg. shape; Midvale ave., N. W. s., and S. W. s. Philadelphia, Germantown and Norristown Railroad, 82.54 xirreg.; Conrad, S. W. s., 288 ft. N. W. Queen, 73 xirreg.; Midvale, S. E. s., and S. W. s. Vaux, irreg. shape; Midvale ave., S. E. s., and S. W. s. Henry, 450.7 xirreg.; Queen, N. W. s. and S. W. s. Henry, 612.5 xirreg.; Queen, S. E. s., and S. W. s. Vaux, 552.2 xirreg.; Ainslie, S. E. s., and S. W. s. Henry, 296.2 xirreg.; Ainslie, S. E. s., and N. E. s. Vaux, 371.3 xirreg.; Ainslie, S. E. s., and S. W. s. Vaux, 32.2 xirreg.; Sunnyside ave., S. E. s., and S. W. s. Vaux, 79.10 xirreg.; Conrad, S. W. s., 199 ft. N. W. Queen, 109 xirreg.—Sarah W. Warden to School Lane Land Co. April 14, 1916; \$446,650.

Bowman, S. E. s., and S. W. s. Vaux, 75 xirreg.; Indian Queen lane, N. W. s., 57.11 ft. S. W. Vaux, 41 xirreg.; Bowman, S. E. s., 78 ft. S. W. Vaux, 170.10 xirreg.; Indian Queen lane, S. E. s., 275 ft. S. W. Knoll, 39.87 xirreg.—The Consolidated Construction Co. to Walter S. Townsend; April 26, 1915; mtgo. \$140,185; nom.

Queen lane, S. E. s., 150 ft. S. W. Laurens—Addison Hutton to Catherine Sackett; April 25, 1916; 29.17 x 127.8; \$3060.



FRANKLIN SNYDER

Long-time Resident of Falls Passes Away at Home of Son-in-Law.

Franklin Snyder, who for many years was a resident of the Falls, died at the home of his son-in-law, John Crosson, 2417 North Eleventh street, on Tuesday, October 23, 1915, of heart failure.

He was stricken with apoplexy eight weeks ago, and was confined to his bed till the end.

Mr. Snyder was born at Whitmarsh, Montgomery county, December 12, 1831. He learned the trade of carpenter at Norristown, and was employed at his trade when the war of the emancipation broke out. At the first call to arms he enlisted in Company B, Pennsylvania Cavalry, which regiment captured more battle flags than any other regiment. Among the battles Mr. Snyder and the regiment participated in were the battles of Cedar Mountain, Va., Fredericksburg, Va., Brandy Station, Va., Culpepper Courthouse, Va., Gettysburg, Pa., Rappahannock Station, Va., Rapidan Station, Va., second Bull Run, Gainesville, Va., Cross Keys, Va., and Drainesville, Va. The regiment while marching to take part in the battle of Antietam was attacked by the rebels and a fierce battle took place, and the regiment was so badly scattered that they never reached there.

After the war Mr. Snyder settled in the Falls and followed his trade as carpenter and builder. In 1869 he was married to Susan Stuart Shaffer, of the Falls. He was for many years chairman of the Falls M. E. Church, and was an active worker in the early days of its existence. His wife died in 1906, and he since lived at the home of his son-in-law. He retired from active business 10 years ago. He was past commander of Post No. 13, G. A. R.; also fourth oldest member of the

Harry D. Hayes Loses His Mount

"Joe" His Favorite Horse Taken For War Service



OFFICER HARRY D. HAYES

Officer Harry D. Hayes, residing on Scott's lane, is somewhat saddened because his favorite mount, Joe, has been taken away from him, the horse having been requisitioned by the National Guard of Pennsylvania to be transferred to the border line at Mexico, where the animal will be ridden by Brigadier General Fries, of the First Brigade of the National Guard of Pennsylvania.

Joe looked his farewell upon the City of Brotherly Love several days ago, when he left with other steeds at the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Station, at Twenty-fourth and Chestnut streets, Philadelphia, for the military service.

"Joe," says Harry, "was my best friend. He understood me and I understood him. He and I often took lunch together. And, say, he knew where H. E.'s place was. It is a shame that such a fine animal should be compelled to snuff the dusty prairie and desert air."

Mr. Hayes said with some bitterness, offensive. He betrayed great sorrow, too. But sympathy would not cheer him up.

It is no surprise that Mr. Hayes feels sad for Joe and he attended the City Hall session of Market street for over the last five years. Not alone that, the horse, because of his fine presence (he is a dark bay horse, whose mane glimmers in the sun), with his rider was special resort on occasions when the great public meals of the nation visited this city. He waited at the side of the automobile in which the President was on his last trip to Philadelphia. He was with Lieutenant, the Governor of the state, from Pennsylvania had him for a mount. And other prominent men were accompanied by Joe.

Mr. Hayes has another horse, but it is not what he would like to have.

SERVED CITY 31 YEARS

Samuel Farrar, Long Employed at Queen Lane Pumping Station, to be Pensioned

HAS SEEN BIG CHANGES

Devotion to duty is an attribute that we generally think of concerning someone in a distant place or in stories. Very rarely do we give credit to those who are a part of our every-day lives.

Many of us are incapable of recognizing merit in respect to the consistent efforts of our fellowmen in their day-to-day duties.

One who is deserving of the commendation and praise of his friends and neighbors is Samuel Farrar, of 3439 Queen Lane, who has been employed in the water bureau of the department of public works of Philadelphia for the past thirty-one years.

Mr. Farrar, after his long service, in which time he has, on his own account, lost less than seven weeks' work, in all, has been granted a pension, by the bureau, which will take effect December 1.

While still enjoying vigorous health, Mr. Farrar feels that he has now reached the time when he is entitled to spend some of his life in pursuing "hobbies," which he has long desired to have time to indulge in.

He received his appointment to the bureau in June, 1894, when Edwin C. Stuart was mayor, William A. Woodruff was Director of public works and J. D. Ogden was chief of the bureau of water.

While Mr. Farrar has served in other pumping stations, he was assigned, shortly after its erection, to the Queen Lane pumping station, where he has through his diligence, reliability, the intelligence which he applied to any task which was placed before him and his kindly interest in his fellow employees, earned the goodwill of those he worked under and with.

During his long service at the Queen Lane station, Mr. Farrar has seen many changes, which typify the progress of mechanics, in the past thirty years.

In 1894 the equipment of the local station consisted of twenty-four old-style hand-fed boilers, which furnished steam to run four vertical stationary pumps. These pumps were massive contrivances reaching from the basement floor to the roof, each having two large balance

wheels of some seventeen feet in diameter.

It required eight firemen and a man regularly to inspect the steam gauges every eight hours, and twenty-seven men per day to care for the boilers.

Today the station is outfitted with ten modern watertube boilers which are automatically fed and which are most interesting to watch in their operation. The coal is poured from a bunker onto a traveling grate and, as it proceeds along under the tubes, the coal becomes ignited from that which preceded it. After having burned out the ashes are dropped, as the grate starts its return motion, into a deep, curved gutter and then carried out of the building by a high pressure stream of water, which at the same time eliminates all dust.

Even the gauging is taken care of by mechanical means. Should the temperature of the water fall below a certain fixed standard, an electric fan is automatically started to furnish a draught, which increases the heat of the fire.

The boilers furnish sufficient power to run four modern turbines, which do double the duty of the old fashioned pumps and occupy considerably less space.

The original pumps had a capacity of twenty million gallons per day, while the present day turbines force a stream of forty million gallons every twenty-four hours.

One man who takes care of the boilers and an assistant who looks after the ash removal are all that is required to handle the new equipment for a period of eight hours.

Chief Engineer John Finkleston, in charge of the station, is lavish in his praise of Mr. Farrar as an efficient workman and particularly commends him for his reliability and trustworthiness.

Mr. Farrar's superiors, and the entire personnel, while they regret the loss of their fellow workman, are happy in the thought that he is receiving a merited reward for his years of faithful service.

Was Secretary For 37 Years

Resignation of Frank F. Hess as Scribe For Falls of Schuylkill Association, Is Accepted With Regret. — Succeeded by Nephew.

Frank F. Hess, of 223 West Gorgas Lane, on Monday evening tendered his resignation as secretary of the Falls of Schuylkill Association, the board of trustees controlling the use and maintenance of the Old Academy, at 3544 Indian Queen Lane, after having served in the position for thirty-seven years.

Being elected to the board in 1899, he was named secretary in 1900, taking the place left vacant by the late William Sorber. During the intervening years he has seen many trustees elected and resign. He gave his increasing years as the reason for his relinquishing the post, which was accepted with much regret, and upon a motion made by James T. Buckley, was unanimously named an honorary life member of the board.

At the annual election which followed Harry B. Binkin was named president of the board; Melvin Hess, a nephew of the retiring officer, succeeded his uncle as secretary; and Walter J. Binkin was re-elected treasurer. John Foyle, of Almsie street, was named to fill the unoccupied position on the board. Other members are: James T. Buckley, William J. Campbell, A. C. Chadwick, Jr., Clifford Morison and William M. Turner.

The Falls of Schuylkill Association was organized when the Old Academy was erected in 1819, after the son and daughter-in-law of Dr. William Smith, the first provost of the University of Pennsylvania, had donated land for the purpose of building a structure for the religious and educational use of the people of the community.

Forecast 12/14/1916

Son Of Falls Much Covered

Charles William Sowden Is Second Licensed Officer



CHARLES WILLIAM SOWDEN

The Falls of Schuylkill can boast of another instance where one of its young men has risen above the commonplace, thus gaining for himself a reputation for doing things bringing lustre upon his family name and strengthening the claim that the Falls of Schuylkill, in proportion to population can point to more boys who have accomplished extraordinary results than any other nearby community known of.

The young man to whom reference is made is Charles William Sowden, son of Mr. and Mrs. William H. Sowden, presently residing at 217 Calverton street, Wissahickon, and twin brother to Herbert Sowden, the latter being in the meat and provision business with his father. Charles William Sowden, although he passed only his twenty-third birthday, recently has won the coveted title of second licensed officer, unlimited, which authorizes him to be aboard any vessel of the American merchant marine carrying any amount of tonnage and sailing anywhere throughout the world. The commission was conferred upon him at the port of New York, New York city, on Saturday, December 2, of this year.

The title of second licensed officer, unlimited, is almost the highest degree that a man in the merchant marine service can attain, being but two steps removed from captaincy. It comprehends large powers of command on a vessel. Ordinarily the advancement to this title is slow, but young Sowden, by a bold and determined application to study, succeeded in overcoming the intervening time which necessarily would have had to be served and attained higher honors in a shorter period. In fact, he performed all that was required of

him in about one-third the time. The service of Sowden was commended upon by Captain Rodrow, now stationed at the port of Philadelphia, by the expression that such accomplishment is unprecedented, no record of a similar performance having been noted in nautical training in America, or even abroad.

Young Sowden entered the Pennsylvania National Training School at Philadelphia in 1911, when he was ordered aboard the schooner Adams. This vessel made a trip across the Atlantic, visiting the principal ports of Europe. After a year of duty home and helped his father, William H. Sowden, for six months in the West and provision business, returning for six months more aboard the Adams. He was graduated in 1913 with first honors, carrying off the prize of twenty-five dollars in cash.

He then served as junior officer aboard the American-Hawaiian liner California, which plied between New York and the principal South American countries, Brazil and Argentina. A second time he came home to assist in his father's business.

In November, 1915, he was ordered for service on the steamer Valerian, which was destined for Archangel, a Russian port on the White Sea, in the North, but for causes growing out of the war the vessel did not clear port. He was transferred to the steamship Philadelphia, which made three trips to Liverpool, England. While in Liverpool on the last trip Sowden had started for Leeds to visit his father's relatives there, but was detained by the military authorities because he had no passport, which he failed to get from Washington because of the nearness of the time of sailing from New York. He again visited home and remained awhile, performing duties for his father.

In the early part of this year he became associated with the auxiliary naval service of the United States, going aboard the United States hospital ship Solace. This steamer cruises southward along the Atlantic coast and visits Central America and the West Indies. While in this part of the world the United States steamship Solace was caught in one of those continuous gales of the West Indian storms and driven against a rocky shore off San Domingo and forced to proceed a number of miles. The lower hold crushed out. The ship was a complete wreck.

Mr. Sowden is still aboard the Solace, and is continuing with much enthusiasm his service in navigation. He expects to qualify for the higher position of first officer soon, with his ambition centered on being captain.

For about a year he was secretary of the Philadelphia Nautical School. Charles William Sowden was born on North Thirty-fifth street and attended Forest School until his parents moved to Wissahickon, where he completed his grammar school training.

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—The old stone building with its gable facing towards Ridge avenue, below Queen lane, but now partly hid by the store front that was built in the front yard, was built back in the thirties of the past century by Hugh Scott, a genial and enterprising Irishman, who became wealthy from stone quarrying and other industries. From his celebrated Falls granite quarry most of the stone used in building the Eastern Penitentiary was taken and were shipped in canal boats to Fairmount. His son Squire Robert Knox Scott, one of the best informed men in legal matters the Falls has ever known, occupied the 'Mansion' after the death of his father. He married Miss Eliza Sorbar, only daughter of William M. and Mary Morison Sorber. Mr. Scott was a man of splendid physique, quiet and unpretentious, but he was never known to make a mistake in a legal decision. He and Dr. John Conry of Manayunk, were very warm friends. After his death a short time after the breaking out of the civil war his widow became the wife of Dr. Conry. Later her father and mother occupied the mansion. Part of the Scott property was bought by John Dobson, who in 1864 erected his large dwelling on the brow of what used to be known as 'Billy Simons' strawberry hill.' Robert Knox Scott had a daughter Ella, who after her marriage lived in New York till the time of her death. In the rear of the Scott mansion is an L shaped addition in which the Falls Angling Club has its headquarters. In this wing your correspondent first saw the light of day on the morning of Friday, October 18, 1844.

R. R.

"The old house," said an aged pensioner, as he walked along Ridge avenue at the Falls of Schuylkill yesterday, and pointed to one of the old buildings, "always reminds me of a story once told me by former Alderman Charles Whalley, who in the good old days was prominent in Democratic politics. Whalley often served as an election officer. His story was: 'One time there was a rule, if the election officers did not get through counting the votes in time for the last train to the city, they were to carry the ballot-box to the nearest Alderman and leave it in his charge till morning. I was return judge, and with Joseph Smith, Republican, carried the ballot-box up from the old Down and Swan Tavern to Alderman Albright's home and office. We found him sitting beside a round table, placing the box upon the table. I said: 'Mr. Alderman, kindly keep your eyes on this box till we call for it in the morning.' When we called at 8 o'clock next morning we found the Alderman seated at the table, leaning with his elbows on the table, staring wild-eye at the box. 'I'm mighty kind your name,' he said. 'The getting sleepy and blithe kind of watching that box.' The good old man, when everybody loved, and sat there through the night, keeping his eyes upon that ballot-box. Whalley declared to be the last story on the Democratic Alderman."

Public Ledger 11/12/1933

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Now Kelly Clan Produces a Political Chief



JACK KELLY
Athlete-Politician



WALTER KELLY
The Virginia Judge



GEORGE KELLY
Playwright-Author



PATRICK H. KELLY
Contractor

WHEN Jack Kelly, Philadelphia's newest political leader, won an 65,000 plurality for his star candidate last Tuesday it wasn't exactly a fresh experience to him.

Years ago, as a youngster at East Falls, he took an active part in organizing a simulatory impressive array of votes—an achievement which launched some, at least, of the five famous Kelly brothers on their successful yet varied careers.

Briefly, it consisted in collecting for Patrick Henry, eldest of the Kelly clan, enough ballots in a newspaper contest to vote him in as winner of a prize house worth \$5000. It was with the money obtained from its sale that P. H. Kelly financed his start as a contractor and aided other members of the family. Jack's part in this notable victory was to follow the paper carrier on his rounds and list addresses of subscribers. Armed with ready scissors, the rest of the clan turned door-bell pullers and garnered the needed votes.

A Who's Who of Kellys

AN EXTRAORDINARY clan, the Kellys—five acres, so to speak, in one hand, politics, playwriting, contracting, athletics, the stage—all have been the grounds for their successes. One is Pulitzer Prize winner. Another was world's champion oarsman. A third is known wherever theatre audiences rock with laugh-

ter in response to a humorous character sympathetically portrayed.

Some of an Irish immigrant who labored most of his life for meager pay, none enjoyed the advantages of long formal schooling. Yet each has achieved what many college graduates might envy.

Here's a brief "Who's Who" of the Kellys of Philadelphia—reduced to thumbnail sketches.

P. H. Kelly: Prominent contractor. A carpet mill apprentice at the age of 11, he became successively a bricklayer, labor organizer, wester and seller of a \$5000 home, and builder. He constructed the Trade Free Library on the Parkway, the Capitol Annex at Harrisburg and many other public buildings, schools and colleges.

The Author of "Craig's Wife"

WALTER KELLY: Known wherever vaudeville flings its mighty vivacocks as "The Virginia Judge." Leaving school in early boyhood for the carpet mills, he became in turn a machinist, a candidate for Congress, a hotel keeper and one of the most successful of stage monopolists. Although born and bred in the Falls, where the typical Philadelphia accent prevails, he acquired the Southern drawl which is so distinctive a feature of his act while working at Newport News, Va.

George Kelly: 1925 Pulitzer Prize

winner. While an apprentice draftsman in Philadelphia he studied at night school. Then, in stage and playwriting claimed him. After serving in the World War he turned to full-length plays. "Craig's Wife," the prize winner, was only one of his many successes. In "The Show-Off" he laid an intensely humorous story against the background of the Philadelphia he had learned so well in boyhood.

Charles Vincent Kelly: Another graduate from carpet-mill and brick-layer apprenticeship, who turned contractor with his brother. Apart from his technical accomplishments, he became a noted athlete. As a runner, a high-jumper and a basketball player, he expressed physically the extraordinary versatility which marks this most versatile of families.

Holder of Many Records

AND finally, John B. Kelly, a champion oarsman, successful contractor and Democratic leader in Philadelphia. Cooly, bricklayer, mason, night-school student and contractor—so runs his vocational career. When he achieved greatest fame, however, was on the Schuylkill which runs close to his boyhood home. He holds many sailing and stroke-out records, many most tiring enthusiasts can remember.

For years Jack Kelly was the ac-

knowledged master of all oarsmen. In the Olympic Games of 1920 he won the single sculls championship, then, with his cousin, Paul Chesello, the doubles championship. Forced to row boats in both singles and doubles daily for three days, he established a record for endurance that has seldom, if ever, been equaled. At one regatta on the Schuylkill he won four races in a single afternoon.

His rise to political leadership has been meteoric.

Their Mother's Rules

AN AMAZING group of brothers—whose prominence in such scattered fields many have sought to explain. Perhaps their mother, the late Mrs. John Kelly, offered the clearest solution when she told an interviewer of the Spartan rules to which she had held them since childhood. Roughly they ran:

- Be just.
- Be punctual.
- Buy only what you need—and pay cash.
- Be sparing of promises, but once they are made keep it though it cause you a loss.
- To which, from her rich store of reminiscence, she added: "When one of my boys told me of having fought some other lad I asked him just one question: 'Was it a bigger boy than you are?' If it was, I said no more."

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AN EARLY COMMUNITY CENTRE



An old picture of "The Academy" on Indian Queen Lane, East Falls, which was erected in 1819, on land donated expressly for community purposes. The self-perpetuating Board of Trustees, who care for its proper maintenance held its quarterly meeting last Monday night.

Trustees of Old Academy Have Regular Meeting

Board Entrusted to Caring for City's Oldest Community Centre, Followed Its Time-Honored Custom on Monday Night

Despite the fact that present-day "City Fathers" have failed to provide the residents of the Falls of Schuylkill with a recreation centre, such as can be found in other and more-recently populated parts of the municipality, the people of "the Falls" can point with a great deal of pride to the fact that on Indian Queen lane, just below the Norristown branch of the Reading Railroad, stands the oldest community centre in Philadelphia. And it was paid for by contributions made directly by the men and women who lived in its vicinity.

Reference is made to "the Old Academy", which was erected by public subscription, on land donated to the people of the Falls of Schuylkill, by William Moore Smith—a son of Dr. William Smith, the first provost of the University of Pennsylvania—and his wife, Ann, in the year 1816. The Academy was completed in 1819.

The gift of the land was to the men, women and children of the immediate neighborhood, and provisions distinctly stated that the ground should be used for the erection thereon of a building for recreation, education and worship. There was also a clause to the effect that should the trustees fail to meet in January of any year, the land would revert to the donors or their heirs. As a consequence, this provision has been carefully

adhered to all through the one hundred and fifteen years which have passed since.

They are nine members of the Board of Trustees, which is a self-perpetuating body. Since the building was first put into use this Board, known as The Falls of Schuylkill Association, has almost invariably consisted of some male members of the Garrett, Sorber, Morison, Marley and Hess families. On Monday night, last, the Board met to perform its customary duties. The men who make up the present Board, are: William E. Marley, president, Frank P. Hess, secretary, Walter J. Binkin, treasurer, Samuel Garrett, Wayne K. Hawk, William J. Campbell, Harry Binkin, Clifford Morison, and A. C. Chadwick, Jr., who is serving out the unexpired term of Robert Wharfenby, resigned.

It was when the building was first erected that the organization was formed by the residents of the community, and given the name of "The Falls of Schuylkill Association", in which citizens of the village could become members upon payment of \$1.

Prior to the completion of the "Old Academy" religious services in the Falls of Schuylkill had to be held in the homes of the people. The Union Sunday School, probably the first organized group for

worship, was founded in this old building, with Thomas Mitchell and Abraham Martin, for whom Mitchell and Martin streets in Roxborough are named, being active teachers. Mitchell was a Presbyterian, and he was succeeded by Benjamin R. Marley, a Baptist. The Union Sunday School afterward became the Falls of Schuylkill Baptist Sunday School, being attached to the church of that denomination in 1838.

Members of the Falls of Schuylkill Baptist Church, the Falls Methodist Episcopal Church, the Church of St. James the Less, St. Bridget's Church, the Falls Presbyterian Church, Grace Reformed Church, and the Lutheran Church of the Redeemer, all held their early services in the Old Academy. The Forest School, which subsequently became known as the Samuel Breck School, was organized in the ancient structure and was conducted there until 1850.

For years the Old Academy was the only place of amusement in the

village, magic lantern shows, Indian exhibitions, acrobats, concerts, and other like entertainments being given there.

The Free Library of Philadelphia used the building until the erection of the Carnegie library building, at Midvale avenue and Warden Drive. This was from 1893 until 1917.

The Old Academy is now the home of the Old Academy Players, a local dramatic organization, which has contributed greatly to the cultural advancement of the neighborhood, and the Sarah Dobson Lodge, a woman's fraternal organization.

Some of the principals and teachers of the old schooldays at the Old Academy were: Daniel D. Hibbs, William J. Kurtz, Jane Gray, Robert T. Fretley and Susan Ann MacKlancy. Later on, the Academy was utilized as a supplementary building of the "Old Yellow School", which stood on the former Carson street, where the present-day brick building of Breck School is located. Older residents of the community recall with happy memories the days that they spent in the Old Academy school rooms.

The Board's principal work nowadays is to secure trustworthy tenants and to keep the building in good repair, a task that has been faithfully done through all the years since it was first built. The Old Academy Players and the Sarah Dobson Lodge, with an appreciative interest in the history and romance of the time-honored structure, since their occupation, have co-operated splendidly with the trustees in placing the building in fine condition with careful regard to the woodwork, painting, plastering and roofing. Judging from its present appearance, the Old Academy could easily withstand the rigors of a great many more years.

East Falls Herald 4/25/26

SUCCESSFUL SCOUTMASTER

William Clayton Has Charge of
Troop Which Distributes
the Herald

BUSY FOR TOWN'S GOOD

William Clayton, of New Queen street, scoutmaster of Troop 124, Boy Scouts of America, can be seen every Thursday evening as busy as the proverbial bee, with a squad of scouts, distributing the East Falls Herald.

Mr. Clayton, who is always actively promoting the best interests of the town, has had his boys on the



WILLIAM CLAYTON

job for the past two weeks and their good work can be noticed already.

When "Chick," as he is still familiarly called by his intimate friends, goes into anything, he goes into it intensively. Those who remember Willard Hess's East Falls team of the old Philadelphia Basketball League will recall that the liveliest man on the floor was the diminutive "Chick."

While Mr. Clayton has passed the age of such strenuous sport, he still retains the old spirit of continual activity.

For the past several years, he has conducted the meat department of the firm of Clayton Brothers, of which he was one of the organizers. William Clayton became affiliated with the East Falls Business Men's Association at its inception and has always taken a leading part in all of its steps to promote business interests and living conditions in the vicinity.

With the organization of Scout

Troop 124, at the Falls Methodist Church, Mr. Clayton was unanimously selected as scoutmaster. His success with the boys has been little short of phenomenal and, no doubt, lies in his personal obedience to the scout motto, "Be Prepared." Any question that a member of the troop may ask is promptly answered by "Will," who keeps himself well posted on information concerning first aid, signaling, tracking, fire building, cooking, swimming, hiking, map-making, trees, plants, birds and animals and the intricacies of the compass or any question that only a boy can ask.

The accompanying likeness of Mr. Clayton was taken some years ago and while the hustling scoutmaster has aged a little since its being taken, he is still, in his heart, as young as ever.

Chronicle 2/3/1917

—One of the most important industries of the present day is the ice business. There are a goodly number of the residents here who remember when an ice wagon was unknown in the community, and people seldom needed ice except in cases of illness when it was procured from either of the two hotels, each of which had their ice houses which were filled in winter from the river or dams and ponds in the neighborhood. Chas. F. Abbot had an ice house at Abbotsford from which many in need were graciously supplied. Chas. H. Lippen, who succeeded his father, Henry Lippen as proprietor of Wissahickon Hall, the first and most popular resort along the Wissahickon, was the first to introduce the sale of ice at the Falls. On the sides of his wagons were painted in large letters "Wissahickon Ice." Ice which half a century ago was regarded a luxury here, has become a necessity. In the elden days most of the homes here had their own pumps while in places were what were known as community pumps from all of which cooling water was pumped. Attached to many of the home pumps were contrivances by which meats and butter were lowered down to be kept fresh and sweet. Refrigerators were unknown here in those days.

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—Among the men of note who have resided at the Falls of Schuylkill none did more good for the intellectual and moral good of young men than Nicholas H. Maguire than whom Philadelphia never had a more able or more conscientious educator. Mr. Maguire came here when a young man and for a number of years taught a class of boys in the octagonal shaped building which stood on the brow of Smith's hill overlooking Ridge avenue, which the Rev. Willard Smith, first Provost of the University of Pennsylvania, had erected as an observatory. Mr. Maguire became acquainted with the family of the late Robert Evans, proprietor of the Falls Hotel, and married Emaline who proved a happy helpmate all his life. They had several daughters and one son, Walter, who died some years ago. Later Mr. Maguire moved to the city where he had charge of the Mount Vernon Grammar School and afterwards became principal of the Central High School for Boys. As a professor of the High School his pupils from here included Michael Arnold, Jr., James S. Swartz, Jacob G. Walker and Charles K. Mills. He left the High School and taught other schools his latest being Supervising Principal of the Horace Linnay Grammar School. It was while in charge of the later school that I last met the well known professor. His pupils had contributed their spending money to help a poor woman in Wissahickon whose husband had been fatally injured in Schofield's mill. The money was sent to the Public Ledger office and I was asked to deliver it to the widow. I called at the school to tell the principal how greatly the gift was appreciated, and had a long and pleasant talk about the Falls. Tall and commanding of figure, a noble face beaming with intelligence and kindness, his thick growth of hair whitened by the frosts of many winters, he seemed to me one of the most noble persons I had ever seen.

R. S.

SP. 2/4/1933

Report Made By Relief Committee

Work of Falls of Schuylkill
Group Disclosed in
Figures

A GOOD RECORD

Grateful Acknowledgment
Made to Those Who
Have Contributed

In order that the public may realize the amount and type of work that is being done by the Falls of Schuylkill Relief Committee, the following report has been prepared:

FALLS OF SCHUYLKILL RELIEF COMMITTEE (started in June, but actual work began in September)	
REPORT 9-1-32-12-31-32	
Donations	\$310.00
Garden Party	154.50
Miscellaneous	238.43
Total Receipts	\$642.93
Secretary's Expense:	
Stamps, Stationery, etc.	\$ 19.69
Eighty Food Orders	234.12
141 pairs new shoes	191.61
Coal and gas service	48.97
Expense of Garden Party	49.51
New Clothing and Misc. items	63.90
Misc. Expense	22.59
(Gasoline, etc. for trucks, and other incidentals)	
U. S. check tax	1.26
	\$634.55

Balance on hand 1-1-33 \$ 4.26
The following information is in
addition to the above:

DONATIONS RECEIVED AND DISTRIBUTED

499 articles of clothing
86 pairs of shoes
11 pairs of rubbers
734 lbs of meat (fresh and smoked)
4 cases soap
1,239 articles of groceries
5 bags of flour and meal
29 bags of fruit and vegetables
87 toys distributed at Christmas
320 candy canes and chocolate animals distributed at Christmas
2000 paper bags used for distribu- tion of meat and vegetables
280 quarts of milk
11,265 loaves bread

(The above meat and vegetables
provided stews for one hundred
and twenty-five families every
Saturday from the middle of No-
vember to end of year)

Grateful acknowledgment is
made for the help rendered by the
local merchants, beneficial organiza-
tions, churches, and individuals

whose donations have made possi-
ble the above-mentioned work.

A musicale will be held for the
benefit of the Relief Committee on
February 7th, at the home of Mrs.
Bessie Dobson Altman, the presi-
dent, at Henry and Abbotsford
avenue. Local talent of a high
calibre will render a long program
of vocal and instrumental num-
bers. Donations will be received,
which will be added to the treasury
of the committee.

Anyone who cares to help the
Committee in any way possible,
may do so by forwarding their
name and address to Mrs. Ida M.
Miller, the secretary, at 3446 Bow-
man street, or by applying at the
headquarters of the Committee,
4149 Ridge avenue.

4/11/1933

Mother's Club Elects New Officers

Mrs. William Entwistle Is
Named President of
Falls Organization

IS ACTIVE GROUP

Former Officers Praised for
Good Work During
Their Terms

Preceding the cessation of ac-
tivities for the summer, members of
the Falls Mother's Club, elected
new officers for a two year period,
at the last meeting of the organiza-
tion, held last week.

Those who have been named to
guide the destinies of the group for
1930 and 1931, are Mrs. William
Entwistle, president; Mrs. Walter
Binkin, vice-president; Mrs. Carl
Kling, secretary; and Mrs. George
Gotwols, treasurer.

The speakers committee will be
composed of Mrs. Alfred Wosmer,
Mrs. Milton Kitchen, Mrs. James
Walch, and Mrs. Reed Gray.

Mrs. William Clark, Mrs. Horace
Hudson, Mrs. John Davey, Mrs. Wil-
liam Jones, Mrs. Frank Beesley and
Mrs. Thomas Oliver will make up
the Sick and Visiting Committee.

The Social Committee members
are Mrs. James Walch, Mrs. Ed-
ward Whitaker, Mrs. George Weer,
Mrs. Edwin Lewson and Mrs. Ben-
jamin Mitchell.

Much good work has been done
in the term of the retiring officers,
which has covered the past two

44
years. Many friendships have been
made, and co-operation and en-
couragement, furnished by other
members of the club.

Noteworthy meetings were held
in the Falls Methodist Episcopal
Church, at Indian Queen lane and
Kraft street, and later in the audi-
torium of the Falls of Schuylkill
branch of the Free Library, at Mid-
vale avenue and Warden Drive. A
host of new members have been
added to the roster of the organiza-
tion, while four have been cleared
by death: Mrs. James Allison, Mrs.
A. C. Chadwick Jr., Mrs. William
Thompson and Mrs. Samuel Frazer.

"Every year the Father calls
Some loved one to eternal rest,
And the heart, though filled with
anguish,

Can but cry 'He knoweth best!'
The retiring officers are: Mrs.
Milton Kitchen, president; Mrs.
George Gotwols, vice-president;
Mrs. William Clark, secretary; and
Mrs. Jack Garbutt, treasurer.

The Sick Visitors were Mrs.
John Davey and Mrs. William Lewis.
Mrs. James Walch had charge of
the social arrangements.

During the term just ended, Mrs.
Kitchen, served as the presiding
officer in a manner which has proved
to be beneficial and pleasant to her
fellow-members. Her readiness, at
all times, to follow out the wishes
of the majority of the organization,
made her an ideal leader. It was
scarcely necessary to call upon the
vice-president, Mrs. Gotwols to hold
the meetings, but this lady was nev-
ertheless always active in the work
of the Club. Particular praise is
merited by Mrs. William Clark, the
secretary, whose devotion to the
duties assigned her, kept her con-
tinually busy. Mrs. Garbutt, the
treasurer, in addition to caring for
the group's funds, was also faith-
ful in visiting the sick and disabled,
and helping, with others, to care for
the needy at Thanksgiving and
Christmas times.

Good speakers have aided mater-
nally in sustaining the interest in
the Club's meetings. The care of
homes, children, and of the mother
of living in far distant places, were
included in the topics. Physicians,
clergymen and teachers have been
among those who brought messages.
Phases of interest to the housekeep-
er and mothers, have been visited,
and these little excursions have al-
ways been popular.

Music, too, has played a large
part in the social existence of the
Club, and the committee which had
charge of this feature is highly
complimented by the Club's officers.

All of the women who make up
the organization are loud in their
commendations of Mrs. H. C. Gar-
rett, who resides on York road, for
the assistance she has always given
and hospitality she continually ex-
hibits to the members of the Club.

6/11/1931

Would Build Viaduct Over Gustine Lake

Engineers Aim to End Traffic Hazards at Intersections

NEEDED IMPROVEMENT

Structure Would Connect City Ave. With School House Lane

Extensive plans for a high-level City avenue bridge over the Schuylkill, a viaduct from the span over passing East River drive, Gustine Lake, Ridge avenue and the Norristown branch of the Reading Company and a Ridge avenue viaduct over Wissahickon Drive are being prepared by city engineers for the City Planning Commission.

The projects would eliminate some of the most congested hazardous grade intersections of traffic arteries in the city—where connections are made between City avenue and East River Drive and between Wissahickon drive and Ridge avenue.

That route formed by East River drive, Wissahickon drive and Lincoln drive passes through a noted scenic section of Fairmount Park and following the east bank of the Schuylkill and the valley of the Wissahickon, it has a few intersections, therefore permitting unusual freedom of vehicular movement. Serving daily as an important connection between the residential sections of Germantown and Chestnut Hill and the center of the city its freedom of movement and its beauty make travel over it especially heavy.

Ridge avenue, an important radial connection between the central city and the territory lying between the Wissahickon valley and the Schuylkill—Manayunk and Roxborough—also is a link in the main route between Philadelphia and Reading and intermediate points. City avenue also is a heavy traveled artery, principally for through traffic passing around the northwestern part of the city from the north and northeast.

Extremely congested throughout the week, the intersections are much worse on Sundays and holidays. During the hours of maximum traffic, the largest amount flows north and south in the East River Drive-Wissahickon Drive route.

Added to this series of dangerous intersections are a number of others less hazardous, and the tremendous congestion at the Ridge avenue three-way traffic light, frequently has cars lined up for great distances awaiting changes in the signal. It is to eliminate these

numerous congested intersections that city engineers are directing their attention at the request of the City Planning Commission.

Tentative plans call for a new City avenue bridge probably ten feet higher than the present one, making the new structure about ninety-five feet high. From this span City avenue would be carried by a viaduct over East River Drive, across the lower end of Gustine, overpassing Ridge avenue at about School House lane and continuing over the Reading tracks to come to grade probably at School House lane. A system of arteries then will be provided to permit through traffic to reach Roosevelt Boulevard.

Ramps from the high-level City avenue will connect with East River Drive, Ridge avenue, Wissahickon Drive and other park drives. These will be so arranged as to eliminate the necessity of left-hand cuts through heavy traffic movements.

The next step will be the elimination of what is now the most congested point, but what is perhaps not as dangerous as others of this series due to the regulation of traffic by the three-way light at Ridge avenue. This contemplates a viaduct to carry Ridge avenue over the intersection with East River Drive from the south and Wissahickon Drive from the north.

Construction of the viaduct would require reconstruction of the Ridge avenue bridge over Wissahickon Creek.

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vided 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 Wean's 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 Fuller, 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 Chamounix 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 Whelan.

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

6/21/1934

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

SCCAFF

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, Havenwood, on April 2nd 1916.

Mr. Harris was born at Frazer, Chester County, Pa., in 1848. He studied law at West Chester, and at Washington D. C. When the Civil War broke out he accepted a lieutenant 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 Havenwood, the Powers family home, where he died. He was a life member of the Union League, and at the time of his death, was sur-

Inquirer 7/20/1929

Girard's Talk of the Day

WALL STREET and Walnut street are now wild about super-power stocks.

Josiah White, father of Lehigh Navigation, was also the father of super-power. But along about 1812 things were different.

Wrote Josiah White in the little book he penned and from which I quoted yesterday:

"No dam had ever been put in the Schuylkill or any other stream in this country so large as the Schuylkill.

"Neither had locks ever succeeded in Pennsylvania, except two at York Haven on the Susquehanna."

White dammed the Schuylkill, his junior partner being Joseph Gillingham.

Even in winter weather White would "work breast high in the river," getting out stones.

HE QUAINLY gave his reason for such personal service.

"I had to say to my workmen, 'Come, boys, in the place of, as I had expected after I had made my fortune, to say, 'Go, boys.'"

Seven years White struggled, or from 1810 to 1817, to make a super-power plant on the Schuylkill, and as he wrote those struggles "proved futile."

They tried anthracite, then virtually unknown, in a furnace, but it would not burn. By accident, a workman left the furnace exactly right, as he went to dinner, and the miracle happened while he ate.

Upon his return the furnace was found white hot, and the romance of hard coal as a fuel had started.

WHITE figured it would cost \$12 a ton to bring anthracite down from the newly opened Schuylkill mines to Philadelphia.

Ruin faced that daring soul and so he boldly resolved, like Grant before Richmond, to change his base of operations from one river to another.

Josiah White swung from the line of the Schuylkill to the line of the Lehigh.

TWO things were clearly visioned by Josiah White and Erskine Hazard, whom he had taken with him.

A third partner, G. F. A. Hantz, proved a hot air member, who had glibly urged that the "bigger our scheme, the easier for me to raise money for it."

"We at once set about to get a lease of twenty years on the Lehigh Mine Company coal lands of 10,000 acres for one ear of corn a year, if demanded."

That is White's record of a historic bargain. The Lehigh Company had failed, even with the aid of a \$10,000 lottery, to develop its coal domain.

"Erskine and myself," wrote White, "leveled the river to Easton. We borrowed the leveis of B. R. Moxan. We knew of no other level in Philadelphia."

And for six nights they "slept in the woods," along that now busy waterway, but then sparsely settled valley.

I WAS the idea of those venturesome pioneer coal magnates to narrow the Lehigh River, forcing the water into a channel that would float coal barges.

Then came the birth of the Lehigh Navigation and Coal Company. As

White put it:
"The substance was a capital of \$50,000 to be subscribed by individuals, for which these subscribers were to enjoy all that was made up to the net cost of their capital and we all the residue. We to get \$1000 for conducting all business."

Floating a \$50,000 company later would be small potatoes. Not so 110 years ago.

White personally went to Bardonia to see the exiled Joseph Bonaparte, former King of Spain.

"He gave us," noted White, "a respectful reply, but declined to join us."

Then he called on America's richest man, but "Stephen Girard said he formed no partnerships."

That was a peculiarity of Girard—to play a lone hand.

OTHERS who turned down the baby Lehigh Navigation Company were Benjamin Stille, Samuel Lippincott, Samuel Spackman, John Friese and Charles Roberts.

"Jacob Ridgway had no opinion of navigation stocks," wrote White, and Ridgway was Pennsylvania's second richest man.

Samuel Milfin said "Schuylkill without anything subscribed would be worth more than Lehigh with all our improvements"—a very poor guess at subsequent history proved.

"After we get to the Delaware we can get no further," added Milfin—another very poor guess, as a century of traffic on the Delaware has made apparent.

But Nathan Sellers and family subscribed \$10,000 to the Lehigh Navigation stock and that was a life saver.

COAL was so new in 1820 that capitalists feared to venture in any development scheme.

But Coude Raguet, founder of America's first savings bank, the Philadelphia, took \$5000 of Lehigh Navigation stock. Finally the stock was sold and White bought a horse for \$100 and a light, Dearborn wagon for \$65, in which we rode up to Laussain.

Such were the roads of that era the "waggon" broke down twice on the journey to the mines.

Manch Chunk was the centre of operations and there came that marvelous switchback railway. There, too, the future flood of anthracite slid down the mountainside into barges, floated down the Lehigh, and thence to Delaware to a Philadelphia market.

Many hazards were yet in the way before that grand venture became a remarkable and permanent success, the sequel to which will form my talk Monday.

According to Josiah White's ancient chronicle, "Henry Josiah White George Frederick Augustus Haute Erskine Hazard Erink was the first male born at Manch Chunk."

I trust the baby bore up well under that tremendous baptism.

GIRARD

Forecast 6/13/1913

Brothers Finish Courses in Pharmacy

Aloysius A. Fielder and his brother, James T. Fielder, sons of A. R. Fielder, druggist, finished their courses in pharmacy at Med-Chirurgical School, this year.

In addition to receiving his diploma for pharmacy, James T. Fielder will be especially honored this week, by having conferred upon him the degree of Bachelor of Arts from the Roman Catholic High School, from which he graduated in the class of 1910.

Chronicle 3/31/1916 (46)

—William Starrett in a letter printed in last week's Forecast has this to say of Samuel Breck, in whose honor the name of the Forest public school was changed a few years ago:

"Samuel Breck was a member of the Senate. It was he who proposed that public schools should be established. He faced many difficulties, and it is only fair that he should have his name remembered some way. Hence the Samuel Breck public school"

Mr. Starrett gives this brief account of the man of whom many of the people here have been trying to learn something ever since his name was given to the local school. Mr. Breck may have introduced the bill to establish public schools but it must not be forgotten that the credit of the public schools is due to that great Commoner Thaddeus Stevens. Any one can introduce a bill in the legislature, and it frequently happens that parties introducing bills know nothing of the provisions thereof. There is no objection as to Mr. Breck being remembered, but why give his name to a school so long known and loved as is the Forest.

—I was highly pleased on Saturday morning in receiving a letter from my friend Franklin W. Morison, of 5565 Queen lane, in which he informed me that he had read my article in last week's Chronicle on the Scott mansion on Ridge avenue below Queen lane, and of my being born in the L extension of the mansion. Mr. Morison also came into the world in the same house and room on May 13, 1836, both of us having made our debut on a Friday morning. Who says Friday is an unlucky day? I knew Mr. Morison was somewhat older but did not think he was half a dozen years ahead of me. He will become an octogenarian on May 13, an event that ought to be properly celebrated. The oldest son and child of the late Joseph and Mary Morison, most of his life has been spent in the Falls where he is esteemed by all who know him. No man is better posted on the workings of a Building and Loan society, or in the local history of the place. A noble representative of one of the oldest and best families of the Falls, it is hoped he may round out many more years of his peaceful life.

R. K. S.

Inquirer?

Girard's Talk of the Day

MAUCH CHUNK'S first "show of fine arts in sundry paintings was exposed to view for twelve cents each in our wheelwright shop in November, 1823."

Thus wrote Josiah White in his annals of that achievement which developed the Lehigh region coal mines and created the Lehigh Coal and Navigation Company.

The first preaching at a public meeting at Mauch Chunk was by Henry Clark, a Baptist minister, in our wheelwright shop, December 3, 1823.

But 1818 was written down as "a year of great perplexity, but finally crowned with success."

White discovered that year that there was not enough water in the Lehigh River to form a permanent channel twenty feet wide and eighteen inches deep.

"Then I providentially succeeded in producing the lock or sluice, called the Bear Trap, a name the workmen gave it."

The work had been done secretly and when strangers asked what they were building the workmen would say a bear trap.

WHITE got out a patent on that "bear trap," or river sluice.

Hazard and White worked in the Lehigh along with the 200 and more employees. "Our work was generally in the water seven or eight months in the year."

They cut holes in their shoes to let out the water. They wore coarse wool or buckskin clothes.

"I left," says White, "my gold watch-chain at home and substituted a leather shoestring."

"We paid our hands in printed checks on Allentown Bank, and these checks were signed by two of us."

For three years White said he was in the water over half the time.

RIVER dams were then an almost unheard-of thing, but White and Hazard dammed the Lehigh "at the Slates, thirty-seven miles below Mauch Chunk, which cost \$40,000."

Coming to Philadelphia to see the family, Josiah White met a heavy shower. An inch of rain fell.

He immediately wrote to the newspapers that Philadelphia could daily enjoy an inch of water on the street if it would avail itself of the water power at the Falls of Schuylkill.

He and Gillingham still owned that pioneer dam. And in April, 1819, the city did purchase the works for \$150,000, of which White's share was nine-sixteenths and Gillingham's the balance.

"With this," wrote White, "I was able to pay off all my debts."

FRESHETS carried the dams out of the histerous Lehigh.

The promoters of Lehigh Navigation had millions of tons of coal but until they got it to market they were short of funds.

"Dams were our heaviest burden," wrote White. "They cost us about \$40,000."

Finally the channel was navigated in 1827 the company began to collect tolls from other coal producers.

In 1824 the managers from Philadelphia

paid visited Mauch Chunk. They then decided that 3000 tons of coal in one year would be all that Philadelphia would buy.

But the Mauch Chunkers differed from that conclusion and, as White said, "sent down the enormous quantity of 9541 tons."

And Mauch Chunk was right. Seeing so much coal for the first time convinced Philadelphia that an unlimited supply could be purchased.

THEN began another new industry, as White recorded.

"Stone makers and grate sellers now began"—that was in 1825—"to boast about preferable patterns for burning anthracite. Some patriotic ladies began their sample fires of anthracite, among whom the Widow Guest in Sanson street stood the most conspicuous."

Writing of it later, White said: "This winter of 1824-25 may be considered the turning point in the use of anthracite coal."

HERE is an interesting statement of Josiah White:

"In 1827 the company made their rail road 12 miles in length, it being the first rail road exceeding a mile in length ever made in Pennsylvania."

"This year the company"—meaning, of course, Lehigh Navigation—"sent to market 32,074 tons."

That was the railroad which brought the coal from the Lehigh's mines down to Mauch Chunk, where it was loaded upon barges bound for Philadelphia.

Those barges and the dangers they encountered on the mighty Delaware form an absorbing story in themselves.

The boats were from 140 to 150 feet long and sixteen feet wide. Three men handled a barge which carried from 70 to 120 tons of coal.

BOAT building became a mighty industry along the upper Lehigh.

Of course, a coal barge could make only one journey, since it could not float upstream. When it reached Philadelphia it was sold for lumber.

In three years, said White, they averaged from ten to twelve miles of boats, laid end to end.

The iron in the boats was carted back to Mauch Chunk from Philadelphia, costing about \$18 for the trip. The boatmen walked these eighty miles regularly.

It cost \$1.24 a ton to send Lehigh coal 196 miles from Mauch Chunk to Bristol.

JOSIAH WHITE was a remarkable man, of great inventive talents.

He listed no fewer than twenty-seven inventions, which he headed with "rolled nails." He claimed the invention of wire fences, as well as wire bridges.

He lived long enough to see the Schuylkill as well as the Lehigh Valley swarm with canal boats and visioned the on-coming freight trains which speeded water transportation.

GIRARD

Forecast 7/24/1913

New Store at Queen Lane and Ridge Avenue

A store and dwelling costing \$3775 is being built for Mary E. Potter by Gottlieb Stenle at the southeast corner of Ridge avenue and Queen lane. The structure will be of stone construction and will measure 17x50 feet.

9/8/1932

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Dies After Long Illness

Mrs. Annie J. Hunter, Old Resident of Falls of Schuylkill, Succumbs on Sunday. — Funeral Held Yesterday.

Death claimed another old resident of this vicinity on Sunday, when Mrs. Annie J. Hunter, aged 81 years, expired after a lengthy illness.

Mrs. Hunter, who was born Annie Gilbert in Ireland, came to this country in young womanhood. She was married in the manse of the Falls of Schuylkill Presbyterian Church, on April 26th, 1880, to David Hunter, by the Rev. Dr. Joseph Beggs, and the couple spent all of their married life in the Falls.

The couple were the parents of four children, one of whom, Anna G. Hunter, died when seven years of age at the family residence on Indian Queen lane. Mr. Hunter preceded his wife in death by twenty-eight years, he having died on September 3rd, 1904.

The deceased was a long-time and most devoted member of the Falls of Schuylkill Presbyterian church and the news of her death was received with profound sorrow by that congregation and her many friends in the neighborhood. Of late years Mrs. Hunter made her home with her son, in Germantown, and during her final illness with her daughter in Roxborough.

Mrs. Hunter is survived by two sons, Harry G. Hunter, a textile bobbin manufacturer, of East Corinth, Vermont, and David G. Hunter, an attorney at law and compiler of legal reference books, of 6923 Sherman street, Germantown; one daughter, Mrs. Henry C. McVey, of 6102 Ridge avenue, Roxborough; four granddaughters; one grandson and four nieces.

Funeral services were held yesterday afternoon at the home of her son, David G. Hunter, 6923 Sherman street, and the interment was made in Mount Vernon Cemetery.

Forecast 7/27/1916

The old Academy building on Queen lane, which is being used as a mission by the parish of St. James the Less, will be thoroughly renovated and enclosed by a tall iron fence, the expenses being divided between the trustees of the building and the parish. It is needless to point out that some of the pastimes which have been indulged in around the building will not be tolerated any more. If young men and boys are wise they will recognize the fact that a fence means "keep out" unless one has a right within the enclosure.

MAN, 70, IS FIRST ON HOME AID LIST

Way Paved for Exchange of
U. S. Bonds on Indian Queen
Lane House

WIFE LAUDS ROOSEVELT

The directors of the Falls of Schuylkill Building, Saving Fund and Loan Association have paved the way for John P. Flannagan, 70, to be the first person in the United States to receive aid from the Federal Home Owners Loan Corporation.

A resolution agreeing to accept the Government's four per cent. bonds in exchange for a mortgage of \$320 held against Flannagan's home at 3571 Indian Queen lane was adopted unanimously by the directors last night at their monthly meeting at Ridge and Midvale avs.

It is expected the loan of \$1,200 (the other \$880 to be used for repairs and back taxes) will be granted at a public ceremony in the office of the Home Owners Loan Corporation, 15th and Race sts., tomorrow. The necessary forms are to be sent here from Washington.

The Household Finance Corporation, 1528 Walnut st., from whom Flannagan borrowed \$120 on a household loan, also became the first private loan company to agree to accept the Home Owners Loan Corporation bonds in payment of a loan.

C. M. Dehnert, Household Finance Supervisor here, at a conference with officials of the corporation today said that he had received approval from L. C. Harrison, of Chicago, president of the company which has offices in 25 States. The company will take the four per cent. bonds in exchange for Flannagan's loan.

"Anything that is backed by President Roosevelt is certainly good enough for us," Mr. Dehnert said. "This is a very worthy cause and warrants our action."

The conference was attended by Congressman George W. Edmonds, of this city, who said he was one of the sponsors of the legislation resulting in the Home Loan Act.

"I cannot understand anyone questioning these bonds," he said. "In the first place, the interest is guaranteed and the Government has put up \$200,000,000 capital upon which it will lend about ten times that amount in mortgages. This is a very small percentage compared with other mortgage companies."

"There is hardly a possibility of this capital being wiped out in the 15 years allotted for repayment of the mortgages. It is far removed from politics and since it deals with such a humanitarian cause there should be unanimous response."

"President Roosevelt is a wonderful man," said Flannagan's wife, Elizabeth. "He has been doing things and everyone is co-operating. This will give us a new start."

Charles A. Hill, assistant chief appraiser for the loan corporation here, explained the provisions of the home loan act to the association's directors and the resolution presented by John J. Bergin, 3515 Ainslee st., was adopted.

The resolution follows:
"In order to co-operate whole-

heartedly with President Roosevelt's plans in connection with the Home Owners Loan Corporation to alleviate distress for home owners—in line with our past policy for 54 years to help people own their homes—the following resolution be adopted:

"Resolved, That officers are authorized to sign the consent to accept the bonds of the Home Owners Loan Corporation and accept Home Owners Loan Corporation 4 per cent. bonds in payment for full balance due the association on any present mortgage loan that may be refinanced by Home Owners Loan Corporation.

"Be it further resolved that the total amount of Home Owners Loan Corporation bonds accepted under foregoing resolution shall not exceed 25 per cent. of amount paid in dues of the association."

Directors said the last paragraph of the resolution was to comply with State banking laws providing a maximum on the amount of bonds a building and loan association may accept.

9-8-1932

ROBERT'S HOLLOW

Above the beautiful valley rise
Chamounix' hills before my eyes.

As softly on the banks of haze
Fair Autumn early joy displays.

While still, along the azure sky
The wonders of the cloudland lie.

Whose strands, in many a
gleaming rift,
Disclose a pearly shore—God's gift.

I seek a quiet secluded seat,
Where golfers' lawns and
forest meet;

Where grow the poplars tall and
bland,
And ancient oaks serene and
grand;

And grappling roots and pebbles
fret
Beside a tiny rivulet;

To watch the locomotives go
On ribboned rails—both to and
fro.

The butterfly and humble bee
Come to the pleasant spot
with me.

And pheasants rise before my
eyes,
While hawks float higher in
the skies.

Quite close a wood-dove calmly
sits
While all about a pea-wee
flits;

Sweet outdoor music sinks and
swells,
While o'er the Schuylkill
sound church bells.

A bird, above me, trims his coat;
Two little feathers fall and
float

Down to my side; as tenderly
As peacefulness descends on
me.

This is divine! I have no need
Of friends to chat, of books to
read!

The holy silence is God's voice
Which makes my tired soul
rejoice.

A. C. C.

MR. HOHENADEL

John Hohenadel, Jr.,
East Falls Bank and



JOHN HOHENADEL

pany, who has been seriously ill since November, returned from Atlantic City on Sunday.

Mr. Hohenadel spent the first few weeks of his illness at his home, on Queen lane, but shortly before Christmas went to the seashore resort, on the advice of his physicians. While he is still far from complete recovery, his friends are glad to hear of his return and hope for his quick return to normal physical condition.

chronicle 3-3-1916

What a change there has been in the reading of newspapers since before the Civil War broke out. At that time the late James Mills owned what was then known as the Ledger route which took in the territory between School lane and Islington lane and from the river to the township line. The Public Ledger was the principal paper and had but four pages, as had the Inquirer, Press and German Democrat. Mr. Mills had a store on Ridge avenue opposite Calumet street. He kept a horse stabled in the rear end of the cellar of the ten-pin alley next to the store and drove in a wagon every morning to Third and Chestnut streets for the daily supply of papers. In those days an evening paper scarcely came to the Falls and there were but few Sunday papers sold here. None of the daily papers published a Sunday edition. Today a 14 or 15 page morning and evening paper scarcely satisfies the reader.

S.P. 8/17/1933

Forecast 6/29/1916

49

First Home Loan In Nation Made To East Falls Man

John P. Flannagan, of Indian Queen Lane, Is Successful Applicant, For Assistance From Uncle Sam

To John P. Flannagan, of 3571 Indian Queen lane, East Falls, who was faced with the loss of the home he bought twenty-nine years ago will go the first loan in the United States under the National Home Loan Act.

Mr. Flannagan's domicile shelters a family of six. Mr. Flannagan is the eldest—his grandson, Francis, a husky little mite of five months, is the youngest. Into this home, where there has been no steady employment for more than two years, Uncle Sam is bringing a ray of hope and safety.

The Flannagan home, destined to feel the first concrete effects of the gigantic Federal machinery extending a helping hand to distressed home owners, is located on the left side of Indian Queen lane, which the Flannagan family proudly states was the old original Queen Lane.

According to the plans of the Philadelphia district of the Home

Owners Loan Corporation last Monday night, the first loan in the country—the office here was the first one organized and has been first in all features since the act went into effect—will be granted to the Flannagan family this week depending on the ability of Washington officials to get here with the mortgage forms and other documents.

Mr. Flannagan turned to the Federal Government for aid and asked for a loan.

Uncle Sam numbered the application 56-35A and then went to work.

Mr. Flannagan, in his application, gave the Falls of Schuylkill Building and Loan Association, holder of the mortgage, and Dr. Charles A. Coll, 2656 Midvale avenue, as references. Dr. Coll said he was glad to make the recommendation, finding Mr. Flannagan to be an upright square and good man.

REPORTERS' NOSEGAY ON SANE FOURTH

"I see the people are again planning to have a safe and sane Fourth of July," said an aged passenger on a Ridge avenue trolley car. "That problem was solved way back in the days of good old Abraham Martin, who was known all over the city as the Sunday School advocate. He lived on School lane and for years was president of the Falls of Schuylkill Sunday School Association, which met in the old Academy Building, on Queen lane. Thomas Mason Mitchell was superintendent of the school that was known as the Union Sunday School. I do not know the exact date, but it was about eighty years ago, when the officers of the school concluded to hold a Sunday School picnic on the Fourth of July. It proved such a success that it was continued as long as the Union Sunday School existed. Churches of different denominations have been organized and each church has its own Sunday School, and each school, year after year, has held its annual picnic on the Fourth of July. I have been observing these picnics for more than half a century, and have never heard of an accident happening to any of the boys or girls. They go to near-by woods, where the day is spent most pleasantly by young and old, with plenty of games and other amusement for the scholars, with lots of good things to eat. The boys and girls generally come home in the evening pretty well exhausted and are soon ready for bed. I recollect on two occasions when the Union Sunday School was taken down the Schuylkill on a canal boat that had been cleaned up and decorated for the purpose, with extra horses attached to the tow line to insure speed. There was as much fun on the boat for the boys and girls as there was in the woods. Yes, sir, that important problem of a safe and sane Fourth can easily be solved by following the example of the old Union Sunday School, which you'll find has been followed most successfully by the Sunday Schools of Manayunk, Wissahickon and Roxborough."

Chronicle 4/11/16

Chronicle 5/11/17

—One of the most helpful organizations that ever came to the Falls, is the Young Women's Christian Association which is celebrating its tenth anniversary in connection with the jubilee celebration of the Y. W. C. A., in the United States. It would be a difficult task to enumerate the blessings that have come to the young women here through this organization. The headquarters at Ridge avenue and Ferry road is one of the finest and best kept properties along the avenue. Years ago a stone wall, on which men and boys sat, surrounded the garden attached to the stone houses that stood back from Ferry road, then the old blacksmith shop of which Joseph Johnson, John Duncan, Wm. Shronk and James Kelly were in turn proprietors. The achievements of the past decade of the Young Women's Christian Association gives hope for still greater good in the years to come. It deserves the hearty co-operation of every church in the Falls.

—Ellis Frigar, who shot and killed Edward Boland in West Fairmount Park, on August 22d last, was acquitted last Friday by a jury of his peers in the Criminal Court. During the progress of the trial it was brought out that some of the young men, associates of Boland, had served time in prison, and that they had been influenced by "booze." Without commenting upon the trial or its result, your correspondent was impressed with the fact that the authorities ought to get after the seller of the booze. Most of these young men are of respectable families and their connection with the crime has brought the greatest sorrow to their homes. The lesson is one that will influence voters to cast their ballot in favor of prohibition of the liquor traffic. The place along Neill drive where the shooting occurred is a lonely spot and poorly lighted or guarded. This should be remedied by the Park authorities.

Forecast 7/31/1913

New Policemen at Local Police Station

Seven new policemen were appointed to the Thirty-ninth District Station last week. They are Richard H. Anderson, colored; Hillary W. Johnson, colored; John A. McHale, Max E. Hiltwert, Clarence B. Prem, Frank H. Cassidy and John A. Gormley, of 159 Midvale avenue.

Civil War Survivors To Be Honored

Veterans of Old 88th Regiment to Attend 66th Annual Re-Union

ORGANIZED HERE

Camp Was Located on Site Now Occupied by Pumping Station

Next Saturday afternoon, at Adams & Sons, 13th and Spring Garden streets, roll call will be sounded for the 66th annual reunion of the 88th Pennsylvania Volunteers Association, with its Auxiliary and their families.

Only two survivors of the 1214 men who actually served in the 88th Regiment, during the Civil War period of 1861 to 1865, are left. These, George W. Gilligan and Thomas Martin will be present to be honored.

Mr. Gilligan is president of the Association; John S. Turner, textile manufacturer, of Roxborough avenue, is vice president, and former 21st Ward City Councilman William F. Dixon, who resides at 424 West Horner street, Germantown, is secretary.

During the Civil War this regiment, in which a great number of men who resided in Roxborough, Manayunk, Wissahickon, East Falls, and Conshohocken enlisted, had its recruiting and drill ground on the site of the Queen Lane Pumping Station, on the East River drive just below Wissahickon Creek.

The ground was then a portion of the holdings of Andrew Hobson and was a great deal different from its present Fairmount Park appearance. In the first place the angle formed by the Schuylkill river and the Wissahickon Creek was a wooded knoll of considerable extent on which were many trees of great size. This eminence is now the eastern terminus of the City Avenue Bridge. Between the knoll and Ridge avenue, south of the creek, was an old apple orchard, most of the trees at the time bearing excellent fruit. South of the knoll and the orchard extended a meadow which was traversed for a part of its course by a narrow brook, little wider than a ditch. The waters of this stream found their source in springs in the somewhat swampy portions of the meadow which is now embraced by Gustine Lake. Extending still further south there was a fine stretch of nearly level grassland.

On the eastern side of School House lane, near the present coal bunkers of the Pumping Station, was a house of a farmer named

Had worked the land.

At the southern limits of the meadow where the Falls village began, was an old wooden barn, below which was a lane of entrance to the camp. Along the bank of the Schuylkill for the full length of the meadow were numerous trees, chiefly willows. All this formed an almost ideal spot for a regimental camp.

This camp of the 88th Regiment was the first regimental military encampment in this vicinity during the Civil War, there afterward being others along what is now Midvale avenue, and also in Wissahickon and Roxborough.

The regiment had received the temporary name of the Cameron Light Guards, in honor of Simon Cameron, the Secretary of War, and was first summoned for organization by President Lincoln's call for 500,000 men on May 3rd, 1861.

The new recruits began to appear at the camping ground about the second week in August. The first company to arrive was from Reading, Pa., which became Company "A". Two other companies "B" and "H" were also from Reading, but the companies which had the greatest interest for the residents of this neighborhood were composed of men residing in Manayunk, Roxborough, Wissahickon, the Falls of Schuylkill and Conshohocken. One of these was Company "C", which had as captain John J. Belsterling of Manayunk. The first lieutenant was J. Sarazir Steple and the second lieutenant was Harry Hudson. Captain Belsterling and Lieutenant Hudson both gave their lives on the field of battle, the former at Second Bull Run and the latter at Cedar Run, Virginia.

Recruiting went on apace and in an unusually short time the regiment had its full quota, sufficient for ten or more companies.

The field officers as fully organized were: Colonel George P. McLean, Lieutenant Colonel Joseph S. McLean, Major (later Colonel) George W. Gile, Adjutant Benecet F. Foust, Quartermaster Daniel D. Jones, Surgeons Dr. John H. Selger and Dr. George H. Mitchell, Chaplain Charles W. Clothier and Bandmaster E. Ermentrout.

The Colonel and Lieutenant Colonel were brothers, both brave men and splendid officers. The band was a great feature of the encampment.

The features of the encampment of the 88th, which afterward became known as "Camp Stokley" and is so marked with a granite and bronze memorial, along the East River Drive, were those of similar camps. The tents were pitched with their aisles at right angles to the river and the Ridge road, the camp stretching from the foot of the knoll over a large area to the north and south limits of the meadow. The officers' quarters, as they were recalled by a veteran, were between the river and the tent lines. The parade ground, which was an admirable one, was situated between the camp and

Ridge road, on the most level portion of the meadowland. Here the whole regiment could be assembled and maneuvered into various positions for dress parades, or for company, battalion or regimental movements.

Dress parades were popular with the visitors to the camp. The sound of life and drum of Ermentrout's Reading Band enlivened the air and thrilled the hearts, not only of the youthful soldiers, but of their wives, parents, sweethearts and friends who visited them.

The camp was readily reached by the horse cars of Ridge avenue, the Norristown trains of the Reading railroad, at School House lane station, and also by steamboats on the Schuylkill.

The recruits soon became proficient in the duties of soldiers, and on Saturday, October 5th, 1861, left the encampment to start for Washington and the seat of war. Some of the companies were packed into the horse cars and others were marched down Ridge road, and the entire group assembled again at Ridge and Columbia avenues. The men then marched through the city to the Cooper Union Shop Refreshment Saloon, where they received their supper and boarded the trains for the Nation's capitol.

S.P. 9/8/1932

Total Cost Of Henry Avenue \$2,375,500

Memorial Bridge Represents
The Greatest Item
of Expense

NEW TRAFFIC ARTERY

Steep Hills of Ridge Avenue Will Be Eliminated

The new Henry avenue connection between Roxborough and the intersection of Hunting Park and Allegheny avenues, represents a total cost to the city's taxpayers of more than \$2,375,500.

Regarded by city engineers as the most important project ever undertaken in the 21st ward, the new highway about two miles long, will afford incalculable benefits. To a considerable extent it will supplant Ridge avenue, now the only direct link between Roxborough and the central district, as an arterial highway.

Except for \$10,000, cost of the long delayed project is being met out of loan funds. The principal item in this respect is the \$1,770,000 contract limit for the building of the ornate bridge over the Wissahickon. The final cost of the structure remains to be determined, however, because of construction difficulties.

For bridge approaches, connecting with Walnut lane and School lane \$63,500 is provided. This is the third and, for the present, final step in the highway paving work. The approach work is ten per cent completed, and is fully expected to be finished November 1. In this undertaking the contractor will excavate an estimated 47,000 cubic yards of earth but will require 71,500 cubic yards of fill.

From School lane, where the east approach extends through property owned by Colonel Louis J. Kolb, Henry avenue is country-paved southward to Bowman street. Cost of the temporary bituminous macadam paving from Bowman street to the north end of the viaduct over the Reading tracks, the second step, is \$18,000. This work is 65 per cent done and is scheduled for completion September 15. The link between the south end of the viaduct and Hunting Park and Allegheny avenues is asphalt surface on a concrete base and was completed August 15. It is a permanent paving. The cost was \$18,000, but \$10,000 is charged off in the form of assessment of owners of abutting property. This was the first step. The viaduct cost \$517,000, which has been paid.

Between Hunting Park and Allegheny avenues and the viaduct, Henry avenue is 100 feet wide, with a roadway 75 feet wide, and sidewalks

walks 13 feet wide. The width of the roadway where paving is now in progress is 20 feet, although the entire section south of the bridge over the Wissahickon is on the city plan as a 100-foot wide highway. The curtailed width of the two sections is due to financial exigencies.

North of Abbottsford avenue, Henry avenue extends along the southwest side of Queen Lane Reservoir. The Woman's Medical College and hospital, Abbottsford avenue and Henry avenue also will benefit greatly from the new highway. Upon completion of the paving work, the structure over the creek, already finished, will be dedicated as Wissahickon Memorial Bridge in tribute to residents of the northwest section who served in the World War. The name was suggested by World War veterans and was officially adopted by City Council last year.

Chronicle 4/21/1916

—Mention was made in recent issue of the Chronicle of Charles Whalley, who at one time resided in the little cottage on the Mistlin mansion property. Like his father William and brother Thomas he was a silk handkerchief printer in Simpson's print works, and was a jolly good fellow. For a time he was assistant foreman at the print works. "Charley," as he was called, was a fine looking man and of more than ordinary intelligence. In politics he was a strong Democrat and served several terms as an Alderman. He was an active member of the Falls of Schuylkill Library Association and an Odd Fellow. He used to tell of an experience he once had with a carbuncle on the biceps of his left arm, a game was to be played at Strawberry Mansion, he insisted on taking part claiming he could pitch and would let another bat for him. This was agreed upon and the game started. The other side by tossing a cent, got the bat. Charley took his position to pitch and the first ball he pitched was struck by the batter and shot back striking Charley square on the carbuncle. The game was stopped, other players cleaned the burst carbuncle with their handkerchiefs, the arm was bandaged and Charley resumed his part even to batting and helped to win the game. "It was," he said, "the most painful blow I ever had and had as much as I could do to keep from fainting." Few men living here were better known or more highly respected than was Charles Whalley.

R. R. S.

7/21/1932

51

Dr. Entwistle Dies After Brief Illness

East Falls Physician Succumbs Following Cerebral Hemorrhage

OCCURRED MONDAY
Deceased Was Member of
Staff at Memorial
Hospital

There has probably been no occurrence which caused more sincere and profound sorrow among the residents of East Falls and the surrounding communities than the death of Dr. Clayton R. Entwistle, of 3593 Indian Queen lane, which took place at the Memorial hospital, on Monday morning.

Thousands of the patients, friends and acquaintances of the East Falls physician were stunned by his demise which followed a cerebral hemorrhage with which he was suddenly stricken last Thursday.

Dr. Entwistle was a graduate of Tufts Medical College and served his internship at the Memorial Hospital in Roxborough. It was there that romance entered his life and he met and married Miss Esther Fellows, a nurse at the local medical centre, the couple shortly afterward making their residence in East Falls, where the doctor established his practice.

He was a member of the staff of the Memorial Hospital and officer of the 21st Ward Medical Society, a member of the Masonic Lodge, Philadelphia Consistory and Lu Lu Temple A. A. O. N. M. S.

Funeral services will be held from his late residence this afternoon, with the interment being made in West Laurel Hill Cemetery.

The deceased is survived by his wife, Mrs. Esther Entwistle, two young sons, Clayton, Jr., and Frank; his father, Frank E. Entwistle; a brother, Ralph, and a sister, Iris, all of Boston, Massachusetts, and a brother, Dwight, of Wilmington.

7/28/1932

Many Attend Funeral of Dr. Entwistle

Medical and Masonic Fraternities and Hundreds of Admirers at Last Rites

DOCTORS PRESENT

Large List of Close Associates Serve as Honorary Pall-Bearers

Hundreds of persons attended the funeral of Dr. Clayton R. Entwistle, from his late residence, 3593 Indian Queen Lane, East Falls, on Thursday afternoon of last week, to pay their final respects to the friend, associate, neighbor and physician whom they had all admired.

The services at the house were conducted by Rev. H. St. Clair Carter, pastor of the Falls M. E. Church, and at West Laurel Hill Cemetery, where the interment was made, Masonic rites prevailed, with Worshipful Master Albert Entwistle officiating, assisted by the chaplain, Thomas Cope. More than seventy members of the Masonic fraternity, largely from Palestine Lodge, No. 470, were in attendance.

Practically the entire membership of the 21st Ward Medical Society, of which Dr. Entwistle was an officer, attended the service in a body. Those of the nursing staff of the Memorial Hospital, whose duties permitted them, headed by Mrs. Helen Hammes, were also present.

The active pall-bearers were: Ralph and Dwight Entwistle, Homer Fellows, Harry Tregen, Stanley Smith and Dr. Charles White.

The honorary pall-bearers were: Dr. Edward S. Parker, Dr. David J. Boon, Dr. Henry Hansell, Dr. Charles A. Coil, Dr. Negjit Bekir, Dr. Otto A. Rath, Dr. Valentine Miller, Dr. Linton Turner, Dr. Harry Carmany, Dr. Howard W. Schaffer, Dr. Hans Funch, Dr. Bernard Klebanoff, Earl Hehn, Robert Berman, A. F. Strobaneck, James Buchanan and Wm. M. Turner.

Of Dr. Entwistle's immediate family, those who were present were: Mr. and Mrs. Frank Entwistle and Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Entwistle, of Morson, Massachusetts; Miss Iris Entwistle, of North Attleboro, Massachusetts; Dwight Entwistle, of Wilmington, Delaware, and his aunt and uncle, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Taylor, of Utica, New York.

The deceased is survived in East Falls, by his wife, Mrs. Esther E. Entwistle and two young sons, Clayton R., Jr., and Frank.

5/12/32

Will Serve As Hostess

Grace D. Walker, Formerly of East Falls, Has Been Appointed Social Secretary to Women Athletes in Coming Olympic Games.

Women athletes participating in the games of the 10th Olympiad to be celebrated in Los Angeles, California, from July 30 to August 14, will be housed and fed in the Chapman Park Hotel, one of the finest hotels in Los Angeles, according to an announcement by the Organizing Committee.

The Organizing Committee has very carefully determined that the location and all other conditions in respect to this hotel are excellently adapted to the requirements. The hotel is located close to fine training facilities which will be provided exclusively for the women athletes, and is only a few minutes from Olympic Park and the center of the city. It is also close to electric and auto-bus routes and is in a quiet place in a beautiful residential section.

The very large rooms have three beds each and the other rooms have only two beds, there being an equal number of each kind of rooms in the hotel. The different sized rooms will be equally divided among the teams. Each room has a private tub and shower bath. The luxurious dining room will seat 200 persons at one time and there are several large lounge rooms and private gardens.

Miss Grace D. Walker, niece of the late Dr. Charles K. Mills, formerly of the Falls of Schuylkill, has been appointed to serve the women athletes as social secretary during their stay at the Chapman Park Hotel in Los Angeles. Miss Walker is connected with the University of Southern California, and is a member of the Los Angeles Unit of the Women's Overseas Service League. She served overseas with the American Red Cross from 1918 to 1921, and has worked and traveled in England, Scotland, Ireland, France, Italy, Germany, Holland, Austria, Hungary, Poland, Mexico and Honolulu.

Organist Ends Fifty Years Of Service

52

Miss Ella L. Beerhalter Feted by Her Friends at St. James the Less Church

RECEIVES SILVER GIFT

Provided Music For Three Different Rectors

Since 1882

A silver tea service was presented Monday evening to Miss Ella L. Beerhalter, who has completed fifty years as organist of the Church of St. James the Less, Falls of Schuylkill. John Wagner, of School House Lane, Germantown, Rector's Warden, on behalf of the vestry and other friends, made the presentation at her home, 3101 North 32d street, opposite the church. The tray is inscribed "In grateful commemoration of the Fiftieth Anniversary of Ella L. Beerhalter as Organist of Saint James the Less, Philadelphia, 1882-1932." The other pieces bear the initial B in old English characters.

Miss Beerhalter was engaged by vote of the vestry during the Rectorship of the Rev. Robert Ritchie, D. D., who, with Mrs. Ritchie and their only daughter, the late Mary Helen Ritchie, of Bryn Mawr College, regarded her almost as a member of their family. She played the organ and conducted the choir also throughout the seventeen years incumbency of Dr. Ritchie's brother, the Rev. Edward Ritchie, rector emeritus since February, 1924. In 1925 she sold her house on North Park avenue, and bought the gable house at the corner of 32d and Clearfield streets, thus occupying the dwelling nearest of any to the church building. Suitable alterations before completion provided rooms for the rector emeritus, who celebrated his eighty-first birthday on Monday. Mrs. Mannix, who was for some years his housekeeper at the rectory, is also with Miss Beerhalter.

For the last two seasons, Joseph Smith, director of the Falls Male Chorus, has taken charge of rehearsals, at Miss Beerhalter's suggestion. He and the choir and a few other friends gave her a party in the parish house in celebration of her jubilee. There was chorus singing and also solos by Miss Irene Merrick, and Messrs. James Walsh and Harry Hoyle. Flowers and a cake were presented; and the table decorations were golden yellow.

The present members of the choir are: Mrs. John L. Brook, Mrs. Raymond C. Jones, Miss Irene Merrick, Mrs. Hugh Whalley, Miss Betty Sudell, and Miss Edith Sudell, soprano; Mrs. J. A. Koch, Mrs. W. J. Proud, Jr., and Mrs. Edward Wilcock, alto; Harry Ovensetter, Hugh H. Whalley, and Harry Hoyle, tenors; James Walsh, Edward Wilcock, and Herbert Greenwood, basses.

4/28/1932

The State in Schuylkill Fishing Company will be 300 years old next Sunday—and its thirty members have been unable to learn of any other social club in the world that has enjoyed so long a stretch of uninterrupted existence.

The revision of the history of the ancient club now being prepared for issuance next fall as a monument to its bicentenary will cover only one-fifth less long a period than would a history of "Penn's Woods." Only fifty years had elapsed since the arrival of William Penn when his old-time friend, Thomas Stretch, clock-maker and worthy citizen of the little Quaker town on the banks of the Delaware, became first Governor of the Schuylkill Fishing Company of the Colony in Schuylkill.

The health of mind and body that rewards faithful devotion to rod and reel brought it to pass that Thomas Stretch continued his beneficent rule as Governor for thirty-four years, and that his successor, Samuel Morris, Jr., sat for forty-six years in the Governor's chair.

That chair, a gift of William Penn to Governor Stretch, today is occupied by the senior citizen of the Fishing Company—John W. Geary. In 1830 he became Governor, as successor to the well-beloved Judge J. Willis Martin, who for eighteen years had exercised general sway.

On February 24, of 1933, the late Joseph C. Miles, former secretary of the Wissahickon Valley Historical Society, prepared and read a paper on the Schuylkill Fishing Club which was most complete in its detail. Space prevents it being printed in full, but excerpts of Mr. Miles' paper follows:

"It was organized under the name of the 'Colony in Schuylkill.' It is the oldest organization of its kind in the world. Only one association of its kind approximates its age—the Beef Steak Club of London, which was formed in 1735, and passed out of existence in 1887, after a period of 152 years. It was permitted to die, as Col. Snowden says, 'to the lasting discredit of all England.'

"In 1748 its members built their 'Court House,' as they called it, on the west bank of the Schuylkill, between the Girard avenue bridge and the Columbia railroad bridge.

"In 1761 it merged with Fort St. David's another fishing company which had its house at the Falls of Schuylkill.

"In 1822 the fishing was spoiled by the building of Fairmount Dam and the Company moved its 'Castle' or 'Court House' to Rambo's Rock, on the east side of the river below Fairmount Dam, at Gray's Ferry.

"This may have seemed wise at the time, but in later years, as factories, one after another, were built below the dam, they polluted the stream to such an extent as to kill the fish and the old company wished it had not left the original site.

"In 1878 it made overtures to the Fairmount Park Commission and

succeeding in locating at the mouth of the Wissahickon Creek.

Here it stayed until its lease expired with the Park Commission in 1887.

"At the expiration of the lease, efforts were made to buy a property of its own on the river along which it had fished for almost 150 years, but finding none, located on the Delaware, near Andalusia, where it still holds forth, preserving and perpetuating its ancient customs and traditions.

"Early in the 18th century an association was formed for the same purpose as the Fishing Company called the 'Society of Fort St. Davids.' It was established at the Falls of Schuylkill. Many of its members were Welshmen, some of them of the Society of Friends.

"Their club house stood on the eastern end of a long rock which extended almost across the stream forming the falls. When Fairmount Dam was built the falls were submerged, but some of the rocks can still be seen poking their heads above the surface of the stream. It is left to the historian and chronicler to tell us what is beneath.

"No site," says a chronicler, "could have been better chosen for picturesque beauty and interest or equal for angling on the meandering stream.

"In those days, no place on the river equaled the Falls for rock and perch fishing and small blue catfish were taken in abundance by hand nets, dipped in the eddies of the stream or in circular water worn cavities of the lido-deserted rocks."

3/24/1932

53

Pay Tribute To Dr. Mills

Philadelphia Neurological Society Has Memorial Meeting in Honor of Noted Medical Leader.—Family in Attendance.

Medical and surgical men, prominent in their profession, eulogized the late Dr. Charles K. Mills, in a memorial session of the Philadelphia Neurological Society held at the College of Physicians, 32nd street above Chestnut street, last Friday evening.

This pioneer among the world's neurologists, who was born in the Falls of Schuylkill, and whose historical writings of the vicinity are recognized as deep and authoritative studies, was lauded by the scientific men with whom he labored and taught, while holding the professorship of neurology at the University of Pennsylvania, and while pursuing his work in the Philadelphia hospitals.

Dr. A. M. Ornstein presided at the meeting, at which papers of a reminiscent character were read by his intimate medical associates. Among these were: "The Early Days of the Philadelphia Neurological Society and the Society's Relations with the Philadelphia General Hospital," by Dr. James Hendrie Lloyd, which was read by title on account of the death of Dr. Lloyd, who was Mr. Mills' closest medical friend; "Doctor Mills as a Neurologist," by Dr. William G. Spiller; "Doctor Mills as a Teacher of Mental Diseases," by Dr. Charles W. Burr; "Personal Associations with Doctor Mills," by Dr. J. W. McConnell; "Doctor Mills and Doctor S. Weir Mitchell," by Dr. Williams S. Cadwalader; "Doctor Mills' Interest in Neurosurgery," by Dr. Charles H. Frazier, and "Doctor Mills and the American Neurological Society," by Dr. Theodore H. Weisenburg.

Among his effects, Dr. Weisenburg found a short section of motion picture film, showing Dr. Mills with a group of associates, which was shown upon the screen to those who attended the meeting.

Those of Dr. Mills' family who were present, were his two sisters, Mrs. Elizabeth Mills McConnell and Mrs. Sallie Mills Dobson, his daughter, Mrs. Helen M. Weisenburg; his son, Coleman S. Mills, and his nephew, Dr. J. W. McConnell.

3/24/32

Breck Parents Observe 4th Anniversary

Lutheran Orchestra Plays at School Association Meeting

LYDA POLA RECITES

Historical Lantern Slides Are Exhibited and Explained

Members of the Breck Home and School Association, and their friends, received a genuine musical treat on Thursday evening of last week, when the Sunday School Orchestra of the Lutheran Church of the Redeemer presented a quartet of classical numbers at the Samuel Breck School, Knoll and Cranford streets, as part of the program for the Fourth Anniversary meeting of the Association.

This group of musicians, made up of men, women, boys and girls of the Lutheran Sunday School, gave four splendid interpretations in a manner befitting more-advanced orchestras, which greatly pleased its audience. The numbers played were: "March" by Paderewski; "Softly of the Hour" by Johnson; "Rear Bells" by Sulzer and "Meditation" by Mortison.

Previous to the music, Miss Lyda Pola, a diminutive reader, recited "Playing Across" and "My Doll" to the great delight of those who heard her.

The annual election of officers for the Breck Home and School Association was conducted by Dr. Israel Galter, principal of Breck School, in which all of the 1931 officers were re-elected. These are: Harry B. Dinkin, president; Mrs. Beesie Peterson, vice-president; Mrs. Lynn Ford Neely, treasurer, and Mrs. Elizabeth Linton, secretary.

Following the election, A. C. Chandler, Jr., of the Suburban Press, displayed and explained part of Dr. Charles K. Mills' collection of lantern slides relative to the early history of the Falls of Schuykill.

The pictures which were shown included: Charles Valentis Hauser, Bernard Dorell and Robert Roberts Shronk, three of the Falls of Schuykill's historians; the Y. M. C. A. hall on Midvale avenue, which was an outcome of the work of Bernard Dorell and others of his time; the estate of the Garrett family; the town's first settlers; two views of Fort St. David's Fishing Club; a map of the Liberty Lands of Penn's old city of Philadelphia;

Albert Shantz painting of Dr. William Smith, the first provost of the University of Pennsylvania; Benjamin West's painting of Dr. Smith, in the attitude of preaching; Rachel and Penn Smith, the grandson of Dr. Smith; three views of the Smith Mansion, on Push Hill; the hexagon house on the Smith estate; a plan of the Smith buildings, showing the location of the family manseum; Johann Pestalozzi, Swiss originator of a system of education as taught by Joseph Neef, in the Orléans School on the South estate; Sorber houses on Indian Queen lane on site of Orléans School; the Old Academy on Indian Queen lane; Dr. Joseph Carson; Joseph Johnson; painting of Governor Thomas Mifflin, which hangs in the State Capitol at Harrisburg; the Mifflin Mansion; the Judge of the Mifflin estate; Reinhardt Peale's "Washington"; "Carlton" on Queen lane; St. William House; Benjamin Morgan's House, near Midvale avenue and McMichael street; Reinhardt Peale's Lafayette; Lafayette on his return to America; the Queen lane Residence; "Abbotsford", on the site of the Women's Medical College; Baron Von Knyphausen, leader of the Hessians; views of landscape near Abbotsford; Charles Abbott; two views of Palmer's Tavern on Ridge avenue; the Sorber carriage factory; the Hagler Mansion; Peter Hagler; George Hagler; the Hagler Drug mill on Falls creek; part of the Hagler Mill, which still stands; an early drug grinding device; a view of the old Falls quarry; a Conestoga wagon, the inclined plane railway at Belmont; "Old Ironsides" an early locomotive; the first wire suspension bridge in existence; Joseph White; Laurel Hill Cemetery; about 1840; Laurel Hill, about 1911; Laurel Hill Steamboat landing; Mendenhall's Ferry, across Schuylkill river, at foot of Nicetown lane; the road to Robin Hood Ford; the Robin Hood Tavern; map of Fairmount Park showing location of Robin Hood Ford and roads leading to it; the Falls Hotel; Judge Michael Arriolo; the Dove and Swan Hotel; Bobby Evans' Fountain Park Hotel; Charonick Mansion; old 21st Ward, in 1847; Fowers and Weighman's Laboratory, in 1860; William Weighman; old Mansion of William Weighman; "Raven Hill" the home of the Weighmans; and Mrs. Penfield; Thomas H. Fowers; the laboratory in 1911; the workmen's houses on Laboratory Hill; Schuylkill river bridges in 1846; Dr. James S. Swartz; Reading Railroad Company's "Stone Bridge" at the Falls; Schuylkill river, showing canal boat and Falls Bridge; Robert Morris glass factory at West Falls; Slampson's Mills at West Falls; "Crow Hill" the home of William Slampson; view of the Falls from Crow Hill; a portion of the village of Coatesvill; Camp Union, along Midvale avenue, during the

Civil War. Col. Charles M. Parsons, the commanding officer of the 6888 Central Postal Directory, Camp Galia, on site of Queen Lane Pumping station, during the Civil War; Doyle's store, the recruiting office of Captain John Dobson's Company "I"; Captain John Dobson, in uniform; residence of John Dobson, on Allegheny avenue; the Queen Lane Pumping station; Lieutennants George P. Eldridge, of Company "F"; Lieutennant Samuel Satchell, of Company "G"; Sailing of Carlisle; Views of old Dobson mills, on Scott's lane; Dobson Mills, in 1911; John Dobson, in later life; and James Dobson, at about the same period.

3/26/31
Dr. Clayton Entwistle

THE MARYLE

Our doctor—a most kindly soul—
Has for a wife, a male, whose
goal
Is resting Junior by a nose,
Which in the dietetic code
Where vitamins and calories
And roughage fight against
disease,
Will build up strong and sturdy
frames
In growing children; who de-
clains
Upon the merits of the faults,
Of starches, meats and varied
salts.
But baby Junior now and then,
Opposes all her regimen,
Treats his Pa—the medico—
Mum, his own favored foods
large,
To be a shining prototype
Of all of which—save and
rise—
So he pretends to find delight,
In eating' dainties that are right,
For baby folk, and like a prince
He hides his every inner whim,
While hard-boiled eggs disguise
such the
Of that given whand! human
bight.
That's known to all an aphorich!
A. C. C.

3/3/1932

55

Mrs. Penfield, Dies At Home In New York

Former Falls of Schuylkill
Resident Was World's
Wealthiest Woman

LIVED AT RAVEN HILL

Daughter of Wm. Weightman
Who Amassed Fortune
in Chemicals

Mrs. Anne Weightman Walker Penfield, Philadelphia's wealthiest woman, is dead at the age of 88, succumbing at her apartment, 757 Fifth avenue, New York, Thursday night.

Mrs. Penfield returned to New York in November after a long stay in Europe. She was stricken with pneumonia on Wednesday, dying about thirty-six hours later.

Mrs. Richard Wain Meirs, of 2048 Locust street, a niece, was at her bedside at the end. The funeral services were conducted privately.

Mrs. Penfield, whose personal fortune was estimated at more than \$50,000,000, was known for many years as Philadelphia's richest woman. After the death of Hettie Green, she was generally considered the wealthiest woman in the United States.

Annie Weightman was born in Philadelphia in 1844, at 709 North Franklin street, in the old Weightman home which is now occupied as the headquarters for a beneficial lodge. She was christened Anne Marie.

In 1862, at the age of 18, Anne Weightman married Robert J. C. Weightman, a young lawyer recently graduated from Harvard. The couple moved to Williamsport in 1878 to take charge of the Weightman interests there. Walker was elected to Congress. They had one son who died while he was a college student.

The Walkers moved back to Philadelphia in 1895. Mr. Walker being taken into the firm. He died in 1903, his interests being inherited by his widow.

Mrs. Walker married her second husband, Frederick Penfield, who had been consul general and diplomatic agent of the United States in Cairo, Egypt, in 1905.

At the time of their marriage, performed in St. Patrick's Cath-

edral by Archbishop Farley, the Pope called his blessing from Rome in April, 1908. The Pope made Mrs. Penfield Papal Marchioness.

After a tour of the world, the couple lived in the old Weightman homestead on School lane, now occupied by the Raven Hill Academy for Girls. In 1919 Mrs. Penfield deeded the property to the Catholic church for that purpose. They also maintained a residence in New York, where they spent much of their time.

On the election of Woodrow Wilson to the Presidency, Penfield was appointed Ambassador to Austria-Hungary, and from 1913 to the entry of this country into the World War, he and Mrs. Penfield resided in Vienna.

Following Penfield's death, Mrs. Penfield spent much time traveling in Western Europe, particularly France. She was always an early riser, doing so to pursue her labors in German and Italian conversation, although she read them, as well as Spanish and French, fluently.

During her residence in Vienna, she gave much of her time and money to aid war sufferers, being decorated for this work by the Austrian Imperial Government, France and the Vatican.

She was converted to the Catholic faith a generation ago.

Mrs. Penfield's huge fortune was built on the profits of the chemical and drug manufacturing firm, of which her father, William Weightman, was senior partner.

Mrs. Penfield's father died in 1904. He came from England as a young boy and got his first job in a chemical plant. In 1836 he was admitted to the firm, then called Powers, Farr & Weightman. Eventually, under the name of Powers, Weightman & Rosengarten, the concern became one of the largest chemical plants in the country.

It is said that the high price of quinine during the Civil War sent the firm's fortunes soaring. That and the sagacity of Weightman in investing his money in real estate made him very wealthy.

Prior to her father's death, Miss Penfield had become his partner in the drug business and had amassed a personal fortune of \$5,000,000.

Following his death, his will brought about one of the country's famous will contests. Mrs. Jones Wister, the widow of William Weightman, Jr., sued in behalf of her minor daughter, Martha Weightman, for a share in the estate, charging undue influence.

The suit came to a dramatic ending October 15, 1906. Some testimony had been taken in Orphans Court when the attorneys for Mrs. Wister demanded production of a mysterious paper referring to Mrs. Wister, to which

some vague references had been written by Weightman after he made his will and was found in his desk after his death.

The paper was produced by the late Hampton L. Carson, former Attorney General of Pennsylvania, counsel for Mrs. Walker. It was handed to the lawyers for Mrs. Wister, all of whom seemed stunned at its contents. There were hasty conferences among counsel and Mrs. Wister's attorneys asked for a continuance. The action has never since been called nor the contents of the paper revealed. The whole suit involving millions was thus abruptly ended.

Mrs. Penfield was buried on Saturday with the simplest of ceremonies at South Laurel Hill.

A score of automobiles, most of them bearing New York licenses, followed the motor hearse from New York City, where the funeral was held in the morning. About 150 persons, most of them relatives and close friends, stood by the grave.

The burial took place shortly after 4 p. m. Monsignor Nevin F. Fisher, pastor of the Church of Our Mother of Sorrows, 48th street and Lancaster avenue, read the burial service at the grave.

Mrs. Penfield was buried in the family plot in South Laurel Hill Cemetery between the graves of her parents, William and Louisa Weightman, on one side, and that of her first husband, Robert J. C. Walker, on the other.

Among the mourners were the nieces of Mrs. Penfield and their husbands, Mr. and Mrs. Edwin N. Benson, 165 Bethlehem pike, Chestnut Hill; Mrs. Richard Wain Meirs, of 2048 Locust street, Mr. and Mrs. William A. M. Fuller, of Germantown pike, and W. Thomas road; Mr. and Mrs. Aubrey Weightman, 4 Haverford, and Mr. and Mrs. Nathaniel Norton, of New York.

Walker

2/13/1930

Will Observe Birthday of Literary Club

44th Anniversary of Founding of Catholic Organization to be Marked

ORGANIZED IN 1886

Several Charter Members Will be Present at Celebration

When tomorrow is the 44th anniversary of the founding of the Young Men's Literary Institute at Midvale avenue and Frederick street, the organization's celebration will not be held until Wednesday, February 20th, when a luncheon, dance and entertainment will be held for its members and friends.

The institute was formed forty-two years ago for the mutual improvement for the young men of the vicinity; for social purposes, intellectual advancement, and as a convalescent organization to help one another.

The association's original Financial Secretary very graciously supplied our correspondent with some details of the history of the Y. M. L. I. which we believe will prove interesting to all of our readers and is we pass it along.

The Young Men's Literary Institute was founded on February 14, 1886, and for a few weeks held its meetings in the basement of the Old St. Bridget's Church, on Stanton street, afterward moving to a second floor room over Logan's Clear Store, on Ridge avenue near Crawford street.

The group of young men were not long in realizing that they needed better quarters, and therefore began a three-story building at 4127 Ridge avenue, where they were located for several years.

Again becoming dissatisfied with their club quarters, they moved across the street to a house two doors above the present Y. W. C. A. Building, but after two years, once more made their headquarters at the old location, at 4127. In the summer of Mar, 1907, they established themselves permanently in their own building at Midvale avenue and Frederick street.

At the first election of officers and been held, in 1886, it was found that the following men had been chosen to lead the destinies of the organization. Spiritual Director, Rev. J. A. Mullin, of St. Bridget's Church, who is still living and is the present Mortician Mullin at Our Lady of Lourdes Church in Cleveland; President, Edward A. Leonard; Vice President, James P. Ryan; Financial Secretary, John P. Beardon; Recording Secretary, Al-

fred D. Brand; Corresponding Secretary, Lawrence Grant; and Treasurer, Dr. Bernard J. Murray, who now lives in Chestnut Hill.

The Board of Directors consisted of Alfred Byrne, who is familiarly known to everyone in East Falls, and William Flynn and Hugh McGeoch.

The remainder of the charter members were Bernard D'wald, Thomas Berry, Edward Whelan, Edward McGinn and John White.

John P. Beardon, John White and "Al" Byrnes, three of the original members, are still listed on the membership rolls of the literary organization.

The structure on Midvale avenue was erected through the energy of the men who organized the Institute. The ground, building and furnishings amounted to some \$19,000, most of which was realized on entertainments, card parties, and fairs, in addition to building and loan stock. The ground was obtained on August 31, 1886, and work started immediately. The building was first put in use in May, 1907. All of the encumbrances due on the headquarters had been paid with the exception of a few thousand dollars which are covered by building and loan shares, which will mature next year.

The Y. M. L. I. has during the years of its existence built up a fine reputation for baseball, basketball and football teams and for the musical shows and other entertainments which the members formerly staged.

During the World War, the members of this East Falls' old literary club were proud to announce that twenty-nine of their members were serving in the various branches of Uncle Sam's military service.

As stated before the Y. M. L. I. was formed for the intellectual, social and physical advancement of its members and this holds true today and any young man who is desirous of joining a company of men who have always striven for

the good of their organization, have provided in the present quarters, billiard rooms, library, dance hall, kitchen and other features for the promotion of good fellowship, should get in touch with the secretary at their earliest convenience. Free doctor's service and death benefits are the benignant reasons which are advanced in inducing the youth of the neighborhood to join.

At a meeting of the members, held on Monday night of this week, the following officers were elected: President, Harry Andrews; Vice President, Joseph Purling; Recording Secretary, Frank Bowers; Financial Secretary, Nicholas P. Markey; Treasurer, John May; and Trustees, James McCarthy, P. J. Kelley and Thomas Markey.

Fountain Green

10-23-1930

56

One of the oldest of the estates which now form Fairmount Park, is one which is known to older citizens of Philadelphia as Fountain Green. Although the building which was on the property when the city took possession of the old estate was of great age, the estate itself dated from so remote a period as 1660.

It may be necessary to recall that in that year Pennsylvania was unknown by the name, for the province had not yet been given to the founder of this Commonwealth.

John Mifflin, a Wiltshire farmer who came to this country sometime between the years 1676 and 1679, seems to have at first settled among the Swedes on the Delaware, but in 1680 he received a land grant from the Duke of York's court, then at Upland, to a plantation on the Schuylkill river which consisted of 270 acres. He immediately took over this place on the Schuylkill, which he called Fountain Green, and was established there when William Penn came to this country. The proprietor confirmed his grant by giving him a patent to his ground. For more than a century the Mifflins lived on this place.

This building must not be confused with the old Mifflin mansion, which was later erected at the Falls of Schuylkill. The one, to which this story relates, in which the Mifflin family lived for over a century, figured on the Scull and Heap map of 1750, and there it appears to be not far from Ridge road, in the present Strawberry Mansion section. It is known, however, that originally John Mifflin built himself a house nearer the river. The grounds received their name from the fine springs found on the estate.

It has been said that there were several mineral springs near the house, and on the grounds were a number of stone quarries.

When Benjamin Mifflin sold the place to the eccentric John McPherson, who combined it with his Mount Pleasant estate in 1768, Mifflin is said to have been so confident that there was coal on the premises, that he reserved the coal rights. If any coal has ever been mined there the fact has gone without record.

One of its occupants, many, many years ago, was Samuel Meeker. About 1658, the grounds were sold to a land improvement association, which was selling lots to speculators, when the city stepped in and bought the property, with the adjoining estates along the banks of the Schuylkill, in order to lay them out as a pleasure park—now known through the entire world as Fairmount Park—and to preserve the purity of the city's drinking water.

The old house was removed sometime about 1871, and today there remains nothing of Fountain Green, but the memory of its name to a dwindling number of old people.

Gustine Lake

While searching through a batch of old documents, the other day, the writer happened to run across a newspaper item which referred to the naming of Gustine Lake, which may interest the readers of The Suburban Press.

When the Committee on Plans and Improvements of the Commissioners of Fairmount Park, at its meeting in February of 1901 appropriated \$35,000 for the construction of an artificial lake, between the Green Lane Pumping Station, and the Wissahickon Creek, to replace an unsightly piece of swampland, there were many suggestions as to what the body of water should be called.

One local historian suggested that inasmuch as the ground was a portion of that involved in the Battle of Germantown, where a body of Hessians troops under the command of Count Von Donop were stationed to defend the mouth of the Wissahickon, from the attacks of John Armstrong's Colonial forces, according to the orders of General Washington, that the lake should be given the appellation of "Lake Washington".

Still another, with the Civil War in mind, recalled the early days of the Rebellion when the tract surrounding the Pumping Station was used as a camp site for the 68th Pennsylvania Volunteers, which for a time was known as "Camp Cameron", in honor of that old Pennsylvania warrior Don Cameron. The soldiers in the camp were composed of Pottsville Irish, Reading Dutch, and large numbers of Manayunk, Roxborough and Falls of Schuylkill residents. While the ground was at one time owned by the late James Dobson, it was thought that "Lake Cameron" would be a good name to give to the concrete basin.

Another lover of the neighborhood came forward with the suggestion that the lake be called "Lake Meadows" inasmuch as "the Meadows" was the title which was used for the site by people who lived in the vicinity of it.

The plans of Superintendent Vodge, who was at that time in charge, provided for an attractive lake of five acres of water surface, and four feet in depth, were approved. The drawings disclosed paths and walks leading to the lake, which was to be bordered with a granite coping, and had diagrams of stone steps leading to the edge of the water. The bottom and sides were to be of concrete. Apparently, judging from the present appearance of the lake, these plans were carried out in their entirety.

When the plans were under consideration it was at first suggested to substitute cheaper materials, but Commissioner Pollock said, "If this is designed as a permanent lake, why not build it to last?"

Former Mayor Stokely, James Pollock and Charles W. Henry agreed with Judge Thompson, who favored the project, that inasmuch as the lake would be accessible to the children of the northwestern section of the city, and would replace an unattractive bit of swamp land, with a beautiful lake, that the public would approve the expenditure of the \$35,000 as honest and judicious. "The public will never object to money honestly spent," said Mr. Pollock.

On motion of Judge Thompson an appropriation of \$35,000 was made to grade the bottom and complete the cement work, and the chief engineer was authorized to draw up specifications and estimates for the grading, cementing, and concrete walls to be submitted to the committee at the next meeting.

Judge Thompson then jocularly suggested: "Let us call the lake Gustine, which is my middle name, and then if, the public does not regard it the thing of beauty that we intend it to be, it can be referred to as 'Dix-Gustine'."

Judge Thompson's little joke provoked laughter at the time, but today there isn't a person in the neighborhood who doesn't know the lake as "Gustine," with but few recalling how it received its name.

Dec 11, 1932

QUEEN LANE

Old friends, old homes, old trees,

And scenes of gladsome days,
Come back in vagrant memory,
That to my youth oft came,
Whenever I pace the flagstone
walks;

(Some greater height is gained;
Of that loved street, on which
same sage
Bestowed the name—Queen
Lane.

I vision quaint-garbed folk of
yore,
Travering in the road,
To reach the mansion on the
hill;

Where Provost Smith abode;
And see the Old Academy;
(Religion's hallowed lanes);
Once more the mecca of divines,
Who trudged up old Queen
Lane.

And I recall the horse's tracks,
Of straining up the grade;
Remember summer halts be-
neath

A maple's grateful shade;
And Winter's ice, with crickets
about,
Come back, is brought again;
Whenever I scale the hilly path,
Of childhood days—Queen
Lane.

A. C. J.

At the same meeting the Commissioners okayed the expenditure of \$15,000 for a flight of stone steps from Hochelle avenue to the Wissahickon Creek, which provided a long needed entrance from the residential section known as Wissahickon, to the Creek after which it was named, and has since proved to be a convenience worth many times the amount of money which was spent for its erection.

SCOFFA

7/4/1930

Frank Golden Is Buried

Falls of Schuylkill Man,
Member of Detective Bureau,
Expired Saturday.—
In Police Department for
Twenty-Three Years.

Frank J. Golden, 43, of 2620 West Allegheny avenue, for twenty-three years a member of the police department, died Saturday in Philadelphia General Hospital following an operation August 29. For the last two months Golden had been assigned as a detective in the automobile division. He had been a uniformed policeman for sixteen years, followed by seven years of service as a detective. At one time he was acting captain of the 7th and Carpenter street station.

Golden, who was born and raised in East Falls, was the son of Mary E. and the late Peter Golden. In his younger days he was a baseball player of considerable repute. Upon reaching manhood he was married to Miss Mary V. Byrne.

Deceased was a member of the League of Sacred Heart of the police department, and of Lodge No. 54 I. O. O. M.

Funeral services were held from his late residence, yesterday afternoon. Solemn Requiem Mass was celebrated at Corpus Christi Church, and the interment was made in St. Peter's Cemetery, New Brunswick, N. J.

9/28/1930

Were Tutored In Old Yellow Schoolhouse

Prominent Men Were Educated in Forest School at "The Falls"

BECAME LEADERS

Dr. C. K. Mills and James S. Swartz, LL. D. Still Survive

Appropos of the re-opening of the Samuel Breck School, at Crawford and Keshik streets, on September 17th, there comes to mind a little scrap of history concerning the institution which once went by the name of "The Forest School." The school was known by that appellation from 1850, when the first building of yellow plastered stone, containing three rooms, was erected, and in 1851 was first occupied when the pupils marched down from the Old Academy on Indian Queen lane, until somewhere about the year 1916, when it received its present cognomen, which was given it in honor of Samuel Breck, one of the originators of public education.

From the little yellow school, which was taught by Rev. Robert Muscoe, an Episcopal divine, and principal; Miss Jane Palmer, and Miss Anne Conway, many boys went forth to become prominent. Among these were Judge Michael Arnold, Rev. Jacob Garrett Walker, Dr. Charles K. Mills, Dr. James S. Swartz, LL. D., transportation executive and member of Board of Trustees of Bucknell University, Dr. William Hudson Daves, who was impressed into the Confederate Army in Western United States but who later deserted and joined the Union forces; Rev. James Mooney, who died when he was a young man when he was serving as an assistant priest at St. John the Baptist Church in Manhattan; Rev. Thomas Barry, who erected the Catholic Church of Our Lady of Visitation, and later had charge of St. Anne's parish, until he passed to his reward; Harrison Kripps, who became a prominent photographer and artist; James Hoge, who became a leader in the industrial trade and served as president of the Union Leagues; and Dr. Samuel Peletz, a United States Naval surgeon, who was shown up on the "Palimpsest" off Port Sanitar during the Civil War. The yellow school was torn down, about 1898, to make room for the present red brick building at Breck School, and from this venerable structure there has also gone forth many who have gained renown in religious, professional, and political life.

5/24/1930

Joseph Walsh, Tennis Expert, Dies at Home

Falls Man Was Instructor at Philadelphia Country Club

BURIED ON MONDAY

Held Respect of All Who Were Acquainted With Him

After being ill for several weeks, Joseph A. Walsh, tennis instructor at the Philadelphia Country Club, announced at his home, 3618 Park avenue, East Falls, on Wednesday night of last week.

The deceased, who was well-known to society folk and athletes of this city, was the son of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Walsh, of Mahanoy City, and came to East Falls while still a youth.

When tennis was placed upon the sports calendar at the Philadelphia Country Club, Mr. Walsh was selected to superintend the courts and frequent club members in the rules of the game. He served in this capacity for more than 22 years.

A parishioner of St. Brydget's Church, he was extremely devout in his church duties. He was a member of the Holy Name Society, Leagues of the Sacred Heart, the Altar and Procession Society, and of the Ironal Order of the Moose.

Mr. Walsh is survived by his wife, who predeceased him; his marriage was consummated in 1880, and four Miss Catherine plicton, and four children: John Craig, house, George Wechsler, two sisters, Mrs. Mary McManis, of Mahanoy City, and Mrs. E. Shinnick, of Philadelphia, also among the loss of their brother.

Mr. Walsh's eldest son, John Craig Walsh, who is a student at Valley Forge Military College, recently received an appointment to the U. S. Naval Academy, at Annapolis, Maryland.

Funeral services were held from his late residence on Monday morning, September 22nd, at 10 o'clock, at St. Brydget's Church, and the interment was made in Holy Sepulchre Cemetery.

1/9/1936

Father Ritchie Expires at Age of Eighty-Five

Rector Emeritus of St. James The Less Church Died on Monday

ACTIVE UNTIL END

Was Rector in Charge of Falls of Schuylkill Parish For 17 Years

Rev. Edward Ritchie, rector emeritus of the Episcopal Church of St. James the Less, Falls of Schuylkill, died on Monday at his home, 5101 N. 32d street. He was 85.

Mr. Ritchie, despite his retirement, remained active until the end. He celebrated Holy Communion at the church on Sunday and read morning and evening prayers.

He was born in Philadelphia May 8, 1851, the youngest of three brothers who became prominent in the Episcopal clergy. The elder, the late Rev. Arthur Ritchie, was rector of St. Ignatius Church, New York. The late Rev. Robert Ritchie served 37 years as rector of the Church of St. James the Less. The youngest brother succeeded him, serving 17 years as rector. He became rector emeritus 12 years ago.

Mr. Ritchie graduated from the University of Pennsylvania in 1866 and the General Theological Seminary in 1869. He served churches in Chicago, Dundee, Ill., Alton, Ill., and Florence, S. C., before returning to Philadelphia to become assistant at the Church of the Holy Comforter.

He and his brothers all were leaders in the high church movement. He took a prominent part in debates in the conventions of the Diocese of Philadelphia.

He is survived by one brother, Samuel, of New York, and two sons, Mr. George Milton Jones, Wynnewood, and Mrs. Alexander Coxe Yarnall, of Havertown.

Funeral services will be held at 10:30 o'clock this morning, Bishop Payson M. Taitz and the Rev. Charles Jarvis Hartman, rector of the church, will officiate at the funeral.

7/31/1930

Diary Items Refer to This Neighborhood

Jacob Hiltzheimer Kept Fine
Record of Events of
His Time

MENTIONS HEAT WAVE

Tells of Attending Funerals
of John Vanderen and
David Rittenhouse

"July 9th, 1773—Thermometer 89 degrees. Went over to the Schuylkill to the Liberty Fish House. There dined with thirty gentlemen, at the invitation of Robert Roberts. After dinner crossed the Schuylkill to General Mifflin's house, to look at the windmill pump water for his garden."

The above item was culled from the diary of Jacob Hiltzheimer, and testifies to the fact that "Arthur Mometer," who has been the cause of most of the conversation in the past week, or so, is no stranger in our midst. They had some hot days in the old times as well as now.

Jacob Hiltzheimer was born at Mannheim, Germany, and at the age of nineteen left his native place for America. He landed in Philadelphia, on September 5th 1746, and three days later took the oath of allegiance. He soon became a useful citizen and was a member of the General Assembly and vice-president of the German Society. Hiltzheimer lived on the east side of Seventh street, immediately south of Market street. He died at his residence, of yellow fever, on September 14th 1793, and was buried in the German Reformed Church ground, now a part of Franklin Square.

Hiltzheimer's diary contains several entries concerning the neighborhood of the Falls of Schuylkill, and Wissahickon, interesting enough to bear re-printing. The Robert Roberts, whom he mentioned in the above item was the progenitor of the Roberts family of Montgomery County, and the man after whom Robert Roberts Shronk, the old 21st Ward newspaperman was named. The Roberts fishery was located on the west side of the Schuylkill river south of the Strawberry Mansion trolley bridge.

"July 13th, 1774—Gave the Rev. Pearsley a ride to the Falls of Schuylkill and from thence to Germantown road and home." Rev. William Pearsley, "chaplain to Right Honorable, the Countess of Huntingdon," was temporarily located at Arch Street Presbyterian Church, Philadelphia, where he preached his farewell sermon on October 26th 1774.

"August 7th 1777—(During the Revolution). Visited the encampment near, and about Germantown, and John Vanderen's mill." The encampment was at the Falls, on the site of the present Quaker Lane filter plant. Vanderen's mill was located at the mouth of the Wissahickon Creek.

"April 17 1780—General MIFFLIN with Susannah Morris in his chair, and I, with Captain Falkner, attended the burial of John Vanderen, at Friends' Grounds, Germantown, where Nicholas Wain spoke. We returned to the General's lodgings, after which Edward Minor and his son-in-law, Donaldson called, and we all went down to the Schuylkill to see the fishermen haul in their nets with stud. I brought two fine ones home with me." General Thomas Mifflin was the first Governor of Pennsylvania and lived in a house which formerly stood on the hill above Ridge avenue, near the present Stanton street. Susannah Morris was a relative and made her home with General Mifflin. John Vanderen, was the owner of the grist mill at the mouth of the Wissahickon Creek. Nicholas Wain was a noted lawyer and a prominent member of the Friends' Society.

"June 27th 1796—Today the well-known David Rittenhouse was buried under a small building in the rear of his house, at the northwest corner of Seventh and Arch street." At a later period the remains of David Rittenhouse, who was born in Roxborough Township, along the Wissahickon Creek, were removed to the "Pine Street Burying Ground," and now they rest on the north elevation of North Laurel Hill, at a spot which overlooks the Schuylkill river.

"December 17th, 1796—At noon the Assembly went to the Presbyterian Church on Market street, where Dr. Rush, a member of the Philosophical Society, pronounced an eulogium in memory of their late president, David Rittenhouse. The church was crowded, President Washington and lady, with members of Congress being present."

"September 4th 1797—Breakfast at Mr. Barge's, after which we took a ride to William Stanley's, and from there through Bessell's lane and down Germantown road, home. We met a number of our citizens anxious to hear of the affairs in the city." William Stanley, dwelt on the Ridge Road, near the Robin Hood Tavern, (along the ridge, near Huntingdon street, and from which Robin Hood Dell gets its name). Bessell's lane, is now familiar as School House Lane, the dividing line between the 21st and 33rd Wards. It has always been a favorite cross-road from Germantown to the Schuylkill river.

A. C. C.

4/17/30

59

Death Claims Fergus Reed

Well-Known Newspaper Photographer Stricken by
Heart Attack on Friday.—
Was Born in East Falls.—
Served Several Papers.

Fergus P. Reed, who was prominently known among newspaper circles of Philadelphia, and died suddenly from an heart attack last Friday, was buried from his late residence, 3415 Indian Queen lane, on Monday afternoon.

Mr. Reed was a newspaper photographer by profession and served for many years on the staffs of the Philadelphia Record, the Public Ledger, the Philadelphia Press and other papers in this city. He was a member of Jerusalem Lodge, No. 506 F. and A. M., the Philadelphia Consistory, Lulu Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S.; Frankford Commandery No. 92, K. T., Siloam Chapter, No. 226 R. A. M., and of the News Photographers' Association.

He was a son of the late Richard and Mary (nee Harper) Reed and was born and raised in East Falls.

He is survived by his wife, who previous to their marriage, was Miss Florence Newsome, and one brother, Samuel Reed, of Roxborough.

Following the funeral services, the interment took place in St. James the Less Cemetery.

6/1/1930

JAMES SIMMONS SWARTZ

When a man, who's lived a goodly life,
Shall come
To the rare old age of ninety,
There is some
Consolation for his soul
When he thinks of glories won.
Of fine friendships he has fashioned,
As the speeding years have run;
And of joyous days of labor,
Or of pleasant paths he's trod,
When he's followed the commandments
Of his God.

In the treasure vaults of memory
Are gems,
Whose gleaming brightness, no cloud
Ever dims
And the retrospective peace
Which he merits for his toil,
And the temporary sorrows
Which were his throughout the morn,
Giving to his spirit patience
As he met each struggling test,
Now afford him many happy
Days of rest

3/20/1930

60

Death Claims Jacob Swartz

Former Railway Official Passes Away From Infirmities of Age, at His West Philadelphia Home. — Spent Childhood in East Falls.

It was with feelings of sorrow that the many Falls of Schuylkill friends of Jacob K. Swartz, of 4424 Sanson street, learned of his death, which occurred from the infirmities of age at 1:30 A. M. on Wednesday of last week.

Born in Lawrenceville—now Parkersford, Pennsylvania—in 1848, Mr. Swartz was in his 82nd year. With his parents and family he moved to the Falls of Schuylkill in 1864. The Swartzs first moved into a house on the old Mifflin estate, owned by Robert Evans, on what is now Stanton street. They dwelt there for a short period and then moved to Laboratory lane, and later to a home on Ridge avenue, in front of Grace Reformed Church. Finally the family moved to the house now occupied by John Hohenadel, of Indian Queen way, which had been erected by Charles F. Abbott.

His father, Christian Swartz, was the master mason for the Reading Railroad Company, and while serving in that capacity erected the first skew stone bridge in the world. The structure, which insurmounted the use of a new principle in masonry construction, still carries the Reading tracks across the Schuylkill river at the Falls. The elder Mr. Swartz was subsequently killed in a railroad accident near Pottstown, Pa., on August 28th, 1859, five years after bringing his family to the Falls of Schuylkill.

After his marriage to Miss Janet G. Long, Jacob Swartz lived for many years in a house on the old Falls road, adjacent to the Philadelphia Country Club grounds. After the Swartzs moved from this house it became the residence of a Fairmount Park employee, named Kister.

The deceased found his vocation in the railroad business and served the Pennsylvania Railroad Company for many years at its waterfront terminals in New York City. He afterward became the treasurer of the Washington, Alexandria and Mount Vernon Railway, now familiar to visitors to the nation's Capitol as "the Washington and Virginia." This high-speed electric line traverses the territory between the city of Washington and Mount Vernon, America's shrine as the home of its first president.

Mr. Swartz acted as treasurer of this company for twenty-eight years, until poor circulation affected his eyes and after unavailing efforts to remedy the trouble, he became totally blind. Undaunted by

this sad affliction, he mastered the Braille system of book-reading during his enforced retirement, passed many hours in reading books set in raised characters.

He attended every service connected with the building and dedication of the Christian and Anna Swartz Church school, in the rear of Schuylkill Baptist Church, which was erected last year by his brother, James S. Swartz, as a memorial to their parents. At the consecration, laying, on July 21st, last, Jacob K. Swartz participated in that ceremony by laying a copy of the Scriptures in the cavity of the stone.

The deceased is survived by his wife, one brother, James S. Swartz, J.D., who is president of the Board of Trustees of Bucknell University, and one grandson, Conrad Mills. He was a member of Palestine Lodge No. 470 F. and A. M., and of the Falls of Schuylkill Baptist Church, where funeral services were held on Friday afternoon. The interment was made in West Laurel Hill Cemetery.

4/10/1930

Recalls How Handkerchiefs Were Made

Crude Methods Used in Making Silk Scarfs

AT WEST FALLS

Rayon Brings Back Old Industry Which Once Existed

An article in a recent issue of the Suburban Press, entitled "Highways and Landmarks of Old, Disappear," drew forth some interesting comment, concerning that section of Fairmount Park, along the west bank of the Schuylkill, in the days before its acquisition by the Park Commissioners.

An old man, now a resident of Roxborough, who was born and raised in the Falls of Schuylkill, tell the following tale of the territory, which is worth repeating.

"One of the things which went out of style after the Civil War had ended, and never came back until the recent discoveries in fibre silk developed 'rayon,' was the silk handkerchief. The printing of these at one time was a very profitable industry at the Falls of Schuylkill. An establishment, started by William Simpson, Sr., stood on the west bank of the Schuylkill, across from the foot of Midvale avenue, and under his management and that of

his son, William, Jr., the business became one of the largest in the country.

"The block printers were chiefly Scotchmen and others from the British Isles. The silk was imported from China. The handkerchiefs were printed on heavy tables padded with a thick blanket and muslin cloth. Beside each table was a color tub, in the form of a quartered hoghead. In the tub on a mass of old colors called 'swimming' was suspended a case in which a stretch of thin felt, or flannel, was laid. On this a boy, known as a 'brens' would, with a flat brush, spread the color. The printer would dip his block, on the face of which was the pattern, on the flannel, and then with a leaden maul pound it upon the silk. The handkerchief were generally of two colors, red and black, but in some instances contained as many as nine colors.

"As the handkerchiefs would be printed on silk measuring thirty or more yards in length they would be drawn up on the drying rollers above the tables. After passing through various chemical processes and drying, the silk would be cut into seven-handkerchief-lengths and shipped.

"Of the men who were once engaged in block printing at the Falls, I remember, but one. His name was Thomas Woods, Jr.

"The business began to fall off during the Civil War, and soon afterward the handkerchief part of the plant was sold to a man named Crabtree, and removed to Staten Island, N. Y., whither a number of the printers followed.

"The blocks were made of maple and the pattern was engraved in the face, or made by driving shapes of brass or copper into the hard wood. It used to be the ambition of boys in the vicinity to become a block printer, at which they were compelled to spend seven years' apprenticeship. The handanna handkerchief, printed in a solid color—a deep crimson, orange or chocolate—was made chiefly to be sold to Quakers.

"One of the reasons given for the passing of the silk handkerchief was the decline of the snuff-taking habit, and others blamed it on the introduction of cheap linen handkerchiefs. But at any rate rayon has brought them back as pocket ornaments and scarfs for men and women, and their colors and patterns are far more intricate than the fashioned by the old method block printing.

7/9/1936

Memory Regarded As Wonderful by 'Fourth' Picnicker

Woman Recounts Happy Experiences as Girl Attending Presbyterian Outing

MET OLD FRIENDS

Quotes Verses From Whittier's Poem to Describe Her Feelings

"Memory is a wonderful thing!" said a Falls of Schuylkill resident, commenting on her attendance at the Fourth of July picnic with members of the Presbyterian Sunday School, in a conversation held on Monday morning of this week.

"I've been going to the Sunday School, the Church, and the annual Fourth of July outings for many, many years, and always enjoy renewing my acquaintanceship with old friends!"

"How many years? Well, just let us say forty, and leave it go at that. It will spare lots of embarrassment."

"Last Saturday's greetings to the friends of long ago brought back my girlhood, when after church services, with other girls and boys of my own age, we would stroll up past 'The Meadows,' now familiar as the site of Custine Lake, and along the footpath bordering the upper side of the Wissahickon Creek. Those happy experiences are best described by verses from John Greenleaf Whittier's poem, 'The Pennsylvania Pilgrim,' which read:

"When shaken hands announced the meeting o'er,
The friendly group still lingered at the door
Greeting, inquiring, sharing all the store
Of weekly tidings. Meanwhile youth and maid
Down the green vistas of the woodland strayed
Whispered and smiled and oft their feet delayed

"Did the boy's whistle answer back the thrushes?
Did light girl laughter ripple through the rushes?
As brooks make merry over roots and rushes?

"Unveiled the sweet air seemed, without a wound
The ear of silence heard, and every sound
Its place in nature's fine accordance found.

"And solemn meeting, summer sky and wood,
Old kindly faces, youth and maidenhood
Seemed, like God's new creation, very good!"

7/23/1936

Falls Road Is Being Obliterated

WPA Workmen Changing Topography in Area Skirting Neill Drive in West Fairmount Park.—Region Is an Historic One.

Over in West Fairmount Park, along the Neill Drive, WPA workmen are filling in the ancient cut in the hills through which for many generations the old Falls (or Ford) road as it was called by some folks meandered down to the Schuylkill, as part of a plan to place a winding road in use that will strike Neill Drive a little farther around the bend as it proceeds on its way to the well-known "Hairpin Curve," of automobile racing days.

The scene of the roadway changes is an historic one in many ways. Close by was the home of William Simpson, who owned the famed Washington Park Works at West Falls, the only remains of which are now found in what are known as the Channonix Lakes, which were originally the Simpson mill dams. Maple trees still standing on the north side of these lakes, were planted by Mother Simpson, they being some of the finest specimens to be found anywhere in the confines of Fairmount Park.

Close by, also is the old Rubican Farm, once the estate of Joseph Rubican, extending to the wild and rocky south side of Roberts' Hollow; that is the lower end of the ravine which extends from the Schuylkill river back to the Philadelphia Country Club.

Here, too, was the home of Mrs. Caroline Kister, which was previously the Watkins house.

All of this land is now a part of Fairmount Park, the Simpson tract coming under the jurisdiction of the Commissioners sometime in the late 80's. In 1897 the Bennett section was added. This consisted of 24 acres in the neighborhood of the Methodist Home and Woodside Park. In 1901, or 1902, 23 acres were added in the region where the WPA workmen are now employed.

From the crest of the hills here one may gaze up the Schuylkill valley through a lace-work of smoke, over which reposes Roxborough and the rising Episcopal Cathedral. Down the stream can be seen the Falls of Schuylkill, the far-reaching cemeteries on the east bank of the river and the chimneys of factories in Nantown and beyond—a most picturesque panorama of natural beauty, the prospects of the future and the commercial life of today.

8/20/1936

61

George P. Kyle Buried on Monday

Well-Known Resident of East Falls Succumbed to Long Illness on Wednesday of Last Week.—Large Family Mourns His Death.

Ill for a long time, George P. Kyle, husband of the late Mary L. Kyle—nee Maxwell—died at his home, 3570 Indian Queen lane, East Falls, on Wednesday of last week.

Born at Glen Fannet, County Donegal, Ireland, on April 26th 1853, the deceased came to the United States when he was but 18 years of age. In early manhood he married Miss Mary Maxwell, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Maxwell, who expired about eight years ago.

Mr. Kyle was a member of the Falls of Schuylkill Presbyterian Church and of Lily of the Valley Local Orange Lodge No. 167.

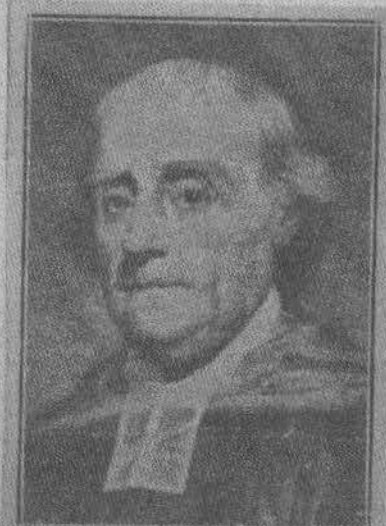
For forty-eight years he was employed as a cloth examiner at Wanamaker & Brown's, retiring from active work about 1931.

He is survived by six sons, two daughters, ten grandchildren and three great grandchildren.

The sons are John, William, Walter, Joseph, Raymond and Milton; and the daughters are Mrs. William Grossens and Miss Elsie Kyle.

Funeral services were held from his late residence on Monday afternoon and the interment was made in Mount Vernon Cemetery.

7-30-36



DR. WILLIAM SMITH

5/29/1936

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 avenue, 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."

"The trains pulled out the day melted away sharing a common sorrow. Mrs. Richard Norris lent 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 Royal Canadian regiment who had enlisted during the summer. Merkle was attached to a United States army 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

8/27/1936

62

TOWN MEETINGS

At town meetings men are talking
Of improvements that we need,
So that Philadelphia's progress
May advance with greater speed.
P. H. Kelly, as the city's
Supervisor of such things,
And his aides, are making efforts
To cut all the binding strings.

"You may want a new street graded,"
Says P. H., "in Germantown,
Or a sewer needs rebuilding,
So flood waters can flow down;
There are car-tracks, truly useless,
On the hills of Manayunk,
We can tear them up and send 'em
To the man who gathers junk!

"In East Falls they need a playground,
For the growing girls and boys,
In Roxborough, Henry avenue
Should bring people many joys;
And if its things like this you're asking,
Why not make your wants all known;
For a harvest can't be garnered,
If no seed is ever sown!

"Get your thoughts collected for us,
And we'll put men on the job;
Do not wait till all is over,
And then let out a mournful sob;
These town meetings we are holding,
Are intended as an aid
To keep Philadelphia growing,
And to get its share of trade!"
A. C. O.

9/25/1936

Nettie G. Swartz

Funeral services were held last Saturday for Mrs. Nettie G. Swartz, nee Long - of 4424 Sanson street, at the funeral home of William M. Turner, 4170 Ridge avenue, East Falls.

Mrs. Swartz, aged 85 years, who died last Thursday, was born and reared at the Falls of Schuylkill, being the widow of Jacob E. Swartz and a sister-in-law of the late James Simmons Swartz, benefactor of the Falls of Schuylkill Baptist Church. The interment was made in West Laurel Hill Cemetery.

1/25/1936

"Bobby" Evans an Innkeeper Here in Early Days

Was "Mine Host" at Old
Falls Tavern For Sev-
eral Years

A STERN FATHER

Afterward Conducted "Foun-
tain Park," on Site of
Riviera Cafe

When the old Fairmount Park Inn—or Cafe de la Riviera—was torn down a few years ago, after being taken over by the commissioners of Fairmount Park, the second oldest of the Falls of Schuylkill roadhouses went out of existence. Today, the Falls Tavern, as it is now known, holds undisputed claim to being one of the two oldest structures in the community. In the earliest pictures of the Falls, can be seen this old hostelry and also the Smith buildings on Indian Queen lane.

There are still a few people living in the vicinity who can recall the days of Bobby Evans as the host of the Riviera, or Fountain Park Inn, as it was known in his time.

Evans, who was born in the latter part of the 18th century, in Philadelphia, had his first working experience as a carpenter, a trade which he followed for several years, after which he removed to the Falls and became "mine host" of "Watkin's Hotel," now the Falls Tavern, on Ridge avenue below Indian Queen lane. At the time the property was owned by the late John Dobson. It was here that Evans introduced the famous catfish, waffle and coffee suppers which became very popular. In 1847 he removed to the Fountain Park Hotel, at the foot of Stanton street, which he had fitted up after renting the place from James Spencer, who had bought the property from William Griffith.

Mr Evans was married, early in his manhood, to Rachel Fremfield, who proved to be a valuable helpmate as a cook of unusual ability for the hotel business. The Inn became widely known as a well-kept roadhouse, and was patronized by hundreds of Philadelphians who drove out from the city to Broad and Diamond streets, and from there over old Summer road—now gone—which ended at what is now Ridge avenue and Clearfield street.

Bobby Evans maintained a model house, never selling liquors to minors or intoxicated persons, and never under any circumstances permitting his bar-room to be open

later than 10 P. M.

In 1853 he retired from business and was succeeded by Louis Tissot, Evans retiring to a cottage he had erected on James street—now Stanton—where he expired in the early sixties.

While conducting the lower hotel Mr. Evans was extremely particular about having his own sons home early in the evening, and when they managed to get out of the house he would go searching for them with a carriage whip. George Duey, a former resident of Manayunk, once described the weight of this whip; a thing he was capable of doing, for he had one time felt the heft of it, as it was administered to him in the shed of Duncan's blacksmith shop, where he was mistaken for one of Evan's sons.

Of Mr. Evan's family, which consisted of Mary Ann, who married Joseph Shantz; Ellen, who became the wife of Professor Nicholas Maguire, principal of the Central High School; Harriet, who had three husbands, a Mr. Riley, Hugh Gilmore and a Mr. Lawrence; Amanda, who was the wife of Alexander Service; Oliver, Joseph and Robert; all have passed away.

While keeping the Fountain Park Hotel, Mr. Evans was often imposed upon. On one occasion a basket of champagne was taken from his wine cellar and hidden in a nearby cow-barn for a certain occasion when one of Evans' sons was to entertain some of his friends. Andrew Gilmore, a grandson of Evans', who was reared by his grandparents, accidentally found the wine and removed it to another place. He disposed of the liquid among his own particular coterie of boyhood friends, who used them for targets at which to throw stones.

David Peters, a fat and jolly colored waiter at the Inn, was never happier than when a large dinner party was to be served. On one such occasion a number of boys stood on the pavement outside the dining room admiring Dave arrange the tables. He carried a large and nicely-browned turkey into the room and set it down on the broad window sill, in order to fix a place for it in the centre of the table.

He had scarcely turned his back before one of the lads raised the window, while another grabbed the turkey from its garnishing of celery tops, and fled across the hotel yard, followed by the entire troop of youthful scallywags.

No one remained behind to see Dave's surprise when he discovered the theft of the bird, but imagination can well supply that detail.

SCOFF

63

9/13/1936

W. Sidney Lister Died On Monday

Long-Time Resident of East Falls Passes Away at His Home in Olney, Following Long Illness.—Employed by P. R. T. Company.

Residents of East Falls are expressing sorrow over the death on Monday of William Sidney Lister, of 125 Clarkson avenue, Olney, following a long illness.

Mr. Lister was born at the Falls of Schuylkill, on October 6th, 1866, being the son of the late Thomas and Catherine—nee Hess—Lister. He attended the local schools, and afterward obtained a position as a textile weaver. Forty years ago he secured employment with the P. R. T. Company, as a receiver of monies, way bills, etc., being stationed first at the Ridge avenue car barn, and more recently at 19th and Johnson streets. Until sixteen years ago he resided in East Falls.

In young manhood he married Miss Grace Broadhead, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Seth Broadhead.

In addition to his wife, Mr. Lister is survived by two sons, Raymond S. and Milton B. Lister; one daughter, Mrs. Gus Sillman; two brothers, Edward and Frank B. Lister; and two sisters, Euphemia S. and Elsie H. Lister.

The deceased was a member of Palestine Lodge, No. 478, F. and A. M.; the P. O. S. of A.; Hellman Council and Order of Mystic Chain.

Funeral services, conducted by Rev. B. S. Stull, pastor of the Falls M. E. Church, will be held at his late residence this afternoon, and the interment will be made in West Laurel Hill Cemetery.

9/6/1936

AT EAST FALLS STATION

We part at the station, you and I,
Each bidding the other a fond
goodbye!
The bond of friendship is ours, we
know
That's never forgotten where'er we
go—
Goodbye!

Though distance and time may
come between,
Joy shared together keeps Mem'ry
green,
And as we older, surer, grow,
Our faith is stronger, where'er we
go—
Goodbye!

John Walden

2/20/1936

1/30/1936

6/11/1936

64

THE GALLEYS

Oh, I very well remember,
Like it was but yesterday,
That we hied up to "the Gal-
leys."

Where the men and boys
would play
Their exciting games of base
ball.

While we sat on piles of stone
That Mike Jolley stored in set
ried ranks
Or heaped in scattered cones:

Men whose hair, today, is gray-
ing,
And the ones who now are
bald,

Get a happy thrill whenever
That old ball field is recalled,
It was high up on the hillside,
O'er the street they call "New
Green."

Covered now by scores of houses
Where the grass once grew so
green.

It was here the "Gallant
Smashers,"
Gave the site its storied
name;

It was here that many players
Started out to gloried fame,
It was here the spring-time sun-
shine
Brought the fans from far
and wide;

It was here the summer's hot
spells
Were forgotten—put aside!

There were trees along the
base-lines,
Which provided grateful
shade,
And that also formed dark
background
For the pitcher's shocks, and
made
Things harder for the catcher,
Who would chase careoming
souls,
Which if he snuffed, would hit
the soil
Amid the rookery's howls.

We can see, through Memory's
vision,
Some great slugger posed so
neat,
Clout the sphere o'er fielders'
upstretched hands,
And down into the street,
That man, in all their wisdom,
Gave the name of "Thirty-
Fifth."

And all who can remember
Know it was a mighty hit!

I recall indifferent fellows,
Who whenever a central path-
er,
Would draw out to play at card
games
And the way they loudly
howled,
As they placed their bets in
poker
Or some other form of chance,
And how they lost their shirts
and all,
And barely saved their pants.

And then, there will were others
who would walk the way
of beer.

Dr. Wm. C. Cahall Passes Away

Physician Who Established
His Practice in Falls of
Schuylkill, Died at Allen-
wood, Pa., Last Friday.—
Was Well Known.

Funeral services were held on
Monday for Dr. William C. Cahall,
retired physician, of Alden Park
Manor, who died last Friday in
Allenwood, Pa., following an illness
of several years. He was 79.

Following his graduation from
the Jefferson Medical College in
1879, he started practice in the
Falls of Schuylkill, spending all but
the final years of his professional
career in that community. Prior
to his retirement five years ago he
practiced on West Chelton avenue.
Dr. Cahall was a member of the
Philadelphia County Medical So-
ciety.

He is survived by two sons, Dr.
W. L. Cahall and William C. Ca-
hall, Jr.

6/18/1936

EARLY LEADER



THOMAS MIFFLIN
Pennsylvania's first Governor,
who lived at the Falls of Schuyl-
kill, for whom the new public
school, at Midvale avenue and Con-
rad street will be named.

WARDEN DRIVE

When "Mike" McCrudden made
the plans
For winding Warden Drive,
He chose to fill the brewery dam
Where swimmers used to dive.
How well we gray-haired men
recall,
In fading memories fond,
When we, as boys, were wont to
splash
In spring-fed Gukie's Pond!

From old Dutch Hollow we
would wend
Into "the Woods" our way,
To spend vacation days in joys
Which words cannot convey.
Up o'er the hills we'd climb and
race
Beneath the towering trees,
To be the first to get undressed;
Then other bathers tease.

The luckless lad who reached
there last
Was pelted well with mud;
While those who threw the
clinging stuff
Into the pond would scud,
And when, whenever the tardy
one
Would dive to seek relief,
On his emergence found dismay
In boyish cries, "Chaw Beef!"

Today men speed in motor cars
O'er that old pleasure spot;
The scene of childhood ecsta-
cies
That Time can never blot;
Which brings back thoughts of
days now fled,
Where strangers now arrive,
Who do not know the history of
McCrudden's Warden Drive.
A. C. C.

To Be Buried At East Falls

3/5/1931

Bishop Thomas James Gar-
land of the Protestant
Episcopal Church to Be In-
terred in St. James the
Less Churchyard.

Simplicity will mark the burial
ceremonies for the late Rev.
Thomas J. Garland, head of the
Episcopal Diocese of Pennsylvania,
who died Sunday night after an
attack of pneumonia.

The services will be held this
afternoon at 2:30 P. M. in Holy
Trinity Church, Rittenhouse Square.

Bishop Garland's life-long friend
and successor as bishop, Rev.
Francis M. Taitt, will officiate,
assisted among others by Rev. De-
Wolf Perry, of Philadelphia, pre-
siding bishop of the Episcopal
Church in the United States.

At the request of Mrs. Garland
flowers will be omitted. Burial will
be in the churchyard of St. James
the Less, Falls of the Schuylkill.