

Suburban Press 10/12/33

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## **NOTHING CAN HOLD BACK THE DAWN**

An Editorial Reprinted From The Chicago Daily News.

1933 will go down as the year of revelations. Most men and most business have proved solid—some have proved to be just shells. We needed to know, and from here on we will know where to pin our faith. We won't bank on anybody or anything that crumpled under the big test. On the other hand we can stake our lives, and will, on those who took the cold steel unflinchingly.

In the past we have judged too much by what a man had in the bank and not enough by what he had on the ball. Recent months have brought forth new standards. False standards have been condemned and tossed aside. From now on we need make no more mistakes of appraisal. From the lowest to the highest every man is tagged. Further deception or pretense is impossible—"Ye shall know the truth, and the truth shall make you free."

The following are commended for bravery in action:

- the man who disregarded all advice and kept his property in his own name.
- the wife who stuck.
- the banker who protected his depositors.
- the manufacturer and the merchant who refused to cut the quality and in spite of "hell and high water" kept their flags flying.
- and last, but most important, the patriot who has kept his faith in God and in America.



Supplement of The Philadelphia Inquirer, Sunday, June 14, 1936

*Alf M. Landon*

Republican Nominee for President of the United States

The Wissahickon Valley:  
Illustrated Address  
by A. C. Chadwick, Jr.,  
before the Clergy Club of the 21st ward and vicinity,  
Lancaster, October 25th 1934.

Christian Association, University of Pennsylvania,  
3th & Locust streets.

It is particular fitting to show these pictures of the Wissahickon Valley to you men who minister to the spiritual needs of the people of the 21st Ward and vicinity, for that political division was once Roxborough Township, and included the land in which all of your churches are located, with the exception of the Falls M. E. and St. James the Less P.E. Church, which were just below the old township line.

Roxborough Township, as many of you may know, was first divided into eleven parcels of ground, by William Penn, and sold by him to land speculators in England and Ireland.

Beginning from the lower end, the first sub-division was that of Robert Turner. It ran from the Schuylkill river to what is now Wissahickon street, then the Germantown township line, and from Indian Queen lane to Sumac street, in Wissahickon. The Falls Presbyterian Church, Grace Reformed, The Falls Baptist Church, the Park Congregational Church, the Episcopal Church of the Good Shepherd, the Lutheran Church of the Redeemer and St. Bridget's Catholic churches are now on that piece of ground first allotted to Robert Turner.

~~XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX~~

All of the Wissahickon churches are located on the original grant to Richard and Robert Vicaris; the Grace Lutheran, Talmage, Fourth Reformed, Bethany and Roxborough Baptist are on the ~~next~~ tract ~~XXXXXX~~ first sold to Philip Talmage and Francis Fincher.

Penn's surveyors first laid out the land in 1681, or 1682 and in 1683 the parcels of land were granted to various early owners.

The ridge road was first established in 1708, the road along

Wissahickon was first started in 1826, being completed in 1856.  
Wissahickon Turnpike until 1869.  
The origin of the name Wissahickon.

Came under Park Jurisdiction in 1869.

The Robeson Mansion was purchased in 1864 by James Dobson, from Nathan Moore, a descendant of the Robeson's; then William Iowa same proprietor and then H. M. Barnett, and now the widow of the latter.

The Railroad bridge was built by James Steel in 1854. Fire destroyed the original wooden bridge, which was replaced by another frame and stone structure. The final structure is that of the present, standing ~~sixty~~ 70 feet above the water.

Hessian redoubts during the Revolution.

Wissahickon Hall and its associations, Henry Lippen was proprietor, afterward his son, Charles Lippen.

Johannes Kelpius---in English John Culp.

At the time of coming to the Wissahickon he was 20 years of age.

Graduated from the University of Altdorf, as a master of arts, afterward devoting himself to the study of theology, mathematics and astronomy. Gathered a group of students about him, who pursued their studies despite the opposition of the church and state. Learning of William Penn's colony in America, these men decided to emigrate and await the second coming of Christ, in Pennsylvania. In 1694 they arrived and at once took up their abode in caves and huts along the Wissahickon. Celibacy was required.

The number of persons admitted to the community was forty. This was the number of perfection. For 40 days and nights the rains descended like the flood of Genesis;

- 40 days later Noah opened the ark;
- Moses spent 40 days on Mt. Sinai,
- Israel wandered 40 years in the wilderness;
- 40 days Elias fasted;
- 40 days was accorded Nineveh for repentance.



preached 3

40 months Jesus/~~xxxx~~ on earth.

40 hours in the grave,

40 days after resurrection He ascended into Heaven

40 years after the Assension Jerusalem was destroyed.

The hermits devoted much time to the study of the Book of Daniel, Revelations; the 12th Chapter of Rev. being a favorite, and they spoke of the coming of the Woman of the wilderness and were so named.

Early wroters, Fanny Kemble, Edgar Allen Poe, Horatio Gates Jones, George Lippard.

ate in Schuylkill Fishing Club.

Kelpius died in 1708 at age of 38 years.

The Robeson's Irish Presbyterians.

The Baptists at Roxborough and Rittenhousertown.

The ~~xxxx~~ Kelpins,

The Dunkers, etc.

The Reformed Church,

The Catholics,

The Lutherans, Quakers, etc.

Battle of Germantown,

Roadhouses,

ology. flora, animal life.

Maples Springs Hotel, "The Everglades" lumber from Cuyler Hospital, Mantown Town Hall site---Rooty Smith.

Log Cabin, on side of Mr. Leonidas Springs fountain. Zoo.

Six miles in Philadelphia 13 miles in Montgomery County.

Mon Rinker's Rock; "Toleratation", erected in 1876 by ~~Mr. and Mrs.~~ *John Welsh*

~~Charles Henry.~~

Church of the Brethern Alexander Mack, Peter Becker, supposed to have been built by Joseph Gergas.

Glen Farm, Thomas Livzey, bought it in 1747 from Thomas Shoemaker, is said to have built the mill two years previously. Served in Pennsylvania Assembly from 1785 to 1791.

Gergas's Wisconsin Paper Mill. ~~Map shows the~~

Pro Bono Publico, 1854, John Cook built it, and Charles Magarge  
provided land. (a)

Council Rock, Tadyuscung, Gideon, converted Moravian "Honest John"  
Indian representative.

Indian Rock Hotel, Reuben Sands. Politicians.

Reformed Church William Dewees.

Jacob D. Heft, dye mill, textile, treasurer of the Wissahickon Turn-  
pike Company.

- 50 Kitchen's mill,  
51 Gorge's buildings up Kitchen's lane,  
52 Same  
53 Monastery  
54 "  
55 Home of Jacob B. Heft,  
56 bridge at Allen's lane,  
57 creek near Allen's lane,  
58 The Artful Dodger,  
59 mines at Gorge's lane,  
70 same  
71 Old mill at Gorge's lane,  
72 Livaney House,  
73 same  
74 same  
75 Livaney wine  
76 Pipe bridge  
77 Pip bridge,  
78 bridge at Devil's Pool,  
79 Same,  
80 Devil's Pool  
81 Old Mill on Urasheim Creek.  
82 Valley Green new  
83 valley green old  
84 meeting at valley Green,  
85 Along the creek,  
86 Charles Megarge Mill  
87 old view of same  
88 Pro Rex Publico,  
89 Indian Rock Hotel  
90 Horse shed at Indian Rock Hotel,  
91 wedyuscung,  
92 wooden figure of wedyuscung  
93 Paul's Mill road bridge,  
94 William Dewees house,  
95 St. Peter's at Warren mill.

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- 1 Map of the Wissahickon Creek.
- 2 Colony Castle at the mouth of the stream.
- 3 Robeson Mansion,
- 4 Modern picture of Highbridge.
- 5 Highbridge of 1853
- 6 Different view of same bridge.
- 7 Old view of first Highbridge, 1834
- 8 Another view of same structure.
- 9 Bridge path on north side of creek.
- 10 Second mill dam
- 11 Second dam -
- 12 Second Dam
- 13 Drive near second dam.
- 14 Battle of Germantown map.
- 15 Chew House,
- 16 British Dragoon,
- 17 Wissahickon Hall
- 18 Maple Springs Hotel
- 19 Log cabin, last
- 20 Log Cabin first
- 21 Log Cabin bridge, first
- 22 Log Cabin bridge, last
- 23 Oil painting by Dr. Christopher Witt. (of Kelpius)
- 24 Cleared oil painting of Kelpius
- 25 Kelpius Cave
- 26 Kelpius Spring
- 27 Phoebe Riggler House.
- 28 Conrad Matthis
- 29 Lovers' Leap
- 30 beach below Lovers' Leap
- 31 Creek below Lovers' Leap.
- 32 Greenwood Mills,
- 33 Rittenhouse street bridge.
- 34 same
- 35 same, with Middown's Mill.
- 36 Birthplace of David Rittenhouse.
- 37 same
- 38 David Rittenhouse,
- 39 ~~Sixxnd~~ Rittenhouse mill
- 40 Markle's Mill.
- 41 Rittenhouse dam
- 42 Site of first paper mill.
- 43 Blue Bell Hill
- 44 near Blue Bell Hill.
- 45 Rittenhousetown.
- 46 Rustic bridge
- 47 Rittenhouse Academy,
- 48 Blue Stone bridge.
- 49 Jacob Rittenhouse Grist Mill.
- 50 Red Bridge and mill.
- 51 Jacob Rittenhouse,
- 52 Profile in rock
- 53 Toleration. — *John Welsh*
- 54 Water on Red Rinker's rock,
- 55 Water tank
- 56 Drive above Walnut Lane,
- 57 Kitcher's Lane bridge.
- 58 Creek near Kitcher's Lane
- 59 Kitcher's Lane bridge.



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THE FALLS OF SCHUYLKILL IN 1856.

When the Falls Presbyterian Church  
Was Organized.

When the Falls Presbyterian Church was first organized in 1856, there were four other churches already established <sup>here</sup> for the worship of God. These, in the order of their founding were : The Falls of Schuylkill Baptist Church, in 1838; St. James the Less Protestant Episcopal; in 1846; the Falls Methodist, in 1851 and the Roman Catholic ~~St.~~ St. Bridget's Church, in 1853. But the sons and daughters of Scotland and the North of Ireland who had settled here were desirous of having their own ~~religious~~ religious building, where they might follow the doctrines of their forefathers. And so prayer meetings were held in various homes, and this beginning eventually culminated in the organization of the congregation, which is now celebrating its 75th anniversary.

Ridge avenue in those early days was a dusty road which ran from the centre of the city to Collegeville. When the Rev. Andrew Culver, pastor of the Manayunk Presbyterian Church, or the Rev. William Fulton, of the Fourth Reformed Church, who preached in a building now used by St. Joseph's Polish Catholic Church, in Manayunk, first came down to the Falls to conduct prayer meetings, they must have been conveyed here in a horse-drawn carriage, or if it were a week-day, ~~utilized~~ utilized the horse-dar line, which in those days followed pretty near the same course as the electric cars of today. If I remember my Presbyterian teaching sufficiently weel enough, I doubt if they used the cars on Sunday, for it <sup>is</sup> ~~was~~ unlikely that they <sup>would</sup> do anything to make necessary another man working on the Sabbath.

And after the congregation was quartered in the Old Academy, on Indian Queen lane---which incidentally housed all six of our local churches ~~at~~ at one time or another---occurred the stirring days of the Civil War, when the two Manayunk ministers passed the recruiting camp which was

situated near and probably on the site of this building. Where the coal bunker of the Queen Lane Pumping Station is located, just across Ridge avenue, was Fort Dana, one of a series of fortifications thrown up by the people of Philadelphia, as a precautionary defence against the possible advance of Lee's Confederate Army, when it entered Pennsylvania prior to the Battle of Gettysburg.

A yellow-painted frame house, the farthest dwelling on Ridge avenue, in old North Penn Township, stood just below Fort Dana, on the east side of the highway, where it makes its first turn above this church. The building was at one time a farmhand's house on the property of Andrew Robeson, who sold part of the ground for the erection of the building ~~which~~ or possibly a little later, which we are now occupying. At this time, Mr. and Mrs James Dobson resided in the old Robeson Mansion, better known today, as Barnett's Garden. The Dobson mill stood in the centre of what is now the entrance to the Wissahickon Drive. Mr. Dobson was 39 years old when he built Bella Vista, on the heights near the Queen Lane Reservoir.

Below the church, I believe the house that was occupied by Joseph Johnson, and his family for so many years, was then standing, but there were no others on the west side of the Ridge Road, down to Calumet street, except the two which still stand this side of the Merck Chemical Company's Laboratory. The row of three story stone buildings facing the East River Drive, however, were there.

The stone dwellings on the east side of Ridge avenue, the nearest one of which was occupied by John Scott and his sons and daughters, for a long period, were in existence, having been a part of the original Shronk property, when the Falls of Schuylkill was called Fort St. David's.

Most of the houses of the village, were located down near Ridge avenue. <sup>Spitting</sup> Indian Queen Lane, above the Baptist Church was a blackberry thicket. Very few dwellings stood above the railroad, which had an old station, which is fairly well remembered, near Queen lane, where Mrs. Highley was the station agent.

There was no Grace Reformed Church, in the days when the Falls Presbyterian Church was built, it coming into being later as an offshoot of the Episcopal Church of St. James the Less, which was so distant, and the highways so bad, that people who dwelt at this end of the community desired a more convenient place in which to worship.

The Methodist Church was located in a building, which still stands, at the corner of what is now Stanton and Frederick streets. Rev. W. C. Best was the pastor. The parishoners of St. Bridget's Church also climbed the hill of Stanton street---then called James street---to attend religious services, presided over by Rev. James M. Cullen, who was later succeeded by Rev. Thomas Fox, who was an old acquaintance of Dr. Beggs, of this church, the two having been raised in the same town in Ireland.

St. James the Less communicants sought spiritual comfort in a building on the Lamb Tavern Road---now Clearfield street---then directed by Rev. Anthony Ten Broeck, and later by Rev. C. M. Parkman.

There were no telephones, no radio, <sup>no awshups</sup> no subways or elevated railroads in these days, and most of the inhabitants of the village found employment in the local textile mills, along the river where canal boating was then in vogue, or on ~~XXXXX~~ nearby farms.

Transportation facilities were meager. The old locomotives of the Philadelphia, Germantown and Norristown Railroad, were much slower than today, and the terminus of the line was at 9th and Green streets. Steamboats plied the Schuylkill, as far down as Fairmount, and horse cars provided the only other public means of getting ~~next~~ in or out of the village.

Great has been the changes since this <sup>congregation</sup> ~~XXXXXX~~ was founded, but through it all the church has grown stronger, and kept time with the progress. march of ~~XXXXX~~ The future will doubtless bring more changes, but as long as the spirit of the founders of this church continues, there is the certainty that God will continue to bless it and it works.

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A.C. Chadwick, Jr.



# LOCAL MANUFACTURERS PREPARE FOR UPWARD SWING IN BUSINESS

**Robinson Iron and Steel Company Gets Order For Thousand Tons of Structural Steel.—Several Textile Mills Are Working Night and Day, With Full Forces.—Contracts of a National Nature Also Under Way**

After making a survey of working conditions in this section of Philadelphia, representatives of THE SUBURBAN PRESS are convinced that the "backbone" of the business depression has been broken.

That workers in this locality may be hopeful of steady employment in the very near future is the firm conviction of those who prepared this article, which was written after having received trustworthy reports, within the past week, from various local factories.

The most cheering news came from Roy A. Robinson, president of the Robinson Iron and Steel Company, whose plant is located at Umbria street and Parker avenue, in North Manayunk. On Friday of last week, this firm was awarded a contract for one thousand tons of structural steel, for use in the erection of the new American Red Cross headquarters in Washington, D. C.

The building is being built by McCloskey & Company, who are also erecting the huge Convention Hall in Philadelphia. Edward Kennedy, a Roxborough resident, who is connected with the McCloskey firm, it is understood, aided materially in getting this order of steel for the Robinson concern.

The president of the Manayunk iron and steel company stated that this large contract, tied in with several others of less quantity, will give employment to a full force of workers, a situation which should continue to exist until working conditions have completely righted themselves.

Optimism reigns around the Bennett Plush Mills, at Krams avenue and Pechin street, in Roxborough, where a capacity complement of employees are working night and day, turning out textiles for the coming seasons, and it is assumed that the prospects are that these mills are going right ahead.

Platt Brothers yarn mill, at Main street and Shurs lane, is another of the local textile manufacturers which has its complete personnel employed, both day and night and the officials there have well founded hopes of keeping every wheel turning in the immediate future and thereafter.

Charles Lachman's waste factory, on the Manayunk Canal bank, at Carson street, too, is working 24 hours a day, in the plant which

creates waste for car journals, etc.

The Manayunk Plush Company, at 108 Levering street, Manayunk, while not quite up to capacity, has been working night and day, on current orders, and officials, while not making any definite statement, talked of prospective business in optimistic tones.

John Wilde & Brother, conducting a yarn mill situated at 3702 Cresson street, Wissahickon, recently completed a new building on Main street—adjacent to their older factory—which in itself is a sign that the firm is preparing for future orders. Reports come to the SUBURBAN PRESS, that this concern's February deliveries are exceeding those of January, and that January's were above those of December. All of which reflects the possibility of an abundance of work in the next few weeks or months.

It is understood that the owners of the Wissahickon Plush Mills, which adjoin the new Wilde building, are also among those who are confident that business is on the upward swing, and doubtless base their feelings in the matter on contracts which are now being considered.

At the Collins & Aikman plant, on Nixon street, North Manayunk, night and day forces are working, with deliveries on the increase and every prospect of the brightest hue.

Joseph A. Kaufman, treasurer of the Kaufman Plush Company, of Pennsdale and Mitchell streets, Roxborough, says:

"There is a current over-emphasis of price by the retailer, the jobber and the manufacturer. Quality has more sales appeal than price if it made the dominant factor in merchandising. Cheap goods are easily made and without thought of anything but production. Quality goods require care and considerable time in making. Using time at a profit means more employment and the resultant is prosperity to all.

"A stabilized market on prices is the first essential for a perceptible improvement in business. It is always difficult to sell on a falling market. The net declines in the raw material market for the past month are very slight and there is no indication of any further changes unless prices take an upward trend. The bottom has been reached. A gradual and continual upward movement is the only thing needed for the beginning of a

change for the better. The reactions of poor business are past and the dawn of a new business era is before us."

At the Whitaker Mills on Scott's lane, in East Falls, at which woolen products are made, a full force of employees are working, although the plant is not being extended to its capacity. Deliveries, thus far, in February have been on the increase, over previous months.

A full force of day employees are working at the Hardwick & Magee spinning rooms on Main street, below Shurs lane, and half that number is laboring on a night shift, with each week seeing better prospects for the future.

The above are but a few of the local mills which have been surveyed concerning working conditions, but news from other points also confirms the belief that the unemployment situation is slowly coming to an end.

On Tuesday 1500 workers at one of the great Camden ship yards, went back to work after the United States Shipping Board, in Washington, had completed financial arrangements with the United States Lines for the continued construction of two super-liners at the Camden yards. The total cost of these ships will exceed \$21,000,000.

President Herbert Hoover, on Friday, stated that 450,000 persons would be working on Government construction projects within the next 30 days.

The figure was compared by the President with 150,000 persons who were employed on construction work prior to the depression.

In addition to the work now under contract, President Hoover said that in most of the current appropriation bills before Congress there is a clause making any construction appropriation immediately available.

"This will make available," he said, "approximately \$500,000,000 more in case it is needed. Some of it, of course, will not be used, but it will be there for use if necessary."

"Scattered indications have appeared in recent weeks showing that business is preparing for an upward turn," states the summary of business conditions in January, prepared by the Conference of statistics in Industry, representing 8000 industrial firms, which meets each month under the auspices of the National Industrial Conference Board.

"When complete data becomes available, productive activity and trade in January may be found on the whole to have maintained December's level," continues the report. "Here and there are found actual movements which, together with improved sentiment, may be taken to indicate an upward trend.

"Production in the major industries, while generally reflecting seasonal changes, moved in different directions during January. Steel ingot production increased more than seasonally, as did the production of pig iron. Building and engineering construction, as reflected in new contracts awarded, declined less than the seasonal amount between December and



January. These movements are encouraging and, if continued, will indicate that recovery is under way.

"Automobile production, estimated to be 184,000 cars manufactured in the United States and Canada, moved upward 14 per cent. in January, as compared with December, although the latter month's record was a preseasonal upturn to the extent of 14 per cent. over November. The normal December to January gain is but 10 per cent.

"The building construction industry showed contract awards to have declined by 9 per cent. to \$228,000,000 from December's level, the lowest January on record. The seasonal decline between December and January is usually 10 per cent. Public utilities construction amounted to \$95,000,000 and residential construction to \$54,375,000.

"Electricity consumed for power, light and domestic purposes moved upward during January to the extent of 1.5 per cent. over December's average weekly consumption, where a 1 per cent. increase is normally seasonal. Industrial consumption of electric power is estimated to have shown a 1 per cent. normal gain in January over December.

"General distribution and trade factors present as hopeful a picture as do indicators of productive activity. Carloadings of all freight and of merchandise shipments are encouraging. Tapering off sharply in December they moved upward in seasonal fashion during January.

Retail trade by department stores is estimated to have increased 6 per cent. during January over December, after correction is made for monthly variation. Although the value of sales was 7 per cent. under what it was a year ago, the volume increased, doubtless because of the lower level of retail prices."

The SUBURBAN PRESS, with full cognizance of the deplorable unemployment situation which has existed, to cause suffering among the less fortunate, and to bring fear into hearts otherwise courageous, feels that in submitting the foregoing facts, it will be performing an act which will aid in restoring the confidence which is necessary before business can be restored to normal levels.

As one of the local textile manufacturers said, on Saturday: "I don't know of any storm which didn't eventually cease. We've been through business slumps before, and you can believe me, when I state that this one is about over. The world hasn't reached its end yet. What everyone needs, more than anything else, is good old Teutonic pluck; and faith in themselves and their country."

When the men who are investing their money and time in industries which give employment to others can talk in tones like these it is about time that the rest of us stopped complaining.

Suburban Press 6/25/31

## After the Depression Ends—What?

We are indebted to Rockwell Smith, a real estate man of Van Nuys, California, for the collection of certain facts about financial depressions in the past, which should be valuable in predicting the future. Mr. Smith went through a file of newspapers back to the 1850's and finds these facts:

There was a business depression in 1857 lasting twelve months.

There was a business depression in 1869 lasting eight months.

There was a business depression in 1873 lasting thirty months.

There was a business depression in 1884 lasting twenty-two months.

There was a business depression in 1887 lasting ten months.

There was a business depression in 1893 lasting twenty-five months.

There was a business depression in 1903 lasting twenty-five months.

There was a business depression in 1907 lasting nearly twelve months.

There was a business depression in 1914 lasting eight months.

There was a business depression in 1921 lasting fourteen months.

The important thing about these past panics, however, is that every one of them has been followed by flush times, and the longer the depression lasted, the longer and more active the "boom."

The present depression has now lasted nearly twenty months. We can hardly say that the "boom" which will surely follow it has begun, but it is clearly on its way. And when it comes—oh, boy!

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## Subscribes For Gold Notes

Six additional Philadelphia banking institutions, all members of the Philadelphia Clearing House Association, last Thursday announced that they had subscribed to the gold notes of the recently organized National Credit Corporation, which was formed at the suggestion of President Hoover to stabilize the domestic banking situation. Among the six banks that acted on the proposition and the amount of its subscription was the Commercial National Bank and Trust Company, \$300,000, which has local offices in Manayunk and East Falls.

The total subscribed was \$3,710,000. Later directors of three other national banks and one trust company announced aggregate subscriptions of \$8,697,000, making a grand total to date of \$12,407,000.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 20, 1931.

### Faith and Courage

"Thou in Thy mercy hast led forth the people which Thou hast redeemed; Thou hast guided them in Thy strength unto the holy habitation." Exodus 15: 13.

The men and women and children of Israel, with vengeful warriors behind them, unscalable mountains on their flanks, and the Red Sea before them, were in a situation far worse than the business depression which today confronts the residents of the United States and other countries.

But upon just that situation was founded the nationality of the tribes of Israel. Man's extremity is God's opportunity. And so, with unconquerable faith, the followers of Moses went on, and on, and on, and a path was made for them to negotiate the waters which had seemed an impassable barrier.

And in these trying times there is nothing left for us to do, but—go on!

What all of us need is more of the faith we pretend to have on Sunday. We need it—in practice—on Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday and all the other days. Faith! And the courage to go on!

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**It's All in the Way  
One Goes After It—  
This '31 Prosperity**

CHICAGO, Dec. 25 (AP)—The way to catch prosperity is on the wing.

An unidentified man tried it yesterday.

"Could you," he asked of a passerby, "spare me a dime?"

He got the dime, walked into a store, bought a package of peanuts, and then proceeded to spread them on a stone near the Chicago Art Institute.

Pigeons came for the feast. He caught one after another, as they gobbled the nuts, until he had five, all of which he stuffed into his pockets. Then he disappeared with his Christmas dinner.

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Sub. Press 7/8/32

**Relief Group  
Formed In  
East Falls**

**Mrs. Bessie Dobson Altemus  
Heads Community Organi-  
zation to Aid Poor**

**TO BE PERMANENT**

**Will Establish Headquarters  
in Building at 4129  
Ridge Ave.**

An organization, known as The Falls of Schuylkill Relief Committee has been formed, at East Falls, in recognition of the fact that a united effort should replace haphazard, wasteful and often conflicting methods, duplication of help, and proper distribution of funds.

It was organized on June 21st by a group of public-spirited men and women, gathered under the leadership of Mrs. Bessie Dobson Altemus.

Among the leaders who represent civic, religious, social and other organizations, who were elected as officers, are: President, Mrs. Bessie Dobson Altemus; Vice presidents, Miss E. M. O'Neil, Mrs. Richards, Mrs. John Hohenadel, Mrs. P. Wilmer, Mrs. Norris, Mrs. Jeffries, John B. Kelly, John E. Smithies, Joseph Smith, and William Proud; Recording secretary, Rev. Howell S. Foster; Corresponding Secretary, Miss Nellie Groves; Treasurer, Frederick Strenger; Advisory Commit-

tee: William J. Benham, William H. Goshaw, Thomas J. Gavaghan, Miss Lee; Directors: P. J. Kelley, Mrs. William Entwistle, Mrs. John Fromyer, Mrs. A. E. Sowden, Rev. Charles Jarvis Harriman, Rev. Ulla E. Bauers, Rev. David Munyon, Rev. H. St. C. Carter, Rev. William J. Hayes, Rev. William Y. Edwards, Rev. Howell S. Foster, Rev. Arien J. Muyskens, Mrs. Melvin Hess, Miss Emma Maxwell, William H. Montgomery, Jr., John Wyatt, John Hohenadel, Mrs. Harry R. Smith, Mr. Anderson, Mrs. James Miller, Mrs. Albert Byrnes, Dr. Israel Galter, Paul Costello, Charles J. McIlvaine, John Foyle, Thomas Reutter, and Mason Riley.

The two chief functions of the relief committee are first: to lead its members in a united effort to raise money to provide direct relief; second, to serve as an agency for an intelligent channeling of resources, and to co-operate with other agencies so that the work may be carried out effectively and without conflict.

The principle that guides the committee is one of helpfulness, aid for men, women and children who need it, giving no consideration to race, color, or creed, with the utmost sympathy, understanding in experience and service, whether it be by a grocery order for a hungry family, clothing or shoes, and to give hope, spirit and courage among those in distress.

Through the kind generosity of Mrs. Bessie Dobson Altemus, the committee has secured the property at 4129 Ridge avenue, which will be used for the welfare work, and also as a clearing house for the needy, in September.

At present the store in America Hall, at 35th and Sunnyside avenue, is being used for the distribution of old clothing, shoes, hats, etc. Mrs. William Entwistle and Mrs. John Fromyer are in charge of this noble work.

A Ways and Means Committee has been functioning and it has arranged a series of miscellaneous entertainments to raise funds to provide assistance to those who require it.

The Committee will be glad to receive any clothing, hats, shoes, etc., which have been discarded, and will see to it that the worthy persons of the community receive them.

The regular meetings of the committee are held every other Tuesday evening, at the Falls of Schuylkill Baptist Church, in Fellowship Hall, at 8 P. M. The next meeting will be on August 2nd. Anyone interested in this work is invited to attend.

**Writer Predicts  
End of Depression**

BY A. C. CHADWICK, Jr.

With red-tape delayed national, state and municipal reconstruction legislation going into operation daily; with panic-wrecked bank affairs slowly being untangled; stock speculations coming down to a minimum; large manufacturing concerns purchasing raw materials at what they must believe are low prices; wages almost back to pre-war levels; retail store shelves being depleted of surplus stocks; the great natural business barometer, "Supply and Demand" getting back to normal; and building operations being planned and executed; it appears that the crisis of the greatest business depression in centuries has been passed, and the wheel of progress is once more on the upturn.

The slump was several years in the making, and as a matter of course will not be entirely dissipated over night, or even in a few weeks, but nevertheless, gradually and surely it must pass away.

Public welfare organizations, in this section, as well as elsewhere, are collecting funds, materials and data for aiding people next winter, all of which will be necessary, as there will still be hundreds of bread-winners, of both sexes, who will be unemployed.

But it is believed that the worst of the storm has passed.

If political matters have any bearing on prosperity, and there are millions who believe so, then both major parties find themselves in the year of a Presidential campaign, in which they are forced to take some sort of measures to get people back to work before election day. For the public is fickle. It will soon forget all the blunders and mistakes, supposedly or real, of the vote solicitors, if it contentedly back at its accustomed tasks.

If it is an economical problem, then this, too has reached the point where something must be done to prevent complete national bankruptcy. Men, with invested capital must keep their money working or it will diminish. It is a natural law that nothing stands still. Things progress and develop or they atrophy and retrograde.

And so, from either viewpoint, the sun of better times appears to be rising over a horizon which has long been darkened.

Many unscrupulous persons have taken advantage of "the depression" to strengthen or hide their true financial position. This has not entirely been among some of the unemployed, who despite some secret source of funds, have accepted help from charitable groups, thereby detracting from the amount of aid which could be given their less fortunate fellows, but also by people who have in all actuality never really been affected directly by the lull in business.

For instance, one local ice-man, in attempting to collect a 1931 bill of \$3.50 is greeted with moans by the lady of the house, whose city-employed husband has not lost a day's labor in 20 years. And there are no children in that home of selfishness. "Isn't the depression awful?" she queries every time the ice-man asks



for the money which he sadly needs to pay his employees. And there are scores of other cases very similar to the one quoted.

Everywhere one goes can be seen men and women driving automobiles who do not require them in business pursuits, whose salaries which are openly available to any taxpayer, are little more than \$25 per week. These people, in order to maintain a home and a car in addition, must of needs have other sources of revenue, and never have experienced the woes of the depression, regardless of what they may say.

Men and women with genuine courage are difficult persons on which to bestow charity. It hurts their sense of honor and pride. Hundreds of these have lost their life-savings, their homes, and are

in debt for food and clothing, because the merchants with whom they are accustomed to doing business have extended credit on their word of honor, knowing that these men and women will pay their bills as soon as it is humanly possible.

These are the true heroes and heroines of the depression—the ones who are carrying the load on their backs, and the ones who by their very cheerfulness during the whole trying time are slowly bringing order out of chaos.

Take heart, Depression-breakers, the battle is almost won!

Sub Press 3/9/1933

## Scrip May Be Issued For Emergency

Temporary "Money" Will Serve to Conduct Ordinary Business

NEW RULES GOVERN

System Has Been Used on Nine Previous Occasions

According to advices received in this city from Washington on Monday, Secretary of the Treasury Woodin asserted that the bank throughout the country would be re-opened if necessary to permit payment of payrolls.

He explained that where possible the payrolls would be met with clearing house certificates or scrip issued by the banks, but where no such exchange means are available he would authorize the issuance of cash to meet the emergency.

At that time — Monday — the Treasury Executive said, "we hope to have everything fixed today."

Ordinary people are somewhat puzzled as to what Clearing House Certificates are.

These are understood to be money, as far as the grocer, the butcher, baker and candlestick maker are concerned—but there will be no incentive to hoard them. It is hoped by the time this

paper appears on the streets, that the certificates will be in circulation, and can be used to pay ordinary bills, but it won't do any good to save them, for they are only temporary.

It is said that this scrip will be issued by the Philadelphia Clearing House in denominations of \$5, \$10, \$20 and very possibly \$50. It will be distinctly emergency currency in order to carry the banks over the present situation, and to keep the channels of trade open and moving.

Just how it or whether it will operate was not certain at the time of going to press, but rulings are expected as quickly as they can be possibly made.

On Tuesday it was believed that scrip might not be used.

"Scrip," stated a leading banker, "will work exactly like any other currency. If a person goes into a store with \$5 of it, for instance, and makes a 50 cent purchase, he will receive 50 cents in silver in change, and the \$4 in bank notes, if the dealer has them. Or if a purchase of \$1 was made and a \$10 scrip note tendered, the merchant will give \$5 in scrip as change and the rest in currency."

This statement, of course, was made early in the week, and may not be correct in detail, as everything at that time was guesswork. But the general idea is as above.

On nine different occasions, from 1860 to 1907, bank clearing house loan certificates were issued to enable banks to extend credit to their solvent customers. Indeed, this mechanism has been called in the past the "Nation's breakwater against the waves of panic."

In the three months from October 1907, to January, 1908, \$101,060,000 Clearing House certificates were issued in New York and \$147,219,700 in 49 other cities, a total for the country of \$248,279,700. In 1893 the New York Clearing House Association issued \$41,490,000 in loan certificates.

When business paralysis gripped the Nation in 1893 the New York Clearing House held a meeting and the various bank presidents represented looked the situation squarely in the face. Runs on banks were rapidly reducing deposits and the immediate necessity was a general extension of credits. A loan committee of five was authorized to issue Clearing House certificates, enabling banks to settle their daily balance without calling in loans. By throwing \$8,000,000 on the market, they broke the interest rate from 80 per cent. to 10 per cent. In four months over \$41,000,000 of Clearing House certificates were issued, without the loss of a single dollar to the association.

In 1907 the business of the Stock Exchange was carried on by the use of certified checks. In both of these previous financial upsets, when everywhere banks were paying only in certificates on Clearing House checks, and currency was at a premium, the business public accepted the state of affairs cheerfully, and normal conditions were rapidly restored. The principle of the Clearing House certificate is considered sound when used to check the progress and minimize the evil effects of great commercial crises.

Sub. Press 3-9-1933

## People Cool During Bank Crisis Here

Accept Rulings of Governor With Calmness and Courage

HOLIDAY GENERAL

Action Taken Following Conferences With Leading Bankers

Following its decision to take advantage of the Couzens Act relative to national banks, the local offices of the Commercial National Bank, at Main and Levering streets, Manayunk, and Ridge and Midvale avenue, East Falls, abided by the rules of the Act beginning on Wednesday of last week.

The move was justified by following events, of Saturday, when Governor Pinchot in a quick action declared a general bank holiday for Saturday and Monday.

The Governor's action was in line with similar happenings in 35 other States which now includes all of the 48.

The decision to close the banks on Saturday and Monday was reached by the Governor at 8.30 in the morning of March 4th.

He had held long distance telephone conversations with leading Philadelphia bankers, from Washington D. C. and after a talk with George W. Norris, governor of the Federal Reserve Bank of Philadelphia, issued his proclamation, which read: "Because of the declaration of a bank holiday in New York, Illinois and most of the other States, similar action in Pennsylvania has become unavoidable. Were our banks to remain open, the demands upon them would impose an impossible burden.

"Therefore, upon the specific recommendation of Governor Norris, of the Philadelphia Federal Reserve Bank, I hereby declare a bank holiday throughout Pennsylvania, on Saturday March 4th 1933, and Monday March 6th, 1933.

Gifford Pinchot, Governor."

Then, on Monday, came the Presidential proclamation, which affected every bank from Monday until tomorrow.

The bank holiday, as was natural caused much confusion and inconvenience, but the majority of the people with business to transact in these institutions, realized the gravity of the situation and remained cool in the face of experiences which residents of this section, as well as elsewhere throughout the nation, never confronted before. Patience under trying conditions such as these has never failed the American people before, and events since Monday have proven that the greater majority of the men and women who live here acted wisely and courageously at a time when wisdom and courage were most needed.

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Suburban Press  
3/9/1933

## MONEY----- Just a Circulating Medium!

A story is being told of a traveling salesman, who being forced to spend a week in a certain town, asked the only man he knew, a small grocer, to safeguard two \$100 bills for a week.

After promising to do so, the grocer bethought himself of a \$200 bill which was due the plumber, and saying to himself, "I'll get enough cash in before the week is up to replace the salesman's money, I'll pay off my bill with these two \$100 notes." And suiting the action to his words he did so.

The plumber, having recently purchased a piece of jewelry for his wife, used the \$200 to pay the jeweler. The latter owed a coal bill of \$200, and taking the same two bills, he paid for his anthracite. The coal man, being in arrears \$200 with the grocer, paid the bills over to the man who had first started the circle.

A week later the salesman appeared, and asking for his money, inquired if the grocer had felt nervous in the time that he had it. "Yes, I did!" said the grocer.

"Well", said the salesman, "you needn't have felt a single quail, for both of the bills were counterfeit."

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Sub. Press 3/16/1933

## SMILE RETURNS



A picture made yesterday of your old Uncle Samuel, whose facial muscles have been contracted in frowns; his brow furrowed with deep wrinkles; for many past moons, who is bringing his old time smile out of camphor to greet his hopeful nephews and nieces as a new era of happy times loom in the offing.

# Falls Brewery Preparing To Do Business

### Hohenadel's "Alt Pilsner" to Stage Comeback Early Next Month

## AWAIT LEGAL ASSENT

### Plant Is in Readiness to Go When Word Is Given

Everything and everybody at the Hohenadel Brewery, Indian Queen lane and Cresson street, East Falls, is a'husle and a'bustle under the direction of John Hohenadel, the owner, getting ready for the making and sale of beer early next month.

Coal cars have been unloaded of their contents into a bin capable of holding seven car loads of the fuel. On Tuesday a car of malt arrived. This grain, which can be handled at Hohenadel's in bag or bulk, is conveyed from the car to a huge storage receptacle which holds 2000 bushels. Mechanical conveyors carry the malt from the car to the bin and fill it, in about three hours. And from the time the malt leaves the car it is untouched by hand, going through every operation by mechanical means. Hops have already been stored away; the stacking of bales of this ingredient being one of the first things which occurred at the plant.

Workmen are busy painting, scraping and cleaning in various parts of the brewery. Machinery, long covered with rust-preventing grease, stands as spick and span as when new, ready to go when the word is uttered and the steam is turned on. Two immense boilers, each capable of creating 250 horse power, are sizzling away at their old-time tasks. Big refrigerating devices, stand prepared to start on their job of cooling the brew after it has been made.

Two artesian wells will provide the purest of water for the famed "Alt Pilsner," which made Hohenadel's brew a leader among such drinks.

Great kettles for the liquid and mash are being scoured and all pipe joints tightened up in readiness for the resumption of business. Glass lined storage tanks, which will hold 10,000 barrels of the thirst quenching beverage are to be found on the various floors of the high, tower-like building.

When the beer has been made, it will be run over many miles of pipes that form the cooling coils, and then pumped to the tanks on the topmost floor, after which, by gravity, it will gradually work its way down to the bottom and delivery level.

As full capacity is reached, fifty or more men will be employed at the Hohenadel plant.

With the preparations which are being made there is little left to do at Hohenadel's, but await the legal moves that will permit the actual brewing of beer.

# Manayunk Brewers Get Into Action

### Liebert & Obert Plant Being Overhauled For Re-Opening

## WORKERS EMPLOYED

### Optimistic Air Pervades This Locality as Beer Returns

Manayunk took on an active air at the beginning of this week, when mechanics, clerks and laborers were hired to get the Liebert & Obert Brewery on Carson street in shape to make beer.

Everything is being cleaned, painted and repaired in order to start brewing. Tanks, pumps, pipes, refrigerating and ageing appliances are being overhauled to restore them to their former efficiency and use, and as the work progresses there is little doubt that the force of employees will be augmented.

Supplies, consisting of coal, grain, hops, parts for machinery and a score or more of such things have to be obtained so that the plant can turn out its old time product as quickly as possible after the proper legislation can be put into operation.

Officials say that they will spend fifty thousand dollars immediately so that the people of the 21st Ward and vicinity may be supplied with the beverage which has been tabooed for the past 13 years.

Peculiarly enough, optimism prevails throughout the community, concerning the re-opening of the breweries, which, it is pronounced will start the wheels of business in various other lines. Downtown hotel managers, who have long needed carpets and upholstery, but were unable to purchase them due to a lack of revenue-creating beer, are expected to start making their hostleries more attractive to guests as the sale of beer provides them with funds. This will open up opportunities for the textile manufacturers, and makers of other hotel supplies. Restaurants and stores will be needed near the breweries where large forces of men will be employed, transportation lines will receive added passengers, going to and from the plants, delivery trucks, bottling supplies and barrels must be bought, and slowly, as a matter of course, business in general will gain impetus from the work which is started in the breweries. Such are the arguments of the optimists, and the man on the street is, in a greater majority of the discussions, largely prone to agree with the folk of the cheerful outlook.

Suburban Press  
March 30th 1933



August 10th 1933

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**WE DO OUR PART**

## *Don't Clip His Wings*

The Successful Flight of THE BLUE EAGLE of the National Industrial Recovery Act depends on the earnest co-operation of Every American.

*Lay Aside Selfish Action, for the Common Good*

*Patriotic Readers Will Patronize N. R. A. Shops*

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## **The Suburban Press**

**IS DOING ITS PART**

Suburban Press  
Aug. 10, 1933

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# Blue Eagle Flies High on The Hillside

Patriotic Employers And  
Citizens Prepare to  
Cooperate

## MANY SIGNS DISPLAYED

Everyone Called Upon to  
Obey the Law to  
Its Utmost

Everywhere the eye turns, along Ridge avenue in Roxborough, Wissahickon and East Falls; in various windows along Main street, Manayunk; displayed in shops and homes on almost every hillside street; on bill posters, newspapers, and in public and private vehicles, the 1933 sign of optimism, determination, and victory - - - the NRA Blue Eagle - - - may be seen.

With his wings outspread, as for flight, significant of decisive action after thoughtful consideration, with the gear of forward movement clutched in one set of talons, and lightning streaks in the other - - - a symbol of the coming of speedy light to a hope-darkened people, the grand old American bird is on his way.

Patriotic men, women and children everywhere are abiding by the letter of the just law which governs the soaring of the Blue Eagle. And no half-hearted set of individuals can check his progress. The "I-don't think-he-can-do-it" doubters will be brushed aside by the whirring of his wings, and the pretenders who flash his emblem and then try to evade their part in clearing the way to better and more prosperous times, will feel the fury of his claws; for everybody must help.

No lip-patriotism will satisfy the Bird of 1933. A "Member" sign on a store, factory, or office, which doesn't follow the code from beginning to end is simply "a lot of applesauce", and Old Nira doesn't like that diet. There were slackers in 1918. People who are old enough know what happened to them. There'll be Nira slackers now. And they'll get theirs! Doubt it not!

Take a good look at Nira's nose. Determination in every line. It'll poke here and it'll poke there, to rout out the welsher as quickly and as certainly as a chicken hawk spots the weaklings in a barnyard. And he'll fly off with 'em and drop down with a thump that will knock

the very daylight out of them for good and all.

When Noah sent his dove out from the life-saving ark, that bird returned with a sprig of olive leaves, to let the Captain know he would soon sight firm ground to stand on. Nira's search is for jobs, and when he settles down in his nest again the unemployed men and women of the Nation will all have landed - - - jobs!

Jobs, jobs, jobs - - - that's Nira's task. And be it millionaire or minion, dictator or doer; hirer or hired - - - everyone's just got to encourage the big Blue Eagle on to success. And it is not our intention to ejaculate "There's a possibility!"

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Phila Record  
5/1/1937

Victor Herbert died before he could write a musical drama based upon the sensational escape of Eamonn de Valera (pronounced devil-era) from Britain's famed Lincoln Prison, where he was confined for political activities.

De Valera drew the picture of a key upon a postcard, put a funny caption under it, mailed it to a compatriot outside. The picture was an exact duplicate of the prison gate's key. The key was smuggled to De Valera, he calmly walked out one night.

New York-born (1882) of an Irish mother, Spanish father, he was educated in Ireland, became a brilliant mathematician (understands Einstein's theory), taught in the University of Dublin, escaped a firing squad because he was American-born, raised \$2,500,000 for his cause here, was made a Chippewa chief. Non-smoker, non-drinker, his hobby is: Eirre.

B. R. Woodworth, No. 4617 Newhall street, Germantown, has presented the Germantown Branch of the Philadelphia Free Library with two volumes of the poems of his great-grandfather, Samuel Woodworth. The fame of the latter as a poet rests upon one poem, "The Old Oaken Bucket," which in these volumes is entitled simply "The Bucket." He was born in Scituate, Mass., in 1785, and died in New York city in 1842. He was a printer and editor, and besides poetry he wrote stories and plays. The poem about the bucket that hung in the well is said to have been written after he and some fellow-printers had visited an establishment for the dispensing of liquid refreshments in New York, the superiority of well water over brandy being suggested as they stood before the bar.

## "Hell"

When the Shakespearean man did his cussing in public it was usually for the sake of euphony and some of the following blurbs were brought forth: "Go to—, thou scarlet varlet." And when they became real passionately angry they hid a man abide in Hell until a far distant date.

And then we arrive at the persons of the 1930 age and we blush for shame, when a newly arrived member crosses the Styx and is displeased with the fare he expresses himself in most vitriolic language. While carrying so many across the river of the dark we have opportunity to listen to much new phraseology, which constantly carries in it the name of the new kingdom toward which they are headed. And to our perplexed mind just what is meant by this word has risen the question .. "HELL"?

"Hell?"  
They sometimes say "It's cold as Hell."  
Sometimes they say "It's hot as Hell."  
When it rains hard, "It's Hell," they cry;  
It's also "Hell" when it is dry.

They "hate like Hell" to see it snow.  
It's a "Hell of a wind" if it starts to blow.  
Now, "how in Hell" can anyone tell  
"What in Hell" is meant by this word "Hell?"

This married life "is Hell" they say.  
When he comes in late "there's Hell to pay"  
"It's Hell" when the kid you have to tote;  
When he starts to yell, "It's a Hell of a note."

"It's Hell," when the doctor sends his bills  
For a "Hell of a lot" of trips and pills . . . .  
When you get this you will know real well  
Just what is meant by this word "Hell".

"Hell, yes!" "Hell, no!" and "Oh, Hell" too  
"The Hell you don't" and the "Hell you do".  
And "What in Hell" and "The Hell it is."  
"To Hell with yours" and "To Hell with his."

"Now, who in Hell!" and "Oh, Hell, where?"  
And "What the Hell do you think I care?"  
But "The Hell" of it is, "It's sure as Hell"  
We don't know "What in Hell.... is "Hell."

Now Hell has become so drab and commonplace to me, I've searched from top to bottom. I've asked the various shades, the best authorities on Hell have been asked. The devil himself can't tell me, and I'm sure that Phylegas doesn't know just what they mean by Hell. So to alleviate my pain and worry we will ask the one who uses the word the most, to tell the Devil what he means when he says "It's Hell".

PHYLEGAS.

Sunt. Press 9/11/1930

## Charlie Ross Case Revived By News Item

### Old-Timers Recall Famous Kidnap- ping of 1874

#### LIVED NEAR HERE

#### Letters From Afar Refer To Abduction

An echo of the famous Charlie Ross kidnapping case, of fifty-six years ago, was heard in Portland, Maine, on Thursday September 4th, as police announced they had received a request to find Walter L. Ross, who was kidnapped with his small brother in Germantown.

A person signing himself, H. Robertson, of Farmington, Missouri, wrote: "It might be worth something to you if you can get in touch with Walter." The letter said Walter was believed to have been in Maine several years ago.

Search for Charlie Ross extended virtually over the world, after he and Walter, aged four and six, respectively, were taken for a carriage ride with two men. Walter was sent on an errand, and he returned the carriage and Charlie had disappeared.

In the Kingston (New York) Freeman and Journal, of January 10th, 1928, there appeared the following newspaper article: "To the Editor of The Freeman:

Sir:- The abductions which are taking place to frequently in the U. S. takes me back in my memory to the kidnapping of Charlie Ross, of Germantown, Pa. His full name was Charles Brewster Ross, son of Christian K. Ross. He was abducted on July 1st, 1874. Charlie and an older brother were accosted for four consecutive days on the streets, by two men in a buggy, who gave them candy. On the fourth day, July 1st, the two boys were taken for a ride. On reaching Kensington, the older boy was given money with which to buy firecrackers. When he returned the rig was gone, and also, his brother.

"I wish the newspapers of Pennsylvania would copy this, and if that brother of Charlie Ross is still living, I wish he would come and see me, and I will show him the exact spot where we met that wagon.

"My brother, Herman, now of Highland, will corroborate every word which I have written.

"Yours very truly,  
(Signed) REV. LEMUEL DAVIS."  
Acord, N. Y., Jan. 5th, 1928.

The New York clergymen also sent a letter to one of the Germantown newspapers, which, in part, read as follows:

"About two weeks later my

brother Herman and I were returning from school in the rock district, and about midway between the homes of James Oakley and Aunt Susan Van Leuen, directly opposite the place where Joseph Pratt now lives, we met two men in a top buggy, with the top let down, to which was hitched a sorrel horse; and standing between their

knees was Charlie Ross. We recognized him by his picture in the papers at once. I remember the look of suspicion on the faces of those two men, lest we identify Charlie.

"We went home immediately and told our parents that we had seen Charlie Ross. They took no action in the matter. Had they, Charlie Ross could have been restored to his parents, the abductors captured, and we have had the reward of \$20,000, which was offered by the mayor of Philadelphia.

"Charlie had the appearance of being well treated. How well I remember his sweet face, pretty blue eyes and his curls which hung from under a little cap. I have had many a heartache that my parents did not take immediate action.

"The horse which those two men drove had the appearance of being very tired. Its check was unhooked, and its gait that of a nearly exhausted animal. They came from Kingston way, and were going toward Ellenville."

Following the kidnapping many letters of a similar nature were received by the police and members of the Ross family, but careful investigation was always made, and little information of value ever developed.

However, the news item from Portland, Maine, this month, which was read by several old time residents of the territory covered by The Suburban Press, was sufficient to make these elderly people recall the event, and how the police made a search of every home in Philadelphia, for Charlie Ross, without making an exception of one.

SCCAFF

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Sunt. Press 11/6/1930



Subscribers 7/15/1930

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# Horses Are Difficult to Eliminate

## Four-Legged Friends of Man Still Serve Many Purposes

### ARE WISE CREATURES

### Thousands Once Driven Along Drives Where Motors Now Prevail

Thirty years ago, there chugged along the Wissahickon Drive a wondrous chariot that emitted smoke as it went along. Perched precariously on a seat protruding in front, sat a man and a woman. Behind, and still a little higher in the air, swayed a begoggled individual, alone in his glory and grease. He was the mechanic.

Horses shied and women jeered as this contraption whizzed along at twelve miles an hour, stopping occasionally to pant and backfire. Boys from Roxborough, Wissahickon and East Falls, out for their Sunday afternoon promenade, cried, "Hire a Horse!" but the pioneer automobile, protesting lustily, continued its feverish journey.

And for many years thereafter, the jeering cry for the motorist was "Hire a horse!" For beside the Roxborough Horse Thieves, the equine had other friends. Broken glass was sprinkled along the highway by foes of the prehistoric machines which have developed into automobiles, and laws were passed in every town, proclaiming a normal "horse speed limit," of six to eight miles per hour.

And then the derisive cry of "Hire a horse!" changed to "Buy yourself an automobile!" Long and emotional were the articles written bemoaning the passing of Sparkplug. Fire departments slowly became motorized. Motortrucks, the production of which was greatly increased by the activities of the World War, appeared in all their five-ton glory, and there was much facetious talk, of preserving in alcohol, before it was too late, a horse

for museum purposes. But, withal old Sparky displayed a stubborn tenacity to munch his oats in public.

But are horses dying out? We asked the question of an old time Manayunk harness maker, who in his day has constructed a great many sets of wearing apparel for Sparky's family.

"No, indeed!" replied the old man, "you go up to Leverington avenue, in Roxborough, some day, especially on a Saturday afternoon, or a Sunday morning, when it isn't so extremely hot, and you'll still see a plenty of 'em, going, with saddle riders, down to the Wissahickon Creek. And most of the milk dealers still use horses for delivery purposes. The old roans, dappled grays,

and sorrels are far better than auto trucks for doing this work, where so many stops are made on each street. Horses will be with us as long as you and I are alive and for some time after that."

It is a heavy investment for a business man to buy a commercial truck. It must be used constantly and it is a certainty that after three years' time the machine is not as good as it was the day he bought it.

But after a man purchases a team of horses, and trains them to his line of work, they increase in value. They are worth much more to him three years later, than when he first bought them.

We once "got a great kick" out of writing up "Bozo," the biggest police horse in the city. He was ridden for years by Harry Unruh, a traffic policeman attached to the Germantown station, but is now in service in the downtown section of the city.

An old horse owner like "The Merchant of Venice" who "doth nothing but talk of his horse" can tell you some fine tales of animals which lived to be a great age. There was "Old Pete," who drew an ice wagon up and down the hills of the 21st Ward for twenty years. One morning his master went into the stable for "just another day's work." He found that Pete's two hind legs had worked themselves into a hole in the rotten wooden floor. Assistance was called and after much argument, and advice from the sidelines, a tackle was thrown across an overhead beam and Pete was ignominiously hoisted out. He stood on his hind legs but a few moments, and then toppled over for his last time. It had been too tough an experience for one so old.

We recall a horse we once had, when as a lad, we lived in a house, on a site now occupied by the offices of the A. Atwater Kent Manufacturing Company. His name was "Klondike," but don't ask us why. One wintry night we heard a terrible noise emanating from the barn, which was some distance from the house. After hastily pulling on our clothes and wading through the slushy snow to get to the domicile of the horse, we found that in an attempt to reach the feed box, which was in a harness closet, he had broken open the door and jammed himself in a position from which he could not extricate himself. But, oh boy, what damage he

had done with those hind feet & his, before we sawed him loose!

"Old Bill" was perhaps the most famous of all the old horses in the Falls. "Old Bill" according to his owner, was one animal that "never chewed tobacco in all his twenty-seven years."

William J. Smith, a one-time expressman, owned this faithful friend to man. And "Old Bill" had two companions "Cap," a spotted gray, and "Maje" a pie-bald. When "Maje" and "Bill" were harnessed double, and had to pull the steep grade of Queen lane, "Major" was sure to lay back in the traces, and leave "Bill" to pull the whole load. That is, he did, until the driver noticed his stratagem and applied

a little flick of the whip. "Old Bill," wise in the experience of his years," would zig-zag across the street, from side to side, gradually ascending the hill.

Very possibly "Old Bill" may have been within sight of the Wissahickon Drive, that day when the first automobile smoked and rattled along its way. Yet even at that time he wasn't a youngster. We understand that they buried "Old Bill" on a farm, somewhere up in Montgomery County, and that a marker over his resting place, reads, "Old Bill—A Faithful Worker and a Friend."

As with King Richard the Third, there are still many who continue say "A horse! A horse! My Kingdom for a horse!"

SCCAFF



**“What Is Scouting?”**



**This May Mean  
Your Boy!**



## THE SCOUT OATH

Before he becomes a Scout a boy must promise:

**On my honor I will do my best:**

1. To do my duty to God and my country, and to obey the Scout Law;
2. To help other people at all times;
3. To keep myself physically strong, mentally awake, and morally straight.

## THE SCOUT LAW

**1. A SCOUT IS TRUSTWORTHY.** A Scout's honor is to be trusted. If he were to violate his honor by telling a lie, or by cheating, or by not doing exactly a given task, when trusted on his honor, he may be directed to hand over his Scout Badge.

**2. A SCOUT IS LOYAL.** He is loyal to all to whom loyalty is due; his Scout leader, his home, and parents and country.

**3. A SCOUT IS HELPFUL.** He must be prepared at any time to save life, help injured persons, and share the home duties. He must do at least one Good Turn to somebody every day.

**4. A SCOUT IS FRIENDLY.** He is a friend to all and a brother to every other Scout.

**5. A SCOUT IS COURTEOUS.** He is polite to all, especially to women, children, old people, and the weak and helpless. He must not take pay for being helpful or courteous.

**6. A SCOUT IS KIND.** He is a friend to animals. He will not kill nor hurt any living creature needlessly, but will strive to save and protect all harmless life.

**7. A SCOUT IS OBEDIENT.** He obeys his parents, Scoutmaster, Patrol Leader, and all other duly constituted authorities.

**8. A SCOUT IS CHEERFUL.** He smiles whenever he can. His obedience to orders is prompt and cheery. He never shirks nor grumbles at hardships.

**9. A SCOUT IS THRIFTY.** He does not wantonly destroy property. He works faithfully, wastes nothing, and makes the best use of his opportunities. He saves his money so that he may pay his own way, be generous to those in need, and helpful to worthy objects. He may work for pay but must not receive tips for courtesies or Good Turns.

**10. A SCOUT IS BRAVE.** He has the courage to face danger in spite of fear, and to stand up for the right against the coaxings of friends or the jeers or threats of enemies, and defeat does not down him.

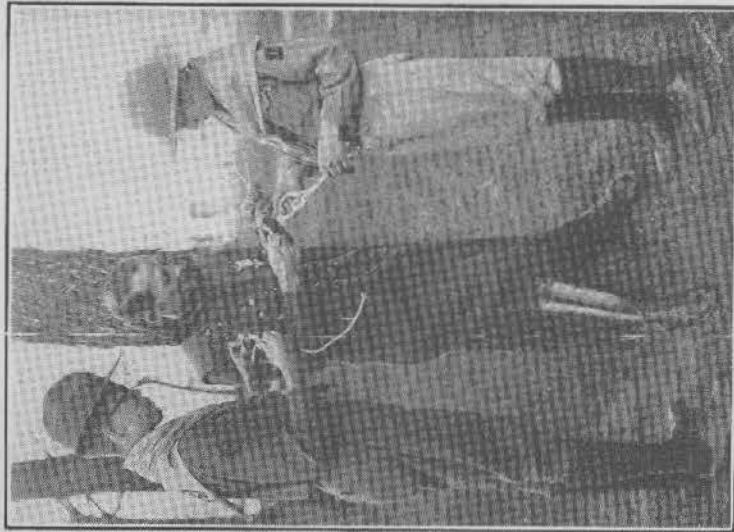
**11. A SCOUT IS CLEAN.** He keeps clean in body and thought, stands for clean speech, clean sport, clean habits, and travels with a clean crowd.

**12. A SCOUT IS REVERENT.** He is reverent toward God. He is faithful in his religious duties and respects the convictions of others in matters of custom and religion.





# PARENTS



A MESSAGE  
TO YOU

### TO THE PARENTS OF A SCOUT:

Your son, by enrolling with your consent as one of the Boy Scouts of America, has joined one of the most important educational organizations in the world. In the United States more than 600,000 boys are members, and thousands of vigorous men of sterling character are leading them in a program which has tremendous possibilities for the forming of right habits of thought and action.

On the hikes, on public service duty in the community, and at the summer camp your boy will be doing these things of his own choosing under conditions which will give you no cause to fear for his safety.

The Scoutmaster of the Troop which your son has joined is giving freely of time and energy out of his busy life to make the boys' best dreams of Scouting come true. For this reason each boy's parents ought to assume certain simple obligations to help insure a successful Scout experience. These obligations are listed on the opposite page of this folder. I trust that they will meet your hearty approval.

This letter, though necessarily in printed form, is a personal greeting and message from his Troop, and we hope that the Scout leaders may count on your heartiest cooperation. Their only aim is to help provide your boys with a spare-time program which will lead him into noble manhood and useful citizenship, and in this effort we want to be assured of the trust and friendship of his parents.



A WARM WELCOME  
AWAITS YOU AT  
CAMP



*Scouting is the process of making real men out of real boys by a real program that works.*

### WHAT SCOUT LEADERS ASK OF PARENTS

The important part of Scouting is the extent to which the boy makes the Scout Oath and Law a part of his daily life. The program of activities is planned only for this end. Encourage the boy to observe the Oath and Law in his home.

Regular attendance at weekly Troop meetings is one of the most important things required of every Scout. Only sickness is a proper excuse for absence. Help arrange the boy's program of study, work, etc., so that nothing will interfere with his presence at the Troop meeting.

Steady Advancement along the Scout trail is another thing expected of every Scout. A boy takes pride in passing the various tests and reaching the higher ranks, while the knowledge gained is of tremendous value to him. Encourage and assist him, so that he may some day become an Eagle Scout.

Hikes and Outings are a vital part of the Scout Program, for they afford adventure and experience such as every boy needs. Safe leadership, proper protection in bad weather and guidance in outdoor activities will be looked after by the Leaders. Lend willing consent for these enterprises whenever possible. Troop hikes are usually held about once a month.

The Summer Camp is the supreme event of the Scout year. A two-week period there is worth more to a boy than all the rest of his year's Scouting. See that the boy does not miss this part of his Scout training, encouraging him to earn the money if necessary.

A Scout Uniform is not a necessity nor a requirement, but a desirable thing for the boy to have if he can. It helps to make him conscious of his responsibility to conduct himself as a Scout should. Help the boy to earn the money himself for his uniform.



## THE SCOUT OATH

Before he becomes a Scout a boy must promise:  
**On my honor I will do my best:**

1. To do my duty to God and my country, and to obey the Scout Law;
2. To help other people at all times;
3. To keep myself physically strong, mentally awake, and morally straight.

## THE SCOUT LAW

1. **A SCOUT IS TRUSTWORTHY.** A Scout's honor is to be trusted. If he were to violate his honor by telling a lie, or by cheating, or by not doing exactly a given task, when trusted on his honor, he may be directed to hand over his Scout Badge.

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Boy Scouts of America Philadelphia Council

## Songs for Scouts

### 1. We're Here For Fun

Tune, "Auld Lang Syne." Key of F

We're here for fun right from the start,  
So drop your dignity;  
Just laugh and sing with all your heart,  
And show your loyalty.  
May all your troubles be forgot,  
Let this night be the best;  
Join in the songs we sing tonight,  
Be happy with the rest.

### 2. Hail Hail! Scouting Spirit

Tune, "My Hero," from the "Chocolate Soldier"

Hail! hail! Scouting spirit,  
Best in the land!  
Hail! hail! Scouting spirit,  
United we stand.  
Onward and upward we're treading,  
Always alert to make Scouting ready,  
We are prepared.  
Hail! hail! Scouting spirit,  
Hail! Hail! Hail!

### 3. America, the Beautiful

Tune, "Materna." Key of C

O beautiful for spacious skies, for amber waves  
of grain,  
For purple mountain majesties, above the fruited  
plain!  
America! America! God shed His grace on thee,  
And crown thy good with brotherhood from sea to  
shining sea.

### 4. Bravo!

Key of A flat

Han skal leve, Han skal leve, Han skal leve,  
Bravo, bravo, bravo, bravissimo,  
Bravo, bravo, bravissimo!  
Bravo, bravissimo, bravo, bravissimo,  
Bravo, bravo, bravissimo!

Sing "Here We Sit, Like Birds in the Wilderness"

1

### 5. Round

Man's life's a vapor full of woes;  
He cuts a caper, down he goes,  
Down, down, down, down, down he goes.

### 6. Little Tom Tinker

Key: D. Time, 6-8

Little Tom Tinker  
Sat on a clinker.  
Then he began to cry,  
"Ma-ma-a, Ma-ma-a—"  
Poor little innocent boy.  
(Stand up to sing "Ma-ma-a")

### 7. One Finger, One Thumb

Key: D. Time, 6-8

1. One finger, one thumb, one hand; keep moving.  
(Repeat twice)
  2. One finger, one thumb, one hand, two hands;  
Keep moving.  
(Repeat twice)  
And we'll all be happy and gay.
- Add in turn:
3. One arm.
  4. Two arms.
  5. One leg.
  6. Two legs.
  7. Stand up—sit down.

NOTE—Words accompanied by gesticulation with finger, thumb, hand, raising arms, stamping foot, standing up and sitting down actions.

### 8. Under the Chestnut Tree

Key of E flat

Under the spreading chestnut tree,  
When I held you on my knee,  
We were happy as could be,  
Under the spreading chestnut tree.  
(Repeat, omitting words and slapping chest,  
nut (head), and knee at proper moment.

Sing "Gee, I'm Glad I'm a Boy Scout"

2

### 9. Smile Song

Tune, "Battle Hymn of the Republic." Key of G

It isn't any trouble just to S-M-I-L-E,  
It isn't any trouble just to S-M-I-L-E,  
There isn't any trouble but will vanish like a bubble,  
If you'll only take the trouble just to S-M-I-L-E.  
It isn't any trouble just to G-R-I-N, etc.  
It isn't any trouble just to L-A-U-G-H, etc.  
It isn't any trouble just to Ha! ha! ha! ha! ha! etc.

### 10. Home on the Range

Oh, give me a home where the buffalo roam,  
Where the deer and the antelope play,  
Where seldom is heard a discouraging word,  
And the skies are not cloudy all day.

*Chorus*

Home, home on the range,  
Where the deer and the antelope play,  
Where seldom is heard a discouraging word,  
And the skies are not cloudy all day.

How often at night, where the heavens are bright  
With the lights from the glittering stars,  
Have I stood there amazed and asked as I gazed  
If their glory exceed that of ours.

Oh, give me a land where the bright diamond sand  
Flows leisurely down the stream.  
Where the graceful white swan goes gliding along  
Like a maid in a heavenly dream.

DAVID GUION.

### 11. Cowboy Song

Key of G

As I was riding one morning for pleasure,  
I met a bold cowboy come riding along;  
His hat was thrown back and his spurs were  
a-jangling,  
And as he was riding he was singing this song:

*Refrain*

Hilea—I Oh,  
Get along, little dogey,  
It's your misfortune and none of my own.  
Hilea—I Oh,  
Get along, little dogey,  
I know that Wyoming will be your last home.

3

### 12. Treasure Island Song

Tune, Alma Mater—Cornell. Key of A flat

By the river that surrounds thee,  
Rolling mile on mile;  
'Neath the sky that shines above thee,  
Dear old Treasure Isle,  
We who know thy woodland treasures  
Pause in thought awhile,  
Calling back to mind thy pleasures,  
Dear old Treasure Isle.

Linger yet around the fire  
Catch its last bright glow,  
Let us learn its ready message  
Just before we go;  
Let the warmth of Scout and brother  
Dwell in rank and file,  
Still abiding when we leave thee,  
Dear old Treasure Isle.

E. URNER GOODMAN.

### 13. Hail, Treasure Isle

Tune of "Hail, Temple"

Come, all ye Scouts, from left, from right,  
Cheer, cheer again with all your might.  
Come from the city's warm, bright light,  
To the camp of the Red and the White,  
Where for a while we'll live royally,  
And to our camp we'll be loyal.  
So cheer, let us cheer, let us cheer,  
Cheer again for Treasure Isle.

Oh, raise your voices loud and clear,  
Since the time for camping now is here.  
We have some work and we have some play,  
Midst the birds and flowers all the day.  
All ye Scouts sing merrily,  
Make the rafters ring with your melody,  
And with banners unfurled,  
Laud our camp to the world,  
Hail, Treasure Isle!

Words by ALBERT GEKOSKI, 97.

### 14. Come to Treasure Island

Tune, "Pagan Love Song"

Come to Treasure Island at the woodland's call,  
There are sparkling waters calling one and all,  
Mighty hills surround her beauty all the while,  
Home of birds and flowers; God made Treasure Isle!

4

### 15. Trail the Eagle

Tune, "On Wisconsin"

Trail the Eagle,  
Trail the Eagle,  
Climbing all the time.  
First the Star, and then the Life,  
Will on your bosom shine—  
Keep climbing! (shouted)  
Blaze the trail and we will follow,  
Hark! the Eagle's call:  
On, brothers, on until we're Eagles all.

### 16. Shorts

Put your shorts on, Scouter Lad,  
Put your shorts on, Scouter Lad,  
Every night in the pale moonlight  
You can wash 'em,  
You can wash 'em,  
In the morning they'll be dry.  
You can iron them by and by.  
If you want to dress as Scouters  
In the summer time,  
Put your shorts on, Scouter Lad.

### 17. I Grieve My Lord

The leader sings the lines in Caps, and all sing the lines in small type.

I GRIEVE MY LORD, I grieve my Lord,  
FROM DAY TO DAY, from day to day,  
I LEFT THE STRAIGHT, I left the straight,  
AND NARROW WAY, and narrow way.

I ain't a-goin' to grieve my Lord no mo',  
I ain't a-goin' to grieve my Lord no mo',  
I ain't a-goin' to grieve....my Lord no mo'.

I ain't been to heaven, but I've been told  
The streets up there is paved with gold.

Ten sinners appeared from Jericho;  
St. Peter told them, "Go down below."

The deacon went down in the basement to pray,  
He went to sleep and stayed all day.

Get on your knees to say your prayers,  
'Cause you can't reach Heaven in a rocking chair.

And then the Lord He closed the door:  
That's all there is, there ain't no more.

5



### 18. My Grandfather's Clock

My grandfather's clock was too large for the shelf,  
So it stood ninety years on the floor;  
It was taller by half than the old man himself,  
Though it weighed not a pennyweight more.  
It was bought on the morn of the day that he was born,  
And was always his treasure and pride;  
But it stopp'd short never to go again  
When the old man died.

#### Chorus

Ninety years without slumbering (tick, tock, tick, tock).  
His life seconds numbering (tick, tock, tick, tock).  
It stopp'd short never to go again  
When the old man died.

In watching its pendulum swing to and fro,  
Many hours had he spent while a boy;  
And in childhood and manhood the clock seemed  
to know

And to share both his grief and his joy.  
For it struck twenty-four when he entered at the door  
With a blooming and beautiful bride;  
But it stopp'd short never to go again  
When the old man died.

### 19. She'll Be Comin' Round the Mountain

She'll be coming round the mountain when she comes,  
She'll be coming round the mountain when she comes,  
She'll be coming round the mountain,  
She'll be coming round the mountain,  
She'll be coming round the mountain when she comes.

She'll be driving six white horses when she comes,  
etc.

And we'll all go out to meet her when she comes, etc.

And we'll kill the old red rooster when she comes,  
etc.

And we'll all have chicken and dumpling when she  
comes, etc.

She'll be coming round the mountain when she comes,  
She'll be driving six white horses when she comes,  
And we'll all go out to meet her when she comes,  
And we'll kill the old red rooster when she comes,  
And we'll all have chicken and dumpling when she  
comes.

Sing "Alouette"

6

### 20. The Far Northland

Tune, "The Road to the Isles." Key of A  
(Hebredian Folk Songs. Boozey & Co.)

It's the far Northland that's a-calling me away  
As take I with my packsack to the road.  
It's the call on me of the forest in the North,  
As step I with the sunlight for my load.

By Lake Duncan and Clear Water to the Bearskin  
I will go,

Where you see the loon and hear its plaintive wail,  
If you're thinking in your inner heart there's  
swagger in my step,  
You've never been along the border trail.

(Gradually fading away)

It's the far Northland that's a-calling me away  
As take I with my packsack to the road.

### 21. Pack Up Your Duffle

Tune, "Pack Up Your Troubles." Key of A flat

Pack up your duffle and your old camp kit,  
And hike a mile, hike a mile and smile;  
Sunshine or rainpour, never mind a bit,  
Hike, boys, that's the style!  
We're going to do no worrying,  
For a Scout is always fit,  
So pack up your duffle and your old camp kit, kit,  
And hike a mile, hike a mile and smile.

### 22. Campfire Song

Tune, "Love's Old, Sweet Song." Key of A flat

Just a group of Boy Scouts,  
Round the camp fire's blaze,  
With our songs of camp life  
And of other days.  
When the fire burns dimmer and the sparks fly low,  
To our home and loved ones  
How our thoughts go, how our thoughts all go.

### 23. Goodnight Song

Tune, "Aloha Oo." Key of A flat

Good night, good night,  
Far flies the light,  
But still above us shining brightly  
We feel God's love  
Flame out above,  
So trustingly we sing "Good night."  
"Good night" (softly)

7

**24. Taps**

Day is done, gone the sun,  
From the lake, from the hills, from the sky,  
All is well, safely rest, God is nigh.

**25. Softly Falls the Light of Day**

Tune, "Maryland, My Maryland." Key of F

Softly falls the light of day,  
While our camp fire fades away;  
Silently each Scout should ask,  
Have I done my daily task?  
Have I kept my honor bright?  
Can I guiltless rest tonight?  
Have I done and have I dared  
Everything to be prepared?

**26. Till We Meet Again**

Tune, "Till we meet again." Key of B flat

By the blazing council fire's light  
We have met in comradeship tonight,  
Round about the listening trees,  
Guard our golden memories.  
And so, before we close our eyes in sleep,  
Let us pledge each other that we'll keep  
Scouting friendships, strong and deep,  
Till we meet again.

**27. Campers' Song**

Tune, "Neapolitan Song" Key: C. Time, 3-4

Footsteps on distant trail,  
Campward are bending;  
Wood fire and bubbling stew  
Rich odors sending;  
Here is your heart's desire,  
Rest when your feet shall tire,  
Open air and pals and food and fire:  
Joy never ending.  
  
Camp fires are burning low,  
No longer leaping;  
Scouts sing their evening song,  
Shadows come creeping;  
Sun sinks below the west,  
Good-night and may you rest,  
Blankets warm and by soft sounds caressed;  
Scouts all are sleeping.

**Sing "John Brown's Baby"**

One cent each, plus postage.

# Firemarks of Philadelphia—1752 to 1871

By LINDEN T. HARRIS

*Assistant Secretary Mutual Assurance Co. for Insuring Houses from Loss by Fire*

**O**F course the Realtors of Philadelphia are always interested in new houses or operations, but it is upon the subject of old properties and their firemarks that this article is written. It might be well right at the start to explain to those who do not know, just what firemarks really are.

From 1752 until 1871 the old fire insurance companies in Philadelphia (and throughout America) nailed emblems of wood, lead or iron upon properties insured by them to designate to the volunteer firemen just what houses they insured.

Upon arriving at a fire the volunteer firemen would note what insurance office or company insured that particular building, and then when the blaze had been extinguished would call upon that company to contribute to its members or give a substantial sum toward new apparatus.

The idea of the firemark originated in London in 1680 at the Fire Office there and subsequently spread to America.

In 1752 the first American fire insurance company was founded by Benjamin Franklin right here in Philadelphia under the name of the Philadelphia Contributionship for the Insurance of Houses from Loss by Fire. Their deed of settlement was patterned after that of the Amicable Contributionship of London; the firemark of both companies being leaden clasped hands.

Two fine examples of the mark of this company can still be seen upon the front of Carpenters Hall, and were placed there about 1770. It shows plainly the old leaden hands nailed upon a board of fancy design. The illustration, No. 1, is one of these marks. Today not more than a half dozen firemarks of this company remain on the old buildings.

The Contributionship is still actively engaged in writing policies at 212 South Fourth Street, Philadelphia.

The Mutual Assurance Company for Insuring Houses from Loss by Fire commonly known as the "Green Tree," was organized in 1784, being an offspring of the Contributionship. About forty members of the latter company withdrew to form the Green Tree, because the seven-year policy of the old Contributionship forbid insuring houses with green trees nearby.

The firemark of the Mutual Assurance was thus a green tree—a leaden one on a wooden shield. Not

more than three of these wooden shields still remain on the buildings of the city. Possibly one of the best examples of this mark can still be seen attached to the new building of the United States Fidelity and Guaranty Company, 127 South Fifth Street, Philadelphia. This firemark was taken off of the old Philadelphia Dispensary building which occupied the same site.

About 1800 the Green Tree started to make large all iron marks and the wooden ones were shortly thereafter discontinued.

This company is still writing perpetual fire insurance at 240 South Fourth Street, Philadelphia. Plate No. 2 represents a mark of this company.

Early in 1792 the Insurance Company of North America was founded, but it was not until 1794 that the fire insurance branch of their business was instituted.

Their first firemark was a six-pointed leaden star on a wooden shield. These were issued for about a year or two when the firemark (illustration No. 3) was issued. As can be seen it is a leaden eagle on a wooden shield. There are but two of these wooden shield marks of this company known. Subsequently a copper firemark was issued and in 1830 an iron eagle appeared. None are on buildings anywhere in Philadelphia, but one can still be seen on the old Bell House of the Moravian School at Bethlehem, Pa.

In 1804 the Philadelphia Insurance Company was incorporated and its office was located at the southwest corner Second and Dock Streets, Philadelphia. In 1844 it dissolved. The leaden dove on a wooden shield shown (No. 4) was its only firemark which is now exceedingly rare.

In 1817 the Fire Association of Philadelphia was organized by the union of a number of old volunteer fire companies who took its stock. It has issued twelve variants of the hydrant and the hose—ten of iron, one of lead and one of brass. There is pictured No. 5, its brass variety which is scarce. This company is still actively engaged in underwriting at the northwest corner Fourth and Walnut Streets, Philadelphia.

A firemark of this company can still be seen upon Independence Hall.

The Hope Fire Insurance Company of Philadel-

*(Text continued on page fifty-four)*



FIREMARKS OF PHILADELPHIA, 1752-1871



6

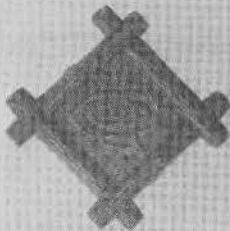
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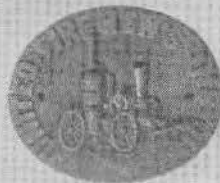
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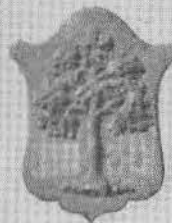
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7



2



10

## Firemarks of Philadelphia

(Continued from page eight)

phia was founded in 1854 and only lasted until 1860. The oval iron firemark listed (No. 6) is about 30 inches in circumference and but a few remain since the company was in business a short duration.

The Guardian Fire Insurance Company was founded in Philadelphia in 1857 with an office at 426 Walnut Street. It ceased to underwrite in 1871. Illustration No. 7 shows the firemark of the Guardian. About two or three of these marks still exist. They are of iron and a guardian angel can be plainly seen upon its face.

The United Firemen's Insurance Company of Philadelphia was founded in 1860. It has issued five variants—four are of iron and one of zinc. Some of the iron plates of this company have the name spelled in full while others just have the initials of the company. This company is still active in the Philadelphia insurance district and is located at the corner of Fifth and Walnut Streets. No. 8, is the firemark of this company.

The Lumbermens Insurance Company of Philadelphia (No. 9) was founded in 1873 and is still actively engaged in business. Its firemarks were of iron with but a few zinc ones issued. These marks can still be seen throughout Philadelphia and are not rare compared with other marks.

The Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Germantown and Vicinity founded in 1843 and still in business, issued a few years ago the advertising sign or firemark (No. 10). This is the first mark ever issued by this company.

It might be well in closing this short article on firemarks to say that in Philadelphia today some of the best collections of firemarks from all over America have been gathered.

Possibly the finest collection is that owned by the Insurance Company of North America; while Harold V. Smith, vice-president of the Franklin Fire Insurance Company; Harrold E. Gillingham; Robert R. Dearden, Jr., and others possess fine collections.

It is needless to say that with the anxiety shown by the various collectors in getting marks the price has proportionately risen.

Firemarks were purchased a few years ago for a five-dollar bill that today command big money. It is the demand and the scarcity that always drives prices of antiques skyward.

All of the above collections mentioned in this sketch can be seen if the public care to call upon the owners.

## CHESTER PIKE

### Sharon Hill

High ground that overlooks the industrial activities along the Delaware; not speaking of frontage on both CHESTER PIKE and proposed HOG ISLAND BOULEVARD. What could be sweeter for a home builder—and the price is mighty interesting.

John J. Dougherty

Springfield

DELAWARE COUNTY . . . . . PA.

### No Delays in Our Title Insurance Department

We have two offices,  
fully equipped to take care of  
your business

## KENSINGTON TRUST COMPANY

MAIN OFFICE

KENSINGTON and ALLEGHENY AVENUES

BROAD STREET OFFICE

BROAD STREET and ALLEGHENY AVENUE

### ALDEN DESCENDANT IN BRYN ATHYN DIES

Rev. William Hyde Alden, Bryn Athyn, direct descendant of John Alden, is dead. He was a retired teacher in the New Church College, a Swedenborgian Institution at Bryn Athyn.

Mr. Alden, who was 76, died Tuesday in Abington Memorial Hospital, after a short illness.

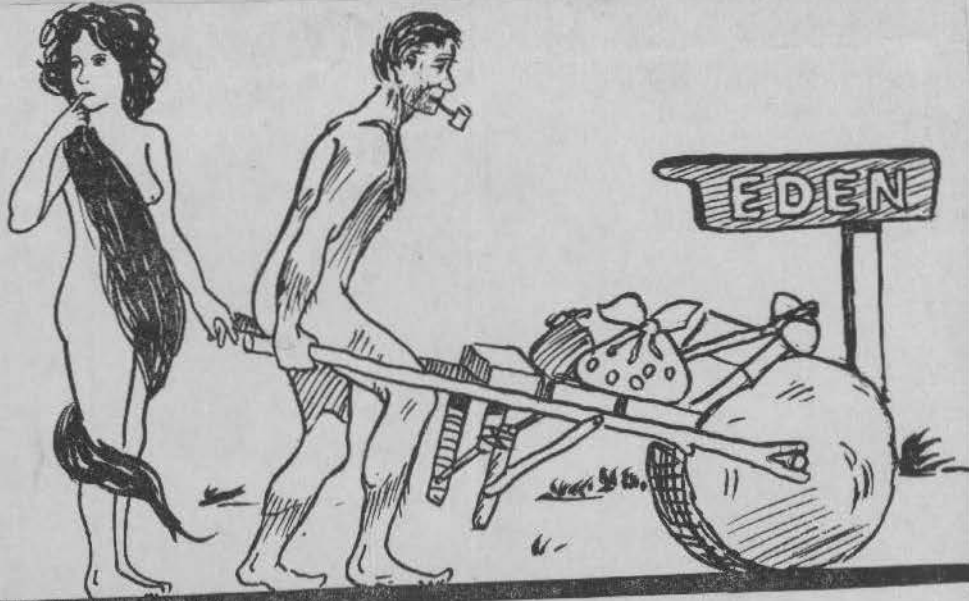
He was born in Boston. When he was 12 his father died and he undertook the support of the family. He studied for the ministry 20 years later at Cambridge and then became pastor of a church at Dorchester, Mass.

In 1906 he became treasurer of the General Church of the New Jerusalem, a position he held for 15 years.

Surviving are his widow, Mrs. Carrie Tufts Alden; a daughter, Mrs. Gertrude Simons; two sons, William Hyde Alden, Jr., and Karl Alden, all of Bryn Athyn.

#

Feb. 3, 1933  
Phila. Record



THE FIRST MOVING PICTURE

### MRS. SKINNER DIES; ALDEN DESCENDANT

Ancestors Immortalized  
in Longfellow's 'Miles  
Standish.'

Mrs. Sarah Patten Skinner, a direct descendant of John and Priscilla Alden, whom Longfellow immortalized, died yesterday after a brief illness. She was in her 82d year.

The end came at the home of her daughter and son-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. Leigh Mitchell Hodges, at 929 Clinton st. Hodges is public relations director for the Philadelphia Academy of Natural Sciences.

Mrs. Skinner's descent from the noted figures of literature was through her mother, the late Laura Alden Converse Patten, of Stafford Springs, Conn.

She was the widow of Frank Skinner. Two daughters survive, Mrs. Hodges and Miss Laura Patten Skinner, of New York.

The funeral will take place tomorrow, with burial private in the family plot at Stafford Springs.

Mrs. Skinner was a member of the Mayflower Society and the Colonial Dames. Her ancestors came over on the Mayflower in 1620. She is one of the few surviving descendants of the famous lovers, it is believed.

John and Priscilla Alden were immortalized in Longfellow's "Miles Standish." In the poem, John proposes marriage to the girl on behalf of Standish.

"Why don't you speak for yourself, John?" was her answer.

SOMETHING desperate in that kiss. Reaching down into her heart, draining it of courage, filling her with bitter rebellion.

When their lips parted, she did not lift her head. Instead she pressed her lips with a sort of hungry fervor on his forehead, on his closed eyes, covering his face with kisses.

The man suddenly thrust her away; swung upright. His hands trembled as they gripped her shoulders. His voice shook.

"No, No, darling. I can't stand it!"

She swayed back, sat crouched, hands pressing tightly over her face as though she would shut out reality.

### If You Must Kiss, Be Sure and Take Hot Mustard Bath

TOPEKA, Kan., Oct. 12 (AP).—Rules for the guidance of kissers were issued today by the Kansas Board of Health in co-operation with the United States Public Health Service.

Never kiss in crowded places or a poorly ventilated room, the instructions say, but if you must kiss, take a hot mustard foot bath and avoid drafts in case you feel "all in" afterwards.

Other rules:

Guard against sudden changes in temperature when kissing. Kissing in a coonskin coat one minute and a lighter apparel the next is extremely dangerous.

Don't kiss any person who has chills and fever.

At a party, where post office and similar games are played, be sure to gargle frequently.



# Wissahickon Holds Place in America's Aviation History

By JOHN M. SICKINGER

The recent trans-Atlantic flight of the Yellowbird brings back to my memory the fact that the lower end of the 21st Ward, known as Wissahickon, was the dwelling place of Philadelphia's first balloonist, Professor Samuel A. King away back in 1851.

Professor King made his first ascent in this city and then visited all parts of the country and made ascensions in many cities. In all, he made nearly five hundred flights before he retired.

Samuel A. King was born April 9th, 1828, in the old Cohocksink District. In his early boyhood, his parents removed to a home which was an old landmark on Ridge avenue, about where the new Kenworthy Bridge carries Ridge avenue across the railroad tracks a short distance above Wissahickon Station.

In the summer of 1851, Professor King, as he came to be called, although the title of "Professor" was merely complimentary, essayed his first balloon ascension from the present site of the Art Museum, at Fairmount. Not quite enough gas was forced into the bag and when he cut loose from the ground the balloon failed to rise as intended. Instead King found himself being dragged across the surface of the Schuylkill river, north of Spring Garden bridge. He was washed over the dam breast into the lower river

and only by coolness and daring was he able to cut the anchor rope and managed to rise about one hundred feet and land back in Fairmount Park.

The same year, he made his second attempt and it proved to be successful, for he flew from Fairmount to Camden, N. J., landing in an amusement park near the ferries. He then visited New England where he made numerous ascensions, in some of which he had thrilling experiences. Once when he went up at Charlestown and was carried out many miles at sea, he was picked up by a passing vessel and brought back to port. The adventures of the air appealed to him and he once remarked, in speaking of dirigibles and airplanes that the idea of "knowing where you were going and just how you were going" was abhorrent to him, and that the real spirit of the air was in cutting loose and not knowing where or when one was going to land.

During the Civil War, King performed important services for the Union Army in making military observations from the air and on two occasions was credited with having saved the Army of the Potomac from disaster.

By the time of the Centennial Exposition in 1876, he had sufficiently established himself as America's premier balloonist and his engagement for that exposition was regarded as the securing of a stellar

attraction. Shortly after the Centennial he laid before City Councils a plan to make a Fourth of July ascension here, as part of the Municipal Independence Day program. His plan was adopted and for years King was seen by all Philadelphians on Fourth of July, when he soared over the City.

When he gave up ballooning after the war he became famous in other scientific studies. He invented a refrigerating device and other machinery for the manufacture of artificial ice and also revolutionized the gas industry by his process for the production of water gas, a feat for which the Franklin Institute awarded him the Cresson medal. He also established the observatory and inclined railway near Pasadena, California, with which his name is linked.

Before the Civil War he had planned a trans-ocean balloon trip and was about to depart from Point Breeze on what might have been an epochal trip, when his balloon burst as he was about to cut loose. Donaldson, a dare devil, and Wise, another balloonist, planned an ocean trip in 1873. They had the largest balloon built that the world ever saw up until that time, but could not get the balloon to lift from the ground. New York officials sent to Wissahickon and King showed them how to get started. The balloon landed in a forest in Canada and was destroyed.

The last balloon that Professor King built was called the "Ben Franklin" and was built in the Wissahickon school yard. The old aeronaut would lay his silk cords on the brick pavement and lap them over one another so that they shaped like a net. Each joint was tied with silk cords and all the neighborhood kids, both boys and girls, would assist in tying the knots. King would go across the street to his home and bring his youthful helpers cake and lemonade.

The "Ben Franklin" was finally completed and King gave the kids an invitation to take a ride in it. I know of none who accepted his invitation, but every Saturday afternoon Philadelphians would gaze skyward to catch a glimpse of King and Dr. Thomas H. Eldridge and other members of the Aeronautical Society for whom King built the "Ben Franklin."

Most of those kids who use to help tie knots in the silken cords at the Wissahickon school yard are married or have migrated elsewhere.

Professor King died fifteen years ago at the advanced age of 86 years. To Wissahickon he brought honors and glory.

Through our Congressmen and the War Department a fitting aerial exhibition of air craft could be staged over the Wissahickon section some time for Professor King, who put Wissahickon on the map. In various parts of God's world, we

read and hear about the wonders of the Wissahickon Valley; the earth and waffles at the roadhouses, and so forth, but no one ever mentions the name of Samuel A. King who helped place America where it is today in aviation.

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Rox. Times  
Oct, 18, 1928

## LOCAL RESIDENTS SEE GIANT "ZEP"

Given Finer View Than Any  
Other Section in  
Entire City

### CLIMB PENCOYD STACKS

Residents of Roxborough had perhaps a better view than any of Philadelphia's populace of the Graf Zeppelin, the giant German dirigible when it sailed over the city last Monday afternoon, and they made good use of it as the streets were lined, and rooves were crowded with eager-eyed spectators, who shouted and waved their welcome to the monster of the air.

The hands of the clock in the tower of St. John the Baptist church pointed 2.40 when the silver giant, the world's largest dirigible poked her nose from a cluster of trees over West Laurel Hill Cemetery and headed south for City Hall. Radio reports kept the people posted and the streets of Manayunk, Roxborough, Wissahickon and East Falls were lined with old and young.

The "Zep" left Friedrichshafen, Germany, last Thursday morning. She carried a crew of forty men and twenty passengers, was driven off its course for many hours by storms, and traveled 6500 miles before her arrival at Lakehurst. She sets world records for size, distance and duration of flight over this section the roofs of factories and homes were crowded with many anxious persons and over at Pencoyd Iron Works the workmen were up on top of smoke stacks and cupolas. She was a wonderful sight and she faded from view toward New Jersey in the haze.

Phila Record  
5/23/1927

### The Transatlantic Flight.

Disregarding for the moment the extraordinary feat of the youthful Captain Lindbergh—a feat which is amazing as a test of human courage, skill and endurance, but which must, nevertheless, be regarded as a stunt rather than as a serious contribution to the problems of aeronautics—let us glance at some of the questions raised by this and other more carefully planned efforts of the same kind. The newspapers that featured some weeks ago the announcement of an imminent attempt to cross the Atlantic by airplane in a non-stop flight from New York to Paris were not wrong in gauging the interest of their readers in the progress of aviation. Of course, there have been tragic as well as picturesque features in the story that has now kept the front page for six weeks. The idea that the proposed flight would be a race, which was not in the mind of the initiator of the New York-to-Paris flight, added to the piquancy of the news. But there must be some fundamental cause, underneath the surface, for the universal and continued public interest which has kept the flight on the front page in as prominent a place as the Chinese civil war and the Mississippi flood.

The evolution of the airplane from 1909 to 1914 was swift and startling enough for this flight to be envisaged 13 years ago. During the world war military necessity led to a perfection of flying that had not been dreamed of when the conflict started. Since the war the Atlantic has been crossed several times both above and below the equator; the North Pole has been flown over; long flights have been successfully undertaken from Europe to Africa, Asia and Australia; and American aviators circled the globe. Recently there has been a flight from Los Angeles to New York with only one stop. In the same month the records for height attained and for time in the air have both been broken. But all these feats took into account the limited cruising radius of the airplane, due to inability to carry fuel sufficient for a prolonged non-stop flight.

The effort to make a non-stop flight from New York to Paris, or from Paris to New York, merits attention and, if successful under proper conditions, will prove to be an important milestone in aviation history, because it will mean the solution of the problem of carrying with safety sufficient fuel to make practicable communication by air between the Old World and the New. For this reason, because it should be a scientific experiment and not a stunt, the important achievement in transatlantic flying is not simply to get across first, but to make a flight from New York to Paris without accident as a demonstration of what is possible, given good weather, skilled aviators and a trustworthy machine.

Davis and Nungesser lost their lives in the attempt—the former before he had actually started. But in neither case was a scientific demonstration being made, and no valuable lesson for the future of what to avoid was gained from the sacrifice of these gallant lives. All the world admires Lindbergh also, who set off by himself on the first favorable day, but his efforts could not be hoped to advance the cause of science.

In the case of the "America," which was

formally christened last Saturday, Commander Byrd and his comrades have not entered into a race for a prize. They will deem it sufficient reward if they win a place in history as pioneers, making a step forward in the science of aviation, and drawing more closely together the continents of Europe and North America. Their desire is not to be first in crossing the Atlantic Ocean, or even first in flying from New York to Paris. They were eager for the success of Nungesser, and they have given aid and encouragement to Lindbergh. It is their aim to blaze the trail across the Atlantic for regular commercial communication by demonstrating the practicability of airplane service from New York to Paris.

27

Suburban Press 12/26/1927

#  
Phila Record 12/24/29



NO. 26—NORMAN SMITH

Instructor, Ludington Philadelphia Flying Service, Philadelphia Airport.

Born thirty-one years ago in England, but has lived in this city since the age of six.

### Leader in 12/26/29 Air Circles

Norman Smith, of Wissahickon, One of Nation's First Flyers. — Has Resided Here For 25 Years. — Was Air Mail Pilot.

Norman Smith, Wissahickon's pride in the aviation world, had the following history of his life and air achievements printed, in one of Philadelphia's great dailies, last Sunday:

"Born thirty one years ago in England, he has lived in this city since the age of six.

"Graduated from Philadelphia Trades School and served during the war with the Naval Reserve Force, leaving with the rank of chief carpenter's mate.

"Worked with his father, a builder, and helped construct the dirigible hangar at Lakehurst.

"In the summer of 1921 he took a Joy hop at Wildwood and one ride was enough to convince him that flying was his career.

"Began instruction at Pennypack Field on the Boulevard in May of the following year.

"There he met Bob Jefferson and the two, with "Tom" Gurley, formed a flying partnership that was to take them barnstorming through the Middle Atlantic States and as far as Texas and Missouri.

"For nearly seven years, except for a few months when he piloted a mail plane from New Orleans to the tip of the Mississippi delta, he flew wherever he could pick up passengers.

"The end of last year found him an instructor at Hazleton, Pa., for Veale Aviation, and in February of this year he became associated as a partner in Tri-State Airways, in Middleton, N. Y.

"In July he sold his Waco and returned to this city taking his present position on the 15th.

"He has about 2000 hours of flying time and his log shows 350 hours for the past four months, which is a lot of flying.

"He is not married and never endorsed a cigarette; he just doesn't smoke."

Smith is at present a flying instructor at the Ludington Philadelphia Flying Service, at the Philadelphia Airport in southwest Philadelphia.



1927  
BLERIOT'S FLIGHT

ON JULY 25, 1909, Louis Bleriot flew from France to England, and the twentieth anniversary of his flight, which made history to a greater degree, perhaps, than any other, has just been suitably commemorated in the two countries. Bleriot, although he was among the most persevering and courageous of the pioneers of aviation, was not the first to fly in a heavier-than-air machine, nor did he establish any record for speed or endurance. The importance of his achievement lies in the fact that, virtually for the first time, the airplane was forced upon the attention of the world.

Six years had passed since the flights of Orville and Wilbur Wright, so that in 1909 the airplane was an old story. But until Bleriot made his uncertain appearance over the white cliffs of Dover no one was inclined to take it very seriously. It was generally assumed that aviation was the dangerous hobby of a few perverse and ingenious spirits, whose eccentricities unfitted them for any more useful occupation. The idea never seems to have flashed across the public mind that it was a development of extraordinary practical significance. Overnight, almost, the prevailing attitude was reversed, and Louis Bleriot, by demonstrating that it was possible to start from one side of a stretch of water and land safely on the other, was the man who changed it.

By the side of the more spectacular records of recent years the first cross-channel flight seems almost comical. The Bleriot VIII—its seven predecessors had already gone the way of all flesh, leaving their builder with an unparalleled legacy of bruises, broken bones and shattered finances—was powered by a twenty-horsepower motorcycle engine. The pilot's flying equipment consisted of a cloth cap, rakishly reversed after the fashion of the day, and a pair of crutches. Carrying neither a compass nor any navigation instruments, he relied for his course upon the guidance of a swift destroyer. In fact, the airplane so far outstripped the destroyer that for ten minutes of his flight Bleriot was lost in mid-channel, a contingency that had occurred, apparently, neither to him nor to the ship's officers. And when he landed he was greeted not by the huge crowds which massed the field of Le Bourget for Lindbergh but by a single compatriot waving the Tricolor—which Bleriot in his excitement completely failed to notice.

The development of aviation since that day has been so tremendous that it needs no comment, but to M. Bleriot it must be the cause of unusual satisfaction. And it is interesting to notice that he regards it merely as the preliminary to further and greater developments. "If the science of aviation has progressed thus far in so short a time," he is reported to have said, "what will my friend Charles Lindbergh see twenty years after his flight?" There is no one qualified to answer him.

Suburban Press 11/7/1929 28  
Business Men  
Endorse Hog  
Island Site

Local Association Representatives Attend Big Airport Luncheon

DARROW TALKS

Affair Was Sponsored by Philadelphia Chamber of Commerce

The proposed Hog Island air-rail-marine port received the unanimous indorsement and pledge of support of leaders of aviation, finance, business, Government, transportation and civic organizations at an aviation luncheon of the Philadelphia Chamber of Commerce Monday in the Bellevue-Stratford.

Mayor Mackey and those who are supporting his administration in the proposal were urged to come to an agreement with the Shipping Board as speedily as possible to acquire the South Philadelphia site, either by lease or outright purchase.

The Mayor announced that in an effort to accomplish this agreement, he has communicated with the Shipping Board requesting a conference at the earliest possible date for settlement of the procedure by which the city may take over the site, either by purchase or lease. He is an advocate of the lease plan.

He also revealed that Monday the Pennsylvania and Reading Railroads signified their approval of the plans for the combined air-rail-marine terminal, and announced their readiness to start developments on the right-of-way they possess at the site as soon as general construction work starts.

Edwin R. Cox, president of Council, pledged Council's support of the Mayor's plans "to any extent within reason," and pointed out that the present financial situation of the city, as it bears upon the proposed development, will be improved next year through extended borrowing capacity.

Congressman George P. Darrow advocated outright purchase of the site, asserting his belief that the terminal "would pay for itself within a few years, if only in advertising value to the city." He praised the press for its support of the proposed development.

The work of the Chamber of Commerce Aviation Committee in behalf of the airport plan was described by Hollinshead N. Taylor, chairman of the committee and representative of the State Aeronautics Commission.

Philip H. Gadsden, president of the Chamber of Commerce, presided, and the resolution indorsing the project was proffered by Charles S. Calwell, president of the Corn Exchange

National Bank, and seconded by Charles J. Webb.

Among the local men who attended the luncheon were: Congressman George P. Darrow, Councilman Howard Smith and Clarence E. Blackburn, George J. Campbell, of the United Business Men's Association; Erwin G. Stein and Stanley H. Bussinger of the Roxborough Business Men's Association; William H. Jones and George L. Laver, of the Wissahickon Business Men's Association and A. C. Chadwick, Jr., of the East Falls Business Men's Association.

The resolution adopted by the meeting was as follows:

"Whereas, Representatives of the industrial, commercial, civic and professional organizations of Philadelphia and vicinity have this day met to co-operate with the city administration in procuring additional facilities for transport of passengers, mail and express by air, and,

"Whereas, it is recognized that the proper municipal flying field is essential if Philadelphia is to take its proper place, and progress in the air industry and in the promotion of its passenger, mail and express facilities in competition with other cities, and in furtherance of the development of Philadelphia's business interests.

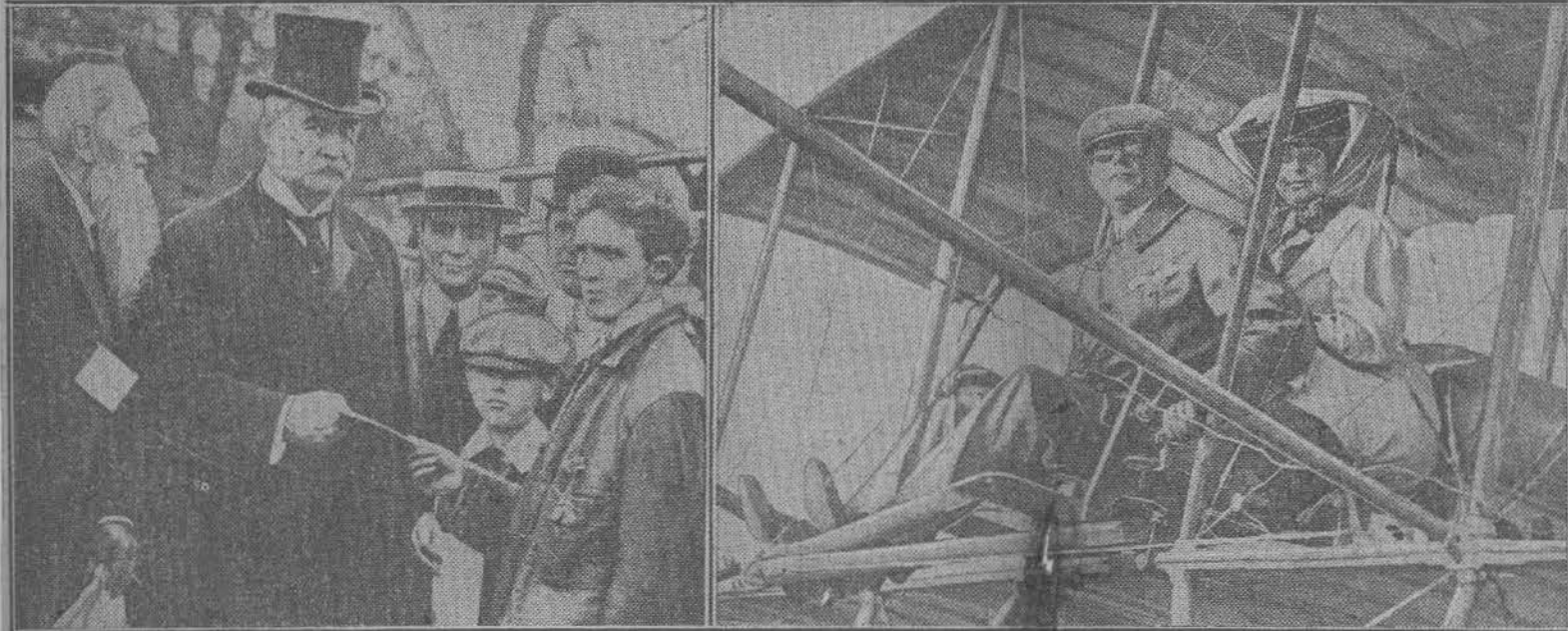
"Be it now resolved, That this gathering endorses and commends the efforts of Mayor Mackey, members of Council and members of Congress to arrive at a mutually satisfactory understanding with the Shipping Board, whereby the city of Philadelphia may acquire the Hog Island tract as a site for the city's new municipal air, rail and ship terminal.

"And it be further resolved, That this gathering now pledge its continuing support to those charged with the responsibility of promoting Philadelphia's air transport development, and that a copy of this resolution be forwarded to all parties in interest."



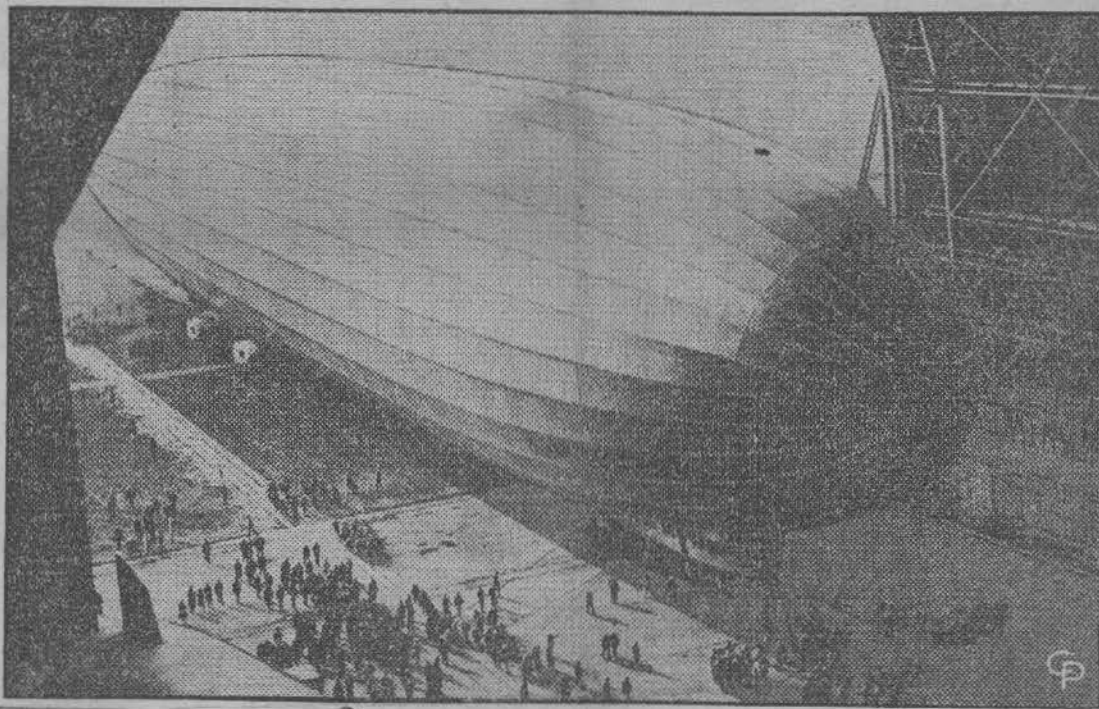
Evening Bulletin, August 24, 1929

Lindberghs of 19 Years Ago in Philadelphia



"Greetings, Governor!"—Photograph at left shows scene as the late Charles K. Hamilton completed the first New York-to-Philadelphia airplane flight in 1910. The flier (right) is handing Governor Stuart of Pennsylvania greetings from Governor Hughes of New York. The man with the white beard is the late Prof. Samuel A. King, famous balloon flier. Photograph at right shows Clifford B. Harmon, now president of the International League of Aviators, in a biplane with the former Mrs. Harmon, in 1910, when one sat "on" a plane instead of in the cockpit. Mr. Harmon made the first amateur flight in this city and once held the world's endurance flying record.

Poised for Another Flight Over the Atlantic

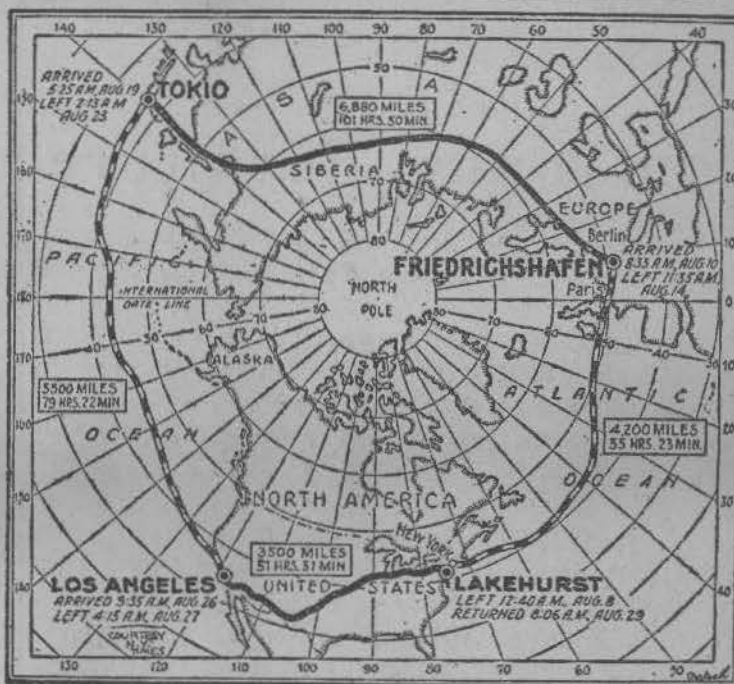


Suburban Press  
9/11/1930

French Plane  
Crosses Schuylkill

Persons gazing skyward a few minutes after four o'clock last Sunday afternoon, were treated to a wonderful sight, when a scarlet and white sesquiplane, with a large question mark painted on its sides, sailed over the Schuylkill River toward West Laurel Hill. The pilots were none other than Dieudonne Coste and Maurice Bellonte.

It was the same plane that carried the two Frenchmen across the Atlantic Ocean from Paris. The plane was on its way from Valley Stream, L. I. to Washington, to visit President Hoover, and made the detour over this section to pay its respects to the American Legion Air Meet, held at the Municipal Airport. The flyers were not so high as they crossed the river and disappeared over the smoke stacks of Pencoyd. The question mark stood out in bold type and the ship itself was larger than any that has ever flown the air mail route in this vicinity.



The great globe-girdling Graf Zeppelin, shown in the naval hangar at Lakehurst, ready to leave on its return flight to Friedrichshafen, Germany. Captain Ernst Lehmann, commander of the German bombing fleet, which made frequent air raids over London during the world war, succeeds Dr. Hugo Eckener at the controls. Lehmann was given temporary command of the giant air liner while Dr. Eckener remains in the United States. Below is a map of the world, showing the course of the Zep as she girdled it; the distance between stopping places, and the time consumed on each leg of the journey.



**AIR LINER PASSES**

The Naval Dirigible, "Los Angeles", sailed gracefully over this section last Thursday, at noon. It was on its second post repair flight, preparatory to a trip to Panama, for the Navy's annual maneuvers.

The big ship sailed the skylir bordering the Wissahickon, and business was temporarily suspended along Ridge avenue, as it swirled west over Gorgas Park and the Roxborough High School.

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Eve. Bulletin, 5/29/1931

**649 PLANES ROAR  
IN AERIAL REVIEW  
HIGH ABOVE CITY**

Thousands Watch from Roofs and Streets as Flying Armada Swarms in Fighting Formation

COMMANDER CALLS SHOW  
HERE BEST OF MANEUVERS

Wings—and how!

Philadelphia got a good look at Uncle Sam's flying army today, a rip-roaring army of 649 bombers and pursuit planes that droned its presence with a voice plainly audible to thousands who dotted the roof tops and lined the streets to bid it welcome.

The air critics say Uncle Sam's planes are slower than the swift birds of foreign powers. Well, maybe so, but nobody will ever accuse these planes of being undrilled. Not after today. And just imagine machine guns sputtering lead, and big bombs exploding, then coin your own word to tell what Sherman said war was.

You couldn't have missed seeing those noisy birds had you tried. For, while the eighteen mile column was flying over, like a swarm of mosquitoes on a background of misty blue, with glittering shafts of sunlight radiated from effulgent wings, the planes roared to all and sundry the proud command: "Look up and see what your Uncle Sam has done."

And Philadelphia looked—from almost every roof top in the downtown section, from street corners, back yards, front yards, windows, yes, even from automobiles, and here and there traffic stopped dead so motorists could wonder at the greatest air fleet ever assembled in this country.

Six hundred and forty-nine planes!

And take it from the commanding officer, Brigadier General Benjamin O. Foulois, who watched the spectacle from the reviewing stand at the Municipal Airport, Philadelphia saw, from the standpoint of military finesse, the most perfect performance the fleet has yet accomplished.

"This," said the General proudly, "is the best demonstration of formation flying that has been given by our boys since they started on these maneuvers. They have closed in tighter than ever we thought possible."

Never had Philadelphians, air minded or otherwise, pacifist or belligerent, seen such a demonstration. And they waited patiently, more than half an hour before they caught the first glimpse of the air warriors over New Jersey, until the circle was completed, which enabled them to fashion the

formation they took in the flight down Broad st.

Minutes before the vanguard was due, as early as 12.15, thousands of persons were on downtown roof-tops, craning their necks and making their eyes smart peering into a sunlit blue expanse of sky. Presently, from beyond the Delaware River Bridge, came a hum.

"There they are!" and in an instant everybody took up the cry.

But this was not the main show. Those who had waited soon realized they were only getting into formation. For those air scouts remained over the Delaware River or beyond, then flew south, then west, and disappeared.

There came a lull of about forty minutes during which those on the roof-tops kept their eyes glued to the north. Sure enough, a little to the east of Broad st. the first squadron appeared at 1.29 P. M.

In perfect formation, shafts of sunlight radiating from their glistening wings, a group of twenty-eight bi-planes zoomed over the city, passing a few blocks to the east of City Hall. Close behind came more. Twenty-eight. Another group—sixty-three. More to the right, others to the left. No use counting.

All you had to do was fix your eye on a patch of sky and wait. Sky blue gray tinted with the rising smoke, mists and soot of a busy city. Then suddenly, like a photographic print being developed, there came the picture out of the background—Uncle Sam's air pride in a formation that would make a flock of geese envious.

It was a great show, yet in five minutes it was all over. Imagine, five minutes? What will speed mean in the next war, if any?

And while the main fleet was strutting its stuff for Philadelphians and suburban residents, a special demonstration unit gave about 10,000 persons at the Municipal Airport an idea of how it would look in actual warfare—but, of course, they didn't fire machine guns or drop bombs.

What a battle! Planes diving, banking, hurtling down upon the enemy. Perilous fun, but necessary training. And the marveling crowd cheered as the aces of the Army, led by Captain Frank O'Day Hunter, cat-and-dogged it with an abandon that would put a movie thriller to shame.

This demonstration group preceded the main fleet to this city, arriving at Central Airport between 11 and 12 o'clock, the big, lumbering bombers, prey of the fast pursuit ships, arriving last. Then they went to the Municipal Airport, where their chief, General Foulois, was in the reviewing stand with Mayor Mackey, General William G. Price, Jr., of the Pennsylvania National Guard; Major J. Sydney Owens, and others.

Did you ask if airplanes are safe? Well, Uncle Sam answered you today. Not a mishap!

Flying at about 2,000 feet, the squadrons came down the Delaware river, over the big bridge which was crowded with people, to Hog Island, then swung west over the Municipal Airport.

Flying low and stretched out in a column, the squadrons which made up this greatest of the Army's air fleets, came down the Delaware over the Delaware River Bridge to Hog Island, and swung west over the Municipal Airport.

Dipping in salute before their chief, the fliers continued west to Conshohocken, where they turned east. As the big line made this bank, the planes toward the rear were obliged to swing out much further, touching Llanerch and adjoining points.

The course east took them over Germantown and Chestnut Hill to Jenkintown, where the fleet swung down Broad st., passing over the Philadelphia Navy Yard.

Veering west, they soared over the airport once more and then headed for

Washington, where their final demonstration is scheduled for tomorrow.

While the air parade and sham battle were in progress, five speed boats, chartered by the Chamber of Commerce, and six more supplied by the Navy Yard, patrolled the Delaware River, ready for any emergency.

Final plans for the event were completed yesterday by Colonel H. H. Arnold and Major O. W. Griswold, of General Foulois' staff, who flew here from Long Island, and Fred W. Johnson, of the Chamber of Commerce.

The original plan for the parade, the officers explained, required turns in the route so sharp that it would be impractical to have the armada attempt them, so a change was announced from the Air Corps headquarters, which eliminated the circling of the city.

When this became known, Chamber of Commerce officials protested to the War Department, which resulted in the route being re-planned to embrace a circle between sixty and seventy miles in diameter, allowing plenty of room for the maneuvers.

**1,370 in Air Fleet**

There were 1,370 men in the fleet and, Colonel Arnold, a resident of Ardmore, said that for every hour the ships are in the air 19,000 gallons of gasoline are burned.

Pennsylvania's own aviation unit, the 306th Observation Squadron, P. N. G., was with the fleet.

The five planes which make up the unit were attached to the 152d group, which is a part of the 22d Observation Wing, and as the eighteen-mile column passed over the city, the Pennsylvanians were in the ninth flight.

Besides Major Owens, who was in the reviewing stand, the other pilots are: Captain G. R. Dickens, First Lieutenant J. J. Gallagher, Second Lieutenant C. T. Maxwell and Second Lieutenant E. G. Pennock.

The enlisted men of the P. N. G. who are with the outfit include: Master Sergeant J. R. Kelly, Staff Sergeant J. Rowe, Staff Sergeant B. T. Schultz and Sergeant B. D. Hollenback.

Superintendent of Police Mills was in charge of traffic at the airport.



Suburban Press  
June 4, 1931

## Air Armada Causes Stir

Nation's Winged Fleet Causes Great Excitement as War Birds Circle This Section.—Warns "Reds" of Uncle Sam's Power.

Uncle Sam's war birds, with all their din, were seen and heard in this vicinity at 1.12 P. M. last Friday. The roar of the motors, apprised the residents that the Army Armada, of some six hundred planes, were flying in a northeastwardly direction up along the west side of the Schuylkill. The planes made their first appearance, enroute to Conshohocken, above the tree tops of Ashland Heights. Thousands of spectators paused in the streets, gazing skyward, and still other thousands were atop of roofs and in second and third story windows, awed at the strange sight.

It was not long before the great fleet swung back on its return trip and was sighted on the east side of the river, off toward and beyond the Wissahickon.

Earlier in the day, nine of the big army bombers were seen flying about. At 10.55 a. m., eighteen other planes crossed the Schuylkill Valley in pursuit formation and restrained excitement was felt until the entire armada made its flight.

The event was certainly an impressive one, and it must have dawned upon those who hold Communistic theories that the Government possesses a "good right arm" for chastising any of those who would attempt to overthrow the democratic principles which have caused this Nation to rise to the heights which it has attained.

#  
Sub. Press, 11-5-1931

## New Airship Viewed Here

U. S. S. Akron, Navy's Mighty Sky-Fighter. Seen By Thousands On Its Initial Visit Here, on Monday. Accompanied by Los Angeles.

As the minute hand of the clocks were climbing up the left side of the dials between twelve and one, at noon on Monday, the residents of Roxboro, Manayunk, Wissahickon

East Falls and West Manayunk were greeted to their first sight of the U. S. S. Akron, mightiest of the Nation's fighting craft, which came to Philadelphia to use its skyline as a sort of airy Peacock Alley.

And how she "showed off" for benefit of the people of this section! Accompanied by her smaller sister ship, the Los Angeles, the new airship sailed around inviting comparison for some ten minutes. The huge craft first appeared coming up the Schuylkill river, turning gracefully toward northeast Philadelphia, trailed by the Los Angeles and being encircled by two airplanes which flew up, down and around the Akron, as though they were a couple of street urchins, prancing ahead of the band in a parade.

Even to the observer on the ground getting a first look at the two great gas bags it was not difficult to distinguish one from the other. Flying in front and more than a mile ahead of the Los Angeles, the Akron's longer and more blunt shape immediately identified the newer of the Navy's aerial fighters. And then, the absence of the exterior motors, stamped her as the ship which the people of this vicinity has long awaited.

After returning to the downtown section, the two ships reversed and came back again over the trail they first followed and made their departure, whence they came, down the Schuylkill.

The Akron and the Los Angeles had journeyed from Lakehurst to Baltimore and Washington, and after the Philadelphia visit was over, they headed to New York, leaving this locality with the spectators satisfied that Uncle Sam's new air-warrior is all that the newspapers have said about her.

Sub. Press = 8-25-1932

## Dirigible Sails Over 21st Ward

The United States Navy dirigible Akron soared over Philadelphia and vicinity last Friday morning on the first leg of an all-day training cruise that carried the giant airship to Washington before she was pulled into her hangar at sundown.

Hundreds bound for work saw the ship as it hove into sight over the northern section of the city at 7.30 a. m. Slipping among the lowering clouds, it was sighted a few minutes later over Noble, in the York road section.

Sailing a west course the Akron passed next over Mount Airy and Chestnut Hill and next appeared over Roxborough and Manayunk, passing here at 8.10 a. m., sailing unusually low as it crossed the Schuylkill river.

Residents of Ardmore halted in the streets and gazed up as the ship veered south over the town. Oakmont was the next town visited en route to West Chester.

The ship left Lakehurst in charge of Commander A. H. Dresel. Orders for the cruise called for the ship to circle in the vicinity of Washington and return up the Jersey coast and then inland to Lakehurst.

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## 'Hindenberg' Sails Over This Section On Initial Visit

Huge Zeppelin Cruises Over East Falls, Wissahickon and Roxborough

DODGES STIFF WINDS

Low Enough For Sightseers on Ground to Discern Passengers in Cabins

Residents of East Falls, Wissahickon and Roxborough were thrilled last Saturday evening, when at 5.25, the giant trans-Atlantic air liner 'Hindenberg' flew over this section.

Flying unusually low, faces in the cabin windows being easily seen, the great dirigible came out from the centre of the city in a north-westerly direction, skirting the east bank of the Schuylkill River, on its way back to Lakehurst, N. J., after having sailed down to Baltimore and Washington, on account of being unable to land due to stiff winds.

This was the ship's first visit to Philadelphia. Arriving from Germany at 11 a. m., Captain Ernst Lehmann, the commander, decided it would be dangerous to land. So he made a lazy, sightseeing tour of the Eastern seaboard, as far south at the Nation's Capitol, waiting for favorable weather. Philadelphia, the final point of the trip, gaped at the huge ship for 40 minutes.

The Hindenburg came in from the southwest, after passing over Washington and Baltimore. She crossed over the municipal stadium, swung eastward and circled the centre of the city, flying so low her markings, including the Olympic rings, were clearly visible from the street.

After passing over the City Hall, at 5.20 p. m., the gleaming silver-gray airship circled in the east over the river front, turned back west, passing Broad street again at Spring Garden, and then steered north and northwest passing over East Falls, Wissahickon, Roxborough and Chestnut Hill on its way to Lakehurst, where at 7.05 p. m., it was safely moored.

Fifty passengers were aboard the Hindenburg, including Douglas Fairbanks and his wife and Max Schmeling.

Suburban Press April 6, 1933

## U.S. Airship Akron Struck by Lightning, 73 of Crew Expire

The U. S. S. Akron, Queen of the skies, which was viewed by residents of this section several times as she sailed over this region, relinquished her title shortly after midnight on Monday.

Struck by lightning at 1.30, off the coast of New Jersey, the giant dirigible crashed into storm-torn waters, carrying 73 men to death, men to death.

At dawn Tuesday only four had been reported rescued and one of these died later.

The others were feared lost and the queen of the Nation's armed forces is believed to be hopelessly wrecked.

When the Akron left the Naval Air Station, Lakehurst, Monday, on an overnight training cruise, there were 19 officers, 54 men and these official passengers aboard:

Rear Admiral William A. Moffett, chief of the Bureau of Naval Aeronautics.

Commander F. T. Berry, commander of the Lakehurst Naval Air Station.

Commander H. B. Cecil, of the Bureau of Naval Aeronautics.

Colonel A. F. Masbury, of the Ordnance Reserve Corps, U. S. Army.

The dead man is R. W. Copeland, of Lakehurst, chief radio man on the Akron, one of the four taken from the sea by the crew of the German steamer Phoebe. He died aboard the vessel.

The others rescued are:

Lieutenant Commander Herbert V. Wiley, New London, Conn., commanding officer of the Akron.

Moody E. Irwin, Memphis, Tenn., aviation machinist's mate.

Richard E. Deal, Lakehurst, boat-swain.

Seventy-seven men, including four ranking Army and Naval officials, were on the ship.

Meager radio reports flashed

through the static-filled air to stations on land told part of the story of the worst air disaster in America's history.

It happened about 20 miles east of Barnegat Light, according to the skipper of the Phoebe, amid the peals of thunder and flashes of lightning as the storm swept the Atlantic seacoast.

Every available plane and boat for miles around was ordered to the scene and shortly after daylight a plane left Washington carrying high ranking Navy officers and other officials to the place.

The wreckage of the Akron, still afloat, was reported as being blown shoreward by a strong wind. Tow lines fastened to the helpless hulk by rescue ships snapped under the strain.

Late reports gave the position of the wreckage as about 25 miles at sea and about five miles north of Atlantic City.

The Akron was to have returned yesterday. Such test flights are frequent. The Akron returned two weeks ago from an extended cruise to Panama.

The intensity of the storm was noted in wireless reports from craft that fought to reach the scene of the Akron's fall. Lightning whipped across the black skies and rain poured down, while strong winds tore at the huge ship whose powerful motors challenged them.

The Akron has ridden out many a worse storm, and it was doubted that it would have bowed to the gale alone.

Lieut. Commander H. V. Wiley, commanding officer of the U. S. S. Akron, sent this radio message at 8:05 a. m., addressed to "Captain Leary." "Akron crashed about 1.30 about 20 miles southeast of Barnegat Inlet Light. Seventy-seven men including Admiral Moffet on board. Wind northeast since crash. (Signed) Wiley."

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## Ill-Fated Dirigible Visited This Area

### "Hindenburg" Sailed Up Schuylkill and Wissahickon Valley, on "Good-Will" Trip in 1936. — Residents Here Shocked by Disaster.

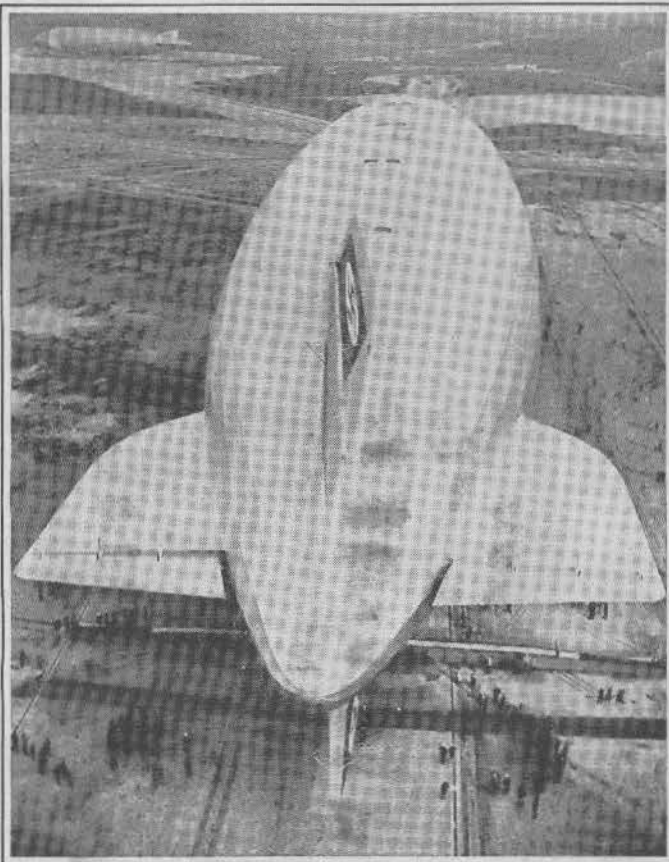
Radio messages brought the first word, to this section, of the horrible disaster to the giant, German, airliner "Hindenburg", which occurred from explosion and fire, during a light Spring electrical storm, at Lakehurst, N. J., last Thursday night, and was responsible for the death of 35 persons.

Last year the great lighter-than-air ship cruised up the Schuylkill and Wissahickon valleys, just as her ill-fated American sisters, the Shenandoah, the Akron and Macon had done before her.

The Shenandoah was wrecked on an Ohio hillside, when its back was broken in a windstorm; the Akron went down in the Atlantic Ocean off Barnegat Light, in the thunder and lightning which accompanied a downpour of rain; and the Macon was twisted by winds and sunk in the Pacific.

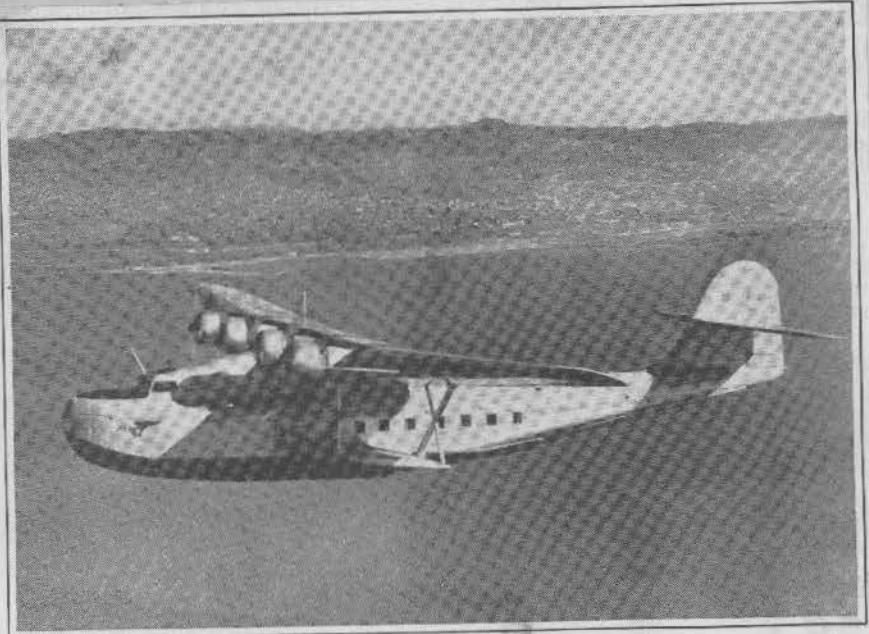
The Hindenburg made ten trips across the Atlantic from Friedrichshafen in 1936, carrying from 21 to 57 passengers on each journey, and was considered by experts to be an outstanding example of safety in air travel.





(Acme photos)

*The Hindenburg moored at Lakehurst, New Jersey, after her first transatlantic flight carrying passengers, mail and freight. The Navy dirigible, Los Angeles, is in the background*



*The "China Clipper" pictured during her final test flight over San Francisco Bay in preparation for the start of air mail service across the Pacific*



### A Modest Little Bird

True beauty is not always apparent without looking for it. If you look for the beautiful, eventually you will find it. You may not think your boy or girl playmates are beautiful, after a superficial glance at their modest clothes or their freckled faces, but as they become your tried friends you find beauty of character, their consideration for others, the respect for their elders, their industry and like qualities.

So in natureland, you will not discover its full beauties without searching for them. The warblers are not easy to find in the wood-



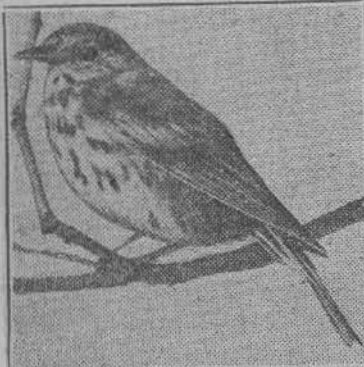
Picture from Academy of Natural Sciences land. Perhaps the black-and-white creeping warbler is one of the easiest to find, and even he you will probably take at first glance for a downy woodpecker from his habit of running up and down the tree trunks searching for insects. But the warblers do not make the painstaking search for insects on a tree trunk that the woodpecker does, and one will see him flitting to another tree.

How to know the Black-and-White Creeping Warbler—He is about an inch smaller than the English sparrow. His coat is white, varied with black. There is a white stripe along the top of his head and back of his neck, edged with black. There is a white stripe above and below each eye. The vest is white, with black stripes on the side. The wings and tail are a rusty black, with two white cross bars on the wings. Mrs. Black-and-White Warbler is paler and has less distinct markings.

### The Bird that Puts a Boof on Its Nest:

"Teacher! Teacher! Teacher!" sounds a call through the woodland as interpreted by John Burroughs, the naturalist. It is the call of the Golden-crowned thrush or as some call it the Oven-bird.

A man once wrote a simple little song in which he said "be it ever so humble there's no place like home." Greater poetry has been written, better music has been composed. But no subject stirs the heart strings like the mention of home. Here is centered the love of parents and respect



of children, and the song "Home, Sweet Home" finds a refrain in the hearts of men and women in palace and cottage around the world.

Even in birdland, the nest-home is the centre of the bird's inter-

ests. Father and Mother Bird toil to prepare a home for the youngsters as do the grown-up human fathers and mothers. The oven-bird gets his name from the fact that he builds his nest home like a Dutch oven. In its construction he uses coarse grasses, weed stalks, leaves and rootlets and roofs it over. It is carefully hidden on the ground and should you chance upon it the parents flutter around limp and frantic with fright. At evening when the mother sits upon the nest then father "bursts into a perfect ecstasy of song, clear, ringing copious."

How to know the Oven Bird—Mr. and Mrs. Oven-bird are just a trifle smaller than the common English sparrow. Their coats are olive. They wear an orange-brown crown bordered by black lines which converge toward the bill. Their vests are white and the breast is spotted and streaked on the sides.

### An Affectionate Comedian of Birdland:

"The Catbird sings a crooked song, in minors that are flat, And, when he can't control his voice, he mews just like a cat, Then nods his head and whisks his tail and lets it go at that."

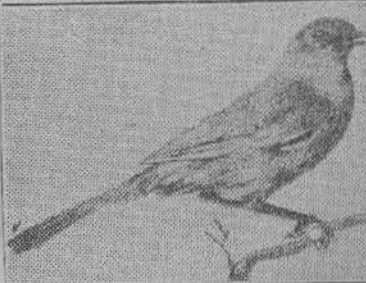
—OLIVER DAVIE.

It is unfair and unwise to make hasty judgments.

You may not like a boy or a girl's voice or coat, but when you really become acquainted with their capacity for friendship, industry and qualities that count you forget these trivial things.

And that is the case of the catbird. When you hear his call note like the meow of a kitten he seems a disagreeable sort of fellow. But when you hear his real song it is most pleasing.

He has qualities above those of his song. He is a thrifty provider for his family, will defend



the young of another bird or even feed the orphaned nestlings of a neighbor bird.

The Rev. J. G. Wood, in his natural history published many years ago, tells the following interesting story of a catbird that had been made a pet: "Did I neglect his morning bath my ears were assailed with screams and cries till I was forced to my duty. I must bear him into the sunshine or my hair was pulled. I must bring him his breakfast or he would peck my cheeks and lips. But he also assailed my heart with endearing confidences. He would sit upon my arm and sleep. He would get into my workbox and while I watched that he did not pilfer a little he would sit on the edge and lull my suspicions by tender melodies. He was very much a tease. He received my daily offering of small spiders and worms with gestures of evident delight. These were always presented to him enveloped in white paper, which he carefully opened, and secured his prey before it could escape. He grew to be profoundly jealous of all other birds; and if I talked to a fine mocking bird he would become so enraged, and finally depressed, that I became alarmed—I feared he would die."

As a general rule, however, it is best that we do not try to raise

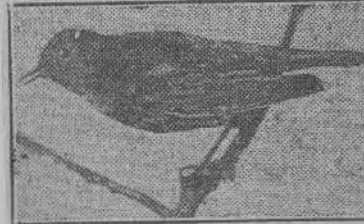
the wild birds in captivity. There are canaries and a few birds that for generations have lived in cages with man and sing happily there. But the catbird Mr. Wood describes is an exception that received the dotting care of a naturalist.

How to know the Catbird—Both Mr. and Mrs. Catbird dress alike in coats that are dark slate above and somewhat paler on the breast. They wear black caps and are about nine inches long, about an inch shorter than the robin.

### The Bird Which Builds a Nest of Several Floors:

"I in my own house am emperor  
And will defend what's mine."  
—Massinger.

The Yellow warbler builds a nest that often has several floors. But each floor is sealed and without entrance or exit. It is her method of dealing with robbers or intruders in the nest. She is a mild amiable sort of bird and the cowbird, apparently counting on this good disposition, lays her eggs in the yellow warbler's nest.



Picture from Academy of Natural Sciences

But yellow warbler quickly builds a new bottom in the nest sealing in the cowbird eggs. This operation has been known to be repeated several times. The migrations of the yellow warbler, or "wild canary," as it has sometimes been called, reach from the north end of South America to the Arctic.

How to know the Yellow Warbler—Father and the grown-up boys wear coats of olive-yellow with bright caps to match. The vest is bright yellow, streaked with reddish brown. The wings and tail are dusky olive brown edged with yellow. Do not confuse him with the goldfinch who has black crown, wings and tail and a heavy bill. Mrs. Yellow Warbler and the girls wear the same sort of garb with the reddish brown streaks less pronounced.

### The Little Singer With a Feather Baton:

"There is a merry brown thrush sitting up in a tree,  
He is singing to me! He is singing to me!  
And what does he say, little girl, little boy?  
Oh! the world's running over with joy!"

But the little brown singer of the tree tops is not a thrush at all, but a thrasher. He is so full of emotion and joy and gong that he twitches and wags and thrashes his tail around as a boy would wave his hands in excitement.

He is a common summer resident here from now until October. The nests, before the advent of cats in such great numbers, were more often built on the ground than now. It is frequently the practice of the family now to build them in low shrubs or trees. Father Brown Thrasher, or French Mocking Bird, as he is sometimes known, sings merrily for mother and the children and then after they are able to



take care of themselves he is not heard singing so much. Perhaps he spends more time in discussing hunting grounds with his friends.

**How to know the Brown Thrasher**—He is about eleven inches long, about an inch longer than the robin. His coat is rusty brown with the wings a darker brown. His vest is white, heavily streaked with dark brown, except on the throat, with arrow-shaped spots. His long bill is curved at the end. Mrs. Brown Thrasher is paler than her husband.

**He Protects His Nest Home Like a World War Trench:**

In the World War the soldiers strung barbed wire entanglements in front of their trenches so as to make attack upon them difficult.

But much of what man considers his own ingenious invention has been used by the birds, the animals and insects about us for generations. The principle of the barbed wire entanglements is



Picture from Academy of Natural Sciences used by the Prairie Warbler which builds its nest home among briery bushes. He prefers the open country rather than the woods; not the wind-swept fields, but the places where scrubby oaks and bushes and evergreens grow.

**How to know the Prairie Warbler**—He is about an inch and a half shorter than the English sparrow. His coat is an olive green shading to yellowish on the head, and with brick-red spots on the back between the shoulders. There is a yellow line over each eye. His vest is bright yellow streaked with black on the sides and his wing bars are the same color. Below his eye there is a black crescent. The female is a more grayish olive and the markings less distinct than her mate.

**Pines and Sapsuckers**

About this time of year it is a good thing to put out suet and other food for birds, if you haven't been doing it already. The sapsuckers are very industrious at sap-rising time, and they often work havoc with stems of young trees, particularly pines. We have seen a lot of young Scotch pines completely girdled by the boring of these mischief-makers. Austrian pines also attract them a good deal.

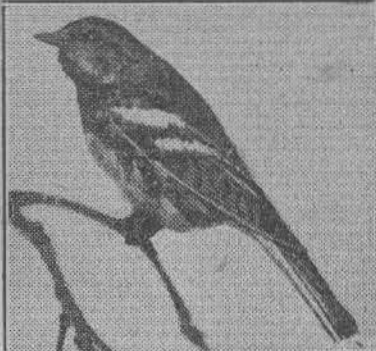
Put out some food for these birds, in a place where they will easily find it. While it may not distract them entirely from the sappy trees, it will lessen their depredations appreciably. If you tie suet to a tree, remove it before hot weather sets in. Otherwise it will fry in the sun and leave sooty blotches and streaks. When hot weather comes there are lots of bugs and other things for birds to eat.

**The Bird Who Says, "See-see, See-saw."**

"There's beauty all around our paths, if but our watchful eyes Can trace it 'midst familiar things, and through their lowly guise."  
—Felicia D. Hemans.

There are about seventy different kinds of warblers in the United States.

But they have been truly described by Frank M. Chapman, curator of Ornithology at the American Museum of Natural History as "our most abundant, most beautiful and least known birds."



Picture from Academy of Natural Sciences

So many of them are small and with such apparent uniformity of color that it is necessary that one be on the look-out for the beautiful about us to detect the different species.

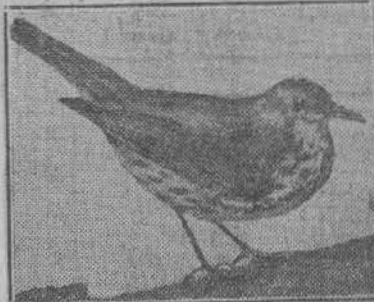
**How to know the Black-throated Green Warbler**—He is about five inches long, about an inch smaller than the sparrow. The back and the crown of his head is a bright yellowish olive green. There is a band over his eyes, cheeks and side of neck, of rich yellow. His throat and upper breast and the stripe along his sides are black. His vest is yellowish white. The wings and tail are brownish olive. There are two white bars on the wings and the tail has much white in the outer quills. The female is similar, with a yellowish chin, a dusky vest and cravat of black mixed with yellow. In the autumn the plumage of the male resembles that of the female.

**The Wood Warbler With a Fondness for Baths**

The boy and girl who are courteous and considerate of their parents in the home are bound to be truly courteous and kind in their contacts with others outside the home. If you would know men study him in his home.

In like manner if you would know the birds study them at home. The water thrush is so named because his throat and breast is speckled like the typical thrush. But the ornithologists classify him as a warbler.

If you would truly know him it will be necessary to follow him through tangles of underbrush



Picture from Academy of Natural Sciences

into deep swamp land and there, perhaps on the edge of a tiny stream you will see him dipping into the ripples of the stream like

boys and girls playing in the breakers at the seashore. Here you will hear him warbling a song, playing with the abandon of a child, and sense the freedom of the open spaces.

**How to know the Water Thrush**—He is from five to six inches long, a trifle smaller than the English sparrow. Both male and female are a uniform olive or grayish brown above with a buff line over the eye. Their vest is white, tinged with a sulphur yellow and streaked in typical thrush fashion with very dark-brown arrow-headed or oblong spots.



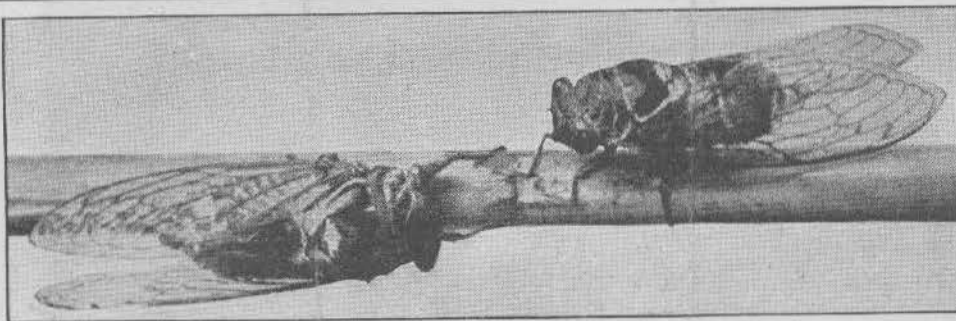
## THE "LAZY" LOCUST AND THE BUSY ANT

**T**HE OLD FABLE OF THE GRASSHOPPER and the ant, which represents the former as improvident while the latter has an eye out for the future, is a slander, so far at least as the Italian species of *cicada* is concerned. In *Natura* (Milan), Ermanno Biagini tells us how the Italian locust taps the trees for their refreshing sap in the dry summer weather, and how the other insects, the ants included, take advantage of his labors and maltreat him for his pains. After describing in detail how the locust produces his singular song, and after telling how the locust larvæ pass through their early stages of life, Signor Biagini comes to the fable of the lazy grasshopper who came begging in winter at the door of the industrious

life, the untiring singer drops exhausted to earth; the sun soon dries it up, and the feet of those who pass by crush its little body.

"Again those eternal pirates, the ants, return to the scene and, in constant search for booty, break up this rich prey, reduce it to crumbs and finally pile it up in the ant granary, to be fed upon at leisure in time of famine.

"Poor *cicadas*, symbols of a care-free life full of joy, your fortunes are not enviable, to say the least, and you are worthy of a greater fame than that which the legend and the centuries have created for you!"



NOT SO LAZY AS THE POETS SUPPOSE! CICADAS. NATURAL SIZE

Instead of begging from the busy ant, the *cicadas* treat her to a drink.

ant. Only scientific facts, he says, can counteract the fable's absurdity, and so he relates the facts as follows:

"First of all there are no *cicadas* during the winter months, and therefore the *cicada* could never have thrust itself upon the ant to beg alms. Furthermore, because of the peculiar formation of its proboscis, it could not possibly partake of this food.

"Observe instead, to what an extent the ant exercises every means in its pitiless quest to impoverish the poor *cicada*, who has been so unjustly and maliciously accused.

"During the suffocating hours of midday, when most insects seek to quench their thirst with empty and withered flower-cups, the *cicada* does not suffer, since with its proboscis, which may be compared to a gimlet, it taps, as it were, one of the many barrels in its inexhaustible wine cellar. Fastened on the branch of a tree or bush, always singing, it perforates the smooth bark and extracts the sap.

"But very soon the multitude of insects in quest of liquids (and first among these are the famous ants) pass by, and discovering the well dug by the *cicada*, proceed to use it.

"Nor are these insects timid or bashful, for they drag themselves under the poor *cicada's* stomach, while it rises on its feet, leaving a free passage beneath. The larger insects, somewhat braver than the others, hastily snatch a swallow, and then run to a safe place on a distant branch; then they return more animated and greedier than before. But this is where the trouble begins! The unwelcome guests now become angry and riotous, and a fight ensues. Those who before were prudent and timid become aggressive, and decide to drive away by force from the spring the very one who provided it. Among these quarrelsome insects the ants are the most prominent; some bite the tips of the *cicada's* feet, others pull it by the wings, others climb upon its back, until the poor little creature, thoroughly disgusted, and losing its patience entirely, ejects upon these pirates a very offensive secretion.

"But what cares the ant for this contemptible gesture? Its aim is reached. It is now master of the sauce. But this very quickly dries up, since the pump has been removed.

"The reality, as will be plainly seen, has inverted the parts in the legend. The mendicant, that even resorts to plunder, is the ant, and the industrious artizan, that willingly shares what it has with the suffering and needy, is the *cicada*.

"But this is not all. After five or six weeks of gay and happy



# HOW ANTS PUT OUT A FIRE

**A**NTS MAKE GOOD FIREMEN, using their own unaided efforts, and freely giving up their lives to save their fellow workers from destruction.

Exactly how they proceed when a fire is to be put out is described by Friedrich Gedde in *Kosmos* (Stuttgart). Mr. Gedde tells us that what he did was by way of verification of statements in various periodicals about the extinguishing of fire by ants. He proceeds:

"In a fir-wood at an altitude of about 3,000 feet at the Pfänder Hotel in the Austrian Alps, there is, under a fir-tree, leaning



From *Kosmos* Stuttgart.

HOW ANTS PUT OUT A CANDLE IN 4½ MINUTES

against the trunk, an ant-hill with a solid content of about ten cubic feet, consisting of needles, dry, broken branches, withered foliage, and small pebbles.

"At 9:45 A. M. I stuck into this a stearin candle so that it projected a little more than an inch. On the hollow under the wick appeared immediately industrious wood ants which dropt parasitic mites. The light-brown mites moved almost as fast as the ants themselves; I could observe them clearly as minute dots about one-hundredth of an inch in size.

"At 9:55 A. M. I lit the candle. The wick sent forth a flame about one and one-half inches in height.

"Immediately the ants next to it leapt away and watched the fire.

"After a few seconds I saw some of the excited insects spring into the fire, scorching their limbs and heads, and then drawing back. Presently there lay six half-charred ants.

"The whole tribe grew excited.

"Then the jumping ceased, and I noticed from time to time several able-bodied ants cautiously approach the flame and place themselves at the edge of the candle, so that they could cling to it with their hindlegs, while they held high their heads and outstretched forelegs. By means of the hindlegs they directed the posterior portion of the body toward the flame.

"In this position the courageous insects squirted a fluid against the wick so that each time the flame emitted a hissing sound.

"It was not easy to extinguish the fire. The candle still projected above the fir-needles, so that the ants had to climb up

along the stearin over the edge, and were then within reach of the heat, which burnt the feelers and forelegs of the brave insects.

"Stedfastly they maintained each time this extremely dangerous position for two or three seconds, again and again squirting the liquid exactly upon the wick, not only against the flame itself.

"Already the flame burned perceptibly lower.

"Again and again injured ants fell and ran back, or remained lying in the liquid stearin.

"At the same time the ants filled the space between the side of the candle and the mound of needles with needle substance as high up as the edge of the candle, so that now they could stand a little further back on top of the needles, and were then not so much exposed to danger.

"Now the ants were in better state.

"The flame hissed constantly, but there still were some injured and burnt ants.

"Nothing would keep the insects from saving their colony through constant fighting of the fire. Around the candle were 150 to 200 ants, each ready to spurt against the flame, or to suffer death. Here and there a fir-needle caught fire, but the ignited needles were immediately extinguished by the ants.

"Now the brave insects came from all sides.

"The flame was still over an inch high when there was a loud strong hissing sound, and the danger was over; the fire had been extinguished in four and one-half minutes. Then the insects attempted to cover the candle from the hillside; and at the same time worker-ants came and squirted at the black wick as if to enable it to resist fire. Some ants made an effort to carry off those that were burnt, but could not extract them from the sticky stearin.

"The excitement having subsided, the ants resumed their usual occupations, and hardly more than one-half of the insects were to be seen on the surface.

"After half an hour I tried to relight the candle and had to use three matches before I could do so. The substance squirted by the ants against the wick had been so effective that it was very difficult to kindle the flame, but at last it burned.

"Presently the insects wriggled forth from all sides, and the tribe was again in a turmoil.

"This time the work of extinguishing the fire was accomplished quickly, and in thirty seconds able-bodied ants had put out the flame by squirting with their abdomens.

"The opinion exprest by others that the ants, as it were, have a trained fire-brigade, is not correct. In every ant dwells the instinct to risk its life to the utmost in case of danger in order to save its colony, and therefore each strong ant in the neighborhood of the conflagration had assisted to the limit of its ability.

"It was easy to distinguish the active energy of the large insects from the efforts of the feeble smaller ants, which ran excitedly to and fro without being able to render any visible assistance."

**R**EADY FOR TROUBLE and able to finish almost anything he started, the big, armor-plated water-bug darted to the fight. There was no particular reason for the attack. The bug was not in danger any more than he was afraid to mix with a bigger antagonist. And now Battling Bug was out to whip a banded water-snake, a small one, but much larger than himself. And whip the snake he did. He seized the little reptile midway between head and tail-tip and began biting, wrapping his legs around his victim. The snake thrashed, writhed, and tried to bite back, but he could not loosen the insect's murderous hold, nor could his teeth penetrate the bug's hard shell. The snake was indeed in a desperate pass. His blood was oozing away rapidly. He weakened. His twistings became

been quoted too often to bear repeating here in detail. Another opportunity was that of seeing a robber-fly attack a wheel-back bug, the latter taken at a disadvantage from the rear and unable to employ its deadly proboscis, tho its defense was none the less effective, for it merely lifted its long hind leg, and before the robber's sharp beak could be employed, kicked, or rather shoved, its more active foe to an inoffensive position.

Contrary to statements too often repeated, robber-flies do not commonly take their prey upon the wing. Probably they never do unless the victim flies close by and very slowly, as perhaps a honey-bee returning to the hive and heavily laden. Robber-flies are frequently credited with a superior wing power and eyesight that they do not possess. They can not be sure of the object of their attack beyond ten or twelve inches, for arthropod eyes are exceedingly limited as to distance and the recognition of form. Tho they are normally speedy, the robbers can not capture a swift fly in midair. I have watched these insect marauders seizing honey-bees about the hive. They invariably lay in wait and pounced upon the unsuspecting prey after it had alighted, and so most robber-flies hunt at all times.

Hornets, sand-hornets, paper-nest wasps, and even the long-bodied, spider-killing digger-wasps are eagerly attacked, but not always successfully, especially the diggers; with their long-petioled abdomens, they can reach far enough to puncture the robbers. Most interesting it is to see a medium-sized robber-fly of slender build attack a ground-spider, the winged insect invariably coming off victor.

One of the most pathetic and truly repugnant instances is that of a bee-resembling robber-fly pouncing upon a busy bumblebee and killing it. The peaceful-minded honey-gatherer is unable to use its sting against an enemy perched upon its back; the robber's long and powerful legs hold it beyond danger while the stiletto-like bill gets in its work.

Assassin-bugs are little less daring than robber-flies, altho they lack the dashing boldness and unhesitating vigor of attack



Illustrations by courtesy of Nature Magazine

THE "ASSASSIN"-BUG IS TRUE TO ITS NAME

Its long proboscis is a deadly weapon. Here we see it easily overcoming a yellow-jacket.

feebler and feebler; and finally he collapsed, a victim of the voracity and belligerence of an insect that looks harmless enough to most human eyes.

But such an incident is not unusual, according to S. F. Aaron, who describes it in an article on "Six-Legged Warriors" in *The Nature Magazine*, Washington, D. C. Mr. Aaron relates many cases of the pugnacity and killer instinct in the denizens of Bugville, saying:

Let us correctly consider the rapacious insects as mere hunters and huntresses, the latter sex, of course, greatly predominating. Many of them, no doubt, experience what would be to the human mind excessive thrills from the manner of overcoming their prey or quarry, but there is no evidence shown of the spirit of sport, as among some of the higher vertebrates: the wolves and wild dogs, the cats, and others. Man, of course, leads in the sheer and useless cruelty of killing, being practically the only animal that is frequently eager to destroy his own species.

Warriors the insects are, however, possessing a courage equal to that of Saint George, or the god Thor when he journeyed to Jotunheim. Some of the warlike exploits among the six-legged insects are, indeed, not unlike the human heroics of old; the foemen are often more than worthy of the stings or lancetlike beaks of the aggressors.

Most voracious of all the winged insect butchers are the many species of robber-flies, Mr. Aaron tells us, as he proceeds to recount some of the doings of this insect, which looks like and often attacks the bumblebee:

While years of field study will be rewarded by seeing these marauders seize upon such victims as can not give them battle, it is rather rare to find them engaged in overcoming other killers quite as bloodthirsty as themselves. My own description of the meeting between a sandhill-hornet and a giant black robber-fly, in which the latter suffered death, was one such chance; it has

that characterize those already described marauders. Reading on:

The big wheel-back bug before mentioned and various smaller black and red, dull brown, and shining black forms may be, among insects, likened to the cat family of mammal life because of their stealthy movements. Some of the smaller species fly swiftly, but are much more at home on their legs, and tho they are almost abnormally bloodthirsty, they never give chase.

It is not difficult to stage various contests with the common wheel-bug as a participator. Simply place one of these killers on the ground among rotting fruit, or wherever insects of all kinds are attracted. The first eager searcher that comes its way and hesitates long enough close by, is approached with extreme caution, suddenly to be stabbed by the terrible bill which transmits a salivary venom, and is also a tube through which the juices of the victim are pumped into the interior of the hungry bug.

Thus the redoubtable paper-nest, white-faced hornet is attacked, the irascible yellow-jacket, the paper-nest wasp, the bumblebee, and almost anything else upon which the assassin may dine. In all cases, as with the robber-fly, defeat attends upon inability to use weapons of defense, the attacker choosing position. In one instance a small, voracious, dark "assassin," which had previously killed a yellow-jacket, seized a paper-nest hornet a little larger than itself and in such a manner that the latter could employ its sting. There was a quick interlocking of twelve legs, and the bug was dead or dying in a jiffy. I have always deplored the fact that I could not see this scrap clearly enough among some clover to make a faithful sketch of it.

Among the "most interesting of the prodacious insects" are the tiger-beetles, and those other ground-runners with killer habits, *Carabidae*. Of their propensities the writer continues:

It is well-nigh impossible to cage these creatures so that they will undertake to make captures or to meet each other in combat, for they become bent chiefly on escape. A naturalist friend tells me of seeing a fight between the little common black ground-beetle and the brilliant, shining blue tiger-beetle, each intent on

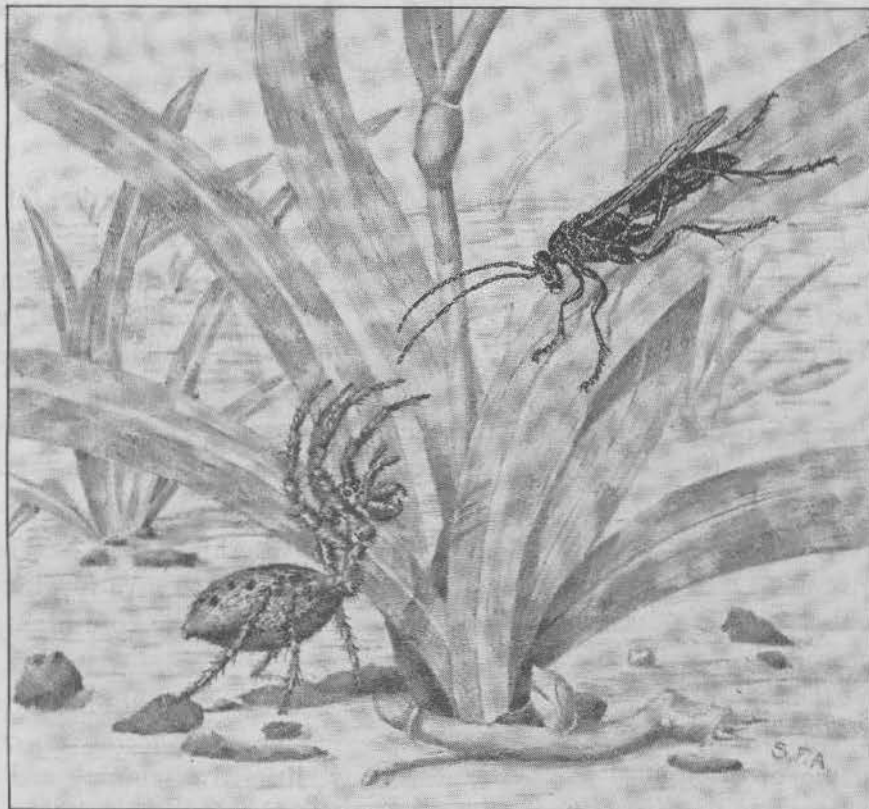


## BEASTS, BIRDS AND TREES Continued

feeding upon the other. But no sooner had they clinched, the Carabid seizing the tiger-beetle's leg and the more agile fellow trying to make a dent in the thick armor of its foe, than the bright blue insect became aware of its being out-classed, and leaving a part of its foreleg behind, took to wing.

All of the solitary wasps are warriors bold—hunters, most of them seeking nearly

The struggle that ensued was most amusing. The ant was so far from being a ready victim that, while it could not escape immediately, it met every attempt of the mantis to bite by using its own pincerlike jaws, the result being that the rear horse saw the futility of its attempt and turned to flee in its ungainly fashion, tho failing to liberate the ant at once, and dragging the black fellow along, biting fiercely and almost stalling the mantis's progress, for some distance. When the ant at last did get free, it seemed none the worse for the rough treatment. Over caterpillars, moths, small butterflies, and



Illustrations by courtesy of Nature Magazine

### THE OPENING GUN OF A BATTLE ROYAL

Mr. Aaron's drawing shows a digger-wasp and the ground-spider which it wishes to paralyze before laying eggs in it and storing it up as a living larder for a flourishing wasp family.

helpless caterpillars, grasshoppers, crickets, plant lice, and flies that depend for safety only on their ready wings. The big sandhill-wasp and members of the family *Pompilidae* are all seekers of big game, the former overcoming a creature as powerful as itself, tho not endowed with a sting, the cicada, the others killing spiders often larger than themselves.

The rear horses, or praying mantises, are valiant fighters, too, among the most warlike in the insect world. But sometimes they are worsted, as we shall see:

I sometimes wonder if it were not just as well to spell this word "preying," for that they do more than offer orisons, depending entirely upon their own prowess. These creatures look and move as tho they had little sense, but they are cleverly discriminative, rarely, if ever, attacking the stinging insects or the so-called "assassins." I placed one of these, the two-thirds-grown larva of our common Eastern States form of mantis in the runways of the big black carpenter-ant, and at once the long-bodied grasper had seized the small worker ant by the leg within its own spurred femur and tibia.

leaf-eating beetles the rear horse is always victor, but I witnessed another laughable incident when a captured specimen was presented with a long-horned grasshopper about its own size. This the mantis seized by the hind leg and before that member came loose, according to the usual custom, the leaps and struggles of the jumper carried the mantis along with it at a terrific rate, so that the wonder was that it did not let go.

Many members of the well-known "stink-bug" family are predacious, but early in life depend on a vegetable diet. Mr. Aaron compares them with the "assassin"-bugs, thus:

They are no more agile than the "assassin"-bugs and in much the same manner approach and stab their prey. I have seen our commonest, medium-sized species attack a large jumping spider which immediately fled, a larva of the golden-eyed fly, which likewise got quickly away, and the full-grown larva of a lady-bird beetle. Following is an entry in my note-book on September 18: "Found adult *Podisus* that had stuck its long proboscis in the first prothoracic segment of a lady-bug larva,



### SEA-SERPENT STUFF

A giant water-bug tackles a water-snake, and comes off victor.

which was struggling actively, but a little later became quiet as its juices were sucked out. In ten minutes the larva is about all in and is dragged along on its back. Twenty minutes later larva dead; no movement of legs. At first dragged *Podisus* about and compelled it to maneuver, but finally the larva is lifted and held aloft as the bug crawls along."



## A REMARKABLE LILY



copy of the Philadelphia Record.

SPECIMEN OF UNIQUE "SNAKE PLANT"

*Germantown Independent*

*3/8/1907*

41

At the home of James L. Armstrong, 95 East Haines street, and elsewhere at a few places in Germantown and Chestnut Hill, there is now in bloom an odd plant which is attracting much attention. This peculiar plant, known as "African Lily," as "Carrion Flower" and as "Snake Plant," is strangely but little known. The plant is not new, it many years ago being brought from Cochin, China, to Kew Gardens, London; but in this part of the world it has been grown only for the past ten years, the main reason doubtless for it not appearing in general cultivation being that when the flower first opens, it exhales a carrion-like odor which is very offensive. But this in a few days exhausts itself, when the flower becomes quite attractive.

The plant is technically known as *Amorphophallus Rivieri*, from *amorphos* (deformed) and *phallos* (a mace), and it takes its common names from its native habitat, from its odor and from the snake-like spadix which projects for several inches above its shielding spathe.

The plant belongs to the Aroideae, an order closely allied to the Araceae or Arum family, which includes such well-known plants as skunk's cabbage, Jack-in-the-pulpit, calla-lily, and many like. Indeed, the African lily resembles in form a huge calla-lily of three or more feet in height, with a stout scape or stem of a deep green speckled with dots of red colors, with a floral envelope or spathe of perhaps twelve inches in diameter, rosy-green in color, and with a thick projecting spadix, or central floral spike, of a deep red color. The flower of the plant varies in color according to the variety, as does also its height, ranging from two feet to eight feet.

Like all the members of its class, the African lily develops from a corm or bulb, which with it is of great size, and with but rare exceptions its flower is solitary, and appears before the leaves.

Like all plants which store their energy in corms or bulbs, the African lily after full development must be "dried off," over-much dampness during the resting period being fatal to it. At the proper season, which is February in this locality, a temperature of to 70 degrees will readily bring the plants to bloom.

At the home of Mrs. Paul M. Hesser, 460 Locust avenue, is a remarkable specimen of the "snake plant." It is a variety different from Mr. Armstrong's plant, the flower, both spathe and spadix, being a tawny red. The flower is now mature, and its odor very pronounced. The plant stand seven feet high.

So far as can be ascertained, all the African lily plants known to this district were developed from bulbs introduced to Chestnut Hill by the late Henry H. Houston. There is a curious account of this little known plant in the Philadelphia Record of March 3, which goes to prove that those who wish to be in the lead must come to good old Germantown.

### Poisonous Plants

(Continued from a recent article in The Bulletin.)

A RUGGED plant or shrub, from four to eight feet high, with a smooth greenish and purplish stem, greenish white flower, slender stems, bearing dark purple berries with a bright red juice, is the common poke-berry. Children sometimes eat the berries, not knowing they are poisonous. And a child that does this may suffer from convulsion and with dimness of vision.

A small shrub or tree with oval leaves in clusters of from seven to thirteen on the same leaf-stalk, and another plant, a creeper, with broader slightly notched leaves similarly arranged but in clusters of three—both bearing green or white berries otherwise somewhat like the familiar alderberry—are the two varieties of the dreaded poison ivy, otherwise called poison oak; poison alder and poison sumac. The leaves and berries when touched or even when approached by susceptible persons cause violent and persistent irritation of the skin.

A somewhat common woodland plant, from three to six feet high, with long coarse pointed and oval leaves heavily marked with straight veins, bearing numerous small greenish yellow berries on small branches at the top of a straight stalk, is Indian poke or green hellebore, known in medicine as "veratrum viride." The root is poisonous, tending to cause paralysis of the heart.

One of the most attractive woodland plants grows about two feet high with a straight rough stalk. It has pointed, notched and fuzzy leaves, and beautiful small pale-blue flowers that grow on branches springing from the junction of the leaf-stem with the stalk. This is Indian tobacco or lobelia. Its leaves and flowers are emetic and depress the heart.

A plant that grows from three to six feet high in swampy places, with slender notched leaves that grow from a hollow stem, bearing white umbrella-shaped flowers, is familiarly known as spotted cowbane, or hemlock, or water hemlock. It has a thick fleshy and very poisonous root. The leaves are similarly poisonous, often killing cattle that eat it, hence one of its several names. It kills by paralyzing the heart.

A common pest in many parts of the country is a plant about three feet high, bearing big leaves made up of a lot of little leaflets that are dark green and downy on the under surface, growing along a grooved stem, on the tip of which grow yellow flowers in small clusters. The root, which is poisonous, tapers like that of a cultivated parsnip, hence this plant is called the wild parsnip. Medicus.

# How a Tree Grows

JUST how a tree grows is pictured in the accompanying partly sectionalized drawing, which shows how the various sections of the plant function to increase its bulk.

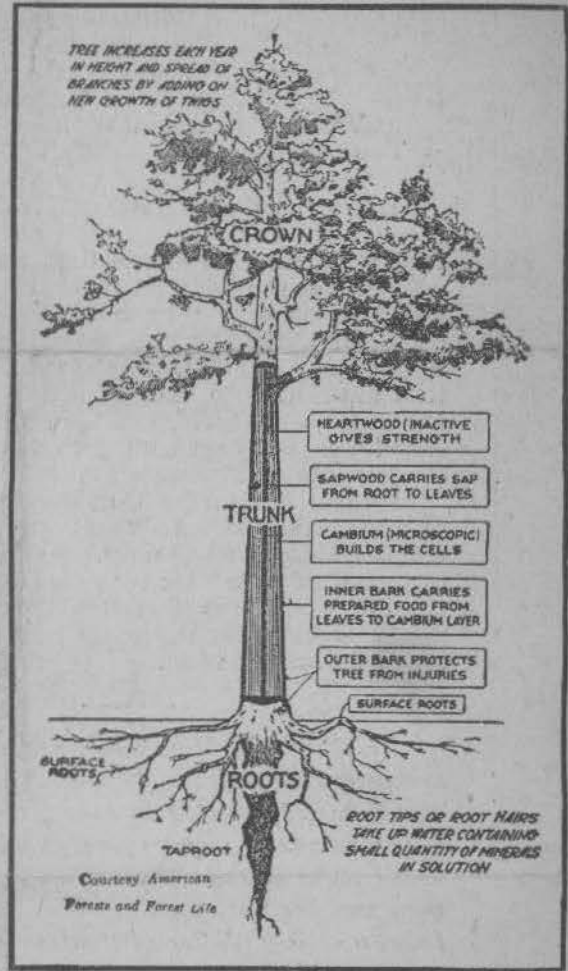
It is all a chemical process, horticulturists explain. Each leaf of a tree in fact, is a tiny chemical factory. Water, with its dissolved minerals, from the roots and the air which the leaf breathes, are acted upon by the chlorophyll, the green coloring matter, under the influence of sunshine and rain. All this results in the formation of a food composed of sugars and starches. Such a diet enables a tree to build cells and thus increase its size.

A tree is nourished by its roots which, although they are underground, are not precluded from access to air. In their search for nourishment the roots traverse long distances.

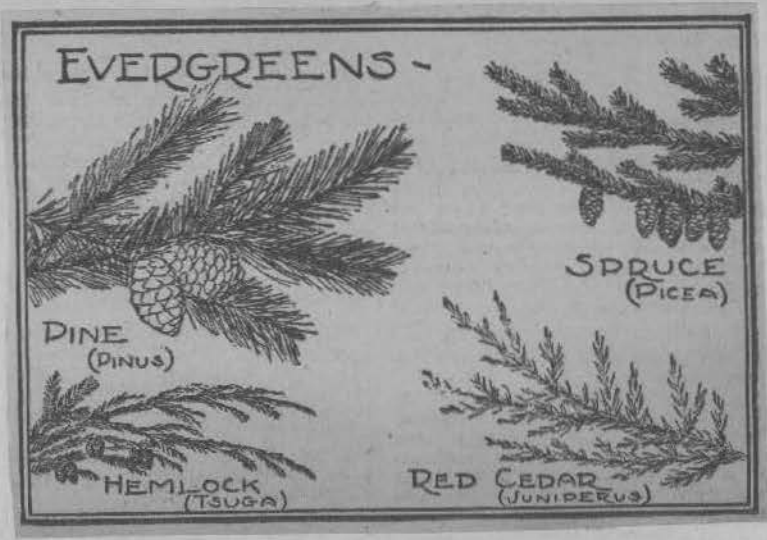
The leaves of a tree are not only involved in the process of nutrition, but respiration and transpiration as well.

Respiration in a plant goes on day and night and is attended by the consumption of oxygen and the exhalation of carbon dioxide.

Transpiration is loss of water by a plant by evaporation, chiefly from minute pores on the leaves.



A Sectionalized Drawing of a Tree Showing How the Various Parts Function to Contribute to the Growth of the Plant.





# Do You Know Flowers?

By WINTERED NELL.

How much do you know about the wild flowers of the meadows and woods? Can you distinguish between daisies and white asters, between blue-eyed grass, between fireweed and ironweed, between milkweed and butterfly weed? Do you know how to pronounce anemone and clematis? Do you know the story behind the names of ~~bonage~~ loosestrife, joe-pye weed, hawkweed, Job's tears? Do you know the name of the earliest flower to bloom? Can you name the leafless plant which is entirely white, both flower and stem?

This quiz consists of 50 questions on American wild flowers, the last three questions dealing with flowers adopted officially by several States. Credit yourself with two points for each correct answer. Then a final score of 70 is fair, 80 is good, 90 is excellent and if you score 100 you are quite a botanist.

Answers will be found elsewhere on this page.

- 1—What flower whitens the meadows in June?
- 2—What beautiful white meadow flower bears the name of a queen?
- 3—What flower bears large seedpods filled with tufts of silky white floss?
- 4—What common meadow plant bears heads of flowers like snapdragons in two shades of yellow?
- 5—Is clover in a meadow a weed or an asset to the farmer?
- 6—Are there more than 10 varieties of wild aster?
- 7—What showy autumn flower is blamed for much hay fever?
- 8—What is the popular name of the yellow daisylike flower with black center which often grows in the same field with daisies?
- 9—What coarser flower somewhat resembles the Queen Anne's lace?
- 10—In what way does the stem of the dandelion differ from most other stems?
- 11—How do children test one another's fondness for butter?
- 12—Does the white pond lily have any perfume?
- 13—Are violets ever any color but blue?
- 14—Is the dogtooth violet really a violet?
- 15—What plant bearing small, inconspicuous blossoms is the first to flower in the spring?
- 16—What is usually the first pretty wild flower to appear in the spring?
- 17—What flower, according to its name, represents a preacher?
- 18—What is the name of the tiny evergreen vine bearing red 'berries'

which is sometimes grown under glass in the house?

- 19—What fanciful name does the trillium bear?
- 20—What flower did the Pilgrim Fathers call the Mayflower?
- 21—Is the bloodroot flower red?
- 22—Is the Virginia cowslip a spring or autumn flower?
- 23—What color is the wild columbine of the Eastern States?
- 24—Does the Scotch bluebell grow wild in America?
- 25—Why is Bouncing Bet sometimes called soapwort?
- 26—What sort of leaves does the mullein have?
- 27—Does the Canada lily grow in the United States?
- 28—What color is the butterfly weed?
- 29—What brookside flower is named for the brilliance of its red flowers?
- 30—Is clematis accented on the first or second syllable?
- 31—Is the common blue-flowered chickory the same chickory sometimes used in coffee?
- 32—To what garden flower is the blue flag related?
- 33—To what flower are the terms "fringed" and "bottle" applied?
- 34—What other two names are often applied to the wild azalea?
- 35—Is the moss pink or ground pink really a pink?
- 36—Why is the spiderwort sometimes called Job's tears?
- 37—What color is the blossom of the wild strawberry?
- 38—Is the mountain laurel approved by farmers?
- 39—What sort of flower is the egg-lantine?
- 40—What plant drowns its insect visitors in a cup of water?
- 41—Is the evening primrose related to the English primrose?
- 42—Why is the jewelweed sometimes called touch-me-not?
- 43—Are the confection marsh mallows related in any way to the wild marsh mallow?
- 44—Is the wild geranium really a geranium?
- 45—What color flowers do the ruby-throated humming birds prefer?
- 46—What is the bees' favorite color?
- 47—What family of native American wild flowers bears red, white or blue flowers and is often suggested as a national flower?
- 48—What is the State flower of California?
- 49—What State has the blue and white columbine as its State flower?
- 50—To what State does the sunflower belong?

## Flower Quiz Answers

- 1—The daisy.
- 2—Queen Anne's lace or wild carrot.
- 3—The milkweed.
- 4—Butter-and-eggs.
- 5—An asset; it is valuable for forage.
- 6—Yes, 250.
- 7—The goldenrod.
- 8—Black-eyed Susan.
- 9—Yarrow.
- 10—It is hollow.
- 11—By the amount of yellow that is reflected from the skin when a butterfly cup is held beneath the chin.
- 12—Joe-pye, a very powerful sweet perfume.
- 13—Yes, they are white and yellow, also.
- 14—No, it is a lily.
- 15—The skunk cabbage.
- 16—Hepatica.
- 17—Jack-in-the-pulpit.
- 18—Partridge berry, or twin berry.
- 19—Wake robin, because of its earliness.
- 20—The trailing arbutus. The English call the hawthorn "mayflower."
- 21—No, pure white. The root and sap are red.
- 22—Spring.
- 23—Crimson and orange.
- 24—Yes. Here it is called the harebell.
- 25—Because its crushed leaves make a cleansing lather in water.
- 26—Large, thick and felt-like.
- 27—Yes, it is one of the commonest yellow lilies of the meadows.
- 28—Intensely brilliant orange.
- 29—Cardinal flower.
- 30—First.
- 31—Yes, the dried and ground root is so used.
- 32—Iris.
- 33—Gentian.
- 34—Wild honeysuckle and pinxter flower.
- 35—No. It is a phlox.
- 36—Because after flowering the petals contract into a jelly-like drop.
- 37—White.
- 38—No. It is poisonous and sometimes kills sheep or other animals which eat the leaves; even honey made from it is poisonous.
- 39—A wild rose.
- 40—The pitcher plant, the leaves of which form pitchers, holding water.
- 41—No. They are entirely different.
- 42—Because when ripe the seed pods fly open at a touch.
- 43—Yes, the candy is made from the root of the mallow.
- 44—Yes. The common garden geranium is not a true geranium, but a pelargonium.
- 45—Red.
- 46—Blue.
- 47—Phlox.
- 48—The California poppy.



Suburban Press  
7/2/1931

## Hemlock Is Designated As State Tree

Grows in Profusion Along  
the Banks of the  
Wissahickon

### IMPORTANT INDUSTRY

Specimens to Be Seen in  
Leverington Cemetery  
in Roxborough

The hemlock, lord of the forest and lover of the rocky river gorge, which has been designated by Governor Pinchot as the official State tree of Pennsylvania, grows in profusion on the steep slopes along the Wissahickon creek, in Fairmount Park, and a row of noteworthy specimens line the entrance roadway to Leverington Cemetery.

The hemlock (*Tsuga canadensis*) has long been considered as the tree most typical of the forests of this State. Its usefulness has been recognized ever since the early settlers first were forced to build their own homes out of the untouched forest. They found the hemlock the toughest of all the evergreens, but once it was in place as a part of their home, they knew it would endure long after they and their children had ceased to live.

Today this utilitarian and beautiful tree has multiplied its usefulness. Its bark, rich in tannin, was for years the backbone of a great tanning industry. Oil distilled from its leaves is a common antiseptic. The timber itself is still popular for frame buildings, and its stiffness and resistance to decay has made it peculiarly adaptable for railroad ties.

But the hemlock is known chiefly for its great beauty. In its prime it is a magnificent tree reaching to a height of almost a hundred feet. Its dense foliage and drooping branches give it an appearance of exquisite delicacy. Its bark is reddish, sometimes gray, and is furrowed into wide scaly ridges. Seen from underneath, its rich, dark green foliage is a bluish white.

But perhaps to lovers of the wilderness the picture that will endure the longest is the dying tree with its windtorn limbs stretched against the sky, a gaunt figure, symbolic of the stark loneliness that once possessed our land.

### TOMATO'S CLASSIFICATION

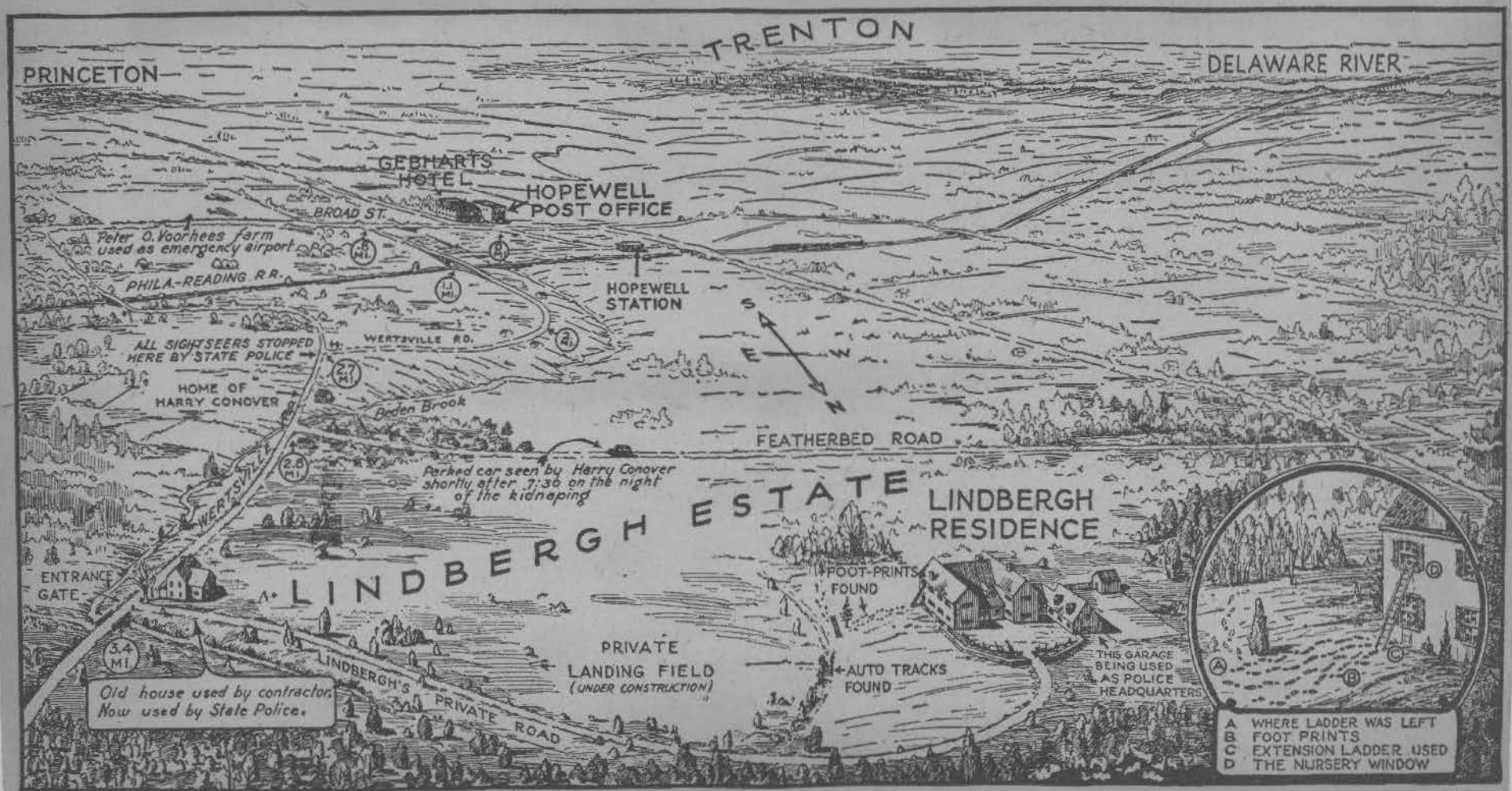
Editor Everybody's Column: What is the classification of the tomato? Is it a fruit or a vegetable? C. McK.

The classification of the tomato furnishes material for a popular controversy which must depend for its final ruling upon scientific distinctions. Technically, botanists class the tomato as a berry. In a strictly scientific sense, a berry is a simple fruit in which the entire pericarp or edible portion is fleshy except for the outer skin. According to this classification, tomatoes, grapes, currants and bananas are all berries and consequently are part of the larger division of plants called fruits.

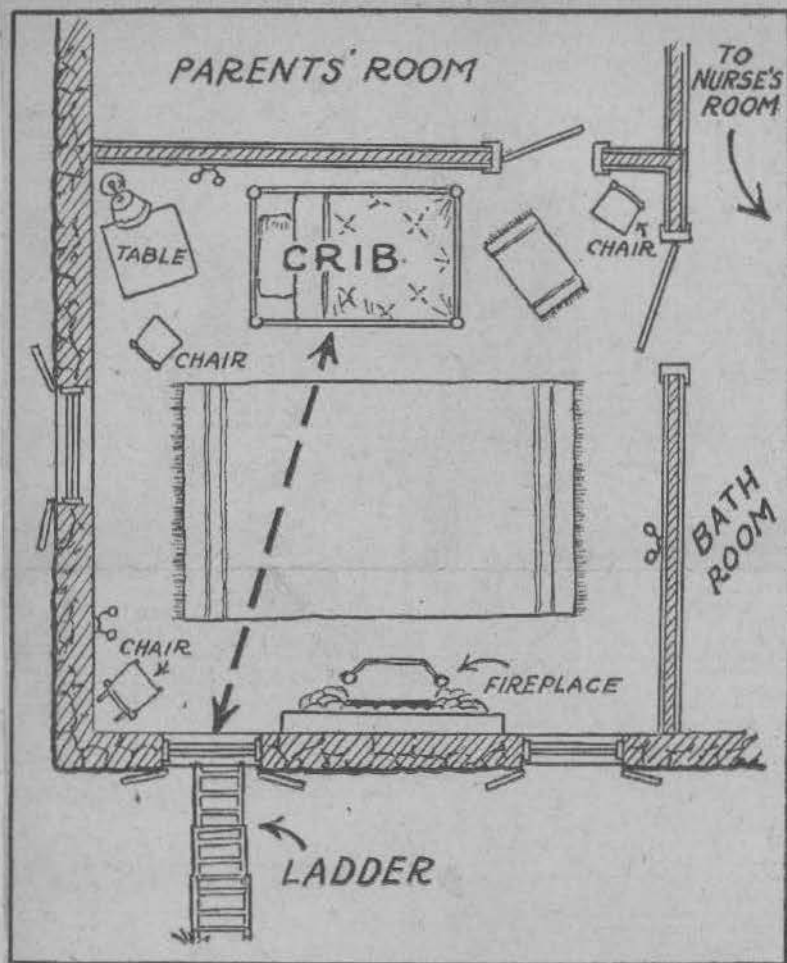
Nevertheless, the United States Department of Agriculture, in its various bulletins, classes the tomato as a vegetable. The Bureau of Plant Industry says horticulturists are agreed that the tomato is a vegetable and it is so classified in all works of a horticultural nature. Tariff, freight and other classifications universally include the tomato among the vegetables. Several years ago an American court ruled that all plants, such as potatoes, cabbage, carrots, peas, celery, lettuce and tomatoes, which are eaten, either cooked or raw, during the principal part of a meal, are to be regarded as vegetables, while those used only for a fruit course or dessert are fruits. Moreover, custom, rather than botanical distinction, is often the deciding factor in determining whether the popular and commercial classification would be fruit or vegetable.

Philadelphia Record, March 7th 1932

CENTER OF OPERATIONS IN WORLD'S GREATEST SEARCH



HOW BABY WAS STOLEN



Sketch, based on police statements, shows the layout of the Lindbergh nursery in the home near Hopewell, N. J. The baby's crib is on the opposite side of the room from the window where the ladder supposed to have been used by the kidnapers was placed.

#

Suburban Press 3/10/1932

# Lindbergh Kidnapping Fills Papers

Whole World Focuses Eyes on Little Town in Jersey

SUSPENSE REIGNS

No Real News Since First Announcement Was Made

For ten days the great newspapers of the country, and the world, have been filled with rumors concerning the kidnapping of Charles Augustus Lindbergh, Jr., the son of the Lone Eagle and his good wife, Anne.

No news—that is news—since the

first announcement of his being plucked from his crib on the evening of March 1st, in the little secluded Jersey town. But plenty of surmise, hearsay, and gossip have been bruited about by the members of the fourth estate, who have been working day and night for their various papers.

Police—municipal, State, and national—are busily engaged in tracing out every clue, but as yet have found any inkling of the child's whereabouts. Even Gangdom has been called upon to lend its aid. Colonel Lindbergh, in dealing with the leaders of thuggery, is displaying a knowledge of psychology which is noteworthy, although generally conceded to be strange. Who, more than a crook, or a drunk, loves to grow sentimental over his love for his mother and children? They may help!

Last Sunday the Colonel and Mrs. Lindbergh's neighbors of the little Jersey community, went to

church to pray for the safe return of the tiny lad. And many journeyed for the Divine services to the white, clap-boarded Baptist Church in Hopewell, N. J. And thereby hangs the local connection

with the Lindbergh case. Until seven years ago, Rev. William J. Hayes, pastor of the Falls of Schuylkill Baptist Church, was the pastor of the Baptist Church at Hopewell, N. J., and the whole scene of the kidnapping is familiar ground to he and Mrs. Hayes.

These two local residents, therefore, are even more keenly interested in the outcome of the heart-breaking, nerve-straining abduction, than are most of the readers of this newspaper.

On Wednesday night of last week, every motorist who used City avenue, was stopped and the inside of his car examined carefully.

An abandoned automobile, with a New Jersey license plate, was found early on Thursday morning, on Hermitage street, East of Ridge avenue. Its ownership is still being investigated for a possible connection with the dastardly kidnapping.

For several days a detail of motor cycle police kept a strict surveillance on automobiles crossing the Walnut lane bridge, over the Wissahickon Creek.

A police flyer, on Sunday evening, asked for the stopping and investigation of four automobiles seen traveling close together. Alarm was expressed when these cars were seen moving northeastward along the Roosevelt Boulevard toward New York City. The cars had been seen in Roxborough a short time prior to the alarm broadcast, coming down Ridge avenue, turning into Roxborough avenue, to Henry avenue, to Walnut lane, and then disappeared in the direction of Germantown.



## History of Lindbergh Case Since Kidnaping Week Ago

One week ago tonight the stealthy hands of abductors robbed the crib in the Lindbergh home of its precious occupant.

And ever since a nation—nay, the very world—has been held in breathless suspense.

War, depression, floods, politics have been thrust into the background while horrified, despairing people everywhere concentrated attention and thought on a kidnaping mystery construed as Crime's supreme challenge to Law in America.

If hope for the successful and happy culmination of this drama so strongly affects the average citizen, who can even imagine the agonies of the parents during this period of fruitless investigation, wild speculation, false clues and cruel hoaxes?

### A Week of Eternity.

One week passes tonight.

One week: seven long days and seven longer, sleepless nights.

One week: 168 hours, every hour almost an eternity to the distracted parents who watch and wait and hope as time continues on its inexorable course bringing no respite to their grief.

Here is a summary of events during those 168 hours:

**March 1 (Tuesday)**—Charles Augustus Lindbergh, Jr., 20 months old, was put to bed in his nursery about 7.30 P. M. At 10 P. M. his Scotch nursemaid, Betty Gow, went in and discovered the child gone. Screaming, she notified the parents. A three-section ladder was found against the sill of the open nursery window. Colonel Lindbergh dashed outside and made a search of the grounds for 40 minutes. Empty-handed, he returned and notified the State police. The message was flashed over police teletypes throughout New Jersey and relayed to neighboring States.

A ransom note demanding \$50,000 is reported to have been left by the kidnapers, but this has never been officially confirmed. Except for the ladder and the reported note the only clues were footprints in the soft earth near the house. These were made by someone wearing moccasins or shoes covered with cloth. They were traced part way to Featherbed lane, a quarter-mile south. A neighboring farmer, Harry Conover, reported seeing a dark sedan parked in the lane.

### Hoover Extends Federal Aid.

**March 2**—The search was on and the sympathy of the Nation aroused. A great army of investigators mobilized and centered in the Lindbergh garage. President Hoover extended aid of Federal officers. Governor A. Harry Moore took personal charge of the New Jersey manhunt. Mrs. Lindbergh revealed the baby was suffering with a cold and publicly asked kidnapers to follow its special diet which she prescribed. The family ex-

pressed willingness to pay a ransom. A man called the Philadelphia Record city desk and said, "a trained nurse is taking care of the Lindbergh baby." Then he hung up.

Lindbergh cleared his estate of all except police, leading to a report which proved unfounded that he had heard from the kidnapers and expected his baby to be returned within 24 hours. A postcard bearing the printed message, "Baby safe. Instructions later. Act accordingly," was received from Newark. Five hundred police there surrounded hundreds of homes in the neighborhood from which it was mailed, but the writer escaped the trap.

**March 3**—A new note was received at the Lindbergh home, reported to bear the signature of three pen pricks enclosed in a triangle similar to that on the original ransom note. It demanded \$50,000, but gave no definite instructions. A second postcard, exactly like that mailed in Newark, was received from South Orange. It said: "Baby will die." Police questioned all servants and checked up with Scotland Yard on background of servants in the Lindbergh household. Inside job hinted.

### Lindberghs Pledge Immunity.

**March 4**—Colonel and Mrs. Lindbergh, over their own signatures, formally pledged immunity to the kidnapers for safe return of the baby, expressed a desire to make a personal contact with them and agreed to meet any conditions imposed. Family reported to have placed \$50,000 in small bills in a Newark bank in readiness to pay ransom. Henry (Reds) Johnson, sweetheart of Betty Gow, the baby's nursemaid, was arrested in Hartford, Conn. A milk bottle was found in his car.

Johnson admitted keeping engagements with Miss Gow Sunday and Monday nights preceding the kidnaping and that he had telephoned her Tuesday night shortly before the baby was stolen. Another postcard, similar to those mailed from Newark and South Orange, was found in the mails at Hartford following Johnson's arrest. This third card read: "Baby still safe. Get things quiet." The word quiet was underlined.

**March 5**—Police officials from all big cities, in conference with Governor Moore, expressed belief the kidnaping was the work of amateurs and warned the abductors to return the baby alive. They urged that lawyers or clergymen be appointed mediators. Grilling of Johnson continued.

**March 6**—In a startling signed message, Colonel and Mrs. Lindbergh early in the morning announced that Salvatore Spitale and Irving Bitz, New York underworld characters, were to have full authority in acting as "go-between." Clergymen and congregations of every denomination prayed for return of the child. Johnson was brought back to Newark for further questioning.

Phila Record 3/8/1932

## Cast in Dramatic Roles In Tragedy of a Lost Baby

Famous figures emerge in a new light and formerly unknown persons leap into the flood-light of publicity almost every hour as the search continues for Charles A. Lindbergh, Jr.

Some of them, outstanding in the drama, are:

**COL. CHARLES A. LINDBERGH**, tall, curly-haired aviator, who flew to Paris and fame in the Spirit of St. Louis.

**ANNE MORROW LINDBERGH**, the diminutive, courageous daughter of the late Senator Dwight W. Morrow; as much an air enthusiast as her husband and unflinching in the face of danger and despair.

**CHARLES AUGUSTUS, JR.**, "the most famous baby in the world," who has been an international figure since birth, yet always shielded from the public.

**MISS BETTY GOW**, pretty, buxom Scottish girl; nurse of the baby and first to discover the kidnaping.

**HENRY (RED) JOHNSON**, sailor suitor of Miss Gow, questioned for hours by police on the theory that he might unintentionally have given information to the kidnapers concerning the Lindbergh home.

**SALVATORE SPITALE**, an underworld figure of New York, father of two children, the man to whom Col. and Mrs. Lindbergh turned, authorizing him to act as go-between with the kidnapers after all law-enforcement agencies had failed to recover the baby.

**IRVING BITZ**, lieutenant of Spitale.

**OLLIE WHATLEY**, butler and chauffeur in the Lindbergh home.

**GOV. A. HARRY MOORE**, of New Jersey, who took personal charge of the State investigation and otherwise arranged to aid the Lindberghs and protect them from outsiders.

**CHARLES A. SCHOEFFEL**, in charge of New Jersey State police at the Lindbergh home.

**COL. HENRY BRECKENRIDGE**, attorney and adviser to Col. Lindbergh.

**JOHN TOOHEY**, secretary to Governor Moore and in charge of the bureau giving information of the case at Trenton.

**ACOUCHE**, the Lindbergh dog, of no particular breed, which failed to bark when the kidnapers entered the nursery.

# HOW LINDBERGH'S BABY WAS KIDNAPED TO HIS DEATH



Here in pictures is an eye-story of what scores of investigators are convinced happened at the Lindbergh home, Lambertville, N. J., the night the Lindbergh baby was kidnaped, March 1. The baby was found dead near the estate.

## Chronology of Kidnaping And Soul-Tearing Hunt

- March 1.—Baby taken from crib in Sourland Mountain home between 7.30 and 10 P. M. Betty Gow, his nurse, discovers his absence. A ransom note asking \$50,000 was pinned to window sill.
- March 2.—Nationwide search begun as Mrs. Lindbergh gives out baby's diet with a plea that the kidnapers give him proper care.
- March 3.—Lindberghs authorize radio appeal for return of child. Al Capone, from his Chicago cell, offers \$10,000 reward.
- March 4.—Colonel and Mrs. Lindbergh promise kidnapers immunity. Henry "Red" Johnson, sailor friend of Miss Gow, detained at Hartford, Conn.
- March 6.—Lindbergh names Salvatore Spitalo and Irving Bitz, New York underworld leaders, to act as go-betweens.
- CAPONE ASKS RELEASE**
- March 10.—Al Capone asks Federal Government to release him in bond to do what he can to get the baby back.
- March 12.—Morris Rosner, a "fixer," appointed by Lindy, says he has definite knowledge the baby is alive and will be returned.
- March 19.—"Red" Johnson taken from Newark to Lindbergh home for further questioning. Police later clear him, but hold him for entering country illegally.
- March 22.—Code message signed "Jafsie" in newspapers linked with Lindbergh case.
- March 24.—Three prominent Norfolk citizens, Dean Dobson-Peacock, Admiral Burrage and John H. Curtis, revealed as intermediaries.
- March 28.—Dean Dobson-Peacock flies to Philadelphia on way to see Lindbergh in Hopewell.
- April 1.—Major Charles A. Schoeffel, of New Jersey State police, revealed as on his way to England in connection with the search.
- April 2.—Al Capone promises return of baby for temporary release from prison.
- April 6.—John Hughes Curtis returns to Norfolk after secret four-day trip and says contact man for kidnapers assures him baby is well.
- April 9.—Lindy reveals he paid \$50,000 ransom money to persons who positively identified themselves as the kidnapers. W. O. Woods, Treasurer of United States, revealed as having sent serial numbers of



\$5, \$10 and 20 notes used in ransom to all banks that they be watched.

**"JAFSIE'S IDENTITY BARED"**

April 10—"Jaffsie" disclosed as Dr. John F. Condon, New York educator, who turned the money over to the kidnapers after they proved they had the child. Portion of child's clothing said to have been the "token" of identification.

April 16—Lindy flies to Martha's Vineyard in line with instructions given Dr. Condon in futile quest.

April 21—Al Capone reiterates offer promising return of baby "within a few days." Says he will return to cell immediately after.

April 22—Lindy reported to have contacted those who took the ransom and then double-crossed him.

April 26—Lindy makes personal contact with self-styled kidnapers in Virginia.

April 30—Norfolk intermediaries make eighth mystery trip in search for baby. Lindy supposed to have been a member of the party on one of these trips.

May 5—Gaston B. Means, former Department of Justice Agent, arrested and charged with swindling Mrs. Edward B. McLean out of \$100,000 in connection with the kidnaping.

May 10—Means indicted for larceny.

May 12—Baby found dead.

**Lindy Baby's Body Is Found 72 Days After Abduction**

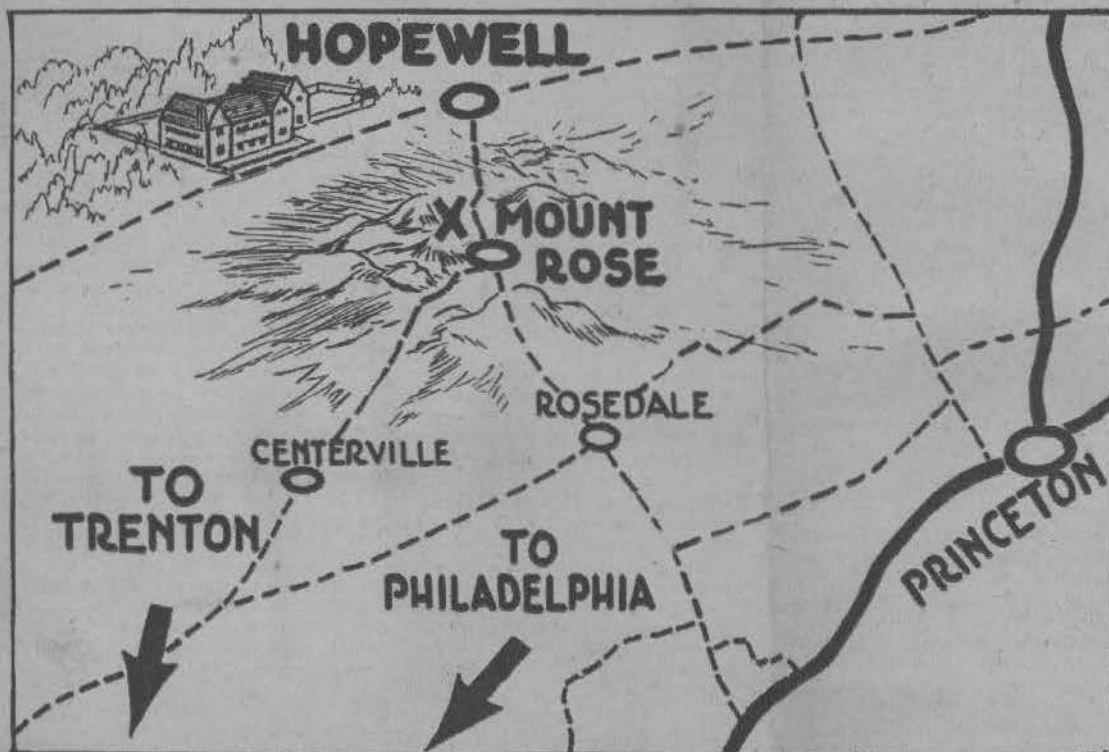
By the Associated Press.  
The body of Charles A. Lindbergh, Jr., was found 72 days after he was stolen from his crib in the Lindbergh home near Hopewell, N. J., under the following circumstances:

Time of discovery—1.15 P. M. yesterday.

Place of discovery—On Mount Rose Hill, about five miles from the Lindbergh estate, in a clump of woods.

The finders—Orville Wilson and William Allen, a Negro.

**Where Baby Hunt Began and Ended**



Here is a map of the Sourland Mountain section showing Colonel Lindbergh's home from which his baby was stolen, and Mount Rose, four and a half miles away, where the body of a baby identified as the Lindbergh child was discovered yesterday.

**Memorable Dates In Lindy's Career Of Joy and Grief**

**Flier Became National Hero by Nonstop Flight to Paris.**

(By the Associated Press.)  
Memorable dates in the life of Colonel Charles A. Lindbergh:  
February 4, 1902—Born at Detroit, Mich.  
April 9, 1922—Took first airplane flight.

April 15, 1926—First took flight as air mail pilot, Chicago to St. Louis.

May 10, 1927—Took off from San Diego, Calif., in the Spirit of St. Louis for New York.

May 11, 1927—Landed at St. Louis.

May 12, 1927—Landed at Curtiss Field, N. Y.

May 20, 1927—Start of non-stop transatlantic flight from New York to Paris.

May 21, 1927—Landed at Le Bourget Field, Paris.

Dec. 13, 1927—Non-stop flight from Washington to Mexico City, 2100 miles.

May 27, 1929—Married Anne Morrow, Englewood, N. J.

September, 1929—With Mrs. Lindbergh made extensive air trip over Central America.

June 22, 1930—Charles Augustus Lindbergh, Jr., born.

July 30, 1931—Colonel and Mrs. Lindbergh began flight to Japan and China by way of Hudson Bay country and Alaska.

October 5, 1931—Death of Senator Dwight W. Morrow causes couple to cancel vacation in Orient.

March 1, 1932—Charles Augustus Lindbergh, Jr., kidnaped.

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Time of discovery—1.15 P. M. yesterday.

Place of discovery—On Mount Rose Hill, about five miles from the Lindbergh estate, in a clump of woods.

The finders—Orville Wilson and William Allen, a Negro.

Condition of body—Badly decomposed, with a small hole in the skull.

Cause of death—Compound fracture of the skull—no bullet wound.

Manner of identification—By undershirt and flannel band, and other undisclosed means.

How announced—By Governor A. Harry Moore to Associated Press correspondent in Trenton, F. A. Jamieson.

Reaction on family—Colonel Charles A. Lindbergh and Mrs. Lindbergh seclude themselves.

## Where B...



Here is a map of the Sourland Mountain area where the Lindbergh child was discovered yesterday.

enda est has to do with the beautiful if not the good and the true. three years I have started out Shoes and Ships and Sealing Wax in them there woids; I have a feeling that some day things may happen—the continual dropping of water, I know—and that monstrosity at ad and Market will be razed and raised another place. Anyhow, thank friend Parker for sing The Angelus on to you (although I'm chagrined that he could to part with it). And thank for all the nice woids which may all the congregation this coming today."

Well, it's all right by us. City delenda est. This column takes torch lit by the cleric and holds left, looking to the day when City will be razed, and in its place be a green park filled with but-tups and horse radishes. To Der

### Society Note.

Joseph Di Babbo, 938 Jackson st., tailor, who has had no steady employment for three years, will be possessed from his home with his e and eight children within a few a because he has not paid his t for some five months. He used own the house he will be dis-sessed from. Di Babbo's family gives \$3 a week from the Lloyd mittee. No other agency can them at all. The tailor came to Record to see if something can done. This is only one of many

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March 1, 1932—Charles Augustus Lindbergh, Jr., kidnaped.  
May 12, 1932—His baby found dead.





**WE DO OUR PART**

# NATIONAL ROXBOROUGH — MANA

- K. ALBANESIUS, Roxborough Bakery, Manayunk ave. & Rectory st.  
 D. AMMERMAN, Plumbing and Paints, 3854 Terrace street  
 APPLE'S PHARMACY, 5117 Ridge avenue  
 BOVARD, Jeweler, 6143 Ridge avenue, 4369 Cresson street  
 BRANDEIS DEPT. STORE, 4357 Main street  
 JAMES BARRACKE, Expert Hat Cleaning, 6140 Ridge avenue  
 JAMES BURGESS, Plbg., Heating, Roofing, Hardware, 4225 Main st.  
 VINCENT BUONO, Barber, 4352 Main street  
 BEE JAY SHOES, 6184 Ridge avenue  
 BENNIES FRUIT MARKET, 6188 Ridge avenue  
 SAMUEL R. BORER, Upholsterer, 474 Conarroe street  
 J. ELLWOOD BARRETT, Colonial Gas Station, Walnut lane and Henry  
 avenue  
 COLNEY DELICATESSEN, 6187 Ridge avenue  
 COPPES, Home-Made Candies and Ice Cream, 6118 Ridge avenue  
 CARMEN'S BEAUTY SHOP, 6139 Ridge avenue  
 JAMES F. CAVANAUGH, Tobaccos, Cigars, Candies, 4353 Main street  
 CABOT'S LADIES DRESS SHOP, 6112 Ridge avenue  
 BENJ. F. CALVERLEY, JR., Real Estate & Insurance, 6100 Ridge ave.  
 CURCIO'S SERVICE STATION, Auto Supplies, Gas, Oil, 4344 Main st.  
 CHAPPELL, Paint, Ridge avenue & Green lane, 4325 Main street  
 GEORGE W. DAVIS, INC., Carpet Yarns, 4416 Main street  
 FRANK CHERRY, Electric Shoe Repairing, 4406 Baker street  
 ELMER E. CRAIG, Optician, 4374 Main street  
 EAST FALLS LUMBER CO., Coal, Queen lane and Wiehle street  
 EAST FALLS MARKET, Groceries and Meats (Tom Reid and Howard  
 Caldwell) 3511 North 35th street  
 THE ECONOMY STORE, Ladies' Men's, Infants Wear, 4335 Main st.  
 FELIX'S BARBER SHOPS, 4168 Ridge, & 3421 N. 35th st., East Falls  
 FRANKLIN'S MEAT MARKET, 6144 Ridge avenue  
 FALLS ICE CO., Thomas M. Hurley, 3698 Stanton street, East Falls  
 ALBERT FORSTER, Shoes, 4239 Main street, 6156 Ridge avenue  
 WESLEY FOSTER, Plumbing & Heating, 4259 Ridge avenue, East Falls  
 M. A. FELIN, Meats, 6170 Ridge, avenue, 4421 Main street  
 FALLS BREWERY, "Hohenadel Brau," Indian Queen lane and Cresson



**EDWARE COMPA**

ill Supplie

Ridge and Midvale avenue.

- FALLS PHARMACY, "Your Doctor's Drug Store," 420. ridge avenue  
DAVID FURMAN, Auto Supplies and Gasoline, 4164 Ridge ave., E. Falls  
SAMUEL GARTMAN, House Furnisher, 4411 Main street  
GRALOFF & THOMSON, Printers, Martin and Mitchell streets  
GROSS, INC., Ladies' Apparel, 6182 Ridge avenue  
GROSSMILLER'S BAKERY, 6148 Ridge avenue  
MAX GALANTER, Ladies and Gents Furnishings, 4333 Main street  
THE GREEN PARROTT, Candies & Ice Cream, 6129 Ridge avenue  
GATEWAY DELICATESSEN, 3700 Midvale avenue, East Falls  
S. HEIMLICH, Department Store, 4225-37 Ridge ave., East Falls  
W. H. HYDE, Delicatessen, 3481 Tilden street, East Falls  
A. G. HENNESSEY, Stationer, 6064 Ridge avenue  
HAEBERLEIN BROS., Groceries, 4331 Main street  
GEORGE HANSELL, 6102 Ridge avenue  
WM. H. JONES, Monumental Works, 5150 Ridge avenue  
R. C. JOHNSTON, Feed and Grain, 6206 Ridge avenue  
W. R. KRESS, Delicatessen, 4258 Ridge avenue, East Falls  
GEORGE L. KELLEY, Hardware and Plumbing, 3427 North 35th street  
East Falls  
OLIVER S. KEELY & CO., Realtor and Insurance, 4370 Main street  
H. F. KERKESLAGER, Gents Furnisher, Main and Levering streets  
KINGSDORF'S, Women's Apparel, 6160 Ridge avenue  
GEORGE L. LAYER, Real Estate and Insurance, 105 Sumac street  
LANG'S DEPARTMENT STORE, 6109 Ridge avenue  
LOVETT'S, Delicatessen, Ridge avenue and Gerhard street  
CHARLES LUTZ, Teas, Coffees, Spices, 4355 Main street  
LUBAR'S, Candies and Cigars, 6183 Ridge avenue  
HARRY E. LOEB, Roxy Malt Store, Ridge ave. and Dupont st.  
MIDVALE OYSTER HOUSE and RESTAURANT, "Eats," 3751 Mid-  
vale avenue

*On account of the obvious lack of sufficient time, it has been impossible to call upon every signer of the code. should phone The Suburban Press, a*

# DONOR ROLL



## L RECOVERY ACT

MANAYUNK — WISSAHICKON — EAST FALLS



MANAYUNK SHOE REPAIRING CO., 6106 Ridge avenue  
MANAYUNK OPTICAL CO., Dr. John J. Frawley, Optometrist and  
Optician, 4369 Main street  
MAGUIRE & O'ROURKE, Metals of Quality, 3618 Calumet st., East Falls  
B. F. MAURER, Hardware, 4345 Main street

# MANAYUNK — WISSAHICKON — EAST FALLS



MANAYUNK SHOE REPAIRING CO., 6106 Ridge avenue  
MANAYUNK OPTICAL CO., Dr. John J. Frawley, Optometrist and  
Optician, 4369 Main street  
MAGUIRE & O'ROURKE, Meats of Quality, 3618 Calumet st., East Falls  
B. F. MAURER, Hardware, 4345 Main street  
MILTON MEN'S WEAR, 6134 Ridge avenue  
MORRIS' MEN'S SHOP, 4361 Main street  
J. P. MILLER, Meats, Cresson and Levering streets  
MAIN STREET SHOE REPAIRING CO., 4402 Main street  
MAX'S Paint, Glass and Roofing Supplies, 4354 Cresson street  
ROBERT MILLER FURNITURE CO., 4262 Manayunk avenue  
NICHOLAS MEOLI, 504 E. Dupont street  
MORRISON'S DRUG STORE, 6113 Ridge avenue  
JOHN McCORMICK, Beer, Olive Oil & Cigars, 4351-53 Cresson street  
CHARLES H. McILVAINE, Undertaker, 4208 Ridge avenue  
WM. B. McFARLAND, Plumbing & Heating, 3670 Indian Queen lane,  
East Falls  
MacFARLAND'S HARDWARE, Ridge avenue and Green lane  
McDERMOTT & FITZPATRICK, Ice Cream, Confectionery, Patent  
Medicines, 3501 North 35th street, East Falls  
OST'S VARIETY STORE, 4327 Main street  
SAM POLIS, Shoe Repairing, 3519 North 35th street, East Falls  
A. I. POLAND, INC., Jeweler, 4347 Main street  
JAMES PAVESO, Barber, 4336 Main street  
S. M. PALANJIAN, Tailor, 6074 Ridge avenue  
PROPPER BROS., Dep't. Store, Cresson and Levering streets  
PORRECA, Barber Shop and Beauty Parlor, 4215 Manayunk ave.  
MAX RUBIN BOOTERY, 6107 Ridge avenue  
WM. J. ROBINSON, JR., Plumber, 6102 Ridge avenue  
ROXY DRESS SHOPPE, 6153 Ridge avenue  
ROXBOROUGH DELICATESSEN, 6116 Ridge Avenue  
ROXY DINER, 6164 Ridge avenue  
ROXBOROUGH PRESS, Printers, 476 Conarro street  
RITE-WAY SHOE REPAIRING, 5927 Ridge avenue  
ROXY MEN'S WEAR, Ridge and Leverington avenues.  
RIVERA REALTY CO., Inc., Dr. J. D. Rivera, 4251 Ridge avenue,  
Washing Mach



THE URBAN PRESS, Ridge avenue and Conarroe street  
SINGER'S, Roxy Drug Store, Ridge and Leverington avenues  
SINGER SEWING MACHINE EXCHANGE, 4331 Cresson street  
SHIRLEY'S MARKET, Ridge avenue and Dupont street  
S. SIEGEL, Furniture, 4364 Cresson street  
W. E. SHAPPELL, Realtor & Insurance, 4371 Main st., 6120 Ridge ave.  
SEEGER'S PORTRAIT STUDIO, 4384 Main street  
E. JOSEPH SMITH, Groceries, Roxborough and Henry avenue  
ERWIN G. STEIN, Real Estate, 6706 Ridge avenue  
J. H. SUPPER, INC., Ford Agency, 6131 Ridge avenue  
CHARLES SHIRLEY, Fruit & Produce, Ridge & Leverington avenues  
J. RAYMOND TURNER, INC., Furniture, Ridge ave. and Green lane  
SOWDEN'S MARKETS, Meats and Provisions, 3423 North 35th street  
and 5237 Ridge avenue  
HARRY R. SMITH, Real Estate & Insurance, 3733 Midvale ave., E. Falls  
FRANK STACKHOUSE, Men's Hats, 6119 Ridge avenue  
ADAM SLAWEK, Meats and Provisions, 4200 Manayunk avenue  
SUPREME PRINTING CO., Melvin Perlish, 4264 Ridge ave., East Falls  
A. H. VIRKLER, Hardware, 3848 Terrace street  
WOOD'S DRUG STORE, 4354 Main street  
M. WEISS & SONS, Furniture, 4254-56 Main st., 6066 Ridge avenue  
GEORGE WALKER, Quality Coal, Cresson & Bowman Sts., East Falls  
GEORGE P. WEER, Plumbing & Heating, 3716 Midvale ave., East Falls  
WHITAKER'S Bakery and Restaurant, 4365 Cresson street  
ROBERT C. WHITE CO., Chemists, 4432 Ridge avenue, East Falls  
WM. WESTCOTT & SON, Florist, 6072 Ridge avenue  
WILLIAMS DEPT. STORE, Manayunk avenue and Rector street  
COURSON.ZEISLOFT, Auto Accessories, Ridge and Lyceum avenues

*Any firm, or individual desiring to give public notice of their full support of the National Recovery Act  
can. 2366, or call at 6100 Ridge avenue.*

# Farmount Park

Germantown Ind. Gazette 11/18/1916

## IN FAIRMOUNT PARK.

A Visit to Some of the Historic Mansions in Fairmount Park Described by Mr. Reilly.

To the Editor of The Guide:

On a Saturday afternoon not long since the City History and Frankford Historical Societies visited a portion of Fairmount Park not much frequented, and took a peculiar interest in various old mansions built many years before the purchase of the land by the city. Starting from Twenty-third street and Columbia avenue, we viewed the classic Orestes and Pylades, then turned southeasterly to "The Cliffs," the oldest house in the Park, owned and occupied many years back by Charles Henry Fisher. This building, painted now, is a conspicuous object from the west side of the river, in the vicinity of Sweet Brier Mansion. A peculiar feature is a very old tree, apparently growing with a large trunk from the cellar foundations of the building. One of the members of the party told a story to the effect that when he was a high school boy in 1850 his class was directed by Professor Becker, the drawing master, to go to the country and draw from nature a landscape. The relator perched himself on the northwest point of Fairmount Basin, looking up a vast field of landscape, and water-scape also, but had not the ability to picture. However, he thought he might lay out a plot for a park that would embrace about three hundred acres, between Fairmount Waterworks and the Spring Garden Waterworks. With a ruler he drew two straight lines from Green street, along the base of the hill to the end of the dam. A carriage road was plotted along the edge of the river to Turtle Rock, where the miniature lighthouse now is, and so up to the end of the now Girard avenue bridge, though there was no road there then, but one a little further up where the carts brought coal down to the furnaces from the railroad cars above. Another curved line was drawn to the north at the base of Lemon Hill, and plots for flowers, fountains and statues, with a rustic bridge over a creek that still empties into the Schuylkill near the Lincoln statue, and whose source, I believe, is in the cellar of the building at the southwest corner of Broad and Master streets, occupied by the College of Design for Women, formerly the residence of the famous actor, Edwin Forrest. He wound up by saying that he now found pleasure in walking over paths and roads that he so plotted sixty-six years ago, though he was at first chided by Professor Becker, who died only a few years ago in Girard College, where he was a tutor, but who subsequently presented the crude paper to James H. Castle, who was one of the ardent advocates of the acquirement of land for a park, which has now grown to embrace an area of 3500 acres of land and water.

Over at Old Fountain Green, where Engel and Wolf once sold many schooners of beer, we found the doors of "Mount Pleasant" wide open to receive us, the club of ladies which has exclusive possession of the Macpherson Mansion having directed their dignified and obliging house-keeper to give the amateur historians free access to all parts of the building. Judge W. W. Wiltbank was anxious to have the tint of Benedict Arnold removed from its walls, and had a sign affixed thereto, reading, "Mt. Pleasant Macpherson Mansion." Macpherson was captain of a privateer, a legitimate occupation during the Revolution and War of 1812, and by overhauling vessels laden with merchandise and con-

fiscating them, amassed enough money to build this, the finest mansion on the banks of the Schuylkill. Benedict Arnold, during his flashy career in Philadelphia wedded the charming Peggy Shippen in a mansion that still stands on Chestnut, below Eighth street, known now as Green's Hotel, greatly altered though for its present purposes. He promised to pay for the Macpherson Mansion as a present for his bride and installed her in it with very handsome furniture, entertaining royally. Of course on the ascertaining of his treason he was despoiled of all status, real and personal. The mansion and grounds were sold and conveyed to Colonel Richard Hampton by Joseph Reed, president of the Supreme Council of Pennsylvania, on October 6, 1781. Baron Steuben occupied the premises during the years 1780-'81-'82. In 1783 Blair McClenachan bought the mansion and in 1784 Chief Justice Edward Shippen purchased it. As park property the premises were known as "The Dairy," although only one of the lodge houses was used to sell milk to excursionists. For the past few years it is under the control of a club of ladies who take great care of it. John Macpherson also owned an adjoining property, which he called "Rockland," as descriptive of the section. On the banks of the stream it is very rocky, but on the heights there are many fine old trees. George Thompson, who owned it in 1810, built a mansion of Colonial architecture.

We walked through beautiful ravines and up hills overlooking the Schuylkill, seeing the so-called Tom Moore cottage on the west side near the inclined plane where the cars were drawn up by a rope with power from a steam engine located near Belmont Mansion. In fact the present Park trolley line runs over a portion of the old plane for about five hundred feet below Belmont station till it curves to the northward in front of the car depot and some of the stone sills and iron rails are yet to be seen. However, we did not cross the river.

The next mansion we inspected was a quaint old building said to have been built (although I doubt it) by Joseph Galloway, a prominent citizen of Philadelphia, before the Revolution. He was one of a commission to select a site for a fort to defend the town from incursions of Spanish pirates, and governed by his greed, recommended Mud Island, owned by himself, and Fort Mifflin, dismantled, still stands there. During the Revolution he turned Tory. His property was confiscated and sold to the trustees of the University of Pennsylvania, who transferred it to Joseph Reed. His executors told it to Edward Burd on April 26, 1793. We explored the premises pretty thoroughly and noticed a large bar room stove in the centre hall, with stove pipe extended through the rooms to heat them, with quite a stock of firewood for the coming winter. However, the Noble family who reside there, greeted us so warmly from their generous hearts, that a wood fire was unnecessary.

The Woodford Mansion is now used as headquarters for the Park Guards. This house according to a casting in the fireplace with the family coat-of-arms and date, was built by William Coleman in 1742. He was a merchant who studied law, and afterwards graced the bench of the Supreme

Court of Pennsylvania. The Sergeant of the Guard took some pains to show our party some peculiarities of the construction of the house; one in particular was, that the floors were of boards without grooving or tonguing, but bound together by wooden cleats.

The Randolph Mansion, which we also inspected, was formerly known as "Edgely," and stands fully one hundred feet above the river, commanding a fine view thereof. Philip Syng Physick, whose town house was on the south side of Spruce street, below Fifth, owned and occupied "Edgely" during the summers between 1828 and 1836. Dr. Physick built a marble mansion at the northwest corner of Nineteenth and Walnut streets in 1838, which is still standing in excellent condition. I recollect getting lost in that building, when I wore petticoats, before it was quite finished. Mr. Thomas Creighton read sketches of the various mansions from a book loaned him by Mrs. William White, of Germantown, but it is to be deplored that we have no complete description of our immense and magnificent park published.

ANDREW J. REILLY.

Philadelphia, November 10, 1916.



# RESOLUTION

— OF THE —

## CLEARING HOUSE COMMITTEE

October 3, 1931

**RESOLVED** That the Clearing House Committee of the Philadelphia Clearing House Association directs that all financial institutions in this City having Saving Fund Deposits or other time deposits require that notice be given as provided by the terms of the Agreement as contained in the pass books or other forms of contract. The waiver of notice is not in the interest of either the bank or, in the long run, of the depositors.

**JOSEPH WAYNE, Jr.,** President  
Philadelphia Clearing House Association

**WILLIAM P. GEST,** Chairman  
Clearing House Committee



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In accord with all of the Banks in Philadelphia, we are obeying the above rule.

**Commercial National Bank**  
**and Trust Company**  
**Roxborough Trust Company**  
**Manayunk Trust Company**

We Thank the Public for their Loyal support in the past and assure you the same good service in the future.



# Edison Rose From Humble Origin

EVENING PUBLI

## Inventive Spark Received By Edison From Mother Helped Him Light World Genius Made Entry Into Industrial World as Newton, but Ambition Led Him to Top Rung of Ladder

Thomas Alva Edison, the greatest inventive genius of all time, was born in Milan, Erie County, Ohio, February 11, 1847.

His people were among the early pioneers of the Western Reserve, and his ancestors were New Yorkers. The Edison branch of the family emigrated to New York from Holland in 1730. The great-grandfather of the dead inventor was a New York banker and contributed liberally to the cause of the Colonists in the War of the Revolution. He died at the age of 102.

The inventor's father was Samuel Edison, a sturdy farmer, and his mother was Miss Mary Elliott. She promptly gave him a position.

But, perhaps a little resentful over the way they had confiscated his wire, made him take his wire out, but from such formidable opposition, Union people, scenting grave danger for a message. The Western home to the station and charged 10 cents for a message.

About this time he became interested in telegraphy, and in two months he was a capable operator. He installed a private wire from his home to the station and charged 10 cents for a message.

The following year found the Edison inventor invading and starting the educational world with his famous questionnaire of 1821. Six large graduates had answered an advertisement in a New York newspaper for positions in his laboratory at Menlo Park. When they appeared they were told to sit down and answer a "practical" test which contained 160 questions like "Where we get shalac from?" "What is monsoon?" and "What voltage used in street cars?"

All of them failed dismally proving, according to Mr. Edison, that most college graduates were "amazingly ignorant." Educators and professors in large numbers attacked the questionnaire, but Mr. Edison stuck to his guns and gave applicants for positions as his assistants a similar examination. In the general discussion, the public appeared to favor his "common-sense" point of view and against the agitated professors.

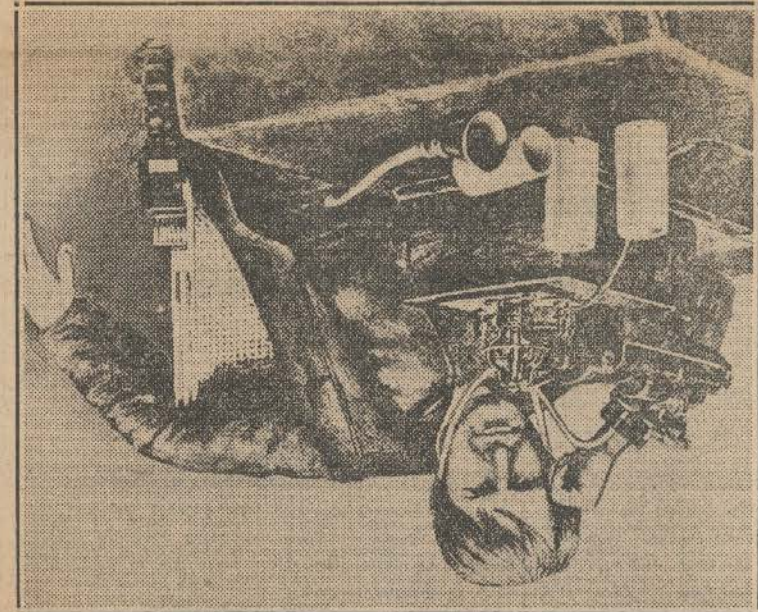
The questionnaire of this period bore fruit later in the form of a "brightest boy" tests which Mr. Edison conducted at his home in August 1829 and 1830. In these tests for three boys, selected as the most advanced in scientific studies in the forty-eight states and District of Columbia, competed for a four-year scholarship at any leading technical school they might choose.

The tests attracted wide international attention and the inventor announced that the contest would not be held again in May of the next year.

In recent years, Mr. Edison's brilliant achievements have been a State occasion, which occurred on February 11, 1847.

Edison soon left the Western Union and went to Stratford, Canada. This was in 1864.

The stirrings of his genius made him very restless. He soon left Stratford for Indianapolis. Not being content there, he went to Louisville, Tenn., where he was employed as a millary operator at a salary of \$150 a month and rations. In the meantime he had continued his experiments, poor by it, earning nothing for dress or outward appearance. His first achievement was the invention of a



EDISON WITH EARLY PHONOGRAPH

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# To Become the World's Most Renowned Inventive Genius

## INVENTOR WORKED AT 4 LABORATORIES

### Memlo Park, Most Famous of Plants, Was Saved Through Henry Ford

All the epoch-making inventions of Thomas Alva Edison have come from four laboratories, at Newark, N. J., at Menlo Park, N. J., at West Orange, N. J., and at Fort Myers, Fla.

Edison opened a manufacturing shop in Newark in 1870, making stock tickers and other devices he had developed. He co-operated with Sholes in making a working model of the typewriter while at Newark and it was there he obtained his start as an inventor.

In 1876 he moved his laboratory to Menlo Park, N. J., where he conducted his famous experiments which led to the invention of the electric light, the phonograph, the electric trolley car, the magnetic ore separator, the carbon telephone transmitter and other wonders which started the world. These inventions were among the eighty patents applied for by Edison during his eleven years at Menlo Park.

The original Menlo Park settlement, established by Edison while still in his twenties, consisted of six dwelling houses, a small brick structure which housed the business offices of the company, the inventor's technical library and a rambling two-story laboratory, which stood behind the executive building.

Portable wire equipment of all kinds was kept on the first floor of the laboratory, with apparatus and supplies above. At one end of the second floor was an organ which Edison frequently played.

Edison's house was distinguished by a huge windmill nearby, which pumped water for the little settlement. During the two anxious years before the epochal announcement of the electric light, between forty and fifty young engineers were employed. Sometimes the whole staff worked steadily with only five or six hours of sleep, emulating their leader.

In 1928, more than forty years after Menlo Park was abandoned, Henry Ford visited the site and declared it was a "shame that a place which meant so much to the world should be allowed to rot in weeds."

As a result, Mr. Ford had the crumbling original buildings taken down piece by piece and reconstructed in his American Museum at Dearborn, Mich.

The buildings removed in their entirety to the Ford village include: The laboratory in which the electric light was first created, where Edison worked on his first carbon filament.

Where Edison, Samuel Insull and other engineers lived in early days. It was the first house in America to be illuminated by the Edison incandescent lamp.

At 40 ★ EDISON ON 84TH BIRTHDAY ★ At 60



Thomas A. Edison as he appeared at 40 when his inventions already had brought him fame

## EDISON COMPANIES OPERATED BY SON

### Charles Assumed Control in 1926—2 of 3 Other Boys Entered Electrical Field

Thomas Edison was married twice and had six children, one of whom later took over the complete control of his giant industries.

His first wife was Mary G. Stillwell. They were married in 1873 and had three children, Marion Estelle, Thomas Alva, Jr., and William T. Edison.

In 1886 he was married to Miss Mina Miller, of Akron, O., daughter of Lewis Miller, inventor of a mowing machine and a cotounder of the Chauhanqua Institution. His children by the second marriage were Madeline, Charles and Theodore.

Of his four sons, three followed in his footsteps by entering the field of electrical exploitation in one form or another, although none of them went in for invention on a large scale.

Despite that, several inventions are credited up to their credit in the United States Patent Office, and Charles Edison became at a very early age one of the great figures in the electrical world.

### Charles Becomes Executive

Although not of his father's inventive turn of mind, Charles early on demonstrated remarkable ability to his experiments.

Three years later he was dangerously ill following an operation for appendicitis, but rallied and returned to his experiments.

The stormy petrel of the Edison family was Thomas Alva, Jr. In his



Thomas A. Edison is pictured at his winter home in Fort Myers, Fla., as his wife congratulated him on his 84th birthday in February

## INVENTOR HERO TO FORD IN BOYHOOD

### Auto Magnate Later Became Croy of Edison—Called Him Greatest Man

Detroit, Oct. 19.—(AP)—Henry Ford believes that Thomas A. Edison was in many ways the greatest man since "the world began."

Ford and Edison, who came to be affectionately called "two old cronies," had known and esteemed each other since 1886. In his boyhood the automobile king had admired Edison from afar as a hero.

Ford paid tribute to Edison for his genius as a scientist, an inventor and a thinker who created a world era.

"It sometimes has been said," Ford once declared, "that we live in a better world than we have. It doesn't matter, and it isn't



Thomas A. Edison is shown at 60, when he had become the foremost inventor of all times

## WIZARD MODIFIED DISBELIEF IN SOUL

### Genius Recently Came to Conclusion That Man May Be Immortal

West Orange, N. J., Oct. 19.—(AP)—Thomas Alva Edison robbed nature of many secrets for the happiness of man, but he never found one secret he sought—proof of the immortality of the soul.

The electrical wizard, long an avowed disbeliever in the existence of life after death, recently came to the conclusion that it is possible the soul lives on.

Edison, although never troubled by his disbelief, was perplexed that he was unable to find proof of immortality. He urged and promoted investigations.

What brought Edison, at 84, his health gone, to change his views after twenty-one years, may never be known.

### Revealed Change in View

That Edison came to believe in the possibility of a hereafter is revealed by Dr. Hubert S. Howe, his personal physician.

Dr. Howe recalls a dinner-table conversation with Edison in which the inventor explained his theory. Even to Edison it was vague, but it was a theory that thought had made a conviction.

Dr. Howe recalls Edison remarking: "Well, if there is a hereafter, it doesn't matter, and it isn't



to sit with her by the hour and listen to her read. And it may be depended upon that this reading was not of a light and inconsequential nature. At the age of 12 young Edison was an authority on Gibbon and Hume, knowing the history of the one and the philosophy of the other to such a degree as to cause his elders to marvel at his learning.

This early opening of his mind to the best there is in literature implanted in Edison an insatiable appetite for everything that had any intelligence in it.

#### Mother Had Scientific Mind

Edison's mother had the scientific mind. It was from her that the future miracle worker received the spark which has literally lighted up the world. She was a woman of great sagacity and insight. She was the first to perceive in him those inventive faculties for which the world will be forever indebted, and she was constantly by his side, encouraging with her intelligent guidance and buoyant optimism.

Edison made his entrance into the industrial world as a newsboy on the Grand Trunk Railroad, and he soon had eleven boys working for him.

He used his spare time between trains in reading. His run permitted frequent layoffs at Detroit, and it was there he read every book in the free library, devouring one book after the other. Having been endowed with a retentive memory, it can be stated with accuracy he left the Detroit library with a fair degree of information.

It was Edison's ambition at that time to become an editor. He conceived the idea of conducting a train newspaper, which was to contain not only news of the war, which was then in progress, but the gossip of the train and whatever else might interest the traveling public. The fact that he had had no previous experience in the publishing of a paper meant nothing to him. He borrowed some patent insides from the Detroit Free Press, also some type and an old printing press and set himself up as a journalist. Needless to say he was the entire staff of the paper, editor, reporter, make-up man, typesetter, pressman, devil and circulation manager.

This novel newspaper was called the Grand Trunk Herald; and reached a circulation of 400. Its fame soon spread, reaching as far as London, where it was copied by the Times and other English newspapers.

George Stephenson, the famous engineer, traveled on Edison's train. The two talked for a long time. Stephenson bought a Herald, and when he exhibited it to his friends in Europe he predicted a great career for its editor. Edison at that time was 15 years old.

#### Journalistic Career Ends

But Edison's journalistic career, brilliant as it was, came to an unhappy ending after the fortieth publication of the Herald.

He had been making some chemical experiments in his private sanctum on the train. One day his chemicals blew up and set fire to the side of the car. The railroad officials, caring more about their rolling stock than a budding genius, forced the young editor to suspend publication of the first and only newspaper ever published regularly on a train.

But Edison was never discouraged by setbacks. His mind was still alive

ing of a perfect repeater for telegraphy. This at once placed cities that were great distances apart in direct communication. The reward he received for this feat was the loss of his job, his dismissal being brought about by the manager of the Memphis office, who was jealous of him. Having no money, he walked to Louisville and got back his old position.

He was now completely dominated by his inventive mania. He accepted it as his mission in life and began to apply himself in that sustained and all-absorbing fashion which he kept up to the end, and because of which he performed prodigies of toil.

While experimenting at Louisville his chemicals exploded and burned the manager's carpet. He was told to get out. With a number of fellow-operators he started for South America. On arriving at New Orleans he discovered his steamship had sailed the day before, so he turned around and worked his way back to Cincinnati. There he perfected his first patented invention—a chemical voting record machine to be used in the National House of Representatives.

At the age of 24 Edison went to New York. This was the turning point in his career. His genius was quickly recognized in that city. Men of means believed in him, and he was therefore able to sit down and begin that long series of inventions that were destined to revolutionize the industrial world, and to exert an influence on civilization which it is impossible for any man to estimate.

Perhaps the greatest achievement during this early New York period was the automatic telegraph separator and the quadruplex, which insured commercial success to telegraphy.

After working five years in New York, he established a workshop at Orange, N. J. This was a modest shop to begin with. Now it is one of the largest and best-equipped laboratories in the world and the scene of Edison's greatest triumphs. The scientific world has watched it as eagerly as children watch for Christmas morning, wondering what marvel will greet their eyes.

#### Series of Great Inventions

From this workshop of the tireless "wizard" issued forth the phonograph, the aerophone, the incandescent lamp, the kinstoscope, the storage battery, the monolith house and other wonderful things, numbering in all more than 500 original patents.

At no time during his long career did America expect more from the genius of Edison than after the World War started in August, 1914. The submarine menace startled Europe and America. Edison had been interested in the submarine, especially in the perfection of a submarine battery designed to give undersea craft greater cruising radius, in addition to eliminating the formation of poisonous chlorine gas. Just about a year after the war started, in August, 1915, it was reported he had perfected such a battery. It was said he had conducted 55,000 experiments in making the battery and had spent \$3,000,000 in the work.

#### Turns Genius to Aid Nation

As the war progressed and the trend of events precluded the possibility of the United States main-

agreed to answer questions that were submitted to him in written form, and his answers frequently contained pungent bits of wisdom that were eagerly read by his millions of admirers.

Since 1927, most of Mr. Edison's winters were passed at his home at Fort Myers, Fla., where he worked tirelessly to find the clue to a new source of rubber.

After experimenting with 580 plants, he finally selected the giant Florida goldenrod as the most likely, and only last year expressed himself as satisfied that he would solve the secret in another five years. His experiments have reached such a stage, however, where it is hoped others can now carry them on to completion.

#### Had Hoover as Guest

In 1922, on the occasion of his 75th birthday, Mr. Edison declared himself confident that another fifteen years of hard work lay ahead of him. In 1929 he was the host at his Florida home to President-elect Hoover, Henry Ford and Harvey Firestone, the latter being old friends as well as outstanding scientific pioneers in their own fields.

Later, in October of that same year, the fiftieth anniversary of Mr. Edison's invention of the incandescent lamp was observed as a unique celebration in Mr. Ford's early American village museum at Detroit. Using the same tools that he had worked with a half-century before and in the reconstructed workshop where the historic event had taken place, the inventor re-enacted for a distinguished group of notables what is probably the most widely used and most useful of his many gifts to mankind.

Mr. Edison was a strong advocate of prohibition. On the occasion of his last birthday, in February of this year, he warned the American people to turn from politicians to engineers for their guidance in Government.

#### Praised Autogiro

A few months ago his scientific interest was aroused when he saw an autogiro land at Newark Airport. "That's the thing we need," he was reported to have exclaimed. Later he told reporters that the autogiro would undoubtedly make flying more safe.

The last of the distinguished visitors to seek an audience with Mr. Edison at Menlo Park was the King of Siam. He was forced to go to Mr. Edison's home, as the inventor was too ill at the time to be at his usual worktable. However, he chatted for several minutes with the King and his party.

Mr. Edison had two serious illnesses before his last. In 1903 he underwent a critical mastoid operation, and in 1929 he fought off a severe attack of pneumonia.

#### Inventor Twice Married

Mr. Edison was twice married. The present Mrs. Edison was a Miss Miller, of Ohio. Besides his widow, he leaves three children, Charles, Madeline and Theodore. The latter has already evinced his father's love of invention and scientific investigation.

Mr. Edison seldom took a holiday, and he visited Europe only twice. On both of these occasions the scientific bodies of the European countries, as well as the crowned heads, showered honors upon him. France decorated

in life and his answers frequently contained pungent bits of wisdom that were eagerly read by his millions of admirers.

He was educated at Hotchkiss School and in the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, working in his spare time at his father's laboratories, and finally left school for a "grand tour" of America. He started from home with a few dollars, took positions in various places to broaden his mechanical knowledge and returned after a trip to California to enter the Edison works at \$25 a week.

Very soon he turned to management of the business, becoming an efficient and valuable administrator. As a "business hobby" he headed a company formed to exploit a valve which he and two other young men had invented to permit free flow of nitrous oxide in administration of the gas as an anesthetic.

Shortly before the World War Charles became "arty" for a time, backing a "Thimble Theatre" in Greenwich Village and writing for one of the innumerable garret gazettes of the period.

#### Heads All Edison Firms

Wartime experiences changed his intellectual bent, and in 1919 he became treasurer of the National Social Unit, a public welfare organization. A co-operative partnership system between employer and worker was inaugurated at the West Orange plant the same year, as the result of young Edison's economic studies.

In 1926, at the age of 37, Charles Edison succeeded his father as president of all thirty-three Edison companies, becoming chairman of the Board of Directors at the same time. During this year it was revealed that he had written most of his father's "bright boy" questionnaires. In 1929 he added to his duties by accepting the presidency of the Splendid-Bethlehem Electrical Company.

William (Billy) Edison, half-brother

## Carefree Edison's Valedictory Bared by Akron

Akron, O., Oct. 19. — (AP)—Early day Akron men and women knew "Tom" Edison as that rather carefree fellow who courted Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Miller's daughter, Mina.

The Millers were prominent in Akron. Miller was one of the mainstays of the city in its earlier days, as operator of the Buckeye Mower and Reaper Works. Their home was a large mansion, with spacious rolling lawn, great spreading trees and had an iron dog in the front yard.

Edison was 39 years old then and getting his stride as an inventive genius. He was happy, taking life as it came and not in the least considering the potentialities his inventions seemed destined to offer.

Edison's Aggressiveness Admired  
Children were great favorites of his. People admired him for his aggressiveness and looked on interestedly as the Edison courtship progressed.

John Unangst, the driver of the carriage in which "Tom and Mina" went for a ride on their honeymoon, would often recount the events of their wedding day.

The ceremony was performed on a bright new carpet spread over the lawn at the Miller home, beneath a

confidence and enthusiasm of his father. At the wedding he broke family ties and started courageously as a his father. At the wedding he broke family ties and started courageously as a his father. At the wedding he broke family ties and started courageously as a his father.

#### Father Broke

Edison, Jr., and after less than two years of life. In 1901 he was in court action for contempt when he sold himself of \$40,000 stock, but a year later he was proclaimed as a success for his invention called the "Magnifying Glass." The company for the invention ran into a financial crisis and came to a climax. Edison's father had a part in the issue against the organ.

The break was caused by the organ. The organ was closed in 1901 and was married to Maryzen, of New York, a woman who had an illness two years before marriage took place. The death of her husband was a great loss.

In 1921 Thomas Edison graduated from the University of Akron. He was a member of the Phi Kappa Psi fraternity and was a member of the Phi Kappa Psi fraternity. He was a member of the Phi Kappa Psi fraternity.

William (Billy) Edison, half-brother

huge bell of red copper. Hundred and near. The ceremony was performed on a bright new carpet spread over the lawn at the Miller home, beneath a

After the wedding feast, Edison was happy that day. He often re-visited the Miller home and his favorite ball-players that were things as the ton here and

He often re-visited the Miller home and his favorite ball-players that were things as the ton here and

Won The Edison was a new arrival. He received a big welcome from the Miller family at the

He liked the Methodists. He was a member of the Methodist Church. He was a member of the Methodist Church.

So far as the inventor's last summer sisters-in-law were concerned, Miss Miller's husband in return from



in life... executive abilities.

He was educated at Hotchkiss in Massachusetts. He started working in his father's laboratory for a school for a He started dollars, took s to broaden ge and re- California to \$25 a week. to manage- becoming an administrator. he headed a lot a valve young men free flow of nistration of c.

World War for a time, Theatre" in writing for c garret ga-

#### Firms

changed his n 1919 he be- the National welfare organ- partnership er and worker West Orange s the result of de studies. of 37, Charles rther as presi- Edison com- rman of the he same time. revealed that of his father's airs. In 1929 s by accepting he Splittorf- Company.

a half-brothe

confidence and enthusiasm of youth, he broke family ties and started out courageously as a "competitor" of his father. At the age of 23 he widened the breach between himself and his father by marrying Marie Louise Twomey, 19-year-old showgirl who had made her stage debut at the Chicago World's Fair and had played with Eddie Foy and Lillian Russell. Despite his youth, young Edison even then was an inventor, and headed several electrical companies.

#### Father Broke Up Company

Edison, J., and his wife separated after less than two years of married life. In 1901 he became involved in court action and was cited for contempt when he failed to dispose himself of \$400,000 worth of steel stock, but a year later he was being acclaimed as a "hero of the hour" for his invention of a "curative force" called the "Magno-Electric Vitalizer." The company formed to exploit the invention ran into difficulties, which came to a climax when young Edison's father had the Postoffice Department issue a fraud order against the organization.

The break with the elder Edison caused by the son's erratic course was closed in 1906, when young Tom was married to Miss Beatrice M. Hayzen, of New York, a young woman who had nursed him through an illness two years before. The marriage took place five months after the death of his first wife.

In 1921 Thomas, Jr., predicted before graduates of a Knights of Columbus automobile school at Boston that automobiles eventually would generate their own power. His wife, visiting Philadelphia in 1923, described him as an inventor, artist, musician, sculptor and lover of the

be said we live in the age of Edison." "Edison," he said, "did more to abolish poverty than any group of persons since the beginning of the world."

#### One of Famous Quartet

The inventor's passing removed the second of a famous quartet who a decade ago found delight in annual vacation tours that took them gypsy fashion into out-of-the-way places. John Burroughs, the naturalist, died in 1921 and the camping tours shortly afterward seemed to lose their attraction for the other three—Ford, Edison and Harvey Firestone, rubber manufacturer.

Ford first met Edison when he was getting his experiments with a gasoline-driven vehicle under way. "He was the only person who gave me any encouragement up to that time," the automobile magnate said.

#### Held Celebration for Edison

Although they did not meet until 1896, Edison had been one of Ford's boyhood heroes. That admiration increased through the years and perhaps found its most tangible expression in 1929 on the golden jubilee of the incandescent lamp, when Ford opened his Edison Institute of Technology at Dearborn, Mich.

Standing in the same laboratory in which it was originally conducted, Edison reproduced the experiment which resulted in the incandescent lamp. The laboratory had been brought to Dearborn by Ford to take its place in a large collection of Edisoniana.

It was at this celebration that Edison, almost overcome by the tributes of President Hoover and other leaders, voiced his tribute to Ford: "He is my friend in the fullest sense of the term."

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Ethical Culture Society Hears Lecture by Author

Members of the Philadelphia Society for Ethical Culture yesterday were warned by Clayton Hamilton, a playwright, against taking the ideas of playwrights, ancient and modern, too seriously. Mr. Hamilton gave the first lecture of the season before the society at the Academy of Music.

"In answer to a question I have been asked many times," Mr. Hamilton said, "namely, why do we go to the theatre? I am fully convinced that the only true reason is that we hope to enjoy ourselves, and not to enjoy the ideas of the playwright. The function of a play is simply to awaken ideas of our own, not to foist upon an audience some new theory of an author."

"A play comes alive, as children say, only when it begins to happen in the minds and hearts of those out front."

#### PASTOR 53 YEARS RETIRES

York, Oct. 19.—The Rev. Dr. S. M. Roeder, pastor of Trinity Episcopal Church, Glen Rock, has announced his resignation. Three churches, Trinity, St. Peter's and Fissells, comprise the charge. He has had fifty-three years' service in the ministry and on his retirement he and his wife will reside with their daughter, Dr. Julia Roeder, of Lancaster.

a hereafter; it doesn't matter either, I've lived all my life and done my best."

Edison's view on the subject, as he explained it to Dr. Howe, is that "man might be made up of a lot of intelligent units, which, partially dispersed at death, certain of the intelligent entities might live and persist and prove indestructible and later reunite in another form."

#### New Cycles for Entities

On his 80th birthday, Edison said: "I have stated many times, but no one understands, that man is not the unit of life, that he is dead as granite, that the unit consists of swarms of billions of highly organized entities which live in the cells. I believe at the time a man dies this swarm deserts the body—goes out into space, but keeps on, enters into another or last cycle of life and is immortal."

On another occasion, Edison said: "I am not—I am not an individual \* \* \* I am an aggregate of cells, as, for instance, New York City is an aggregate of individuals."

It is a far cry from this belief to that expressed by the inventor in 1910 in an interview with Edward Marshall, a friend of long standing.

"Soul? Soul? What do you mean by soul?" Edison asked. "The brain? There is no more reason to believe that any human brain will be immortal than there is to think one of my phonographic cylinders will be immortal."

#### Age Brings New Conviction

And again in the same interview: "I cannot believe in the immortality of the soul. This speculative idea of immortality of the soul needs but to be analyzed to fall wholly to the ground."

Apparently it was as Edison was turning 80, termed a "mere boy" then by the late Chauncey M. Depew, then 83, that the inventor experienced a change of conviction.

### WIND DAMAGES STATION

Roof of 34th District Police Quarters Buckled

Yesterday's high wind buckled the roof of the Thirty-fourth District Police Station, 15th and Snyder avenue, and necessitated roping off of the sidewalk on the 15th street side of the building.

A section of the Passyunk avenue side of the building had been torn down to make way for the widening of the street. The wind swept into the chambers on this side of the building and strained the roof supports.

### AUTO KILLS WOMAN, 81

York Widow Is Crushed on Her Way to Church

Special to the Evening Ledger

York, Oct. 19. — While crossing the street to enter Heidelberg Reformed Church, Mrs. Sarah Creep, widow of Samuel Creep, was struck by an auto driven by R. C. Firar and she died while being taken to the hospital, death being caused by a fractured skull and crushed chest.

Witnesses told Acting Coroner Dr. W. C. Langston that Firar was driving at moderate speed. Mrs. Creep was 81 years old.

descent lamp.

The machine shops where the first electric dynamo was invented.

The Edison office building, containing the business department and the inventor's office.

#### Experimented on 'Vacations'

In addition to these Menlo Park buildings, which are laid out in reference to streets just as they were before removal, there is the old Fort Myers laboratory, where for forty years Edison spent his winter "vacations" in electrical experiments on sound reproduction.

The boilers in the reconstructed Fort Myers laboratory and the Menlo Park machine shop are the same as those used by Edison in the early days.

The Fort Myers plant was not, in a sense, a genuine Edison laboratory with the scope of the Menlo Park enterprise, but it was used to great advantage in working out knotty problems which Edison took with him when he went South for the winter. In recent years it was the nucleus of a great rubber laboratory, built by the great inventor for his experiments in synthetic production of raw rubber from domestic plants.

Edison's largest plant, the scene of his most extensive labors, was at West Orange, N. J. It was established in 1887.

This laboratory was the birthplace of the alkaline storage battery, the motion-picture camera, Portland cement machinery, the dictating machine, the disc phonograph and nearly 1000 other devices.

An interviewer who visited the West Orange plant in 1888, shortly after its completion, was impressed by the great size of the laboratories, which then gave employment to 2500 men and women, and by the fact that even in those early days of long hours in industry Edison had established the Saturday half-holiday system for workers.

#### Plant Destroyed by Fire

The reporter found a neat and attractive plant covering several acres, built about a main building 200 feet long and fifty feet wide, which rose to the height of four stories. At right angles to the main building were four one-story structures, each fifty feet long and twenty feet wide and in the rear a low building constructed about the base of a huge chimney housed the steam power plant for the entire establishment.

A feature of the main building was a great square library, with a ceiling forty feet high and a cavernous fireplace. Other rooms in the building contained storerooms for materials in use, all indexed, machine shops for both delicate and heavy work, photographic studios and research laboratories and a lecture room. Two of the four one-story buildings were used for storage, one for an analytical chemist and the fourth for musical work.

All this was destroyed in a fire which swept through the plant on the night of December 8, 1914. The fire assumed proportions of a general conflagration completely wrecking the plant.

Within thirty-six hours reconstruction work was under way, and in a few months a larger and better laboratory than ever before had arisen on the ashes of the old. This plant still stands, a monument to the greatest genius of the modern world.

## Edison's Wooing by Akron Friends

(AP)—Early women knew rather care-rted Mr. and daughter, Mina, prominent in e of the main- earlier days, Buckeye Mower Their home was a spacious roll- ding trees and e front yard. s old then and s an inventive opy, taking life t in the least tialities his in- ined to offer. ness Admired at favorites of d him for his ooked on inter- courtship pro- e driver of the Com and Mina" heir honeymoon. the events of s performed on spread over the home, beneath a

huge bell of roses suggesting a canopy. Hundreds had come from far and near. There was an orchestra. The ceremony was performed at 3 P. M.

After the ceremony there was a wedding feast. Edison was unusually happy that day.

He often revisited Akron. One of his favorite hobbies was to go with the Miller boys to the basement of their home and rig up systems of electric bells—strange, intricate devices that would do seemingly magic things as the inventor pushed a button here and there.

#### Won Thrill in Telephoning

In those days when the telephone was a new contrivance Edison received a big thrill when telephoning Miller at the Buckeye Reaper plant.

He liked to attend the old First Methodist Church, and in later years, whenever he went there on his visits to the city, seats were at a premium.

So far as records disclose, the inventor's last visit to Akron was in the summer of 1912, when one of his sisters-in-law was married.

Miss Miller first met her inventor husband in New York City after her return from a visit in Europe.



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Although they did not meet until 1896, Edison had been one of Ford's associates for many years. That admiration for the inventor, which he expressed in an interview with Edward Marshall, a friend of long standing, "Soul? Soul? What do you mean by soul?" Edison asked. "The brain? There is no more reason to believe that any human brain will be immortal than there is to think one of my photographic cylinders will be immortal."

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Mrs. Miller first met her inventor husband in New York City after her return from a visit in Europe.

Dr. Julia Roeder, of Lancaster, wife will reside with their daughter, and on his retirement he and his three years' service in the ministry.

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**Edison's Wooing**

by Akron Friends

Edison's wooing was a story of a young man who had made her stage debut at the Chicago World's Fair and had played with Eddie Roy and Lilian Russell. Despite his youth, young Edison even then was an inventor, and headed several electrical companies.

Father Broke Up Company

Edison, Jr., and his wife separated after less than two years of married life. In 1901 he became involved in court action and was cited for contempt when he failed to dispose of \$400,000 worth of steel stock, but a year later he was being acclaimed as a "hero of the hour" for his invention of a "curative force" called the "Magne-Electric Vitalizer."

The company formed to exploit the invention ran into difficulties, which came to a climax when young Edison's father had the Postoffice Department issue a fraud order against the organization.

The break with the elder Edison was closed in 1906, when young Tom was married to Miss Beatrice M. Hazen, of New York, a young woman who had nursed him through an illness two years before. The marriage took place five months after the death of his first wife.

In 1921 Thomas, Jr., predicted before graduates of a Knights of Columbus automobile school at Boston that automobiles eventually would generate their own power. His wife, visiting Philadelphia in 1923, described him as an inventor, artist, musician, sculptor and lover of the Splendid.

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# THE PHILA

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PHILADEL

## Lindbergh's Own Story

### Feared Landing Most, Honored Like King, Phoned to Mother

**Crowds at Le Bourget  
Made Drop to Earth  
Real Danger Part of  
His Trip.**

**Flew Across Ocean at  
an Average Height  
of 100 Feet, Aviator  
Declares.**

PARIS, May 22 (AP).—Captain Charles A. Lindbergh today told the story of his flight from New York to Paris to a group of newspapermen in the Embassy, and when he had finished everyone was firm in the belief that he was a real flying genius.

"Being newspapermen," he began, "I suppose you gentlemen are interested first in knowing what was the most dangerous thing about our flight. The most dangerous thing of all was that landing at Le Bourget, bringing that ship down on a field with all that crowd running. I had more fear at that moment for the welfare of our plane than at any other time in the whole flight.

"The first part of the flight was better and easier than any of us expected. The field in New York was muddy, which made the takeoff a little long, but we got away all right.

"All the way up the Amer-

ican coast to Newfoundland we had uncommonly good weather—lots better than we expected. But for the next 1000 miles it couldn't have been much worse for us."

At this juncture the Ambassador remarked: "When Lindbergh says 'we,' he means the ship and himself."

All the way through, except when asked for a personal opinion of something the flier used the first person plural in describing the voyage.

#### Flew Through Storm

"After we got away from land," continued the aviator, "we ran into fog, then into rain, then hail. Sometimes we flew not more than 10 feet above the water, and the highest was 10,000 feet. We went up that high to try to get above the storm, but the average altitude for the whole sec-

ond 1000 miles of the flight was less than 100 feet.

"If we had known that the weather would be as bad over that part of the ocean as it turned out to be, we would not have started, but once we got into it there wasn't any use in turning back; there wasn't anything to do but keep going.

"We were mighty happy to see the dawn which we ran into about 2 o'clock, New York time.

"In the afternoon we picked up Ireland. From the maps we had and from what I read home

I knew that England was a sort of hilly rolling country, France pretty flat and Ireland inclined to be mountainous. So when I saw pretty high ridges off in front I knew it was Ireland. I—"

#### Cobham Questions Him

"Pardon me"—a voice from the outer ring of listeners called—"but did you do the whole flight by dead reckoning? I am a flier myself; my name is Cobham, and I flew over here from London a few minutes ago to see you and tell you that you have done the greatest thing I have ever heard of."

All heads turned. The voice was that of Sir Alan Cobham, the greatest of British long distance aviators, the pioneer of routes to South Africa, India and Australia.

"It is Sir Alan Cobham," several said, and made a path for him to approach Lindbergh, who grasped the Briton's hand and said: "I am mighty glad to meet you, sir. I have heard a great deal about you."

"What I want to know most," said the Englishman, "is, did you steer by dead reckoning?"

"I had to," replied Lindbergh. There were no hands for a sextant. I used an earth inducting compass called a pioneer earth inductor, and it brought me to the coast of Ireland within three miles of the Great Circle indications.

"Steered by dead reckoning from Cherbourg to Paris, too, and hit Paris. It was the compass that did it."

"What about gasoline?" asked Cobham.

#### Had Plenty of Gas Left

"About 451 gallons when I started and only burned 12 gal-

lons an hour (which would have made 402 gallons) so I could have flown another 1000 miles."

"How did you keep awake?" Cobham wanted to know.

"I didn't get sleepy," said Lindbergh. "You see, I did not have the wind in my face, being down in the cockpit, and that is the secret of that."

He then told Cobham his total food for the trip was a sandwich and a half and one cup of water. Asked if the flight made him believe commercial transatlantic flights were feasible, he said:

"Yes, if there were landing places; big midocean landing fields. It is too big a jump without them."

"You think it will come in five years?" he was asked.

"Oh, sooner than that," he replied.

Lindbergh said he expected to greet Commander Byrd soon, as the Polar flier had promised to follow him in a few days. He said he knew nothing of the Bellanca plane, but he added, "She is a wonderful little ship."

Someone asked if he was going to fly back.

"I don't see any real reason to," he said.

"What points did you fly over in crossing from Ireland to France?" someone asked.

"Hand me the map; I'll tell you," Lindbergh replied.

"How did you fly from Cherbourg on to Paris?"

### Picked Up Searchlights

"Oh, just came on in a straight line, picked up the beams of the searchlights alright and saw the Seine. Then when I got a look at Eiffel Tower all lit up, I knew that was Paris, and I had been told at home that Le Bourget was 14 kilometers northeast of Paris.

"When I got there I wasn't quite sure that it was Le Bourget. That is why I flew around there several minutes. I thought Le Bourget must be a little further on, but when they turned on the field lights I figured that must be the place. Then the crowd began racing out there into the lights, and there wasn't any more doubt about it."

### Tells Ocean Danger

The French journalists asked

Lindbergh what was his opinion as to the fate of Nungesser and Coli, as he took a path through much the same route they were expected to follow.

"There are a hundred things that could have happened to Nungesser and Coli," he said. "If they had very bad weather this side of Newfoundland, one of the hundred things that seems not improbable is that they got into a sleet storm that they might not have been able to get out of or climb above. A sleet storm can bring you down in five minutes, because ice built up in front of the wings will change their entire curve.

"Then suppose they flew low all the way and got into an ice field. There you have got the worst possible conditions, and you might not be able to get over it. There are ice fields off Newfoundland where, if you had to come down, there wouldn't be one chance in a thousand to be found.

"The flight Nungesser and Coli took from Paris to New York is much harder than coming from New York to Paris because of unfavorable conditions. At New York we received telegrams from all over the United States, nearly all asking us to express sorrow to the people of Paris over the loss of Nungesser and Coli. Their attempt touched the heart of everybody in our country, and every one of us wanted them to succeed."

## Lindbergh's Hop Will Bring Him Golden Harvest

Contracts Worth Million Await Young Flier on His Return.

Started With \$2000

### Stanley Company Offers Lindbergh a Half Million

John J. McGuirk, president of the Stanley Company of America, yesterday cabled to his Paris representative to offer Charles Lindbergh \$500,000 for his exclusive appearance in the films and on the stage during one year, under the direction of the First National Film Corporation.

NEW YORK, May 23 (AP).—The \$2000 saved up to launch the wild dream of Charles Lindbergh was potentially multiplied more than 500 times, when the young do-or-die son of the Middle West brought his plane down over Le Bourget field. This is the consensus of opinion of movie, radio, theatrical, publicity men and publishers, all clamoring for contracts.

Whether the nonchalant young hero will be tempted by their princely offers, however, remains to be seen. He has as yet revealed no interest in becoming a millionaire, and Lieutenant G. L. Humphreys, representing his financial backers in St. Louis, declared today that all contracts would be held until Captain Lindbergh's return.

Experts in the sports world conceded that the Midas touch which became the young flier's when the wheels of his plane touched Le Bourget field, was something never attained by any of their "best bets"—including Gertrude Ederle, Babe Ruth, Red Grange and Gene Tunney.

The opinions of many authorities finally evolved the maximum total of his earnings for the next year, should he choose to devote himself assiduously to earning, at approximately a million. His earning power for several successive years, it was estimated, would be in the hundreds of thousands.

### Pyle Has Plan.

The million total was reached as follows: Movie contracts, \$200,000; vaudeville, \$400,000; radio, \$50,000; his story in book form, \$50,000; magazine and newspaper articles, \$50,000; advertising concessions, \$75,000; the Orteig prize, \$25,000. An additional \$50,000 is added as potentially Lindbergh's from the statement of C. C. Pyle, sports promoter, that on the arrival of Ger-



PHILADELPHIA RECORD

PHIA, MONDAY MORNING, MAY 23, 1927

ESTABLISHED  
MAY 14, 1870.

PRICE TWO CENTS

*y of His Flight Across Atlantic*

trude Ederle in New York he could have filled a stadium with 50,000 persons at \$3 each.

### Flier Getting Many Big Offers by Cable

PARIS, May 22 (AP).—Fortune as well as fame will likely be the lot of Captain Charles A. Lindbergh. Among hundreds of cablegrams he has received are offers of every sort, from movie magnates, theater owners and probably from the makers of everything from shaving soap to yeast.

It is reported that he has been offered as high as \$25,000 weekly by a Broadway theater, and many times that much by the movies. Tonight he said he had not made up his mind yet about anything—in fact, had not had time to read one-twentieth of the messages.

### Uncle Sam to Collect \$1200 of Prize Money

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 22 (AP).—The \$25,000 Orteig prize won by Charles Lindbergh apparently will have to be shared with Uncle Sam.

No sooner had word flashed across the Atlantic that the lone aviator had reached Paris than Internal Revenue Bureau statisticians figured that he owed the Government \$1233.75 of his prize money. They explained that the law provides that any money earned through "services performed" is subject to the income tax.

"It's just something that can't be helped," said one bureau official. "When we tax the money paid to a beauty contest winner I don't see how we can pass up the Lindbergh prize."

### Minneapolis Offers \$10,000 to Visit City

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., May 22 (AP).—Charles A. Lindbergh was offered \$10,000 to attend the dedication ceremonies at the opening of the Minneapolis Municipal Auditorium. A cablegram making this offer to the Minnesota flier was sent by the Manufacturers' Association of Minneapolis.

### Flier Receives Offer to Appear in Film

LOS ANGELES, Calif., May 22 (AP).—Offers of vaudeville and motion picture contracts were telegraphed to the Paris end of the Lindbergh flying rainbow, where Captain Charles Lindbergh today reached the mythical pot of gold.

Harold B. Franklin, president and general manager of West Coast Theaters, cabled the New York-to-Paris flier an offer of \$100,000 for a 23 weeks' theater contract.

Louis B. Mayer, of Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer Studios, at Culver City, Calif., dispatched an offer to the air hero to appear in a forthcoming war picture at an unnamed salary.

Another offer was sent by Louis O. MacLoon stating that \$5000 awaited the aviator if he would land his plane near the Music Box Theater, in Hollywood, some time this summer.

Moviedom flashed its felicitations to Lindbergh.

### Proposes Flight to England for Talk With Waiting Parent in Detroit.

### French Fly U. S. Flags as Tribute to Aviator; Will Get Cross of Legion of Honor.

PARIS, May 22 (AP).—Sheltered in his country's Embassy from a world filled with praise of him, Captain Charles A. Lindbergh awoke this afternoon from a sound 10-hour sleep, seemingly innocent of the fact that the whole earth was eager to honor his exploit of flying alone from New York to Paris.

One of Lindbergh's first thoughts on reaching France was of his mother. He told Ambassador Herrick last night that he wanted to fly to London today, and when asked why said that he wanted to telephone to his mother in Detroit and he knew he could do that from London.

He was told he could do that as well from Paris and he then asked that the matter be arranged.

#### Phones to Mother.

Soon after he had had breakfast the courageous and charming young man from the Middle West called far-away Detroit. It was the first time a private telephone call had linked France with America, but it was only one of many precedents that the world set today in the general desire to show its admiration for the sandy-haired, soft-spoken aviator who made the transatlantic flight in his little monoplane and in solitary glory.

After his conversation with his mother by telephone through a third person in London, Lindbergh was asked to tell what he said to her.

"Oh, I told her the flight went off better than I had expected," he replied. "But what did you ask her?"

"Oh, just how things were at home. She said everything was lovely."

Then Lindbergh placed himself in the kindly care of Myron T. Herrick. The Ambassador led him to the balcony of the Embassy to please the crowd that had been standing in the street clamoring for a sight of him ever since the word went forth that at last the young hero had arisen from his gloriously earned sleep.

#### Visits Nungesser's Mother.

After that, two score cameras had to be accommodated; then Lindbergh told the story of his flight to a group of newspaper men eager to send his words around the world. As his first act outside the Embassy since his arrival, the young American, with the Ambassador as an escort, went to call upon the sorrowing mother of the gallant French aviator, Captain Nungesser, who set out to fly the Atlantic a fortnight ago

and has not been heard of since. All France has been deeply touched at this act of young Lindbergh's in making the visit to express his sympathy to the mother of the Frenchman, who is believed to have sacrificed his life in attempting the perilous adventure that Lindbergh was later to achieve.

While Lindbergh was sleeping soundly all morning, Paris heaped honor after honor upon him. Even before dawn the city began to be afutter with the Star-Spangled Banner of the homeland. The Government had the American flag hung to the breeze on many public buildings, and for the first time a foreign banner waved from the mast of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs in honor of a private citizen. This homage by custom is reserved for sovereigns and the heads of Governments, and not since President Wilson came in triumph to Paris has the Stars and Stripes been seen where it flew this happy Sunday above the Quai d'Orsay.

#### Lauded by Notables.

By afternoon there were American flags flying all over Paris, and seemingly no conversation concerned anything but Lindbergh. No praise seemed too high for him either as a sportsman and aviator or as a sterling example of "the very best type of American."

All day long men and women whom the daring flier had never seen in his life sent flowers to the Embassy to express their admiration. One vast room was filled with them—great bouquets and baskets of flowers. On one of these Lindbergh's name and address were scrawled in the uncertain handwriting of some little schoolgirl.

Messages from all over the world poured steadily through the Embassy doors; so did visitors, many of them men of great prominence. Among the first to visit the Embassy in the morning was Paul Claudel, French Ambassador to the United States, with his son and daughter. They extended congratulations to Ambassador Herrick. But through it all Lindbergh slept undisturbed.

#### Briand Sends Tribute.

Marshal Lyautey was another caller, as was an official of the Foreign Office, bringing felicitations from M. Briand, who is absent from Paris. The tennis star, Jean Borotra, came also. Proud, he said, to be the first French sportsman to congratulate the aviator.

"I am the happiest man alive," he remarked afterward, "to be the first French sportsman to present my homage to Captain Lindbergh for his magnificent exploit. Nothing could please French sportsmen better than if Nungesser and Coll had to fail, it was Lindbergh who could succeed."

Almost at the same time the donor of the prize of \$25,000 that inspired international efforts to make a non-stop flight linking Paris and New York, arrived at the gate—M. Raymond Orteig. He had made a special trip yesterday from the Pyrenees in order to greet Lindbergh upon his arrival, but the aviator reached Paris before M. Orteig could.

"I feel a lot lighter," M. Orteig said this morning.

"About \$25,000 lighter?" someone suggested.

"No, I mean my spirits feel lighter at the thought of what this man has done."

Meanwhile Lindbergh slept on and Paris went to lunch. He had then had the regulation eight hours, but had earned more, and he took them, sweetly unconscious that someone had opened the door of his bedroom. He turned over with a deep sigh, but did not awaken. It was a little after 2 o'clock when at last he had his eyes open.

#### Left Clothing Behind.

He had retired a little before 4 A. M., after a light meal of consomme and a



glass of milk, his first food since leaving New York, except for, as he expressed it, "about a sandwich and a half."

When Lindbergh awoke he found upon a table near his bed a mountain of telegraphed and cabled offers that may make him more than a millionaire, but in all the room there was not a stitch of clothes he could call his own. He had come from New York with no garments save his flying suit, a tooth brush and a razor. All the ordinary little necessities he had left behind him to save weight for his motor's gasoline supply. The pajamas which he slept in belonged to the Ambassador.

Now came the problem of clothing him. The Ambassador's shirt was found to fit fairly well, and one of the footmen of the Embassy supplied a modest blue lounge suit that hung somewhat loosely on the slim frame of the modest young man from the West. A pair of tan shoes went to complete the improvised outfit in which he made his first public appearance since landing. The shoes he brought with him were of the tough old army type and a little heavy for city wear.

When the birdman appeared on the balcony of the Embassy there was

nothing of weariness in his countenance. His hair, of the windblown sandy sort so often found on men leading the outdoor life, had been but casually brushed, and as the young man smiled his gently good-hearted, unaffected smile, the crowd that had kept so long while he slept burst into a quick rising crescendo of "bravos." For five minutes more he stood there with the Ambassador. The crowd seemed reluctant to let him leave, and he went downstairs and stood at the Embassy's entrance, hidden from the street by high walls and heavy gates, and looked into a hundred lenses that will make his name known everywhere.

From there the Ambassador led Lindbergh to the marble staircase inside the Embassy, and for several minutes he was surrounded by reporters. He answered questions and told of his flight. "I had been better going than he thought it would be up the American coast, but for the next 1000 miles, over the waters of the Atlantic, the weather was about as bad as could be." He went to go through fog and sleet and sometimes flying as low as 10 feet above the water because of the fog, and sometimes rising 10,000 feet to avoid the storm.

Sights Hills of Erin.

Then daylight, and after many more hours of steady going ever true to the course he had mapped for himself, there came into view the hills of Ireland, and the worst was over. Victory was in sight. By dusk he had reached the French coast; then darkness, then the sweep of powerful searchlights guiding him to his goal.

Finally the brilliant illuminations of Eiffel Tower caught his eyes and he knew he had made Paris. A few minutes later, gracefully as a butterfly alighting upon a flower, his silvery ship of the air glided out of the darkness of night into the glare of searchlights switched on to show him the landing field.

From that time on he was in the hands of a delirious crowd. How he got to the Embassy, after being separated from Ambassador Herrick, became only clearly known today. Three French aviators, one of them being Major Weiss, got hold of him and drove him straight across the flying field in an automobile and on to Paris, ahead of the terrific torrent of traffic which afterwards was to block the roads from Le Bourget almost until dawn.

Aviators Send Flowers.

The Ambassador arrived at the Embassy an hour or so later, having been held up in the traffic. Meanwhile the three French aviators had gone out and bought the first great bouquets of flowers that Lindbergh was to receive. Mrs. Vincent Astor and Mrs. John Hay, who had followed the Ambassador's car into Paris from the fly-

ing field, pleaded for a chance to congratulate the aviator before he left to sleep away his weariness.

"I'm very glad to meet you ladies," the young captain said. "I hope to get a chance to see you again while in Paris." And then he went to bed to wake up a few hours later and find the world was his.

One of the most touching scenes which made up Lindbergh's first day in Paris was when Scapini, president of the Association of Veterans Blinded in the War, was led up to him on the Embassy staircase. Scapini had waited two hours to meet the flier. When he did meet him, the blind man, speaking in English, said: "I am very sorry not to be able to see you, sir, for you are the bravest man in the world. I come to bespeak congratulations from the war blind of France."

Lindbergh, his throat choked with emotion, could not utter a word; he could only press a little tighter the grip he held on the veteran's hand.

Even before the break of day, when he had been in France only a few hours, invitations to Captain Lindbergh began to arrive at the Embassy. He was invited to a football match, to preside at a cross-country run, to go to numberless dinners, dances, teas, charity affairs, everything in the world. One woman telephoned that she was going to have a dinner party and would like to have him as a guest, to meet some nice people.

Although he has won the heart of the world, Captain Lindbergh is keeping his own. An Englishman asked him this afternoon if he were married or single, and he answered laconically: "Not married, not engaged and, as we say at home, I haven't got any prospects of being."

The young American birdman intends to fly over Paris, and also hopes to go to London.

"In your own plane?" someone asked. "Certainly. It isn't damaged much. The crowd might have punched a hole or two in it, but it is still all right."

Cobham Adds Praise.

Sir Alan Cobham, foremost British long-distance flier, paid an unusual tribute to Lindbergh today. He flew to Paris from England in order to offer personal congratulations to the youthful American flier.

"Your flight was the greatest thing I ever heard of," the British airman

# Lindbergh Plane Never Taken Up by Anyone Else

## Flier Was on Job All the Time When Machine Was Built.

### Designed in 24 Hours

NEW YORK, May 22 (AP).—B. F. Mahoney, president of the Ryan Airplane Company of California, and C. G. Peterson, assistant to the president of the Wright Aeronautical Corporation, of Peterson, N. J., told of the plane and engine that carried "Lucky" Lindbergh, aviation's lone eagle, to France.

The plans for the plane, Mahoney said, were drawn in the 24 hours after Lindbergh went to the San Diego plant and revealed what he had in mind. It took 60 days to build the plane, and during all that time young Lindbergh stayed on the ground, seeing that each piece was just as he wanted it.

"When it was ready to fly," Mahoney said, "Lindbergh made the first flight, and nobody else has ever flown that

plane yet."

No alterations had to be made after the test flights, the airplane man said proudly, although a plane of just that type had never been made before.

The engine decided on was a Wright Whirlwind, the same engine that Clarence Chamberlin and Richard Byrd are depending on to carry them over the air path that Lindbergh has blazed.

Peterson explained that the engine is air-cooled, has nine cylinders of the radial type—that is, they are placed like the spokes of a wheel—and is of 225 horsepower.

Had Trouble Learning.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 22 (AP).—"Slim" Lindbergh had a difficult time paying for his first flying lessons, Patrick McCarty, one of the daring youth's flying instructors, declared here upon completion of the transatlantic flight.

"Slim was a natural born flier," McCarty said. "He came into Lincoln, Neb., where I was then employed as testing pilot and stunt flier.

"Slim wanted to learn to fly, but he had difficulty in scraping up enough money to pay for the course. Several of us used to take him up even when he didn't have the money. He learned fast, too."

Lincoln Goes Wild.

LINCOLN, Neb., May 22 (AP).—When Charles Lindbergh chugged into Lincoln four years ago on a wheezing motorcycle, no one paid attention to him. If the New York-Paris flier were to come back, he could probably have the town.

Lincoln, the place where he learned to fly, got the thrill of its life today when Associated Press wires flashed the word that the youthful pilot landed at Le Bourget Flying Field.

When the news came that Lindbergh had "made it" came, shouts went up from throngs who had been "pulling" for the doughty birdman and back-slapping and hand-shaking was in order.

Governor Adam McMullen sent a cablegram to Lindbergh on behalf of the people of Nebraska, congratulating him.

Trained to Stay Awake.

SAN DIEGO, Calif., May 22 (AP).—Captain Charles Lindbergh trained himself to stay awake for a long stretch while he was in San Diego preparing for his New York to Paris flight.

During the two months he was here supervising the construction of his monoplane he took long walks, fighting off sleep for 30 to 40 hours.

One week before he hopped off on his flight to St. Louis, which set a record for distance covered by a lone aviator in a nonstop flight, he remained awake for 49 hours.

Ocean Flights Common Soon.

SAN ANTONIO, Tex., May 22 (AP).—Transatlantic flights will be common in a few years, Porter Adams, president of the National Aeronautical Association, declared when he received news of Captain Charles Lindbergh's successful flight from New York to Paris.

"Transatlantic air lines will be a matter of ordinary occurrence within a few years," Mr. Adams said. "Airplanes can make it easily, and we've known it all along, but we are glad Lindbergh completed the flight, as many people scoffed after Noel Davis and Rene Fonck crashed in their attempts."

"Superb," Says Mussolini.

ROME, May 22 (AP).—Premier Mussolini sent the following message to Henry P. Fletcher, the American Ambassador to Italy:

"Please accept the shouts of enthusiastic admiration which at this moment ring from the heart of all the people of Italy exulting over the superb oceanic flight by Lindbergh. "A superhuman will took by assault

space and subjugated it. Matter once more bowed to the mind and the wizard, so that Lindbergh's feat will remain forever in the memory of men to the glory of Lindbergh and his people."

The message was immediately forwarded by Ambassador Fletcher to Lindbergh at Paris.

## Mrs. Lindbergh Dodges Publicity

### Glory All His, Mother Says, Hoping Boy Can Get Needed Sleep.

DETROIT, May 22 (AP).—Happy and tremendously proud, Mrs. Evangeline Lodge Lindbergh, stouthearted mother of Captain Charles A. Lindbergh, spent Sunday quietly in her little home in North Ashland avenue, thanking friends who brought words of congratulations, but studiously avoiding the spotlight of publicity.

Three policemen stood guard at the Lindbergh home today with instructions to admit no strangers. A delegation of friends, presumably fellow-faculty members at Cass Technical High, where the "Lone Eagle's" mother is a chemistry instructor, came with greetings. The telephone rang incessantly and through it all Mrs. Lindbergh maintained her calm, unruffled manner. A few strangers sought admittance; they were politely but firmly moved on.

Not satisfied that press dispatches and cablegrams had informed his mother of his safe arrival, Captain Lindbergh sought to talk with her himself by telephone, but it was necessary to carry on the conversation through a third person at London. Mrs. Lindbergh did not disclose what she told her boy, but let it be known that he informed her he had landed safely and was feeling "fine."

Mrs. Lindbergh was most concerned that admiring throngs in the French capital should let her son have some much-needed rest. "I hope they will let him sleep," she said. "It's his affair," she said, explaining her reticence and aversion to publicity. What he does next also is "his affair." He always has been permitted to make his own decisions and abide by them, the proud mother declared.

Mrs. Lindbergh reiterated today her disagreement with those who considered her boy foolhardy in undertaking the lone hop from New York to Paris. "He is always calm and collected and there was nothing impulsive in his decision to do it," she said.

Tomorrow Mrs. Lindbergh will take up where she left off last Friday night in the class room at Cass Technical, teaching somebody else's boy and girl the mysteries of chemistry. She will take with her a heart filled with thanksgiving that her own boy is safe and sound at the end of his ambition's rainbow. But she will take with her, too, her determination that—so far as possible—all the glory shall be his.

## Abnormal Vision Helps Lindbergh

### Youthful Flier Also Has Unusual Chest Ex- pansion.

Special to "The Record."  
NEW YORK, May 22.—An unusually large chest expansion and nearly double-perfect vision, as compared with the eyesight of normal persons, are two of the outstanding physical characteristics of Captain Charles A. Lindbergh.

So, Dr. David Stoddard Dooman, who examined the transatlantic flier the day after he arrived from his coast-to-coast hop and again just before he started his flight to Paris, revealed today.

Dr. Dooman, who is health commissioner of Garden City and a visiting surgeon of St. Mark's Hospital, said Lindbergh's chest expansion was five and three-quarter inches, an inch and three-quarters more than the normal chest expansion of pugilists.

The flier's vision, the physician said, was found to be 25/15 in both eyes, normal perfect vision being rated at 15/15.

Dr. Dooman also disclosed that if the youthful flier followed his advice, he took with him on his hop across the ocean 60 tablets of caffeine, the equivalent of 180 cups of coffee. Lindbergh's backers, however, said today they were certain that he had not taken stimulants with him.

The physician said he also prescribed three sets of colored glasses, amethyst, amber and brown, to relieve the monotony and strain on the flier's eyes of the glare of sunlight on water, and three kinds of chewing gum to offset the monotony of the hum of his Wright Whirlwind motor.

Neither Dr. Dooman nor Dr. Luther Kise, civilian examiner of aviators at Mitchell Field, knew definitely, however, that Lindbergh had taken with him the glasses and the chewing gum.

Freedom from "air consciousness" is Captain Lindbergh's greatest flying asset, the transatlantic flights committee of the Aerial League of America stated in a report issued today.

"Lindbergh is a perfect example of the younger school of pilots who do not remember the time when mankind was supposed to be hopelessly earth-bound," the committee reports. "He is not air conscious and acts in the air with the same ease with which a seasoned mariner acts on the water."

## "Well Done" Wales' Comment

### English Heir to Throne Expresses Pleasure Over Great Flight.

LONDON, May 22 (AP).—"Well done!" was the delighted exclamation of the Prince of Wales when informed of Lindbergh's success late last night while attending a private party.

King George, who had followed Lindbergh's progress with intense interest, expressed equal pleasure when the news of the safe landing of the American flier at Le Bourget Airdrome was telephoned to him at Buckingham Palace.

Sir Samuel Hoare, British Air Minister, has wired congratulations to Lindbergh on his successful flight and also to the United States Government through the British air attaché at Washington.

To Ambassador Houghton the British Minister sent this telegram:

"Warmest congratulations to the American Ambassador on Captain Lindbergh's splendid and successful flight."

Invited to London.

The American Club in London has invited Captain Lindbergh to visit London as its guest, and as everybody in England is anxious to lionize him he is sure of a rousing welcome if he accepts.

The universal topic of conversation today was Lindbergh's wonderful feat. Wherever airmen met tonight the talk has been comparisons with the performance of Captain Alcock and Lieutenant Brown and Lindbergh's extraordinary navigation, where an error of a degree or two in his reckoning might have cost him his life.

This uncanny skill, or instinct, it is, even more than his endurance, that excites their admiration, and they point out that without any guidance from ships, but depending solely on the compass, he should have arrived within 30 miles of his intended point in south Ireland is an approach to certainty only attainable by Atlantic liners and almost unbelievable.

Frederick Handley Page, maker of well-known airplanes, thinks the astonishing confidence shown by Lindbergh is the measure of progress made in aviation since the war.

Amundsen Pays Tribute.

SASKATOON, Sask., May 22 (AP).—Captain Roald Amundsen, Arctic explorer, today paid tribute to the cool daring and gallantry of Captain Charles Lindbergh.

"It is not merely the fact that Captain Lindbergh has crossed the Atlantic in an airplane," Captain Amundsen said. "That has been done before. It is the cool daring and gallantry with which he set out alone on his great quest which excites my interest and admiration."

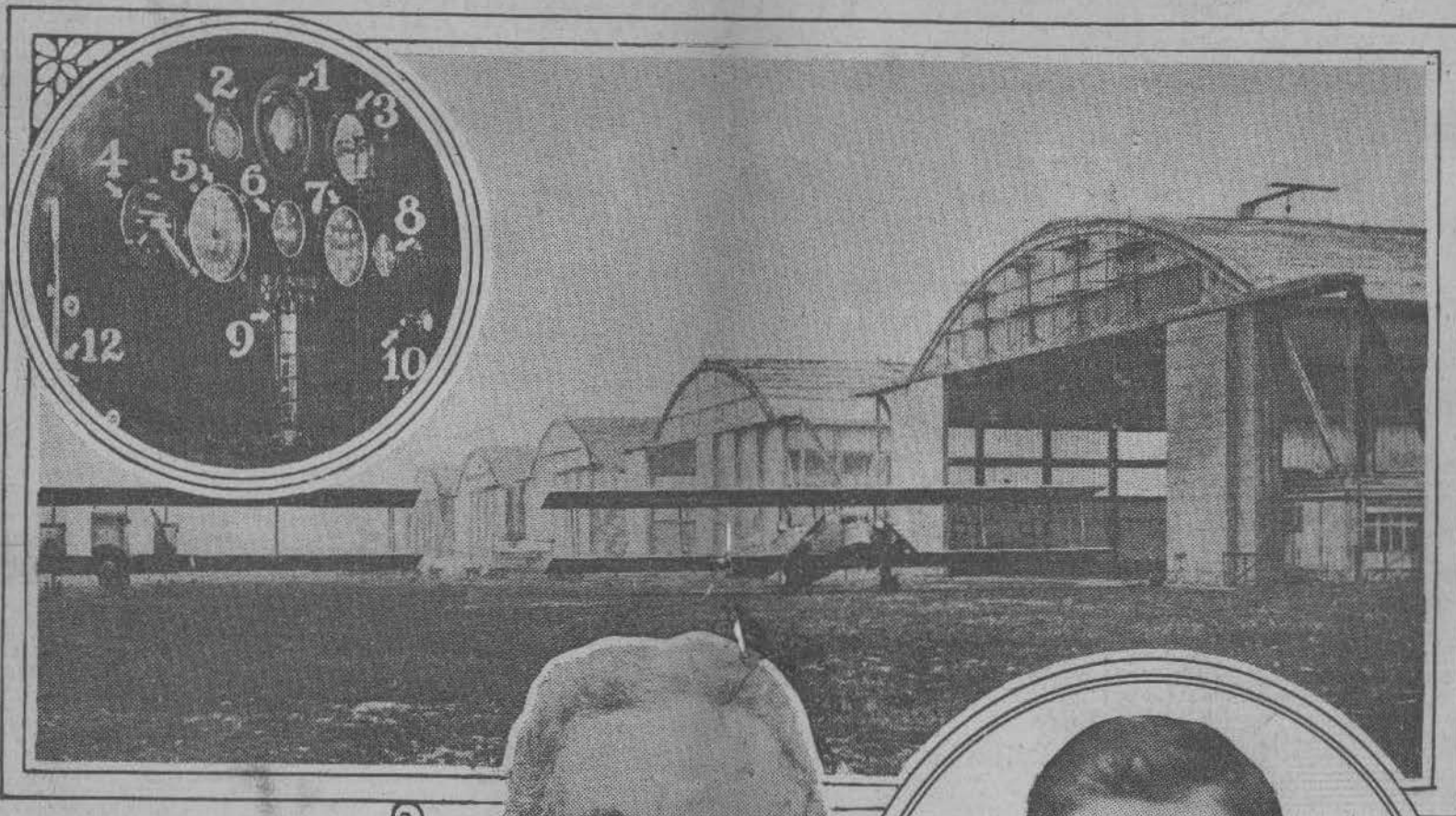
Alfonso Sends Praise.

PARIS, May 22 (AP).—King Alfonso of Spain was quick to congratulate Lindbergh on his flight. In a telegram to the young airman, received today, the King said:

"I am most interested in your admirable exploit of crossing the Atlantic alone. I want to congratulate you affectionately."



LE BOURGET FIELD WHERE LINDBERGH LANDED; THE DIAL BOARD THAT HELPED GUIDE HIM; HIS HOST AND THE INTREPID FLIER



*Ambassador Herrick*



*Charles Lindbergh*

The control board shown in the layout is the heart of the plane and the instruments which stood between Lindbergh and death are: (1) Compass, (2) Oil pressure gauge, (3) Altimeter, (4) Magneto switch, (5) Tachometer, (6) Bank and turn indicator, (7) Speed indicator, (8) Clock, (9) Inclinometer, (10) Gasoline pump, (12) Throttle.

# Philadelphia is facing a real crisis

*...but it can be met with your help*

UNEMPLOYMENT has struck a harder blow at Philadelphia than this generation has ever experienced.

Three times the usual number of people are out of work. Thousands of families are suffering—without the bare necessities of life—not because they are unable or unwilling to work, but simply because they can find no work to do. Three times the usual number are seeking aid.

This emergency situation has trebled the usual work of the city's social service and welfare organizations. Emergency measures of relief must be provided to meet emergency demands.

The Committee for Unemployment Relief has been organized to meet this desperate situation. Its cause is the cause of humanity. It draws no distinctions of race, creed or class.

Its purpose is to provide relief from the results of unemployment.

*Help through providing or creating work whenever possible.*

Direct help to families—to the homeless—to the hungry—when needed.

## CERTAIN HIGH-LIGHTS

More than 150,000 people out of work in Philadelphia today—three times the usual number—and three times as many families seeking relief as at any time in the past.

Thousands without food, without heat, without the bare necessities of life.

Every type of occupation suffering—office and laboring, young and old, single and heads of families.

10,598 boys and girls coming to school on a single day without breakfast.

Help needed through the winter for three times as many people as the welfare organ-



purpose is to provide relief from the results of unemployment.

*Help through providing or creating work whenever possible.*

Direct help to families—to the homeless—to the hungry—when needed.

By administering direct help through established organizations all possibility of duplicating their work is eliminated.

***Today we start to raise \$5,000,000 for emergency unemployment relief***

With this sum we can finance work which could not otherwise be done, thus providing employment for 12,000 men through the winter months and enabling these most needy heads of families to earn their own way.

- ... Provide breakfasts at the schools for the 10,500 and more children who would otherwise start each day hungry.
- ... House the homeless, who would otherwise have no shelter.
- ... Provide direct relief for families where no manual or other work can be done.
- ... Establish a loan fund.

***\$5,000,000 is necessary over and above the funds needed by the welfare agencies of Philadelphia for their regular relief work.***

We ask the help of every employed person—of every person of independent income—of every business organization. Our work is already under way. It must not be allowed to lapse.

Surely this is an appeal to the head as well as to the heart. A contribution to aid the unemployed is an act of good citizenship in that it relieves immediate distress—promotes civic improvement—rekindles hope and initiative in thousands of homes—releases added buying power

10,598 boys and girls coming to school on a single day without breakfast.

*Help needed through the winter for three times as many people as the welfare organizations of the city normally care for.*

***The Committee for Unemployment Relief***

includes all races, all creeds—Catholic, Jew, Protestant, capital and labor, all professions and all business groups.

***\$5,000,000 is needed to relieve the distress resulting from unemployment***

To finance work that could not otherwise be done, thus providing employment for the neediest cases.

To provide direct relief where needed.

The Committee will administer direct relief through established, city-wide welfare agencies, thus eliminating any possibility of duplicating their work.

Homeless men, as many as 1145 in a single night, are being fed and lodged.

Homeless women are placed with appropriate institutions.

***Every dollar raised will go for***

# Resume of 1930

## JANUARY

Arley R. Morrison, of Indian Queen lane, East Falls, assumed charge of the Roxborough branch of the Manayunk Trust Company at 6062 Ridge avenue.

Holy Name Retreat of St. John the Baptist Church, opened on January 5th.

Robert L. Boardman, of East Falls, died on January 4th.

Thomas H. A. Turner, of Roxborough, was elected Commander of Hattal-Taylor Post No. 333, V. F. W.

William B. McFarland, of Indian Queen lane, was elected president of the East Falls Business Mens' Association, for the third consecutive year.

Teachers' Night was observed by the 21st Ward Parents' Public School Association, at the Roxborough High School.

The American Theological Seminary, on Henry avenue above Jamestown street, in Roxborough, was dedicated.

James N. Flanagan and Henry C. McVey, of Roxborough, formed a partnership for the sale of real estate and its kindred lines.

Mrs. Mary Wrigley, of East Falls, died at her home on Ainslie street.

The contract for the construction of the Henry Avenue Bridge, over the Wissahickon Creek, was awarded to A. Canuso and Son.

Camp No. 111, P. O. S. of A., dedicated its new building on Fountain street.

Monsignor Eugene J. Murphy preached the sermon at the funeral of Rev. Luke V. McCabe, D. D., LL. D.

Dr. John Humpstone, D. D., reared in East Falls, and who took up his first pastorate at the First Baptist Church of Manayunk, who died the month previously, was eulogized in the leading church papers of the country.

East Falls Business Mens' Association held its Fourth Holiday Entertainment and Dance, under the direction of Walter A. Costello. The PRT Players presented "Sally, Irene and Mary."

Roxborough Commandery No. 51, P. O. S. of A., celebrated its 17th anniversary.

Former 21st Ward Councilman, William F. Dixon, addressed the members of the Wissahickon Valley Historical Society at the Kendrick Centre.

The 70th anniversary of St. Timothy's Church, Roxborough, was observed with fitting ceremonies.

Dr. William T. Morton, Wissahickon Dental surgeon, expired at his home, 5512 Ridge avenue.

James J. Farrell, prominent Catholic Layman, of Manayunk, died at his home, 4225 Pechip street.

Thirty-one boys and girls graduated in the "FEBRUARY" Class, at the Roxborough High School, on January 30th.

## FEBRUARY

Wissahickon Baptist Sunday School members observed the 60th anniversary of their Bible School, and the 47th anniversary of the Church, at Terrace and Dawson streets.

John H. Gallatti, of Main street, Manayunk, celebrated his 95th birthday. And he's still going strong!

Mrs. William Fisher, mother of Benjamin Fisher, Wissahickon jeweler, died at her home, 5210 Ridge avenue.

Eleanor Minder, of 4121 Cresson street, Manayunk, was killed in an auto crash on the Delaware River Bridge.

Nine East Falls pupils at the Germantown High School, graduated in the February Class.

The Young Mens' Literary Institute, of East Falls, observed its 44th anniversary.

Mrs. E. E. Kiernan addressed the Parent-Teachers Association, of West Manayunk.

William Baumann, of Roxborough, passed to his Eternal Reward.

Roxborough Horse Thieves, held their annual round-up at the Philadelphia Rifle Club.

Joseph S. Miles, secretary of the Wissahickon Valley Historical Society, read a paper entitled "The Crossroads of the Wissahickon" at Kendrick Centre.

Major General Smedley D. Butler was the principal speaker at Hattal-Taylor Post's Tenth Annual Banquet.

William H. Jones, was re-elected president of the Wissahickon Business Mens' Association.

Metropolitan Life Insurance agents, of the Manayunk office, captured first prize in the firm's drive for more business in the Philadelphia district.

Judge Frank Smith talked to the members of the 21st Ward Parents' Public School Association, at the Roxborough High School.

Mrs. Mary Beiz, of 4403 Baker street, died on February 17th.

Boy Scout Troop No. 99, held a Father and Son Dinner, at the Ebenezer M. E. Church, Mansion and Gay streets, Manayunk.

The King's Daughters of the Fourth Reformed Church, held a birthday party for Mrs. James Cairns, on her 70th natal anniversary.

Mayor Harry A. Mackey approved an ordinance to pave Midvale avenue, from the Norristown branch of the Reading Railroad to Henry avenue. That was almost a whole year ago!

## MARCH

Parish Banquet held at St. John the Baptist Church, in Manayunk, on Shrove Tuesday.

John Wesley Glanding was elected president of the Roxborough Business Men's Association.

"The New Crusade, under the leadership of Dr. George Wood Anderson, was held by the 21st Ward Churches.

Reading Railroad Company's Manayunk "Elevated" went into operation on March 2nd.

Charles M. Stout, of Roxborough, who expired in Panama, was buried from his home at 5719 Ridge avenue.

Milton M. Propper's second mystery story, "The Ticker Tape Murder," reached the reading public.

Mrs. Bessie Dobson Altemus Eastman addressed the members of The Breck Home and School Association, at East Falls.

Roxborough Business Men's Association held its 10th Annual Banquet at McCallister's Dining Rooms.

The "Germantown Telegraph" reached the 100th milestone in newspaperdom.

Jacob K. Swartz, old-time Falls of Schuylkill resident, died at his home, 4424 Sanson street.

Sarah Dobson Lodge, of East Falls, observed its 39th anniversary.

St. James the Less basketball players won over the St. Timothy's team, in the East Falls League play-off.

Lazelle Thornton, treasurer of the Manayunk Trust Company, was honored by his fellow workers, for his forty years of services with the 21st Ward financial institution.

## APRIL

The 1930 Census was taken—and how! Roxborough Lodge No. 135, F.

and A. M., celebrated its 117th anniversary.

Officers and Teachers Association of the Falls Presbyterian Church had its annual meeting.

Stanley Hart Cauffman, of Rochelle avenue, published a new book entitled "The Adventures of Polydore."

Dr. John J. Bonner, formerly of St. Bridget's Church, was elevated to the Monsignor, by Pope Pius XI.

Fergus Reed, metropolitan newspaper photographer, died suddenly at his home on Indian Queen lane.

Horace J. Heaps, of West Manayunk, was elected Recording Secretary of the Montgomery County Firemens' Association.

William McNeill, one of the last of the 21st Ward's G. A. R., men, went to his final reward on April 18th.

S. S. Keely & Sons, moved to their new offices at Main street and Leverington avenue, in Manayunk.

The St. George's Society, of Manayunk Italians, celebrated its 25th anniversary, in St. Lucy's Church.

Joseph Sumner, former Republican leader of the 21st Ward, died at his home, 601 Rector street.

## MAY

Members of the Ebenezer M. E. Church, of Manayunk, observed the



relieves immediate distress—promotes civic improvement—rekindles hope and initiative in thousands of homes—releases added buying power throughout Philadelphia, thus hastening the return of better times.

During the next few weeks the Unemployment Committee will make a city-wide canvass—by direct approach—through business organizations—by newspaper appeal. We urge every citizen to carry his fair share of our mutual burden.

Desperate as it is, the situation can be met with your help.

*Every dollar raised will go for  
actual unemployment relief*

No soliciting, advertising, or other  
campaign expenses will be paid from  
funds collected.

*Committee for*  
**UNEMPLOYMENT RELIEF**  
**1607 WALNUT STREET**

*HORATIO G. LLOYD, Chairman*

*Vice-Chairmen*

**THE HON. HARRY A. MACKAY**  
*Mayor of Philadelphia*

**ROBERT DECHERT**  
*Chairman Community Council*

**WILLIAM M. ELKINS**  
*President Welfare Federation*

**JOHN A. PHILLIPS, President**  
*Pennsylvania Federation of Labor*

**DR. EDWIN C. BROOME**  
*Superintendent of Public Schools*

**D. CARDINAL DOUGHERTY, D.D.**  
*Catholic Charities*

**PHILIP H. GADSDEN**  
*President Chamber of Commerce*

**LESSING J. ROSENWALD, President**  
*Federation of Jewish Charities*

**KARL DE SCHWEINITZ, Secretary**

**W. C. DUNBAR, Executive Manager**

**DREXEL & Co., Treasurer**

THIS ADVERTISEMENT IS A SPECIAL CONTRIBUTION AND WILL NOT BE PAID FOR OUT OF THE UNEMPLOYMENT FUND

83rd anniversary of the founding of the congregation.

Albert S. Schmitz, Roxborough florist, died at his home, 6110 Ridge avenue.

Mothers Day was observed on May 11th.

Roxborough Male Chorus presented its annual Spring Concert at the Roxborough High School.

St. John the Baptist Church, of Manayunk, entered its 100th year of existence.

Thomas F. Emery Post No. 229, American Legion, held its annual banquet at McCaffrey's Dining Room, in Germantown.

Frank L. Kenworthy, 21st Ward Republican leader, endorsed Brown and Davis, while "the Hamiltons" came out for Joe Grundy.

Visiting Nurse Society, of Manayunk, moved to new quarters on Cotton street.

Charles A. Flanagan, of Lyceum avenue, was re-elected president of the 21st Ward Parents' Public School Association.

Brown and Davis won out, in this section, at the Spring Primaries.

Joseph Walsh, tennis instructor at the Philadelphia Country Club, died at his home on Fisk avenue, in East Falls.

Memorial Day exercises were held by the Thomas F. Emery Post, Hattal-Taylor Post, G. A. R., Sons of Veterans, the Wissahickon Business Mens' Association and the West Manayunk Fire Company.

Seven student nurses graduated from the Memorial Hospital Training School.

"Wissahickon Day" was held by the Philadelphia Riders and Drivers' Association.

Hattal-Taylor Post No. 333, V. F. W., created a Scholarship Fund for students of the Roxborough High School.

Alexander Fager, was killed in a Pennsylvania Railroad wreck, at Shawmont.

Mayor Harry A. Mackey attended the Manayunk Business Mens' Association dinner at the Cafe La Riviere.

George L. Shirley, Roxborough produce dealer, installed his big refrigerator.

Levering School pupils presented a colorful, historical pageant, entitled, "The Old Ridge Road."

#### JUNE

Rev. Francis A. Higgins, son of Mr. and Mrs. Francis Higgins, of Shur's lane, sung his first mass at St. John the Baptist Church.

East Falls Business Mens' Association held its annual regatta on the Schuylkill River, with World's Champion Charles H. McIlvaine, directing.

Rev. Michael A. Colahan, former priest at Holy Family Church, died at the University Hospital.

The annual Lawn Party, with its Baby Parade, was held on the grounds of the Memorial Hospital.

James Shaw, of Arnold street, East Falls, expired at the age of 70 years.

Twenty-five boys and twenty-four girls graduated from the St. John the Baptist High School.

Joseph Mangano, 13 years old, of 137 Carson street, drowned in the Schuylkill river, at Miquon.

Rev. Charles Jarvis Harriman, of

St. James the Less Church, was elected president of the Clergy Club, of the 21st Ward and Vicinity.

Clarence Walker was named president of the Falls Male Chorus.

Sixty-two pupils ended their studies at the Roxborough High School.

Harry Conway, secretary to Magistrate James J. Campbell, was elected to a seat with the Democratic City Committee.

Mrs. Arthur Spencer, daughter of Mrs. James Dobson, was killed in an automobile accident at Harmanville, Pa.

#### JULY

Great Fourth of July celebrations—as usual.

Patrick Powers, prominent 21st Ward citizen, expired suddenly on July Fourth.

Roxborough-Manayunk Den of Lions International, came into being at the Green Valley Country Club.

Charles Graver, former city fireman attached to Engine Company 35, of Ridge and Midvale avenues, died suddenly at his home, 551 East Roxborough avenue.

Alexander Murdoch, Director of Public Works, laid the cornerstone of the Henry Avenue Bridge, over the Wissahickon.

Thomas F. Emery Post No. 229 American Legion held its annual carnival at 407 Green lane.

Fire Truck N. 18—oh, woe is ours—was transferred from Ridge and Midvale avenues to 22nd and Hunting Park avenue.

Cornerstone of Josie D. Heard, A.M.E. Church, at Grape and Tower streets, in Manayunk, was laid by Walter W. Morris, Grand Deputy of the Pennsylvania Lodge, F. and A.M.

Director Schofield stirred things up in the police department.

Wissahickon Business Mens Association held its annual picnic at Sanatoga Park.

Tree-sitters started their high-minded feud.

Edward Freedman, of Green lane, won the first Hattal-Taylor Post Scholarship.

Joe Kelley, of East Falls, and Ellen Margaret Waldron, decided that two could live cheaper than one. God bless 'em!

Pennsylvania Railroad Company placed its Schuylkill Valley Division under electrical operation.

Thomas Ozias was found dead in his home at 6932 Ridge avenue.

Japanese beetles were beetling on all fours.

Hector Vernon Glover, of 6749 N. Bouvier street, was drowned in Gustine Lake.

#### AUGUST

Mr. and Mrs. William H. Bovard, of Roxborough, celebrated their 48th wedding anniversary.

Roxborough Business Mens Association great annual excursion to Wildwood took place on August 13th.

St. John the Baptist Church parishioners held their yearly carnival at Mitchell and Seville streets.

Rt. Rev. Monsignor Eugene J. Murphy, rector of St. John the Baptist Church, and Eugene J. Morris, vice president of the Commercial National Bank and Trust Company, enjoyed good health on

their birthdays.

Everybody realize that Uncle Sam's new mail delivery schedules were decidedly worse than old system.

Members of St. Lucy's Italian Church, Manayunk, held a block party on St. David's street.

Charles H. McIlvaine, of 33rd and Midvale avenue, pulled an ear in the Penn A. C. Winning eight-oared shell, at Liege, Belgium.

Members of Odd Fellows Lodge No. 31, attended services in a body at the First M. E. Church, on Green lane, in observance of their organization's 100th anniversary.

Frank Golden, of 2920 west Allegheny avenue, East Falls, for 23 years a policeman, died, following a surgical operation.

Albert McConnell, 6 years old, of 6225 Lawnton street, Roxborough, was killed by an automobile on Ridge avenue.

#### SEPTEMBER

Schools opened for another siege. Hattal-Taylor's Annual Frolic at Langhurst.

John Kopp, driver of a delivery truck for a soft drink firm, was killed when his machine ran wild down Righter street hill, in Wissahickon.

Young Mens Association, of East Falls, held a carnival at the club grounds on Indian Queen lane.

Mary Elizabeth Altemus, of the Falls of Schuylkill, and John Hay Whitney, of New York, said, "I do" to each other, at St. James the Less Church.

Mrs. Rudolph Hattal-Roxborough's Gold Star Mother, sailed for France to visit her son's grave.

Mike Dramis, West Manayunk tree sitter, finally came down off his perch after being aloft 1348 hours.

Womans Medical College and Hospital, East Falls, formally dedicated.

Rev. Dr. John Watchorn was elected superintendent of the West District, of Philadelphia Methodist Episcopal Churches.

"Al" Hennessey, Roxborough stationer, went into doubles harness. "She's simply deelish!"

Rev. Joseph Conway, assistant priest at St. Bridget's Church in East Falls, was named rector of the Church of St. Joseph, at Spring City, Pa., by Cardinal Dougherty.

Daniel Guggenheim, nationally known multimillionaire, who was reared in Roxborough, expired at Port Washington, N. Y.

#### OCTOBER

Yom Kippur fell on October 2nd. Camp fifty, P. O. S. of A., of Roxborough, entertained visiting lodgemen.

Pee-wee golf. Another World's Championship for Connie.

Rev. A. Hellwege, former pastor of Bethany Lutheran Church, Roxborough, drowned at Wildwood, N. J.

Howard A. Lukens, of Green lane, named to lead 21st Ward Welfare Federation drive.

St. Timothy's baseball team was awarded championship trophy for winning pennant in East Falls League.

Oliver Mills was elected to commander Hattal-Taylor Post. Epworth League Societies dis-



played donations for charitable purposes at the Falls M. E. Church.

Harvest Party held at the Wissahickon Baptist Church, Terrace and Dawson streets.

Samuel A. Cochran, 7376 Ridge avenue, whether you believe it, or not, made a "ole in one," at the Roxborough Country Club.

Hallowe'en Parade in Manayunk.

Marion Nixon Ottoway, of Hatboro, and George G. Greenig, of Roslyn, drowned in the Wissahickon Creek, when the automobile in which they were riding crashed through the guard rail.

Daniel E. Curran, of Sumac street, Wissahickon, was elected Commander of the Philadelphia County Council of the American Legion.

Arthur Blackburn, an uncle of Councilman Clarence E. Blackburn, of Queen Lane Manor, committed suicide.

Kidd House, at Ridge avenue and Walnut lane, was torn down.

**NOVEMBER**

Grace Lutheran Church, at Ridge and Roxborough avenues, observed its 25th anniversary.

Needlework Guild issued its annual call for members and garments.

Pinchot, Davis, Darrow and Woodward.

Death claimed Mrs. Knight Uhler, widow of Dr. J. K. Uhler, former East Falls Medical physician. Her death occurred in California.

Anna May Mosier, five years old, of 463 Oriole street, Roxborough, was burned so severely that she died.

Dr. Joseph S. Neff, former Director of Public Health, succumbed at his home in West Manayunk.

Mayor Harry A. Mackey visited the 21st Ward to make a survey of its transportation needs. While there's life, there's hope!

St. John's-Roxborough High football game.

Roxborough Riding Club's Thanksgiving Day gymkhanna.

Union Thanksgiving Day services in the local churches.

New William Levering Public School, at Ridge avenue and Gerhart street, dedicated by the Board of Public Education.

Harvey F. Brown, Roxborough builder, and Henry Grossmiller, well-known baker, expired within one week of each other.

Emery Post, American Legion, formed a troop of Boy Scouts.

**DECEMBER**

James Dobson Public School, at Umbria and Wright streets, Manayunk, formally dedicated.

Mrs. Mary Daubert killed by runaway truck at Main street and Leverington avenue.

Charitable organizations formed to help unemployed persons and their families.

Services commemorating the slaying of the Virginia Troopers at Wood's Barn, held by the members of the Grace Lutheran Church and the Wissahickon Valley Historical Society, at Grace Church, Ridge and Roxborough avenues.

Dr. Charles K. Mills, born in the Falls of Schuylkill eighty-five years ago, celebrated his birthday at his home, 2121 Delancey street.

Rexton Club, of Wissahickon, pre-

sented its Ninth Annual Minstrel Show.

Samuel T. Banham protested Philadelphia's prevalent tax rate.

St. John's Alumni feted Cy Lundgren's doughty grid warriors of 1930, at a huge dinner on December 18th.

C. C. A. Baldi died at his South Philadelphia apartment.

Henry M. Taylor, formerly of Wissahickon, died in Minneapolis.

Reindeers, whiskers, chimneys, presents—sighs, tears and happy smiles.

And now for the Future!

# RESUME OF 1932

## JANUARY

Frank L. Kenworthy inducted into office as the 21st Ward's first city councilman under the present charter.

Anna B. Pratt, noted educator, who was well-known in this section, traveled on to The Great Beyond.

Joseph Horan, of 327 Hermitage street and Veronica Melady, were the 21st Ward's first 1932 bride and groom.

Michael Haran, of 3414 West Clearfield street, died at his home in East Falls.

Department of Public Safety recognized the danger of the Reading's twisted girders at Gay, Levering and Cresson streets, Manayunk, by having them painted with zig-zag stripes.

A son, born to Mr. and Mrs. James Leahy, of 4743 Smick street, and a son, born to Mr. and Mrs. James Gallagher, of 4124 Pechin street, were the first two babies to arrive at the Memorial Hospital in 1932.

Mr. and Mrs. George Kindon, of 3463 Bowman street, East Falls, observed their golden wedding anniversary.

Bernard Boss, Manayunk harrier, crossed finish line first in West Philadelphia marathon.

Richard Gilmour, retired Manayunk fireman, expired at his home, 186 Dupont street.

J. Tyson Sheldrake, scion of old Roxborough family, died at the Jefferson Hospital.

Frank L. Weger, a former resident of Roxborough, expired from heart disease.

Rev. Percy Crawford, radio preacher, delivered a sermon at the Roxborough Presbyterian Church.

Mary Claire Belcher was injured when her mount fell while horse-back riding.

A Round Table Conference was held at St. Alban's P. E. Church, Ridge and Fairthorne avenues.

Clemens Briggs, of 4617 Pechin street, Roxborough, was killed in an elevator accident at the Collins & Altkman mill.

Thomas Bancroft, of Pechin and Rector streets, Roxborough, died suddenly at his home.

William H. Blsbing, of East Leverington avenue, Roxborough, expired.

Sherman C. Starrett, East Falls war veteran, died from pneumonia.

Dr. Henrietta W. Calvin was the guest speaker at a meeting of the Breck Home and School Association, East Falls.

Miss Rose Green and Dr. H. Clay Skinner delivered interesting addresses at the William Levering school, during a Parents' Association meeting.

"Prosperity was just around the corner.

21st Ward exile firemen—at least

eleven of them—were brought back to their old stations.

Queen Lane Manor-East Falls School Association formed to obtain a new building in place of the obsolete Samuel Breck School.

Northwest Branch C. E. Workers were active.

A change was made in the routing of Bus line "E" to Germantown.

Daniel Phelan, of Manayunk, was drowned near the Green lane bridge.

Sarah E. Hampshire, an old Falls of Schuylkill resident, died at her home, 3549 Sunnyside avenue.

Miss Lena Root, school teacher at the William Levering School, died in the Memorial Hospital.

Winfield S. Guiles, Flat Rock lock tender, celebrated his 79th birthday.

## FEBRUARY

Ground Hog Day.

John Henry Gallati, of Manayunk, 97 years of age.

Twenty-seven girls and twenty-nine boys made up the February '32 Class at the Roxborough High School. Theodore S. Rowland was the principal, and Elmer Field the Class Advisor.

Promotions at the grammar schools.

Bill Ralston, Wissahickon building contractor, had a birthday.

Frank Abbott Walk, of Jamestown avenue, Roxborough, crossed the River of Life to the Green Fields Beyond.

Twelfth Annual Dinner held by members of Hattal-Taylor Post No. 333, Veterans of Foreign Wars, Roxborough.

A surprise party was tendered Rev. Arlen J. Muyskens, pastor of the Falls of Schuylkill Presbyterian Church, at his home, 3413 Midvale avenue, in honor of his birthday.

An orchestra was formed at St. John the Baptist High School.

James Dobson Altemus was married to Mrs. Rosalie Pilot Stuyvesant, of New York.

Depression.  
Annual banquet of the West Manayunk Fire Company.

"The Sign of the Cross" presented by players of St. John the Baptist Church.

Mrs. Bessie Dobson Altemus was made director of the Valley Forge Park Commission.

Monsignor Eugene Murphy's historical book, "The First Hundred Years of the Parish of St. John the Baptist" came from the press.

Washington Bi-Centennial Year.  
Night line busses were placed in operation on Ridge avenue, to Spring Lane.

Mrs. Anne Weightman Fenfield, died at her home in New York.

## MARCH

Bennie Golder was campaigning.  
Big wind storm wrought havoc in

Roxborough.

Founder's Day at the Woman's Medical College, East Falls.

Depression.  
Annual Retreat of the Knights of Columbus.

Mrs. Mary A. Dobson, wife of the late James Dobson, textile manufacturer, observed her 92nd birthday, at her home in the Falls of Schuylkill.

Rev. Edward J. Lyng, a former assistant rector at St. Bridget's Church, East Falls, died at the University Hospital from pneumonia.

Mrs. Anna S. Pope, wife of Ralph Poe, Roxborough, expired suddenly while visiting friends.

Changes in Methodist Episcopal pulpits.

Amos Taylor's Ebenezer basketball team was cleaning up their opponents as usual.

M. Edmunds Dunlap, Roxborough architect led a group of building designers to a conference in Washington.

"When a Feller Needs a Friend" presented by the Aeolian Group of the Falls Presbyterian Church.

## APRIL

Falls Male Chorus Concert, with Velma Godshall as the soprano soloist.

Mlle Renee Nizan, French organist, gave a recital at St. John the Baptist Church.

East Falls represented in Buxmont Baseball League.

Roxborough lads capture honors in Playground Airplane contests.

David Rittenhouse Bi-Centennial at his birthplace along the Lincoln Drive. Rev. J. Foster Wilcox being the orator of the day.

Frank McGill, Walter Flanagan and Robert S. Hamilton were Republican Primary Election candidates for State Representative.

New officers installed by the Northwest Branch Christian Endeavor Societies.

Bill Roper was talking about Sunday.

Depression.

The Lindbergh baby kidnapping.

Moment Musical Club's two plays, "This Thing Called Love" and "The High Road" made a big hit.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Gilliard, of 316 Rector street, Roxborough, were 59 years married.

Harry Shorten, 18 years of age, of 4716 Fowler street, Manayunk, drowned in the canal.

Bob Hamilton won the Republican State Representative nomination.

## MAY

Manayunk Trust Company depositors received first payment of funds.

Roxborough Male Chorus Concert, with Emma Zuern as guest soloist.

Mothers' Day.

"Fickle Fortune" presented by players of the Lutheran Church of the Redeemer, East Falls.

Mrs. Laura Sylvester, of 200 Green lane, Manayunk, installed as State President of the Patriotic Order of America.



St. John's Boys' Band makes good showing in Boys' Week parade on Parkway.

Miss Ella L. Beerhalter, organist at the Church of St. James the Less, ended fifty years of service at the Falls of Schuylkill church.

Charles A. Flanagan re-elected as president of the 21st Ward Parents' Public School Association.

Hazel Hilberg, of Wissahickon, elected president of the Baptist Young Peoples' Union.

Dr. Robert N. Keely, Arctic explorer, and scion of old Roxborough family, died in a hotel at 13th and Walnut streets.

Prosperity just around the corner.

Memorial Day.

Isaac Chambers, former police chief of Lower Merion, died at the Bryn Mawr Hospital.

Sixteen nurses graduated from the Memorial Hospital Training School.

## JUNE

Charles S. Allen was elected president of the Roxborough-Manayunk Lions Club.

K. W. Granlund, chief of the 8th Survey district, with headquarters in Manayunk, retired after serving the city for 43 years.

Contracts awarded for paving approaches to Henry Avenue Bridge.

Miss May Garvey, of Wissahickon, succumbed to injuries in an automobile accident.

Roxborough Riding Club's Horse Show at Port Royal avenue.

Commencements.

Depositors of the Roxborough Trust Company received a fifteen per cent payment.

Dr. O. H. Petty, former resident of Roxborough, and Director of Public Health, shot himself.

Eighteen girls graduated from St. Mary's School.

Carnival at the Young Mens' Association, East Falls.

Robert M. Crooks, of East Falls, elected president of the Debate Club, at Temple University.

Graduation exercises at American Theological Seminary, Roxborough.

Lawn carnival at Memorial Hospital.

Wissahickon Valley Historical Society elects officers for 1932. J. Ellwood Barrett named secretary in place of Joseph S. Miles, deceased.

Mens Club organized at the Falls of Schuylkill Presbyterian Church.

Play Day at William Levering School, with Washington Bi-Centennial being featured. Photographs of bust of Washington, formed by children, published in periodicals throughout the world.

Graduations at St. John the Baptist Schools.

East Falls cleaning up in Buxmont League.

Eighty-five girls and boys formed graduating class at Roxborough High School. Price Engle, principal, and Elmer Field Class Advisor.

Wissahickon Baptist Daily Vacation Bible School started its classes.

Depression.

Ground broken for P. E. Cathedral in Roxborough.

## JULY

Fourth of July picnics—and don't forget the rain!

Charles Alfred Nelson of Wissahickon, and Anna Jeanette Gray, of Conshohocken, were married.

Emery American Legion Post carnival.

Safety fence erected along Wissahickon Creek.

Congressman George P. Darrow's Navy Hospital Bill was passed.

Edward O'Brien, of Manayunk, slain in a roadhouse quarrell.

William S. Green, Reading station agent at East Falls, retired after fifty-one years of service.

Stephen Lubinski, of Manayunk, killed in pit collapse at West Philadelphia plant of Collins & Aikman Company.

Moment Musical Club changes its name to Old Academy Players and starts work of restoration of century old school house on Indian Queen lane, East Falls.

Dr. Clayton R. Entwistle, of East Falls, died.

Mardi Gras at Kendrick Centre, Roxborough.

Falls of Schuylkill Relief Committee formed.

## AUGUST

Depression.

Roxborough's Wildwood Excursion.

Veterans' of Foreign Wars Play Day at Woodside. And triumph for Hattal-Taylor's Bugle and Drum Corps.

William McMoran, Lower Merion Commissioner, died in the Hahnemann Hospital.

Musicians assemble to form the Roxborough Symphony Orchestra.

Preliminary work started on grading of approaches to Henry Avenue bridge.

Griff Boardman, Falls golfer, was "smacking down" all comers.

Isaiah T. Ryan, Roxborough undertaker, had a birthday.

Willard Cornman, of Roxborough, bribed a Connecticut fish warden and caught two sardines.

Still around the corner!

Carnival at St. John's Boys' High School grounds.

William R. Hendren, former 21st Ward milk dealer, went into the coal business.

Eugene Morris, vice president of the Commercial National Bank, observed a natal anniversary.

Second payment, of five per cent, made to depositors of the Roxborough Trust Company.

J. L. Bernard, Mrs. Hunsberger, Mrs. Bowker and Mrs. Harmer, all prominent Roxborough people, claimed by death.

Hugh Ely Myers, a retired chemist, plunged from the Walnut lane bridge. His funeral followed.

Louis Baumann, brother of Roxborough florist, killed in auto accident in France.

Mrs. Annie W. Heidnger, of Roxborough, claimed by death.

## SEPTEMBER

The darned depression!  
Schools closed on account of epidemic of infantile paralysis.

Benny Golder displayed the white flag of truce and quit the

## Congressional race.

Leverington Saving fund and Loan Association issued its 67th series of stock.

Mrs. Annie J. Hunter, of Roxborough, a former resident of the Falls of Schuylkill, died after a long illness.

21st Ward leaders attempt to get steel contracts from Pencoyd.

Work of paving upper Ridge avenue, in Roxborough, is started. Students go back to colleges.

Triple murder in Wissahickon. New Year's Day for our Jewish friends.

## OCTOBER

Roxborough Symphony Orchestra makes its impressive debut.

Director Dodge removed Inspector Barthold from Liquor Raiding Squad.

Ridge avenue Methodist Church 85 years old.

Jacob Wright, of Fountain street, Roxborough, passes the century mark in life.

Looking for prosperity.

Lions' Club hold a card party for benevolent purposes.

Charles Thompson Jones, prominent resident of Roxborough, crosses the Great Divide.

Ninety-Fifth anniversary of the founding of the Falls M. E. Church.

Harry A. Markley, Roxborough business man, expired.

Survivors Association of 88th Penna Volunteer Regiment, in Civil War, has its annual dinner.

Musical at the Lutheran Church of the Redeemer, East Falls.

Veterans organizations and civic leaders form committee to dedicate Wissahickon Memorial Bridge.

Mrs. Louisa J. Kerkeslager, of Roxborough, claimed by death.

Charles W. Sowden elected commander of Hattal-Taylor Post No. 333, Veterans of Foreign Wars.

East Falls receives trophies for winning championship of Buxmont League.

Thomas F. Emery Post No. 229, American Legion, of Roxborough, elects Harry Leech as its commander.

Holy Name parade through the streets of Roxborough and Manayunk.

Wissahickon Valley Historical Society officers place wreath on statue of William Penn, along the Wissahickon Creek.

## NOVEMBER

Election.

Robert S. Hamilton elected State Representative.

21st Ward Taxpayers meet at Kendrick Centre, to make protest against increased assessments.

Philadelphia Electric Company closes its Roxborough office.

Dedication of the Wissahickon Memorial Bridge, with one of the greatest military displays ever seen in this vicinity.

Centennial celebration marking the 100th anniversary of the First Presbyterian Church, of Manayunk.

Mrs. Annie Nelson, ardent worker at the Wissahickon Presbyterian Church, expires.

Roosevelt and Garner. Thanksgiving Day.

No Prosperity.  
Parents' Association of the 21st Ward visits headquarters of the Board of Education, at 21st street and the Parkway.

Washington Bi-Centennial pageant at the Shawmont Public School.  
George M. Bovard, Manayunk jew, opens an additional store in Roxborough.

Ted Kershner, Roxborough ball player prepares to go South with the Athletics.

Manatawna Community Club established in Upper Roxborough.

**DECEMBER**

Roxborough Male Chorus gives recital in High School, with Mary Hopple as the soloist.

United Campaign drive.  
Commercial National Bank Christmas Club pays off.

Weiss & Sons, Manayunk furniture dealers, open new store in Roxborough.

"Hey Romance!" presented by pupils of the Roxborough High School.

Special services commemorative of the massacre of a group of Virginia troopers, held at Grace Lutheran Church, Ridge and Roxborough avenues.

L. F. Goshaw, Roxborough monument maker, expired at his home on Conarroe street.

Bank depositors of Roxborough and Manayunk Trust Companies get another payment.

Mrs. Frederick G. H. Woerner, former resident of Roxborough,

died at her son's home in Montgomery County.

George Johnston, Roxborough's youthful baritone, makes hit as soloist with Falls Male Chorus.

William T. Gray, old time ball player, buried from his home, 3443 Indian Queen ave, East Falls.

R. Bruce Wallace, 21st Ward banker, expired from pneumonia.

Santa Claus visited most of us.

William A. Robinson, Roxborough attorney, died following an operation at the Hahnemann Hospital.

The Depression.



# RESUME OF 1933

Following an annual custom, The Suburban Press, herewith presents a review of the outstanding happenings of 1933, in Roxborough, Manayunk, Wissahickon, East Falls and West Manayunk, as presented by the headlines in the 52 issues of the year which has just ended.

## January

John F. Burgess, of 156 Jamestown street, Manayunk, was sworn in as an assistant District Attorney by Judge Harry Sylvester McDevitt.

Funeral services were held for Mrs. Sarah Peschel, of 469 Hermitage street, after she had died as the result of burns.

Former employees of the Roxborough Trust Company attempted to establish a new bank in this section. As far as we know they're still trying.

Germania Turnverein, of Roxborough, held a successful radio party and dance, at their hall on Leverington avenue.

21st Ward Parent's Public School Association held its January meeting at the William Levering Public School.

Falls Male Chorus held its annual Carol Night for the singers and their families.

Ebenezer's basketball team, of Manayunk, won the championship from the First Presbyterian Church, of Germantown.

Thomas F. Emery Post, No. 229, American Legion, entertained the District heads of the veteran organization, at the Post Home, 497 Green lane, Roxborough.

Louis Hayden, 21st ward political worker, died.

Jay Dever Linton, 21st Ward physician, expired from pneumonia.

Boy Scouts of District No. 1, including Roxborough, Manayunk, Wissahickon and East Falls, had a banquet in St. David's Parish House.

Dr. G. Lloyd Wilson, of 474 Gerhard street, Roxborough, was elected an honorary member of the Industrial Transport Association of Great Britain.

The twelfth group graduated from the Roxborough High School.

St. John's High School Class of '33, presented "The High School Freshman," a splendid play, in the Parish Hall on Rector street.

The Philadelphia Electric Company stated that it had reduced its rates. Figure up your bills since that time and see how much you have saved!

## February

The Reading Railroad Company's Norristown Division was electrified. Graduations at the elementary schools.

Louis Angeloty pleased a great crowd at the Roxborough Symphony Orchestra concert.

Samuel T. Banham, business leader, died suddenly at his home on Green Lane, Roxborough.

Dr. M. H. Nichols delivered a lecture on Eugene Field, the Children's Poet, at the Joel Cook School, Manayunk avenue and Conarroe street.

A snowstorm of more than 6 inches broke all records for 18 years.

William D. Ralston and William H. Foran, past commanders of Thomas F. Emery American Legion Post, Roxborough were honored at a banquet given by their comrades.

Thomas U. Thring, retiring commander of Hattal-Taylor Post No. 333, Veterans of Foreign Wars, was the guest of honor at the former service men's annual banquet, at P. O. S. of A. Hall.

This month saw Upper Roxborough's great community centre, in the old Manatawna School, staging many interesting events.

Folger Barker, of Port Royal avenue, died at the Memorial Hospital, following injuries received when he was struck by a Pennsylvania Railroad locomotive, near his home.

The Parent-Teachers Association, of West Manayunk, observed its 22nd birthday.

A group of bandits were dislodged from a house on Salaigac street, Wissahickon, following a bank robbery at Ambler, Pa.

## March

The banks went blooie!

The country came to a standstill. Roosevelt's Inauguration Day.

Action! Francis E. McGill was elected president of the Manayunk Business Men's Association.

Bill Zelner placed the wide band on the third digit of the left hand of Miss Virginia Sands, at the Wissahickon Baptist Church, and both said "I Do!"

The Roxborough Poor Board Report came out, and it was the best of any in Philadelphia County.

Francis Speight displayed his Manayunk canvasses at a personally conducted exhibit.

Mrs. Bessie Thompson Sobernheimer, of 323 Green lane, expired at her home.

The Women's Medical College of East Falls, observed its 83rd anniversary.

Mark Culey successfully trained a lot of Wissahickon galoots, otherwise known as The Rexton Club, for a great minstrel show.

Talk of scrip and a little of it issued.

Weiss & Sons, Manayunk and Roxborough furniture dealers, observed the 42nd anniversary of the founding of the firm.

Eleven people hurt in an automobile crash at Henry avenue and Walnut lane.

St. Patrick's Day comedy at St. John the Baptist Parish House.

Young people of the Wissahickon Baptist Church present "The Daughter of the Duke of Ballyhoo."

J. Lee Patton was year's first Walnut Lane Bridge leaper. He is successful!

Michael J. Drennan, famed baseball scout, died suddenly at his

Wykill river overflowed its

banks in spring freshet.

Local residents worried about relatives in California's earthquake area.

Cafe Riviera, in East Falls, a roadhouse of long memory, was torn down.

The Renovize Campaign was on. Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Davis, of 441 Lemonte street, Roxborough, celebrated their golden wedding anniversary.

Beer makers were getting ready for April 7th.

## April

State Representative Bob Hamilton introduced a measure at Harrisburg, for the abolishment of the Poor Boards.

Charlie Janson became president of the Northwest Branch Christian Endeavor Union.

The U. S. S. Akron disaster. Reading Railroad 100 years old. Beer!

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Gilliard, of 316 Rector street, Roxborough, observe their sixtieth year of conjugal bliss.

Roxborough Symphony Orchestra has its Third Concert.

Forestry Camps! The CCC.

Miss Ethel M. Coster, placed in charge, as principal, of the William Levering Public School, succeeding Frank Ross, who after nine years in this section, was transferred to the George Washington School, South Philadelphia.

Daylight Saving, again!

## May

American Legion sponsors a baseball team in Roxborough.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Cornman, of Monastery avenue, Roxborough, received congratulations on their golden wedding anniversary.

21st Ward Parents' Association met at the Shawmont School.

Rev. Joseph Robinson, noted Irish evangelist, was conducting a series of lectures at the Falls Baptist Church.

St. John's Boys School Band, captured second prize in the Boys' Week Parade.

Councilman Frank L. Kenworthy had his usual birthday.

Mrs. Adaline Carmany, of 366 Green lane, Roxborough, expired in her 95th year.

School Band and Orchestra at St. John's Schools, have fine recital.

Mothers' Day.

Erwin G. Stein, Roxborough realtor was elected president of the Roxborough-Manayunk Lions' Club.

Arthur Ringgold Spencer, son-in-law of Mrs. Mary A. Dobson, died at his home in Villanova.

Memorial Day.

Mrs. Honor McCarty was elected president of the Parent-Teachers' Association, at West Manayunk.

Roxborough Lodge of Odd Fellows marked its 92nd birthday.

## June

Plenty of work following a big wind storm at the end of May, which felled many thousands of trees on the streets and in Fairmount Park.

Plush weavers hit at wages being paid in sweat-shops.

The Wilbur Hamiltons of Manayunk and Roxborough, started down the Lane of Married Life together.

Lawn Fete at Memorial Hospital. Rosalind Cohen, the 13th person to leap from the Walnut lane

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bridge, survived her fall. And to date was the only one to do so. However, in December, Miss Cohen was found dead in her apartment from gas poisoning.

Falls of Schuylkill Relief Committee hold garden party to obtain funds for relief.

Miss Mary R. Curcio received her degree for M. D. from the Woman's Medical College.

Cupid was running around these parts, rather recklessly, as usual.

Liebert & Obert Brewery Opened again.

McMoran Playground, in West Manayunk, dedicated.

Samuel H. Birkmire, old resident of the 21st Ward, died at the Memorial Hospital, following an operation.

American Theological Seminary gave out several degrees.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Tregoe, of Dobson street, East Falls, observed their silver wedding anniversary.

William E. Boone, of Walnut lane, Roxborough, graduated from Muhlenberg College.

Sixty-two boys and girls were in the graduating class at St. John's High School.

Charles H. Whiteman, Roxborough undertaker, returned to business.

Roxborough High School graduates its largest class.

Rev. James V. Mulhearn, was transferred to St. Roberts, Chester, Pa., and Rev. Joseph W. McMahon, to Immaculate Conception Church, Jenkintown, from St. Bridget's Church, East Falls.

Rev. Francis DeSales Nolan, of Manayunk, celebrates his first Mass at St. John the Baptist Church.

Mrs. H. K. Taylor, Jr., of Jenkintown, was killed in her jump from the Walnut lane bridge.

People, unemployed for many months, started going back to work.

The John F. Beardon Award at St. Bridget's School was won by John White, and the Mary Beardon Award went to Ruth Lautenbach.

Dr. W. Herbert Burk, glorifier of Valley Forge, died.

#### July

E. W. Granlund, former District Engineer, of the 21st Ward, sailed for Sweden, where he spent the summer.

Hiram L. Wynne, conducted a fine band concert in Gorgas Park.

Fourth of July, with its splendid local observances, 3800 in line of march.

Residents of this section were trekking to the Century of Progress Exposition at Chicago.

Joe Novak made his debut as a baseball pitcher. And won!

Bux-Mont League baseball championship pennant raised over Dobson Field, East Falls.

Bar Association made its faux pas in not endorsing Judge Albert S. C. Millar.

Mrs. Josephine Piccola slain with a hatchet by her husband, at her home on Sunnyside avenue, East Falls.

Police Officer and Mrs. Raymond Frederick, of Freeland avenue, Roxborough, were felicitated on their silver wedding anniversary.

Vacation Bible school opened at Wissahickon Baptist Church.

Falls of Schuylkill Choral Society had its first recital.

Recovery being started.

Mrs. Elizabeth Sickinger of Mansion street, Manayunk, observed her 89th birthday.

Two-year-old Kenneth Kennedy, of Paoli avenue, Roxborough, drowned in a rain-water pool near his home.

Henry avenue bridge has its first suicide. An unidentified man, whose name is still unknown.

#### August

##### NRA.

Roxborough Trust Company depositors received another 7 1-2 per cent. payment.

Detective O'Brien, of the Manayunk police station, taught his colleague, Costello, how to play golf.

Blue Eagle flying high on the hillsides.

Change made in route of "Z" line busses in Manayunk.

Hance Brothers & White and French, Williams and Grundy, establish headquarters in the former Dobson textile mill buildings at East Falls.

Harry Haigh was still hitting out homers, with his big black bat.

The Wildwood Excursion, from Roxborough.

The terrific rainstorm of August 22nd, 23rd and 24th.

The Schuylkill river overflowing and breaking the records of many years.

The Zoning Law became effective.

First Home Loan, in the United States, made to a resident of East Falls.

John B. Kelly named to lead city campaign of Democrats.

Council planned—planned only—to get more taxes.

Mrs. Mary Holmes, of East Falls, killed in auto crash, near Mays Landing, N. J.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank McMonagle, of Dexier street, Roxborough, were married 21 years.

Francis Dickson, 8 years, Henry Dickson, 6, and Marie Dickson, 5, of Shawmont avenue, were drowned in the Shawmont Reservoir.

Francis E. McGill named NRA "Major" for this district.

#### September

Veterans' Frolic.

Last Registration Days for voters. George Brewington, Roxborough policeman, found dead in a gas-filled room.

Primary Elections.

Independent Republicans carry 21st Ward.

Miss Adele Hubbs, long-time resident of Wissahickon, died after a brief illness.

Mrs. J. Franklin Strawinski, a Wissahickon resident, and member of the Daughters of the American Revolution, passed away following a lengthy siege of sickness.

Augustus E. Peterman, former member of the police force, died at his home on Green lane, Roxborough.

Harry J. Wunsch, captain of Fire Company No. 39, Roxborough, expired after a brief illness.

Board of Education on "the pan." Bootleg coal dealers charged with giving short-weight.

State Representative Palmer Laubach, and his wife, of East Falls, married fifty years.

21st Ward-Legion baseball team wins local championship.

#### October

"Bob" Hamilton had a birthday. Alnce Kennedy Semple McPherson—the old-time East Falls' Holy Roller—staged a come-back at a Philadelphia theatre.

"Father and Son" dinner at the Wissahickon Baptist Church.

"The Slighted Guest," a Christmas story from the pen of Rev. M. G. Gosselink, was published.

Needlework Guild was seeking members and workers.

Charles W. C. Stein, Roxborough organist, gave a recital at the Grace Lutheran Church.

Jacob Wright, Roxborough's oldest resident, celebrated his 101st birthday.

Northwest Branch Christian Endeavorers enjoyed their annual All-Committee banquet at the Leverington Presbyterian Church.

Joseph C. Morris, a former active Manayunk business man, died at his home in Germantown.

The G. Sherman Williams, of Upper Roxborough, strolled up the aisle of the Ridge Avenue M. E. Church, to the strains of Lohengrin's "Wedding March."

Manayunk's grandest old man—John Henry Gallati—expired in his 99th year.

St. John the Baptist Church, Manayunk, was crowded with the friends of Leo J. McKernan and Miss Mary Dever, as their nuptial knot was tied by Rt. Rev. Monsignor Murphy.

"Jack" Kelly was campaigning.

Death claimed Rev. Heinrich C. Schneider, for 28 years pastor of the Bethanien Lutheran Church, Roxborough.

William P. Ryan was elected commander of Thomas F. Emery Post No. 229, American Legion.

Wissahickon M. E. Church observed its fiftieth anniversary.

Dr. Chevalier Jackson, brochoscope expert, injured in an auto crash at Henry avenue and Queen lane.

Roxborough Symphony Orchestra held its fourth successful concert at the Roxborough High School.

Roy L. Brown, noted Bible teacher, gave a series of lectures at the Gospel Church of Roxborough.

Hiram L. Wynne, Roxborough musician, directed a fine band concert at the Leverington Presbyterian Church.

Local United Campaign had as its leader, Wallace F. Ott.

#### November

Armistice Day, again!  
Judge Albert S. C. Millar elected for the full term year. As for the Bar Association—bah!

Democrats swept Philadelphia!  
21st Ward Parents' Public School Association was the first group of its kind to witness the marvels of the Pels Planetarium at the Franklin Institute.

Rev. Joseph F. N. Wolfe, wartime chaplain of the Iron Division, addressed the Roxborough-Manayunk Lions' Club.

William Ottinger, Roxborough barber, killed by a speeding auto at Ridge and Fairthorne avenues.

William B. Bass, elected 1934 commander of Hattal-Taylor Post No. 323 V. F. W.

George Kelly, East Falls' billiardist, captured the national



championship crown, at Manayunk polls.

Roxborough High School students presented "Adam and Eva" as their fall show.

Congressman George P. Darrow favored the 21st Ward with a United States Military Academy appointment.

Union Thanksgiving Day services were held in the local churches.

Roxborough High School Alumni held re-union in Odd Fellows hall. "Al" Hennessey and Dr. Max White aired their views on Soviet Russia.

St. Bridget's Holy Name Society en masse—paid a visit to Rev. Joseph W. McMahon, at the Immaculate Conception Church, Jenkintown.

Mail Carrier Albert C. Haas, Sr., died at his home on Dupont street, Manayunk.

First Episcopal Cathedral unit—the Lady Chapel—at Roxborough, completed.

School taxes were lowered.

Charles J. McIlvaine and Miss Mae Boyd, said "I do," at St. Bridget's Church, East Falls.

John B. Kelly, Democratic leader, feted by his East Falls friends.

Municipal budget balancing had little equilibrium.

Thomas F. Emery Post No. 229, American Legion, was seeking new members.

St. John's football warriors defeated those of Roxborough High, in the annual Thanksgiving Day battle, 13 to 0.

Charles A. Lisby, a founder of the Josie D. Heard M. E. Church, died at his home in Manayunk.

December

Dr. David A. Noble installed as pastor of the Leverington Presbyterian Church.

Frank Haley, well-known resident of Seville street, Roxborough, died.

Liquor! Congressman George P. Darrow, addressed the Roxborough-Manayunk Lions' Club.

St. John Boys' High School, Wissahickon, badly damaged by fire.

Mrs. Catherine Lister, of East Falls, died in her 95th year.

Councilman William W. Roper died.

Roxborough Male Chorus presented its 22nd concert.

Mayor "Hamper" Moore made his bow to the CWA.

Manayunk Trust Company paid out another 5 per cent. to its depositors.

Th. Malcolm MacKenzie, of East Falls, became one.

Charles J. Droney, East Falls undertaker, expired.

Theodore G. Joslin, wrote a book, entitled "Hoover—Off The Record."

Ellwood Rambo, old resident of the 21st Ward, died at his home, on East Green lane.

J. W. Clarke, of 4302 Ridge avenue, East Falls, met death by a speeding automobile.

"The Nativity" depicted at St. Timothy's Church, on Christmas Eve.

Midnight Masses at all the local Catholic churches.

Political parties hold Christmas Parties for poor children.

Michael Nolan, George Omensetter and William Miller retire from active work in the Post Office Department.

SHELBOURNE  
POST OFFICE

# Resume Of 1934

## JANUARY

Michael J. Nolan, George P. Omensetter and William P. Miller retire from work in the Post office Department, after lengthy service.

St. John's Boys' High School, at Pechin and Seville streets, being rebuilt, after great fire.

Candidates were being sought to fill Councilmanic vacancy caused by death of William W. Roper.

Ladies Aid of Memorial Hospital held card party at downtown department store.

William Henry Walsh, vocational supervisor of the Board of Education, addressed the January meet-



**ALBERT S. C. MILLAR**

Queen Lane Manor resident, who was sworn in for full ten-year term as Judge of Common Pleas Court in 1934.

ing of the 21st Ward Parents' Public School Association, at William Levering School.

Judge Albert S. C. Millar, of Queen Lane Manor, was sworn in for a full 10-year term as Common Pleas Court judge.

Camp Fifty, P. O. S. of A. organized a community improvement committee.

Bootleg coal dealers.

January 17th., Birthday of Benjamin Franklin.

Victory Ball for "Jack" Kelly, at Turnegemende Hall.

Thomas McCann, Conrad street, East Falls, appointed clerk to Magistrate Hess.

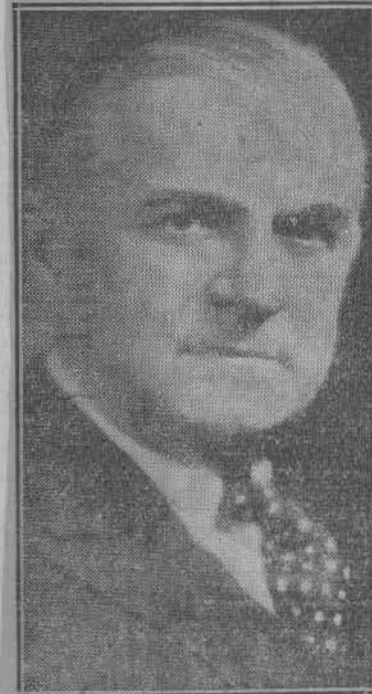
Nadine Wolcott, daughter of Dr. and Mrs. Frank Wolcott, 416 Roxborough avenue, had a birthday.

Councilman Clarence L. Blackburn arrived late for roll-call when CWA appropriations were being voted upon. As usual he had an explanation (?).

Night School at Roxborough High School.

Episcopal missionaries at St.

Stephen's P. E. Church. Roxborough Symphony Orchestra held a social evening at Turners' Hall, on Leverington avenue. George L. Schofield, textile man-



**JOSEPH F. GUFFEY**

Democrat. First of his party to be elected a United States Senator for Pennsylvania, in more than 40 years. Won position in political campaign of November 1934.

ufacturer, claimed by death.

Boy Scouts of District No. 1, held annual banquet at St. David's Church, Manayunk.

Voting machines provided for 38th Ward balloters.

Banquet for St. John's victorious 1933 football team.

Roxborough Book Review Club observed its 11th birthday.

Roxborough High School basketball team actually won two games.

100th anniversary of the Williams' Roxborough Store.

Holy Name Society breakfast at St. John the Baptist Church.

CWA workers appeared in this area.

Winfield S. Gules, the Flat Rock prophet, had his 81st birthday.

"Bing" Miller, captain of Connie Mack's Athletics, was the speaker at a meeting of St. Bridget's Holy Name Society.

Howard F. Kerkeslager was featuring "derbies" at his Manayunk store.

Clarence L. Blackburn—one of our Councilmen—"sore" because his tardiness at a Council meeting was noticed.

Judge Millar being boomed for the Governorship. Not even a whisper of Earle or Schnader had heard.

Byrne, long a mail carrier in East Falls, died at the Haberman Hospital.

State Bonus applications for War Veterans.

## FEBRUARY

State Liquor Stores cussed and discussed.

Hadyn Symphony by our own local Orchestra.

Rev. S. G. Van Bosse began his pastorate at the Bethany Lutheran Church, Roxborough.

Northwest Branch Christian Endeavorers held their banquet at Grace Reformed Church, East Falls.

Wissahickon School was the scene of the February meeting of the 21st Ward Parents' Public School Association.

February 12th., Abraham Lincoln's Birthday.

Frederick C. Bottinger, 4343 Lauriston street, expired.

Roxborough Four Board report.

Thomas and Harry Grill killed in sliding fatality on Midvale avenue.

Death claimed Mrs. Mary I. Wood - nee Dirkin - lifetime resident of East Falls.

George F. Faustmann, Jr., prominent Roxborough resident, expired suddenly.

That very, very cold February 8th and 9th. Oh, boy, oh, boy, oh boy!

Warren Van Dyke spoke to the Roxborough-Manayunk Lions.

Retiring Post Commander Charles W. Bowden, feted by his Hattal-Taylor Post comrades. And Billy Bess' memorial speech.

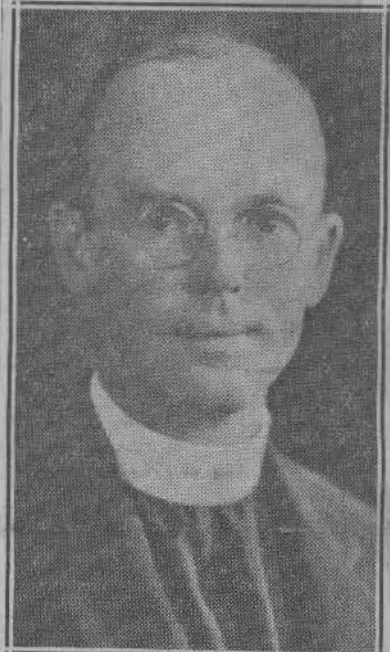
Fire at the Northern Home, Wissahickon.

February 22nd., Washington's Birthday.

The annual Rexton Club show. More blizzard weather.

Edward Wilcock, Sr., of East Falls, died of pneumonia.

Miss Sylvia Glassman, granddaughter of M. Weiss, Manayunk and Roxborough furniture dealer, became Mrs. Thomas Naden.



**REV. EDMUND B. WOOD**

New rector of St. Timothy's P. E. Church, Roxborough, who took up his duties in the fall of 1934.



William Knox, former caretaker of Gorgas Park, passed along to Greener Fields.

Robert Cantley, Mt. Vernon Cemetery florist, died from a stroke.

Founders' Day observed by the Ashland Parents' Teachers Association in West Manayunk.

### MARCH

Mr. and Mrs. Samuel A. Wallace, of Ripka avenue, Roxborough, observed their golden wedding anniversary.

Daniel Furman, a Park Guard of 24 years standing, succumbed from a heart ailment.

"Bill" Benham was re-named for another term as secretary of the Board of Revision of Taxes.

The Gross Mens' Clothing Store, opened in Roxborough.

Mr. and Mrs. George Ehly, of 415 Monastery avenue, Roxborough, celebrated their golden wedding anniversary.

"Tim" McMonigle, Evening Ledger reporter for this sector, had a birthday.



**THOMAS U. THRING**

Director of the successful Battalion-Taylor Post No. 333, V. F. W. Frolic of 1934.

Thomas F. Emery Post, No. 229, American Legion, observed its 15th birthday.

William F. Dochau, president of the Liebert & Obert Brewing Company, died suddenly.

Walter Bevans, Manayunk, lured a couple of Polish girls into his Green lane home, providing a gun battle for local coppers, when they successfully dislodged him from the barricaded house.

Samuel Emlen suggested as Councilman candidate to succeed Bill Roper.

W. W. Wagner, School lane resident, appointed to State Liquor Control Board.

Roxborough - Manayunk Lions' Club distributed white canes to the blind.

William Schultz, of 472 Leverington avenue, 41 years a policeman, celebrated his retirement and also his 39th wedding anniversary at one and the same time.

Friends of Mrs. F. Earl Westcott, wife of the Roxborough florist, were shocked by her sudden death.

The home of P. Elmer Peoples.



**GEORGE H. EARLE, JR.**

Democrat. Elected Governor of Pennsylvania, in 1934, whose term will begin this month.

at 3325 Coulter street, Queen lane Manor, was entered by bandits.

Dr. H. K. White, of Green lane, became a Republican candidate for the State Legislative nomination.

Following a month of illness, Mrs. Emma E. Lee, of West Manayunk, expired.

Richard A. Lorz, Roxborough policeman, died from a stomach ailment.

State Representative "Bob" Hamilton threw his hat in the ring for a second term.

### APRIL

The Aeolian Group of the Falls Presbyterian Church presented "The Odd Job Man." And whattaman!

"Archie" McHugh, of Manayunk, observed his 73rd birthday. Attaboy, Arch!

Rev. E. F. Harshberger and his family, officially welcomed to Ebenezer M. E. Church.

Democrats picked Joseph Sill Clark to oppose Sam Emlen for Bill Roper's seat to Council.

Roxborough High pupils presented "Roxboro Hi-Lights" as the school's annual Spring stage production.

Former Mayor Thomas B. Smith "socked" a tree with his automobile while motoring along the Wisahickon, at Lincoln Drive.

Wissahickon Baptists marked the golden anniversary of the congregation.

Schwenkfelder Chorus assisted the Roxborough Symphony Orchestra in its Spring Concert.

Old Roxborough Primary School, at Ridge and Parker avenues torn down.

Parents' Association met at the Shawmont School.

The Public Ledger folded up.

Paul Costello went and got married.

"The World's All Right" in Masonic Hall, Manayunk, introduced Howard "Honest Cac" Blackburn as a radio announcer.



**F. EARL WESTCOTT**

President of Roxborough-Manayunk Lions' Club, who is chairman of a community committee organizing a new 21st Ward Bank.

"Jack" Kelly named Guffey-Earle leader of Philadelphia.

Nativity defeated St. John's for Catholic League basketball title.

William H. Halstead, of East Falls, passed to The Great Beyond.

John F. O'Connor became a Democratic candidate for the State Legislative nomination in the 21st Ward.

Politics started to seethe.

A steam shovel made its appearance on the Roxborough High School Athletic Field.

Bob Milligan and Helen Franklin formed a life-time partnership.

St. John's Boys' High School Band captured first prize in the Boys' Week parade along the Parkway.

### MAY

Mothers' Day, and Jim Farley's postage stamp.

Magistrate John J. Grellis died. Magistrate Evan T. Penmook followed in his train.

Political Primaries.

Edward A. Kennady makes his bow as the 21st Ward Democratic leader.

Still need of a new public school at East Falls.

Patrick F. Comerford, East Falls insurance agent, died suddenly.

Walter A. Costello, active friend of youth, died at East Falls after a lengthy illness.

War Veterans Poppy Sale.

Memorial Day.

"Bob" Hamilton won the 21st Ward Republican Legislative nomination; John F. O'Connor was the successful candidate for the Democrats.

Samuel Emlen elected Councilman to fill out the unexpired term of William W. Roper, deceased.

Ermer Kilroy and Palmer Laubach became Democratic and Republican candidates, respectively, for the State Legislature in the 28th Ward.

Jack Kelly ousted John O'Donnell as City Democratic chairman.

F. Earl Westcott inducted into office as president of the Roxborough-Manayunk Lions' Club.

Death claimed Ernest F. Schwarz, at his home, 3304 Tilden street, East Falls.

Bill Robinson, Roxborough High School, became champion of the Philadelphia District Schoolboy golfers.

"Bill" Beifel, of the 21st Ward became a magistrate in place of Evan T. Pennock, deceased.

Mrs. Mary Kerner, 4176 Ridge avenue, ended her life by jumping off the Walnut lane bridge over the Wissahickon.



**ROBERT S. HAMILTON**  
Republican. Re-elected to second term in State Legislature, from 21st Ward, in November 1934 election.

**JUNE**

Roxborough Horse Show and Judge McDevitt.

Harry P. Prager elected president of the 21st Ward Independent Republican Club, 4419 Main street, Manayunk.

Wallace Bromley elected chairman of the 21st Ward Republican Executive Committee.

Peter Dorsey, of East Falls, long a policeman, expired at his home at 3411 West Clearfield street.

Commercial National Bank depositors started action in an attempt to re-open the bank.

Graduations.

Charles A. Flanagan boosting the 21st Ward—as usual.

Local victims of Dan Cupid ran into long lists.

Need a new school at East Falls Memorial Hospital Lawn Park.

Russell Clayton and Marion Howarth, of East Falls, said "I do."

Unveiling of bronze tablet in Memorial Hospital, in honor of the skill and service of Dr. Otto A. Rath.

New bus line branch along Henry avenue in East Falls.

Conrad Przybysiewski, 13, drowned in Schuylkill Canal at Manayunk.

Rev. L. Wartana, resigns pastorate of the Wissahickon Presbyterian Church.

Rev. G. Herbert Dennison, relinquishes duties as rector of St. Timothy's P. E. Church.

Clarence L. Turner, of Roxborough, elected president of the Pennsylvania Institute of Certified Public Accountants.



**MILTON PROFFER**

Roxborough writer who brought out a new mystery novel "The Family Burial Murders" in 1934.

**JULY**

Miss Minnie Mouse, of 6193 Ridge avenue, spent the July 4th weekend at Lake Walespaupac, Pa.

21st Ward's great Sale and Sale Fourth of July celebration reviewed by Director of City Transit Charles



**SAMUEL EMLEN**

Republican; Elected to City Council from the Sixth District in 1934.

B. Davis and Councilmen Kenworthy and Emlen.

William J. Hamilton, Jr., named to lead Philadelphia's Independent Republican campaign.

Joseph K. Willing appointed receiver for the Commercial National Bank.

Democratic picnic at East Falls.

Johnny Stokes, Roxborough, air ace, made a big hit at National meet held in Akron, Ohio.

John Oberholtzer and Helen Franklin were married at Wissahickon.

Jack N. Harmon and Katherine Berland were the principal listeners to Lohengrin's Wedding March at the Falls Presbyterian Church. Adam H. Fox, of Wissahickon, observed his 80th birthday.

The Great Physician called Dr. Harry S. Carmany away from the Earthly Operating Room.

Assistant U. S. Attorney Keyes talks to Roxborough-Manayunk Lions' Club members.

Mrs. Elizabeth Sickinger, of Manayunk, celebrated her 90th birth anniversary.

John P. McCoy, president of the Philadelphia Chapter and Manufacturing Company, held up and beaten by bandits on School House lane.

July 28th, 1934 degress. Some hot!

**AUGUST**

St. John's annual carnival. Roxborough and Manayunk Trust Companies make additional payments to depositors.

Roxborough's annual Wildwood Excursion.

Bacteria in public bathing pools. Canuso & Sun lost lawsuit for \$100,794 as extra expense incurred when the falsework of the great Henry avenue bridge buckled.

Hattal-Taylor Post Picnic at Fischer's Lake, when the Navy was



**FRANCIS E. MCGILL**

21st Ward realtor and building and loan authority, who sees better times ahead, judging from the 1934 records.

sunk in a ball game. The carrymen!

Drunk driving starts out on a dangerous death-dealing rampage. Bill Montgomery and Elizabeth Crothers went honeymooning.

Re-paying of Ridge avenue—between Roxborough avenue and Hermitage street, in Roxborough—started.

Lions' Club takes children of Northern Home on a picnic.



## SEPTEMBER

School days again.  
And also Oysters.  
Election registrations.  
Hattal-Taylor Frolic—long drawn out on account of presence of Jupiter Pluvius and his watering can.  
S. Davis Wilson panned Mayor Moore.

Plush mill picketing.  
Max Rubin moved across "The Ridge" in Roxborough.

## OCTOBER

Godfrey Stone and Marian Frances Bhea started out on the long nuptial journey.

Rev. Edmund B. Wood began his rectorship at St. Timothy's P. E. Church.

A bank plan for the 21st Ward and vicinity.

George Fasy killed in a drunken brawl at Blue Bell Hill.

21 Roxborough dwellings entered and robbed by a sneak thief—all in one evening.

Roxborough - Manayunk Lions' Club card party. Dr. Funch as high-sprinkled muck.

Needlework Guild's annual Membership Drive.

Autumn Bazaar at St. Bridget's Church, East Falls.

Cupid making up for lost time in St. John's vicinity.

Fall concert of the Roxborough Symphony Orchestra, with F. Willard Cornman, local baritone, as the guest soloist.

William B. Forney, Jr., chosen as chairman of the 21st Ward Welfare Campaign forces.

45th Anniversary of the Epiphany Lutheran Church, Green Lane and Silverwood street.

Holy Name Societies in Union Rally at St. John the Baptist Church.

Home-Coming Day at the Falls of Schuylkill Baptist Church.

Big Halloween Parade in Roxborough.

## NOVEMBER

Community concert at Roxborough High School opened 1935 Welfare Campaign Drive.

"Big Hearted Herbert" was the successful Fall play at the Roxborough High School.

Political campaigning.

Navy Day.

Democrats carry Pennsylvania for the first time in 40 years.

Bob Hamilton re-elected to the State Legislature from the 21st Ward.

Palmer Laubach, Republican, went down to defeat before Elmer Kibroy, Democrat, in the 38th Ward State Legislative race.

Manayunk Club holds Charity Ball for the benefit of the Memorial Hospital.

Thanksgiving Day.

The Indians were scalped by the Eagles 6 to 0.

Milton Propper's "Family Burial Murders."

Charles Stein's second annual organ recital.

Alvion P. Mosier, installed as Post Commander of the Hattal-Taylor Post No. 333, Veterans of Foreign Wars.

Extra Fare zone on R route buses to Barron Hill, eliminated.

John Hodson, of Roxborough, observed his 90th birthday.



**WILLIAM B. FORNEY, JR.**  
Chairman of the recent Welfare Federation Campaign, in the 21st Ward, which ended a splendid 1934 achievement.

Monsignor Eugene Murphy, rector of St. John the Baptist Church, delivered an optimistic community address before the Roxborough-Manayunk Lions' Club.

Francis B. Biddle, of School House Lane, selected by President Roosevelt to be chairman of the National Labor Board.

Colonel Louis Kolb, also of School House Lane, named by Governor-elect Earle to be member of the State Economic Survey Board.

Adolf Lang opened new first class mens' furnishing store in Roxborough.

Lions' Club starts action for a brand new bank, with no outside affiliations, for the 21st Ward and vicinity.

Thomas J. Dunn, of East Falls, died suddenly in St. Joseph's Hospital, from injuries received when struck by an automobile at the Democratic Victory parade.

Luther A. Harr, of Queen Lane Manor, named State Secretary of Banking, by Governor-Elect George H. Earle III.

Quinn Twins, of Manayunk, married in double ceremony.

## DECEMBER

J. Vaughan Merrick died suddenly at Newport.

Dr. Stephany, of Lyceum avenue, "got his deer."

Henry F. Schuyler elected to captain the 1935 Eagles.

Memorial service at Grace Church, Roxborough, for 18 slain Virginians in the Revolutionary War.

Trainer suggested a Sales Tax in City Councils. And then came the fireworks!

Receiving subscriptions for stock shares in new bank.

Bill Forney and his co-workers put Welfare Campaign drive, "over the top."

Rabbi A. E. Millgrom, talks to Roxborough-Manayunk Lions.

John V. Stewart, feted by former Boy Scouts at St. John the Baptist Church.

Rev. Fred McArthur pastor of

the Manayunk Baptist Church, claimed by death after seven weeks' illness.

Lions' Club preparing to make Most Valuable Citizen Award, in February of 1935.

"The Nativity" presented by living characters at St. Timothy's Church on Christmas Eve.

Charles Wood, Narcissa, Pa., milkman, claimed by death.

Dr. Charles Martin Boswell, prominent Methodist leader, died of pneumonia.

Depression received a knockout blow by the volume of Christmas business.

Old Man 1934 tottered out, never to return again.

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# Resume of 1935

Culled From the Columns of The Suburban Press

## JANUARY

Year starts off with brighter business outlook than existed since 1930.

Inauguration of George H. Earle as Governor.

Howard Kirk, of Roxborough, a victim of auto gas fumes.

Dr. Robert C. White, East Falls chemist, honored as being the most valuable worker at the Penn. A. C. Committee working to organize a new bank in the 21st Ward.

Falls Male Chorus, with Joseph Smith directing, held its annual Carol Night at the Free Library, Midvale avenue and Warden Drive.

Francis H. Ehly, of Flamingo street, Roxborough, expired.

Dr. Edwin C. Broome, superintendent of public schools, told of the need of a new educational building at East Falls.

Rev. J. Foster Wilcox, pastor of the Roxborough Baptist Church, addressed the Roxborough-Manayunk Lions' Club, his subject being in the Adirondacks.

Plans discussed for the merger of the 21st Ward Parents' Public School Association and the old Roxborough Lyceum.

Eastern Asphalt Company awarded contract for paving three sections of Ridge avenues, on a State-City contract.

Rev. Robert L. Barbor, installed as pastor of the Wissahickon Presbyterian Church.

The closed Commercial National Bank laid out 20 per cent of deposits to its patrons.

St. Bridget's Holy Name Society, of East Falls, held annual breakfast, with Rev. David Munyon giving a description of a trip around the world.

Jacob Wright, for many years Roxborough's oldest resident, died at the age of 103 years.

Mrs. Rose Weiss, wife of Marcus Weiss, claimed by death.

Franklin D. Roosevelt observed a birthday, with charity balls being held throughout the country.

Women form auxiliary to further the work of the Roxborough Symphony Orchestra.

Edward A. Carroll, for 50 years a member and officer of the Falls of Schuylkill Building and Loan Association, was presented with a gold plaque for the service he had given to the thrift organization.

Graduations at the Roxborough High School, with Wilbur Weiger being the outstanding pupil.

I. Louise Moyer, of Lyceum avenue, received the Dearnley Scholarship for meritorious work at the Roxborough High School.

George Shirley's Market, at Ridge avenue and Dupont street, enlarged.

## Heavy snowfall in January.

Sidney Spencer and Miss T. Gertrude Mitchell said "I do" at St. Stephen's Church, in Wissahickon.

Federal Housing canvassers make check-up of needed house repairs in East Falls district.

Miss Ida Woodhead, for many years an assistant librarian, died at the Roxborough Home.

## FEBRUARY

W. H. Connell, LWD chief, addresses the Roxborough-Manayunk Lions' Club.

Graduations in the grade schools. "Lincoln Service" at the Falls of Schuylkill Presbyterian Church. The Green Parrot Milligans were

delighted over the arrival of an heiress.

Dr. G. Lloyd Wilson, of Gerhard street, Roxborough, selected to head the newly-created Bureau of Public Affairs, at the University of Pennsylvania.

Old Time basketball players have re-union at the Manayunk A. C.

Hattal-Taylor Vets Banquet, honoring retiring Commander William E. Bass. National Commander Jimmy Van Zandt appeared for his annual machine-gun talk.

Mrs. Martha Kinder, a long-time resident of Roxborough, succumbed to a lengthy illness.

Roxborough Symphony Orchestra Concert.

George Birthington's Washday. Parents' meeting at the Joel Cook School, with members of the teaching staff as play actresses.

Roxborough - Manayunk Lions' first citizenship award goes to Dr. Ella B. Custer.

Old-Age Pension checks being distributed by State, in this vicinity.

Seville Melodew, of Wissahickon, died.

Fire at the home of Mrs. James Dobson, at Henry and Abbottsford avenues.

Victory Banquet for St. John's 934 football warriors.

Hundreds of local friends of Arley R. Morrison, of Indian Queen ave, mourned his death.

Death also claimed Milton J. Aspden, of East Gates street, Roxborough; and J. Wilford Schofield, of 5930 Ridge avenue.

## MARCH

The Rexton Minstrels. John F. Reibel, of Roxborough, passed away.

Parents Meeting at the James Dobson School. Dr. David Boon recited some old history of Manayunk.

The first Lions' Club Ball. Bach program at Bethany Lutheran Church, Roxborough.

Clarence F. Henry, manager of the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, for this district, told

members of the local Lions' Club "to be prepared."

East Falls, through death, lost an old time resident, Wayne Hawk, of 3606 Haywood street.

State Senator James S. Boyd, of Montgomery County, expired.

William Zeisloff, of 542 East Monastery avenue, Roxborough, traveled on to "the Silent Land."

Another resident who died, was John E. Lord, of 463 Ripka avenue. "Doc's Musical Cruise" at the First M. E. Church, Roxborough.

Mayor Moore tells of the inland waterways at a Lions' Club meeting.

Boy Scout circus, at the Roxborough Baptist Church.

Oliver Thornton Dill, of East Leverington avenue, died.

Rev. and Mrs. Arlen J. Muyskens of 3413 Midvale avenue, East Falls, marked their silver wedding anniversary.

## APRIL

Ladies' Aid of the Memorial Hospital making plans for social events leading up to their annual lawn carnival.

Parents' meeting at the Roxborough High School.

"Our Church Fair," presented by the ladies of the Ridge avenue M. E. Church, Ridge and Shawmont avenues.

Camp Fifty, P. O. S. of A. starts a membership campaign, with "It Is to Ramp" problem.

Fire at the chemical laboratory of the Merck Company.

Work started on repaving and abolishment of disused car tracks on Ridge avenue, in Wissahickon.

Marriages starting to pop after the depression.

William J. Hamilton, sr., of 4724 Smick street, died suddenly from a heart attack.

Clarence L. Turner, expert accountant of Roxborough, as president of the Pennsylvania Institute of Certified Accountants, presided at convention of his fellows in Atlantic City.

Easter everywhere.

Aeolian Group, of the Falls Presbyterian Church presents "What Happened to Braggs?" Now we know!

"Carnival of Fun" at St. John's Parish Hall.

Rev. William P. Grace, rector of Holy Family Church, Manayunk, for many years, died.

Plenty of delayed weddings, each week.

Walter Kelly, "The Virginia Judge," native of East Falls, starred in the moving picture "McFadden's Flats."

Piano recital at the Falls of Schuylkill Baptist Church, under direction of Miss Eleanor Field.

Tom Hennessey and Kathleen McIlvain became Mr. and Mrs. Daylight Saving.

## MAY

Anniversary of the Needlework Guild of America.

St. John's girls present "Catherine the Valiant."

90th anniversary of Bethany Lutheran Church, Roxborough.

Guesses on the location of the new Breck School at East Falls.

Weddings.

75



William Dawson, of 581 East Jamestown avenue, observed his 85th birthday.

Schubert's "Unfinished Symphony," by the Roxborough Symphony Orchestra. Hadyn Marriott directing.

Players' Guild of St. Timothy's Church, presented "A Ready-Made Family."

Judge Albert S. C. Millar had a birthday.

Rev. David Bartine takes up pastorate at Wissahickon Baptist Church.

Roxborough Male Chorus Concert. William C. Ames on the podium.

"Once in a Blue Moon" was the dramatic offering of the Roxborough High School pupils.

Annual VFW Poppy Sale. Parents' meeting at the Shawmont School.

Falls Male Chorus and Choral Society in concert at Free Library.

Miss Irene Teitworth, of Roxborough, became Mrs. Harold Sutton, of Wissahickon.

Edwin Sobey, long a foreman at the Pencoyd Iron Works, died of pneumonia.

English Boys Choir visits St. Timothy's Church.

William E. Marley, bandmaster and a life-long resident of East Falls, died after a brief illness.

"Dick" Bodkin was elected president of the Roxborough-Manayunk Lions' Club.

John W. Toulson, of 3735 Midvale avenue, goes on retired list after serving 29½ years in the Police Bureau.

Memorial Day.

Avalanche of marriage licenses.

#### JUNE

J. Griffith Boardman, of East Falls, heads local FHA.

Memorial Hospital Lawn Carnival.

100th anniversary of the cornerstone laying at the Roxborough Presbyterian Church, Ridge and Port Royal avenues.

Joseph Starne Miles Memorial Art Exhibition at St. Timothy's Church.

Graduations.

Ridge avenue paving being completed up to Roxborough avenue.

Ghosts lurk around West Manayunk cemeteries. Oh, yeah!

Cupid exceeds all-time prosperity records.

Talk of making the Wissahickon Creek a model trout stream.

Judge Millar talked to the Staff of the Memorial Hospital.

Daily vacation Bible schools.

21st Ward Medical Society has its annual outing at the Roxborough Country Club.

Old Falls Tavern takes on a new lease of life.

Hazel Hilberg, of Wissahickon, walked up the aisle to the strains of Lohengrin's Wedding March and came back as Mrs. Lloyd Ambler.

Leonard Philip Lang, of 6109 Ridge avenue, matriculated at the Jefferson Medical College, on his way to become a doctor.

A heart attack proved fatal to Mrs. Rudolph Hattal, Roxborough's heroic Gold Star Mother.

Miss Kathryn Holgate, of Righter street, and Clayton R. Struse, of

Hermitage street, decided to walk along together through the remainder of their lives.

Rev. James Biddle Halsey, formerly rector of St. Timothy's Church, expired in Germantown.

#### JULY

The Annual Safe and Sane Fourth.

Mayor Moore, Dr. Daniel Poling and other notables view the great Sunday School parade.

E. Fannie Freedman, of 163 Green lane, received her M. D. from Temple University.

The Schuylkill River overflows. East Falls Democrats hold their annual picnic in the woods near the Queen Lane Reservoir.

Alligators scare swimmers in Schuylkill at Manayunk.

Robert Crooks, well known in East Falls, died on July 23rd.

Mr. and Mrs. William Bovard, formerly of Roxborough, observed their 53rd wedding anniversary at their home in Florida.

St. John's Boys' High School Band wins two prizes in competition at New York.

Death claims William Jones, of Haywood street, East Falls.

John B. Kelly, of East Falls, accepts call to become Mayoralty candidate.

George Low, Jr., won out in the East Falls Open golf tourney.

James A. O'Donnell, well known 21st Ward pugilist, died from pneumonia.

#### AUGUST

Weddings away up above the high-water mark.

Ellwood Barrett, Sr., of East Walnut lane, Roxborough, observed his 78th birthday.

Tingy Hudson, traffic cop at Green lane and Ridge avenue, gives long dissertation on the art of blowing whistles.

Philadelphia Electric reduced its rates.

Hiram L. Wynne, Sr., passed away after a long illness.

Ludwig Philipp, of Silverwood street, Manayunk, dies following a stroke.

Al Propper, Roxborough - Manayunk's representative at the Lions' International Convention, in Mexico, reports back to the local group on his experiences in the Southern Republic.

William J. Hamilton, Jr., announces his candidacy as a Republican candidate for Sheriff.

Another raft of weddings.

Rev. Lewis F. Bausman, pastor of Emmanuel M. E. Church, expired suddenly from acute indigestion.

Carnival at St. John's High School Field.

P. W. Siegele, of 519 Hermitage street, a deep sea diver, dies from "the bends," dreaded compressed air disease of the men who descend to the ocean's floor.

Board of Education purchases new school site at Conrad street and Midvale avenue.

Centennial of the Reading Railroad.

Republicans of East Falls organize a club.

1244 Roxborough people and their friends went to Wildwood on the Business Mens' annual excursion.

William F. Rayner, of Roxborough, died suddenly.

Lions' Club host to children of Northern Home, on a great picnic at Grandview Park, along the Perkiomen.

Herman E. Wenzel, retires from work with P. E. Company.

Dr. and Mrs. H. C. Funch and family, return from summer vacation in Denmark.

#### SEPTEMBER

Back to school.

Politicians get busy for a rousing campaign.

Dozens were still saying "I do!" Magistrates being indicted.

Abyssinia becomes Ethiopia and Mussolini talks of war.

Mary Grace Prediger and G. Edwards Sheldrake, of Roxborough, stood up before a clergyman, and took the pledge to love, honor and obey.

St. Bridget's annual Autumn Bazaar.

Walter Silverwood, of Roxborough, claimed by death.

Five consecutive days of rain.

Hattal-Taylor Post's annual Veterans' Frolic.

Primary elections and eliminations.

Ernest J. Strenger and Anna Gallagher, of East Falls, married.

Republicans hold block party in East Falls.

Hare & Cute, the first local fuel dealers to put an oil truck in service.

Mason T. Pierce, of 254 Krams avenue, Roxborough, a watchman at the Westminster Cemetery, was found murdered at his place of employment.

Women hold bazaar at Roxborough Country Club.

David B. Boon, son of Dr. and Mrs. David Boon, of Queen Lane Manor, picked Dad as his best man, when he married Miss Edith D. Magee, of Jenkintown.

Mary Hope Burlingame, of Bryn Mawr, and Joseph Missimer, of Roxborough, joined the great army of married folk.

#### OCTOBER

New Weiss Furniture Store opened at 6161 Ridge avenue, in Roxborough.

Needlework Guild starts its annual membership drive.

Roxborough - Manayunk Lions' Club annual card party.

Christian F. Bezold, well known resident of 21st Ward, died from a heart attack.

Walter A. Roney, a former sexton at St. Bridget's Church, died after

an illness of several weeks.

Election battles getting warmer and warmer.

Miss Ruth Whittle, a nurse at the Memorial Hospital, becomes the bride of Carl M. Sherman, Manayunk textile brush manufacturer.

Miss Mildred Henry, Roxborough pianist, sponsors recital at the Roxborough Baptist Church.

Steenen Kellys (and Kelleys) on the various ballots.

Stanley Hart Cauffman elected president of the Wissahickon Valley Historical Society.

Political parades, here, there and everywhere.

S. Davis Wilson vs. John B. Kelly. Biff, Bang, Sock!

Annual Home-Coming Day at Falls of Schuylkill Baptist Church.

Sectional parade of Holy Name

Societies in this area, with mass at Holy Family Church.

Mrs. Ellen Kell, of 4545 Baker street, Manayunk, rounds out her 105th year.

**NOVEMBER**

Thirtieth anniversary of Grace Church, Roxborough.

Elected: S. Davis Wilson, Billy Hamilton and all the rest of the Republicans. Jubilation here; deep woe there.

Harry H. Anderson, Manayunk druggist, expires.

Board of Education advertises for bids for building new school at East Falls.

Hallowe'en parade in Roxborough.

Motor truck leaps from City avenue bridge into Schuylkill, with no deaths.

Joseph McNichols, of Wissahickon, dies from fractured skull after motor car dives into Wissahickon Creek, at Ridge avenue.

Free Library at East Falls marks 22nd anniversary.

Edward Dearden elected commander of Hattal-Taylor Post No. 333, V. F. W.

Roxborough Symphony Orchestra Concert, with Leonard DeMaria as the new conductor.

Dr. Carl W. Aretz, new district superintendent of public schools, introduced to the public of this section at Parents' meeting in Joel Cook School.

S. Davis Wilson, Mayor-elect, and Mrs. Bessie Dobson Altemus Eastman lead Victory Ball grand march at Palestine Hall, in East Falls.

Andrew J. Emmanuel, of Ainslie street, East Falls, named next Director of Public Safety by incoming Mayor.

"The Patsy" at the Roxborough High School.

St. John's Boys' High School Band wins more prizes at the University of Pennsylvania contests.

Weddings still going on in great numbers.

Thanksgiving Day in the local churches.

St. John's, 6; Roxborough High, 0.

Zachary T. Wobensmith, of Righter street, Wissahickon, marries Florence Laddey, of Germantown.

**DECEMBER**

PRT'S Bus Route "E" extended through Roxborough to 69th and Market streets.

Roxborough Male Chorus Concert at High School.

Helene V. Hanson took "the vow" with Harry W. Peschel, of Roxborough.

Bronze tablet unveiled in Talmage Memorial Church, in honor of Mrs. Letitia Talmage Lennard, the founder.

Dr. Robert C. White, East Falls chemist, mentioned as successor to S. Davis Wilson, as City Controller.

George Shirley didn't shoot a deer.

Commemorative service at Grace Lutheran Church, Roxborough, honoring 18 slain Virginia Troopers during Revolutionary War.

Howard A. Lukens, of Green lane, Roxborough, selected by Mayor-elect S. Davis Wilson, to be the next Assistant Director of Public Welfare.

Mrs. Elizabeth C. Grill, of 3572 Indian Queen lane, East Falls, a

long time resident of the community, died at the age of 79 years.

Girl Scouts of Troop 226, Manayunk Baptist Church, hold their 1st Birthday Party.

Almost nine hundred people sat down to dinner, arranged as testimonial for Sheriff-elect William J. Hamilton, Jr.

Additional busses needed on new "E" route extension to 69th street.

McShain Company receives contract to erect new public school in East Falls.

"The Nativity," portrayed at St. Timothy's P. E. Church, Roxbor-

ough in great community event.

**CHRISTMAS.**  
Analysis: It was a great year for marriages.

ROXBOROUGH BOARD  
AGREEMENT



# Resume of 1936

Culled From the Columns of The Suburban Press

## JANUARY

New resolutions.  
Taxpayers granted respite until January 4th.

Mr. and Mrs. Ernest F. Miller, of East Hermitage street, observed their silver wedding anniversary.

State Secretary of Banking Luther A. Harr predicted a great building and loan year.

William J. Hamilton, Jr., of East Jamestown street, Roxborough, became sheriff of Philadelphia County.

Rev. Edward Ritchie, rector emeritus of St. James the Less Church, Falls of Schuylkill, expired.

John J. Steinemann, Wissahickon shoe repairman, passed away.

Marriages were on the increase.

21st Ward Parents' Association and Lyceum staged "Music, Mirth and Medicine" program, at the Roxborough High School.

Roxborough Poor Board re-organized with Harry P. Prager as president; John A. Sheldrake as secretary; and Wayne I. Moyer as treasurer.

War veterans working diligently for Adjusted Compensation.

John B. Kelly, of East Falls, appointed State Secretary of Revenue in Governor Earle's cabinet.

Dr. Robert C. White, East Falls chemist, named City Controller to succeed S. Davis Wilson, who took office of Mayor.

John "Doc" Crawford, nationally known country club groundskeeper, who resided at East Falls, claimed by the Grim Reaper.

Andrew J. Emanuel, of East Falls, sworn in as Director of Public Safety.

Howard A. Lukens, of Roxborough, became Assistant Director of Public Welfare under John Dugan.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Hess, of 233 West Gorgas lane, former residents of East Falls, celebrated their golden wedding anniversary.

Edward Metelski, who held up an East Falls tap-room, was given a death sentence in New Jersey for the slaying of a State trooper.

Memorial Hospital Community Alliance formed for the purpose of purchasing a new ambulance.

Political matters at a lull following inauguration of new city and county officers.

Dogs subject to quarantine.

John Hodson, 21st Ward rope manufacturer, died at his home on East Leverington avenue, in his 92nd year.

Mrs. Charles G. Douglas assumes leadership of the Ladies' Aid of Memorial Hospital.

Helen A. Whelan, of East Falls, died.

Mr. and Mrs. Eli Emsley, Sr., of Bowman street, East Falls, observed their 45th wedding anniversary.

Plenty of snow.

St. Timothy's Day—January 24th.

Holy Name Society breakfast at St. Bridget's Church.

Graduations and presentation of awards at Roxborough High School. Councilman William T. Kelley, of this—the 6th—District, in addressing the Roxborough - Manayunk Lions' Club, promises to look after the civic interests of the 21st Ward.

Michael J. Foley, of East Falls, expired.

President's Birthday Ball to obtain funds for spinal meningitis treatments throughout the Nation.

Rev. Arien J. Muyskens, pastor of the Falls of Schuylkill Presbyterian Church marks a birthday anniversary.

Former City Councilman from the 21st Ward, William F. Dixon, died at his home in Germantown.

Dr. William C. Cahall, long-time East Falls physician, expired at Allenwood, Pa.

Football victory dinner for St. John's High School gridmen.

Miss Carrie E. Rogers, over at the Methodist Episcopal Home, observed a birthday.

Al Novak, of Manayunk, won the Philadelphia Bowling championship.

## FEBRUARY

No banks in this immediate vicinity.

Graduations at the local grade schools.

Sleighting accident in Roxborough, injuring two women.

Surveyor John T. Campbell tells of the progress made in opening Henry avenue.

Frank L. Kenworthy gets appointed Special Deputy in the Sheriff's office.

Parents meeting at the Dobson School in Manayunk.

Francis E. McGill, Manayunk real estate broker, re-elected as vice president of the Philadelphia Chapter No. 91, American Savings and Loan Institute.

Mrs. David Bartine, of Manayunk avenue, Wissahickon, marked a natal anniversary.

Hattal-Taylor Post dinner.

Thomas U. Thring chosen chairman of the Memorial Hospital Community Alliance.

New kitchen at St. Alban's P. E. Church, Ridge and Fairthorne avenues, dedicated.

Charles A. Flanagan received the Roxborough-Manayunk Lions' Club Citizenship Award.

Horace J. Heaps—over thar on the hills—jumps to the defense of the fair name of West Manayunk.

Roxborough Symphony Orchestra presents a "Pop" Concert.

William B. Forney, Jr., Chairman, and Wallace F. Ott, Honorary Chairman, launch Community Fund Campaign in 21st Ward.

M. Weiss & Sons Manayunk store, at 4254 Main street, being remodeled.

Galloping Dave Green, of Roxborough, was appointed Deputy Custodian of Voting Machines.

Mr. and Mrs. John Miltonberger, of Lauriston street, Roxborough, were basking in the sun at Florida.

Gladys M. Eden became a teacher at the William Levering School, in Roxborough.

James G. Ramsey, a former resident of Roxborough, died at Lowell, Washington.

Frank J. Reinert, custodian of the Roxborough High School, died following a stroke.

Mr. and Mrs. Daniel W. Bus-singer, Jr., of Leverington avenue, Roxborough, took an orange picking trip to California.

William Denton, an aged resident of East Falls, died.

The Leo McKernans, of East Rector street, Roxborough, greeted a brand new daughter.

Our Own Joe Kelly, of East Falls and Ethel B. Finnegan, of Roxborough, formed a Democratic coalition ticket of their own, with the platform being "to Love, Honor and Obey" or words to that effect.

Mrs. Mary A. Dobson, widow of James Dobson, well known textile manufacturer, died in her 97th year.

Andrew Pinkerton, Roxborough hardwood floor expert, expired at his East Walnut lane residence.

Young Men's Literary Institute, at East Falls, marked half-century of existence.

Meyer L. Kersun, of the Falls Hardware Company, died at his home on Indian Queen lane.

Ladies' Aid of Bethany Lutheran Church, Roxborough, tendered a surprise party to its president, Mrs. John Massa.

Palmer Laubach, of East Falls, had a birthday.

Johnny Tarbutt, the fair-haired boy of East Hermitage street, Roxborough, was the winner in a competitive test for a music scholarship.

## MARCH

P. H. Kelly, of East Falls named to supervise WPA work in Philadelphia.

"Memory Lane," a comedy, as presented by the Senior Epworth League, at the Ridge Avenue M. E. Church, Ridge and Shawmont avenues, registered as "a hit."

Dave Green still custodial Voting machines.

Clarence Ferguson, of 612 Crest-view Road, Roxborough, wins Bok award for his ability as a Philadelphia sleuth.

The Memorial Hospital Community Alliance "Rendezvous" at the Chevrolet showrooms, 5913 Ridge avenue.

Michael J. Nolan, well known Manayunk resident, long employed in the Philadelphia Post Office, passed away.

Charlie Engard given control of 32 of the closed State banks in Philadelphia.

Philadelphia Fire Bureau marks 65th birthday.

Mrs. Flora Dixon Bartle, daughter of William F. Dixon, followed her well-known father in death.

Craig Brown's birthday.

Hampy Moore's birthday.

"Bill" Borbridge's birthday, too.

Like many previous Marches—budgets needed balancing.

Income taxes.  
The last of 26 snowstorms during the winter.

New busses on "Z" route.  
Flood on Pechin street when water main sprang a leak.  
Worrell Wagner, of School lane, appointed to State Liquor Board.  
Bob Hamilton, Republican, and Stanley Hart Cauffman, Democrat, named as candidates for State Legislature.

Charles S. McMoran, of West Manayunk, died.

Ellie Barrett's birthday.  
Robert W. Crowther, a 21st Ward resident, elected as the artist for the Community Fund poster.

Mrs. Charles A. Gauger relinquishes position as chairman of the Manayunk Branch of the Visiting Nurse Society, after 24 years of service.

Schuylkill river overflowed on March 12th.

Parents meeting at Wissahickon School.

Vandals invade tombs in Laurel Hill Cemetery.

Community Fund Campaign dinner at First M. E. Church, Roxborough.

Lyman Harker, of East Falls, has a birthday.

Community concert at Roxborough High School.

Mrs. Julia Enderlein, of Fountain street, Roxborough, died following injuries received when run down by an automobile in New York.

A birthday for Hooper Mattis, of Roxborough.

Contributions being received for Pennsylvania flood sufferers.

#### APRIL

Arch McHugh, old-time 21st Ward ball player, honored on his 75th birthday, at dinner at Manayunk Club.

Army Day—April 6th.  
Roxborough Masonic Lodge, 123 years old.

Dr. Robert C. White, City Controller, address Roxborough-Manayunk Lions' Club.

"Voting machines still safe," sez Dave Green.

Miss Ellen Bromley, of Aldan Park, the 21st Ward's oldest resident, died in her 103rd year.

Free School Day—April 8th.  
Easter.

William H. Loos, of Roxborough, died at the age of 92 years.

John D. Melcher, of East Walnut lane, Roxborough, expired.

"The Goose Hangs High," a comedy, presented by the Holy Name

Society of St. John the Baptist Church.

Henry G. Siegle, former Roxborough baker, died.

Councilman Clarence E. Blackburn gives Mayor Wilson a dig on his "5 cent carfares and 50 cent gas."

Rev. G. Morton Walker, a former pastor at the Manayunk Baptist Church, died at Bryn Mawr.

Thomas McCann, of 3335 Bowman street, East Falls, named captain of Fire Company No. 35, cap-and Midvale avenues.

Large sales of aspirin to politicians.

St. Josaphat's basketball team winning championship.

William Goldstein seeking Republican nomination for Congress.

George A. Whitworth, a former

police captain, of East Falls, succumbed from heart attack.

Mrs. Catherine Jones, well known resident of East Falls, passed away suddenly.

Collins & Aikman workers receive bonus of \$20.

Drs. David and Ella Custer, of Green lane, Manayunk, observe a wedding anniversary.

John James Kelly, of 310 Roxborough avenue, notified of having passed the State Bar examinations.

"Jiggs" Donohue, Coroner of East Falls, listed as "threat" among golf players.

New hymnals, "as memorial to Mary Lowe" placed in use at Ebenezer M. E. Church.

Councilman Samuel Emlen passed to his reward.

Old Academy Players, at East Falls, mark 13th anniversary.

The Charles Gilliards, of 316 East Rector street, Roxborough, mark their 63rd wedding anniversary.

Inspection of pupils work at Roxborough High School.

Daylight time.  
Dr. and Mrs. David Boon, of West Penn street, observed a wedding anniversary.

Horn & Hardart Baking Company denied the rumor that it was considering opening a bakery in Roxborough.

Harry Haigh was going in training for another season of "Peaches" again—for the umpty-umpty time.

Rev. Dr. Charles S. Mervine, of Roxborough, observed his 85th birthday.

Community Fund Campaign ended with great glory for 21st Ward workers.

Primary election turned out to be a dud, as far as hullabaloo was concerned.

#### MAY

Public parade and presentation of new ambulance for use at Memorial Hospital by the Community Alliance.

Children of St. Bridget's School presented their annual Spring Show.

Roxborough Male Chorus and Choral Society presents "The Rose Maiden" at the Fourth Reformed Church.

Dave Green took another watchman's peek at the voting machines.

Mrs. Annie E. Critcheson, oldest member of St. David's Church, died at her home on Righter street, Wissahickon.

George W. Gillett, commander of Hetty A. Jones Post Grand Army of the Republic prepares to carry on Memorial Day rites as usual, although he was to be the only man present.

Members of Ladies' Aid of Memorial Hospital holding bridge and other parties in preparation for annual Lawn Fete.

Mothers' Day.  
Edgar W. Ray, of Wissahickon, passed away.

Mike Scanzello of East Falls had a birthday.

"Kempy" the Roxborough High School show.

First rumors circulating concerning Sheriff Hamilton assuming leadership of Republican City Committee.

J. M. Chesnutt elected president of the Roxborough - Manayunk Lions' Club.

Parents Meeting at Shawmont School.

George Steinberg, of East Falls, drowned in Schuylkill river, at Stone Bridge.

Fourth suicide from the Henry avenue bridge.

Theodore Mackenzie, of East Falls, had a birthday.

Joseph Tybesky, violinist, was the soloist at the Roxborough Symphony Orchestra concert.

W. M. Farley drowned in Schuylkill, when he leaped from the Reading Company's Stone Bridge.

Harry P. Prager elected president of the 21st Ward Republican Executive Committee.

Mayor Wilson dedicates new pistol range for policemen, established by Inspector Reuben Reynolds, at Shawmont.

Funeral rites for Frank P. Zinn, former police lieutenant.

Second annual Joseph S. Miles Memorial Art Exhibition, sponsored by the Wissahickon Valley Historical Society, at St. Timothy's Parish Hall.

St. Timothy's Players present "His Royal Highness."

Clayton B. Walker, of East Jamestown avenue, Roxborough, passed away.

Eddie, the Office Boy, gave the public the low-down on Wagner, the mailman.

Rev. M. G. Gosselink, of Tailmage Reformed Church, Roxborough, receives degree of D. D.

Three residents of Manayunk injured when wall collapsed at Gay and Silverwood streets.

Frank Clark, newspaper carrier, killed at Ridge avenue and Walnut lane, when motor truck mounts pavement.

Senior Class of St. John the Baptist Boys' High School, present minstrel show.

Memorial Day.  
Thomas E. Lee, of Roxborough, sworn in as a member of the Board of Merchantile Appraisers.

Charter Night banquet of Lions' Club.

Irish Sweepstakes winners.  
Alfred Meitner, of Propper Brothers Store, Manayunk, became the proud poppa of a daughter.

Dr. Mitten's settlers were giving Roxborough some favorable publicity.

#### JUNE

Bart A. Hanlon, dramatic instructor at Kendrick Centre, killed in fall from roof at Germantown.

Horse show at Jumpinjack Farm, Roxborough.

Burial services for Alvin C. Struse, of 549 Hermitage street, Roxborough.

Graduations at both local high schools.

One killed and five injured when automobile crashed into trolley pole at Ridge avenue and School House lane.

88th anniversary of the organization of the Falls of Schuylkill Baptist Church.

Bertram L. Samter, Elkins Park florist, leaped to his death from bridge over Wissahickon Creek.

Ten new type busses placed in operation on "E" Route.

Post offices open in evening for Adjusted Compensation bond business.

Charles W. C. Stein, of Roxbor-



ugh, graduate from University of Pennsylvania with a B. S. in chemistry.

21st Ward Medical Society dinner at Roxborough Country Club.

Rev. William J. Haley comes to Holy Family Church, as Assistant Rector.

Dust cloth brushed over the voting machines.

Buck Leeser's City Liners were cleaning up things in baseball.

Lawn Fete at Memorial Hospital, English Fair at St. Timothy's Church grounds.

New public school at East Falls, to be named "The Thomas Mifflin School."

Harry O. Williams, of Roxborough, and Laura M. Slight, of Willow Grove, said "I do!" at a wedding ceremony.

Mayor Wilson signs bills for revision of lines on Henry avenue.

Father's Day.

James Christopher, eight-year-old Germantown lad, drowned in the Wissahickon.

The National Conventions.

21st Ward Republican outing held at Spring Mill.

Marion E. Cruice, of East Falls, and Clement Moyland Smith, became "One."

Graduations at St. Bridget's School, East Falls.

Mrs. Florence E. D. Wilby, of Wissahickon, passed away.

Barbara Jane Sharpe, of Rochelle avenue, Wissahickon, was born at the Woman's Medical College Hospital.

Graduations at public grade schools.

Business men working for paying of Mansyunk avenue.

## JULY

Director of Public Safety Andrew Emanuel reviews 21st Ward's great Sunday School parade.

Kelvin Rogers, tiny "nail-in-lung" Australian lad, visits Memorial Hospital in Roxborough.

"All safe among the voting machines."

Samuel Borer, Roxborough upholsterer, writes letter praising Memorial Hospital.

Miss Marion V. Stehfest, of Monastery avenue, Roxborough, finally succumbed and said "Uh huh," when William T. Shappell showed her the diamond ring.

WPA on the griddle.

Edward H. Noble, ever active in the interests of 21st Ward Boy Scouts, passed away.

38th Ward Democratic outing along Abbottsford avenue.

No drownings in Gustine Lake, because it wasn't open for bathing purposes.

Container Corporation grants week's leave of absence, with pay, to its workers.

Daily Vacation Bible Schools.

Robbery at Liebert & Obert Brewery, in Manayunk.

Change in line of old Falls road, west of the Schuylkill.

John T. Murphy, of Roxborough, placed in charge of Mayor Wilson's Racket Squad.

Captain Franklin P. Luckman, of 13th District Police Station, sponsors opening of Tot Lot on site of former school at foot of Shur's lane.

Dr. J. Franklin Strawinski, long an active figure in public affairs in the 21st Ward, passed away after more than a year's illness.

## AUGUST

Roxborough Alumni ball players honor Harry Haigh and Walter Hartley.

Postal employees had their pay-cuts restored and hours shortened.

Cas Banas won the 18th East Falls Open Golf tourney.

"Everything O. K. to date," sez Dave Green.

Parochial schools open earlier than usual, on August 31st.

Much talk about filth in Schuylkill.

W. Sidney Lister, well known in East Falls, expired at his home in Olney.

Great German airliner, "Hindenburg," sails over this section on its initial visit to America.

Monsignor Murphy's birthday.

That big fat bouncing grandson of Joe Botto's, was born to Mr. and Mrs. Charles Dougherty, at the Memorial Hospital, on August 5th.

Much chin music—and little else—about drunken driving.

Republicans and Democrats seek candidates for councilmanic seat left vacant by death of Samuel Emlen.

George P. Kyle, of East Falls, expired after long illness.

St. John the Baptist annual carnival.

Roxborough residents injured in Greyhound bus accident seven miles north of Easton, Pa.

Republicans hold block party at East Falls.

Harry Bodkin, of 4733 Silverwood street, wins award as fingerprint expert in police circles.

Emma Wirth, of Ripka avenue, Roxborough, drowned in Potts' Quarry, Harmanville.

Magistrate James J. Campbell indicted by Grand Jury.

Rev. William J. Hayes, pastor of Falls of Schuylkill Baptist Church, vacations in England.

P. H. Kelly, Mayor Wilson's WPA representative asks for suggestions for public improvements.

Republicans start drive to roll up large registration. (Dave busy getting the voting machines ready for action).

William B. Nickels, long identified with the Manayunk Business Mens' Association, passed away.

Thirteen babies born at the Memorial Hospital in one week.

Benjamin A. Kline, of the Roxborough High School faculty, killed in an automobile accident near Liverpool, Pa.

Renovations made in auditorium of First M. E. Church, Roxborough.

## SEPTEMBER

Hattal - Taylor Post's annual Frolic at Langhurst, Thomas U. Thring, Director.

Public school pupils return to the long grind.

Dr. Philip H. Goepf, noted Philadelphia musician, died.

Mrs. William M. Turner, of East Falls, expired following lengthy illness.

Abe Belov, of East Falls, traveled de luxe to Bermuda.

Much litter on Ridge avenue in Roxborough, every Sunday.

Park Guards drag Mrs. Louise Werner from Wissahickon Creek.

Samuel Foyie, Jr., presides at annual Northwest C. E. banquet.

Local Holy Name Society members attend great conclave in New York.

"Dolph" Grafoff, Roxborough printer, marked a birthday.

Constitution Day — September 17th.

Miss Alice Marshall, of Roxborough became Mrs. James Moran.

Rev. Joseph R. Kletzel, C. S. Sp., celebrates his first mass in St. Mary's Church, Manayunk.

Rosemary Wister, eight year old East Falls girl, succumbs following injuries received while roller skating.

Happy New Year for the Jewish people.

Annual "Autumn Bazaar" at St. Bridget's Church.

Politics steaming up good. Landon and Knox — Roosevelt and Garner.

Dr. E. J. Klopp, of Memorial Hospital staff, expired.

Wissahickon Baptists have garden party at Terrace and Dawson streets.

Thomas Z. Minchart selected as the Democratic candidate for City Council; Theodore D. Starr named as the Republican running for the same office.

Mrs. Lillian Prager, of 8345 Ridge avenue, Roxborough, surprised by a great family re-union on her 66th birthday.

## OCTOBER

G. Davis Greene still custodian of those there voting machines.

Fire Prevention Week.

Wedding bells for William E. Thorpe and Grace S. Tregoe, of East Falls.

Buck Leeser's City Liners won the Northwest Suburban League baseball championship.

Mayor Wilson says 1937 taxes will not increase.

Memorial service for Professor Benjamin A. Kline, at the Grace Lutheran Church, Roxborough.

Manayunk Baptist observed 85th anniversary of the First Baptist Church.

Cornerstone of new Thomas Mifflin School, at East Falls, laid by Harry B. Binkin and Dr. William H. Ziegler.

Lions' Club card party at Kendrick Centre.

J. Atchison Koch, captain of the Fairmount Park Guards, died after forty-four years' service.

James H. Cate, Manayunk coal dealer, marked a birthday anniversary.

Roxborough Branch of Needlework Guild held its annual Membership Campaign.

Magistrate James J. Campbell died suddenly at his home, from a heart attack.

The 45th anniversary of the Lutheran Church of the Redeemer was observed in East Falls.

Miss Grayce C. Turner, of Lyceum avenue, Roxborough, marked her 21st birthday, with a dinner-dance given by her parents.

Mrs. George Flint, of Ridge avenue and Walnut lane, Roxborough, died after a lengthy illness.

Benjamin W. Beaumont, old

time baseball player, of East Falls, expired.

Dr. G. Lloyd Wilson, teacher at the University of Pennsylvania, who resides in Roxborough, listed in "Who's Who in America," as a transportation expert.

Sheriff William J. Hamilton turns down jobs on WPA project of

re-copying books which he called "boondoggling."

Louis Nicholson selected as the new Commander of Hattal-Taylor Post No. 333, V. F. W., Roxborough. Roxborough Garden Club pays visit to Sears estate in Haverford.

21st Ward Clergy Club starts new season, with Rev. Glenn H. Asquith as President.

John Wilde, prominent textile manufacturer, expired at his home, 450 Lyceum avenue, Roxborough, in his 90th year.

John M. Rhind, sculptor of the great stone Indian effigy along the Wissahickon Creek, died in London, England.

A. J. Goldbeck installed as new commander of Rox-Man-Wissa Post of the American Legion.

#### NOVEMBER

Dave Green releases the voting machines at last. And they're O. K.

Rev. C. G. Mallery, father of Rev. Richard P. Mallery, pastor of the Fourth Reformed Church, Roxborough, expired.

Roosevelt and Garner!  
Hamilton and Kilroy!

Thomas Z. Minehart, the first Democrat for the small Council.

Dr. Ira W. Drew defeats the old war horse, George P. Darrow.

Can this be true? Take back your old machines, Dave!

31st anniversary of Grace Lutheran Church, Ridge and Roxborough avenues.

Members burn mortgage papers at Epiphany Lutheran Church, Green lane and Silverwood street, Manayunk.

City's building permits on great increase.

Leroy Anspach scores big triumph as piano soloist at Roxborough Symphony Orchestra concert.

Hey! Hey! What's this Tax revenues far below budget of City Controller in 1935?

Annual memorial service at Grace Lutheran Church, commemorating the slaying of Virginia troopers at Woods' Barn, Roxborough.

Dinner dance at Roxborough Country Club in honor of the 20th wedding anniversary of Mr. and Mrs. George L. Shirley, of Lemonte street, Roxborough.

St. Stephen's P. E. Church, Wissahickon, marks half century of existence.

George A. Edwards, long-time resident of Roxborough, died at his home on Crestview road.

Preaching Mission.  
Thanksgiving Day.

Another football victory for St. John The Baptist High School.

#### DECEMBER

Roxborough Male Chorus Concert.

Dave Greene turns to building and loan matters.

John T. Murphy, of Roxborough, made captain in Police Bureau.

Manayunk Presbyterians honor their pastor, Rev. Frank H. Rose, on 16th anniversary of his pastorate.

Social Security numbers.

Dr. W. C. Carmany, a native of Roxborough, died at Atlantic City.

John B. Kelly, Democratic City Chairman, arrives back home after trip to Europe.

Francis B. Biddle, of School

House lane, named a member of the Board of Public Education.

21st Ward Parents Association meets at William Levering School, Roxborough.

James W. McBride, 38th Ward Democratic committeeman, sworn in as a magistrate.

East Falls gets all "lit up" for Christmas.

Francis L. Heidinger, life-long resident of the 21st Ward, died at his home on Lemonte street.

John B. Kelly, of East Falls, appointed a Delaware River Bridge commissioner.

New hymnals dedicated at the Fourth Reformed Church, Roxborough.

"Merry-Go-Round" at the Roxborough High School.

Will B. Hadley, City Treasurer, speaks to members of Mens' Loyalty League, at First M. E. Church, Roxborough.

City Councilman in an awkward

position as Mayor Wilson and County officers haggle about new 1937 budget.

Sheriff Hamilton starts new method of holding sales.

Mrs. James A. Burgess, of Manayunk, died suddenly at her home, 4225 Main street.

Ordinances passed for paving of Kingsley street, between Pechin and Mitchell streets, Roxborough.

"The Nativity," portrayed in tableau at St. Timothy's P. E. Church, Christmas.

Easter weather.  
The whistles and bells.

1937.



... was ...  
 ... of later times. Such schools  
 received boys and girls from three  
 years upward. In connection with a  
 proposition to found an "infant school"  
 in Germantown, Reuben  
 Infant School Haines' attention was  
 Opened directed to Alcott. He  
 Under Alcott had read about his  
 school for small children,  
 in Boston, and to satisfy himself  
 he visited Boston, talked with  
 Alcott and saw the school in session.  
 Mr. Haines concluded that Alcott's  
 ideas could be introduced in Germantown  
 through the medium of Germantown  
 Academy, the old school of which  
 he was a trustee. For some time  
 affairs had not been running smoothly  
 at this school. It was the custom  
 of the trustees to lease the school  
 to a teacher, who served as principal,  
 engaged other teachers and collected  
 the tuition charges to remunerate  
 himself and his associates. Frequent  
 changes occurred among the teachers,  
 partly because of their inefficiency  
 and partly because other schools  
 were attracting students and thus  
 decreasing attendance at the old  
 school.

For some years only boys were received  
 as students. In January, 1831,  
 at the suggestion of Reuben Haines,  
 the trustees decided to open a "female  
 department," and William Russell and  
 Amos B. Alcott were elected principals  
 thereof.

Following are entries in Reuben  
 Haines' diary:

- "February 18, 1831—Amos B. Alcott  
 and wife moved out to Germantown.
- "April 18, 1831—Bought of Elizt.  
 Rooker house and lot next below  
 Widow Stuckert's for \$3,100.
- "May 2, 1831—Mr. Russell's school  
 for girls opened at Kelly's house,  
 Church lane. Mr. Alcott's school for  
 preliminary instruction opened."

The records of the Germantown  
 Academy trustees make little mention  
 of the venture. According to newspaper  
 advertisements, the two new  
 schools were "conducted under the pat-