

The financial condition of The Torresdale-Frankford Country Club became one of the strongest in Philadelphia due to and after the consolidation.

Many properties of historical interest can be found in the borough, there is the old Rush homestead where Benjamin Rush, a signer of the Declaration of Independence was born and died. He was buried in a small cemetery below Ellicott and Red Lion Roads. The descendants of Benjamin Rush still own the homestead, and have the original deeds of purchase from William Penn.

The troops under George Washington encamped on the banks of the Poquessing Creek, and were supplied with bread from what is known as the old bake house, and which still stands on the property of Mr. Joseph Phillips near the river.

Colonel Edward de Vaux Morrell who married the daughter of the head of Drexel & Company, international Bankers, bought the old Macalester estate situated on the river front and later sold it to Robert E. Foederer whose heirs are living in it today. After the Colonel's death his widow, Mrs. Edward de Vaux Morrell built the beautiful St. Michael's Church on Knights Road.

On what was known originally as Prospect Hill a grant from William Penn, Judge Tremper built a property in 1782. The property has been remodeled several times. Judge Tremper's daughter married Andrew C. B. Stevenson, their descendants the sixth in line are living there now.

The old Bristol Pike has undergone many changes from dirt roads to cobblestones and poor drainage, before it became the fine broad highway we know today as Frankford Avenue, so it is not any great feat to foretell a vast increase in building during the next few years, when this quaint old settlement will assume a new guise.

Transportation has improved wonderfully since the days of the Trenton-Philadelphia paddle wheel steamers and the horse and buggy days. Due to the efforts of the former presidents of the Torresdale Civic Association and their officers, not only was the old King's Highway widened

and sewerred, but they were able to induce the P. R. T. to give Torresdale a more satisfactory two line service.

There are a number of fine institutions such as Eden Hall Academy, which is a non-sectarian Boarding School for girls on Grant Avenue. The Academy is about to build a large addition.

There is the Holy Family of Nazareth, which is a convent and boarding school on Grant and Frankford Avenues.

Mr. and Mrs. Leonard M. Boardman, Arendel and Tulip streets, Torresdale, celebrated their fiftieth wedding anniversary on Tuesday. The couple have three daughters. Mr. Boardman is 72 and Mrs. Boardman 70. They were guests at a celebration Tuesday night at the All Saints' Episcopal Church, Frankford and Grant avenues.

Mother Mary Ignatius Receives Distinguished Service Cross

The Reverend Mother Mary Ignatius, Provincial of the Sisters of the Holy Family of Nazareth was awarded the Distinguished Service Cross of the Catholic Hospital Association of the United States and Canada at the recent annual convention at St. Louis, Mo. Mother Ignatius was one of the two selected by the executive board of the association for noteworthy service to Catholic Hospital Work. The citation on the presentation of the award read:

"As teacher for ten years in the parochial schools of her Congregation; as superior and principal for fifteen years, she profited by the apprenticeship which elevated her to the superior provincialship of two provinces of her Order for a combined period of twelve years. In this position, she interested herself deeply in hospital work; built several hospitals; expanded the facilities of others; and through her Sisters promoted health activities for colored children. Her advocacy of higher qualifications has been made effective through the opportunities which she has afforded to her Sisters for their professional development."

The Nazareth Hospital, located at Holmes avenue at the Roosevelt boulevard, is the latest achievement of Mother Mary Ignatius and was opened in March of this year with the very latest and improved equipment in all its departments. The Hospital is non-sectarian and receives no state aid and is under the direction of the good Sisters who work without pay and render their selfless and unselfish services for the sick and injured.

St. Catherine's Church, whose pastor is Father Thomas P. Fitzgerald, situated on the property that originally was the old O'Rourke Mansion, and was purchased by the Church for \$40,000.

The Reverend Edwin Boardman, Jr., is the minister of the Macalester Memorial Church which is a Presbyterian Church, originally built in 1878 through a bequest from the Macalester Estate.

All Saints Episcopal Church was erected in 1772. The first Rector was the Reverend William Smith, who was provost of the University of Pennsylvania. The present Rector, the Reverend Percy J. Brown was a student at the University of Pennsylvania thirty five years ago, when the father of the present Mayor of Philadelphia was professor of Greek at that University.

There is a story, declared to be authentic, that when William Penn and his Surveyor General and party were prospecting up the Delaware River for a townsite, they stopped at the bluffs where the Poquessing Creek flows into the Delaware and were much impressed with the loca-

tion, but, as they gazed across the expanse of water and saw a cluster of large rocks, known to residents hereabouts as the Hen and Chickens, sticking well out of the water, they thought it would be dangerous for navigation. So, they meandered further down and came to a nice sandy beach near a small island and there they decided to settle, that place is now known as Market Street Wharf. The island was removed years ago.

Poquessing Creek is mentioned so frequently in this article that it seems timely to quote an old inhabitant who stated that in his youth, some sixty-five years ago, this stream, to use his words, was stiff with fish and the banks inhabited by thousands of Musk Rats, hence the name of Poquessing given by the Indians, which translated means River of Rats.

An interesting story was related by Dr. Clarence I. Lewis, President and Mr. Morris P. Thomas, Trustee of the Lower Dublin Academy.

It appears that in the year 1770, Lord Dublin, one of William Penn's Surveyors left a bequest of 3L for the education of a poor boy to be selected by the trustees, but for many years nothing was done about it, later the interest having accumulated they invested in land and property.

Today, the trustees after many years of wise and foresighted management have a fund of \$10,000, and the income is used to purchase books for the Thomas Holme branch of the Philadelphia Free Library located in Holmesburg.

Just Twenty Years Ago

From The Dispatch, Aug. 20, 1920.

The worst accident that has happened during the construction of the Frankford elevated railroad occurred about 7:30 o'clock on Monday morning in Frankford, when three men were killed, another seriously injured and a number of others narrowly escaped injury. The gang of workmen were about to start the work of laying the rails for the contracting firm of Snare & Triest. The men were riding on the boom of the derrick and were high in the air when an iron cable snapped, allowing the beam with its load and the workmen to fall to the elevated structure. Several of the men were pinned under the heavy beam, which snapped in two pieces.

The first of the beach baths which Mayor Moore intends to establish for the use of the public will be formally opened this Saturday, at Pleasant Hill Park, on the Delaware, a short distance below Torresdale. This park has been one of the popular breathing spots in the city for several years past.

About \$2500 has been expended under the supervision of Harry T. Baxter, chief of the Bureau of City Property, in improving the beach. Next year more elaborate improvements will be made. Archibald Boyd, a traffic policeman stationed at Seventeenth and Market streets, has been designated as a life-guard at the beach.

Harold E. Wenker, Jr., 14-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Harold E. Wenker, of Bustleton, attained the highest score in judging vegetables during the annual 4-H Club Week at Pennsylvania State College, held during last week. Mrs. Wenker was the former Miss Blanche Anderson, of Holmesburg.

From The Dispatch, August 27, 1920

One of the last of the old wooden highway bridges that for years carried Rhawn street over Pennypack Creek, is to be removed and a new open bridge on steel trusses erected in its place. Director Caven on Saturday received the schedule of bids for various highway work, that included the low bid for the placing of three steel trusses by the Robbins Contracting Company for \$10,196. This bridge connects Holmesburg with the Roosevelt Boulevard. It is located in Pennypack Creek Park. The span is 105 feet in length. The flooring will be in concrete.

Assessors have begun the work of listing the names of all women voters for the first time in the nation's history in this city. Those who are not listed in this special canvass may have their names placed upon the list at the polling place of their precinct Monday and Tuesday nights next.

The Rev. Henry E. Kaufmann, present vicar of Trinity Church, Collingdale, will become rector of Emmanuel Church, Frankford avenue and Stanwood street, September 1, succeeding the Rev. Isaac E. Brooks, who resigned because of his health several months ago.

The Rev. Harry E. Kaufmann will occupy the pulpit at Emanuel P. E. Church officially on Sunday, September the first. He comes to Holmesburg from Trinity Church, Collingdale, Pa., in which parish he has served since 1932. He is one of the outstanding young men of the Diocese of Pennsylvania. Mr. Kaufmann is a graduate of the University of Pennsylvania and the Philadelphia Divinity School, is a native of Northeast Philadelphia, and worked at Cramp's Shipyard before entering the ministry. Mrs. Kaufmann is also a graduate of the U. of P. and a former instructor in the Cheltenham Schools.

BURHOLME

By JOHN F. McCONNELL

BACK in the early days a quaint little business section known as Five Points lay between Fox Chase and what is now Lawndale at the junction of five highways. It was a typical country center with a wheelwright shop and the usual blacksmith and carpenter. The old Turnpike Toll Gate stood at the intersection of what is now Oxford and Rising Sun Avenues.

Men of prominence in those days were Charles, the wheelwright, Frank Bowers, the smithy, and Thomas McVaugh, the builder.

The town had a branch Post Office which had been transferred there from Hollowell's Corner, which was another name for Martin's Mill Road and Second Street Pike. During the administration of President Buchanan, the Pastor of Oxford Church was a brother of the President. It was he who had the Post Office established in a grocery store kept by Mr. Kerper, in whose honor a street has since been named. Later the Post Office was removed to Taylor's Store, the building now occupied by Hotelman John Leibr. Taylor being of the opposite political party, the high lights of the section's politics had the Post Office moved to the toll gate in charge of Mr. Miller. In the following years several changes were made in Postmasters and locations until a modern building was erected at Rising Sun Avenue and St. Vincent Street which now serves Burholme, and the surrounding communities. Outstanding among the residents was the Ryers' family. Their residence was known as "Burholme" in honor of their ancestral home in England.

After Mr. Ryers' death, in accordance with the terms of his will, the property was given to the city to be used as a park. The beautiful mansion became a museum and library. The seventy acres of rolling lawns and gardens were opened to the public.

After the Ryers' Estate became city property the residents of Five Points held a public meeting and voted to change the name of their community to "Burholme".

At the turn of the century the people of Burholme realized that they must unite in order to obtain improvements. Therefore, they formed the Burholme Improvement Association, which has been functioning continually for the past forty years. Among the active members of the association are three who have served their community for a great many years. They are: Thomas McMenamin, Daniel M. Hall and William Gould. As the community grew the Association strove to secure better transit, lighting, and sewers. In one year, with the co-operation of its Councilman, Clarence K. Crossan, the Burholme Improvement Association got fourteen new streets for the community. The Association's members thought nothing impossible. When the residents found it difficult to pay for their sewers at the time of their completion or even within the thirty day extension period, the Association felt it could have an extended payment plan enacted. This had to be done through the legislature. A committee led by Peter H. Markman, Jr. was appointed to take charge of

this movement. Through the co-operation of Representative Henry Dubbs, Senator Pytko, of our local district, and Elwood Turner of Delaware County, along with several others the seemingly impossible bill known as the Ten Year Payment Plan was passed in 1937. This Bill benefits not only Burholme but the entire Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

In 1939 Burholme celebrated the twenty-fifth anniversary of the establishment of its Fourth of July Celebrations. All through the years the Burholme Improvement Association and the local Boy Scout troops had worked for better and safer Fourth of July Celebrations. Parades, contests, refreshments, and fire works, helped to make all the celebrations successful.

At present the Burholme Improvement Association is engaged in one of its most outstanding projects. It is establishing a Recreation Center for the people of Burholme. A large house, badly in need of repairs and lacking all of the modern conveniences was taken over. Through the assistance of the Department of Public Assistance and local volunteer workers the building was completely renovated. The W.P.A. Educational and Recreational Project has supplied teachers for the many subjects. Today, members of the community can learn Social and Tap Dancing, Piano, Painting, Horseback Riding, and the various arts and crafts. Ping-Pong Tables, Shuffle Board and a Bowling Alley are also in the building. See-saws and Swings have

been provided for outside recreation. These are only a few of the activities planned by the Association in conjunction with this Center.

The present officers of the Burholme Improvement Association who are working to make this Recreation Center a success are: John F. McConnell, President; Edward M. Buttman, Vice President; Thomas McMenamin, Treasurer; Daniel M. Hall, Secretary; Karl Massott, Financial Secretary and P. H. Markmann, Jr., Chairman of the Board of Directors.

Former members of the community would marvel at the great change which has taken place. Today, a beautiful monument in honor of our War Dead stands at the junction of the five roads, one of which is a State Highway. The Corn Exchange National Bank, the only bank on Rising Sun Avenue between Wyoming Avenue and Fox Chase, is in the heart of the community. The Public Utilities are represented by the Bell Telephone Building. Stores, churches, and entertainment places line the five streets which radiate from the monument. In place of a two room, frame building, our children now attend classes in a modern stone school.

Burholme, one of the outstanding communities of the great Northeast, is ever willing to co-operate with its neighbors to make our city a better place in which to live.

TORRESDALE

By ALFRED M. TOWNSON

TORRESDALE originally was the site of an Indian Village named Poquessing, later it was known as Risdon's Ferry, this was an important point of contact with traffic on the Delaware River, mail and passengers were picked up by the Philadelphia-Trenton boats daily, in fact, in the early days before railroads and horse cars, the only means of transportation was by boat or driving.

Many people took the boat at 8 o'clock in the morning, did their work or shopping in town, and then took the 3 o'clock boat at Market Street and had tea on deck on their way back home, which usually required about one hour.

Also it was a common sight to see the carriages and four-in-hands driving into town, many wealthy people resided in the old Village of Torresdale, and it was a gay and fashionable place those days, when the following leading families were in their heighday, the Biddles, Drexels, Middletons, Phillips, Carsons, and others.

Mr. Charles Macalester settled on the river front in the year 1850 and became a large land owner and later named the settlement Torresdale after his hunting lodge in Scotland.

It has been difficult to obtain exact information about the boundary line of Torresdale as the name is now spelled, but starting on the North, bordering Bucks County we follow the line of Poquessing Creek to the Byberry township line, South on Ashton Road to Academy Road, East on Linden Avenue to the Delaware River, and North again to Poquessing Creek.

Torresdale always has been, and still is, a farming and residential section, one of the most beautiful in Philadelphia County, ripe for development. There is only one small factory in the whole settlement.

There are two fine Country Clubs, The Torresdale-Frankford Country Club chartered March 13, 1899 with one of the finest Club houses and courses in Philadelphia, and also The Holmesburg Country Club with a fine course that is pay as you play.

The Torresdale Country Club was founded by Mr. Thomas E. Coale and Mr. William Middleton under great difficulties. Mr. Coale was president until 1923, one year after the consolidation with the Frankford Country Club, when Mr. William Diamond became president and still retains that office.



DRAMATICS class (shown above) is popular with the students at exclusive Eden Hall Academy, Grant ave., Torresdale, maintained by the Religious of the Sacred Heart, famed Roman Catholic educational order. Widely known throughout the world, its 100 girl students come from all parts of U. S., the Philippines, four foreign countries (France, England, Scotland, Spain). The school was founded in 1847, numbers among its alumnae Mother Katherine Drexel, founder of the Order of the Blessed Sacrament, in nearby Cornwells.



"LADY BOUNTIFUL" to the thousands of anglers is the huge hatchery of the Pennsylvania Department of Fisheries, Torresdale. More than 54,000,000 yellow perch, sunfish, frogs, tadpoles, etc., are born here every year to stock streams and rivers throughout the State. Here attendants can be seen packing "sunnies" into water-filled tanks preparatory to shipment to the Upper Neshaminy. The hatchery adjoins the city's largest filtration plant, where 176,000,000 gallons of water is purified daily.



MODEL institutions when they were first built, but continuously under fire for mismanagement in recent years, are Holmesburg's County Prison, House of Correction and the Home for the Indigent (all three within eight-block radius). The prison was erected in 1893 to relieve overcrowding at Moyamensing. It received nation-wide notoriety two years ago when four convicts were roasted to death in a steam-heated punishment block. The "Correction," built in 1875, houses 800 men and women serving short terms as vagrants, drunkards, minor offenders. The Home for Indigent opened in the early century to replace the Blockley Almshouse. 1000

Frankford Presbyterian Church to Celebrate 170th Anniversary

Sunday, May 5th, will be anniversary day in Frankford Presbyterian Church. The church was founded in 1770. It is now one hundred and seventy years since worship was instituted at this place, which is now Frankford avenue and Church street. This worship has been unbrokenly maintained during all these years. Six years prior to the signing of the Declaration of Independence the first church was built on this spot. The church has therefore witnessed all the stirring events in the life of our country. George Castor and Rudolf Neff were pioneers in this movement. Some of their descendants are still associated with the congregation. Originally the services of the church were in the German language. About the year 1802 the German was displaced by the English. Many churches in the Northeast have sprung from this old mother of churches. The Sunday School is now 125 years old. At first only girls were admitted to the school. Dr. Laird's pastorate has now covered forty-five years. His predecessor, Dr. Thomas Murphy, was pastor of the church forty-six years. The two pastorates cover a period of ninety-one years. Few American churches have been served so long by two successive ministers.

At the 10:30 service Sunday morning, Dr. Laird will tell the story of the organization and life of the church, and will have many things to say about the Frankford to which he came forty-five years ago, and the Frankford which we now know.

The 125th anniversary of the organizing of the Sunday School will be recognized at 11:45, immediately after the morning service. A pageant entitled, "The Passing Years" will be presented.

"Just Twenty Years Ago"

From The Dispatch, April 30, 1920

The Frankford Presbyterian Church is planning the celebration of the one-hundred and fiftieth anniversary of the church from May 2 to 7, 1920. This church, one of the oldest in this part of the city was founded May 4, 1770. With the exception of the Quaker meeting house on Unity street, so far as we know, there is not now in existence in Frankford a single institution which had its being when this corner was purchased and set apart for religious purposes. For a century and a half many of the leading families of the Northeast section of the city worshipped in this church. George Castor and six generations of descendants, Rudolf Neff and six generations of descendants worshipped here. John Deal long postmaster of Frankford, was many years clerk of the session. Marshall D. Yonker directed the music more than forty years. The honorable W. W. Foulkrod, Frankford's only Congressman, was president of the Board of Trustees for a number of years, as was also John McMullin. Joseph L. Kinkarter was superintendent of the Sunday School twenty-five years. He was also an elder and trustee. Among other trustees prominent in the community were Recorder of Deeds Thomas Green and Thomas C. Foster. For a time, Matthew Baldwin, the founder of the Baldwin Locomotive Works, worshipped here, and Robert Cornelius, whose homestead has been made a park, was an elder.

Golden Wedding Anniversary

Mr. and Mrs. William R. Horn, 1225 Allengrove street, Frankford, celebrated their golden wedding anniversary Wednesday. Mr. Horn, who observed his 80th birthday in March, served 16 years in the old Common and Select Councils and was on the old School Board. Mrs. Horn is a member of the Daughters of the American Revolution. They have two sons, Harold R. and Stanley F. Horn, and two daughters, Miss Marion R. Horn and Mrs. Charles Noble.

Mrs. William H. Morrison, Sr., celebrated her eighty-fourth birthday anniversary on Wednesday, May 29th, at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Willard Samson, of Forest Grove, Bucks Co., Pa.

George Henkel, of Frankford avenue, started in the bakery business in Holmesburg just forty years ago on May 1st, 1900. During all these years he has commanded the respect and enjoyed the friendship of the people of the community and surrounding town-

Men and Things

Scientist Recalls the Good Old Shad Days

THE news that shad have begun their annual run up the Delaware brings a smile to the face of Henry W. Fowler, Curator of Fishes at Philadelphia's Academy of Natural Sciences. The smile is somewhat wistful as he remembers the days when shad really did run up the river.

Seated in his little square office, surrounded by finny specimens from all parts of the world, Mr. Fowler described record catches of a hundred years ago, and the not-so-long-ago planked shad dinners which a large fishery at Gloucester offered as an inducement to visit the scene of the shad seining activity. At Gloucester horses worked the windlass that pulled the seine ropes to shore.

The Delaware has always been noted as a shad stream. In 1680 Mahlon Stacy, writing from New Jersey to England, noted that the fish were abundant in Chester, where six could be bought for a quarter.

The early fisheries began on the upper Delaware just prior to the Revolution. Here the fish were driven, in Indian-fashion, into pens. Being a seasonal enterprise, the runs began in early spring and continued until June.

Amongst the familiar fisheries at the turn of the century were Dunks Ferry (Eddington), Badger Island (Maple Beach), which was visited by farmers from miles about, and Dutch Neck, which employed fifty men.

Another famous fishery was Hedley Manor, owned by the Burton family. Mr. Fowler made some of his first studies of fish-life at this seine, which was operated in the daytime between trips of the river steamer. For more than a hundred years these shad-netting enterprises carried on. Frequently those like the Hedley Manor fishery were family concerns.

Followers of Shad Haul

The men who worked the nets deserve a chapter for themselves. Characters like "Herring Charley" and "Catfish Bill" are representative of this band of migrants of the Victorian era. These transient workers started their season in the Carolinas and followed the shad up the coast to

the Virginias, then Maryland, and finally the Delaware.

At the finish of the shad season they drifted off to berry-picking and local truck patches. Legends and whispers about their dubious behavior were widely circulated when the seine men appeared each season with the shad.

May 1, 1833, is a red-letter day, for this marks the date of the Delaware's greatest run—a catch of 30,000 shad.

The tributary Schuylkill, too, had its short-lived day as a shad stream. Short-lived because of the early date that saw dams constructed across it. By 1818 the dam at Reading and the Fairmount dam at Philadelphia completed its doom.

Thaddeus Norris, however, records that he landed eight or ten fish on an artificial fly in the rapids below the Fairmount Dam just prior to the Civil War. Until mine water ruined the Susquehanna it was also a scene of thriving fisheries.

Drift Net Fishing

The use of rod and reel was limited in the extreme, and the practice of seining was not common until the early part of the past century. The fish pen of the Indians and drift nets of fine cords were widely used.

What fishing is still taking place on the Delaware, Hudson and Susquehanna is done by gilling with drift nets—a practice that persisted after the man- and horse-drawn seines had become part of the legend of the once abundant Delaware.

Housewives will find little comfort in the prices of half a century ago. Roe shad weighing five to eight pounds could be bought for five cents a pound, and nearly twice as far back twelve or thirteen cents would net a thrifty Philadelphian a whole fish dinner. One Philadelphian recalls having bought an eight-pound roe shad at Gloucester for fifteen cents in 1898.

Fate of the Eggs

Mr. Fowler explains the fact that buck shad are the first to appear on the market stands in this way: As a part of the natural spawning preliminaries, the males or bucks precede the roes or females up the river by several days. They head for the "shad wallows" to spawn.

This usually takes place over sand or mud bars. While spawning the fish mix in a school, swimming near the surface, where they cause considerable disturbance. The fertilized

eggs sink to the bottom, and are hatched in from three days to a week.

Though a roe shad may carry an estimated 100,000 eggs, the average is 25,000. Many of these are destroyed by hosts of small fish that lurk about the "wallows," or by sudden changes in temperature, or by being smothered in the mud.

Before pollution doomed the Delaware, the "wallows" occurred far beyond Trenton. Now fish that seek to spawn in this river—frequently from necessity—drop their eggs in deep water.

After the young fish hatch the shad move into less shallow water, and in the autumn drop down river to brackish water. After spawning the fish, known as "down runners" or "racers," are easily distinguishable by their spent and flabby condition. Some of them probably die soon after spawning, while the others return to the sea before running upstream again.

Perhaps the complete story of Philadelphia's famous fisheries will never be told, though some citizens still survive who remember the pristine decades when shad ran in schools where the present Philadelphia-to-Camden span crosses the river.

JOHN H. FULWELER

Two Famous Reporters

Death of Mrs. George Kennan, widow of the famous Siberian traveler, revives a tale of remarkable adventures. Kennan was the American who made "Darkest Russia" a thriller back in the eighties.

Audiences in such theatres as that at 10th and Vine sts., where melodrama was seen at its height, were horrified by the woes of Siberian exiles as painted by George Kennan.

I have talked with his brother-in-law, Frederick J. McWade, Civil War veteran of Holmesburg and now 93 years of age, about Kennan's travels. They were Ohio soldiers in Grant's army.

Kennan, in 1866, went out with a small company of surveyors to map a route for a telegraph line across Alaska to Siberia. The daring American then elected to come home by way of Siberia and was the first from any outside country to cross that land of ice, exile colonies and terror.

Kennan's newspaper articles were the big sensation of that era. In popular interest his tales of "Darkest Russia" compared with those of Henry M. Stanley's "Darkest Africa." The latter newspaper reporter had been commissioned to find Dr. David Livingstone, who had disappeared in Equatorial regions.

Those two journalists, one dramatizing the domain of snow and frigid temperature, the other the vast and little known jungle lands of the Equator, made history books and packed lyceum lecture auditoriums.

As for brother-in-law McWade, I talked with him on his 93d birthday, when he was preparing to move out to his Holmesburg bungalow for the summer.

GIRARD

Girard's Talk of the Day

Famed Philadelphian Pioneer in Florida Land

Sequel to Hamilton

Disston's, 4,000,000-Acre Venture

Our well-known lumberman of Philadelphia and West Chester, Robert G. Kay, wintered in Florida. Now he passes along to the story of another Philadelphian's plunge into Alligator real estate to the extent of 4,000,000 acres at one big bite.

The renowned manufacturer of saws and Republican political leader, Hamilton Disston, was that daring adventurer into the lumber game of Florida.

Many old-timers in this big town remember the powerful Disston and his beautiful home in North Broad street. He was counted a very rich man and was extremely popular.

Since Mr. Kay got his facts from Bion H. Barnett, of the Barnett National Bank which figured in the great Disston land deal, I believe they are accurate.

A huge land trust, or Improvement Fund as it was named, controlled 12,500,000 acres. It sold 4,000,000 acres to Mr. Disston for \$1,000,000. After he had paid half that amount, he arranged to sell 2,000,000 acres to Sir Edward J. Reed, of England. Mr. Barnett says he was informed at the time that Sir Edward agreed to pay \$600,000 to Mr. Disston and the remaining \$500,000 which the latter still owed on his big purchase.

Which, if the agreement had been carried out, would have netted the Philadelphia Republican leader \$100,000 on his entire venture, plus 2,000,000 acres which he still retained.

Now Banker Barnett says: "I doubt if Disston ever got that \$100,000 from Sir Edward."

Pioneer in Florida Lumber

Mr. Barnett's bank helped the Englishman finance his purchase from Disston. It loaned him \$50,000, taking as security 500,000 acres of his land.

But the enterprising Philadelphian saw manufacturer—he was a son of the Disston who founded the great saw works, largest in America—was a progressive individual.

His energies in promoting timber land sales opened up a vast extent of Florida. Disston projected railroads and was actually the pioneer who engineered the beginning of what afterwards developed into a great Florida timber industry.

More than 20 years after Disston made his memorable foray into Florida real estate, Banker Barnett decided to a company 250,000 of the acres which his bank had held as security for Sir Edward Reed's loan of \$50,000.

Other noted Pennsylvanians since Hamilton Disston's day turned their eyes and opened their purses in a big way in Florida. One was Robert Coleman, baron of the famed Cornwall iron mines in the Lebanon Valley. Another was the late Clarence H. Geist, with his astonishing club in which, it is said, \$7,000,000 was invested.

Joseph E. Widener's venture was mainly confined to a wonderful race track with appropriate accessories.

MAY 31, 1940

Disston Firm

Celebrates 100th

Anniversary

LOCATED IN TACONY IN 1870

Celebrating the 100th anniversary in business of Henry Disston & Sons, Inc., and the 121st anniversary of the birth of the founder of the famous Tacony saw-making plant, a memorial gate to the Disston athletic field was dedicated last Friday.

Richard T. Nalle, vice president in charge of operations, presented a diamond pin to George Metzger, 7122 Cottage street, for 70 years of service with the firm. Now 83, he is foreman of the blacksmith shop. Six men have worked 60 years, 72 for 50 years, 125 for 40 years, 160 for 30 years and 250 for 20 years each.

The wrought iron gate is supported by two stone pillars. S. Horace Disston, grandson of the founder and present head of the firm, placed company records and tools under one of the pillars. An inscription, "1840-1940—100 Disston years," will be cut into a stone plaque.

Born in Tewksbury, England, in 1819, Henry Disston came to Philadelphia in 1833. His father died three days after his arrival.

Left to support a sister, the 14-year-old boy obtained a job as an apprentice with a saw-making company, which failed in 1840.

Accepting tools and materials in lieu of salary, young Henry opened his own shop near Old Christ Church. For five years he struggled along, producing and selling his own saws.

Almost bankrupt, he decided on a daring gamble. He moved to larger quarters at Front and Laurel streets, in 1844, and adopted revolutionary production methods that were the springboards for a rapid and spectacular rise to wealth.

Expanding still further, he moved the plant to its present location in 1870. Two years later he established his own crucible saw steel plant, the first of its kind in the United States.

Approximately 77 buildings in the immaculately kept grounds house 2502 employees kept busy manufacturing 2000 products. The recreational outlet is the spacious company-owned athletic field nearby.

Charles P. McMenemy Post No. 176, American Legion held their Memorial Service at the Baptist Church on Sunday evening, May 26th. There was a large attendance both of the Post and Unit. John W. Cox, Post Commander, was in charge. Charles L. Lewis, Post Adjutant, read the names of those who lost their lives in the World War while the members of the Post stood at attention and faced the West after which taps were sounded. At previous memorial services citation awards were presented to Mr. F. J. McWade, Mr. Z. T. Kirk, and Mr. William Boal. At this service Mr. E. Scott Banister read the qualifications of the recipient of the citation and announced the name of Mr. Fred P. Long as the one chosen by the committee of the Post. Mr. Z. T. Kirk was awarded his citation posthumously as he had passed away before it could be presented. His daughter, Mrs. Thomas Johnson, represented the family when it was presented.

Charles P. McMenemy Post 178, American Legion, held their Sunday Memorial Service at the Holmesburg Baptist Church last Sunday evening. Mr. F. J. McWade, the only surviving Civil War veteran in this section of the city, was present, and Mrs. Sarah McMenemy, the mother of the Comrade the Post is named after, and Mrs. Ethel Leary, President of the Ladies' Auxiliary, were present. The Post presented an American Legion Citation Award to Fred P. Long, who has the qualifications as a Citizen of Holmesburg to receive such a certificate. The Post anticipates a large turnout for the parade on Saturday afternoon in the city, which was postponed from last week on account of the weather. Meet at the Post 1 P. M. sharp. Post meeting Monday evening, June 3rd.



Newtown, Bucks County, is fortunate in that many of her citizens have an ultra modern appreciation of the importance of preserving her historical background. The famous old "Bird-in-Hand" tavern, finished probably in 1723, was purchased by Edward R. Barnsley, Esq., to save it from destruction. The building has been reconstructed following the original, externally, and is now Mr. Barnsley's office.

A MONG towns adjacent to The Old York Road one of the most interesting is historic Newtown. Probably the earliest record is the deed for two hundred and fifty acres to Shadrach Valley from William Penn, March 22, 1681, eighteen days after the execution of the grant from King Charles II.



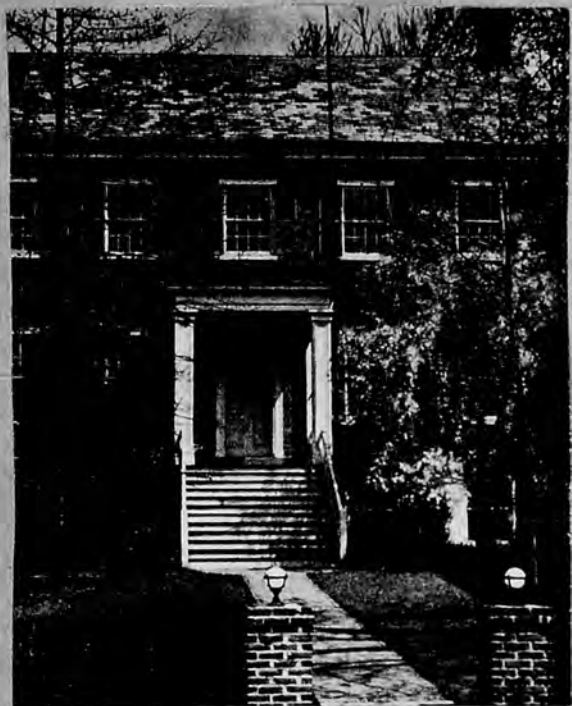
This stone was erected on the small tract remaining from the strip of land deeded by William Penn in 1727 to "our town of Newtown" for a Common. Master Charles McKenney, points to the inscription which his grandfather, Mr. Robert B. McKenney carved.



Just below Newtown Borough is George School, founded in 1893, under the care of the Philadelphia Yearly Meeting of the Society of Friends, Fifteenth and Race Streets. George A. Walton, A. M., principal, is not only renowned as an educator, but also for his work with the American Friends Service Committee.



Washington's Headquarters in Newtown, after the Battle of Trenton, were in a brownstone house at Sycamore Street and Washington Avenue. The present house, the third on the site, is believed built of stone of the Headquarters House and on the original foundation.



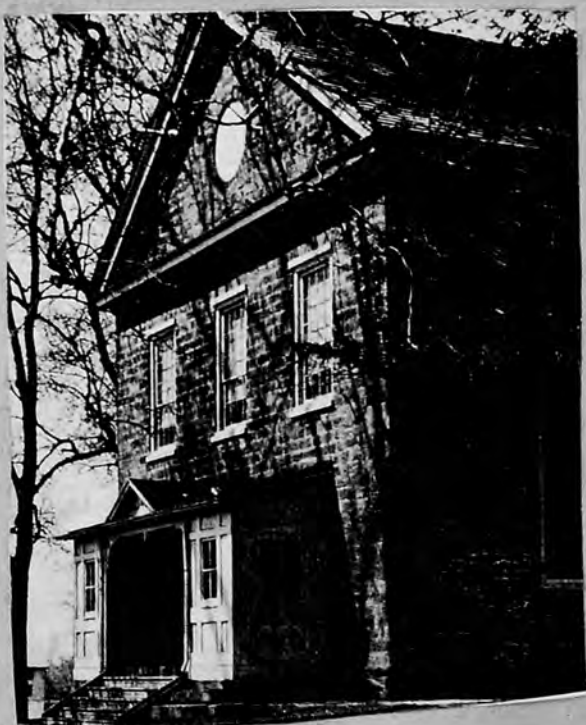
The home of the Newtown New Century Club is the former Bucks County Academy, built in 1798. "It is said that the Academy was the first school of high grade in Bucks County and the ninth in the State."



In 1764, Amos Strickland built the house now known as the Brick Hotel. The moulding and the detail of the staircase are of the finest type of woodwork and carving. The original doors are paneled on both sides.



The history of Newtown Meeting House, a booklet on which has been published by the "Newtown Enterprise," is particularly interesting. The first ground purchased by Newtown Preparative Meeting of Friends upon which the meeting house was erected was made in 1818.



"The oldest institution in Newtown in continuous organization is the Presbyterian Church, founded in 1734." The building shown was erected in 1769. After the battle of Trenton, December 25, 1776, captured Hessian soldiers were quartered there.



Little remains to remind one of the days, beginning in 1726, when Newtown was the county seat of Bucks County, except the dignified old houses on Court Street. Beautifully proportioned shuttered doorways are characteristic.

Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Michie celebrated their golden wedding anniversary at their summer home in Lansdale, Montgomery Co., Pa., on Friday, August 2. Forty guests were served with supper. Among these were Mr. and Mrs. John Edwards and Mr. David Watson, of Holmesburg. Mrs. Edwards is a sister of Mr. Michie and Mr. Watson a nephew. Mrs. William Watson, of Germantown, and Mrs. William Jaques, of Berkeley, California, are also sisters. Mr. and Mrs. Michie have five sons and two daughters, who were all present. Mrs. Jaques, who came east especially for the celebration, will leave for California on Monday of next week.

Mr. Frank G. Castor celebrated his 75th birthday last Tuesday at his home, 8204 Frankford avenue. Mr. Castor has always lived in the same block, having been born at 8226 Frankford avenue, then at 8022 when he married January 1st, 1891, and moving to his present residence in 1904.



Newtown is justly proud of an efficient volunteer fire company, originally the Washington Fire Company organized in 1824. Their first engine was built by Patrick Lyon of Philadelphia in 1796.

Tracing History By Phila. Streets

Kensington Ave.

Northeast from 2400 N. Front St., to 4232 Frankford Ave.

Anthony Palmer, wealthy ship captain and merchant, came to this city from the Barbados in 1709 and bought extensive tracts of land in the northern section of the city. He was prominent in the affairs of the colony and established a town which he called Kensington, after the English parish which is now part of London. The principal street was given the same name. It was also known as Plank Rd. for many years.

Tomorrow—Berks St.

FRANKFORD

By ELMER SCHLICHTER

NO DISTINCTIVE part of Philadelphia; not one of its community centres, combines present day progressiveness with a wealth of historic value more completely than Frankford.

With its business and civic organizations leading in up-building commercial interests, its Historical Society carefully cherishes each relic, each memory of a participation in the early formation of a great American City.

History tells us that one of William Penn's surveyors, a Thomas Holme, surveyed the region in 1681-82, the year before the arrival of Penn. Before William Penn acquired his Province of Pennsylvania, that portion of the country had been in possession of the Dutch and also of James, Duke of York, afterward King James I of England. Several grants of land were made by them to various settlers, and these grants were in some instances afterward confirmed by William Penn and his Commissioners. So that, even before Penn acquired Pennsylvania it was inhabited in several places, one of which was the land along and near the mouth of Frankford Creek. This land appears, however, to have been marshy ground, though well covered by good timber at various places. In evidence of this is the letter of Jonathan Dickinson, who in 1715 wrote that "a ford at the creek by his land (meaning one Thomas Fairman whose land was along the Frankford Creek) would be needful, as the winds drove the waters from the Delaware over much marshy land". The early name of this creek was in doubt. The Indians called it "Takene" and also "Inessionomuk" or "Eel Skin River", while the Swedes, before the arrival of Penn, called it the "Taokanick".

Lingstrom's map of 1645-55 spoke of the village on this stream, but just how it received its name has been disputed. A company of German mystics organized in Frankfort, Germany, under the name of the Frankfort Company, purchased the land and the name of the settlement was Anglicized into Frankford. Another version is that the name came from a man named Frank who ran a small ferry across the Creek and that the crossing became known as Frank's Ford.

Richard and John Worrell emigrated to this country from England in 1682. They held grants of land from Penn of that part which made Dublin Township, and included Frankford. This became the permanent home of the Worrells and we read that the First Protest against Slavery was read in the year 1788 at the monthly meeting of Friends held in the home of Richard Worrell in Main Street, Frankford. This family forfeited their membership in the Friends' Society to take part in the Revolution. On the sidewall of the house at 4355 Frankford Avenue is a plaque which reads:

"Erected by the people of Frankford to mark the side of an arch where on behalf of the citizens and assisted by a chorus of 24 young ladies General Isaac Worrell welcomed General Marquis De Lafayette"

September—1824

These young ladies were dressed in white and each represented a State of the Union. A paper in the Frankford Historical Society gives a detailed description of the event and tells of the address of welcome made by Major General Isaac Worrell of the War of the Revolution and 1812, and a member of the Pennsylvania Assembly. His brother, John Harley Worrell, made the powder used in the War of 1812, the mill being located on the outskirts of the town. This house was occupied continuously by the Worrell family for two hundred and twenty-five years.

The first Quaker meeting house was erected at Walnut and Unity Streets; the Jolly Post Inn is mentioned as far back as 1698, and years later Washington's Army encamped in the vicinity on the march to Yorktown, while Washington dined at the inn, located on Main Street, or the King's Highway, as Frankford Avenue was known.

Frankford was not organized as a borough until 1800. From then until the Consolidation Act of 1854 it remained an independent municipality. Ground was broken for the Frankford elevated railway September 13, 1915; it was opened November 4, 1922, with a celebration in Frankford; and regular operation began November 5th. Delay was due to a number of causes, including difficulties over

leases and controversy over types of construction. The community, once confined to Frankford within restricted boundaries expanded greatly with the operation of the elevated railway. With its arrival the whole Northeast section of Philadelphia grew in population and business enterprise. Assessed valuations for Frankford in 1920, two years before the opening of the elevated, totaled \$26,895,900. Fifteen years later this value was doubled. The total for 1939 was \$53,795,450, with property valued at \$7,666,900 exempt.

There was in those days an intimacy which progress of later years, while not wiping out, dulled. In those times we talked in our Dispatch, in our Gazette, and in our News Gleaner, of the "hands on the street", as a part of the Frankford celebration—it was in 1922 of "the baby parade on the Avenue" and "the industrial parade by manufacturers and merchants" and the "burning of the mortgage of the Legion House".

These were all intimacies to which the cordial "Hello Bill" added a warmth of sociability which some feel has departed with the coming of the modern betterments and a newer generation.

Today, what was a decade ago, almost a semi-rural community, is a lively, thriving and progressive city of its own. Like other busy communities, it has its own organizations of business elements, such as the Business Men's and Taxpayers Association of Frankford, organized in 1896, and here also the Northeast Philadelphia Chamber of Commerce was organized.

The value of such civic bodies was never better illustrated than upon an occasion last February. Members of different organizations presented the needs of Northeast Philadelphia to the Honorable Robert E. Lamberton, the Mayor, at a meeting in City Hall. Their mission was not only one of good will, but the substantial one of presenting concretely the betterments needed in this part of the City.

The delegates from the Northeast comprised representatives from fourteen community organizations covering a most generous part of the City as it relates to territory and population. Upon this occasion a number of projects needful for expansion and development were presented. Their ready completion pertain to the health, welfare, and convenience of 250,000 residents. They covered more than the routine improvements of a municipality demanded and granted the citizen. They asked for betterments contiguous to a great, growing territory and these included the completion of the sewer system of the Northeast section, the building of a bridge over Frankford Creek at Lefevre and Margaret Streets, the construction of a sea wall or bulkhead in front of properties facing the Creek between the Delaware River and Orthodox Street, the dredging of the Creek, and the extension of the Frankford elevated railway from the present terminus at Bridge Street. The Mayor promised his support for these and other projects for advancement, which were presented. But some of these plans have met with conditions of retardation. There is not, for instance, a complete agreement as to the extension of the elevated railway line. Some believe it should not be. Mr. Exley, the City Transit Director, feels that the most feasible transportation improvement in the Northeast is a subway extension of the elevated line from Bridge Street to Pennypack Circle. He is quoted as feeling that in view of the City's financial condition a subway out Roosevelt Boulevard at an estimated cost of \$48,800,000 is out of the question, while more possible are subways from the terminus of the "L" to Pennypack Circle over Cheltenham Avenue, costing \$13,500,000, or over Bustleton Avenue, costing \$13,300,000, these to furnish high speed transportation for the area and prepare for the ultimate construction of the Roosevelt Boulevard line.

Important matters have developed since the visit of the Frankford citizens to the Mayor. The contracts for the installation of intercepting chambers connecting sewers directly with the City sewage disposal plant at Delaware Avenue and Wheatsheaf Lane, made in March, 1937, are practically completed, and with them arose the question of ownership in Frankford Creek. Congress passed a bill declaring this a non-navigable stream and ended War Department jurisdiction over it. This permits the City to carry out its plan to undertake a flood control project along the Creek. This will mean widening the stream to permit flood waters to flow, and the construction of retaining walls, at an approximate cost of \$2,500,000.

The necessity for the bridge across the Creek at Margaret-Lefevre Streets has been recognized for years. It facilitates communication between Frankford and Bridesburg, and those urging it were much encouraged in April of this year, when Mayor Lamberton in a letter to S. Walter Foulkrod, Jr., the President of the Business Men's and Tax Payers' Association of Frankford, said that he "expected to have the work under contract in two months time".

The Frankford Arsenal

BRIDGE AND TACONY STREETS

THE land on which Frankford Arsenal is situated was obtained by transfer from John Penn, Thomas Penn, and Richard Penn, to Alexander Hamilton in May 1772, at a price of one Shilling, Sterling, for each 100 acres. As the reservation contains about 91 acres, its cost was less than one shilling. Frankford Arsenal was established under the general authority which provided that depots be erected in various parts of the country, as contained in an Act of Congress in 1815. The work of constructing the Arsenal proceeded gradually until the war with Mexico, at which time it was engaged principally in repair work, interspersed with certain manufacturing activities. The archives show the production of such items as flint caps, grape shot, 12-pounder strapped shot, quick matches, eprouvette beds, sabots, vent punches, bombazette cartridges. During the war period from April 1917 to November 1918, it expanded over forty million dollars in its manufactures.

Frankford Arsenal deals principally in problems connected with the development of small arms ammunition, artillery shells, and fire control instruments for all classes of artillery. At present, some of the more pressing problems in the ammunition research department are the development of the high velocity armor piercing ammunition for caliber .30 and .50 rifles; core steel of improved impact qualities, and improvements in the shape of the core of the bullet to give maximum efficiency.

The Fire Control laboratory conducts research in the field of optics, acoustics, electronics, and the mechanics of various types of computing mechanisms. The research work in optics has been concerned currently in the design of optical elements suitable for fire control instruments with a view to reducing, at the same time, the number of different types of optical glasses required. This Laboratory includes an Acoustic Laboratory for the development of aircraft listening devices. With the advent of the complicated fire control systems for anti-aircraft artillery, the complexity of fire control problems has increased. The automatic transmission of data required by director control of anti-aircraft guns has introduced many problems concerning these systems.

The principal items that will be procured by Frankford Arsenal in connection with the rearmament program include fire control instruments, clocks, watches, brass cartridge cases, forgings for projectiles, metal parts for primers and fuzes, and small arms ammunition. Approximately 4700 employees are now working at the Frankford Arsenal.

KILLER FIRES SHOT INTO FARM HOME OF SLAIN BOY

MURDERER SURROUNDED

Flemington, N. J., Aug. 19.—The fugitive slayer of Julius Norwich, 21, crept through the encircling campfires of the manhunt early this morning and fired a shotgun blast through a ground floor window of the Norwich farmhouse.

The report of the gun and crash of glass brought members of the posse rushing into the Norwich farmyard. They fanned out for a quick hunt, but the slayer had disappeared in the covering darkness of nearby woods.

This incident at 3 A. M. convinced C. Lloyd Fisher, Hunterdon county prosecutor, that his posse has the slayer surrounded and will catch him before the day is over.

He had 100 armed men mobilized at daybreak and they began to tighten their cordon under instructions to shoot to kill, if necessary.

Two airplanes aided the hunt yesterday. From one, Fisher surveyed the countryside. The other was flown by Arthur Holzschuh, 8027 Frankford av., Philadelphia, husband of Mrs. Isabelle Holzschuh, a sister of the dead boy. Holzschuh is sales manager for an automobile agency at 203 N. Broad st., and an amateur flier. When he received word of the murder he flew his wife to Three Bridges, landing on a farmer's field from which he operated on a "hedge-hopping" search of the countryside.

Thomas I. Parkinson, formerly of Torresdale, President of the Equitable Insurance Co. of New York, is especially interested in the Bicentennial Celebration of the U. of P. He is the National Chairman of Alumni.

The sum of \$5,035,000, representing the University of Pennsylvania Bicentennial Fund contributed in the last three years by more than 18,000 alumni and non-alumni, was handed to Dr. Thomas S. Gates, president of the University, at ceremonies rich in color and tradition held yesterday morning in the "Big Quad" of the dormitory enclosure, 37th and Spruce sts.

ACCEPTED BY GATES

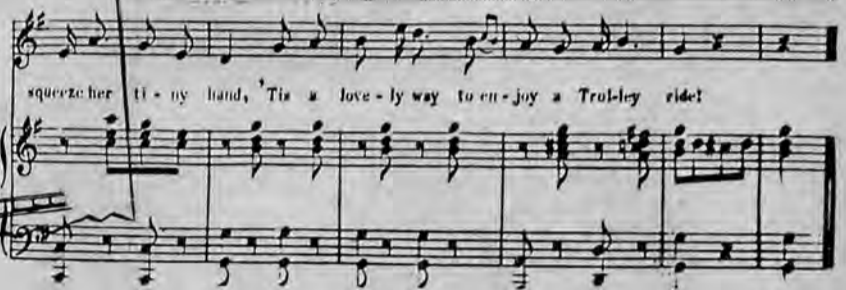
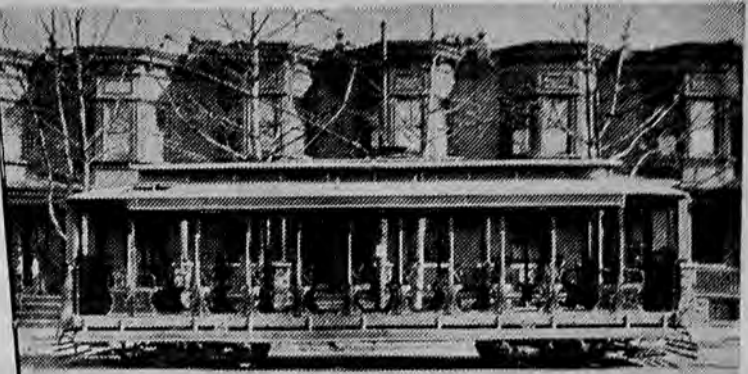
While more than 5000 alumni, populating the "Quad" from the facades of Magee and Ashurst houses, on the east, to the junior balcony on the west, applauded, Dr. Gates accepted the gift and commented upon the amazing response, in funds and work and intellectual enthusiasm, which has been a significant feature of the week-long program.

PEPPER SPEAKS

Wildly acclaimed by the alumni—from '68 to '39—was the presentation of General Alumni Society awards of merit to Edgar M. Dilley, '97, author of the words of "Hail, Pennsylvania," and Harry C. Westervelt, '98, who wrote the words for "The Red and Blue."

Other speakers on the program included former U. S. Senator George Wharton Pepper, Thomas I. Parkinson, president of the Equitable Insurance Society of the United States and chairman of the National Alumni Bicentennial Committee; Crozer F. Martin, '41, and John T. Cumber, '41.

Trolley Wheels on Memory Lane



When the P. T. C. lifts its rails from Old York Road, and buses take the place of Route 55 trolley cars, old-timers who rode out to Willow Grove, singing all the way, on open-sided cars, will hum again "The Jolly Trolley Party"

At Last — the Bus Sounds Doom

Of Jolly Trolley Parties

By CYNWYD PENNAR

Members of the McKinley-for-President Clubs, the Grover C. Cleveland Marching and Clambake Clubs, and the Carrie T. Nation Temperance and Oyster Supper Societies had better brace themselves for a bit of bad news. To wit:

The gasoline engine is here to stay.

And in case they don't know it, that means that the Jolly Trolley Party, with a band-car full of handle-bar moustaches curled around trombones and tubas, blasting away with "Daisy Bell" or "After the Ball" as it leads a parade of a dozen brilliantly-illuminated street cars to Willow Grove by way of Old York Road, is about to become as dead as the antimacassar or the gold toothpick.

Preview Trip

The Philadelphia Transportation Company is getting ready, right now, to drive the last nail in its coffin.

On September 6, the Company announces, one of its 152 brand-new "up-to-the-minute, comfortable buses" will be loaded to the Plimsoll mark with borough and township officials of Jenkintown, Abington and other Old York Road communities, and will set off on a preview trip from Olney Terminal to Willow Grove.

And on September 8, street cars will vanish from Route 55, replaced by buses. A few will remain for local service at peak hours between Olney Terminal and City Line, but that's only temporary. And above City Line the Company will start tearing up its tracks.

"We are very happy," says the company cheerfully, "to report that all of the 152 new buses will be in operation by October 13." Most of them will replace older buses on Routes R, B, Q, O, K, T, N, W, 76, 77 and J.

Which is all right. That's progress. . . . But the Company needn't be so darned happy about tearing up the tracks on Route 55.

Progress or no progress, a lot of middle-aged Philadelphians are going to go right on remembering the night of the Jerry Mahoney Clambake Club's Moonlight Trolley Excursion, or the Starlight Party of the First Church's Young People's Union; and how they rattled and bounced over those tracks on Old York Road, singing "Put Me Off at Buffalo" or "I Don't Want to Play in Your Yard" or "Just Tell Them That You Saw Me"—and having more fun than any borough officials will ever

Summer nights saw from one to a dozen parades of them—lines of open-sided summer cars, draped with bunting and signs, strung with strings of the newfangled electric lights around the top and up the trolley pole, with pennants flung from trolley-ropes, rolling noisily out 8th st. or Germantown Road, to the music of bands in the lead cars.

Flavored to Taste

As a social institution, it combined all the best features of a clambake a picnic, and a Fourth Ward dance with the breathless adventure of horseless locomotion. And it could be flavored, with beer or songs, to suit any taste.

Thomas D. Kiniry, assistant superintendent of transportation for the Philadelphia Transportation Company, tells us that it all began long before P. R. T., the daddy of P. T. C., was born.

The Bainbridge st. line started it in 1892, when it sold its horses and sent horseless horse-cars whizzing through space at 20 miles an hour, giving off sparks.

That swept the thrill-loving younger generation off its feet. And swept horses out of the carbarns. Within two years every horse-car line in Philadelphia—there were 66 separate companies—had been electrified. And the trolley-party was a full-grown institution.

Usually they went by the name of "Starlight Excursions," and mostly they were community affairs. A neighborhood carnival, or church, would organize an excursion to Torresdale Park, or to Chestnut Hill's White City, or to the picnic grove at Sherwood Park at 54th st. and Baltimore av., or to Woodside, and sell 20 cent trolley tickets for 50 cents—leaving 30 cents for the new steeple.

Or the proprietor of a big restaurant at 4th st. and Girard av., would get up a Moonlight Trip for the neighborhood. Or a saloonkeeper of the high-license days, like Andrew Mahan, a blind man who kept a place at 10th st. and Columbia av., would promote a big party to go trolley-jaunting to Frankford or Angora, returning at midnight for a clambake or beefsteak roast.

It was Fun in Those Days

"It didn't cost much, and it doesn't sound very exciting now," says Kiniry, "but people knew how to have fun in those days."

For one thing, there were the seats. The cars were made to hold 70 passengers—seven to a bench—but the trolley-parties livened things up by crowding in eight to a bench ("Last three seats for smokers, please. Don't annoy the ladies!")

And Kiniry has always had a notion that extra crowding was a good

thing. No telling how many courtships it helped along.

Then there were the songs. Eighty people in a car could have a lot of fun cutting loose with barber-shop chords on "Down Went McGinty"—"Down Went McGinty to the bottom of the sea!

He must be very wet. They haven't found him yet. Dressed in his best suit of clothes." Or with "Daisy Bell"—"Daisy, Daisy, give me your answer, do! I'm half crazy, all for the love of you—

It won't be a stylish marriage, For I can't afford a carriage, But you'll look sweet upon the seat

Of a bicycle built for two." And on the way home, as the mood grew mellow, the favorite was the sweetly sad bit of melancholia called "After the Ball"—

"Many a heart is aaaaaching, if you could read them all; Many the hopes that have vaaa-anished—af-ter the ball!"

Hit Stride in 1896

But trolley-parties really hit their stride in 1896. That was the year that Willow Grove Park opened, on the site of what had been a bicycle race-track for "scorchers," adjoining the older Mineral Springs Park.

A Willow Grove trolley-party was definitely top-drawer stuff. The Union Traction Co. saw to that, by paying hefty salaries for bands that could lure more cash customers to Willow Grove in one day than any 1940 swing favorite sees in a week.

There was John Philip Sousa and his band, playing The Stars and Stripes Forever, Semper Fidelis and Soldiers of the King, along with snatches from Le Coq d'Or and Rosamunde.

There was Walter Damrosch, straight from the Metropolitan Opera House, playing the music of Wagner and Liszt. Victor Herbert, giving Philadelphia its first hearing of his own Kiss Me Again and the latest waltzes from Vienna.

There was Arthur Pryor and his trombone, beating time for The Liberty Bell March

with a baton that was almost as stiff as his own spine, but not quite. And Frederick Stock, Patrick Conway, and Theodore Thomas all with bands that had "played before the crowned heads of Europe."

Four or five Each Season

Four and five of them appeared each season. And nearly always—for years and years—there was one of Philadelphia's favorites, Salvatore Creatore. Half of Philadelphia went to hear his music—favorite pieces from Faust, William Tell, La Gioconda and the Italian operas.

And the other half went to see him direct, sliding into each number with a mad combing of his hair, hunching his shoulders and beating time with a crawl-stroke motion all his own, bringing out the ripples of the flute with a wagging little finger.

All this was part of the trolley-party of the '90s. So it's no wonder that a Philadelphia songsmith named James Glenn was finally overcome with the beauty of it all, and poured his emotions into a special song called "The Jolly Trolley Party."

It started out:

"When the stars are brightly shining

"And the summer eve is fair, "And the moon looks down upon the silvery tide;

"When the girls are gaily singing

"And sweet music fills the air, "That's the time for you to enjoy a trolley ride."

And ended with a suggestion that the trolley-rider would find happiness sitting by his sweetheart's side and "squeezing her tiny hand." Daring stuff, in the '90s.

Trolley-parties, Kiniry tells us, began disappearing as a social function at the turn of the century, when the novelty of horseless locomotion wore off.

End of an Era

The automobile finished the job, although chartered-car parties for special events continued. As late as 1918, "Polly Evans" was staging Outing Fund Parties for the old North American, and chartering 70 cars to take youngsters to the city's parks.

But those weren't old-fashioned trolley parties. For one thing, nobody fell off the steps. And no real trolley-party ever got under way until somebody had fallen off the steps that ran the length of the old, open summer-cars.

And now, to write finis to the Jolly Trolley Party era, they're going to tear up the track of Route 55.

We said it didn't seem right, and P. T. C. reminded us, a little wistfully, that trolleys will still run to Willow Grove on Route 6, via Glenside. But P. T. C. had to confess that it can't offer summer cars, or bands with roached hair, or sweethearts with bustles.

If the McKinley-for-President Club wants those, it will have to bring its own.

The trolley-party, for a dozen years around the turn of the century, was as much a part of Philadelphia life as stereoscopes, bustles, bicycles-built-for-two or John Philip Sousa.



"Just Twenty Years Ago"

From The Dispatch, Sept. 10 1920

The usual quiet of their suburban homes disturbed by the buzz of airplanes, residents of the river front colony at Torresdale have called upon Superintendent of Police Mills to extend his police vigilance to the clouds. Police Captain Kenney was detailed on the complaint, the first of its kind ever made in this city, and from his lowly position near the new city bathing beach at Pleasant Hill, he observed that Frank Mills, formerly a U.S. flying instructor, was one of the airman flying over Torresdale. The airman will be warned of the complaint and requested by the police to stop flying over Torresdale or to fly higher.

Notwithstanding bad weather a crowd estimated at 20,000 attended the opening day of the Philadelphia County Fair at Byberry on Monday. The \$20,000 in purses and premiums has brought out more exhibits than at any previous fair, according to Walter R. Buckman, secretary of the county fair association.

Government to Double Size of Disston's Tacony Plant

Expansion of the Henry Disston & Sons plant in Tacony was authorized by the War Department last Friday to facilitate the production of tank armor plate. A contract to double the existing structures and equipment, at a cost of \$1,018,400 on Government-owned land, was completed on that day, with the award for construction being given to Barclay, White and Company, of Philadelphia, after Irving S. Townley Co., Philadelphia engineering and architectural firm, prepares plans.

Title to the addition and equipment will be retained by the Government, although the plant will be operated by the company.

The Disston firm has been making armor plate for tanks for five years. The new facilities will produce plate for the 13-ton light tanks, the 30-ton medium tanks, now being built by the American Car & Foundry Co., Berwick, and at Government arsenals, and the 50-ton heavy tanks that now are in the experimental stage at the Baldwin Locomotive Works, Eddystone.

A monument to Rev. Henry I. Conner, late rector of St. Dominic's Church, Holmesburg, was blessed and unveiled in St. Dominic's Cemetery, adjoining the church, on Sunday afternoon. Rev. Daniel S. Coonahan, rector of the church, officiated.

The monument is a very beautiful tombstone in the shape of a cross and is engraved in emblems befitting a priest. The stone is built out of Vermont granite, which is credited with being the most durable of material used for such purposes. Father Connor labored for thirteen long years among the people of St. Dominic's parish and was noted for his holiness, kindness and charitable qualities. He was much beloved by his flock and all others who came in contact with him and greatly mourned at his passing.

Cardinal Dougherty Officiates at Eden Hall Academy

Dennis Cardinal Dougherty, Archbishop of Philadelphia, presided on Sunday at a triple ceremony, including the blessing and laying of a cornerstone for a new parochial school, at the Academy of the Sacred Heart, Eden Hall, Torresdale. His Eminence administered the Sacrament of Confirmation and gave Solemn Benediction of the Most Blessed Sacrament at the ceremonies as well as blessing and laying the cornerstone for St. Katherine's School, as the new building will be called.

After exercises in connection with the corner-stone laying, Rt. Rev. Msgr. Thomas F. McNally delivered a panegyric of Mother Dushesne. Rev. Thomas P. Fitzgerald was deacon at the Benediction and Rev. Francis J. Sherry sub-deacon.

250th ANNIVERSARY OF CHELTENHAM VILLAGE

In 1690, a six-and-one-half-acre tract was sold to Richard Dungworth from the grant made to Nehemiah Mitchell by William Penn in 1681. This marks the beginning of what is Cheltenham Village which has just finished the celebration of its 250th Anniversary. A festive week of ceremonies ending with a grand parade marked the Anniversary.

Members of the Pennypack 4-H Club have elected Harold Wenker, Jr., Bustleton, president for the coming year. Clarence Shallcross, Jr., of Bustleton pike, is the new vice-president and Newton Comly, Bustleton, is secretary-treasurer. The club has planned a series of winter meetings, one to be held in December emphasizing care of wild life on the farm.

Three members of the club will be selected through competitive judging to represent Philadelphia County at a potato grading contest at the Pennsylvania Farm Show, the third week in January.

President Harold Wenker had the highest score of any entrant in the statewide 4-H Vegetable judging contest at State College in August. Edward Comly, William Lauer and Harold Wenker, all of Bustleton, were members of the Philadelphia County team which finished second in the statewide contest.

Dr. Francis F. Borzell Heads Penna. Medical Society

At the meeting Tuesday of the 90th annual convention of the Medical Society of the State of Pennsylvania, at the Academy of Music, Dr. Francis F. Borzell, Philadelphia X-ray specialist, was installed as president. He is roentgenologist of Frankford Hospital, chief of the radiology department of Burlington County Hospital, Mt. Holly, and assistant professor of radiology at the University of Pennsylvania Graduate School of Medicine. Dr. Borzell resides at 4940 Penn street.

In his inaugural address Dr. Borzell denounced plans for compulsory sickness insurance and socialized medicine as "part of a scheme whose object is totalitarianism."

Early Sunday morning, October 20th, a veritable fairyland greeted the early riser in a walk through Pennypack Park back to the old historic falls and through the park on the opposite side of the road. Never was there a sight like this in all the annals of the weather bureau so early in October. The beautiful foliage of the trees was covered with a mantle of snow with their gorgeous coloring of brown, red, yellow, gold and green shining through. Unlike Whittier's "Snow Bound," where he writes, "A solitude made more intense by dreary voiced elements, the shrieking of the mindless wind, the moaning tree boughs swaying blind," there was a silence so impressive not even the voice of a bird was heard, only the rustle of the vagrant leaves and the water as it rippled over the falls. The hydrangeas with their fall colors shining through their covering of snow, an airplane droning its way overhead, the laggard moon hung high in the western sky, and as the sun rose in all its glory, touching the tops of the snow-laden trees with gold, the moon paled into insignificance presenting a picture which time itself cannot efface.

EVENING BULLETIN OCTOBER 28, 1940

At the Showcrafters Playhouse, Moro lane above Rhawn st., Holmesburg, the annual show of work by the Community Artists of that section, as well as of Trevoise and Eddington, is being held for the fourth time. Harriet C. Funk has ten entries. While she emphasizes land and seascape, she includes a sketch of Times Square, New York, on a rainy night. Grace H. Nortenheim presents two detailed water color flower studies and a pastel portrait of her daughter and grandchild, posed on an old fashioned sofa among her offerings.

WALTER E. BAUM



In The Cheltenham National Bank hang the two pictures reproduced here. As close as possible, they depict two of the important industries of old Cheltenham Village. The Grist about which the original industrial village was built, stood beside the Quesinomy Creek.



Other painting is the Old Shovel Mill which was built in 1802 and which marked the industrial expansion of the growing community. These two buildings were recalled by striking floats in the parade.



An important event in the celebration was the dedication of the new Cheltenham Art Center. Miss Bettimae Wagner is shown as she cuts the ribbon; at the left Mr. Charles D. Conklin, Jr., President of the Board of Commissioners and Mr. Harold C. Pike, Township Manager.

YORK ROAD CALLER • AUTUMN • 1940



It is indeed appropriate that youth played an important part in the celebration of the two hundred and fiftieth anniversary of the founding of Cheltenham Village for this is an enterprising community that appreciates its fine traditions as a background for modern ideas and achievement. One of the most interesting floats in the commemoration parade of September 14 was that representing the Heller School built in 1795. Pupils of the present school, on the original site, took part.

ONE FOR ALL AND ALL FOR ONE IS AIM OF NEW BUCKS COUNTY 'GOOD NEIGHBOR' COMMUNITY

By MAURICE RITTER

ECONOMISTS and theorists may see unlimited social significance in the aims and accomplishments of Bryn Gweled Homesteads.

But the little group of 29 men and women who pooled ideas, efforts and resources to buy 238 acres of rolling countryside in lower Bucks county was motivated by only one desire: A home in the country "with room to breathe" for themselves and their children.

Bryn Gweled Homesteads depends upon communal effort. But don't mention the word Communism. Members quickly explain that it is just a matter of joining together to get something they couldn't get singly by individual effort.

Neither is it completely experimental. Ralph Borsodi, economist and author, established a community somewhat along the pattern of Bryn Gweled in his School for Living at Suffern, N. Y. The Single Tax colony at Arden, Del., has some similar features. The Pocono Preserve, although only a summer colony, works along on the same lines.

Not for Profit

Bryn Gweled Homesteads is in no sense a commercial development. "Our community is for members only and was incorporated as a non-profit organization in Bucks county courts," said Herbert Bergstrom, president of the organization.

Two tenant farm houses, both still in state of disrepair, three wooded areas and two sizable

streams meandering through meadows mark the corporation's acres on Stump Bridge road between Feasterville and Churchville, about 20 miles from City Hall.

Already surveyors have marked off all but 80 acres into plots of about two acres as prospective home sites, and a roadway system has been approved. Sites not already chosen will be selected by new members as they are admitted to the group. Four-fifths of the membership must approve by vote before an applicant is accepted.

The 80 unplotted acres, including the woods and a lake site, will be given over to a park. Around the bigger and better of the old stone farm houses—to be rehabilitated as a community house—15 acres will be developed as playgrounds, tennis courts and baseball diamonds.

Had Dual Start

The germ of what was to become Bryn Gweled appeared simultaneously in two places. Down in Bedford Center, community house at 619 Kater st. Bergstrom, his wife and two other couples connected with the center, discussed such a plan. At the same time three families living at Carl Mackley House, in the Northeast, were having the same idea.

"Somehow we got together and, determining to really go places, started calling friends who might be interested," says Bergstrom. "This is the result."

The first formal meeting was held October, 1939, and the group has met two times or more a week since.

Then came the problem of finding land within an hour commuting distance from the city. For a long time results were disheartening. "Prices of available land ranged from \$200 to \$3,000 an acre, much too high for our purpose," Bergstrom said.

Eventually the Franklin C. Read estate was purchased for \$18,000, an approximate cost of \$78 an acre. On May 20 incorporation papers were signed and, going into the history of their tract, the members selected the Welsh name which means "Hill of Vision."

\$50 Entrance Fee

Members paid an entrance fee of \$50 which entitles them to a vote in affairs of the corporation. Wives as well as husbands are members, so the ladies are sure of not having to depend upon their husbands for a voice in management.

Families hold a 99-year-lease on their individual two acres, which are selected by drawing lots, and each family pays a nominal monthly land assessment or rental. The annual budget provides for all expenditures, including taxes, interest on capital—which was raised among members and friends without outside financing—and development costs.

The budget is apportioned to the number of plots available, now tentatively 79, and each family pays only its share. If the community fails to attract sufficient additional members to occupy all home plots, the cost of the extra land will be prorated periodically.

A site-planning and architectural advisory committee passes on proposed building. As few restrictions as possible on location and architectural style will be imposed and price range of houses will be limited to somewhere between \$5,000 and \$15,000.

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On playgrounds, the proposed lake and nursery school and in other community affairs for the dozen small children who will pioneer the junior division, members will take turns as supervisors and instructors. Several families plan to keep chickens and bees and there is talk of a common grazing ground for cows.

Welcomed by Natives

The community is being welcomed by present residents of the countryside, many of whom believe the development will increase the values of their own properties.

Harry Gill, who with his brother, J. Alva Gill, operate a coal business in Churchville, is enthusiastic about the Bryn Gweled Community.

"All residents of this section are glad to see people of the type represented in the new community moving into the neighborhood. Many of us were afraid the plot would be divided into little sections with cheap homes packed side by side," Gill said. "My brother and I are delighted."

Harry Gill lives several miles from Bryn Gweled but his brother's farm is directly across Gravel Hill road and faces the new development.

Mrs. Luther D. Lovekin, Jr., who also lives on Gravel Hill road, is the wife of a real estate operator and agrees with the Gills that the newcomers will be an improvement to the whole community.

"I have two small children and I'm glad we will have nice new neighbors and other children for them to meet. My husband feels the section will be benefited."

In the by-laws of the corporation is an article: The rights of members to absolute freedom of religion, politics, association, expression, production and exchange shall never be abridged or impaired by the group, except so far as the freedom of individual members conflicts with the rights of other members."

One member, Dr. Willard S. Hastings, is on the staff of the Jeanes Hospital; Bergstrom and Wayne A. Dockhorn are social workers at Bedford Center; Joseph Diano is an artist; John Hodgkins an accountant; Thomas Michener, Walter Robinson and Robert Bishop are architects; Edward G. Ramberg and Gordon L. Fredendall are electrical engineers and television experts; Thomas Potts is an executive in the Potts Steel Works Corporation; Ray Newton and E. Raymond Wilson are well-known workers on the Friends Service Committee and Elliston P. Morris is a former forester with T. V. A.

Now For the Ladies

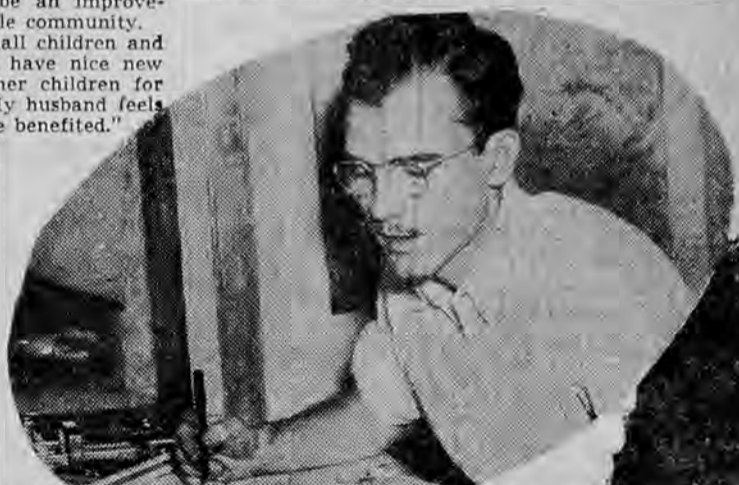
As for the ladies, there is a scattering of teachers, artists, business women, social workers and housewives. Miss Madeline Erskine, member of the board of directors of Friends Central School and the Germantown Y. W. C. A., and interested in social work, is the only unmarried woman in the group.

Ages of members range from 30 to 50.

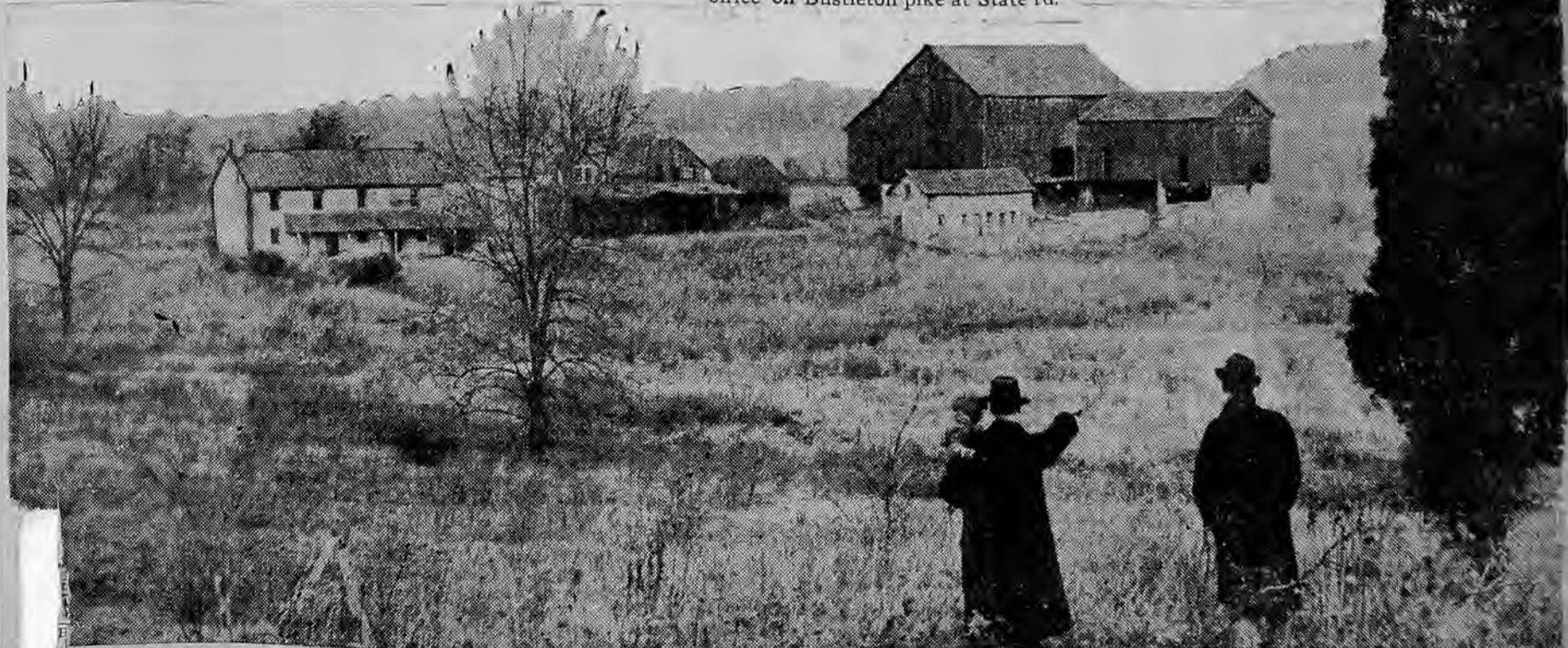
"As representative a group of men and women as could be found anywhere," Bergstrom says as he points to another article of incorporation:

"The success of Bryn Gweled Homesteads will depend upon the sustained interest of the members and their ability to maintain, develop and further these purposes

"We'll do all right," he smiles.



Thomas Michener, architect-member of the organization, and project supervisor, completes plans for the communal settlement in his temporary office on Bustleton pike at State rd.



From the "Hill of Vision," two members of Bryn Gweled Homesteads see neat homes and carefully tended gardens replacing the weeds and brambles on the 238-acre estate on Stump Bridge rd. near Feasterville. Buildings in the foreground will be reconstructed as a community center.

Just Twenty Years Ago

From The Dispatch, Oct. 29, 1920.

With interesting ceremonies, the Roosevelt boulevard was dedicated on Wednesday at the intersection of Broad street, in the presence of Mrs. Theodore Roosevelt, her son, Kermit Roosevelt, and his wife, Mayor Moore, and a great assemblage of spectators. Thousands of school children were massed at the circle, and for six minutes they cheered the Mayor and Mrs. Roosevelt. Fifteen hundred flags had been distributed among the children and they waved them as they cheered. The Roosevelt party arrived at Holmesburg Junction station at 10:35 A. M. and were met by Mayor Moore and a reception committee with automobiles for an inspection trip of the boulevard. The station was decorated with flags.

A detail of police, including Sergeant Leonard, and the plain clothes men, including District Detective Horace Fesmire, led to waiting automobiles. Escorted by a detail of mounted police, they went up Rhawn street to the plant of the American Manganese Bronze Company, which was especially decorated with hundreds of American and Allied flags. The company committee, consisting of Messrs. L. Thomas Trook, E. P. Tomlinson, J. H. Heim and Charles J. Gros, also had a large portrait of Theodore Roosevelt draped in red, white and blue on the lawn and a large sign reading: "Theodore Roosevelt still lives in the minds of the American people."

From The Dispatch, Nov. 12, 1920

The work of razing the front part of the old dummy depot at the P. R. T. station at Frankford and Oxford avenues, is progressing. The old tower which for many years presented a clock face to the town, but often failed to give the time of the day, has been demolished. When the work is completed, a serious menace to the proper regulation of traffic at this busy intersection will have passed and the dangers of travel near the junction greatly reduced. This has been brought about through the persistent efforts of the Business Men's Association.

The old Swedes Mill on the Penny-pack at Holmesburg, built in 1697 at the place where Philadelphia was first planned to be, and in use until burned in 1880, has been torn down. In this mill flour was ground and bread baked not far away, at Torresdale, for the Continental Army in the Revolutionary War. It was captured for a time by the British, and held as a barrack until driven out, and the mill used again for grinding flour. Here the early settlers brought their grain from many miles back and also from New Jersey.

A bronze tablet in memory of the late John L. Shroy has been erected in the first floor corridor of the John Marshall Public School. This tablet is a lasting tribute to a grateful community to the unparalleled devotion and unselfish service of Mr. Shroy to the people of Frankford, both in school and out. It will serve as a continuous, uplifting stimulus to the pupils of the school by keeping before them as an ideal the very highest qualities of true citizenship typified in the life and work of Mr. Shroy.

From The Dispatch, Nov. 19, 1920

The account of the secretarial staff of the League of Nations, at Genoa, shows that Miss Florence Wilson, the accomplished daughter of the late Col. William B. Wilson, of Holmesburg, has been appointed chief librarian of that body, and is now engaged in London, for the work in hand, having under her Norwegian, Italian, Swedish, Japanese and English girls. She went over with the American Peace Commission immediately after the war and organized their library. She was for ten years a librarian in Columbia University, New York.

Edward T. Flood & Son, representing the owners, have sold to Gethel-Holmes, Inc., ground on the north-easterly side of Meridian street from Craig to Leon streets and on both sides of Meridian street from Leon to Crispin streets, in the Mayfair section. These frontages comprise a total of 64 lots held at \$25,000.

TAXI OPERATOR, 81, ONCE DROVE STAGE

Frankford Man has been in For-Hire Business for 59 Years

William Lintz is a candidate for the honor of being the oldest taxicab driver in the city, the State and maybe the Nation.

At any rate, he disputes the claim advanced for another taxi driver in Phoenixville, who quit driving on his 81st birthday a couple of weeks ago because his eyesight was failing. The Phoenixville champ had been driving a cab 22 years, and was believed to be the oldest taxi driver in Pennsylvania.

"Twenty-two years!" snorted Lintz. "If that man in Phoenixville is a champ I must be a double champ."

59 Years in Business

Lintz sailed past his 81st birthday on November 17. He has been driving a taxicab for 28 years—since 1912. Before that he had been driving stage coaches and hacks since 1881. That's a total of 59 years in the for-hire business.

"And I'm not thinking of quitting, either," he declares vigorously. "There's nothing wrong with my eyesight."

There's nothing wrong with the spring in his step, either. He's on the job, or on call at his home, 7909 Frankford av., six days a week, from 9 in the morning until 10 at night. If it's a rainy day—the kind he likes—he starts earlier and finishes later. He celebrated his 50th wedding anniversary in October. How? By working, of course.

Lintz got into the taxi business by the stagecoach route. In 1881 he started driving a stagecoach from Holmesburg to the railroad station at Holmesburg Junction.

Mile-and-a-Half Ride

That was a mile-and-a-half ride along what now is Delaware av. "But in those days," says Lintz, "it was just a dirt road with mud up to here. There were six houses in that mile-and-a-half, and three of them were farmhouses."

He ran a livery stable later, as an adjunct to the stage line. He ran the livery stable right into the automobile age, and didn't sell the last of his horses until about 15 years ago. "That was a mistake," he says. "I should have given them away."

His best investment, in the good old days, was a 20-passenger sleigh that he bought in 1890 for \$100. Young bloods got up parties, and paid \$1 apiece for sleigh parties. Lintz drove them all over the "farming country" that now is Mayfair, Pennypack Park and Winchester Park.

First Cab in 1914

In 1914 Lintz saw the trend of the times and got his first taxicab.

Mr. and Mrs. David Chambers, of Decatur street, will have a family dinner Sunday, in honor of their fiftieth wedding anniversary, being married November 18th, 1890, in St. Luke's Church, 13th street below Spruce street.

Miss Margaret Eleanor Long's thesis which was the final step towards the completion of her work for her Ph.D., which she received in June from the University of Pennsylvania, has been printed in pamphlet form by the press of the Wistar Institute of Anatomy and Biology, Philadelphia, and was reprinted from the Journal of Morphology. First are the introductory remarks, then a paragraph on the "Material and Technique," then "Acknowledgment to the following scientists: to Dr. C. E. McClung, who retired recently after a long period of service with the Zoology Department of the U. of P., who provided the material and continually guided and encouraged her towards the completion of the work; the thoughtful criticisms and suggestions of Prof. D. H. Wenrich and her friend, Dr. H. Irene Corey Diller; to Dr. E. R. Helwig and the late Dr. Phillip B. A. Powers, all of the U. of P., and especially to Prof. Herbert M. Evans for research facilities at the Institute of Experimental Biology, University of California, where she spent two years. Her work is now with the North Carolina Biological Supply, at Elon College, North Carolina.

Still at the Wheel at 81



William Lintz has been in the taxi business since 1914. Before that he piloted a stagecoach in the Holmesburg area

He's been driving one ever since, and has had a commercial license from the first day the city issued them.

His favorite stand is at Southampton road and Roosevelt boulevard. He does a rushing business there on Sundays, Tuesday and

Thursday, taking visitors to Byberry Hospital.

And if anybody thinks a man of 81 might be unsteady at the wheel, Lintz has a record to point to. "Never a real accident yet," he says, "barring a few fenders." Let the youngsters shoot at that.

NAMING OF BRIDESBURG

For whom was Bridesburg named? G. G. W. Bridesburg in the northeastern section of the city was named for Joseph Kirkbride, a landowner who operated a ferry on Frankford Creek. In 1810 he was authorized to erect a bridge there and a small village grew up around the site. At first it was known as Kirkbride's Burg or Kirkbridesburg, but the cumbersome name eventually was shortened to Bridesburg. In 1854 it became part of the City of Philadelphia.

Church Celebrates Anniversary and Burns Mortgage

A banquet was held in the P. E. Church of the Resurrection, Mayfair, Wednesday evening, to honor its rector, the Rev. Samuel D. Ringrose, B.D., it being the tenth anniversary of his work in the local parish.

The dining room was beautifully decorated, and baskets of chrysanthemums and gardenias, gifts to the rector and his wife, were on the speakers' table.

The Bishop of Pennsylvania, the Rt. Rev. Francis M. Taitt, S.T.D., made the principal address of the evening.

The Rev. J. Marshall Linton, D.D., the Rev. Herman W. King, and the Rev. Henry J. Boardman, Presbyterian clergyman, brought greetings from their people.

The Honorable Louis H. Farrell, and the Hon. Frank J. Tiemann, expressed their pleasure in watching the steady growth of the parish. The Rev. William O. Roome, the Rev. George L. Gibbs, the Rev. Henry E. Kaufmann, and the Rev. John R. McGorory, Episcopal rectors, brought greetings from their parishes. Mr. Theodore L. Sheppard was toastmaster.

The special event of the evening, was the burning of the mortgage of three thousand five hundred dollars. The Bishop applied the lighted match, while the standing diners sang, "Praise God from All Blessings Flow."

The president of the Men's Forum, Mr. William A. Fielden, in behalf of the men of the parish, presented Dr. Ringrose with a radio and a six-way floor lamp. Mrs. George Fox, president of the Woman's Guild, in behalf of the women, presented the rector and his wife with a fifty-three piece blue lace dinner set.

The choir made their gift to the rector, through Mr. J. Courtland Hamer, of an elaborate morocco desk set for his office. The money for the mortgage debt was raised and given by the members of the parish and friends of the congregation. The money was given a week before it was due, and was over-subscribed nearly five hundred dollars.

During the program, Mrs. Edwin Boardman gave several dramatic readings. Mr. Carl Urban, baritone soloist, sang the vocal parts of the evening's entertainment.

AMERICAN ART of Colonial times owes its perpetuation largely to Charles Willson Peale, who was born in Charlestown, Md., in 1741 and died in Philadelphia in 1827. Not only a pioneer in American forms of portraiture and engraving, and member of a family which contributed a dozen artists, he began work which resulted in the Pennsylvania Academy of the Fine Arts, oldest institution of its kind in the United States. After serving with distinction as soldier in Revolution, a period during which he painted several portraits of General George Washington. Peale in 1784 established one of the earliest museums of art and natural history here. His first efforts to establish a national association of artists, in 1791 and 1795, were not successful, but in 1805 his ambition to form an Academy of the Fine Arts was realized. While the Academy owes its actual conception to Peale, about 70 other Philadelphians were associated with him in its founding. Peale lived to contribute to 17 of its annual exhibitions. The artist, like his famous contemporary, Gilbert Stuart, studied under Benjamin West in London.

BENSALEM TOWNSHIP (Bucks County, Pa.) village name, etc. connected largely with estate of Joseph Growden, Quaker and friend of William Penn, which took up more than half the township. Growden emigrated here from Cornwall, England, and Penn granted him 10,000 acres. He at first called his estate Bensalem, a Gaelic and Hebrew combination meaning "Peaceful Mount." Later, when name was applied to township, he changed name of his manor, built about 1685, to Trevoze. Children of Joseph Growden, who died in 1730, were Grace, who married David Lloyd, and Lawrence (died 1769), whose daughter, Grace, married Joseph Galloway. Town of Eddington, nearby, takes its name from Eddington farm, named in 1770 by Richard Gibbs from place in England. Name Andalusia was applied by John Craig, Philadelphia merchant, to his country house in 1795. Cornwall (later Cornwells or Cornwells Heights), is probably a variation of Cornwall, Growden's native place. Postoffice at Cornwall railroad station was known as Maud.—(G. A. McC., T. F., C. J.)

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Now For the Ladies

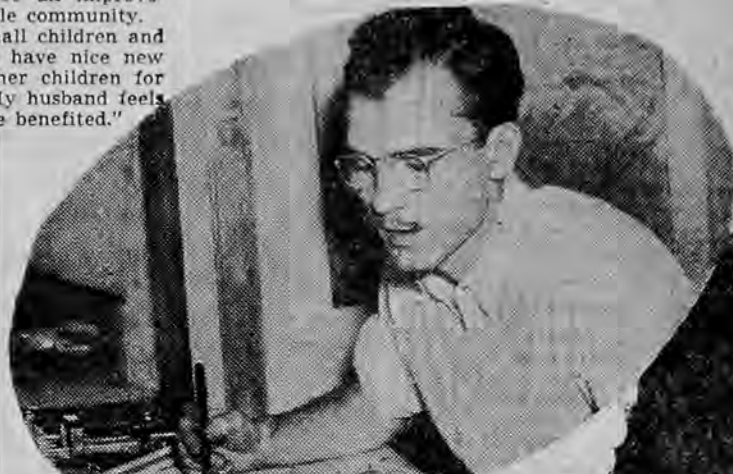
As for the ladies, there is a scattering of teachers, artists, business women, social workers and housewives. Miss Madeline Erskine, member of the board of directors of Friends Central School and the Germantown Y. W. C. A., and interested in social work, is the only unmarried woman in the group.

Ages of members range from 30 to 50.

"As representative a group of men and women as could be found anywhere," Bergstrom says as he points to another article of incorporation:

"The success of Bryn Gweled Homesteads will depend upon the sustained interest of the members and their ability to maintain, develop and further these purposes . . ."

"We'll do all right," he smiles.



Thomas Michener, architect-member of the organization, and project supervisor, completes plans for the communal settlement in his temporary office on Bustleton pike at State rd.



From the "Hill of Vision," two members of Bryn Gweled Homesteads see neat homes and carefully tended gardens replacing the weeds and brambles of the 238-acre estate on Stump Bridge rd. near Feasterville. Buildings in the foreground will be reconstructed as a community center.

**Disastrous Fire Causes \$50,000
Loss at Abrasive Co. Plant**

Flames fed by a broken gas pipe on Wednesday night badly damaged the plant of the Philadelphia Steel Abrasive Company, Lewis and Ashland streets, Tacony, with a loss of \$50,000.

Only the walls of the one-story building, covering 150 by 75 feet, were left standing, and equipment valued at \$38,000 was ruined. Neither firemen nor employes were able to say how the fire started.

Fire already had burst through the roof of the building—which is a one-story structure for most of its length and is built within a brick framework—when an alarm was turned in by a watchman at another plant two blocks away.

None of the company's own workmen was on the property. Thomas Thompson, 36, of 1939 Lippincott street, who watches the plant until 8:30 each night, had left after shutting off two big gas machines.

Firemen had to drag hoses and several blocks from the nearest hydrants. They also tapped the water supply at the E. Beres Company, smelters, nearby.

Captain Edward Smith, of Engine Company No. 7, was treated at Frankford Hospital for exposure after he fell into a seven-foot well in the darkness within the building.

**Celebrates
25th Year of
Rectorship**

ALL SAINT'S CHURCH, TORRESDALE

All Saints' Episcopal Church at Torresdale will celebrate the twenty-fifth anniversary of the rectorship of the Rev. Percy J. Brown, on Sunday, January 5th. On the afternoon of that day a public reception will be tendered Rev. Mr. Brown and his family in the parish house from 4 to 6:30 o'clock, when it is expected that all former parishioners and friends of the Rector will be present.



REV. PERCY J. BROWN

The date for the anniversary almost coincides with the anniversary of the Rector's birth. He was born December 17, 1878, in Cambridge, England. Graduating from the University of Pennsylvania in 1903 with a B. A. degree, he studied at Oxford for a year and in 1907 graduated from the Philadelphia Divinity School. In February of that year he was ordained to the Diaconate by the late Bishop Whitaker in the Chapel of the Home of the Merciful Saviour, West Philadelphia, where he was serving as Chaplain. In July of 1907 he was advanced to the priesthood by the late Rt. Rev. John Scarborough, Bishop of New Jersey, in St. John's Church, Avon-by-the-Sea.

In 1909 he resigned as Chaplain of the Home for Crippled Children to become Curate of St. Peter's, Philadelphia, where he served until 1912 when he became Canon of Christ Church Cathedral, St. Louis, Mo., remaining there until he accepted the call to All Saints, Torresdale. In the year he became Canon of the Cathedral in St. Louis, Mr. Brown was appointed Dean of the Cathedral in Manila, Philippine Islands, under the late Bishop Brent, but declined the appointment.

On November 11, 1911, while he was serving at St. Peter's, he married Gladys Eleanor Powell, daughter of the British Consul General at Philadelphia, the ceremony taking place in St. Peter's. Rev. and Mrs. Brown have three sons, James, Hugh and Geoffrey, and two daughters, Hether and Joan.

Edward Comly, Newton Comly and Harold E. Wenker, Jr.—all of Bustleton, have been selected by Charles K. Hallowell, Philadelphia county agent, to represent Philadelphia county in the potato judging contest at the Pennsylvania Farm Show in Harrisburg this week. Teams consisting of three members from each county in Pennsylvania will identify diseases, insect injuries, or blemishes on thirty different potatoes and then grade fifty pounds of field potatoes. All three boys are members of the 4-H Club.

At the close of December, Miss Margaret G. Swift, of 4124 Longshore street, Tacony, received news through Mr. Mathias Moe, Consul of Norway, that her painting, "A Hill Garden," is intact in the Royal Gallery, at Oslo, Norway.

**2 CHURCHES MARK
ANNIVERSARIES**

**Episcopal Rector Marks
his 25th Year in
Torresdale**

The Rev. Percy J. Brown will observe his 25th anniversary as rector of All Saints' Episcopal Church, Grant and Frankford avs., Torresdale, tomorrow. There will be a reception in his honor, tomorrow afternoon. He is married, has five children and was born December 17, 1878, in Cambridge, England.



Rev. P. J. Brown

COLONIAL MANSION at Wheat-sheaf lane and Sepviva st., Frankford, in yard of American Engineering Company, is an old Quaker

homestead known to history as Chalkley Hall. It takes its name from Thomas Chalkley (1675-1741), Quaker minister and owner of merchant ships, who settled in Philadelphia at opening of 18th century. He built Chalkley Hall about 1723 and retired to write his memoirs, but call of sea led him to new voyages and he died in West Indies. His daughter, Rebecca, married Abel James who completed the mansion about 1776. They lived there until 1789. In 1817, Chalkley Hall passed into hands of John Wetherill family. Just 100 years later, in 1917, ground was acquired by American Engineering Company. In early years of this century, 1902-16, mansion was conducted as country home for poor by College Settlement. Chalkley Hall is commemorated in poem of that title by John Greenleaf Whittier, 1838.—(M.A.L.)

HOLMESBURG BAPTIST CHURCH



J. STANFORD HOLME

Direct descendant of George W. Holme, donor of the Church site

**Tracing History
By Phila. Streets**

Holme Ave.

Northeast from 8300 E. Roosevelt Blvd. to Grant Ave.

Named for Thomas Holme, the first surveyor-general of Pennsylvania, who was born in 1624. He is believed to have been a native of Yorkshire, England. Appointed surveyor-general by William Penn, he came to Pennsylvania in 1682 and laid out the city of Philadelphia. On Holme's "Platform" (or plan) the city extended from South St. to Vine St. and from the Delaware River to the Schuylkill. Holme was a member of the first Assembly of Pennsylvania, 1682, and a member of the Provincial Council, 1683-86, serving as acting president of the Council and Governor for a short time. He died in 1695.

Tomorrow—Holmesburg Ave.

Holmesburg Ave.

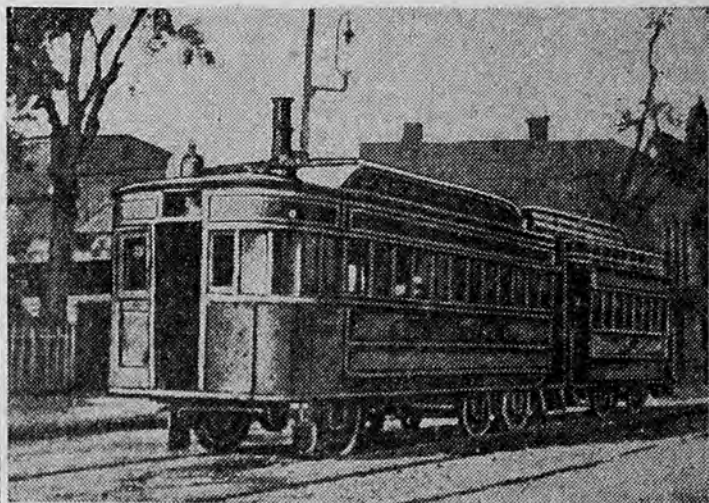
East from Rowland Ave. to Delaware River, above Solly St.

Takes its name from a section of the city, lying partly in the 35th and 41st Wards. It was formerly a village in Lower Dublin Township, located on the Philadelphia - Bristol Rd. near Pennypack Creek. The village was named for Thomas Holme, William Penn's surveyor-general, who originally owned the land.

MAYFAIR

What are the boundaries of Mayfair in this city? J. G.

There are no definite boundaries, according to the Bureau of Engineering, Surveys and Zoning. This section, which is located between Tacony, Holmesburg and the Roosevelt Boulevard, was developed by building operators in the 1920's.



Frankford Dummy

Sir: Frankford "dummies" were put into operation on November 17, 1863, and were used until 1893 when electric trolleys took their place. The dummies had an attached trailer with seats on the roof as well as inside the car. Reader

**Commencement
of Frankford's
50th Class**

211 GIRLS, 133 BOYS, GRADUATE

The fiftieth class of Frankford High School graduated last night before a large audience at the Baptist Temple, Broad and Berks streets. Three hundred and forty-four students received diplomas, of whom 211 were girls and 133 boys. In addition, nineteen boys and sixteen girls received achievement certificates.

The totals of the various courses were: Academic, 42 boys, 68 girls; Commercial, 24 boys, 123 girls; Mechanic Arts, 36 boys; Home Economics, 15 girls; Industrial, 19 boys; Vocational Arts, 2 boys, 5 girls.

Harold Plotnick, who has been seriously ill in Jefferson Hospital since before Christmas, received passing marks in all his subjects and was given his diploma in spite of his long absence.

The commencement program was as follows:

- Organ Prelude
- Invocation—The Rev. Edwin Boardman, Macalister Memorial Presbyterian Church, Torresdale
- Chorus—"The Lord's Domain," Parry
- Salutatory Address—"Jean Sibelius," June M. Steigerwald
- Chorus—"King Frost," Coerne
- Presentation of Diplomas and Award of Prizes, Dr. Frank L. Cloud
- Chorus—"Pilgrim's Chorus," Wagner
- Valedictory Address—"Frankford High School—25 Years Old," John P. Obarski
- School Song
- Organ Postlude

The Principal, Dr. Frank L. Cloud, announced the names of scholarship

Valedictorian



JOHN P. OBARSKI

recommendations to various higher institutions of learning and names of those boys and girls selected as winners of a long list of prizes offered by friends and organizations interested in the school.

SCHOLARSHIPS

Scholarships were awarded as follows: June M. Steigerwald, to University of Pennsylvania; Elizabeth M. Groom, to Temple University; Norma A. Bertos, to Moore School of Design.

PRIZE AWARDS

Charles Stehle Memorial Prizes — (to boy and girl completing the second year with best record in scholarship) Mary Baush, William P. Manning.

George and Anna Weightman Burnett Memorial Prizes—Social Science: Clara Devonis; American History: Julius E. Koehler.

Department of Social Studies Prizes—Social Science: John P. Obarski; American History: Marion S. Shoch.

Real Estate Asking Price Soars 5 Fold in 6 Months

Borough's 318 Citizens, Gain of 11 in 10 Years, Expect to Share Hatboro Bonanza

By N. S. HASELTINE, JR.

There is little about Ivyland, Bucks County, to remind one of Florida at this time of the year. Certainly not the first glimpse, the waiting room of its weather-beaten railroad station where the bucket-a-day spreads some cheer to at least the inner circle of commuters.

But, take it from William H. Molloy, Ivyland real estate operator, most of the town's residents are looking to a real "Florida boom," with property values jumping to all-get-out. Even now, some of the landowners who would have been content with selling out six months ago at \$100 to \$150 on the acre are jacking up the asking price to \$750—and still not sure they'll sell.

Ivyland, you see, is the borough nearest what is to be the super assembly plant of the Brewster Aeronautical Corporation, on a site of 367 acres of Warmünster Township. The new plant expects to take on 4000 workers by Summer and use upward to 10,000 when it reaches the production peak.

Planes in "Front Yard"

The townfolk have been somewhat nettled that nearby, and larger, Hatboro has been getting all the publicity. "Why Hatboro is a mile away," they say, "and it won't even get the tailwash of the bombers whereas the planes will be in our front yards."

As things are shaping up, Ivylanders will be close enough to toss corncobs at the spinning propellers. That is, if there is any adjacent land to grow corn on once housing developments get under way.

The community of 318 proud citizens—it gained 11 persons between the 1930 and 1940 census takings—is beginning to plan how to take care of an expected overwhelming influx of workers "whose children will have to go to school, even if it means abandoning our modern two-room schoolhouse." Forty-six pupils are getting their education there now from the town's two teachers.

Trade Board Revived

First official action was taken at a recent meeting of the borough's rejuvenated Board of Trade. The board was formed five years ago and functioned in a desultory fashion for several years. Then, as there seemed no reason for continued existence, it turned over its treasury to the town's baseball nine. That was its former history, according to the board's president, W. W. (Wats) Carver, who is also the town's stationmaster and its Justice of the Peace.

"We have to get busy and draw up proper zoning ordinances and building codes," declared Carver. "We can't have our town becoming a squatters' settlement. We'll probably need a good restaurant and some stores, but we won't stand for a lot of cheap, noisy taprooms."

No, that would never do—not in Ivyland, which used to boast the reputation of a "temperance town" and actually accommodated the overflow of sober-minded visitors at Philadelphia's celebration of the Centennial. It would seem incongruous to have a "Sloppy Joe's" on such town streets as Willard, Greeley and Gough. All were named for noted temperance workers.

Modern—All .93 Square Mile

Five other streets besides these plot out the village's .93 square mile. Comfortably spaced between them are some 70 odd homes, mainly of shingle and wood with an occasional brick or stone house to break up any regularity. Most of the buildings are the well-preserved homes of the original retired farmers who first settled Ivyland.

The residents enjoy many of the modern conveniences such as electricity, fire protection, railroad communications and paved streets. Gas has not yet been piped in "but it is within a mile of here." Sewage and water mains are the coming problems.

"Any large-scale housing here is stymied by our lack of water mains," declared Molloy. "If some one were to put up, say, 40 houses, he couldn't very well sink 40 wells

within a small area. Why, anything might happen to our water supply."

He admitted water mains could be constructed from Hatboro but hinted very strongly that this would require changing the minds of many of the present Ivylanders. And the same goes for sewage lines.

10 Train Stops Daily

While a majority of property owners anticipate rises in property values and shake off worries of sewage assessments and tax increases, there are others who see little good of the boom. Also others who fled Bucks Countyward for peace and tranquillity. Now they growl only at the coming boom and at the whirring roar of testing motors.

It is they who are reasonably content with the town's train service. There are six trains daily to Philadelphia. Four trains from this city stop at Ivyland. Gasoline coaches make the trips to Hatboro where passengers transfer to the electric trains. The Board of Trade has set electrification of the Northeast Penn division of the Reading Railroad for the remaining three miles to Ivyland as a first objective. This to include "a decent-looking station."

Solving Freight Problem

An official of the Reading Company said that the Reading has been conferring with transportation officials of Brewster's since last November to work out a program for handling the company's freight.

"Passenger traffic beyond Hatboro, however, has never warranted the huge expenditures necessary to electrify the line," he declared. "Wherever there is sufficient patronage, any railroad will do its utmost to accommodate that patronage. We'd like to be able to supply all passengers with electric train service."

Ivyland boasts of a gasoline station, a general store and the old-established firm of William Hobensack's Sons, dealers in feed, grain and farm implements. Some of the town's leading citizens make their livelihood at the Hobensack mill, including the Burgess, B. Frank Hobensack, a relative of the owners.

The proprietors, George S. and Cornell Hobensack, don't fear aviation's intrusion into farming, although the former admits worrying a bit lest some of his 12 employes desert to work for Brewsters.

What Townfolk Say

Samples of opinions of other townfolk are: "There is a gold mine here for opportunists," "I see plenty of jobs opening up," "We ought to get a good medical arts building here," "Won't the airplanes make an awful racket," "We'll be on the spot if war comes to America" and "I don't see how we'll be able to care for everybody coming in."

Then there is the town's "oldest resident," Mrs. Carrie Edwards, who is as modern as the new assembly plant will be. She says: "The townfolk always complained that we never got anywhere because we never had anything to attract people. Now this comes along, and right away they begin to complain about a little noise. I say let's have the noise."

Boom Is More Than Talk

Railroad, sewers, school house, taprooms, "Florida boom," noises, jobs, gas and housing are all proper points of discussion out Ivyland way. The Brewster Company will break ground within two weeks, while J. L. Campbell, personnel manager, reports accepting over 7000 applications for jobs. They are coming in at the rate of 500 to 600 daily.

And the boom to housing isn't all talk, either. Already the first part of a tract of 500 available Hatboro acres has been sold by the real estate firm of M. J. Cornell, to the Colonial Development Company for the erection of 142 homes.

"That's only the beginning boro!"

"That's only the beginning land!"



BEST WAY TO GO TO SCHOOL

The Forrest School at Bleigh and Cottage sts. yesterday became the first to try out maps of routes to and from school provided by the city's traffic department and compiled from data furnished by WPA. From left, Marian Roessel, Jack Gallagher, Norman Field.

ANDALUSIA WOMAN BUSY, HAPPY AT 102

Sews four Hours Daily; hasn't had Physician for two Years

Mrs. Hannah Shive celebrated her 102d birthday at her home in Andalusia today by putting the finishing touches on some finely-hemmed linen handkerchiefs she's been making.

She spends four hours a day sewing and she's an expert on apron-making. Mrs. Frederick Vandegrift, with whom she lives, declares that "she makes the neatest buttonholes,

hems, bindings and seams. And when she's not busy at new work, she asks for mending."

The widow of Dr. Peter C. Shive, she followed her regular program today. After breakfast in bed at 8 o'clock, she read a chapter of the Bible. Mrs. Shive is happy, always keeps the conversation lively. She enjoys good repartee.

Tall and straight, her smile quick and bright, she has not needed a physician since her 100th birthday. Mrs. Vandegrift says she looks better than she did two years ago.

Born in upper Bucks county, Mrs. Shive has been active all her life, even though now she goes to bed at 7 in the evening. At one time she was a dressmaker and milliner. For many years she and her husband lived in Plains, near Wilkes-Barre, and after his death she lived with a niece, Mrs. Thomas Vaughn, of 5834 Hatfield st.



Mrs. Carrie Edwards is the oldest resident of Ivyland, which reported 318 inhabitants in the 1940 census

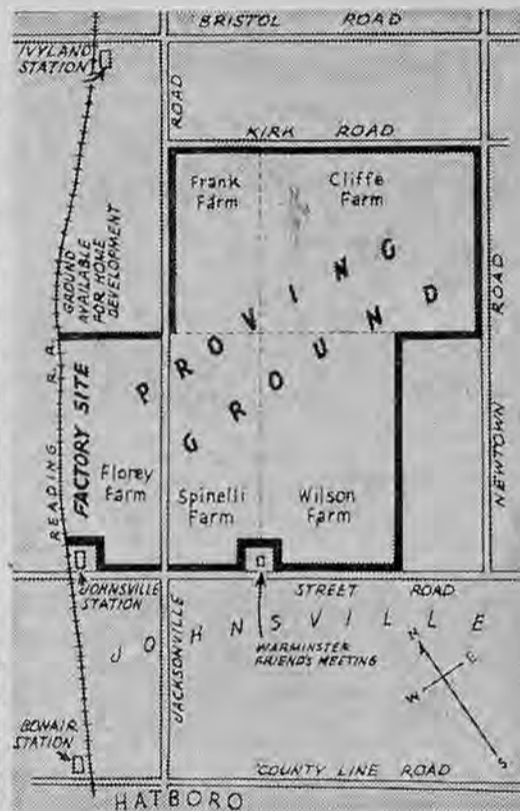
Ivyland Is All Prepared to Welcome Airplane Boom



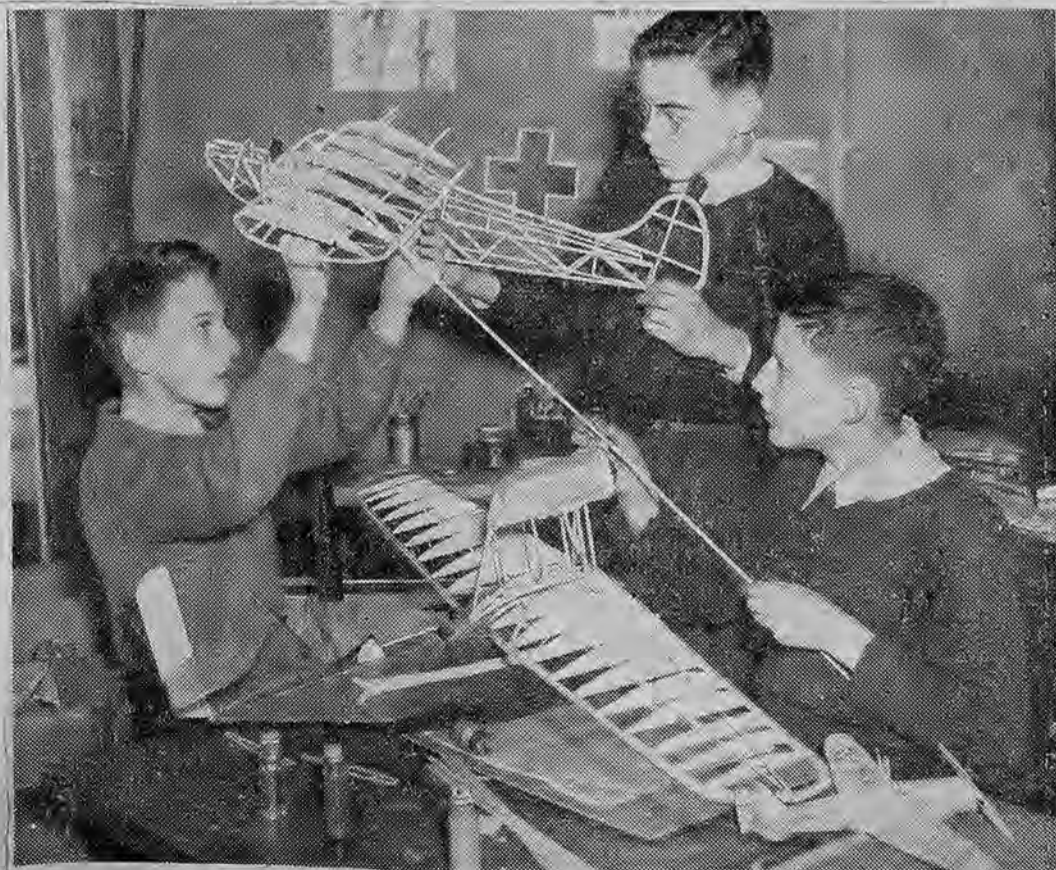
Residents of Ivyland hope this railroad station will be replaced by a modern structure if expected town prosperity results in more traffic



W. W. Carver, Board of Trade president, who is determined to maintain the high moral tone of the town, poses with his wife in their shop



Map indicates area of Warminster Township affected by the purchase of land for the new assembly plant of the Brewster Aeronautical Corporation. These five farms have a ground area of about 360 acres. Factory will be on the old Florey farm



The prospective airplane plant has stimulated members of town model airplane club. Left to right: Ray Snyder, Dick Beidler and Stan Kroud (Ledger Photos by Norman Mevius)



Harold S. Hobensack (left) and B. Frank Hobensack, the Burgess, work for the firm bearing their name



Youngsters loiter at the entrance to Ivyland's general store and postoffice on Gough St. Townsmen expect an influx of 10,000 workers when the factory reaches full production

EXERCISES HONOR MOTHER DREXEL

Mark 50th Anniversary of Founding Order and Becoming Nun

A three-day celebration to mark the 50th anniversary of the Congregation of Sisters of the Blessed Sacrament, which was founded by Mother Katharine Drexel, began today at Cornwells Heights, north of Torresdale.

It is also the golden jubilee of Mother Katharine as a nun. Now 81, she renounced wealth and social position a half century ago to start the order which has become renowned for its work among Negroes and Indians throughout the country. There are now more than 450 sisters, who maintain missions and schools in 17 States. The outstanding institution is Xavier University, New Orleans, only university for Catholic Negroes in the country.

The order now maintains four parish schools: Holy Providence at the motherhouse, Cornwells Heights; St. Ignatius, 43d and Wallace sts.; Blessed Sacrament, Broad st. and Fairmount av.; St. Peter Claver, 12th and Lombard sts., and St. Catherine of Sienna, W. Penn st., Germantown.

The Drexel homestead in Torresdale, where Mother Katharine was raised with two sisters, Elizabeth and Louise, has become St. Michael's Shrine of the True Cross, which is widely visited.

The foundress was honored at the motherhouse, yesterday, with an honorary degree of Doctor of Pedagogy, presented at a private service by the Very Rev. Raymond V. Kirk, president of Duquesne University.

Bishop Hugh L. Lamb pontificated at a solemn Mass, and the Rev. John LaFarge, S. J., associate editor of America, spoke at a jubilee service for the clergy today. Tomorrow's service will be for religious sisterhoods, with Bishop Gerald O'Hara, of Savannah, Ga., as celebrant, and the Rev. Edward F. Murphy, dean of philosophy at Xavier University, preacher.

On Sunday at 10 A. M., Cardinal Dougherty will preside, and Bishop Joseph M. Corrigan, rector of Catholic University, will speak at a service for friends and benefactors of the order.

Sisterhood Founded by Katherine Drexel Fifty Years Ago

Wednesday was the fiftieth anniversary of the Sisters of the Blessed Sacrament for Indians and Colored People, founded here by Katharine Drexel, member of the prominent Philadelphia family. A temporary mother house was established in 1891 at the old Drexel homestead at Torresdale, with a group of thirteen novices and postulants. The following year the religious community was transferred to its permanent house at Cornwells. The group founded and operates Xavier University, New Orleans, the only Catholic University in the United States for Negroes. It also conducts a number of mission centers and schools for Indians and colored.



Betsy Gilmore, of 7812 Cottage st., places wreath on statue of George Washington at Independence Hall as feature of ceremonies by the Independent Patriotic League of the Loyal Orange Institute

Old Publications in Early Days of Famous Dummies

(From The Dispatch, Feb. 4, 1921)
(Etchings by John B. Patterson)

Mr. John W. McCord, of 1824 E. Cornwall street, has brought to The Dispatch office copies of three old newspapers which circulated in Frankford for a time, published at various times by his grandfather, J. Wallace Cord, as follows:—The Germantown and Frankford Weekly of December 4th, 1869, established October 3, 1868. This paper was four pages, five columns wide, distributed gratuitously in Germantown and Frankford. This publication was followed by another "The Weekly Idea."



A FRANKFORD DUMMY

The Frankford Weekly Tribune (succeeding the "Idea") price three cents, every Saturday morning by M. Wise and J. Wallace McCord, dated December 10, 1870. The paper was six columns, four pages.

The Germantown Sunday Review, price five cents, of March 3, 1878, an eight page, six column publication.

The Weekly Tribune in a glowing article on "Frankford" said "This beautiful town constituting one of the northern environs of the metropolis of Philadelphia, is one of the most beautiful of the State, and certainly one of the handsomest of its surroundings."

However it was not all "roses" even in those days, for the article winds up with the following:



OLD "DUMMY" BRIDGE Over Frankford Creek.

"We find a serious drawback to the business of Main street (and much against the wishes of its residents) of the traversing of that thronged and active thoroughfare by the dummy street passenger cars, which precludes the farmers and equestrian country folks on business in the town from entering that thoroughfare with teams, in consequence of the danger from the shying of their horses, and the consequent endangerment of life, and other accidents that may imminently befall children and pedestrians. We do not see why the citizens of Frankford should be inflicted with a grievance which the city proper very wisely prohibited for itself, for we surely believe we are living in a day when an equal people command an equal respect and protection by law."

[Editor's Note—The first horse cars ran to Frankford March 15, 1858, to Frankford avenue and Arrott streets. In the same year the Second and Third Streets line was chartered, and their car terminus was Frankford avenue and Harrison street. November 17, 1863, the dummy cars were first run from Fourth and Berks streets to Arrott street. Former horse-cars were used as trailers, and the latter had seats on top and a spiral ladder for the agile passengers who used them. Trolley cars supplanted dummies and horse-cars in 1893.—From an article entitled, "Transportation," by Guernsey A. Hallowell.]

Dr. Jos. J. Toland, Jr., Medical Director at Nazareth Hospital

Dr. Joseph J. Toland, Jr., 4605 Leiper street, Frankford, has accepted the appointment as Medical Director and Chief Surgeon of the Nazareth Hospital succeeding Dr. Basil R. Beltran, who resigned due to augmented private and industrial surgical practice and in conjunction with office consultations.

Dr. Toland was born and educated in Frankford, graduated from Medico Chi in 1912, specializing in Surgery. He is surgeon at St. Mary's Hospital, Northeastern Hospital, National Stomach Hospital, and consulting surgeon at the U. S. Naval Hospital. He is also a fellow of the American College of Surgeons, a national organization.

During the World War, Dr. Toland served in the U. S. Naval Forces from June 1917 to October 1919 as a Lieutenant Commander. He was the first Commander of Frankford Post 211, American Legion, and has been an active member since its organization.

HONORS FOR 2 FROM HERE

Agnes Repplier and Paul Cret Elected to Arts and Letters Academy

Two Philadelphians, Agnes Repplier, author, and Paul Philippe Cret, world-renowned architect, have been elected to the American Academy of Arts and Letters, Dr. Walter Damrosch, president, announced in New York.

Miss Repplier, a native of Torresdale, was educated at the Sacred Heart Convent, there, and holds honorary degrees from Yale, Columbia and other universities. Cret was born in Lyons, France, and is professor emeritus of design at the University of Pennsylvania. He was architect for American memorials in France, for the Federal Reserve Building and many other Federal and municipal buildings in this country.

Membership in the academy is limited to 50

Mules May Come and Mules May Go



One of the last trips with mules and barge on the canal that used to be

State Acquires Property To Preserve Its Sylvan Beauty

By MAURICE S. RITTER

GAILY-PAINTED Yankee Spy, Sylvan Stream and Lady's Friend, manned by roistering, hard-bitten crews, have disappeared from the placid waters of the Delaware Canal.

Jennie, Maud, and most of their co-workers, who once trudged the towpath proudly caparisoned in bells and fancy harness, are in retirement or in the mules' happy grazing grounds. Rusted machinery could no longer swing open the lock gates at the conch-shell blast of the barge captain.

But the 60 miles of narrow waterway, once the main outlet from Pennsylvania's rich anthracite coal region, will remain as a State Park, a connecting link between these high-speed days and a more leisurely and picturesque past.

On December 18, Governor James signed the bill which again made the canal State property.

Its banks caved in at many spots, dry or almost dry in others, the canal today is no asset to any park. But Secretary of Forests and Waters, G. Albert Stewart, has promised that "some repairs will be made and water will be gotten in there."

Everyone Happy

Which satisfies to a great degree members of the Delaware Valley Protective Association and its moving spirit, William Francis Taylor, Lumberville artist, who have been fighting for years to preserve the beauty of the Valley and rehabilitate the canal.

Secretary Stewart said the only purpose of the State in securing the property was to preserve it as a landmark and to keep the beauty of the section intact by preventing it falling into the hands of speculators who "would undoubtedly chop it up."

"There will be no general improvement at this time," Stewart says. "We haven't the money and it would be useless to ask the Legislature for any now. But we want to clean up insect-breeding spots and get water flowing again."

Stewart said there would be no move to build a new highway along the canal to replace the quaint, winding road that carries sightseers through one of the beauty spots of the State. "Let those who want to go places in a hurry use other roads. To tamper with the present one would be to destroy its beauty."

The Delaware River Valley, with its canal and picturesque old houses, in recent years brought to the notice of the Nation through an influx of artists and writers and the founding of the Bucks County Playhouse at New Hope is within



Camel back bridge (upper) over the still partially filled portion of the canal above New Hope

Above Lumberville (lower) a mud puddle is all that remains of the once deep waters of the canal

two hours' journey of one-sixth of the population of the Nation today.

But as late as 1898, when E. W. Redfield, of Center Bridge, one of the foremost artists of the world, drove up River road in a wagon, a cow tethered to the tailboard, chickens could scratch unmolested in the narrow highway which was almost impassable in spring.

Gala Times

Completed in 1832 with great ceremony, actual use of the canal was postponed until a year later because of leakage. Its reputed cost was \$1,374,743, paid by the State. Stock which originally sold for \$50, jumped to \$180 by 1835. In 1854 an outlet was made from the canal at New Hope and boats crossed the river to enter the Delaware and Raritan Canal at Lumberville and continue to New York.

The State sold the waterway for \$1,775,000 to the Delaware Division Canal Company in 1858, and it was leased to the Lehigh Coal and Navigation Co. in 1866. The lease was surrendered to the owner in 1931 and later sold to the State for \$1. For five years it was maintained as a park, but upon an opinion by the then Attorney General, Charles J. Margiotti, that the sale was not legal, it was returned to the canal company.

Heyday of the canal was around 1860, when 1,338,375 tons of coal were transported over its narrow stretches.

At this period between 2,700 and 3,000 barges of from 40 to 100 tons operated on the Delaware Division, which extended from Mauch Chunk to Bristol. Even as late as 1926 some 100,000 tons of coal were still carried in mule-drawn boats.

Even after commercial traffic stopped, barge parties were popular. The flood of 1936 was what really ended the usefulness of the canal, washing out an aqueduct at Point Pleasant and tearing away sections of bank all along its lower length.

Mr. Charles C. Yeager, Sr., of Crispin street, enjoyed a reunion with his children over the Christmas holidays. Daniel E. and his wife were up from Baltimore and Charles C. Yeager, Jr., was here from Washington. Charles Yeager is with the government as assistant pathologist in tobacco investigation. He attended the meetings of the American Association for Advancement of Science held in Philadelphia during the holidays and was appointed to the Council for Tobacco Disease Investigation.

Oxford and Lower Dublin Institution to be Put to Use

The old property of the Oxford-Lower Dublin Township Poor Board, abandoned three years ago, may be taken over by the State as a home for mentally retarded children. The property, at Cottman street and Rowland avenue, Holmesburg, was found in good condition on Wednesday, after an inspection by Earl B. Stimpson, architect for the State Department of Welfare, and Bruce Dunlap, director of the Bureau of Institutional Management.

About 1,000 mentally retarded children badly in need of institutional care are on the waiting lists of the Municipal Court.

Stimpson said the cost of converting the institution to accommodate children now unable to be admitted to Pennhurst and Elwyn training schools because these institutions are filled to capacity, would "not be excessive."

The State officials came from Harrisburg to inspect the property at the suggestion of President Judge Charles L. Brown, of the Municipal Court, who urged that the State take over the property instead of permitting it to remain idle. There are 127 acres in the tract and the main building is four stories, with three-story wings. A caretaker and his family have been living on the place since its abandonment.

But Delaware Canal Goes on Forever



Rusted machinery and rotten timbers (upper) are reminders of past glory near Lumberville. Covered bridge in background

Collapse of the steel aqueduct at Pt. Pleasant (lower) four year ago drained upper parts of the waterway

EDITORIAL FEB 14.

Senator Farrell's Bill Protects Northeast Hospitals

Considerable merit is to be found in the bill of Senator Louis H. Farrell, of the Great Northeast District, introduced in the State Senate at Harrisburg, authorizing payment by the Commonwealth from the Motor Fund of expenses incurred by hospitals in Pennsylvania, and more particularly in the Eighth (Northeast) Senatorial District, caring for victims of motor vehicle accidents unable to pay for their treatment. There will be objections to the use of this fund for the purpose, but if there is any charge which might be made against it with justice, it surely is for the aid of persons injured in motor accidents. The Farrell Bill provides a method whereby costs will be ascertained by the State's own Department of Welfare and checked by fiscal officers.

Expense of care of persons hurt in collisions and the like on our Northeast highways is a burden on hospitals already crowded to the doors by meeting ordinary demands of our many communities. It amounts to thousands

of dollars a year in free treatment to Northeast Philadelphia hospitals. They have no way to collect, and the growing number of accidents simply adds to the cost of free treatment in other cases for which the hospitals are not fully compensated by the Commonwealth now. Senator Farrell and his meritorious bill have much to commend.



Miss Marie Kugler, 4022 Hartel st., holds bust of Claude D'Arras done by John Curry. Above self portrait of D'Arras

FRANKFORD DISPATCH

Historical Highlights

by Edna Scott Watson

(Released by Western Newspaper Union.)

Shared Washington's Birthday

THE fame of two American artists rests largely upon their association with George Washington and their portraits of him. They were Charles Willson Peale and his son, Rembrandt Peale, and coincidence also plays a part in their relationship with the Father of His Country. For Rembrandt Peale was born on Washington's birthday—February 22, 1778—and his father died on Washington's birthday—February 22, 1827.

Being the son of an artist, it was only natural perhaps that Rembrandt Peale should become a painter. So it is not surprising to learn that he began to draw at the age of eight and by the time he was 13 he had painted a portrait of himself.



Charles Willson Peale had made the first known portrait of Washington (painted in 1772 and depicting him as an officer in the Virginia militia) and had served as a captain of volunteers under him at the Battle of Trenton. When Washington became President, he was constantly importuned to sit for his portrait. Some of these requests he denied, but he could not refuse his old friend, when in 1795 Charles Willson Peale asked him to pose for his talented young son, Rembrandt. In fact, he granted the boy three sittings in his father's studio in Philadelphia and the portrait reproduced below was the result.

This portrait of Washington was the only one which Rembrandt Peale made from life, but another of his pictures of the First American, not drawn from life, is even more famous. Known as the "Equestrian Portrait" it is entitled "Washington Before Yorktown" and it was not made until 1823. But when Chief Justice John Marshall, who had served under Washington in the Revolution, saw it, he exclaimed "It is more like Washington himself than any portrait I have ever seen."

In 1796 Charles Willson Peale decided to give up portrait painting and recommended his talented son,

"Just Twenty Years Ago"

From The Dispatch, Feb. 17, 1921

The old Jeanes homestead, on an 82-acre tract adjoining Burholme Park in the Thirty-fifth ward, is the site for the Jeanes Memorial Hospital.

Portions of four streets—Faunce, Napfle, Barnes and Jeanes—will be vacated by the city so the hospital may be erected. The ground, and a fund which now amounts to \$1,000,000, was bequeathed by Miss Anna T. Jeanes, prominent member of the Society of Friends, for establishing a hospital for treatment of nervous and cancer diseases.

The hospital will be built under the auspices of the Jeanes Hospital Corporation and the Philadelphia Yearly Meeting of Friends. Miss Jeanes died September 24, 1907, leaving upwards of \$5,000,000 in bequests.

Years ago, when the Philadelphia, Newtown and New York Railroad was built, the Jeanes family fought bitterly against giving the railroad right of way across the property. The railroad won under the right of eminent domain. This was in 1876, the time when the Centennial Exposition was held.

The spacious mansion of two-and-one-half stories was then abandoned, still completely furnished, according to legend. The family then occupied a property at 1201 Arch street.



Portrait of Washington, made by Rembrandt Peale when he was only 17 years old.

Rembrandt, to the public as his successor. But the son was not immediately successful and went to Charleston, S. C., where he had his studio for several years. In 1801 he went to England to continue his studies under his father's instructor, the famous Benjamin West, but after a short time there his health failed and he returned to his home in Philadelphia. He intended to abandon art for agriculture but, after painting a few portraits, he was surprised to find himself hailed as a worthy successor to his famous father.

In 1804 he advertised himself as "Rembrandt, portrait painter in large and small, head of Mulberry court, leading from Sixth, three doors above Market street" and explained that he desired to be known by his first name alone, "the adjunct Peale serving only to show of whom descended." Three years later he visited Paris to paint the most distinguished men of the day and was successful in this enterprise. After a second trip to Paris in 1809, he came back to America the following year and from that time, until his death in 1860, his fame as a portraitist, a painter of historic scenes and a lithographer (one of the first to practice the art in America) was undiminished.

Although Washington sat for his portrait by the 17-year-old Rembrandt Peale in 1795, it was not until 1823 that the artist finally finished it. He spent those 28 years in working on it to make it suit his ideal of a true likeness of the great man. He took it with him when he went abroad and exhibited it in Italy and England where it attracted a great deal of attention. After his return to America, the portrait was bought by the United States senate and it now hangs in the vice president's room in the senate wing of the Capitol.

Safety Loves Company



Where one traffic policeman used to help children cross streets on way to Ethan Allen public school, Robbins and Battersby sts., 25 mothers are now employed—on own initiative

23

MAYFAIR MOTHERS GUARD CROSSING

Assist Children on Way to School after City Removes Policeman

A dozen mothers turned traffic policemen today and ushered 35 children across Frankford av. at Robbins st. on their way to the Ethan Allen public school, Robbins and Battersby sts.

A traffic policeman stationed at the corner was removed when a survey indicated, officials say, that the intersection was used by only a few children.

Indignant over the removal, the mothers went to the corner a little before 8.30. They carried American flags, and signs reading: "We want a policeman to protect our children," and "We pay taxes."

Joining hands, the women formed a chain across Frankford av. while the children crossed. A dozen automobiles came to a halt when the women took up their post. Guy Parsons, Assistant Superintendent of Police was among the motorists who had to halt.

Before they went to the corner the women appealed to Councilman George D. Mansfield at his home,

4034 Higbee st. They told him that if their children are compelled to cross Frankford av. at the points designated by a traffic survey, it will mean that they must walk two ex-

(Continued from the First Page)

tra blocks, and that the number of children crossing at Robbins st. justifies a policeman and a traffic light.

Mansfield said he would consult with the city traffic officials again today to see if the dispute could not be adjusted.

Yesterday, when children crossed at Robbins st. they were sent home after arriving at school because the safety patrol was not on duty at the intersection.

The children were supposed to cross at Devereux or Levick sts., each of which is protected by a traffic light and a policeman.

Mrs. William McKnight, 6243 Charles st., mother of two small children; Mrs. Ernest Kessler, 4119 Robbins st., who has one child; Mrs. William Schickner, 6254 Tackawanna st., mother of three; Mrs. William Boynton, 6230 Erdrick st., mother of three; Mrs. Michael Ovack, 4151 Robbins st., who has one child, and Mrs. Christian Fink, 6260 Erdrick st., who has three, were in the delegation calling on Mansfield before they formed their own safety patrol.



MOTHERS CONTROL TRAFFIC TO PROTECT PUPILS

Doing the work they contend policemen should do, more than 50 women took over control of traffic yesterday at the intersection of Frankford ave. and Robbins st. so their children could cross safely on their way to the Ethan Allen School, Robbins at Battersby sts.

Protesting Mayfair Mothers Guard Crossing for Children

A number of mothers in the Mayfair section, on Wednesday formed in a guard line across Frankford avenue at the Robbins street intersection to safeguard their children on their way to the Ethan Allen School at Robbins and Battersby streets. The women have been protesting the absence of policemen to guard this crossing. A traffic policeman assigned to this corner was recently removed as officials stated the intersection was used by only a few children.

The dispute arose after a survey made by WPA in co-operation with traffic engineers last January, when pupils were handed new routes which they were told to follow to school. The children were advised to use either Devereaux or Levick streets, where there are traffic lights and a policeman, and abandon Robbins street.

The indignant parents previously went to the home of Councilman George D. Mansfield, at 4034 Higbee street, and said the change of crossings would mean several extra blocks of walking for their children. Councilman Mansfield said he would consult traffic officials to see if the dispute could not be adjusted.

The women, who arrived at the corner at 8:30 A. M., formed two lanes across Frankford avenue, halting all automobiles until the children were safely past the intersection. Among the motorists delayed for about five min-

utes was Assistant Superintendent of Police Guy E. Parsons. Some carried placards and others American flags. Two of the placards read "We Have to Do the Work Which Our Taxes Are supposed to Provide" and "Money for Drones, but None to Provide Safety for Our Children."

Mothers Win Fight For Police

As indignant Mayfair mothers continued to act as traffic officers at an intersection near the Ethan Allen Public School yesterday, city officials announced that a traffic officer would be restored to the post this morning.

The dozen mothers who took up posts at Frankford ave. and Robbins st. Wednesday in an effort to obtain either a traffic light or officer there were augmented yesterday to more than 30. When school children ar-

rived at the intersection, the mothers halted traffic and formed a human chain across the street to let the pupils pass.

CITY HALL CONFERENCE

At City Hall, Director of Public Safety James H. Malone conferred with Robert A. Mitchell, city traffic engineer, and Superintendent Howard P. Sutton, following which Malone said Mitchell would discuss the problem with Councilman George D. Mansfield, who represents the Mayfair section.

Following the conference, it was announced the policeman would be restored pending further checks on traffic at the intersection.

CHILD WAS KILLED

Mitchell explained that following a survey of school routes children were asked not to use the Robbins st. and Frankford ave. intersection, but to walk 300 feet in either direction and cross Frankford ave. at Levick st. or Devereaux, where there are both traffic officers and lights. He pointed out that a school child was killed at Frankford ave. and Robbins st. last year, adding, "We don't think it unfair to ask the children to avoid this intersection."

Robert Wright, president of the Allen School Parents-Teachers Association, declared the entire problem was one of speed law enforcement on Frankford ave., which he said motorists were using as if it were a race course.

Mayfair Mothers Promised Traffic Light at Dangerous Crossing

Mayfair's militant mothers, who last March succeeded in having the city station a patrolman at Frankford avenue and Robbins street, while their children were en route to school, on Tuesday visited City Hall and asked that a traffic light be placed at that intersection.

Robert A. Mitchell, city traffic engineer, explained street changes planned for that section and said the new light would be installed next September.

Meanwhile, according to Mrs. Christian Fink, 6260 Erdrick street, president of the Women's Civic, had been promised a traffic light by May 1.

She said that on Saturdays and Sundays, when the intersection is unguarded, "it's as much as your life is worth to try to get across." She pointed out that several minor accidents had occurred during those times.

In April the women of the section turned traffic police for several days and formed a chain across Frankford avenue so the children could cross to the Ethan Allen School and St. Timothy's Parochial School. Finally the policeman was stationed there.

MAY 1941 FAD DEP



The protesting mothers of Mayfair, who formed their own safety patrol when traffic policeman was removed from this Frankford av. and Robbins st. intersection, have won their fight. Patrolman James Leary takes the place of the one removed, and Captain Larry Carmody stands by

EVENING PUBLIC LEDGER, PHILADELPHIA, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 26, 1941

Phila. Plans Rural Schools

A plan for the construction of two enormous educational centers in Northeast Philadelphia was disclosed today by Dr. Alexander J. Stoddard, superintendent of schools.

He declared, however, he would not recommend to the Board of Education that a separate school be built for the Rhawnhurst section which has been clamoring for a new one for months.

Dr. Stoddard said his plan, which he will outline in detail to the board in two weeks, is the "long-term, statesmanlike solution" to the knotty problem of providing schools for the Northeast.

The two great educational centers he envisions, would encompass some 80 acres each.

They would be fitted for their tasks by the rural and rustic nature of the land on which they would be located, and, he declared,

they could be built only in such a suburban subdivision of a large city.

The first of the two centers, he

said, would be located on the west side of Roosevelt Boulevard somewhere in the vicinity of Pennypack Creek. He said he would recommend in his report that the city obtain this acreage as soon as possible.

The first step in his plan would be construction of an elementary school to accommodate 1500 pupils. This would be built in accordance with the nature of the land. It would be long, low and rambling.

There would be indoor play and health facilities, but the opportunities for practical outdoor work would be developed far beyond their present boundaries.

There would be room for garden plots where nature study and elementary science could be pursued by the pupils.

Certain domestic animals, including chickens, rabbits and the like would be raised so that pupils could get practical demonstrations of animal husbandry.

Plan Rural Atmosphere

The entire project, Dr. Stoddard said, would have as countrylike an air as possible. The children would be segregated entirely from traffic and other urban hazards and distractions.

The second step, Dr. Stoddard said, would coincide with the growth of these suburban communities. It would include the construction of a junior high school elsewhere on the enormous plot of ground. Finally, he said, a senior high school would be built and an entire educational center would have been created.

As the Northeast grows, he said, plans would be made for purchase of a plot on the other side of the Boulevard. The first unit, he de-

clared, could be started almost immediately. He did not say what the costs would be, but asserted they would be cheaper than the construction of as many individual schools in different parts of the city.

The first project would serve Rhawnhurst, Fox Chase, Comly, Jacobs and similar communities. The other would serve other sections of the Northeast.

Dr. Stoddard emphasized that if his plan is not deemed advisable at this time, however, he would not recommend that a separate school be built for Rhawnhurst.

Incidents in Frankford's Early History

RELATED BY HORACE W. CASTOR

The Historical Society of Frankford held a regular meeting at its building, 1507 Orthodox street, on Tuesday evening, March 11. Dr. John C. Mendenhall presided, and spoke about Rev. John W. Lever's picture of old Frankford, telling the members where it had been placed on the walls of the building. He announced that the April meeting will be addressed by J. Stoddell Stokes on "Furniture Collecting, the Philadelphia Museum of Art and the Pennsylvania Dutch." Dr. William Seifriz, of the University of Pennsylvania, will speak at the meeting in May. Dr. Mendenhall had for presentation a rare jewelry set of ivory pin and earrings of curious design. They came from Mr. William Spawm, of Washington.

Mr. Shallcross told of a minute which had been received from the Society of Architects about a former member, Frank R. Watson. A handsome gift of the History of the Historical Society of Pennsylvania had been received. It was compiled by the late Hampton L. Carson, and published by his son, Joseph Carson. Four old books of music used by Rev. John Lever came to the Society from his daughter, Miss Iona L. Lever. Mr. Benjamin S. Thorp called attention to the little booklet and directory, recently issued by the Frankford Trust Co., and said that the errors regarding the Historical Society would be corrected in the next issue. Dr. Mendenhall remarked that sometime there should be a memorial tablet designating the founding of the Society.

Proceeding to the program of the evening, the meeting was turned over to Horace W. Castor, who had prepared a paper on "Old Pine Street Church and Frankford Gun Powder." From some source he had found much of interest concerning that old church in Philadelphia—one of the oldest. Much was told of its pastor, Rev. George Duffield, who wrote the hymn, "Stand Up, Stand Up for Jesus." Many of the important people in the early days of Philadelphia attended that church, and Mr. Castor showed where they also figured in the history of Frankford—Thomas Jefferson, who did parts of the Declaration of Independence in the old summerhouse at the Drinker place; Washington was nominated here, and Capt. Stephen Decatur had his powder mill on Powder Mill lane, with his home "Millsdale," near by. Rev. Philip Miladore from New York was the third pastor of the old church. When his health broke down and his physician ordered him to go to a quiet place to rest, he chose Frankford, where his physician was Dr. Ruan. Dr. Benjamin Rush, who was well-known all over the world, and who was born in nearby Byberry, was well known in Philadelphia and Frankford.

Dr. Mendenhall thanked Mr. Castor for his excellent paper—the kind of historical paper of great value to the Historical Society.

At the informal reception by the Women's Auxiliary at the close of the meeting the hostesses were Miss S. M. Stearns and Mrs. S. A. Morrison.



FIRE LASSIES AT THE WHEEL

It was great fun yesterday for (left to right) Nanne Weber, Elaine Miller and Nancy Wright, of Cornwells. With firemen's hats and big smiles they participated in a parade along State rd. and in ground-breaking exercises at the site of the proposed new \$15,000 headquarters building for the Croyden Volunteer Fire Company, at Croyden, Pa.



VALLEY FORGE
IN BLOOM

At the left and above are two scenes taken at the height of the dogwood blossom season at Valley Forge. The view on the left shows a scene around the New Jersey Monument on the grounds of Valley Forge Park. Above is Washington's Headquarters Building in its springtime setting.



Albert Munson, tenor, of Hartel street, was one of the soloists at the five-day Schubert Festival which was launched on Thursday last in the Academy of Music, with more than four hundred participating. The festival was sponsored by the Philadelphia Choral Festival Association and several other local musical organizations.

Reading of a fire this week in the Oliver J. Cornman Public School at 12th and Melon streets, recalls the memory of the late Oliver P. Cornman, an earnest young man who had his first assignment as teacher in the public schools at the old Academy School, Willets and Academy roads. With untiring energy and encouragement he was gratified to see four of his students pass the examinations and enter the high and normal schools in Philadelphia. That was a stepping stone for him to higher positions which he steadily attained. It is gratifying to know that his name is perpetuated and his memory honored in one of the large schools of the city.

Fiftieth Anniversary of
Sisters of Blessed Sacrament

The fiftieth anniversary exercises of Sisters of the Blessed Sacrament, on Sunday last were brought to a close in the mother house, St. Elizabeth's Convent, Cornwells Heights, north of Torresdale, with solemn pontifical mass celebrated by Dennis Cardinal Dougherty. The sermon was preached by Most Rev. Joseph M. Corrigan, rector of Catholic University, Washington.

Members of the church hierarchy and hundreds of priests from this area and other parts of the country attended the triduum, which honored Mother Katherine Drexel, who half a century ago renounced wealth and social position to found the order.

Father Corrigan praised "the spirit of sacrifice" of the 81-year-old nun. He referred to the work of the Sisters in twenty-two dioceses administering to 1200 Indians and 13,000 Negroes.

Mother Catherine was the oldest of three sisters and is now eighty-one years old and is one of the great women missionaries and executives of the church and one of its most self-effacing laborers. Her sister Elizabeth was the wife of the late Walter George Smith, of Torresdale. She died in 1890. Another sister, Louise, lives in Torresdale. She is the widow of General Edward deVaux Morrell. Both gave large shares of their great wealth to charity and to the church.

"Just Twenty
Years Ago"

From the Dispatch May 6, 1921

The Rev. Laurence J. Wall, rector of St. Dominic's Church, Holmesburg, celebrated his golden anniversary on Sunday last. To grace the occasion, his Eminence the Cardinal presided at Jubilee Mass and Father Wall celebrated.

The sermon was delivered by the Rev. William J. Garrigan, D. D., diocesan director of the Society for the Propagation of the Faith. The Rev. Thomas J. McNally was master of ceremonies and assisted by Father Fogarty of St. Charles' Seminary, Overbrook, grand nephew of the Jubilarian.

Father Wall, was born September 5, 1843, at Mill Creek, St. Stephen's parish, Port Carbon, Pa. He pursued higher studies at a private academy and later at St. Vincent's College, Beatty, when he entered St. Charles Borromeo's Seminary, in 1864. He was ordained in the Cathedral on April 3, 1871, by the late Bishop Wood and celebrated his first Mass in St. Stephen's Church, Port Carbon.

Cornerstone Laid for
Conwell Memorial Church

The cornerstone of the Conwell Memorial Church, Rowland avenue and Tyson street, was laid Sunday afternoon as part of the 50th anniversary of the founding of the Baptist Temple. The Conwell Church is a suburban unit of the Temple. Dr. Daniel Poling, pastor of the Baptist Temple, laid the cornerstone with the trowel used by Dr. Russell Conwell when he laid the Baptist Temple cornerstone.

Rev. Lawrence Slaght, pastor of the new church, gave the dedicatory address. Rev. George Sweet, assistant pastor of the Baptist Temple, read Scripture and then placed the Bible in the cornerstone.

Dr. Charles Hewitt read the dedicatory prayer. Howard Snyder was in charge of the choral group. The cornerstone was donated by Mrs. Sadie Maurer, a member of the church.

P. T. C. Asks Bus Permit Between
Bustleton - Somerton - Feasterville

PTC has asked the Public Utility Commission for permission to establish a new bus line along Bustleton pike between Bustleton, Somerton and Feasterville.

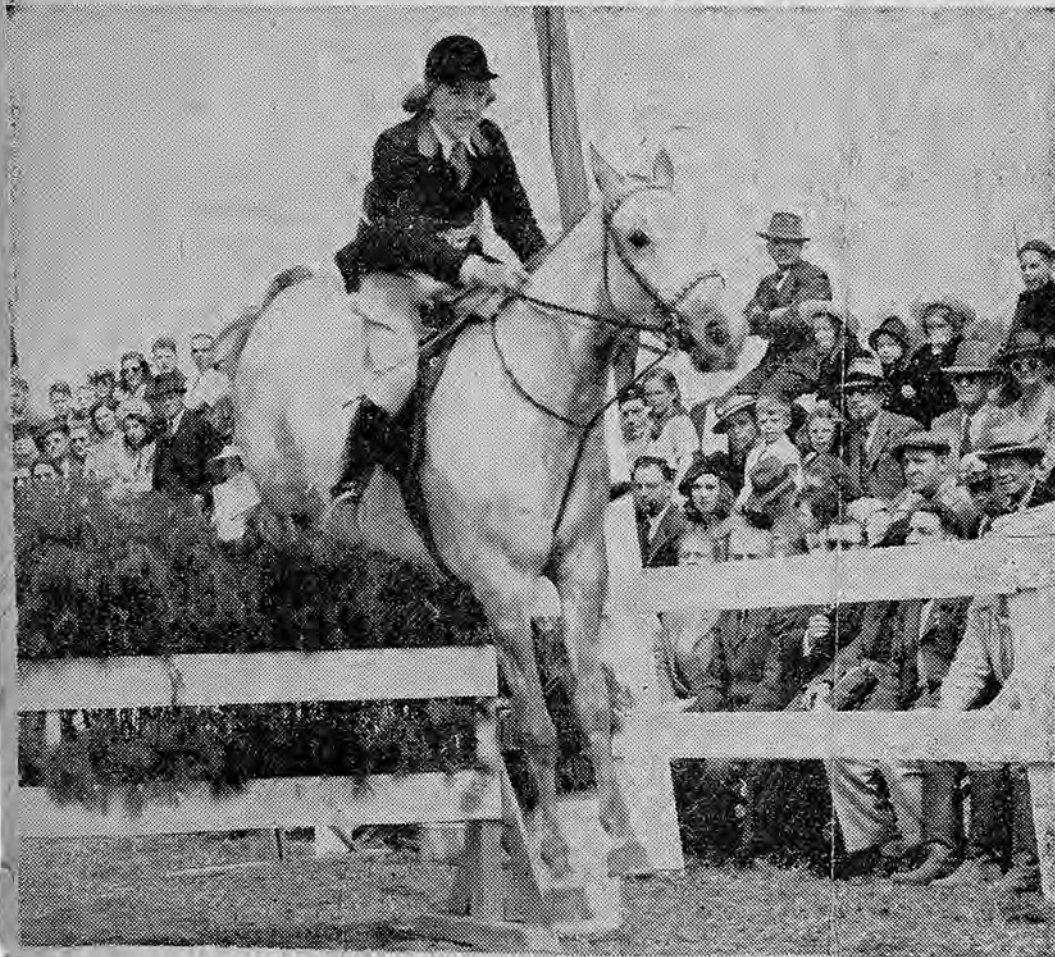
The proposed line will operate from Roosevelt boulevard and Grant avenue via Grant avenue and Bustleton pike to Buck road and Bustleton pike in Feasterville. The latter is a Bucks County community north of City Line, about two miles above Somerton.

Fare on new route will be ten cents. Passengers originating south of City Line will be given free transfer to Bus B in Somerton and Route 59 in Bustleton, with additional interchange privileges to the Frankford Elevated and car and bus lines in Frankford. Passengers originating north of City Line will pay five cents additional to change to Bus B or Route 59.



At Northeast Horse Show

The Northeast Horse Show for Park Guards was held at Welsh and Willetts roads yesterday, but competition was not restricted to the men of Fairmount Park. Above, Leonard Mills takes "Happy Landings" over a hurdle in the touch-and-out sweepstakes, and the railbirds got an appropriate thrill. Below, Irene Randall puts "Dapple Gray" over a jump.



SISTERS ARE STARS IN PARK HORSE SHOW

Randall Girls Win
In Northeast Event
For Guards' Benefit

Illustrated on Page 16
Gaining places in four events, Miss Irene Randall, of Blue Bell, captured the biggest share of the honors yesterday at the Northeast Horse Show staged for the benefit of the Park Guard Pension Fund in Pennypack Park, Welsh road near Roosevelt boulevard.

Riding Dapple Gray throughout the afternoon, the youthful equestrienne won the three-gaited pony event, finished second in the touch-and-out sweepstakes, and copped thirds in the second hunters' class and the children's horsemanship event.

SISTER IS VICTOR

Her sister, Beatrice, mounted on Tip Top, won the horsemanship event and was second in the pony event. Miss Peggy Mills, of Newtown Square, riding Master Lad, captured the sweepstakes.

Featuring the program was a brilliant exhibition in drilling by the Park Guard mounted drill team. A trophy was presented to Captain William Long, of the Park Guards, by Dr. Alfred E. Krick, president of the Northeast Horse Show Association, for the excellence of the police riders in this special event.

The summaries:
Children's horsemanship—Won by Tip Top, Miss Beatrice Randall; second, Lucy Mae, Miss Gloria Tresch; third, Dapple Gray, Miss Irene Randall.
Hunters' class No. 2—Won by Kirkstone, Miss Shirley Foerderer; second, Happy Landing, Miss Betty Mills; third, Dapple Gray, Miss Irene Randall.
Five-gaited saddle horses—Won by Colonel H. Dr. Albert Entwistle; second, Lady Jane Gray, William Smith; third, Highland Lady, William Coale.
Three-gaited pony—Won by Dapple Gray, Miss Irene Randall; second, Tip Top, Miss Beatrice Randall; third, Pal, Miss Lenore Smith.
Three-gaited saddle horse—Won by Meadow Fairy, Mrs. Ralph Woerner; second, Night Magic, Miss Helen Culin; third, Bethayres Bachelor, William Blumhart.
Touch-and-out sweepstakes—Won by Master Lad, Miss Peggy Mills; second, Dapple Gray, Miss Irene Randall; third, Happy Landing, Miss Betty Mills.
Men's horsemanship—Won by Lucky Mac, Frank Titman; second, Bethayres Bachelor, William Blumhart; third, Carliaco, William Coale.

SISTERS WIN SHOW HONORS

Irene and Beatrice Randall take Prizes in Northeast Event

Two sisters shared honors at the Northeast Horse Show held in Pennypack Park for the benefit of the Park Guard Pension Fund.

Miss Irene Randall, of Blue Bell, riding Dapple Gray, won the three-gaited pony event, came in second in the touch-and-out sweepstakes, and won third prize in the second hunters' class and the children's horsemanship event.

Miss Beatrice Randall, riding Tip Top, won second prize in the pony event. The sweepstakes event was won by Miss Peggy Mills, of Newtown Square, mounted on Master Lad.

Muhlenberg's Journal to be Published at Last

Bicentennial Exercises Will Honor America's First Lutheran Pastor

MORE than a century and a half ago, as Henry Melchior Muhlenberg sat at his study window penning observations on young America in his Journal, his work was interrupted by the sound of marching men in the cobbled streets.

Those soldiers passing were the plodding Continentals off to do battle against England's Red Coats.

Ironically enough, again marching soldiers, this time in Muhlenberg's native Germany, effect another chapter in the life of the Journal, which is to be published for the first time next year to help commemorate the 200th anniversary of the young minister's arrival in this country, an important event in Lutheran church history.

For the Rev. Dr. Theodore G. Tappert, who went to Halle, Germany, in September, 1939, to inspect missing manuscripts to complete the Muhlenberg diary, was obliged to return home before his task was completed, due to the war.

Dr. Tappert, professor of church history at the Lutheran Seminary in Mt. Airy, where the greater part of the journal had been kept, microfilmed some of the documents abroad before he left. Later the Library of Congress co-operated in filming the rest. But there is no way to get them here now from the Reich.

Nevertheless, the incomplete diary will be published, the material on hand being sufficient to fill two fat volumes. The Rev. John W. Doberstein, Norristown, has been active in translating some of Muhlenberg's original notes into English.

Publication of the book is only part of the Muhlenberg celebration planned. Senators Joseph Guffey and James J. Davis have introduced a bill in Congress asking the Federal Government to participate in the observance and the United Lutheran Church's Board of Publication has called upon Congress to support the measure.

The Journal of Muhlenberg, who was the first Lutheran minister



The Rev. John W. Doberstein, pastor of the Grace Evangelical Lutheran Church, Norristown, working on the translation of Muhlenberg's diary

in America, is of real historical worth, the minister's shrewd observations throwing light on social and religious life of his day. The wonder is that the manuscripts, written in German, have remained in comparative seclusion so long.

The coming of the 30-year-old Muhlenberg to America is itself an interesting story. There were three congregations in this State at the time the young minister was completing his theological training at Halle. They were located in this city, New Providence (Trappe) and New Hanover. And none of them had a pastor.

Zinzendorf Quit

When the Lutherans in Germany learned that Count Zinzendorf, a diligent Moravian missionary, had begun to minister to these Lutherans, they hastily sent Muhlenberg to the New World. He arrived in this city in 1742. Zinzendorf gracefully retired from the scene when Muhlenberg presented his credentials.

The young German began his career by taking over the three congregations and picking his own permanent church at Trappe, where the building still stands, the oldest German Lutheran Church building in continuous use in America.

The original New Hanover church in which he preached still

remains, also. But of the first Lutheran congregation in Philadelphia, only the name carries on.

This group was meeting in a slaughter house when Muhlenberg arrived. In 1748, under his auspices, it built a church on 5th st. south of Cherry and called it St. Michael's. The congregation grew so rapidly, due to immigration, that it overflowed.

So in 1769 a second church was erected by the same congregation, at 4th and Cherry sts. The two were then used as one and were given the combined name of St. Michael's - Zion, which is retained today by the Lutheran church at 230 N. Franklin st., overlooking the Delaware River Bridge approach.

Muhlenberg in his Journal gives many historical facts, interlarding them with his own comments and views. The chief object of the book, according to the Rev. William H. Cooper, pastor of the Grace Evangelical Lutheran Church, Ridge and Roxborough avs., was to serve as a report of Muhlenberg's progress to the Lutherans at Halle.

Mr. Cooper, chairman of the bicentennial program committee, is a descendant of Muhlenberg.

Among the other commemoration events will be a meeting in the Academy of Music and a historical pageant at Muhlenberg College, Allentown.



MUHLENBERG
Patriarch of the Lutheran Church in America where he arrived in 1742



Statue of Muhlenberg on the grounds of the Lutheran Theological Seminary at Mt. Airy

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Muhlenberg's Journal to be Published at Last

Bicentennial Exercises Will Honor America's First Lutheran Pastor

MORE than a century and a half ago, as Henry Melchior Muhlenberg sat at his study window penning observations on young America in his Journal, his work was interrupted by the sound of marching men in the cobbled streets.

Those soldiers passing were the plodding Continentals off to do battle against England's Red Coats.

Ironically enough, again marching soldiers, this time in Muhlenberg's native Germany, effect another chapter in the life of the Journal, which is to be published for the first time next year to help commemorate the 200th anniversary of the young minister's arrival in this country, an important event in Lutheran church history.

For the Rev. Dr. Theodore G. Tappert, who went to Halle, Germany, in September, 1939, to inspect missing manuscripts to complete the Muhlenberg diary, was obliged to return home before his task was completed, due to the war.

Dr. Tappert, professor of church history at the Lutheran Seminary in Mt. Airy, where the greater part of the journal had been kept, microfilmed some of the documents abroad before he left. Later the Library of Congress co-operated in filming the rest. But there is no way to get them here now from the Reich.

Nevertheless, the incomplete diary will be published, the material on hand being sufficient to fill two fat volumes. The Rev. John W. Doberstein, Norristown, has been active in translating some of Muhlenberg's original notes into English.

Publication of the book is only part of the Muhlenberg celebration planned. Senators Joseph Guffey and James J. Davis have introduced a bill in Congress asking the Federal Government to participate in the observance and the United Lutheran Church's Board of Publication has called upon Congress to support the measure.

The Journal of Muhlenberg, who was the first Lutheran minister



The Rev. John W. Doberstein, pastor of the Grace Evangelical Lutheran Church, Norristown, working on the translation of Muhlenberg's diary

in America, is of real historical worth, the minister's shrewd observations throwing light on social and religious life of his day. The wonder is that the manuscripts, written in German, have remained in comparative seclusion so long.

The coming of the 30-year-old Muhlenberg to America is itself an interesting story. There were three congregations in this State at the time the young minister was completing his theological training at Halle. They were located in this city, New Providence (Trappe) and New Hanover. And none of them had a pastor.

Zinzendorf Quit
When the Lutherans in Germany learned that Count Zinzendorf, a diligent Moravian missionary, had begun to minister to these Lutherans, they hastily sent Muhlenberg to the New World. He arrived in this city in 1742. Zinzendorf gracefully retired from the scene when Muhlenberg presented his credentials.

The young German began his career by taking over the three congregations and picking his own permanent church at Trappe, where the building still stands, the oldest German Lutheran Church building in continuous use in America.

The original New Hanover church in which he preached still

remains, also. But of the first Lutheran congregation in Philadelphia, only the name carries on.

This group was meeting in a slaughter house when Muhlenberg arrived. In 1748, under his auspices, it built a church on 5th st. south of Cherry and called it St. Michael's. The congregation grew so rapidly, due to immigration, that it overflowed.

So in 1769 a second church was erected by the same congregation, at 4th and Cherry sts. The two were then used as one and were given the combined name of St. Michael's - Zion, which is retained today by the Lutheran church at 230 N. Franklin st., overlooking the Delaware River Bridge approach.

Muhlenberg in his Journal gives many historical facts, interlarding them with his own comments and views. The chief object of the book, according to the Rev. William H. Cooper, pastor of the Grace Evangelical Lutheran Church, Ridge and Roxborough avs., was to serve as a report of Muhlenberg's progress to the Lutherans at Halle.

Mr. Cooper, chairman of the bicentennial program committee, is a descendant of Muhlenberg.

Among the other commemorative events will be a meeting in the Academy of Music and a historical pageant at Muhlenberg College, Allentown.



MUHLENBERG
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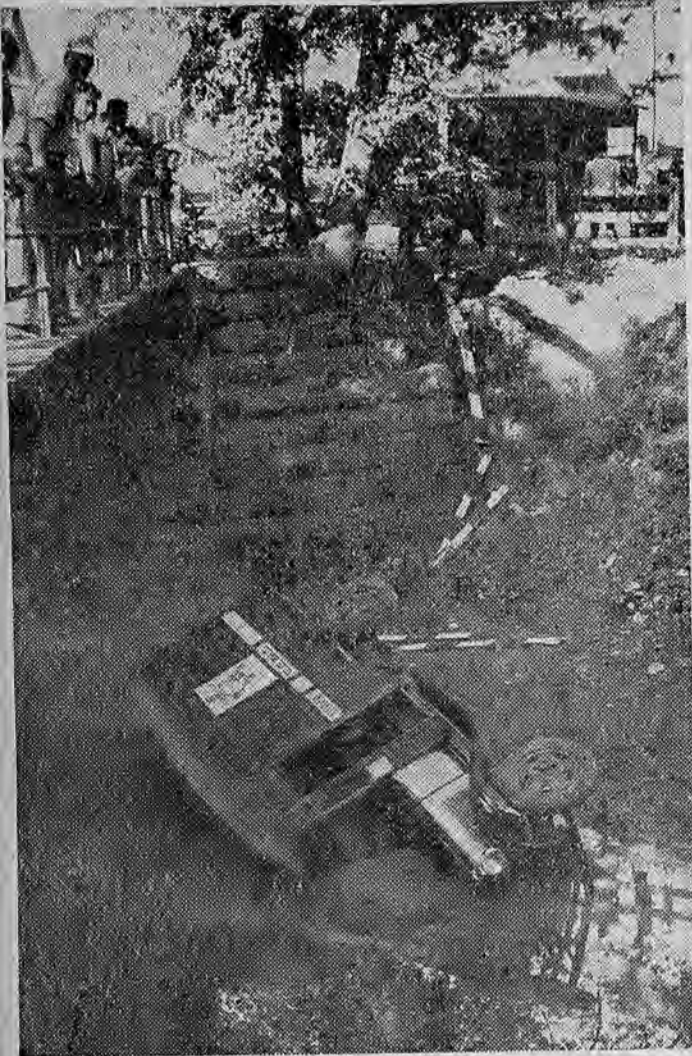
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The Mail Goes Through—a Guard Rail



Driverless mail truck supplies its own dotted line as it rolls away from loading platform at Torresdale postoffice, crashes through rail and falls into Poquessing Creek

New Armor Plate Plant Goes Into Production To Spur Defense Drive

Illustrated on Page 14

Facing 3400 cheering workmen and flanked by some of America's newest implements of mechanized warfare, C. Jared Ingersoll, district chief of the Philadelphia Ordnance District, called upon industry yesterday to forget holidays in its drive to overtake Nazi Germany's production of war materials.

Ingersoll, who asserted a few days ago that the United States should enter the war immediately, repeated that opinion yesterday "in order that we could get the full benefit of our plants."

He spoke at brief ceremonies marking dedication of a new \$1,250,000 armor plate plant on the grounds of the Henry Disston & Sons, Inc., factory at Milnor and Unruh sts., Tacony.

BOILERS LIGHTED

S. Horace Disston, president of the company, lighted the fires under the boilers which officially marked entrance of the plant into production—production which will triple the company's output of armor plate for ordnance gun shields for 37-mm. to 155-mm. howitzers, scout and combat cars, light and medium tanks, small naval craft and aircraft.

As Ingersoll spoke there were ranged about the speaker's stand in the huge, one-story concrete and steel plant one of the new 31-ton medium tanks, which made the trip under its own power, via central Philadelphia, from the Baldwin Locomotive Works at Eddystone; a new M-2 "half-track" caterpillar tread scout car, produced by the Autocar Co., Ardmore, and a 37-mm. gun manufactured by the York Safe & Lock Co.

OTHER SPEAKERS

Other speakers included Lieutenant Colonel D. N. Hauseman, executive officer of the Philadelphia Ordnance District; Brigadier General C. T. Harris, Jr., assistant chief of the U. S. Army Ordnance Department and Richard T. Wall, vice president in charge of production of the Disston Company.

Production of armor plate at the plant will begin immediately, but neither company spokesmen nor Army officers would indicate the production capacity which will be achieved.

Harmony Club Celebrates

Wooden Anniversary

On Thursday, May 1, the members of the Harmony Club and their families celebrated the fifth anniversary of the club with a dinner and entertainment at 4324 Frankford avenue. A march played by Miss Florence J. Haines, accompanist for the club, brought the group to the dining room where the tables, arranged in the form of a triangle, were beautifully decorated with lilies and American Beauty tulips.

Those in attendance, in addition to Miss Haines, were Dr. and Mrs. Charles S. Blaker, Mr. and Mrs. Edwin C. Coulson, Mr. and Mrs. Walter T. Meeham, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur E. Birkhead, Mr. and Mrs. Frank D. Castor, Mr. and Mrs. Charles J. Gros, Mr. and Mrs. William W. Meeham, Mr. and Mrs. Conard W. Kinsey, Mr. and Mrs. Elmer T. Ryalls, Mr. and Mrs. Edward G. Wolfenden, Mr. and Mrs. George Jenks, Mr. David Conley, Miss Gertrude Conley, Mrs. E. Glenn Haines, Mrs. Louis Shultz, Miss Helen Shultz, Miss Lena Bettin, Miss Ella Bettin and Mr. George Bunting.

As each lady located her place at the banquet table, designated by a little wooden place card, she found a corsage of lilies-of-the-valley and violets, while each gentleman found a boutonniere of lilies-of-the-valley and yellow daisies.

The committee in charge, in addition to arranging a very appetizing banquet, also planned a series of interesting games with gifts in wood for each participant and the final hour was devoted to the singing of several numbers by the members of the club.

YOUTH FROM THIS CITY HONORED AT PEDDIE

He is one of Top-Ranking Graduates at School

Hightstown, N. J., June 23.—George Washington Henry, 3d, of 4304 Decatur st., Philadelphia, was one of three top-ranking students in a class of 140 graduated at the 76th commencement of the Peddie School here today.

NEEDS OF NORTHEAST CITED

Editorial Suggests Study of its Requirements by City

An editorial appearing in the May issue of the Nor'easter, publication of the Northeast Philadelphia Chamber of Commerce, suggests consideration by the city of the needs of that section on the basis of increases in population and real taxable property.

The editorial notes that of nine city wards recording population gains totaling 55,171 since 1930, four wards from the northeast accounted for all but 7,914 of that increase.



NEW RED CROSS UNIFORM shown by Mrs. William O. Rowland, Jr., of Torresdale, chairman of Volunteer Services, Southeastern Pennsylvania Chapter American Red Cross, and member of National Committee of Volunteer Services.

The uniform is of light gray gabardine with silver buttons and Red Cross insignia, matching officer's cap, and collarless white blouse. The nine special volunteer services are indicated by color of the epaulets. Mrs. Rowland wears red for Administration, others are dark blue for Production, medium blue for Braille, light blue for Canteen Service, yellow for Staff Assistance, green for Motor Corps, gray for Gray Ladies, purple for Home Service and dusty pink for Volunteer Nurse's Aide. The uniform was designed by Elizabeth Hawes, and there's a matching long overcoat with removable red flannel lining

BELIEVE IT OR NOT



GEORGE METZGER

HAS BEEN ON THE JOB 71 YEARS FOR HENRY DISSTON & SONS, INC.

Philadelphia, Pa.

THE SALES OF

WATER SPORTS ON THE DELAWARE

AMBROSE J. WINDER, Realtor
Former Secretary, Delaware River Yacht Club

ENJOYABLE vacations are spent yachting or sailing or in other kinds of water sports on the Delaware River.

While yacht racing on the Delaware River probably had its inception long before the landing of the Swedes and the arrival of William Penn, it was not until the early 19th Century that the sport of the Stuarts and the craft built for English King Charles, II, by the Dutch, in the 17th Century, came into real activity.

Immediately before and after the Civil War, yachting played quite a significant part in the sporting activities of the people who populated Philadelphia, Camden, and other towns along the Delaware.

Some of the most spirited contests occurred around Smith Island, which was situated in the Delaware River, between Philadelphia and Camden, off the foot of Market Street.

There were quite a number of informally organized yacht clubs some seventy years ago, but the first recognized organization was the Riverton Club; then, as now, located at Riverton, N. J. It was from that Club, that the Corinthian Yacht Club of Philadelphia, which has been located at Essington, came into being nearly seventy years ago.

For quite a number of years, the two above mentioned organizations were the leaders in yachting, with other organizations joining the ranks shortly after the turn of the 20th Century. The majority of them were on the outskirts of Philadelphia on both sides of the Delaware.

Some of the Yacht Clubs

Among them was the Anchor Yacht Club, the Wissinoming Yacht Club, the Delaware River Yacht Club, the Bridesburg Yacht Club, the Camden Yacht Club, the Farragut Sportsmen's Association, the Philadelphia, Tri State, Riverside, and Essington Clubs.

With the advent of power boat yachting, sail boat racing generally went into the discard. Sailing is gradually coming back into its own. Some thirty years ago, Philadelphia came into the limelight when a race was held from here to Bermuda, with "The Dream", a thirty-six foot power boat of this City, winning on dead reckoning. Also, some years before the World War, several long distance cruiser races were held, particularly those from this city to Baltimore, down to Overfalls Lightship, and return and shorter brushes to Ship John.



AMBROSE J. WINDER

It was after the first World War that the Delaware River Yachtsmen's League, a formation of a dozen clubs on the River, was organized. Cruiser and speedboat races were held between the various clubs. There was also a revival of sail boat competition, with the Riverton Yacht Club sponsoring contests for Stars, Crickets, Duster, and various other design crafts of the small type. The Corinthian Yacht Club also fostered the Stars, but the other clubs continued their speed boat and cruiser interest. There is also the United States Power Squadron, which has classes for navigation, and the Delaware River Yacht Racing Association to promote racing.

Across the River, we have the National Champions in Comet Class (17' sailing boat) for the past three years—1938, was Ed. Merrill, of Riverton Yacht Club (oldest sailing club in America); 1939, Bobby Levine, of Beverly Yacht Club; and 1940, Phil. Somerville, of the Red Dragon Canoe Club.

Louis Burk, a National Champion in inboard racing for 1940, is a well known figure in Philadelphia racing circles.

A few of the other prominent people responsible for encouraging yachting and boating along the Delaware during recent years, are the late Captain John Wanamaker, Jr., who built the "Louisa"; and the late John Shibe, owner of "Miss Philadelphia"—both gold cup boats. These two men had completed arrangements to bring the Gold Cup Races to Philadelphia in 1931, but due to the death of Captain Wanamaker, Philadelphia's prospects of getting the races were cancelled. Both Captain Wanamaker and John Shibe sponsored numerous races in the Philadelphia area, and there are still a number of cups and trophies of these races on display in the Delaware River Yacht Club, at Torresdale, of which they were members.

Prominent Yachting Enthusiasts

Others, still encouraging yachting in our district, are Col. Louis J. Kolb, owner of the 110' "Carnau"; Judge L. Stauffer Oliver, national officer in the Lightning Class Association of America; C. T. Ludington, Realtor; A. G. B. Steel, Vice-President of the Trademans National Bank & Trust Co.; Bill Grinditch, Vice-President of Phileo; Clifford E. Cartledge, of the Ninth Bank & Trust Co.; Al. Hopkins, Jr., owner of the new thirty-seven foot schooner, "Hispaniola", who has won many sailing races along the Delaware and at Ocean City; W. Lyle Holmes, Jr., owner of the new auxiliary ketch "Marjoly" and former Commodore of the Delaware River Yacht Club; Franklin H. Bates, Attorney; Walter Hutzler, Realtor; and J. K. (Doc) Shell, Jr.

Boating activities have increased considerably during the last few seasons, and memberships in the Yacht Clubs along the River have more than doubled.

It is surprising to note that there are now 16,700 motor boats registered in the Philadelphia area, which, of course, also includes Trenton and South Jersey. There are also 1,600 Documented boats registered in the Philadelphia and Wilmington area.

Philadelphia has over 25 miles of shore line along the Delaware, with a twenty-seven foot channel up to Trenton. The high banks, particularly along the upper part, make it especially suitable for the Public to witness the many regattas.

An active program is planned for the coming season; such as the Lightning and Comet Class races, in the Spring and Fall; Sailing Regatta at Torresdale, the 18th of September. What is expected to be the biggest event of the season is the Speed Boat Regatta, sponsored by the Delaware River Yacht Club, to be held on Sunday, June 29.

Another event of interest is the over-night sailing race composed of auxiliary sailing yachts of the entire Delaware River, planned for the latter part of June. This is to be an over-night race to Ship John Light and return, and is sponsored by the Delaware River Yacht Racing Association.

The upper part of the Delaware has numerous sand shores and clear water for sailing.

Delaware River Parks 'Sank' With Boats

Patrons Depended Upon
Boats for Riverside Outings—

AMUSEMENT PARKS on the Delaware were dependent on excursion steamers from Philadelphia for patronage and their history is that of the boats. Downstream from Philadelphia were Lincoln Park, at Billingsport, N. J., and Washington Park, at Gloucester, N. J., popular in 1890's and early 1900's, reached by ferries and boats such as the Georgiana; Silver Grove, Pennsville, N. J., served after 1878 by SS. Thomas Clyde and later by SS. Delaware; Augustine Pier, N. J., 50 miles below Philadelphia, served by the Thomas Clyde and Major Reybold; Collins' Beach, 60 miles, supplanted in the 1880's by Augustine Pier; Woodland Beach, 65 miles, formerly known as Bombay Hook, same ships; Sea Breeze, N. J., 70 miles, established in 1877, and served by S. S. John A. Warner, which in 1876 ran to Fortescue Beach, several miles below; Cape May Point, served until 1903 by the Republic and later by the Edgemont or State of Maine. Upstream to Trenton, stopping at picnic places such as Chestnut Grove at Andalusia and Florence Heights, near Bristol, ran the Edwin Forrest, about 1880; Columbia and Twilight, until 1894; Quaker City, later the Major L'Enfant, and City of Trenton, wrecked in 1901. The Queen Anne and Trenton ran to Burlington Island Park. (W. W.)



An Afternoon Sailing Party

Sailing on the Upper Delaware River



City Council Votes Down Mayfair Housing Project

Group Moves After 1200 Attend Protest Meeting

There will be no Federal housing project on the site of the Poor House grounds, on Rowland Street.

That is the answer by Philadelphia City Council to more than 5000 Mayfair residents who signed petitions protesting the erection of the housing unit and to more than 1200 who attended a giant mass meeting Monday morning at the Mayfair Athletic Association field, Rowland street and Ryan avenue.

Leaving behind their washday chores, the resolute Mayfair mothers, each representing a taxpaying family, and many fathers who stayed home from their jobs for the day to protect their investments in the community, streamed into the ball park as early as 9 A. M.

City Council was represented at the meeting here by all but three of its total membership. John J. Gindhart, of 3521 Aldine street, president of the A. A., and chairman of the meeting committee, introduced John J. Nesbitt, MIA president; Amos Scott, MIA secretary, and Miss Lillian Hoffman, another MIA officer.

Councilman Clarence Crossan introduced his fellow members of the Council, some of whom spoke against the proposal while others merely bowed. Councilman Crossan in adding his voice to the protest told his listeners that "the Government houses would pay only the equivalent of 15 per cent of taxes paid by Mayfair householders" and he added, "the Government does not need the Rowland avenue site."

Councilman Egan told the crowd "I'll vote for no project where the owners will pay only 15 per cent of tax while you people pay 100 per cent. National defense housing is needed," he said, "but it doesn't mean that self-respecting communities and self-respecting Americans must pay for a project to support other Americans."

Jacob Boonin, chairman of the transportation committee of the Mayfair Improvement Association, outlined the principal objections to the proposal. "Thousands of row houses, mostly new, in this section, pay more taxes per square foot than in any other section of the city," Boonin told the crowd.

G. Gresham Griggs, Federal Housing representative declared at a luncheon at the Torresdale Country Club, following a tour of May-

fair that there seemed to be some misapprehension over the Government's intentions with regard to the project.

The City Councilmen and others in their party began a tour of May-

EXTRA!

The Federal Government has announced the purchase of two privately-owned tracts, one of 85 acres, the other of 35 acres, directly across Pennypack Park from the old Poor House property, on which will be erected 1000 homes for defense workers. The site is bounded by the park, Holme avenue and Willets road and Frankford avenue, according to Federal Works Administrator John M. Carmody. Construction is expected to begin in six weeks and be completed by late fall.

fair after the meeting. Starting at Rowland and Ryan, they proceeded over Rowland to Chippendale, up Chippendale, to Frankford avenue, over Frankford to Bleigh, up Bleigh to Jackson, over Jackson to Princeton, back to Frankford avenue to Bleigh and again back to Rowland. Later other streets were visited.

The meeting was sponsored by the Mayfair Athletic Association, Mayfair Post, Veterans of Foreign Wars; Mayfair Improvement Association, Tacony Lions Club, Mayfair Exchange Club, and the Northeast Chamber of Commerce.



5,000 SIGNATURES of Mayfair residents on more than 100 petitions protesting the use of the Poor House site for the erection of a Federal Housing project are shown being turned over to Councilman Clarence Crossan by John Gindhart, chairman of the committee at the huge rally held Monday morning at the Mayfair A. A. field. It was attended by more than 1000.

LOWER DUBLIN former poor house was built in 1867. Oldest of former Philadelphia poor boards to survive until 1938, the Directors of the Poor and of the House of Employment for the Poor in the Townships of Oxford and Lower Dublin were incorporated on April 11, 1807, an Act of 1807 combining two districts. The directors bought 155 acres along Pennypack creek, near Holmesburg. An old farm house on property was used as an almshouse until 1867, when a larger building was erected at Rowland and Cottman avs. It had a capacity of nearly 100.—(F. B.)

\$4,000,000 Housing Project Proposed for Oxford and Lower Dublin Tract

A plan for a large housing project in the Holmesburg section has been placed before City Council. The project, said to call for the erection of one thousand home units at a cost of \$4,000,000. The project is contingent upon a proposal to purchase from the City of Philadelphia the 118-acre tract of the old Oxford and Lower Dublin Poor Farm. G. Gresham Griggs, representing the Federal Works Administration, outlined the plan at a meeting of Councilmen in Major Lamberton's office on Tuesday. Objections were made that the Government would pay no taxes, but Mr. Griggs gave assurance that the full tax rate would be paid. The tract, now used by the Mayfair Athletic Association for games, is bounded by Rowland avenue, Ryan avenue and Pennypack Park.

John J. Gindhart, president of the Mayfair Association, was quoted as saying the group had spent a large sum of money on the property and felt that the Mayfair Improvement Association will oppose the project.

The plan of housing proposed would be similar to the Government plan at Audubon, N. J. It provides for mutual ownership by the residents of the project whose rental of \$22 to \$36 a month would include a portion for amortization, a portion for taxes and a portion for ownership in the project.

Councilman Thomas P. Stokley, of the Eighth District, in the northeast, has asked what guarantee the Government would give on the payment of taxes, and why \$6000 houses should not be built to match neighborhood building prices, instead of suggested \$3500 homes. He claimed that the average home in the Mayfair section costs \$5900 and up.

Comrade Frank McWade, 90, of Cottage and Decatur streets, who served with the 150th Ohio Volunteers in the Civil War, was one of two surviving G. A. R. veterans who attended the Memorial Day ceremonies of Post No. 2, at Monument Cemetery, Broad and Berks streets.

George Washington Henry, 3rd, of 4304 Decatur street, Holmesburg, was one of three top-ranking students in a class of 140 graduated at the commencement of Peddie School, Hightstown, N. J., on Monday.

Rev. James J. Rice, pastor of St. Matthew's Catholic Church, at Cottman and Hawthorne streets, Mayfair, on Saturday broke ground for the erection of a new church building. The new stone edifice will cost approximately \$90,000 and will seat about 1100. It will be completed around Christmas. Assisting Father Rice at the ceremony were the Revs. Joseph F. Collins and Henry S. McNulty. A choir of 50 girls sang under direction of Miss Dolores Collins.

Prisoners Held Without Bail in Fatal Jail Break Attempt

Five prisoners from Holmesburg County Prison were held without bail before Judge Harry S. McDevitt on Wednesday for their part in the attempted jail break of June 8, which cost the life of one convict.

Testimony at the hearing, in which Judge McDevitt sat as a committing magistrate, was constantly interrupted by boos and cat-calls from the prisoners. The prisoners held were Joseph Clancey, 25; Arthur Feize, 23; Cyril Lynch, 36; Anthony Grydski, 24, and George Wallace, 34.

With James Kreiger, 30, of Frankford avenue near Eyre street, the five were gardening on the prison grounds the day of the attempted break. Kreiger was shot through the abdomen by John R. Routh, 44, a part-time guard, and died a short time later.

Routh, who was struck over the head with a piece of pipe, appeared in heavy bandages at the hearing.

The Charles P. McMenamy Post No. 178, American Legion, held their accustomed Memorial Church service last Sunday, May 25th, at Emmanuel Church, Holmesburg. Following the usual church service and prior to calling of the roll, a distinguished service certificate was presented to Mr. Frank M. Kilcoyne, a well-known resident of Holmesburg, who for many years was president of the Holmesburg Improvement Association, and for the past number of years president of the Holmesburg Building Association. Mr. Kilcoyne joins with Mr. William Boal and Mr. Fred P. Long in the group now holding this award and is equally entitled to such recognition by reason of his services in behalf of the ex-service men during the twenty-one years of the existence of the Charles P. McMenamy Post.

Fire Damages Buildings on Historic Morris Estate

Fire early Friday morning destroyed or damaged five of the remaining buildings on the historic Morris estate in Harrowgate, below Frankford, which dates from William Penn's time. "Cedar Grove," the mansion which once stood on the estate, was removed 15 years ago, to Lansdowne drive, near Memorial Hall in Fairmount Park.

Seven members of the family of Samuel Cubler, who now occupy the farmhouse on the estate, were driven into the fields when fire badly damaged the house and destroyed four one-story frame buildings. The eight-acre truck farm is near K street and Erie avenue.

Holmesburg Prison Convict Killed in Jail-break Attempt

GUARD SLUGGED WITH BAR

An attempted jailbreak at Holmesburg County Prison on Sunday morning at 11:30 o'clock, resulted in tragedy, the leading convict being shot to death by a guard after the latter had been slugged with an iron bar.

The dead convict was James Kreiger, 22, Frankford avenue near Eyre street, serving five to 15 years for hold-up. He was shot through the body and died instantly.

The guard, John Routh, 44, of 3156 Fanshawe street, is in serious condition in Philadelphia General Hospital with a possible skull fracture.

Three other convicts, found crouching in concealment on the roof of a one-story building within the prison yard were believed awaiting a signal to participate in the break.

Kreiger and Arthur Frieze, 23, of Paschall avenue near 68th street, both good conduct prisoners assigned to gardening, with Guard Routh, in advance, approached the inner of three gates, carrying geraniums to be planted around the administration building. Another guard, George Earle, was stationed behind the prisoners, and a third, Thomas Jowl, was standing at the outside gates, which are under repair and from which the locks had been removed temporarily.

Kreiger dropped the plants he was carrying, whipped out a 10-inch iron bar weighing about three pounds and struck Routh on the head. Falling, Routh drew his pistol and shot Kreiger in the right side. The bullet passed through the convict's body and he died instantly.

The second guard, Earle, dashed to Frieze's side and held his gun at his head. Frieze dropped a kitchen knife—sharpened to a razor point—a heavy bolt, almost a foot long, and a lead slug.

Warden Robert Beveridge rushed to the scene and dispatched other guards to the yard beyond the gate where they seized Joseph Clancey, 22, serving four years for hold-up; Cyril Lynch, 36, doing five to 10 for burglary, and George Wallace, 22, doing 10 to 20 for burglary. The motor of the prison car near which they were standing was running.

The Board of Prison Inspectors after a long session on Monday, issued a terse statement which said: "The Board of Inspectors commends the efficiency and courage of Guards (George) Earle and Routh in preventing the escape attempted at the Holmesburg Prison on June 8, 1941."

Industry and Defense

DURING June of this year at the plant of Henry Disston & Sons, Inc., Unruh and Milnor Streets, famous for manufacturing saws, files, steel and other tools, a double ceremony, of considerable significance in these times of speeding up production, took place.

The cornerstone of the new \$675,000 Boiler House was laid, a power addition to the Disston plant which greatly augments all production of saws and tools. Following this ceremony the new U.S.A. Philadelphia Armor Plate Plant was dedicated. This plant, ground for which was broken October 1940, was built and equipped by the Quartermaster and Ordnance Departments of the U.S. Army with the Disston firm acting as consulting engineers. The Disston Company, which has been an authority on the production of light armor plate since the time of the first World War is operating the new armor plate plant on a lease basis. This addition to the Company's facilities practically triples the firm's capacity for fabricating and heat treating armor plate which involves casting alloy steel ingots, blooming and rolling them into plates, cutting and machining these plates to fit the purpose for which each plate is intended, and finally heat treating and straightening the plates to develop the bullet resisting qualities essential to the finished product.

Armor plate is used for many military purposes. Gun shields for all field artillery pieces from 37 mm. guns to 155 mm. howitzers; armor for scout and combat cars and for light and medium tanks; armor for small naval craft; armor for pursuit and observation planes, bombers and other military aircraft now considered essential to protect pilots and other personnel; and armor test plates for testing the quality of bullets and armor-piercing projectiles of various calibers are supplied by Disston.

The company shut down its plant so that its more than 3,400 employees could witness both events. William D. Disston, Vice-President acted as chairman of the ceremonies. The cornerstone at the new Boiler House was laid by S. Horace Disston, President of the Company, followed by selections by the Philadelphia Police Band.

Brig. General C. T. Harris, Jr., Assistant Chief of Ordnance, U.S. Army; Lt. Colonel D. N. Hauseman, Executive Officer, Philadelphia Ordnance District, U.S. Army; William L. Batt, Deputy Director of Production, Office of Production Management, and Richard T. Nalle, Vice-President in charge of Production addressed the assemblage at the dedicatory exercises.

President S. Horace Disston in his cornerstone address made a symbolic award of the 40, 30 and 20-year service pins to employees. Several years ago the Company adopted a service pin policy and awarded pins for 60 and 50 years' service.

Last year, when celebrating its 100th Anniversary, a solid gold, diamond-studded pin was awarded to Disston's "grand old man", George Metzger, 84 year old foreman of the Blacksmith Shop, honoring him for 70 years of active employment. At the present time there are nine active employees owning 60-year pins and fifty-four owning 50-year pins. Those awarded pins at this time included one hundred twenty-five men with 40 year service records; one hundred ninety with 30-year and three hundred and fifty with 20-year.

The Disston management has always held that a man is entitled to employment so long as his ability and skill are unimpaired. Proof of the soundness of this view may be seen in the fact that the Company has such an excellent service record on the part of its employees. Moreover, there are seven 3-generation family groups that work in the plant, consisting of father, son and grandson.

The history of the Disston Company is practically the history of saw-making in this country. In Tweekesbury, a borough in Gloucestershire, England, there was born to Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Disston, May 24, 1819, a son who was christened Henry. Shortly after his birth the Disstons moved to Derby, where Thomas Disston engaged in the manufacture of lace machines. Here he instructed young Henry in the lace machine business, and also in the general principles of mechanics, which stood him in good stead in later years.

In 1833 when Henry was but fourteen years of age, he, with his father and his sister, Marianni, came to America and landed at Philadelphia after a voyage of some sixty days. Three days after reaching Philadelphia, the father died and the responsibility of battling for subsistence in a strange country fell to the young lad. Henry struck out in quest of a job and soon became an apprentice with Lindley, Johnson & Whitcraft, Saw-makers of Philadelphia. With this firm he learned his trade and remained in their employ until 1840, when the firm failed.

Henry Disston having just attained his majority, decided to start a business of his own. He accepted from his employers some tools, steel and saw-making material in lieu of wages due him, rented a cellar on Bread Street near Arch Street in sight of the famous Christ Church and Betsy Ross House in Philadelphia. With his limited equipment in cramped working quarters and with practically no capital other than honest purpose, daring initiative and mechanical genius, plus a thorough knowledge of saw-making, Henry Disston carried on. He divided his time between soliciting orders and making the saws to fill his orders.

With no motive power to lighten his labors and facilitate production, he persevered in delivering strictly hand-

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Service Sunday at Holy German Lutheran Church

The Holy German Lutheran Church of Philadelphia will observe its 50th Anniversary the week from June 21 to 27. The main Jubilee Service will be held at 10 o'clock, Sunday, June 22.

E. R. W. Schliek, of the Church, American and English, and the Rev. E. P. D. D., Ph. D., L. L. D., will be the speakers.

Part of the service will be the offering of the Communion which includes five stained-glass windows, depicting scenes from the life of Christ, four decorated ecclesiastical symbols, fluorescent light fixtures and pulpit, a brass misse book, and a parish register, and an altar book.

Today night, June 24, a service will be given at which recognition will be given to about 30 people who have been connected with the church for more than 30 years. Tuesday night, a Fellowship service will be held, in which members of neighboring churches and of sister congregations are invited. The Conference will participate.

Speakers for this Service are Rev. V. F. Herrmann, D. D., of the Holy Church, Frankford, and Rev. John W. Richards, of St. Luke's Church.

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ary aircraft now considered essential to protect pilots and other personnel; and armor test plates for testing the quality of bullets and armor-piercing projectiles of various calibers are supplied by Disston.

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Starting at 3:30, employees, accompanied by the band, paraded to the new Armor Plate Plant, a distance of about 1,000 feet, and assembled in one of the large bays of the building, which was provided with loud speakers, for the dedicatory exercises.

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Wm. L. Batt, Deputy Director of Production, Office of Production Management, Washington, D. C.; Rev. H. W. Bernard, Rector, Holy Innocents Church, Tacony.

The history of the Disston Company is practically the history of saw-making in this country. In 1840, when Henry Disston was 21 years old, he founded the business in the basement of a building located in Bread street, Philadelphia, at a time when most saws were imported from England. The company pioneered most of the major changes in saw manufacture and for many years past has produced a major percentage of the hand saws sold every year in the United States.

Its 2,000 products spread into many fields, while there is scarcely a country in the world that does not know the name "Disston" today.

Besides its Philadelphia plant, which covers sixty-five acres, the company maintains branch factories at Seattle, Washington; Toronto, Canada; and Sydney, New South Wales in Australia. Sales branches are maintained at Chicago, Detroit, Boston, New Orleans, Memphis, San Francisco, Portland, Ore., and Vancouver, B. C.

The dedication was marked by the exhibition of several important pieces of ordnance. The M3 medium 30-ton tank, which attracted great interest, was manufactured by the Baldwin Locomotive Works, Eddystone. It is the second tank within ten days to be



VALEDICTORIAN — of his class of 560, James E. Dougherty, 18, son of Mrs. and the late Magistrate James J. Dougherty, 4329 Cottman St., was graduated from Northeast Catholic High School for Boys.

Dr. Borzell Dedicates Dr. Carrell's History of Bucks Co. Physicians

In celebration of his 90th birthday and completion of his 17-year work in compiling a history of Bucks county physicians, Dr. John B. Carrell was host on Friday last to 40 leaders of the medical profession at his home in Hatboro. Dr. Francis F. Borzell, of Frankford, president of the Philadelphia County Medical Society, formerly dedicated Dr. Carrell's 250-page history and praised Dr. Carrell's own achievements in the 65 years since he was graduated from the Jefferson Medical College. The history will be presented to the Bucks County Historical Society.

Old Frame Landmark in Northwood Being Razed

An old landmark which for a number of years has been unoccupied, and a fire hazard, at the southwest corner of Arrott and Large streets in the Northwood section, is being demolished. The building, a three story frame structure, had been used variously over a period of years as a bake shop and refreshment store. It will be recalled by older residents that the materials used in its construction, about fifty years ago, came from the residence of one of Frankford's well-known physicians, Dr. Benjamin H. Deacon, which was located at the southwest corner of Frankford avenue and Sellers street, a vine-adorned frame dwelling with a pleasant garden setting. The building was torn down to make way for the Waterhouse Store, now the Schulte Store, and the materials were moved to Northwood and re-erected on a lot on the south side of Arrott street. The building of the Frankford Branch of the Reading Railway, necessitated the moving of the building a few feet, and again it was moved a short distance to allow for the opening of Large street. James A. Keeley, of Bristol, has the contract for the demolition of the building.

INDUSTRY AND DEFENSE

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made saws and tools to his customers until 1844. Then he leased space in a factory building at Front Street and Maiden Lane, afterwards named Laurel Street, where he had access to steam power.

The business then began to show a little healthy growth, as did also the payroll, and the bank account. However, many trials and setbacks such as proved the real worth of many successful American pioneers, were encountered. In 1849, the boiler in the building exploded demolishing his saw works and injuring the young saw-maker. The building owner was unreasonable in his rental demands. The general preference for foreign-made saws still prevailed. These annoying conditions seemed to stir Henry Disston's independence and initiative, and quickened his far-sightedness, for he immediately started the erection of a four-story brick factory building on a lot 30 x 60 feet in size adjoining the wrecked building. This building proved the nucleus of the later commodious plant at this location. With the increased facilities the new building afforded, Henry Disston resumed the manufacture of saws and tools, and renewed his endeavors to win the American saw market. This he succeeded in doing by producing a superior saw, even though he was obliged to use foreign-made steel, because steel suitable for the manufacture of saws was not produced in the United States at that time.

For years, Henry Disston had been giving thought to the steel angle of the business. In buying foreign steel, there was inconvenience and sometimes delay in shipments. Occasionally, steel was received which did not meet requirements. He struggled along under this handicap until 1855. Then he built his own steel mill and manufactured his own steel—the first crucible saw steel ever made in the United States. This, perhaps, was the crowning event in Henry Disston's career. It revolutionized the American saw-making industry. It gave him perfect control of the high quality steel he desired and demanded for his wares.

From this time on the business grew rapidly, for the high quality of Disston steel won him a dominant position in the saw manufacturing business. About this time Pointing and Plastering Trowels, Squares, Bevels and Mortise Gauges were added to the Disston line.

By 1857 the Disston firm was so well entrenched that the severe financial crisis of that year did not materially affect the business. In 1861, when the Civil War broke out, Disston was equipped for manufacturing military accoutrements and soon received large orders. Twenty-five employees were sent to the Army, their wages being paid by the firm, and their places kept open during their absence. In 1862 a rolling mill was added to the plant for the production of plates.

In 1864 the works was partially destroyed by fire. Once more Henry Disston started rebuilding and the shops were rebuilt on the old grounds. Some parts of the plant were again in operation within ten days. During this year the factory was enlarged and production doubled.

In 1865 Henry Disston took his eldest son, Hamilton, into the business and changed the name of the firm to Henry Disston & Son. Also in 1865, the manufacture of files was begun. In 1868 screw drivers were added to the line. Brick Trowels and Narrow Band Saws were added in 1868. Sometime later Wide Band Saws became a standard part of the Disston line. Today these saws are made as large as 66 feet long by 18 inches wide. The manufacture of Plumbs and Levels was begun in 1869.

In 1871 another Son, Albert H. was taken into the firm. During this year the firm purchased six acres of ground at Tacony, Pa., on the banks of the Delaware River. Gradually this site was increased until it comprised approximately 275 acres.

Fire once more worked havoc at the Disston Works in 1872. This fire started in the etching room and the entire central portion of the plant was consumed. Rebuilding was started immediately and in a short time operations in all departments were resumed.

On September 26, 1872, plans were completed and ground broken for the first building on the Tacony site—the beginning of the present plant. Then in the course of time, various buildings were erected on this site and department after department was transferred to these buildings from the Laurel Street plant. The Steel Specialties Department was the last to be transferred which was in 1899.

In 1874 Henry Disston designed the Skew-back Hand Saw. This achievement marked an epoch in the manufacture of saws. From the earliest times hand saws had been made with straight backs. Mr. Disston called his chief engineer, made a sketch of the saw on the floor of his office, and as a result the Skew-back saw was added to the Disston line. This was the beginning of the famous Disston D-8 Hand Saw.

In 1875, Horace C., third son of Henry Disston, was taken into the firm. In 1878, William, fourth son, was made a partner, and in 1882, Jacob S., the fifth son, joined the business in an executive capacity.

On March 16, 1878, Henry Disston died. He was only 59 years of age, but he had accumulated a large fortune and established a great industry which continues on under the management of the third generation.

Upon Henry Disston's death, Hamilton Disston, first son of the founder, became president of the firm. He was a keen, progressive executive. Under his management the

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business expanded materially. During his administration, in 1886, the firm was incorporated and has since been known as Henry Disston & Sons, Inc. At Hamilton's death, April 30, 1896, William, fourth son of the founder, succeeded to the presidency, and for 19 years directed the affairs of the firm with rare ability. With the passing of William Disston, April 5, 1915, the business passed to the control of the founder's grandsons. Frank Disston, son of Albert, and second grandson, was the first of the third generation to become president of the firm. His term extended from 1915 to 1929. Henry Disston, son of Hamilton, and first grandson of the founder, was made president in 1929. Today the officers of the firm are:—Henry Disston, Chairman of the Board; S. Horace Disston, President; William S. Armstrong, Vice-President and Secretary; R. T. Nalle, Vice-President, in charge of Production; Jacob S. Disston, Jr., Vice-President, in charge of Sales; William

THE FRANKFORD DISPATCH, FRIDAY, JUNE 1941

Armor Plate Factory Dedicated at Disston's Works IN PRODUCTION FOR DEFENSE

On Monday afternoon, at the Tacony plant of Henry Disston & Sons, Inc., famous for manufacturing saws, files, steel and other tools, a double ceremony of considerable significance in these times of speeding up production took place.

The cornerstone of the new \$675,000 boiler house was laid... a power addition to the Disston plant which will greatly augment all production of saws and tools. Following this ceremony the new U. S. A. Philadelphia Armor Plate Plant was dedicated. This plant, ground for which was broken October, 1940, was built and equipped by the Quartermaster and Ordnance Departments of the U. S. Army with the Disston firm acting as consulting engineers. The Disston Company, which has been an authority on the production of light armor plate since the time of the first World War, will operate the new armor plate plant on a lease basis. This addition to the Company's facilities will practically triple the firm's capacity for fabricating and heat treating armor plate which involves casting alloy steel ingots, blooming and rolling them into plates, cutting and machining these plates to fit the purpose for which each plate is intended, and finally heat treating and straightening the plates to develop the bullet-resisting qualities essential to the finished product.

Armor plate is used for many military purposes. Gun shields for all field artillery pieces from 37 mm. guns to 155 mm. howitzers; armor for scout and combat cars and for light and medium tanks; armor for small naval craft; armor for pursuit and observation planes, bombers and other military aircraft now considered essential to protect pilots and other personnel; and armor test plates for testing the quality of bullets and armor-piercing projectiles of various calibres are supplied by Disston.

The company shut down its plant at 2:45 P. M. so that its more than 3,400 employees could witness both events. Mr. Wm. D. Disston, Vice President, acted as chairman of the ceremonies. The cornerstone at the new boiler house was laid by Mr. S. Horace Disston, President of the company, followed by selections by the Philadelphia Police Band.

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The new pins were awarded to 125 men with 40-year pins; 190 workers for 30-year pins and 350 employees in the 20-year bracket.

The Disston Management held that a man's skill is unimpaired. Proof of this view may be seen in the fact that the Company's excellent service record is maintained by its employees. There are several generation family groups in the plant, consisting of sons and grandsons.

Brig. General C. T. H. Chief of Ordnance, U. S. Army, Col. D. N. Hauseman, I. C. Philadelphia Ordnance, U. S. Army, both made a few remarks, the Army officer T. Nalle, Vice President of Production made a few remarks, Wm. L. Batt, Deputy Director, Office of Production, then addressed the

Dedicatory visitors at the plant included: Brig. Gen. C. T. H. Asst. to Chief of Ordnance, U. S. Army, Washington, D. C.; John B. Rose, Commanding Officer, Aberdeen Proving Ground, Md.; Brig. Gen. Walter I. Commanding Officer, I. S. Signal; Lt. Col. D. N. Hauseman, District, Philadelphia; Lt. Col. J. H. B. Construction Quartermaster, more, Md.; Major Clyde structing Quartermaster, Philadelphia; C. Jared Inge, Chief, Philadelphia Ordnance; H. B. Allen, Director, I. S. Safe & Lock Co., York, Pa.; Vice President, Lull Coatesville, Pa.; H. M. President, The Autoc Ardmore, Pa.; Barclay White Co., H. M. Wilson, President Co., Philadelphia; Col. H. M. Wilson, President, 104th Cavalry, I. S. Pa.; Wm. L. Batt, Deputy Production, Office of Production, Washington, D. C.; W. Bernand, Rector, I. S. Church, Tacony.

The history of the Disston is practically the history of the industry in this country. In 1849 Henry Disston was 21 years old when he started the business in the building located in Broad Street, Philadelphia, at a time when the company pioneered most changes in saw manufacturing. Many years past has produced a percentage of the hand saw production in the United States.

Its 2,000 products span the world, while there is scarcely a name "Disston" today.

Besides its Philadelphia headquarters, the company covers sixty-five acres, maintains branch factories in Washington, Toronto, Sydney, New South Wales, Australia. Sales branches are at Chicago, Detroit, Belton, Memphis, San Francisco, and Vancouver.

The dedication was an exhibition of several in the field of ordnance. The M3 tank, which attracted a large crowd, was manufactured by Locomotive Works, Erie, Pa. The second tank within

INDUSTRY AND DEFENSE

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D. Disston, Vice-President, in charge of Purchases, Sales Engineering and Public Relations; Charles P. Smith, Comptroller; E. H. Biemuller, Treasurer.

The plant today covers 65 acres, on which are erected more than 80 buildings; there are several miles of railway sidings running throughout the yards, and connecting with the Pennsylvania Railroad system and with the company's wharf on the Delaware River.

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The Disston Management has always held that a man is entitled to employment so long as his ability and skill is unimpaired. Proof of the soundness of this view may be seen in the fact that the Company has such an excellent service record on the part of its employees. There are seven 3-generation family groups that work in the plant, consisting of grandfather, son and grandson.

Brig. General C. T. Harris, Jr., Asst. Chief of Ordnance, U. S. Army, and Lt. Col. D. N. Hauseman, Executive Officer, Philadelphia Ordnance District U. S. Army, both made addresses. Following the Army officers, Mr. Richard T. Nalle, Vice President in charge of Production made a few remarks. Mr. Wm. L. Batt, Deputy Director of Production, Office of Production Management, then addressed the gathering.

Dedicatory visitors at the plant included: Brig. Gen. C. T. Harris, Jr., Asst. to Chief of Ordnance, Chief Ind. Service, Washington, D. C.; Brig. Gen. John B. Rose, Commanding Officer, Aberdeen Proving Ground, Aberdeen, Md.; Brig. Gen. Walter P. Boatwright, Commanding Officer, Frankford Arsenal; Lt. Col. D. N. Hauseman, Executive Officer, Philadelphia Ordnance District; Lt. Col. J. H. Burgheim, Zone Construction Quartermaster, Baltimore, Md.; Major Clyde B. Pyle, Constructing Quartermaster, Philadelphia; C. Jared Ingersoll, District Chief, Philadelphia Ordnance District; H. B. Allen, Director, Franklin Institute; S. Forry Laucks, President, York Safe & Lock Co., York, Pa.; D. S. Wolcott, Vice President, Lukens Steel Co., Coatesville, Pa.; H. M. Coale, Vice President, The Autocar Company, Ardmore, Pa.; Barclay White, President, Barclay White Co., Philadelphia; H. M. Wilson, President, H. M. Wilson Co., Philadelphia; Col. Albert Stackpole, 104th Cavalry, Indiantown Gap, Pa.; Wm. L. Batt, Deputy Director of Production, Office of Production Management, Washington, D. C.; Rev. H. W. Bernard, Rector, Holy Innocents Church, Tacony.

The history of the Disston Company is practically the history of saw-making in this country. In 1840, when Henry Disston was 21 years old, he founded the business in the basement of a building located in Bread street, Philadelphia, at a time when most saws were imported from England. The company pioneered most of the major changes in saw manufacture and for many years past has produced a major percentage of the hand saws sold every year in the United States.

Its 2,000 products spread into many fields, while there is scarcely a country in the world that does not know the name "Disston" today.

Besides its Philadelphia plant, which covers sixty-five acres, the company maintains branch factories at Seattle, Washington; Toronto, Canada; and Sydney, New South Wales in Australia. Sales branches are maintained at Chicago, Detroit, Boston, New Orleans, Memphis, San Francisco, Portland, Ore., and Vancouver, B. C.

The dedication was marked by the exhibition of several important pieces of ordnance. The M3 medium 30-ton tank, which attracted great interest, was manufactured by the Baldwin Locomotive Works, Eddystone. It is the second tank within ten days to be

delivered to the Government. This tank is equipped with one 75 mm. semi-automatic gun; one 37 mm. semi-automatic gun; and four 30 caliber machine guns. It is powered by 400 H. P. Wright Cyclone radial engine.

The M2 half-track car on exhibit was manufactured by the Autocar Company, Ardmore, Penna., and is powered by a six cylinder White motor. It is of special design and is equipped with armor plate. The total weight of this vehicle is approximately 17,000 pounds when loaded. The purpose of this car is for use as a prime mover for towing a gun mounted on two pneumatic-tired wheels with high speed axle.

The 37 mm. A. A. gun displayed was manufactured by the York Safe and Lock Company, York, Penna. It is equipped with pneumatic tired wheels with a high speed axle in order to travel properly behind a prime mover, which may obtain a speed of 50 miles an hour or more.



VALEDICTORIAN — of his class of 560, James E. Dougherty, 18, son of Mrs. and the late Magistrate James J. Dougherty, 4329 Cottman St., was graduated from Northeast Catholic High School for Boys.

Dr. Borzell Dedicates Dr. Carrell's History of Bucks Co. Physicians

In celebration of his 90th birthday and completion of his 17-year work in compiling a history of Bucks county physicians, Dr. John B. Carrell was host on Friday last to 40 leaders of the medical profession at his home in Hatboro. Dr. Francis F. Borzell, of Frankford, president of the Philadelphia County Medical Society, formerly dedicated Dr. Carrell's 250-page history and praised Dr. Carrell's own achievements in the 65 years since he was graduated from the Jefferson Medical College. The history will be presented to the Bucks County Historical Society.

Jubilee Sunday at Tacony German Lutheran Church

The German Lutheran Church of Tacony will observe its 50th Anniversary during the week from June 22 to 28. The main Jubilee Service will be held at 10 o'clock, Sunday morning, June 22.

The Rev. E. R. W. Schlick, of St. Palus Church, American and Brown streets, and the Rev. E. P. Pfatteicher, D. D., Ph. D., L. L. D., will be the speakers.

A feature of the service will be the reception and dedication of the Jubilee Thank-Offering of the Congregation, which includes five Stained Glass Windows, depicting scenes from the Life of Christ, four dioramas with ecclesiastical symbols, one set of fluorescent light fixtures for Lectern and pulpit, a brass missal stand, a parish register, and an altar service book.

For Tuesday night, June 24, a social is planned at which recognition will be given to about 30 people who have been connected with the church for more than 30 years.

On Wednesday night, a Fellowship Service will be held, in which representatives of neighboring churches and of sister congregations of the Conference will participate.

The speakers for this Service are The Rev. W. F. Herrmann, D. D., of Emmanuel Church, Frankford and the Rev. John W. Richards, D. D., of St. Luke's Church.

Old Frame Landmark in Northwood Being Razed

An old landmark which for a number of years has been unoccupied, and a fire hazard, at the southwest corner of Arrott and Large streets in the Northwood section, is being demolished. The building, a three story frame structure, had been used variously over a period of years as a bake shop and refreshment store. It will be recalled by older residents that the materials used in its construction, about fifty years ago, came from the residence of one of Frankford's well-known physicians, Dr. Benjamin H. Deacon, which was located at the southwest corner of Frankford avenue and Sellers street, a vine-adorned frame dwelling with a pleasant garden setting. The building was torn down to make way for the Waterhouse Store, now the Schulte Store, and the materials were moved to Northwood and re-erected on a lot on the south side of Arrott street. The building of the Frankford Branch of the Reading Railway, necessitated the moving of the building a few feet, and again it was moved a short distance to allow for the opening of Large street.

James A. Keeley, of Bristol, has the contract for the demolition of the building.

Ingredients for Tranquillity

COLD facts would classify Mary Leah Dyer as a spinster, aged 68, employed by Henry Disston & Sons, and a resident of 6810 State Road, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. Additional facts might point out, just as impersonally, that Miss Dyer has been an employee of this concern for the past 18 years; that her father had been a Disston employee until his death and that until five years ago Miss Dyer supported an invalid mother.

But cold facts never could fully describe Mary Leah Dyer. To describe her properly you would have to leave impersonal facts far behind. You would have to visit Tacony, in northeast Philadelphia, and see the tiny two-room cottage where she lives. You would have to walk with Miss Dyer to her job of wrapping files two squares away and see the brick wall of the Frankford Arsenal across the street and follow the course of a nearby, industry-stained creek.

Then you would be able to appreciate the surprising fact that Mary Leah Dyer is the woman who wrote three popular songs and turned out hundreds of poems that have attracted wide attention. For years she wrote verse for fun. She'd write a poem for a friend's birthday, for a company celebration. She did it without fuss or fanfare, just because she enjoyed it.

She never tried to sell her poems, perhaps hardly thought of it. But her friends did. Without her knowledge one friend sent a song of hers to a music publisher. It was accepted and the publisher asked for more songs from the same source. A second song of Miss Dyer's was received just as enthusiastically. Then, just a few weeks ago, this verse writer submitted a number called, "Sing Me a Song of the Olden Days." It was an immediate success, far overshadowing her first two efforts. Introduced in a 30-station broadcast it captured public approval so swiftly that it already has been recorded and is being used on coast-to-coast hook-ups.

Meanwhile Mary Leah Dyer goes quietly through her customary daily routine. She didn't try to become a well-known song writer and she's not allowing the fact to interrupt the pleasure she has always gotten from a placid, orderly life.

ALL day long she sits at a bench, wrapping steel files in oiled paper and packing them into boxes. She has done this for eighteen years, ever since her father died leaving her to take care of her invalid mother. Her mother died at the age of 92, five years ago.

Each evening she walks back to her cottage over the course she travelled that morning. Her cottage is tiny, compact and convenient. Its care takes little of her time. So she is free to spend most of her evenings and week-ends composing the verses that first brought her and her friends pleasure, and now are pleasing millions of radio listeners. She doesn't think of her poems as lit-

erary gems. "There is nothing fancy in my writing," she says. "It is only truth in verse. Whenever I write anything I am speaking my mind and my heart directly to some certain person. It is generally some one I know. Like Mrs. Donahue, my next-door neighbor, for example. Every day when I come home from work she greets me with a smile that is like sunshine. That makes it very easy for me to tell her in verse how much I appreciate that little kindness."

It was almost as easy for Miss Dyer to write a poem expressing the homesickness a fellow worker felt for Scotland. "The young woman sent it to her parents on the other side," she says. "They were delighted. They framed the poem and kept it as a constant reminder of their daughter across the ocean."

BUT while she's pleasing others, Miss Dyer also is satisfying herself by writing verse. She was encouraged to write poetry as a young girl at the Bridesburg



Mary Leah Dyer in the tiny home where she writes her verses.

School by Professor Thomas Wister Worrell. Then for forty years she was so busy caring for her invalid mother that she got little time to follow the urge for poetry she had built up. She wrote a poem now and then "to keep her hand in" however, then after her mother's death turned to this work more often. Without the consolation of writing Miss Dyer feels that she never would have had the courage to carry on.

She feels that reading and writing poetry has a psychological value. That every human being has a naturally peaceful rhythm marking the highest point of his potential efficiency. When this rhythm controls a person's life he or she is tranquil and happy. When it is developed the person becomes more successful and more of a definite personality.

Miss Dyer likes all her poems almost equally well, she says. She likes them for the thoughts they express and doesn't worry about any literary merit they may lack. The following poem she especially likes because it was written as "a tribute to my old friends who stuck to me and helped me through my darkest days. It is the song of my heart, set to the music of love":

Comrades of Old

THE comrades of old, ah, so dear to the heart,
They're the ones that we never forget;
And 'tho many miles we have drifted apart,
In thought they are here with us yet.
There's a place in the heart that no other can fill,
And a Memory that never grows old.
The years may roll by, but to us they are still
The dear blessed comrades of old.

From this little cottage a song winged its way to 30 radio stations.

SO WELL we remember the pleasures we shared,
And the memory grows sweet with the years,
And when troubles came, then they showed how they cared
As they helped wipe away all our tears.

From the heart there's a pathway that just seems to lead
Back to dear blessed comrades of old—
With memories like these, then we're rich—rich indeed,
With treasure more precious than gold.

AH, THESE sweet memories come when the mind's in repose,
And they come with such soft treading feet
Down a beautiful garden of flowers in rows,
Where the heart finds such peaceful retreat.
They come when the shadows of evening appear
Like a blanket of peace from above,
So sweet the remembrance of those we hold dear
In bonds of true friendship and love.

MUCH of Miss Dyer's poems are done literally by burning the midnight oil, because oil lamps furnish the only light in her cottage and because she often wakes at night with an idea for a new bit of verse. "No matter how tired I am or how late it is, I always get up and write it down," she says, "For if I let these ideas get away from me they would be lost. By getting up and writing the idea down I get a feeling of peace and after that I go to sleep immediately. The mind always is troubled by the work it hasn't done, but there is rest and peace in accomplishment."

That in brief is the explanation of Miss Dyer's poetry. She writes these verses because she feels she must, because she enjoys doing it. And when some of them gained fame as songs on the air, she was just as surprised as anyone else.



EVERYBODY'S Letters

Orchids To and From a Lady

Sirs:
Thank you very much for the splendid article you printed about me in the June 15th issue of EVERYBODY'S WEEKLY, entitled "Ingredients for Tranquillity." By the way, it was my 68th birthday.

My song is sung over the radio in the West, and I'm going to try to get it on the air in the East. If I only can get a start so that I needn't have to work out!

I think I will be known by people I never heard of because of your article. I received a great number of letters from all parts of the country; many came from Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Delaware, North Carolina, South Carolina

and Nebraska, and since the publication of the article in EVERYBODY'S WEEKLY people go past my house in automobiles pointing out the place.

Thank you again for your kindness.
MARY LEAH DYER.
Philadelphia, Pa.

Sirs:
I enjoyed reading the article about Mary Leah Dyer, "Ingredients for Tranquillity," which appeared in the June 15 issue of EVERYBODY'S WEEKLY, particularly the part which says: "She feels that reading and writing poetry has a psychological value. That every human being has a naturally peaceful rhythm marking the highest point of his potential efficiency. When this rhythm controls a person's life he or she is tranquil and happy. When it is

developed the person becomes more successful and more of a definite personality."

That is one point I always have tried to stress in my writings and talks on poetry. The true value of the poetic essence is as stated in your fine article.

But when Miss Dyer says, "There is nothing fancy in my writing," she overlooks too modestly the moving power of human appeal with which her poetry is flooded, thus taking the place of all the fancy lace and frills of meaningless jumble in which too many of our modern poets indulge, merely for display and not for creative poetry such as produced by Miss Dyer. LEON LOISELLE.
Darby, Pa.

Sirs:
This is to tender my thanks and deep appreciation to EVERYBODY'S WEEKLY for the splendid article about Mary Leah Dyer, "Ingredients for Tranquillity," in your June 15 issue. Employees in the offices and manufacturing departments of Henry Disston & Sons signed a letter to Kate Smith asking her to sing Miss Dyer's "Sing Me a Song of the Olden Days" over the radio. They also sent Miss Smith a copy of the article.

EVERYBODY'S WEEKLY. We all are so interested in Miss Dyer and her work. She is so talented it is too bad she had no opportunity to make anything of her work until so late in life. Your fine story appeared on her 68th birthday. What a coincidence! She has been asked to write the Philadelphia greeting for the Ars Poetica convention which meets in Nebraska in August.

CARRIE (MRS. WILLIAM) HERD,
Philadelphia, Pa.

Torresdale Gets Its Fence, Also Fine Golf Tourney

Booster Hurst Promotes Fall Fixture Patterned on Augusta Master's

By CY PETERMAN

THIS is the story of a wire fence. Not an ordinary barbed inclosure such as limits the movement of sheep or cattle, nor the grim confinement of a concentration camp; this is the happier boundary of a golf club.

For a good many years now, the members at Torresdale Country Club have bemoaned the lack of a fence. Along Grant ave., up toward the Boulevard, there was absolutely no bar to trespassers, casual or mischief-bent. Likewise, low sliced balls encountered no mesh resistance to ricochet back in bounds. Sometimes, even scamps scurried under the bushes and made off with a well placed shot. It was downright discouraging.

All these irritations piled up as the years rolled on, but a good wire fence with steel posts and lasting construction cost around \$15,000—and who or what golf club had that to spend on a barricade?

But there was a man in the membership, Henry A. Hurst, the linen dealer, who did not give up on said fence. A broad-thinking sportsman who shoots a good game, he contrived to get around, took a membership in Augusta National, studied Bobby Jones' ideal tournament and came away with dreams for his own club.

* * *

TODAY—or more definitely Sept. 19-20-21—those dreams take splendid form in the first Hurst Invitation Tournament, a big money golf fixture bringing 60 of the Nation's top professionals, from Craig Wood and Vic Ghezzi, National Open and P. G. A. champs, through the list to include the best amateurs, too. Prizes totalling \$5400, with \$1500 to first, \$1000 second, and \$750 third—better than the Open's money—will be awarded, and such is the tremendous advance sale that the Tournament Committee expects to net \$33,000!

Meanwhile, Torresdale's fence is about to rise in galvanized splendor and with it a host of golf innovations which promise to set a new standard for spectator enjoyment.

For if there was one thing besides the fence Mr. Hurst desired, it was to present a tournament durb and duffer could enjoy to heart's content, and at no more than it costs to see a ball game. For the everyday tariff of \$1.10—a grandstand seat in any big league ball park—the man who craves to see Wood or Nelson do it, may follow them through a full 18 holes, sit in one of three bleachers and watch the whole field as it passes, or ramble here and yonder over one of the finest courses in this district.

* * *

A SEASON ticket was priced at only \$2.50, for which sum the buyer gets not only all 72 holes of medal play, but four days' practice rounds including the Emperor Jones himself, who as a close friend of Henry's and a keen booster for this Autumn counterpart of the Augusta Masters, cancelled an exhibition so he might lend a little help. Bob will tour Torresdale's testing layout, with its premium on straightness, Wednesday and Thursday before play begins, but won't be an active participant in the tournament.

Practically every other top name in golf will be in there, however, for with Bob's help, Hurst and associates have obtained the entries besides those named of Horton Smith, Gene Sarazen, Ed Dudley, Sam Snead, Ben Hogan, Dick Metz, Ralph Guldahl, Jug McSpaden, Jimmy Thomson, Paul Runyan, Jimmy Demaret, and nearly every other familiar name such as Tommy Armour, who is coming because Torresdale invited his old Scotch pal, Bobby Cruickshank. Why, Henry Picard, from far off Oklahoma, the stylist who got fed up on tourneys, is even coming to put in some friendly licks.

* * *

IN ORDER to make this actually a golf week, Hurst and his committees are providing practice round prizes, so there will be no hitting of several balls, picking up, conceding putts and such informal folderol. Prizes for the best practice rounds each day, most birdies, the most eagles and yes, double-eagles, nearest to the pin on the short ninth, etc., are to be offered, adding to the show.

As to the spectator, he gets the best break of all.

Suppose you're one of those tiring types not up to 18 holes of gallery gallop? Haven't you often wished you could camp somewhere and just watch them all have a shot? Well, here's the spot.

Around the 18th green Torresdale will have a semi-circular bleacher, built into a natural terrace, accommodating 3500 customers. Smaller ones at the third and ninth greens will hold 800 each. You can park there all day and not walk a yard if desired.

* * *

COMMITTEE members will be on hand to identify and introduce players; if you want to know which is Bud Ward or Ray Billows, the amateurs, somebody will provide the information. Players, of course, will be numbered by caddy.

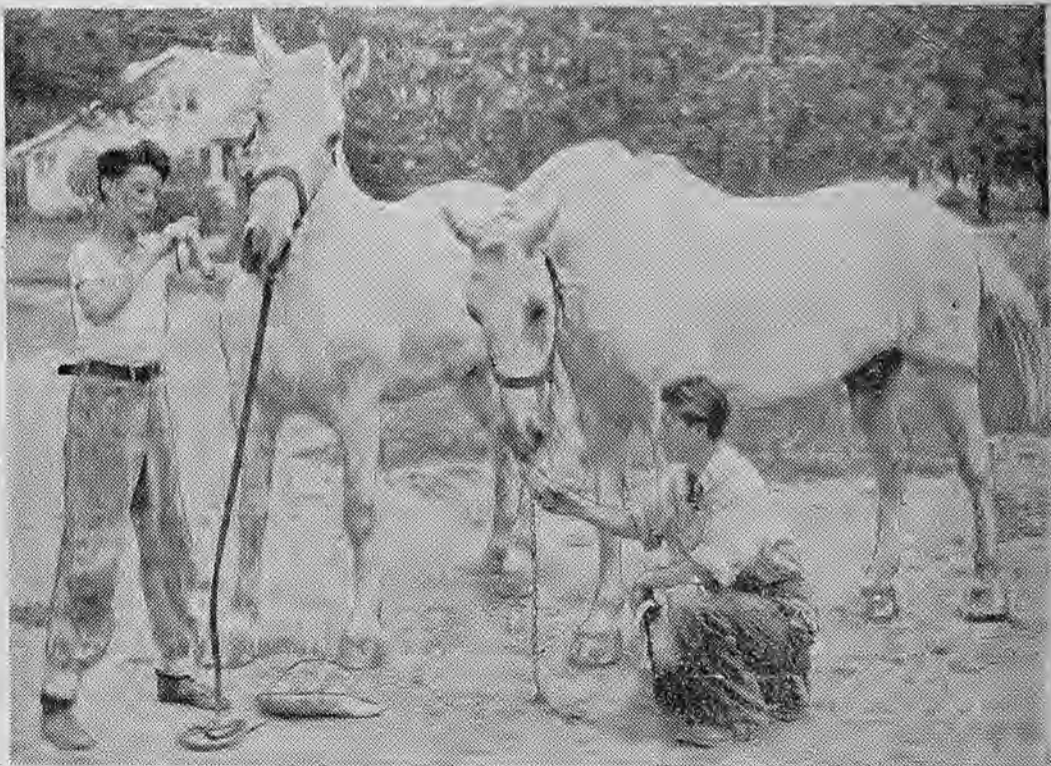
Mr. Hurst reports more fun organizing the tournament than anything he's attempted in years. A lucky man—he had Demaret in the Augusta pool when Jimmy won the Masters' in 1940—he also hit this boom summer to get the initial tournament under way, by next season hopes to hoist prizes to the highest level in golf, offering possibly \$12,500 to contestants.

Smart Traders

Boys at Shallcross School Swap Hay for Ex-Milk Wagon Horses



Smaller boys at the Shallcross school are called "midgets." When harvest time comes they trail along behind the binder and stack the wheat. Raymond Manger, inset, was once a student at Shallcross, now he's counsellor for the "midgets"



Bill Jones is feeding Prince and Vincent Malandra sees to it that Jim gets his dinner. The 15-year-old horses quit pulling milk wagons to retire to the quiet of farm life at Shallcross school

THE boys at the Shallcross school, Byberry and Knight rds., may walk to a horse trade but invariably they come away driving the best bargain.

Just recently they got two 15-year-old retired milk wagon horses for a price that was really HAY. From the school's 96-acre farm the boys reaped 20 tons of hay, baled it and swapped it to a dairy for the two horses.

They'll join the four other horses, ex-Department of Public Works employes, on the farm. They're old, awkward, and a little tired-looking around the eyes but the

boys wouldn't trade their hay burners for the same number of blue grass thoroughbreds.

The Shallcross school was established in 1926 as a boarding school for boys 8 to 16 years old who are continually playing hookey. Judges in the Juvenile Court requested the school as the possible answer for kids who found school classrooms weren't interesting enough to make them a habit.

The school is open all year round and the boys attend classes in the winter and work and relax on the farm in the summer. Very few boys have run away from Shall-

cross simply because they'd be leaving so much behind. They're allowed week ends off, at the discretion of the school manager, and Christmas and Easter holidays. They eat well, gain from 5 to 40 pounds, and sleep 9 and 1/2 hours a night far from the noise and smells of the city.

Proof of the boys love for the place is Raymond Manger, 19-year-old boys' counsellor and farm assistant. He was a student at Shallcross not long ago, but when it came time for him to leave he asked if he couldn't stay. The only way around that was to employ him.

Gene Kunes, Holmesburg golf professional, who holds the Pennsylvania State open title, on Saturday, with Helen Segal, defeated Terl Johnson, of Plymouth, and Dorothy Germain, in an exhibition match staged at Llanerch Country Club for the benefit of the U. S. O. With a 35-33-68 card Kunes featured his game with two eagles in a row.

Dr. Tursi Named to Nazareth Hospital Staff

Dr. Joseph John Tursi, for twenty-three years a resident of Somerton, was appointed July 1, assistant to the Medical Director of the Nazareth Hospital, Holme avenue. Dr. Tursi attended the Northeast High School, and completed a course of study in pursuance of B. S. degree at St. Joseph's College. In 1935 he matriculated at Jefferson Medical School and received the M. D. degree in 1939. He served his internship at St. Mary's Hospital and from 1940-41 was its chief resident physician.

Nineteen years ago on July 29th the Rev. and Mrs. Cleveland Frame came to Holmesburg from Malvern, Pa. The Manse at that time was located at 7823 Walker street. They celebrated their wedding anniversary on June 30th.

Fire Destroys Old Holmesburg House

Flames which police believe were started by boys late yesterday destroyed a 100-year-old unoccupied house in Pennypack Park near Pennypack Creek and Holmesburg avenue. Flying sparks for a time threatened a number of barrels of oil stored in a freight yard of the Pennsylvania Railroad, about 100 yards away. The fire was discovered shortly after 5.30 P. M. by Mrs. Catherine Wildonger, caretaker of the Holmesburg Junction Station of the railroad. Her son, John, 27, summoned firemen.

Pennypack Park Housing Project to Cost \$4,400,000

General contract for the Pennypack Park 1000 unit defense housing project has been awarded to M. Shapiro and Sons Company, New York. It will cost about \$4,400,000 and was designed by George Howe, Oscar G. Stonorov and Louis I. Kahn, architects, of this city. The project is in charge of the Federal Works Administration, of which John M. Carmody is administrator.

There will be 297 buildings in the operations. Plans indicate single family units, two-family units, one and two-stories. Other buildings to be added to the development include gymnasium and social rooms; management offices and a boiler plant. The site is bounded by Frankford, Holmes and Willets avenue, and Pennypack Park.

Work Due to Start Aug. 1st, on Pennypack Housing Project

Construction of 100 dwellings for defense industry workers on a site adjacent to Pennypack Park will start about August 1, Federal Works Administrator John M. Carmody announced in Washington on Friday. The project is one of six Government defense housing projects which President Roosevelt has authorized for Philadelphia. Two are already under way. The number may be increased later, it was indicated. Philadelphia architects are now preparing plans for the brick and wood homes of the Pennypack project, the site of which is bounded by the park on the south and southwest, on the north by Holme avenue, the northeast by Willets road, and the southeast by Frankford avenue. The homes will be arranged in groups of one-story and two-story dwellings.

The Orphans Court on Wednesday adjudicated an accounting and approved distribution of the estate of Ida M. Gwinner, of Holmesburg, who died in 1927. It was revealed that an item of \$5500 had been awarded to the estate of George W. Gwinner, husband of Ida M. Gwinner, by the Northampton County Court, from the estate of the late John F. Gwinner, of Easton. Three shares of supposedly worthless stock of the Automatic Fastener Co. owned by the latter, had risen in value to \$59,131 through mergers and consolidations in which the company became part of the corporation known as Talon, Inc. George W. Gwinner died in 1920.

Vegetable Growers See Rain Water Controlled at Bustleton

Fellow vegetable growers of Rowland R. and J. Byron Comly visited the Comly farm on Grant avenue, Bustleton, last week to see six different vegetables growing on a 12-acre field now being farmed with a series of terraces constructed on the contour to prevent soil erosion. The rows of tomatoes, celery, Chinese cabbage, rutabagas, carrots, and spinach—all running in the same direction as the contour—indicated that the summer rains had caused no movement of the soil. As one visiting grower explained it, "the rain water was slowed down to a walk on this field."

The Comlys reported that since the terraces had been constructed three years ago, in co-operation with Philadelphia County Agent Charles K. Halliwell, they had been able to use 25 per cent more of their farm for intensive vegetable growing than when the rain water was allowed to run off as it pleased.

Only plowing of the acreage takes more time than when the field was laid out in rectangles was the comment made by the Comlys. Harrowing, cultivating, spraying and harvesting are done just as quickly with the rows running on the contour. Celery that had been grown in these terraced fields had been graded for market and the growers present all agree that it was entitled to the fancy grade under which it had been packed.

Frank G. Bamer, extension agronomist, who was present at the field meeting, explained that there were soil erosion demonstrations in each of the 67 counties of Pennsylvania, under the direction of the Agricultural Extension Service of the Pennsylvania State College.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Thomas, of Frankford avenue above Linden avenue, celebrated their golden wedding anniversary on Tuesday, September 16th. They were guests of honor at a dinner party at which there were forty-seven guests present, among them being Mrs. Henry Pierson, who was maid of honor at the wedding fifty years ago. Bishop Francis Taitt was best man for Mr. Thomas, but was unable to attend the dinner party. Mr. and Mrs. Thomas are parents of five children and have thirteen grandchildren. Mr. Thomas is a life-long resident of Holmesburg and Mrs. Thomas was born and raised in Bustleton. Both Mr. and Mrs. Thomas have been active members of the Holmesburg Methodist Church for many years.

Rev. E. Boardman, Jr., Resigns as Pastor of Macalester Church

The congregation of the Macalester Memorial Presbyterian Church, of Torresdale, regretfully accepted the resignation of their pastor, the Rev. Edwin Boardman, Jr., who had been with them for twelve years, to accept a call to the Church of the United Brethren, of Hagerstown, Maryland. A farewell reception was tendered to Rev. and Mrs. Boardman at the church on Thursday, September 18th. They had been entertained at dinner that same evening and going to the church afterward, were completely surprised when they found what had been planned in their honor. They were presented with a substantial purse and Mrs. Boardman with a beautiful suitcase. During the dismantling of their home they with their two daughters and little son were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Clarence E. Campbell. They left on Wednesday, September 24th, for their new home. Their eldest daughter, Gertrude, left recently for Ashdale, Ohio, where she matriculated at the college which is her father's Alma Mater. He entered Princeton Seminary after his graduation from the Ohio College, which belongs to the Church of the United Brethren. The pulpit of the Macalester Memorial Church will be officially declared vacant by the Moderator of the Presbytery of Philadelphia North on Sunday, September 28th.

Many thousands of people here last night witnessed a remarkable display of the rare Aurora Borealis, or Northern lights, shortly after nine o'clock and lasting an hour or more. At times the sky was festooned with numerous shafts of waving subdued but glowing light, which made the starlit sky alive with fascinating bluish color.

300 Holmesburg Prisoners Donate to Red Cross Blood Bank

More than 300 inmates of the County Prison at Holmesburg donated a pint of blood each to the Red Cross blood "bank." They gave the blood last Thursday and Friday, under the supervision of two physicians and eight nurses, according to Warden R. J. Beveridge. The prisoners who made the donations were all volunteers and in good health, he said. Many others volunteered to give blood, but the Red Cross asked for only a little more than 300 pints. The blood will be stored in a blood bank being built up in Philadelphia against the needs of a national emergency.

Grand Jury Describes County Prison as "Hotel De Luxe"

Describing the County Prison at Holmesburg and the Eastern State Penitentiary as "hotels deluxe," the August Grand Jury in its final presentation to Judge Harry S. McDevitt in Quarter Sessions Court, on Friday asserted "the inmates are provided for in such style and comfort as to invite crime to qualify for admission." The County Prison was referred to as a "marvelous institution where the prisoners appeared to have little work to do and plenty of recreation. The prison is a deluxe hotel with all its appointments such as to place a premium on crime."

The jury, however, said the Home for the Indigent "could stand some cleaning," and that the flies should be gotten rid of in the dining room.

"Just Twenty Years Ago"

From The Dispatch, Sept. 2, 1921

The age of a school building is not necessarily a criterion of its value. The first of those still extant was built in 1790 and in some respects it is one of the best today. This is the Holme School on Willitt's road. It was once the Lower Dublin Academy and afterward the Holmesburg Academy. There are only three deeds to this building, the one from Penn to his surveyor, Holme, and one from Holme to the trustees, and the third from the trustees to the Board of Education. Of course, in some respects this building does not conform to the modern requirements as to lighting, etc. But the walls are sturdy and the foundations impregnable. The Board of Education will eliminate the old buildings from time to time, unless the Pennsylvania Historical Society or some similar organization will take over such structures as the old Holmesburg Academy, because of its association with the career of Thomas Holme, whom William Penn appointed surveyor general of Pennsylvania.

Northern Lights Wake Zoo Animals

Philadelphia's human inhabitants weren't the only ones amazed by the infrequent Aurora Borealis display that was staged over the Philadelphia area last week. Many of the Philadelphia Zoo's inhabitants noticed the bizarre behavior of the heavens and acted accordingly. Said Bert Shipley, watchman and general night custodian of the Garden, "I don't know who was more upset, the animals or myself."

Visibly disturbed by the weird glow, the great cats in the lion house were extremely restless, and roared a great deal more than usual.

Josephine, the Zoo's African forest elephant, trumpeted as if in challenge to Gabriel to start the day of judgment. Planted solidly on her mighty feet, she stood moving her great head from side to side in a kind of rhythmic cadence. She seemed to be harking back to the instincts implanted on her personality by generations of wild forebears who may have staged such wild dances as prelude to wild stampedes through the jungle.

But all was peace when daylight broke through, and the keepers came back to feed their charges. Even Josephine was back to her riding ring taking youngsters for rides on her back, having almost forgotten about the eerie experience.

All Roads Lead to Torresdale-Frankford Tourney Next Week

The Torresdale-Frankford golf course is in perfect condition for the history-making Henry Hurst Invitation Golf Tournament, to be held on September 19, 20 and 21st, and the greatest crowds ever-handled for such a tournament in the northeast, is expected to be in attendance. Prizes totaling \$7500 are to be awarded. Practice rounds will start on Monday next. The golfers working out will have an added incentive to make expense money. There is a daily prize for the low practice round from Monday to Thursday, inclusive. There will be single 18-hole rounds on Friday and Saturday, and 36 holes on Sunday.

One of the largest crowds in the history of golf is expected to watch the final 36 holes Sunday, September 21. Grandstands at the 9th and 18th holes are nearly completed.

The following outstanding golfers are among those who will be present:

Professionals—Craig Wood, Byron Nelson, Ben Hogan, Vic Ghezzi, Sam Snead, Lawson Little, Jimmy Demaret, Dick Metz, Jimmy Hines, Clayton Heafner, Lloyd Mangrum, Ralph Guldahl, Paul Runyan, Horton Smith, Jug McSpaden, Ed Dudley, Gene Sarazen, Jimmy Thompson, Denny Shute, Johnny Bulla, Tny Penna, Harry Cooper, Bobby Cruikshank, Porky Ed Oliver, Frank Walsh, Dutch Harrison, Jim Ferrier, Gene Kuns, Billy Burke, Sam Parks, Tony Penna, "Wiffy" Cox, Jack Burke, Leo Mallery, Ky Laffoon, Willie Goggins, Leo Diegel, Joe Kirkwood, Sam Byrd, Felix Serafin, Al Watrous, Ted Turner, Charles Schneider, Tommy Armour, Jack Sawyer, Bruce Coltart, Fred Johnson, George Fazio, Jack Grout, Robert "Buzz" Campbell, Walter Brickley, Dick Renaghan, Clarence Ehresman, Al MacDonald, John Scheubel, Chick Rutean, Terl Johnson, Bill Green, Bud Lewis, Paul Midiri, Ralph Hutchinson, Joe Capello, "Cas" Banas, Chick Hart, Harry Obitz, Joe Zarhardt, Joe Turnesa, Jack Patroni, Herman Kaiser.

Amateurs—Bud Ward, Charlie Yates, Ray Billows, Dick Chapman, J. Wood Platt, Tommy Taiter, Willie Turnesa, Wilfred Behrele, Duff McCullough, John Markel, William Hyndman, Dick Allman, William Firth, James Elliott, George Rowbotham, Harry Haverstick, Jack Penrose, Howard Everitt.

What Do You Want to Know?

Limited to matters of general interest. Exclude advertising subjects. Sign name and address, though not for publication.

HOLMESBURG TROLLEY LINE

When was the Tacony-Frankford and Holmesburg Trolley Company line built? W. R. The Holmesburg-Tacony and Frankford Electric Railway Co. was chartered Sept. 29, 1890. The line was built in 1895, and the first car operated on Oct. 6 of that year. On July 12, 1910, the company was reorganized as the Frankford-Tacony and Holmesburg Street Railway Co.

"Just Twenty Years Ago"

From The Dispatch Sept. 30, 1921

Ten hours and forty minutes after the plane left Bustleton field for Pittsburgh on Monday, a return landing was made on the home field. The plane carried several passengers with an industrial message from the Philadelphia Chamber of Commerce. It was to have landed at Schenley Park, but from the view of the aviator that large park in the eastern section of the city was totally inadequate to accommodate the large plane. Nor could any other spot be found in or about Pittsburgh that did offer a likely landing place. So rather than risk the lives of the passengers the return was made at once.

THE FRANKFORD DISPATCH

The Frankford Dispatch

BENJ. HEPWORTH, EDITOR

The Dispatch Publishing House

DISPATCH BUILDING
4625 Frankford Avenue

B. HEPWORTH & CO.

DAVID T. HART BENJ. HEPWORTH

WM. W. HEPWORTH
PROPRIETORS

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Rittenhouse 7290 Race 9979

VOL. 64, No. 22. By Mail \$1.00 per Year

PHONE: JEFFERSON 7359

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 31, 1941

MESSAGE TO READERS

The merger of The Frankford Dispatch with The Frankford Gazette, which becomes effective November first, 1941, marks an important consolidation of effort on the part of these two long-established weekly newspapers—a consummation which had been the dream of the Editors of both papers for a considerable period in the interest of better community service and increased efficiency of management.

The Editor of The Dispatch finds an added measure of satisfaction in the merger with The Gazette, in the fact that his training for the weekly newspaper field, was under the kindly tutelage of the late Editor James France, of the latter newspaper. That training started in 1887, and continued for a period of over thirteen years. It was in January, 1901, that the writer became Editor of The Frankford Dispatch, which had been established twenty-three years before by those well-known citizens of Frankford, Benjamin C. Tillinghast and Thomas B. Foulkrod.

With the generous support of the community both newspapers have won an important position in the progress of Frankford and the Northeast. It is with confidence and considerable personal pleasure that we ask an even greater co-operation with and support of Editor Edward B. France, of the combined Frankford Gazette and Frankford Dispatch.

(signed) Benjamin Hepworth,
Editor, The Dispatch
October 31, 1941

Mr. Fred C. Berrien, a respected and honored resident of Holmesburg, who has been in the grocery business there for many years, retired on October 1st. Mr. Frank G. Sutphin, who has been with Mr. Berrien for over thirty years, succeeds him in the business with the same group of employees.

Mose Larkins, who played on the old Holmesburg football team, many years ago, visited the town for the first time in twenty-three years. He was astounded at the many changes. He is now located in Texas where he is connected with an oil company.

FRANKFORD, PHILA., FRIDAY, OCTOBER 17, 1941

Announcement

SINCE 1878 The Dispatch has never missed an issue—every word, every thought has been towards advancing the interest of the Great Northeast.

This idea prevails throughout our organization today and to better serve your interests and the interest of those who advertise we have met with the FRANKFORD GAZETTE, which has not missed an issue since 1868.

These two established weekly papers, which have served the district through the depressions following the Great Civil War, through the better time that followed, through the Spanish American War, through the World War 1 and now into the World War 2, have agreed upon a merger and will be published beginning November 7, 1941 issue, under the combined names:

THE FRANKFORD GAZETTE and FRANKFORD DISPATCH

It is our sincere belief that the best interest of the people will be served by this merger. We also believe the distinction of being the only two paid weekly newspapers in Northeast Philadelphia, which has proved to be the greatest benefit to advertisers, and to bear more and fuller reading matter of local interest to the subscribers, will make possible even greater value to both.

Both papers have created a personal and friendly relationship with the citizens whose welfare they have served. They have been the mouthpiece of civic and service organizations, bringing before the people all activities which are vitally important to the life of any community.

Frankford Dispatch subscribers will receive the combined Gazette-Dispatch for the term of their subscription.

We publicly express our appreciation and thanks for the splendid support and cooperation we have enjoyed from firms and individuals and assure all, of our continued interest in their welfare.

B. HEPWORTH & COMPANY
Publishers

Five Italians Sentenced for Ship Sabotage

Two officers of the Italian steamship Belvedere, sabotaged in the Delaware River before the Government took the ship over on March 29, were given two-and-a-half-year terms, and three members of the crew were sentenced to 18 months in jail by United States Circuit Judge Goodrich on Monday.

Those given the 2½ year terms were Captain Romano Thomacich and Vittorio Battistalla, Chief Engineer Ramino Fonda, Antonio Godel and Luigi Cernovich, the crew members, got the lesser terms. The five men were found guilty in Federal Court here on June 27.

The Belvedere was one of four Italian ships seized here and in Camden by the Coast Guard on the night of March 29. Earlier in the night, its engines and propeller shaft were smashed by order of Admiral Alberto Lais, former naval attache to the Italian Embassy in Washington, Thomacich said.

BUCKS COUNTY, before the white man came, was the scene of many peaceful Indian villages. Indian relics have been found, particularly in vicinity of Wrightstown, Durham, Riegelsville and New Britain. Like Philadelphia, Bucks county was inhabited by the Lenni Lenape, or Delaware Indians, of the Algonquin family, who called themselves the "Original People." One legend tells that centuries ago both

the Lenni Lenape and the Shawnees dwelt peacefully together. One day a group of women and children of each tribe were out walking by the Neshaminy when a child found a large grasshopper. A mother of the other tribe snatched it away for her child, and out of this small insect grew a terrible war which resulted in defeat of the Shawnees. Another legend holds that Tamanend or Tamamend, great Lenni Lenape chief remembered today as Tammany, who welcomed William Penn here, is buried (1740) on Prospect Hill in New Britain township. The legendary Indian town of Playwicky is near Wrightstown.—(Mrs. B.)

SHALLCROSS Residential School for habitually truant boys, at Byberry and Knight's rd., is only boarding school operated by the Philadelphia Board of Public Education. Established in 1926, school is conducted for boys 8-16 years old who have no criminal record but who require adjustment. They stay one year, and cost to parents is rated according to ability to pay, maximum charge being \$3.50 a week. Persons on relief rolls pay nothing. For details consult your district attendance officer.—(A. G.)

On Friday, October 31st, a surprise dinner party was given to Mrs. G. Green of Khyon street, in honor of her 75th birthday. Mrs. Green is well known in Holmesburg. She has spent over 50 years of her life in Holmesburg. Those helping to celebrate were: Mrs. E. Frederick, Mrs. E. Bettin, Mrs. G. Heibel, Mrs. M. Weigeb, Mrs. G. Gottschalk, Mrs. A. Hayes, Mrs. K. Klemm, Mrs. G. Schafer, Miss E. Knauer, Mr. E. Green, Mr. and Mrs. R. M. Duerkes, and daughter Betty Anne.



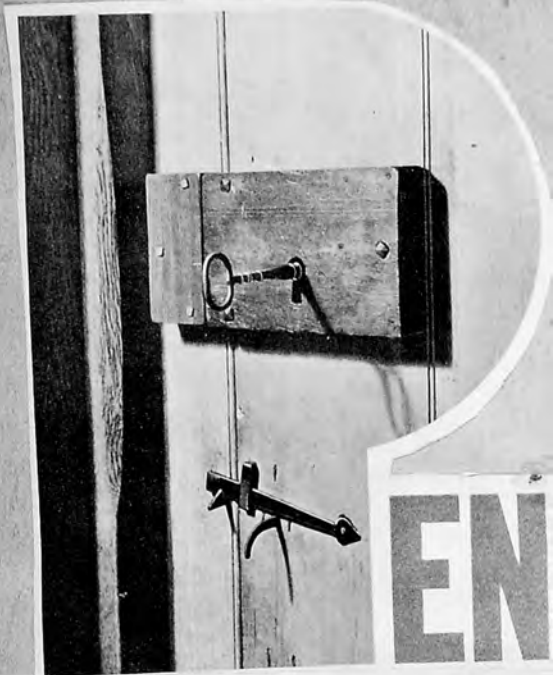
CHAT: Mirta Batista, the 15-year-old daughter of President Fulgencio Batista of Cuba who has been attending school in Torresdale, Penna., chats with Undersecretary of State Sumner Welles, at a dinner of the Cuban Chamber of Commerce in New York.

56



2

2—The brick-floored kitchen not only had this huge fire-place, but balcony sleeping quarters for the cook.



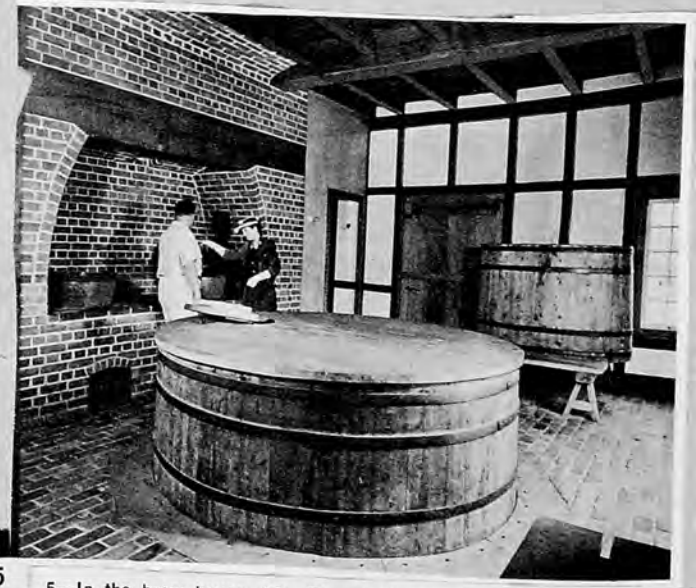
1—Some hardware of the period has been found and used; other hinges, locks, latches and keys are faithful reproductions, as this safeguard of the old brew house at Pennsbury.

ENNSBURY *Re-created*

The original tract of which Pennsbury was a part was purchased in 1682. Buildings were erected and gardens laid out. Here, in 1699, William Penn and his family came, spending much time in residence in the following two years. But on his return to England, the unoccupied estate rapidly fell into decay. In excavating, the original foundations of the Manor were discovered.



Those who dreamed of a fitting memorial to William Penn have labored tirelessly to re-create Pennsbury, Falls Township, Bucks County, the home of the Proprietor. The Manors House is shown above. In 1932 the Warner Company deeded to the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania the site of the buildings and nearly ten surrounding acres. The Pennsylvania Historical Commission, vested with the administration of the property, requested Mr. R. Brognard Okie to prepare plans for a possible re-creation, which is now well under way.



5

5—In the brew house, Mr. Elwood Carlen, guide, explains to Mrs. Carl B. Watson, Morrisville, the exacting excavating that brought to light the original copper hoops that determined the size of the enormous kettles.



4

4—A view of the reproduction of William Penn's office and the supply room at Pennsbury showing some of the fine cabinetwork.



3—Collecting authentic furniture of the period is proceeding slowly, so only two rooms are furnished at present. In the parlor, Mr. Richard S. Landis, President of the Morrisville Woman's Club, and Mrs. Karl C. King, Garden Chairman, are interested in a charming old trinket box.



6—The well, strategically placed just outside the kitchen door.



Captain James F. Climie, 31, U. S. M. C., of 9221 Milnor st., Torressdale; Peiping.

Mrs. Climie and her two children, Joanne, three, and James, six, at 9221 Milnor st., Torressdale, T. were ordered home in December, 1940, when Japanese-American relations grew tense. Climie was graduated from the Naval Academy in 1933 and was a member of the American Embassy guard at Peiping. He is a native of Anchorage, Alaska.



7—The office of the Superintendent of Pennsbury, Mr. T. Russell Stackhouse, is a part of the re-created stables. The original stables housed the famous Tammerline, reputedly the first thoroughbred horse brought to America. Dr. Donald A. Cadzow, Executive Secretary of the Historical Commission, and Mr. Stackhouse, seated, are deep in Pennsbury plans. There is much to be done in landscaping and in furnishing, but a visit to Pennsbury, now, is well worthwhile.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Hiller, Sr., of 4706 Rhawn street, Holmesburg, are celebrating their golden wedding anniversary on November 24th. Helping them to celebrate are his five children, Mrs. Clara Blatchley, Mrs. Marie Plum, Mr. Charles Hiller, 3rd, William Henry Hiller, and Mrs. Reese Lynch; twelve grandchildren, and one great grandchild. Mr. and Mrs. Hiller received a beautiful basket of gold colored flowers. Mr. Hiller is a retired Arsenal employee, and an old Second and Third St. horse car conductor.

A Fig Tree in Holmesburg

Sir: While I have missed the most of your articles on fig trees on account of being at camp, I understand that you have made no reference to the tree at 4116 Welsh road, Holmesburg, a most handsome one. The worthy Italian who has this tree builds a square wooden house with peaked roof over it every winter to protect it from the cold. I am interested in fig trees as I was once obliged in Italy to live for two weeks on nothing but green figs with occasionally a little bread (and lived very comfortably at that). THOMAS W. BATTIN.

Kay Buckley Featured in New Play



Kay Buckley

When "Wallflower" opened at the Walnut St. Theatre on Monday night, September 18, it brought with it a local girl, playing before the footlights in her own home town for the first time. Miss Kay Buckley, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. H. K. Buckley, of 3441 Oakmont st., will be remembered as Miss Mayfair, and later as Miss Philadelphia, in the Atlantic City Beauty Pageant of 1938.

At the close of the pageant, this Frankford High School graduate, armed with beauty and charm and talent, and braced by a strong ambition, decided upon a stage career. She accepted a singing engagement at the Adelpia Roof Garden. Later, she went to New York to sing at the Midnight Sun. In 1939, she secured a speaking part—small, it is true, but a speaking part nevertheless—in George White's Scandals. Since that time it has been a steady, uphill climb, marked by hard work and continuous training.

Last summer Miss Buckley played in summer stock at the old Lyric Theatre, Allentown, Pa. Stock is the hardest and most gruelling training for an ambitious young actress, but it pays enormous dividends in poise and technique. Few make the grade without such a background. The Lyric Theatre produced one show a week. To the uninitiate, that may not seem too mammoth an undertaking. To the actors, it means rehearsing one show, learning the lines for a second, and playing a third, all simultaneously. Miss Buckley played leads and second leads in such shows as "The Milky Way," "You Can't Take It With You"—Fred Stone played in that show—and "George Washington Slept Here."

Following the close of summer stock at the Lyric, Kay joined the cast of "Wallflower" before the Washington opening of that show. A short engagement in Boston was followed by the Phil-

adelphia premiere. This sprightly comedy will then go on tour through Pittsburgh, Cleveland, Buffalo and Detroit, with plans for a long run in Chicago. It has already enjoyed an eight-month hit engagement in New York.

Kay's part, that of the second ingenue, is a good one, and a long one. She is the beautiful and flirtatious Joy Linnett, glamor-girl sister of the quiet and unassuming Jackie Linnett, portrayed by Sonja Stokowski, daughter of the Academy's white-crested Leopold.

It is a light comedy part and Miss Buckley's charm and talent carry her well. It offers no singing opportunity for her really lovely voice, but as she says, philosophically, "You can't have everything."

phia back in 1938. But she is still fresh and unspoiled and gay.

Interviewed at the Walnut St. Theatre in the dressing room she shares with Miss Stokowski, Kay was a stunning creature in her dull brown dress, smoothly molded to her tall and slim figure. She still has the same lovely burnished blonde hair, the same friendly blue eyes, the same shining smile. She wore an olive green turban—of the severe style and hue that can only be assumed by youth and pure beauty. Her brown legs were bare, and her toenails, peering through brown suede pumps, were lacquered the same delicate Windsor tone as her fingernails. She carried a large wooden-handled bag, stuffed, as are the handbags of most busy girls, with everything in creation. Her costume jewelry was colorfully topaz.

In her low and vibrant voice, Miss Buckley discussed her plans for the future.

Does she like the theatre? She loves it, and everything and everybody connected with it—the cast, the management, the stagehands. They are, she said, a magnificent crowd to work with. She likes the show itself, and is delighted with her own part in it.

Playing in her home town is the greatest thrill of all. She hopes Philadelphians will like the show, and her portrayal of Joy. It is, to Mayfair's lovely alumna, all very exciting and wonderful.

Yes, she would like to go on in theatrical work, until she graduates into solid dramatic parts.

Matrimony? Well—she won't say no to that—when the right time comes, of course. But right now what she wants most of all is a stage career, and a god one. Yes, she has a beau. But she isn't engaged. Of the emotional side of her life, Miss Buckley had very little to say. Which is proof positive—if we needed any—that she is not only lovely and charming, but very intelligent besides.

Answers to Queries

The Early History of Holmesburg

Give the origin of the name of the Holmesburg section of Philadelphia. (E. R. M.) Holmesburg, one of the oldest of the former villages of Philadelphia County, in Lower Dublin Township, at Bristol rd. and Pennypack Creek, was named for Thomas Holme, Penn's surveyor. Holme (1624-95) mapped the original master plan for Philadelphia, becoming the Nation's first city planner. William Crispin, of a family allied to the Holmes in serving Admiral Penn and Cromwell, receiving Irish estates and becoming Quakers, was appointed the first Surveyor General of Pennsylvania but died on the way over. His son, Silas Crispin, came over with Holme and married Esther, daughter of the surveyor. The Crispin family is thus also noted in the history of Holmesburg, Benjamin Crispin being among the leaders. The Crispin Burial Ground, Holme av., was plotted by Thomas Holme in 1694, and he is buried there. Later families of Holmesburg include Lewis, Cope, Clark, Bowen, Titus, Brown, Weed, Keen, Fox, Toy, Rowland, Risdon, Lardner, Castor, Wilson, Hartel, Shallcross, Peale, Chapman and Temple. Original grant of Penn to Holme of 1,646 acres, made in 1683, covered site of Holmesburg. Holme was appointed Surveyor General April

18, 1682 and arrived here in June, following.

HOLMESBURG HONOR ROLL

Dedicated December 13, 1942

- A. Alesi
- J. Alexander
- W. Andreassi
- F. Arata
- J. Avilla
- C. Avilla
- R. W. Ailes
- W. G. Ault

- V. Benicasa
- A. Borden
- W. Babbing
- T. Brakmann
- G. Bates, Jr.
- H. Branyan
- H. L. Baken
- R. Bright
- B. Boroski
- V. Benincasa
- J. Bradley
- E. Black
- J. Brennan
- J. Brophy
- L. Bruni
- A. Boston
- H. E. Boston
- W. Blombaum
- C. Blombaum
- A. Becay
- G. Batezell
- A. Baker
- A. Bobbing
- J. Balzic
- J. Bonner
- W. P. Banister
- R. R. Brooks
- R. W. Bittinger
- C. Behle
- E. Brock
- W. A. Bennet, Jr.
- S. W. Browne
- B. H. Bryant
- R. H. Bowman
- A. Boler
- A. Buckman
- H. E. Bryant

- T. Carey
- H. Carr
- C. Cipriani
- T. E. Clark
- C. Campbell
- A. Caponetti
- N. Caponetti
- J. Cappella
- J. Cappella
- P. Cappella
- A. Cappella
- J. Campbell
- R. D. Campbell
- J. Clark



- R. M. Clark
- A. Chamberlin
- H. C. Craig
- J. B. Creighton
- T. Carnation
- H. Carr
- J. Cava
- J. Centanne
- H. Chapman
- W. Chapman
- C. V. Cipriani
- D. Cimino
- D. Cimino
- S. Ciotti
- E. Cocci
- M. Cody
- J. Connor
- J. Costa
- G. Costa
- C. Corkery
- J. E. Carson
- M. G. Cordin
- J. A. Cuthbertson
- G. Christy
- H. Cluss
- A. M. Cimeo
- A. A. Cyms
- W. D. Corrigan
- H. Cassidy
- J. H. Candy, Jr.
- S. R. Castor
- T. W. Crusemire

- De Michele
- J. Dove
- A. De Angelo
- A. De Palma
- S. Di Salvo
- E. D'Imperio
- D. DeMicheal
- P. D'Imperio
- G. Dougherty
- A. Di Salvio
- F. Doberstein
- C. B. Dilks
- R. H. Dilks
- E. Dorman
- C. Dutterer
- F. Dannenhauer
- E. Deubar
- F. Dyer
- W. Duncan
- J. De Christy
- L. Dance
- W. Dankoff
- R. C. Duland
- R. Davis
- J. Dallas
- H. W. Dash
- C. D. Denk
- A. F. Davis

Psalm 91

He that dwelleth in the secret place of the most High shall abide under the shadow of the Almighty.
 I will say of the Lord, He is my refuge and my fortress: my God; in him will I trust.
 Surely He shall deliver thee from the snare of the fowler, and from the noisome pestilence.
 He shall cover thee with His feathers, and under His wings shalt thou trust: His truth shall be they shield and buckler.
 Thou shalt not be afraid for the terror by night; nor for the arrow that flieth by day:
 Nor for the pestilence that walketh in darkness; nor for the destruction that wasteth at noonday.
 A thousand shall fall at thy side, and ten thousand at thy right hand; but it shall not come nigh thee.
 Only with thine eyes shalt thou behold and see the reward of the wicked.
 Because thou has made the Lord, which is my refuge, even the most High, thy habitation;
 There shall no evil befall thee, neither shall any plague come nigh thy dwelling.

"Want Peoples' Peace After

Holmesburg paid tribute to its gallant sons and daughters now in the Armed Forces last Sunday when a plaque was unveiled at Frankford ave. and Hartel st. The day was bitter and while the services were held at the Brown School the plaque was unveiled at the moment dedicatory prayer was being made. Firemen from the local firehouse were stationed at the plaque and word was relayed to them by phone when the prayer was being delivered and at that moment they uncovered the

plaque, which was visited by hundreds, following the ceremonies in the school. The Brown School was crowded when Frankford Post junior band played "Onward Christian Soldiers." Then followed an invocation by Rev. Henry E. Kaufman, pastor of Immanuel Episcopal Church. Mr. Joseph H. Carpenter, principal of the Brown School, then led the assemblage in singing of "America." Words of welcome and appreciation were given by Rev. John H. Barnes,

pastor of the Holmesburg Methodist Church, who also acted as program chairman. He introduced many notables who were on the platform, representing the civic organizations and various lodges in Holmesburg. Rev. Father Daniel S. Coonan, pastor of St. Dominic's Roman Catholic Church gave a message honoring the parents of the men and women in the service. He said it was the parents who made possible the sending of the boys and then called upon Mrs. Hornbaker, a mother with

Robinson, who also has four boys in the service and presented floral tributes to each. The audience then sang "Onward Christian Soldiers," and Mr. Alvin A. Swenson, local member of the Board of Education, introduced Dr. Alexander J. Stoddard, Superintendent of the Public Schools, the principal speaker of the occasion. Also on the platform was the venerable Dr. Wm. H. Ziegler, another member of the Board of Education. Mr. Stoddard gave a very forceful speech. In fact, he held

Psalm 23

Yea, though I walk through the valley of the shadow of death, I will fear no evil: for Thou art with me; thy rod and thy staff they comfort me.

- | | | | | | |
|-----------------|-------------------|-----------------|---------------------|-----------------------|--------------------|
| G. Daminov | E. H. Hornbaker | W. Levis | H. Morris | J. Roedell | C. R. Schuyler |
| T. Dinsmore | P. Hornbaker | A. M. Lowe, Jr. | J. D. Martelock | H. Robb | M. Shulz |
| M. Dolzanski | C. Hornbaker | G. LaRue | W. Murray, Jr. | J. Resse | E. Sullivan |
| L. Elfert | E. Hoffman | J. Laurence | J. McCann, Jr. | M. Rice | E. Smith |
| J. R. Erbert | G. S. Hammitt | L. F. Larr | P. Motley | W. Rup | E. J. Sutter, Jr. |
| A. Ercolani | D. Haine | E. Lieber | T. F. McClafferty | G. Redner | D. Tagley |
| H. Evans | G. Haines | D. F. Lafferty | W. W. Mifflin | R. Ridings | J. F. Tafel |
| F. Esmond | F. C. Henkel, Jr. | F. M. Larkin | W. E. Markowski | R. F. Ruhland | R. Thomas |
| G. English | J. Haines | W. Lynch | R. Nealis | A. A. Reed | H. Turner |
| D. Emanuela | G. Houck | J. Kernan | E. Neukles | E. A. Reed | C. Tocknell |
| J. Filippini | R. Heisman | J. Lynch | A. Neukles | C. Robb | E. Tocknell |
| J. Faist | F. Hamilton | F. Lafferty | F. W. Nellet | D. Richardson | E. B. Thomas |
| K. Fritz | W. Hobson | J. Lafferty | R. Nichols | A. Reinhardt | C. Uhlman |
| T. Ferro | W. Hill | W. Lahneman | L. Otinger | M. A. Richards | F. Ullmer |
| A. Finello | W. Henry | L. Levis | J. O'Brien | N. Santarsiea | R. Vogel |
| E. Formica | R. Henry | W. Levis | E. Oliver | R. Schaeffer | J. Veitz |
| A. Fusco | R. Hude | L. Longbottom | R. Orms | J. Shearon | S. Verona |
| L. Faist | R. Henry | W. Muntzel | M. Overman | G. Shiro | P. Vertes |
| J. Ferguson | R. Henwood | W. MacDonald | J. O'Brien | R. Shuert | J. Von Camp |
| F. A. Fulton | A. J. Humbert | R. Malone | F. Oliverio | C. Smith | W. N. Vanartsdale |
| F. A. Finells | H. House | J. Martin | R. Ostranger | E. Spaeth | A. D. Vanartsdale |
| G. Fratz | J. Hollander | G. McLaughlin | W. Ostranger | J. Stampone | J. D. Walton |
| E. Green | P. F. Hausknecht | A. McLean | K. Paris | E. Stanton | G. Wilkinson |
| J. Green | W. Haines | G. Mattingley | A. Parisi | W. Stanton | L. Wilson |
| C. Griffin | H. Irwin | S. F. Moore | R. Petruzelli | E. Swarrick | L. Wright |
| J. Griffin, Jr. | R. Ireland | H. Morris | Philippini | J. Stallings | R. Wright |
| O. Griffin | M. Iorio | J. Madrigale | F. Pillieri | A. Sarandrea | J. Wright |
| J. Gibbons | G. Irvin | F. Madrigale | A. Potts | D. Sarandrea | R. Wright |
| L. Gaspar | C. A. Jolly | A. Mallon | E. Pangburn | T. Schimpf | R. Wright |
| A. Giammaruti | A. Jolly | J. Mallon | W. Perry | J. Sloan | R. West |
| J. Gibbons | C. Joscelyne | W. Mangold | R. C. Phipps | A. Stampone | R. D. Warnick |
| F. Galbraith | J. Judge | D. Manuels | G. I. Prescott | J. Stewart | C. Weber |
| T. Gall | M. Jennings | A. Margiotti | R. Peter | C. Stone | D. D. White |
| G. Gradel | R. Jenks | C. Michaels | D. Peter | J. C. Stone | W. Whiteside |
| C. Griffith | E. Jones | W. Murphy | A. Pate | J. Stralbeck | J. R. Williams |
| W. Gorman | H. B. Jones | W. McGowan | W. J. Parker | G. Strund | J. W. Weaver |
| E. P. Glazer | C. M. Jones, Jr. | G. McLaughlin | H. Philpott | L. Strund | C. Woehr |
| R. I. Goss | T. Jordan | J. McLean | H. Patterson | B. Spiro | B. R. Winterbottom |
| W. V. Golcher | G. Keen | E. McDonnell | R. Reynolds | J. Stroback | O. Weigand |
| H. L. Gombar | C. Kiefer | P. McDonnell | R. Ridings | P. Seaburg | J. R. Woodridge |
| F. Gallviath | J. Kozak | J. MacDonald | F. Robinson | E. Sasse | T. J. Wright |
| R. Goss | C. J. Kugler, Jr. | W. MacDonald | R. F. Roebuck | C. Sliker | W. Wilcox |
| B. Gurkerroz | T. Keenan | C. McClure | R. S. Roebuck | E. Sliker | C. Wilcox |
| R. Godshall | S. D. Kaufman | H. Mitten | W. Reed | B. Serota | W. Winger |
| P. Harbetz | J. Kelly | W. Miller | A. Reale | S. Serota | R. Walsh |
| R. Harbetz | B. Koppe | R. Manogue | L. Reale, Jr. | A. Serota | M. Wilkins |
| F. Henkel | G. Krout | W. Morrison | R. G. Rumell | W. Shaw | R. Warnick |
| B. Hart | E. Kennedy | J. I. Morrison | W. Robinson | E. Sears | J. A. Wright |
| E. A. Hoster | C. Knorr | D. Miller | E. Robinson | J. D. Scott, Jr. | J. Yike |
| W. Henshaw | F. A. LeNoir, 3rd | M. Meade | D. Robinson | F. P. Sweigert | H. J. Young |
| N. Herrmann | R. H. Linneman | O. M. Meade | H. Robinson | J. Sidman | D. Yacovino |
| J. C. Holmes | J. C. Lynch | J. Maguire | G. A. Robinson, Jr. | G. H. Senderling, Jr. | G. Yaffe |
| A. Hackney | J. Labenz | P. Morrow | C. Reuter | S. O. Smith, Jr. | C. Yezzi |
| H. Harkins | W. Laudeis | A. Mingin | W. H. Roop | E. C. Schmidt | P. Yezzi |
| J. Hayden | R. Lautenbacher | W. L. Morris | R. Richardson | E. Stanton | J. J. Yike |
| C. Honold | J. Lawler, Jr. | R. McCartney | G. Reilly | W. Sharp | E. F. Zimmerman |
| C. Hutton | V. Licalli | F. McCauley | B. Rosenthal | G. F. Sharp | |
| G. Hornbaker | F. Lynn | D. Molinaii | | D. M. Sinclair | |
| | | F. McIntyre | | N. Smith | |

For he shall give his angels charge over thee, to keep thee in all thy ways.
 They shall bear thee up in Their hands, lest thou dash thy foot against a stone.
 Thou shalt tread upon the lion and adder; the young lion and the dragon shalt thou trample under feet.
 Because He hath set His love upon me, therefore will I deliver Him; I will be with Him in trouble;
 I will deliver Him, and honour him.
 With long life will I satisfy Him, and show Him my salvation.

War," Says Dr. Stoddard

his auditors spellbound. He spoke of freedom and said discipline is the price of freedom. We purchase discipline through freedom.
 He said that at no time in this war has he had any worry as to what the boys and girls will do. He is worried about the part the civilian population will play.
 Near the close of his address he was especially forceful when he talked about the peace after the war. He said there should be a mother at that table, a peatedly to the boys in the trenches in the Argonne in the

last World War. The audience recited the Psalm universal in all Christendom, the 23rd Psalm.
 Rev. Forrest B. Fordham, of the Holmesburg Baptist Church, gave the prayer of consecration and R. Clarence Campbell was in charge of raising the flag.
 The audience sang the Star Spangled Banner, with the benediction being pronounced by Rev. Andrew W. Nix, of the Mt. Zion Baptist Church.
 The Brown School was beautifully decorated for the occasion and a gorgeous basket of flowers was in front of the speaker's desk, the gift of the Allman Nurseries.
 The chairman announced that the committee had seen fit to take a page in the Mayfair Times Christmas number. Nearly 400 names are now on the plaque and those received too late were read. They will be placed on the plaque as soon as possible as will others that are received in the future. A copy of the special edition of the Mayfair Times with all the boys' names will be available for mailing to all the relatives of the boys whose names are on the plaque.

Columbia Schoolhouse is Famous Landmark

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To Philadelphia historians the community of Holmesburg has long been a wealthy source of material. For in this community stands many a famous landmark—each one a tribute to the American spirit of civic betterment and progress.

Singular among these historical spots is the old Columbia School, situated on the west side of Moro Lane, just north of Rhawn st. Time has taken its toll in the appearance of this building but when it was erected almost 100 years ago it represented an important stride forward in the development of this community.

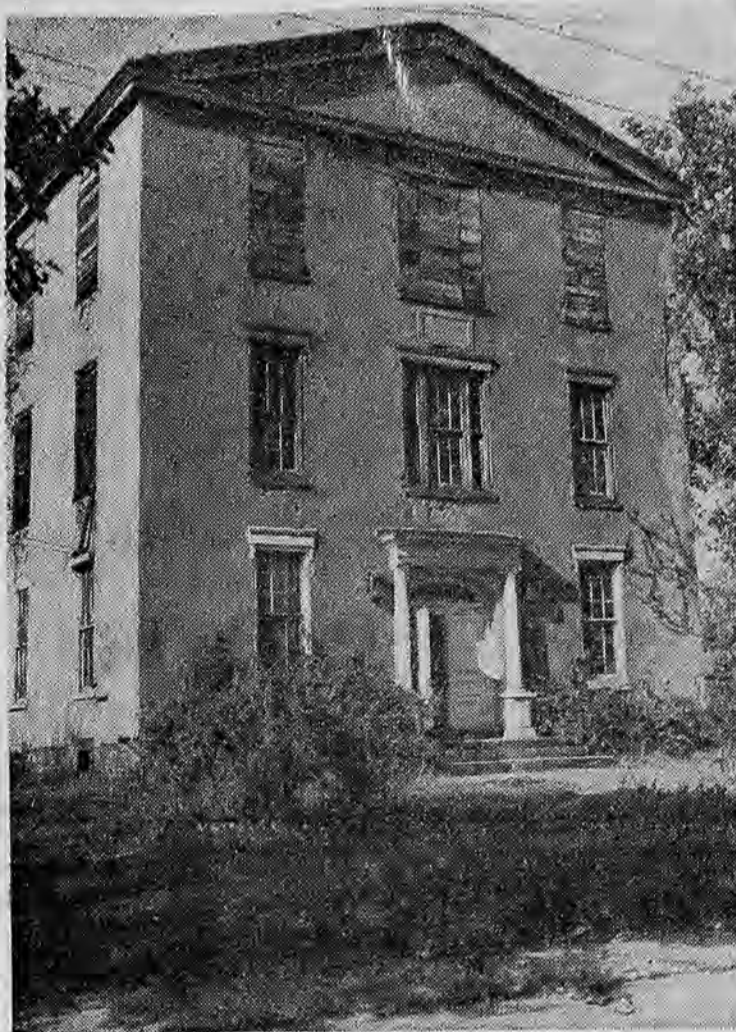
On March 20, 1846, the cornerstone for this building was laid and the following year students were beginning the age-old grind of learning the three "R's." Built on a plot of ground donated by a local farmer, Joseph H. Brown, the school was in use for over 50 years, until 1898, when the new Brown School was erected on Frankford ave. Throughout the years this school always reflected the broad scope of the American educational system. As an integral part of the community it contributed much to the development of its youth,

physically, mentally and morally and its high standards wrought an indelible influence on the widening field of democratic education.

Later leased by the Department of Public Safety the building was converted to use as a sub-police station. It was then that Columbia School's interior took on a new appearance. Desks and blackboards were cleared out of many of the rooms and in their place went the meager furnishings and iron bars that made for a different type of educational edifice . . . a jail! But the Holmesburg citizenry have always been a righteous folk and in 1932 the police station was closed for "lack of patronage."

In the meantime, Boy Scouts of Troop 84, were permitted to use the third floor for meetings and in recent years a group of players known as the Showcrafters, used the first floor as a legitimate theater. Backstage hilarities were often centered about the costumed players who used the jail cells as their dressing rooms. It wasn't odd to see some character from Shakespeare step out from behind iron bars and walk on stage. The former group, however, has recently acquired a property of their own and will soon vacate the old schoolhouse.

But the spirit of progress and education will always hallow that ground for it has been learned that the site is now being considered for the erection of a modern high school which, if constructed soon, will augment the studies of the original three "R's" with a fourth . . . rationing!



FIRST A SCHOOLHOUSE away back in 1846 . . . then a jailhouse at the turn of the century . . . it became a Boy Scout Troop headquarters and a "little theatre" when Franklin D. was first elected . . . and now is being considered as a site for a new high school. —Times Staff Photos

Samuel C. Willits Was Early Local Historian

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"The effort of this is to increase the mental visual line of those who dwell in the county district treated of, and to display God's hand in the scenery along the Delaware River. . . ."

Those words, written by Rev. F. Hotchkin in the preface of his book, "The Bristol Pike," published in 1893, might well serve to preface these articles or any that may be written on the historical background of this community. For it has been long a source of pride to residents of this area that the rich heritage noted and preserved for posterity.

Toward that end, one of Philadelphia's leading citizens, a resident of Holmesburg for many years, devoted the last ten years of his life. He was Samuel C. Willits, whose remarkable "History of Lower Dublin Academy" is probably the only comprehensive and authoritative book ever written about Holmesburg and surrounding communities. So valuable is the original manuscript that it is kept permanently in a vault of the Northeast National Bank. A hand-written transcription, bound in three volumes, is among the most treasured books of the Thomas Holme ranch of the Free Library.

Willits was long identified with the interests of this neighborhood. Born in 1819 in the Northern Liberties section of Phila-



HISTORIAN AND EDUCATOR—Samuel C. Willits contributed much to the rich heritage of this community.

delphia, Willits came here in 1842 and established a mill on the north bank of the Pennypack Creek. It was located on a tract of land adjoining Rowland's Station on the Bustleton Railroad. With his brother he conducted a flour and linseed oil business until 1846 when he became in-

terested in politics. Nominated that year for Legislature he was defeated and in 1854 was again defeated when he ran as Whig nominee for Council. A year later he was more successful, however, and was elected by the newly-formed Republican Party as the first Common Councilman from the 23rd Ward.

In 1863 Willits was named Director of Public Schools and was active in many patriotic movements during the Civil War. An attack of pneumonia, in 1875, left Willits an invalid and it was dur-

ing the last ten years of his life that he devoted much of his time to the writing of the now famous "History of Lower Dublin Academy," a private school of which he had been a trustee for many years. In this capacity he was instrumental in bringing about many improvements, especially the remarking of the grave of Thomas Holme with a monument in place of the rough, unlettered stone which for centuries had been the only means of identification.

Although Willits left his book unfinished at the time of his death, it has made a lasting impression on those who have helped build this community and will always be a tribute to the memory of a man whose activities were centered about civic ideals.

APRIL 29, 1943

Historical Picture A Puzzle

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The historical sketch for the week presents two pictures of Rhawn st.—past and present.

The larger of the two for a time proved to be somewhat of a puzzle picture.

Nine of every ten persons to whom it was submitted, said that it was a view taken somewhere along Frankford ave.

But real old timers did not hesitate to say that it was taken at Walker and Rhawn sts. They pointed out in the background, the grocery store on the corner of Frankford ave. and Rhawn st., now Sutphin's, and numerous other homes were easily identified.

There seemed to be such a wide difference of opinion regarding the matter that it was decided to take a picture from the same spot with the surroundings as of today.

The whys and wherefores of the picture have not been answered as yet, but perhaps there are some of our readers who can recall the occasion of an incident taken evidently around 1905 or 1906.

The figures in the front of the larger picture are said to be George Henkel and Mr. Costello, although Mr. Henkel's son says he is not too sure that it is his father.

Then you will notice quite a stately gentleman leading the parade and it is said that he is

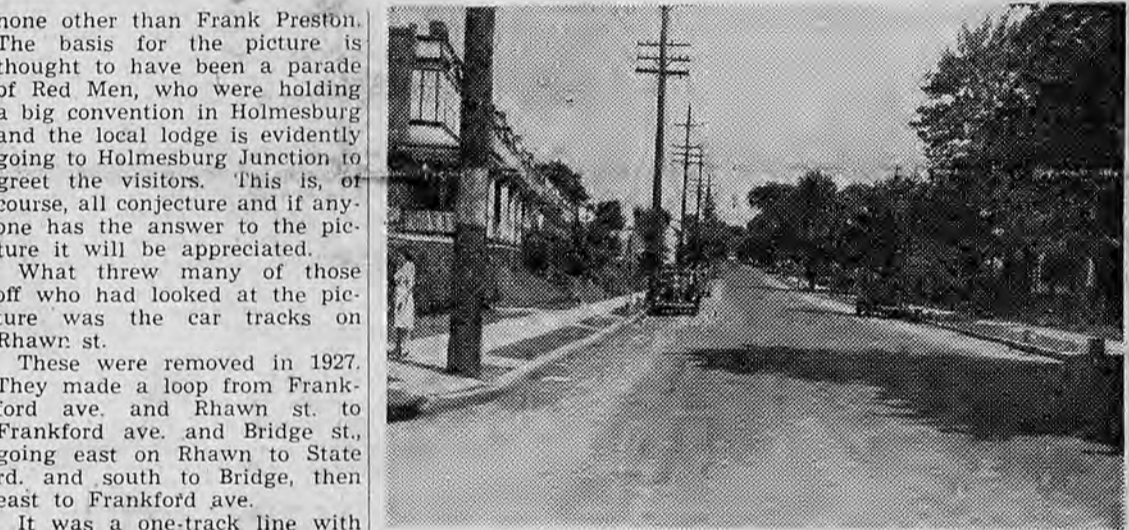
none other than Frank Preston. The basis for the picture is thought to have been a parade of Red Men, who were holding a big convention in Holmesburg and the local lodge is evidently going to Holmesburg Junction to greet the visitors. This is, of course, all conjecture and if anyone has the answer to the picture it will be appreciated.

What threw many of those off who had looked at the picture was the car tracks on Rhawn st.

These were removed in 1927. They made a loop from Frankford ave. and Rhawn st. to Frankford ave. and Bridge st., going east on Rhawn to State rd. and south to Bridge, then east to Frankford ave.

It was a one-track line with four turnouts where one car had to wait to meet the other (Continued on Page 5, Section 2)

THIS PICTURE OF A HOLMESBURG SCENE was evidently taken about 1906 or 1907 and was a parade that was held in the winter. It was snapped at Walker and Rhawn streets.



RHAWN STREET AT PRESENT—This photo is a scene of Rhawn street at Walker as it looks today.

City Nurses Meet at Iran Army Camp



Lieutenant
MARIE T. UHLMAN

Lieutenant
BERNADETTE B. BARRON

Camp Amirabad, Teheran, Iran, Dec. 30.—Not long ago two Army nurses sat down together in a lounge of the 19th Station Hospital here and started to talk about the "good old days" in Philadelphia.

The girls had just met for the first time since 1941 when both were graduated from St. Mary's Hospital after completing two and one half years of nurse training there.

They are Lieutenant Bernadette B. Barron, 5260 N. 6th st., and Marie T. Uhlman, 7838 Craig st., who came face to face in October the first day that Lieutenant Uhlman started duty in the Persian Gulf Command.

Lieutenant Barron, a graduate of Hallahan High School, is in charge

of a surgical ward at the hospital. Her duty here began in December, 1942, when she arrived in Khorramshahr and helped to fight through bad living conditions and with incomplete hospital facilities to build the smooth running hospital that exists at the camp today.

Lieutenant Uhlman was appointed an officer in the Nurse Corps last March, three years after Lieutenant Barron's enlistment. She was first assigned to the Station Hospital in Fort Meade, Md., and left for overseas duty last August. She previously had done private duty work and at one time was assistant night supervisor at Roxborough Memorial Hospital. She is a Frankford High School graduate.

Grandmother Hears Baby's Cry in Hawaii, 4,920 Miles Away

Grandma Mrs. William Wilkie is all excited today. She heard her new granddaughter, born in the excitement after Pearl Harbor, cry over the telephone 4,920 miles away in Honolulu.

The idea at first was to make the baby coo, but when she wouldn't make a sound, the daughter-in-law at the other end of the line gave her a loving pinch, and baby Joan let out a wail that was heard all the way to the Wilkie living room in Croydon, three miles from Bristol.

But maybe it would be a good idea to start at the beginning. The Wilkies have a son, Chief Quartermaster Charles F. Wilkie, of the U. S. Navy. He and his wife, the former Lucille Earle, of New York, were in the midst of the Pearl Harbor raid.

A few hours after the last Japanese bomber vanished the night of December 7, little Joan arrived. This news came in a letter weeks later. But there was no other word. That is until the telephone company called, and said Honolulu would call

at 12.25 A. M. today.

Grandma Wilkie promptly called together the whole family. There was Grandpa Wilkie, three married daughters and three sons-in-law, and all the grandchildren.

Then, exactly at 12.25 A. M., the phone rang. It was the sailor son. "Hello, mother," he said. "It's good to hear your voice again."

"And how's the baby?" Grandma wanted to know.

"Say coo for grandma," Mrs. Wilkie in Honolulu could be heard saying.

And then it happened! Plainly and distinctly came the wails of an infant. Everyone in the Croydon home grinned happily.

"I pinched Joan," the younger Mrs. Wilkie explained, as everyone at both ends of the line tried to "talk at once."

"You're five minutes are up," the operator interrupted.

"Good-bye, mother."

"Kiss the baby and Lucille, and God bless you all."

Remember Old Horse-Drawn Fire Engines?

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A fire alarm at the time this picture was taken brought six lively husky horses swinging through the stall doors in the rear to their places in front of the fire wagons.

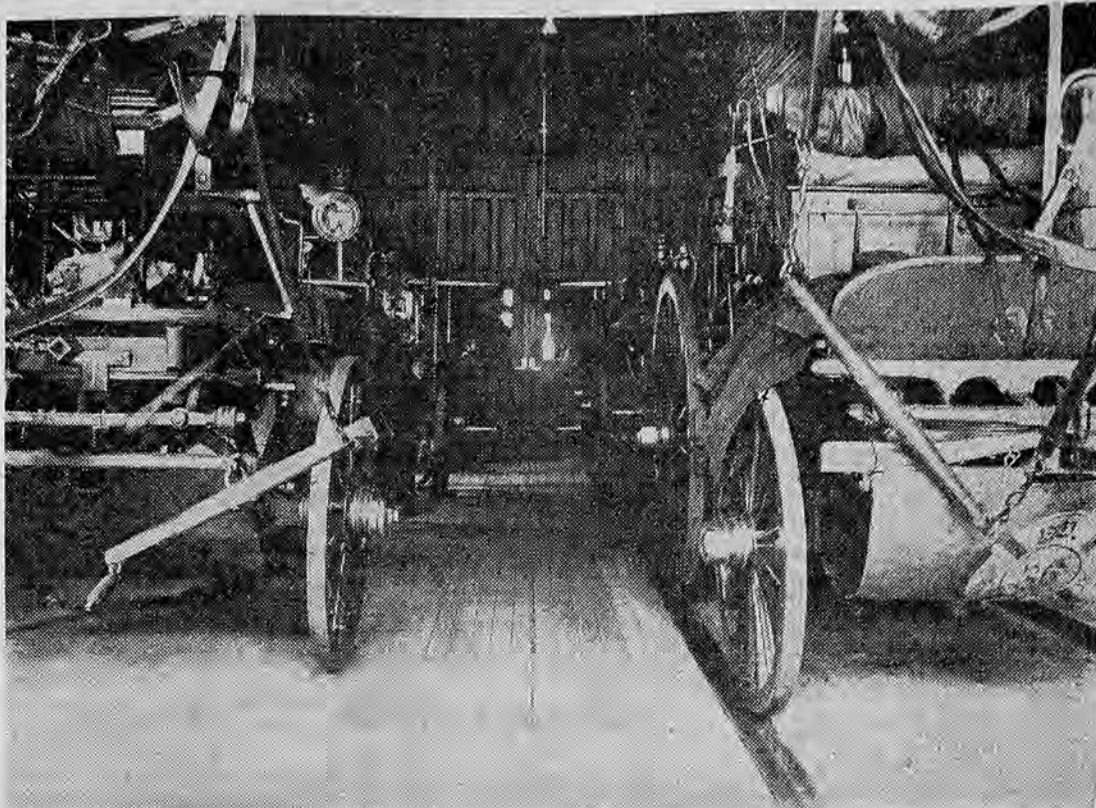
Harness, hung from a pulley on the ceiling, was dropped to the horses' backs; the man at the horses' heads quickly snapped collar and lines and the horses plunged away toward the fire.

That's the way it happened in 1891 when the Holmesburg Fire Company was using the equipment shown in this photograph.

On the left is the fire truck which carried ladders, ropes and five men. On the right is the hose cart, carrying four reels of hose which can be seen near the top of the picture and manned by 12 firemen.

In the right background is the steam fire wagon. All wheels were placed on tracks so that the lunging horses wouldn't swing the trucks into the wall or the doors in their dash for the street.

The fire company was organized April 1, 1891, when they came into the present station on Frankford ave. after moving from the House of Correction on



INTERIOR AND EQUIPMENT of the Holmesburg Fire Company in 1891, showing the horse-drawn truck, hose cart and steam wagon. The six horses were kept in the stalls shown in the background.

State rd.

At that time there was one company of 17 men, captained by Granville White. Of those men, four are now living — George Mayberry, Alexander Latham, John Dixon and James B. Gilbert.

In 1912 a motor hose carrier was introduced, but the horse-

drawn fire truck and steam wagon remained.

In 1921 the company was completely motorized but the horse-drawn fire truck was still used when the motor truck was not available.

Last year the present equipment was brought into use. All that remains now to remind us of the days of horses are the pulley lines which still run across the ceiling.

Today the station consists of two companies, Engine Company 36 and Truck Company 20. In all, there are 32 men and the

four officers, Captain John C. Ward and Lieutenant Charles J. Wendt, of the Engine Company; Captain Henry A. Lasky and Lieutenant George Black of the Truck Company.

So far this year the station has covered 155 fires, most serious of which were the Quaker City Yacht, the dump fires at Welsh rd. and at Tacony and State rds.

Old Private School Looks Same Today

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One of the earliest private schools in Philadelphia was located at Frankford ave. and Hickory, now Stanwood st., across from the Emmanuel Episcopal Church. Because it looks nearly the same today it will be easily identified by many, but few will remember that it was the boarding school conducted by Miss Sarah Chapman, from 1831 to 1875.

Miss Chapman was assisted in running the school by her sisters, Elizabeth, Ann Matilda and Frances (Mrs. Bourns).

In the foreground is shown the building that served as living quarters for the pupils and is today the home of Mr. and Mrs. Ellis V. Weed, whose father, Frank G. Castor, lived there for over 40 years. When the school was in existence, a covered walk led from the house to the school building itself which can be seen at the rear.

Among those who attended this young ladies' seminary were Mrs. George S. Clark, Mrs. Garrett and Mrs. John Fairman. After 1875 it was changed from a boarding school to a day school.

Sarah Chapman was the daughter of John W. Chapman, who was at one time master of the Lower Dublin Academy on Willetts rd. The charter for this school was granted in 1794 and became both a boarding and day school.

In 1806 Mr. Chapman resigned from the academy and bought



ONE OF THE FEW PRIVATE SCHOOLS of the Northeast was the Chapman School for young ladies located at Frankford avenue and Hickory street. It was conducted by Miss Sarah Chapman and her sisters from 1831 to 1875. The pupils lived in the large yellow building and attended their classes in the smaller building at the rear.

the property of Joseph Kirkman, later the estate of Francis King, at Rowland's Station.

Here he started a boarding school called Pennypack Hall. He returned to the Lower Dublin Academy in 1822, where he remained until his death in 1831.

In 1834 girl pupils were allowed to attend this school. In 1841, when the public schools were expanding, the academy was turned over to the public school directors.

Although the school itself is no longer in existence there is still a Lower Dublin Academy organization, one of whose functions is maintaining the book fund for the Thomas Holme Library.

Tacony Revives Memories of Henry Disston

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A clipping from one of the old local papers date June 14, 1888, contains a sketch of the history of Tacony signed "Vieux Temps." Several popular spots of that era were mentioned—the terminal of the Trenton Railroad (now the Pennsylvania Railroad), the old Washington Hotel, with its large, cool balcony, where the passengers waited to board the trains that stopped nearby; the Butter-Milk Tavern, at an adjacent wharf, which had an ample share of patrons.

Now the fish dinners at the hotel are only a memory. The site is covered by a Disston workshop. Henry Disston bought an old sawmill in 1872, and great works rose from this enterprise. Since then, fishing and farming have given place to manufacturing, and the tall chimneys indicate a busy town resulting from the efforts of one man.

Henry Disston was revered and beloved, and is still honored by Northeasters. When he began work, the prospective line of the Pennsylvania Railroad was being surveyed to Kensington. This line now extends down to Front and Berks sts.

When Henry Disston bought his sawmill along the Tacony rd. (now State rd.) the only developed part of that section was east of the railroad. The Dissons wisely bought farms west of State rd. and toward the Bristol Pike (now Frankford ave.) and rows of comfortable brick dwellings sprang up on the old fields. Streets and stores came and churches arose. Young men



NO GAS RATIONING HERE—Tally-ho of Nelson Brown, of Tacony, about to start on one of its many delightful trips.

called the new town "Pluck." Disstonville was suggested as a name, but aboriginal Tacony holds, and preserves its Indian name. So you see, the origin and foundation of Tacony was due largely to Henry Disston.

The mills of Erben and Search for knitting and hosiery were large then, but have been torn down in the passing years. H. H. Barton had a large glue and sandpaper factory on the State rd., which later was moved near Holmesburg, and another manufactory uses the building. Since then, however, the Barton Mill in Holmesburg has been torn down, and the John J. Nesbitt, Inc., organized in its place.

Among the prominent citizens

of that time were P. T. Ford, Esq., division superintendent of the Pennsylvania Railroad; Jonathan Marsden, Esq., superintendent of Disston's; Thomas W. South, Police Court Magistrate, a public spirited citizen, who owned a fine house near the station. Mr. South did much to improve Tacony. Nearly all the gentlemen named had their residences fronting or adjacent to the park.

A feature among the more well-to-do citizens was horse-drawn carriage, or tally-ho. As has been said, they were distinctive of the wealthier class of people, who took great care that the carriages were in perfect condition, and their horses were well-brushed and shining. Per-

haps the best and most envied tally-ho belonged to Nelson Brown, who had the finest stables along the river, built of brown stone.

Many of the old inns and taverns may strike a familiar chord in Taconyites, perhaps having heard stories of them from their parents or grandparents. Does "Washington House" strike that chord? "Butter-Milk Tavern"? "Silver Pine"? These places were torn down when Disston's was organized. How about the "Magnolia"? This was the home owned by Casper W. Morris on Tacony rd. (now State rd.) along the Wissinoming Creek. The name was later changed to Lardner's Point.

Holmesburg May Form Civic Body

A "Holmesburg Civic Association" may be the outgrowth in the near future of the recent honor roll committee, which directed the placing of the plaque at Frankford ave. and Hartel st. At a meeting in the Brown School on last Friday R. Scott Banister, chairman of the group appointed Mr. B. F. Zimmerman, chairman of a committee of a dozen or so to make recommendations at another gathering of the entire group some time in January.

Many important matters vital to the interest of Holmesburg should be considered in 1943 and it is deemed that the only way to make any progress is through the medium of a civic association. A number of prominent citizens not identified with the honor roll committee have expressed a willingness to lend their support.

A financial report was made at the meeting and a balance of over \$200 was shown but the committee wishes to announce that this sum will be necessary for the adding of additional names, light and upkeep.

The temporary report follows and a complete report will be made later.

Total amount collected to date.....\$1,031.42

PEN PORTRAITS: Educator



JOSEPH H. CARPENTER

In the four years that Mr. Joseph H. Carpenter has been principal of the Brown School, following two previous appointments at the Hoffman and Horn Schools, has proven a staunch friend to every individual child.

Mr. Carpenter thoroughly understands children, and not only from the angle of pedagogy, for he is the father of two daughters and has known all of the happiness and anguish that a parent experiences in raising a family.

Even though every day of his life has been crammed with responsibilities Mr. Carpenter has found time to do church work in the capacity of choir leader; has found time to be a member of the Schoolmen's Club; to serve on the Board of Directors of the Philadelphia Rotary Club, and work as the corresponding secretary for the Holmesburg Community Association. He is also a Past Master of the Masonic Lodge.

APRIL 5, 1942



LOUIS H. FARRELL

Member of the Pennsylvania Senate, representing the Eighth State Senatorial District. Born in Bustleton. He attended public and private schools. Prior to his election to the Senate in 1938 he was a real estate assessor here for 21 years. Member of the following Senatorial Standing Committees: Appropriations, Aeronautics, Education, Elections, Judiciary General, Municipal Government, Public Health, Representative Apportionment, Senatorial Apportionment, State Government and Workmen's Compensation. Interested in birds and wild flowers.

Old Post Office Site Is Now a Gas Station

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Our historical sketch of places in the Northeast this week is one that should be familiar to many residents of Holmesburg for it is one that is visited by most everyone.

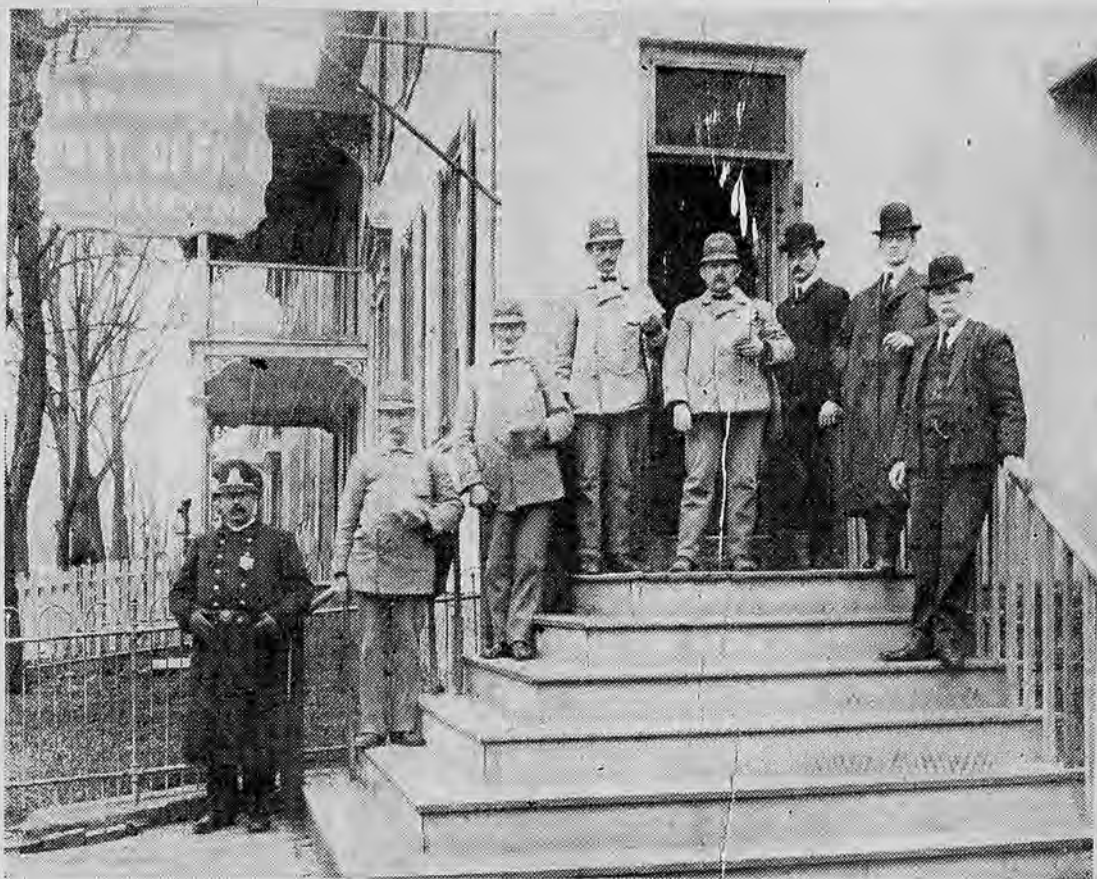
The post office you see pictured was at Frankford ave. and Welsh rd. The photo was taken in 1910. Passing there today you will see a gas station, the same old kind of gas station that you see on many city corners.

The above post office was a quaint looking affair but it was identically the same as any of the present day offices on the inside. It was located at Frankford ave. and Welsh rd. in about 1900, having formerly been at 8046 Frankford ave., on a site owned by Michael Ayres.

In about 1925 the Holmesburg office was moved to Rhawn st. east of Frankford ave. the present site of the Times Newspapers. This was in 1937 and just to give you an idea of how the site sticks to most persons there are on an average of about five persons a day who enter the Times office to purchase stamps or mail letters.

The William Castor, on the extreme right, who was the postmaster, was the uncle of Dewey Castor, who is the well known insurance man whose place of business is just opposite where the picture was taken.

Next to Castor is Phillip S. Chadwick, who was elevated to the post of superintendent on August 12, 1918. Mr. Chad-



RECALL THESE MEN?—They were the letter carriers and officials of the Post Office when it was located at Frankford avenue and Welsh road. Reading from left to right—Joe Nixon, police officer; Andrew McMonigle, William Fitzgerald, Frank Preston, Mahlon Trumbauer, letter carriers; F. Turland Dewees and Phillip S. Chadwick, clerks; and William Castor, Supt.

wick is the only survivor of the group and is now superintendent of the Tacony office, at 6911 Torresdale ave.

In speaking of the olden days in Holmesburg Mr. Chadwick recalled that the work in the post office has changed vastly.

The territory covered was from Cottman st. to Academy rd. and Lincoln ave. on the north and south and Delaware River to both sides of Ashton rd. and Fac-

tory rd., the present office covering virtually the same ground.

One of the men Mahlon Trumbauer delivered his mail by carriage, making two trips a day, while the footmen visited their constituents with mail four times each day, whereas today only two deliveries are made.

So you will readily see an old time letter carrier was a good candidate for any six-day walking contest.

PEN PORTRAITS: Chieftain



Guy E. Parsons

The Northeast personality who takes the spotlight this week can truly boast of being a self-made man. He is Guy E. Parsons, Assistant Superintendent of Police in Philadelphia, who lives at 4104 Cottman st. He joined the police force in 1917 and rose to his present position through the ranks, from patrolman on up.

Besides doing a man sized job in this field, he is a lieutenant colonel in the Pennsylvania Reserve Defense Corps, chief air raid warden in Philadelphia, and has been an active member of the Pennsylvania National Guard, 103rd Engineers for the past 14 years. A veteran of World War I, he entered the army as a private in 1917, and came out a lieutenant in 1918 at the end of the war.

Mr. Parsons' hobbies are baseball, horseback riding and fishing. He also bowls regularly.



PROUD MOMENT FOR TORRESDALE MOTHER—Mrs. Violet Mae Daub, Torresdale, pins a pair of silver wings on her son, John, as Colonel Donald B. Phillips, commanding officer, looks on during the graduation ceremonies at the Marfa Army Air Field, Texas, advanced two-engine pilot school of the AAF Training Command. The young flyer, commissioned a second lieutenant, is the grandson of Mr. and Mrs. Louis Christian Brunner, of Torresdale.

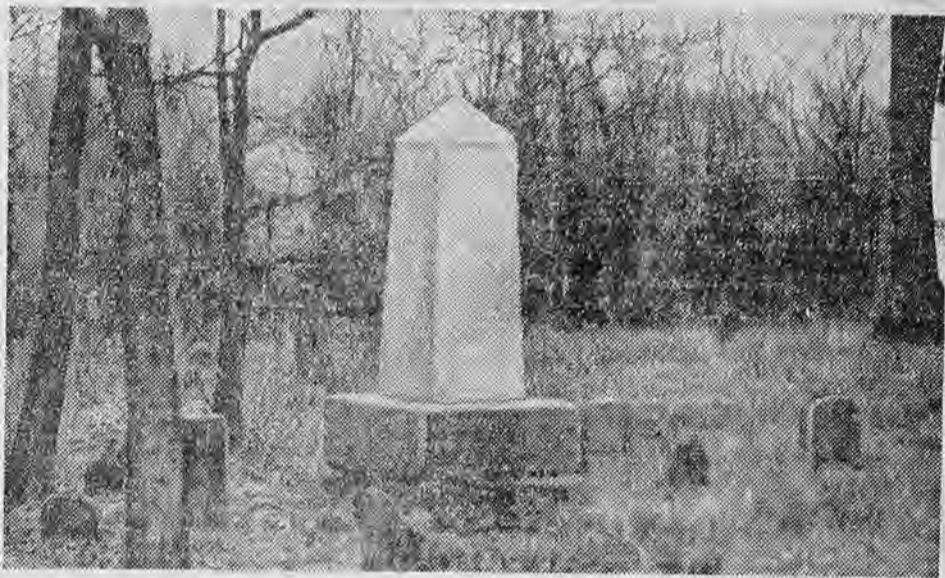


WANTS LETTERS — George H. Senderling, Jr. now at Iowa State College, wants to hear from boys he left behind.

George Lawrence, of Sheffield Ave., formerly of Walker street, received a post-card from his brother, Jack Lawrence who is a prisoner in the Philippines, on Saturday last. The card which is typewritten and checked by Pvt. Lawrence, stated his health is good and wanted to be remembered to both "Mickey" and "Wyn," who are Lawrence's little cousins, "all the family especially Aunt Jessie and Uncle Tom and the neighbors." The card was signed by Jack. This is the first message which has been received from him since the fall of the Philippines.



TERRORS of the diamond of the early 1900's were these serious-faced sandlotters of Holmesburg's Crystal A. C., shown at their field, Frankford ave. and Rhawn st., in 1907. The "village" was known throughout the U. S. for its potent grid teams before the war (Holmesburg Football Club), managed by Austin Greer, now 41st ward G. O. P. leader. Numbered among Holmesburg's star "ringers" were Lou Little, now Columbia's coach; John B. Kelly, Democratic city chairman. Hangout for Holmesburg's men-about-town: Jack Lawler's oyster bar, Frankford ave. and Welsh rd.



ALMOST HIDDEN by a dense woods near Holme ave. and Welsh rd., is this shaft marking the grave of Thomas Holme (1624-95). The grove is known as Holme-Crispin Park (for the family of William Crispin, cousin of Penn). Descendants of both families still reside in the Holmesburg-Torresdale area. Other famous figures of the two "villages": Adolph Borie, member of President Grant's Cabinet; Francis A. Drexel, banker; late Congressman Robert H. Foederer.



PINCHED faces of undernourished, underprivileged youngsters like these (shown at last year's encampment) are filled out by good food, sunshine, at the Department of Public Welfare's Camp Happy, Torresdale. The 73-acre camp site (once the J. Alexander Brown estate) was purchased by the city in 1909, used as almshouse annex, first opened as a camp in 1922. It cares for 2000 children each summer. Other noted Torresdale welfare institution: Home for Aged and Infirm Deaf. Torresdale-Holmesburg has nine churches.



RUNABOUTS like these were familiar sights along Torresdale's in the 90's. Foreground, the late Jacob Prinzing, caretaker for Mayor Edwin H. Fitler's estate, "Luzon Cottage." (Prinzing's gran holds the same job at the same estate, now occupied by the Guill Aertsens; Mrs. Aertsen is Mayor Fitler's granddaughter). Other resdale showplaces: "Glen Foerd," home of the W. T. Tonners; Alexander Mercer Biddles' "Vancouver Cottage" (the "Bake Hot where I read was baked for Washington's troops, once s

IN OUR TOWN

No. 27, Holmesburg—Torresdale



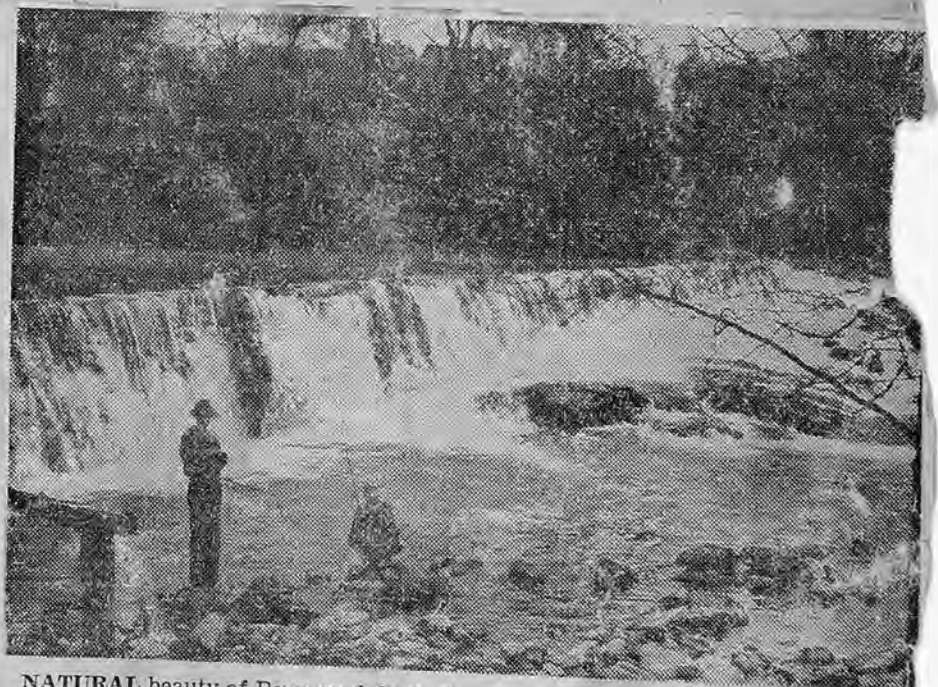
FASHIONABLE member of Philadelphia's family of "1000 Villages" is scenic, rustic Torresdale, lying along the beautiful upper Delaware and winding Poquessing Creek. With its older neighbor, Holmesburg, it forms the extreme northeastern tip of our city. This abandoned boat landing epitomizes the design for easy, luxurious living that was the background of Torresdale's founding. From here the wealthy brokers, lawyers, bankers, who made up the bulk of the "millionaire colony" in the 1890's, would board the paddlewheelers for a leisurely ride down the Delaware to Chestnut st. pier, an easy stroll to their offices in the financial district of that day. Beyond the wall can be seen the \$500,000 "Dream Castle" of the late James Harvey Gravell, millionaire paint tycoon, who gave away his entire fortune to his employes. It was once the home of Colonel Edward Morrell.



HOLMESBURG (population 17,000) was named for its founder, Thomas Holme, Penn's surveyor general. Derivation of "Torresdale" (population 3500) is uncertain. Some claim it stems from the Scotland estate of the MacAlester family, early settlers; others say the name came from the Torres family, Spaniards who owned a large estate nearby. The two "villages" were part of Lower Dublin township before the city consolidation of 1854; now comprise parts of the 41st and 35th wards. Old-time residents fear the loss of their identity to the rapidly growing southern neighbor, Mayfair.



CAULKING is the order of the day at Jack's Island, base of Philadelphia's Sea Scouts, in the middle of the Delaware, near the mouth of the Poquessing Creek. Above, "Stew" Ingran, and Fred Dunkleberger get their craft ship-shape for the cruising season that starts next month. Eleven "ships" (sea scout troops), numbering 170 scouts, use the island base. Nearby is the Delaware River Yacht Club, where numerous regattas are held each summer. Until 1936 there was a municipal bathing beach at the foot of Linden st. (Pleasant Hill); it was condemned by the State as unsafe because of pollution.



NATURAL beauty of Pennypack Falls (near Frankford ave. and Welsh rd., Holmesburg) is lure for anglers, artists. The falls and surrounding park provide a clue to the wild grandeur of the region when it was an Indian village called "Poquessing (Indian name for "Drinking Place"). Holmesburg landmarks: The Athenaeum (now used as a "town hall"); Edwin Forrest Home for Aged Actors (torn down in 1932); General Wayne Inn (headquarters for Washington's staff), demolished two weeks ago; Washington House (now the Holme Theater); Holmesburg Waterworks (now the site of police rifle range).

NORTHEAST COMMUNITIES

BRIDESBURG

By EDWARD MANUSZAK

THE historical beginning of Bridesburg can be readily traced back to the momentous treaty of William Penn with the Delaware Indians. This cession of land foretold the early history of the neighborhood for from that time even to the present Bridesburg was known as a farm section. At first called "Point No Point", due to the delineating contours of the Delaware River upon approaching it; later this was changed to Kirkbridesburg, after Joseph Kirkbride, for many years one of the largest landowners in the vicinity. This name, however, was considered too cumbersome in some respects, and the people changed it to Bridesburg which it remains till this day. By an act of the Legislature the village of Bridesburg was created a borough on April 1, 1848. Philadelphia in that period consisted of districts and in 1854 the Act of Consolidation was passed whereby all the governments were made into one. From this fact alone it can be seen that Bridesburg forms one of the basic parts of Philadelphia, and from its early beginning was interested in the improvement of its government and community.

Bridesburg was not only noted for its well kept farm lands but also for its attractive mansions some of which still remain in spite of the fact that they were constructed from materials brought at great expense from England. The mansions were especially distinctive because of their varied architecture. The "Old Wheatshaf Tavern" is considered one of the most famous houses of this early period. Probably one of the best remembered buildings in the community was the Old Town Hall due to the multitude of ways in which it was utilized by the people. Nugents Park for a long time was the most noted place of amusement during the spring and summer months.

It can be said to the credit of the early residents of this community that when they saw the necessity for some municipal facility they gathered together and did something about it. As early as 1842 Bridesburg had a mail route, in 1859 horse car transportation was inaugurated, and in 1834 Bridesburg had its first railroad, and in all other municipal matters if the dates for their beginning were given it would be seen that Bridesburg was the first or among the first for such innovations in the city of

Philadelphia. In their due course religion, education and fire protection were properly provided for in the community. In gleaning through the history of Bridesburg one comes to the realization that there were very few things that the early residents overlooked and it can, therefore, be said that "they did their work well". This in retrospect is the Bridesburg of yesterday; let us now look at the Bridesburg of today.

From the village of farm land and a handful of residents it has grown to a thriving community of thousands of citizens. Where before the residents took pride in being farm owners they now take pride in being home owners. Their pride extends to the point of having one of the lowest tax delinquent records in the city. Business has flourished here too, for in an area of a few square miles there are more than a hundred small retail establishments. Industry, likewise, has made an indelible imprint on the history and life of the community. Today we have such outstanding industries as the Lennig Chemical Company, in existence for more than a hundred years, the Koppers Coke Company, the Warner Corporation, the Remmey Brick Company and others too numerous to mention. The community can justly be proud of such organizations as the Bridesburg Building Association and the Bridesburg Perpetual Building Association which have been in existence for more than seventy years. These are among the most dependable in the State and reflect credibly upon the residents of the community who sustained such a sound financial institution. In Bridesburg is located the headquarters of the Polish Beneficial Association, an organization that is chartered in Pennsylvania, New Jersey and Delaware, has more than 30,000 members and several millions in assets. Today we have a public school and two parochial schools, and a half dozen churches to meet the educational and spiritual needs of everyone. These and many other community factors came into existence because there was a desire and need for them in the community.

That is the reason why about five years ago the Businessmen's and Taxpayers' Improvement Association of Frankford and Bridesburg was organized. In spite of the

fact that we paid our taxes we were not getting the proper municipal services to which we were entitled. We were also cognizant of the fact that it was not sufficient to have representatives in City Hall, Harrisburg and Washington. Sometimes such public officials become imbued with a feeling of smug complacency to the extent that they become oblivious to the needs of the people. It was with this thought in mind that the organization started its work of getting those things to which the community was justly entitled. Some of our early work was the elimination of obnoxious and unnecessary odors and smoke, proper paving of streets, installation of street lights, better police protection, elimination of the malpractices of scavengers on ash days, with the cooperation of the Businessmen's and Taxpayers' Association of Frankford the elimination of the horseshoe in the Frankford Creek, with the aid of W.P.A. the deepening and cleaning of the Frankford Creek, better regulation of garbage collection, cooperation with the P. R. T. on transit questions, and numerous other work too extensive to relate. Our greatest ambition is the construction of the Margaret-Lefevre Bridge connecting East Frankford and Bridesburg. Mayor Lamberton recently stated that he considered this bridge indispensable and

gave instructions to proceed with all plans with the thought of starting construction in early spring. At the present time plans are going forward for a conference with the new P. T. C. on transit improvements at which our representative will be present. Last year our organization joined the United Northeast Civic Association which is composed of practically every civic and improvement association in the Northeast for the purpose of solidifying all such organizations into one united front for the purpose of obtaining the most urgent needs of each community.

In our organization no person receives compensation but gives of his time and effort for the amelioration of the community. In this respect a great bounty of credit should be given to our businessmen who have been our staunchest supporters from the beginning. They realize that if they help to bring needed improvements to the community the people will not think of moving elsewhere. Everyone in the organization is motivated by the thought of seeking those things which are conducive to the betterments of the community; for those things which shall make this community a better and happier place in which to live for the home owner, the businessman, and the industrialist.

Girard's Talk of the Day

Holmesburg Recalls How Lincoln Saved a Soldier

Dramatic War Among Industries Never Ends

You can always rely upon Horace W. Castor, eminent architect, to deliver a base hit in game of history. He is president of the wide-awake Historical Society of Frankford and has again done the unusual.

I have from Mr. Castor a photographic reproduction of an appeal to President Lincoln to spare the life of John Wilson, a young Holmesburg Civil War soldier sentenced to be shot as a deserter. That appeal was signed by 91 residents of Holmesburg and it got results.

Wilson was not shot, but sent as a prisoner to horrible Dry Tortugas for duration of the war.

That Holmesburg Boy in Blue, aged 20 years, volunteered on the very first day of the war, April 1, 1861. But the military records show that he deserted at the battle of Fredericksburg, Dec. 11, 1862, was recaptured, tried by military court, doomed to be shot. Then kindly Lincoln spared his life.

Many names familiar to Holmesburg were appended to that plea to the President for the boy soldier. There were George M. Castor, a number of Rowlands, various members of Wilson's own family, the distinguished George H. Stuart and first on the list George H. Lindsey.

The pleaders said "Wilson is quite young" and that his brother was then a soldier in the Pennsylvania Reserves.

Henry W. Smedley erected a home for the Frankford Historical Society as a memorial to his brother. Now the energetic Architect Castor is having restored in legible form the names of the 129 Frankford soldiers of the Civil War carved upon the tall monument at that place.

These wars in Europe cannot make Philadelphians forget the men who fought valiantly in the sixties to preserve the American Union.

Philadelphia's Surviving Veterans of Civil War

Philadelphia Civil War veterans are a hardy lot. All are more than 90, still able to get around and take an active interest in the life of the times . . . particularly the war raging overseas.

Only one death has occurred in the band of 13 who answered the Grand Army's roll call last Memorial Day. The comrade who died is Charles L. Sherman, 5042 Walnut street.

Oldest is John S. Musser, 5142 Larchwood avenue, who was 101 last December. William Jackaway, 2621 N. Hutchinson street, is 99. Moses L. French, 313 Lansdowne road, Llanerch, is 98, and still goes to Florida every winter.

The other boys in blue are Dennis C. Casterlin, 93, of 2209 N. Cleveland street; William H. Dailey, 94, of 812 Almond street, Kensington; Frederick J. McWade, 93, of 4403 Decatur street, Holmesburg; Eugene Promie, 93, of 245 N. 12th street; Michael Merkel, 93, of 82 Essex avenue, Lansdowne; Robert Carson, 91, of 50 E. Sedgwick street, Mt. Airy; Thomas J. Reynolds, 95, of 629 Diamond street; Henry Doll, 92, of 215 Iona avenue, Narberth, and William J. Baker, 93, formerly of 2338 Fitzwater street, who has been ill in the U. S. Veterans' Hospital at Coatesville for several years.—Evening Bulletin.

Dinner to Harvey E. Freed

Retiring Lawton School Principal

A testimonial dinner was tendered Mr. Harvey E. Freed, principal of the Henry W. Lawton School in Wissinoming on Friday evening the 7th by the P. T. A. of the school. This dinner was given at 18th and Spring Garden streets and was given by the community upon Mr. Freed's completion of his official position as principal of the school.

Mr. and Mrs. Freed welcomed about 150 guests including many former teachers, present teachers, school secretaries, school officials, and parents with a number of former pupils of the school. Several personal friends of Mr. and Mrs. Freed were also present.

In addition to the banquet a very enjoyable time was had by all present. Mr. Freed was given two valuable traveling bags and Mrs. Freed was presented with a large basket of beautiful flowers. These gifts were from parents of the pupils of the school and expressed the great love and appreciation the community holds for Mr. Freed. They feel a loss of this personal contact with their children but his influence will continue to be felt for many years in many homes. Mr. and Mrs. Freed greatly appreciate this kind expression of the community.

Blue and Gray Veterans

at Memorial Day Ceremony

Comrade Frederick J. McWade, 93, of Holmesburg, one of the small group of surviving Union Civil War veterans in Philadelphia, yesterday took part in the Memorial Day exercises at the National Cemetery, Haines street and Limekiln pike. He was an hour guest, together with General Julius F. Howell, 94-year-old commander-in-chief of the United Confederate Veterans, from Virginia. General Howell is a nephew of Robert E. Lee. He and Comrade McWade first met at Gettysburg two years ago.

Poodle Awarded Dog Show Prize

By GEORGE BUTZ

Another representative of the Poodle breed gained show honors yesterday, when Seafren's Acadie, black standard sized dog from the kennels of Mr. and Mrs. Saunders L. Meade, of Berwyn, Pa., captured the most outstanding award at the first outdoor all-breed event held by the Quaker City Dog Club on the Holmesburg Fish and Game Association's grounds, Torresdale ave. at the Delaware River.

From a field of 71 dogs, Acadie, the Poodle, and Ruffus Russeo, gorgeous coated Old English Sheepdog, remained as finalists for the top prize. Charles (Abe) Swartz, of Gladwynne, the judge, finally decided upon the Poodle.

Seventy-one dogs of 27 breeds faced the judges during the day.

An especially large class of juvenile dog handlers competed before the judge—Mrs. Viola Goebel of this city. After deliberation the first place award was given petite Miss Betty Ann Mitchell, of Trenton, for the earnest manner she showed her jet black Cocker Spaniel puppy, called Prince Charming. All children exhibitors received prizes and all of the 27 breeds were represented in this interesting class.

COCKER SPANIELS TOP ENTRY

Among the early class winners, Tiny, a fluffy coated orange Pomeranian owned by Mrs. Joseph Lokar, of Mayfair, carried off a first ribbon in making its debut at a show.

Cocker Spaniels paced the entry list. The best male of this breed was Kilmar's Pirates' Booty, entry of Mrs. Joseph J. Stringer from Ventnor, N. J. Best of the females was My Fuss 'An Feathers, owned by B. D. Rearick.

Princess Anne, a Bull Terrier, scored best of its breed for Edgar D. Fitzgerald, of Frankford. Fluffy, owned by Peter Leavey, of Holmesburg, was named best Spitz dog in the match. An aristocratic Afghan hound in good coat condition, Lascap Klana, won best of its breed for

McMenamy Post to Furnish Room in Nazareth Hospital

As a part of its community service program, the Charles P. McMenamy Post, American Legion, yesterday announced they will completely furnish a room in the new Nazareth Hospital, Roosevelt blvd. and Holme ave.

John W. Cox, commander, revealed yesterday that a committee had been quietly raising funds for nearly two months.

Approximately \$200 is required to purchase the necessary equipment, Cox said, and that amount has nearly been reached. Contributions, he said, will be sought for another week, and then the post will plan the presentation ceremonies.

NEAR POST HOME

In charge of the fund campaign committee is L. N. Castor. Other members include Frank S. Gardner, Franklin K. Lynam, Russell R. Wright, Thomas Connor and Leonard Williams.

The hospital is being aided, Cox said, because it is within a mile of the post home, and already some of the members and their wives have been hospitalized in the institution.

"The importance of Nazareth Hospital in so large a community and so vast a territory cannot be minimized," he declared. "We are only too glad that the Sisters of the Holy

Family of Nazareth have recognized the necessity for another hospital in this area.

SUBURB EXPANDING

"Our section of the suburbs of this city is stretching to its outermost limits and we are more and more conscious of the sad fact that had it not been for the construction of Nazareth Hospital the nearest such institution would continue to be nearly an hour's drive from many points.

"We are happy to be of service to the community and we shall continue to support any such institution as a measure of community service and Americanism," Cox said.

Row House Protest

In reply to A. B. T.'s reference to our protest against row houses, let me remind him that we live in Holmesburg, not Upper Mayfair.

Our town is a residential section consisting of single and twin houses and its history extends back as far as William Penn.

In comparison, Mayfair is a recent development of solid row houses.

A 5th Generation Holmesburger Holmesburg.

Girard's Talk of the Day

Pennsbury Manor Land Of Geologic Interest

Why Penn Could Face the South and Also See the River

Guests of the Welcome Society, who on Saturday picnic at Pennsbury Manor, will be chiefly interested in that \$238,000 restoration. They will give slight if any thought to geology, yet geology was responsible in the first instance for Pennsbury Manor.

William Penn laid upon his renowned Colonial surveyor, Thomas Holme, one very definite restriction. He had to find a location from which Founder Penn's baronial manor house should face south and likewise face the Delaware River.

Try to discover more sites which meet that double requirement and you have on your hands a Herculean labor. Face south and also face the great river.

Pennsbury does that, with thanks to a bit of geological history. Between Bristol, near which stands glorified Pennsbury, and Trenton Old Man River bends far to the eastward, forming a pretty peninsula.

Ages ago that land was on the east side of the Delaware. Then the mighty stream deposited there millions of tons of gravel and pure sand, and swept around it via an easier route through New Jersey.

That geological stunt, uncounted centuries ago, did two important things. It left there perhaps 15,000 acres of what in sand and gravel is now a richer domain than most gold mines, and it gave a spot where Penn could look southward from his front window and see the glorious Delaware.

Proof Seen in Flowers

Here is a curious fact which is an open book for botanists. And there are few amateur botanists who know that book so thoroughly as does Mrs. George Pownall Orr, whose home is in Berwyn.

Across that sand and gravel peninsula extends Turkey Hill. Mrs. Orr in her quest for rare specimens made this discovery: The same kinds of strange flowers grow on Turkey Hill that she has found miles away in those weird Pine Barrens in New Jersey.

Conclusion is that Turkey Hill really was part of New Jersey some thousands of years in the past. The Van Sciver and Warner folks, who own that remarkably rich deposit of sand and gravel in Bucks county, donated, as you doubtless know, the land where is now beautiful Pennsbury Manor.

I have referred to Mrs. Orr's search for rare plants and flowers. Well, she has traveled from the Gulf of Mexico States away up to Labrador and far to the West in that mission of discovery.

Husband Orr is not only a lawyer of distinction, but an authority on violins. Yes, he owns some of the most valuable ones in America.

Acres of Diamonds

I learn from Henry Paul Busch that Penn went so far North to plant his manor for another reason. He wished to get as far away as possible from Lord Baltimore, in Maryland, who made futile claim for the land upon which Philadelphia stands.

Records indicate that no Penn lived at Pennsbury after 1701. William himself was there then, but never again. The manor estate embraced 8000 acres.

In that day sand and gravel for construction purposes were not so valuable as they are now. Pioneers always dreamed of gold and silver. They found none in Pennsylvania, but walked unwittingly over genuine kingdoms of iron ore, coal, slate, sand and cement.

Those were the sort of "Acres of Diamonds" so eloquently described by Dr. Conwell, which treasure-hunters failed to see at their own front doors.

One truckload of good gravel will today fetch more cash than was obtained for all the gold ore ever mined in the old Keystone. And anthracite has cashed in more dollars than have all the gold and silver mines in the United States rolled together.

Firemen Heroes Saved Methodist Church

(Editor's Note—This is another in a series of Historical sketches about famous Northeast Philadelphia landmarks which will appear in this news paper. Readers are invited to contribute old photographs or articles to be featured in this series. Address all communications to the Times Historical Editor, Times Newspapers Rhawn Street at Frankford Avenue, Phila. Self-address, stamped return envelope should be inclosed if contributions are to be returned. Although special care will be given all contributions, the Times cannot be responsible for possible loss or damage.)

Old residents of Holmesburg may recall the afternoon on which the photo on the right was taken. If they do they will remember March 31, 1905, the occasion when the Holmesburg Methodist Church was threatened with complete destruction.

One of those who was on the scene at the time the fire broke out was Walter Batezel, 3327 Rhawn st., who was only 9 years of age and at present is one of the active officials of the church.

Batezel, a mere youngster, naturally was thrilled with the fire the same as any 9-year-old of today would be.

He recalled the circumstances just as if it happened yesterday.

"I had been sent by my mother to Peter Held's old tailor shop, which was where Formica's store is now located. I was standing in front of Fred Kramer's old store. Walking up the street came Policeman Joe Nixon and in the opposite direction Sergeant Leonard, who was making his customary rounds. He was coming to meet Nixon and all of a sudden Nixon looked up and saw the church on fire.

"Run, Joe, run," shouted the sergeant and Joe made it in record time to the firebox in front of the old post office and pulled the alarm.

"It seemed like only seconds before the clanging fire engines were on the scene and Captain Colgan and his boys of Engine Company 36 were quick at work. The captain apparently felt apprehensive about the fire, for he did not hesitate a moment and



AFTER THE BLAZE DIED DOWN—Holmesburg Methodist Church after the fire of March 31, 1905. In the foreground can be seen the pastor of the church, Rev. Edward H. Hoffman.

quickly pulled the second alarm, which brought to the scene engines from all over the Northeast section of the city.

"Flames were shooting from all sides of the wooden roof and the entire structure seemed doomed as a strong wind was fanning the dried-out timbers.

"But it was through the herculean efforts of the firemen that the flames were soon under control and the damage was estimated only a trifle above \$3,000."

At the time the fire was going on, members of the church stood about and bemoaned the loss of their church home. One of the civilians who took an active

hand was Stanley Ellis, who had a hankering for attending fires. He later moved to Los Angeles and became the head of the Fire Department there. He was killed while going to a blaze in the chief's car.

Just to give an idea of how well the firemen did their work on the occasion the almost new pipe organ which had been installed in 1901 was not even seared and is just as good today as are the wooden pews in the church which were damaged very little.

The pastor at the time of the fire was Rev. Edward H. Hoffman, the father of Rev. Enoch

Hoffman, who was a pastor of the church 1909-1912.

One of those who stood intently watching the flames as they were raging was Rev. T. Kirkpatrick, who was the pastor from 1881-83. He heard of the fire and came from the House of Correction, where he was stationed, to the scene.

As he watched he said, "Well, we praise God for everything. Let us praise him for the fire, for all things work together for the good to those who love the Lord.

And these words came true, for he was one of those who worked

(Continued on Page Five)

Look-Alike Smoke-Eaters



William J. (left) and Henry C. Reichert, hosemen with Engine Company 36, 7818 Frankford av., Holmesburg, are the only twins among Philadelphia's 22,600 city-county employes

Twins Follow Their Father; Now Fight Fires Together

Only Known Pair Among 22,600 City-County Employees Put in Spotlight Anew By Sunday Bulletin Contest

Here's another story about twins you should know. Ten pictures of other twins will appear in next Sunday's Bulletin and each succeeding Sunday until August 15. Each picture is that of a twin. Collect all the pictures and then match them by pairs. Your skill in correctly matching each picture with its corresponding twin determines whether you win the \$5,000 first prize or any of the hundreds of other cash prizes offered in next Sunday's Bulletin.

When the fire bell clangs in the old red brick firehouse at 7818 Frankford av., Holmesburg, it's a three-alarm summons to the Reichert family and the only known twins among Philadelphia's 22,600 city-county employes.

Stationed together at the firehouse are William G. Reichert, spry veteran of 30 years' service as a "smoke-eater," and his 39-year-old twin sons, William J. and Henry C.

The father is a ladderman with Truck Co. 20 and lives with his wife in the same two-story house at 7775 Jackson st. where the twins were born August 20, 1908. The brothers are hosemen with Engine Co. 36, whose pumper Bill usually drives to fire.

Lives Next Door to Parents

William, called "Toby" by fellow firemen, lives next door to his parents at 7777 Jackson st. He and his wife have three children, two girls and a boy. Henry, the younger brother by 15 minutes, is married but childless. He and his wife own their 15-room house at 4400 Decatur st., just around the corner from the rest of the family.

The twins' remarkable similarity, the unusual circumstance of identical brothers following so closely in their father's footsteps and the proximity of their homes has made the Reichert menfolk neighborhood celebrities for years. But community enthusiasm over The Sunday Bulletin's Match the Twins Contest put them in the spotlight today as objects of more interest than the usual small boys' hero worship of fire-fighters.

Thousands Find It Fun

Since the contest started last Sunday, thousands of competitors for the \$5,000 first prize — with other awards the prizes total \$15,000—have discovered that pairing pictures of twins is as much fun as the Reichert brothers have by befuddling their friends.

Henry is slightly shorter than William and 18 months overseas as a combat infantryman in Italy made him somewhat thinner, too. But even his nieces and nephew, seeing him without his twin, sometimes mistake him for "Daddy Bill." And at Frankford High School, when the Reichert twins were students there, their English teacher flunked Henry and passed William in an accidental mix-up in marks that remains on the record books to this day.

The brothers even make the same grimaces when playing volley ball together on a court behind the firehouse.

There's nothing strenuous enough to make you grimace over the new game of match-the-twins in The Sunday Bulletin. If you missed the first ten pictures last Sunday, look for them in next Sunday's Bulletin along with the second set of photographs in the 12-week contest.

You May Know Many of These Sandlotters

(Editor's Note—This is another in a series of Historical sketches about famous Northeast Philadelphia landmarks which will appear in this newspaper. Readers are invited to contribute old photographs or articles to be featured in this series. Address all communications to the Times Historical Editor, Times Newspapers Rhawn Street at Frankford Avenue, Phila. Self-address, stamped return envelope should be inclosed if contributions are to be returned. Although special care will be given all contributions, the Times cannot be responsible for possible loss or damage.)

Holmesburg has had its Aces, Spades and Vagabonds, but how many can recall the Crescents, a crackerjack baseball club composed of youngsters, ranging from 10 to 13, and who played almost every day on Craig st. north of Welsh rd., alongside of Wagner's laundry.

Well, if you ever watched the Crescents you will recall that the diamond was not like the regulation ones which the kids of today demand and you will also note the uniforms of the youngsters. However, for the Crescents it must be said that when the above photo was taken they were just pick-ups but later they all wore regulation blue uniforms.

And what uniforms. They certainly received no guarantee with them for the players recalled that when it rained the dye all ran over them and a game played in the rain was a nightmare for the boys.

Everyone in the photo is living with the exception of Hugh Charnley, who passed away three weeks ago.

The youngsters played every day and while no one has any record of the games they won a number of Old Timers, who recall their feats, say it was one of the best kid teams they ever saw in action. Three or four later became semi-professional stars.

The baseball they used. Well, they took turns in providing a rocket that cost 25 cents and they did not have a new one at the start of every game either.

The third figure in the back row is Dewey Castor and one old Holmesburg fan was really



CRESCENT BALL TEAM—These boys were Holmesburg's pride and joy around 1910 when this picture was taken. The photo shows bottom row, left to right: Arthur Wagner, Wallace McCrane, Harry Wagner, and Allan Woodside. Back row: George Hall, Wallace Reeder, Dewey Castor, Hughey Charnley, Albie Whiteside and Raymond Kramer.

thrilled at this photo for he said Dewey had on the same old rubber collar he always wore. Evidently, Dewey had no terrors for the laundries that today refuse to launder collars for all Dewey had to do every morning was to take a wet cloth and his collar was nice and new again.

Perhaps you would like to know where all these "boys" now are. Arthur Wagner, the shortstop, lives at 3321 Guilford st., and is employed at the R. C. A. Wallace McCrane, right-fielder, resides on Primrose rd.,

Torresdale, and is a superintendent at the Electric Storage Battery Company. Harry Wagner, who also resides at 3321 Guilford st., is an accountant and Allan Woodside, a former successful stock broker, is now in poor health.

For the back row, George Hall, an auto mechanic, resides in North Philadelphia; Wallace Reeder, is employed in the city survey department and lives in West Philly; Dewey Castor, insurance and real estate broker, Frankford above Rhawn st., lives at 3321 Rhawn; Hugh Charnley,

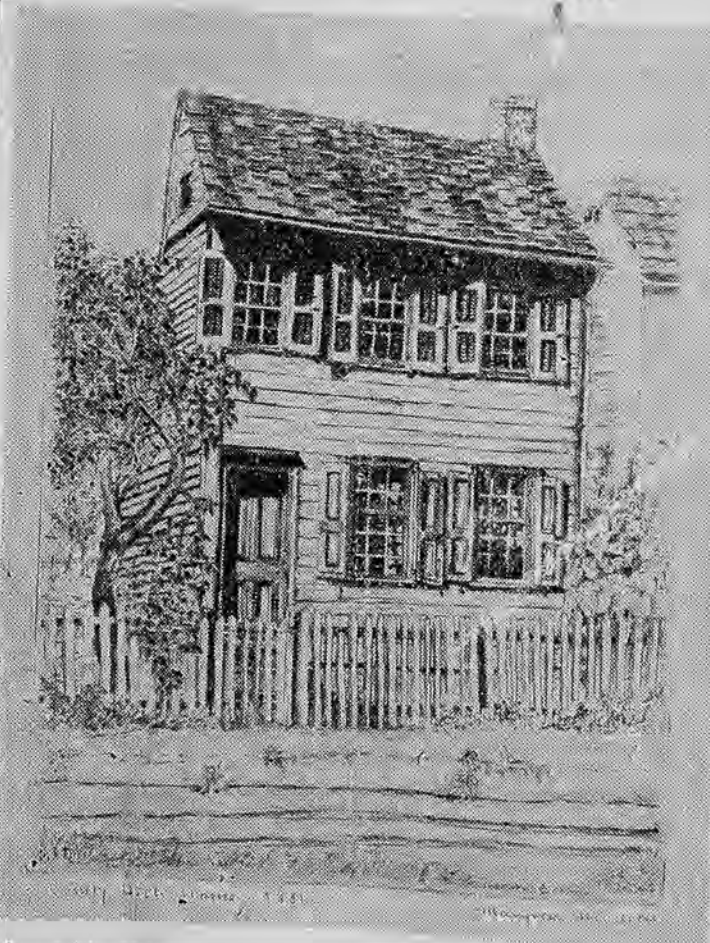
as mentioned above, passed away three weeks ago and before his death was a watchman for the Howarth Pivoted Bearings Company; Albie Whiteside, second baseman, lives in the Northeast and Raymond Kramer, the first baseman, is an official in the survey department of the city and lives at 1713 Dyre st., in Frankford.

The photo was taken by Kramer's father, who lives on Welsh rd. east of Frankford ave., and who has taken hundreds of photos of familiar sectional activities.

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Page 3

Frankford House Becomes Shrine



An etching by Manfred Medeck, of the Comly Rich Home, first house ever bought in the United States with a loan from a savings and loan plan. Rich, a village lamplighter, purchased the house in 1831. It still stands at 4276 Orchard st. It will be dedicated as a historic shrine during the convention of the Pennsylvania Savings and Loan League, Oct. 16-17-18 in Philadelphia.

Little House in Orchard St. Plays Part in S & L History

In connection with the dedication of the Comly Rich House at 4276 Orchard st., which will be dedicated as the National Shrine of the building and loan associations of this country, the Historical Society of Frankford, has prepared an historical account of the quaint house. It reads as follows:

One of the treasured exhibits of the Historical Society of Frankford is an etching which hangs in the staircase wall. It is only a modest frame house, No. 4276 Orchard st.—but it has the distinction of being the first house in this country on which a building association mortgage was secured.

On Jan. 3, 1831, a number of well known citizens of Frankford met at Thomas Sidebotham's public house, now No. 4219 Frankford ave., and formed the first building association in the United States, the Oxford Provident Building Association. The purpose of the organization, as set for in the call to the meeting, was to enable working men to build or purchase homes. Frankford was a village of about 2000 inhabitants. It was, even then, a manufacturing community, and it was very easy for the working man to spend a large part of his weekly wage on his way home, and have nothing to show for it.

Forty members signed the constitution, enrolled their names, and subscribed for shares. Thirteen were elected trustees and in furtherance of their unselfish purpose, they served without compensation, and were even fined 25 cents for every meeting missed (except in case of illness or domestic affliction). The secretary and treasurer were fined 50 cents for absence, also any member appearing at a meeting intoxicated was fined. It is to the credit of the community that no mention of the latter delinquency is noted on the record, but many were the 25 cent fines imposed! It is interesting

to note the reservation that no loans were to be made for building houses at a greater distance than five miles from Frankford.

The constitution and bylaws, preserved in full in the minute book, another valued possession of the society, apparently served as a model upon which all later building associations have been constructed, the points of difference between them and that of a modern building association being few.

The first president was Isaac Whitelock, a lumber merchant, who served many years as burgess. The first secretary was Isaac Shallcross, a surveyor who made the first plan of the town's streets. He later became surveyor for Philadelphia County. The first treasurer was Samuel Pilling, one of Frankford's early manufacturers of calico. The secretary received \$15 a year for his services though it was increased to \$20 a few years later. The trustees were Isaac Whitelock, Jeremiah Horrocks, Peter Buckius, Jacob Deal, James Wright, Joshua Cooke, Jesse Y. Castor, Alfred C. Jones, Abram H. Duffield, Thomas Pendlebury, Henry P. Shoch, Thomas Sidebotham and Francis Deal. The list of stockholders includes names of men who served the

community well in every movement for the public good, and whose descendants are still active in building association and civic affairs.

The building association movement, or the Building Club, as it was then and is still called, spread throughout the United States directly from the seed sown in Frankford, increasing in popularity and usefulness with each succeeding year. The United States League was organized in 1893. Its slogan, "The American Home, the Safeguard of American Liberties," became very popular.

Marking the 100th anniversary of the founding of the Oxford Provi-

dent, members of the United States League and delegates from England, came to Frankford in the summer of 1931 and an appropriate marker was placed on the little house on Orchard st. and a boulder with a plate attached was unveiled in Womrath Park, directly opposite Thomas Sidebotham's public house. The boulder was unveiled by four small descendants of the founders.

Stuff and Nonsense

There are other letters accusing me bitterly of sabotaging the improvement of Pennypack Creek. It is pointed out that Senator Myers' bill intends no deepening of the waterway beyond Frankford avenue. "For your information,"



writes Harry J. McGough, Jr., "I wish to point out the necessity of dredging the Pennypack. The population of this city is shifting toward the northeast and recreational facilities are among the requirements of any community. The Pennypack project will accommodate thousands of people and will provide splendid opportunities for young and old sportsmen... Incidentally, when Queen Victoria was presented with a painting of the Delaware, as viewed from Torresdale, she was so impressed with its beauty she expressed a desire to see the scene in person."

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One of its gayest fetes was celebrated at the close of the Civil War when the volunteers who had served three years in the field with the Army returned to Holmesburg. They were met on the borders of the village (many old-timers say this was Bridge st.) by the lodge and many residents of the town, and escorted under a triumphal arch erected at Frankford ave. and Rhawn st., to the Athenaeum, where

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History of Thomas Holme Free Library

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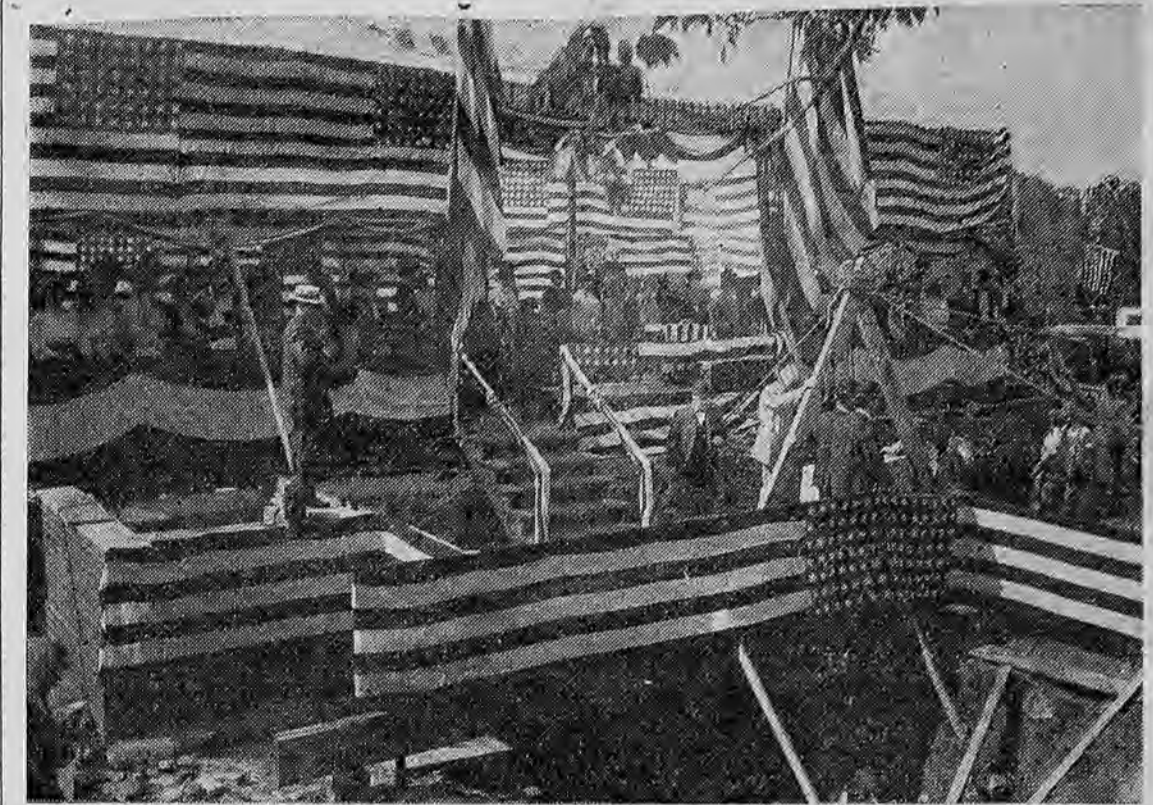
When Thomas Holme, Penn's Surveyor General of Pennsylvania, died in 1695, he bequeathed four pounds in his will for the erection of a library in Holmesburg. This was but the idea, and the first step, in the final analysis, of the history of the Thomas Holme Free Library of Philadelphia, located at Frankford ave. and Hartel st.

The money was laid aside and his bequest forgotten in the next generation to come. Thomas Holme had but one child—a daughter, who married Silas Crispin. A son was born to her, a son whose name will remain a vital symbol of his connections with the civic and progressive problems of Holmesburg—Thomas Crispin. It was he who acted upon the philanthropic request of his grandfather.

In 1723, he bought two acres of ground for a school, which became known as the Lower Dublin Academy. This school soon was enlarged, and from it branched the Thomas Holme School, which was to be supported by the city.

Holmesburg was then an ever growing, ever expanding territory. The people were industrious and never tiring in regard to the improvement of their community. They began to feel the need of a library. On February 13, 1867, there was a meeting of the citizens at Theodore Herman's Drug Store, to discuss the possibility of realizing this need. Joseph J. Jennison, pastor of the Holmesburg Presbyterian Church, presided.

Shortly after this eventful meeting, the audience room of the Athenaeum was rented as a



LAYING OF CORNER STONE—This picture was taken at the laying of the corner stone of the Thomas Holme Branch of the Free Library of Philadelphia in 1906.

reading room, where all the prominent magazines and journals were to be found. In 1874, a new wing was erected and the association rented those quarters, discontinuing the use of the reading room.

On July 8, 1880, the trustees of the Lower Dublin Academy, having received due legal authority from the court of Common Pleas, passed a resolution to assume charge of the library. This organization, recognizing and appreciating the fact that it was through Thomas Holme that the academy was in existence, took the situation in hand and decided to make the library not only a service and of public benefit to the citizens of Holmesburg, but also a memorial to Thomas Holme.

Dr. James Burd Peale led the subsequent movement to turn the library over to the city. This movement was successful. The next issue arising for the library was a permanent building. This was settled when the Lower Dublin Academy offered to contribute \$5,000 for the purchase of a site.

The Carnegie Building, was decided upon and the cornerstone for the new library was laid in 1906. The building has remained there ever since in its quiet wisdom and grace, contributing considerably to the cultural and intellectual status of the community which surrounds it, and has grown with it.

Holmesburg Fish & Game Club Supports Ambulance Drive

At the monthly meeting in Holmesburg Free Library on Monday, January 12th, the Holmesburg Fish and Game Association voted unanimously to turn the evening proceeds from a special fund over to the Ambulance Fund. The sum of \$28.50 was collected and turned over to Mr. Mullen, who is active in the city-wide Ambulance Fund Drive. He had stated there were only 15 ambulances available for an emergency in Philadelphia, however, this is not the latest figure.

At the same meeting Russell Cornelius announced the club will shortly release 75 rabbits and 50 or 75 pheasants in the near countryside.

Last Sunday at the club grounds on State Road near the water works the club and its members who shoot, gave rifle instructions to a group of about 75 men. Demonstrations were given of the 30-06 U. S. Army Rifle and 45 automatic pistol tracer bullets by club members and policemen. Anyone interested in the protection and defense of our U. S. A. is invited to come out for these free instructions in marksmanship and the safe handling of firearms. The days or evenings are announced in the Philadelphia daily and weekly newspapers.

Highlights of Holmesburg Fish and Game Outing



TOP — Councilman George Mansfield makes the opening address at the annual fall outing of the Holmesburg Fish and Game Club on Sunday, Sept. 28. From left to right are George Oberholtzer, president of the association; Miss Ruth Murphy, "Miss Mayfair, 1947"; Mr. Mansfield; Charles Wiley and vice-president Edwin Vache. **LEFT** — On the pistol range, Mr. Oberholtzer (left) and Mr. Vache show Miss Murphy how to fire the .38 calibre pistol during the shooting match that was held on the club grounds.



One of Holmesburg's Great Football Teams

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The historical sketch this week is not about a landmark, out while the Holmesburg section is rich in historical sites nothing has ever held the attention of its citizens like the great game of football. Some sections find the kids tossing baseballs, other basketballs but in Holmesburg the kids cut their teeth on footballs.

The Burg had famous teams before the turn of the century when the old residents of today can remembering watching their favorites vie for glory on the field down by the prison.

Here's one team taken at random from a large collection of teams over the years and the 1915 club was typical of many that preceded and followed — just a great football eleven.

This combination had the satisfaction of beating its old rival, Frankford, 16 to 3, but in another big game, away with Conshohocken on Conshy's field, the Burg went down to defeat.

At the half the boys from the hometown were ahead, 2 to 0, but something snapped in the second half and Conshy won, 25-2. It was a sad trip home.

But the following year Holmesburg gained sweet revenge, beating the Ironworkers by 13 to 0. In that year Holmesburg had a great Lafayette backfield, composed of Johnny Scott, Dick Diamond, Dick Lake and Wilhelm Knauer. And, by the way, the latter was one of the smallest backfield men, weighing only a trifle over a trifle over 150 pounds. And in



JUST A GREAT TEAM—The Holmesburg football eleven of 1915: Kneeling, front row—Gunboat Norton, Gussie Shisler, mascot, Bill Cripps; second row—Carl Thomas, William H. Morrison, Johnny Eavis, Charley Woehr, Harold Lentz, Beecher, Otto Knauer; back row—O. Pickard, Fritz Vreeland, Isaac Moyer, field manager, Pard Larkins, Bill Douthart, Hen Eavis, coach, Wilhelm F. Knauer, Ralph Raven, manager, Reds Lally, Russell Kurtz, T. Woodring, Lou Little [Small], Dewey Castor and G. Bonawitz.

those days 150 pounds had to take a good beating.

If you ever watched the 1915 team in action a few remarks about the players may prove interesting.

In the first row, reading from the left, we have Gunboat Norton, then Gussie Shisler a local lad who was mascot, and Bill Cripps.

In the second row starting off is Carl Thomas, who had starred at Penn the previous year. Carl lives at 8055 Cresco ave., and is an active worker in the Holmes-

burg Improvement Association. The next fellow also was a noted collegian and is none other than an ex-captain at Bucknell, William H. Morrison, a prominent physician, with offices at 8019 Frankford ave.

Then comes another well-

known local lad, Johnny Eavie, custodian of Pennypack Park. Following is Charley Woehr, an agent for the Prudential Life Insurance Company. He is next to Harold Lentz and you will recall that Lentz was a star at Central Manual and each summer you read in the papers where he retained his casting championship; Beecher comes next and on the end of the row is Otto Knauer, a brother of Wilhelm, but who is now deceased.

The back row, J. Pickard is on the end. Then comes Vreeland, a Penn star, who was a big help in giving Holmesburg many independent football championships. He is followed by Jack Potts, a local lad who was a star at Cornell; Isaac Moyer was the field manager and next is Pard Larkins.

Bill Douthart, a home town product, is followed by Hen Eavis, the coach, who is now better known as a successful florist in Frankford. In the middle, holding the football, is Wilhelm F. Knauer, who at the time was going to Northeast Manual. Knauer has been prominent in civic matters, having held important posts under the city and state government and has offices at 8045 Frankford ave. Ralph Raven is the civilian figure and he was the team manager; then comes Reds Lally, a friend of

Jack Kelly from the East Falls section; Russell Kurtz, now a resident of Tacony, follows and Woodring.

We will take time out to say a few words about the fellow who always played with his nose covered with tape. He played here in 1915, under the name of Lou Small, but he was then in his first year at Penn and ineligible for college football. He is none other than the famous Lou Little, one of the greatest college coaches of all time and for years at Columbia University. Next to Little is Dewey Castor, who is engaged in the insurance business with offices at 8047 Frankford ave., and on the end is G. Bonawitz, a player who was injured and in civilian clothes the day the picture was taken.

Just in passing it might be well to recall several players who made history at the Burg and who were noted in some of the photos. One, the great "Toads" Greenwood, for whom Greenwood Post, of the American Legion was named. It was the fate of Toads to be killed on the last day of World War I, after the Armistice had been signed. Then there was Kidder Caskey, of Muhlenberg, and one of the finest, the great Herman "Bull" Baetzel, whose sisters, Irma and Mildred have long lived at 3329 St. Vincent, staying there even after the death of their beloved brother.

Baetzel, after he played at Holmesburg, became a famous basketball, baseball and football officias and he refereed the games at the Burg, along with such other prominent officials as Bob "Tiny" Maxwell, for years the boss of the writer; Dr. Matthew C. O'Brien, of Central High School and Herman Meyer, of A. U. fame.

Churchill Won Praise In Boer War Letter To Torresdale Family

The thoughts of Prime Minister Winston Churchill, spending Christmas, 1941, in the United States may have turned yesterday to another Christmas, 42 years ago.

That scene was laid also in an atmosphere of war—the Boer War. On a rain-swept South African bluff, J. L. Stickney, American war correspondent, had just **LIKED HIS FACE** finished his shower in the rain, and was shaving.

'BOYISH LOOKING'

Two British correspondents came in to pay a Christmas call. One of them was a "boyish looking" chap, already famous for his brave exploits—Winston Churchill, correspondent of the London Morning Post.

Stickney, now dead, described the

ing in a letter to his wife—a letter now in the possession of his son, Brewster Stickney, of Orchard and Meadow lanes, in the Cresmont Farms section of Torresdale.

"I liked his face," J. L. Stickney wrote his wife, "and what I saw of him impressed me very pleasantly, indeed."

Through other war correspondents, all England and America knew of one of the Churchill deeds of valor.

J. L. Stickney recalled to his wife how Churchill had gone out with a British armored train sent by the commanding officer of the beleaguered garrison at Eastcourt to reconnoiter, and how a section of the train was derailed on a curve.

BULLETS WHIZZED BY

Churchill persuaded the frightened engineer to back up the engine and the other free cars, and cheered the soldiers under enemy fire.

PAYS CHRISTMAS CALL

The exploit was still being talked of when Churchill and another cor-

respondent walked into Stickney's tent for a Christmas call.

Stickney's letter telling of the meeting began:

"Merry, merry Christmas to my dear love. After the dust storm last night came on a heavy rainfall, and I got an original kind of bath by standing out in the rain till I was well soaked, soaping myself and then letting the rain wash the soap off."

CALLED DURING SHAVE

"One of the other correspondents came back from Chieveley and pitched his tent near mine, so that I am not absolutely alone on this bluff now. Then, early in the morning, Winston Churchill, correspondent for the London Morning Post, who behaved so gallantly at the time of the armored car disaster and who was captured at that time by the Boers, came over to see the correspondent whose tent is near mine, and they called on me while I was shaving, just after my breakfast."

Holmesburg Scene of Shakespeare Plays

(Editor's Note—This is another in a series of Historical sketches about famous Northeast Philadelphia landmarks which will appear in this newspaper. Readers are invited to contribute old photographs or articles to be featured in this series. Address all communications to the Times Historical Editor, Times Newspapers Rhawn Street at Frankford Avenue, Phila. Self-address, stamped return envelope should be inclosed if contributions are to be returned. Although special care will be given all contributions, the Times cannot be responsible for possible loss or damage.)

Time: 1906.
Locale: Lawn of Colonel Lewis' home, "Crystal Springs."
Cast: Young ladies of Holmesburg.

Yes, Holmesburg used to have its own "open-air theater." Each year Mr. Fiffe, who was a professional Shakespearean actor and lived at the Forrest Home, residence for retired persons of the theater, would choose the "All Girl Cast" for one of Shakespeare's plays.

On June 28, 1906, an elaborate and costly production of "Midsummer Night's Dream" was given in aid of the fund of the Children's Country Week. Nearly everyone in the community thronged to the lawn of Colonel Lewis' home, now Pennypack Park, where the play was presented, netting the fund almost \$1,000.

The same group again presented the play at the Bryn Mawr Horse Show Grounds, where many Shakespearean scholars of this city attended because the production was so excellent.

Many of those who took part are well-remembered or still familiar figures in Holmesburg. Miss Laura Magargee took the part of Philostrate, master of Revels, in Greek armor; Miss Floy Ringrose, who was Theseus, the Duke, now lives in Frankford; Bessie Miles, later Mrs. Lamb, was Hippolyta, making a regal looking Amazon Queen in her rich costume and splendid jewels; Miss Josephine Rowland, now of 8772 Frankford ave., played Egens; Ethel Rohr was the youthful Athenian lover, Lysander; Helen Guernsey was

Demetrius; Irene Barton appeared as Hermia in a costume of blue and silver; Miss Grace Guernsey, deceased played Helena; Mrs. Franklin Cartledge, who now lives on Saul st., in Frankford, was the comical Bottom; Mrs. J. Lewis Day was the droll Quince; Snug, the Joiner, was played by Miss Katherine Petty; Mrs. John D. Clayton was Puck; Betsy Smith, now Mrs. Crispin, appeared as King Oberon. Others who were in the production were Miss Marie Castor, Alice Magargee, Violet Shelby, Bernice Cartledge and Virginia Evans, who was noted for her beautiful singing.

It seems surprising that enough talent could be found in Holmesburg alone for the large cast that "A Midsummer Night's Dream" requires—but the production was rated as ranking with professional by the city's critics.

Several of the players, including Mrs. Franklin Cartledge, Mrs. Barnes and Betsy Crispin Smith, were active in amateur theater productions in later years. Colonel Lewis' lawn furnished an ideal setting for the play with its smooth turf surrounded by shrubs.

Although the plays were discontinued many years ago, they are still remembered as some of the most interesting of Holmesburg's events.



"A MIDSUMMER NIGHT'S DREAM" was presented in 1906 by this group, composed entirely of talented Holmesburg residents. In the top picture, left to right, are Laura Magargee, Bessie Miles [later Mrs. Lamb], Flo Ringrose, Josephine Rowland, Grace Guernsey, Helen Guernsey, Irene Barton, Ethel Rohr. In the lower picture are Betsy Kaske, Francis Cartledge, Rachel Cartledge, Mrs. Franklin Cartledge, Camille Pursell, Bernice Cartledge and Inez Cartledge.



Sees Brother After 22 Years; Prisoner of War

Mrs. Philomena Cimino, 7818 Craig st., who has two boys in their country's service, met her brother last week. She had not seen him since she left Italy for America 22 years ago.

He is Sergeant Alfredo Steluto, of the Italian Artillery, and his home is in Buciarri, Foggia, Italy, also the birthplace of Mrs. Cimino.

He was captured by the Americans on May 11 in Tunisia and arrived in New York on August 11. He is now at Camp Clark, Missouri along with 4,500 other Italian prisoners of war.

He likes it very much here but has not received any letters from home. Mrs. Cimino says the camp where her brother is stationed is a wonderful place and the men are taught English, although they issue a daily paper of their own in Italian.

She stayed three days at the camp, October 5, 6 and 7, and was accompanied by her 16-year-old daughter, Victoria.

MEET AFTER 22 YEARS — Mrs. Philomena Cimino, 7818 Craig st., who visited her brother, Sergeant Alfredo Steluto, of Buciarri, Foggia, Italy, at Camp Clark, Missouri. He is an American prisoner of war.

Red Lion Inn, Andalusia's Historic Hostelery



Located at Red Lion rd. and Bristol pk., the 217-year-old Inn was a stopping place for stagecoaches on their way from Philadelphia to New York. Washington paused here on his march to Yorktown during the Revolutionary War, and Samuel and John Adams paid several visits on their way to the Capital for sessions of the Continental Congress. The picture, from the collection of Edwin Y. Montanye, 8018 Crispin st., was taken at the turn of the century, when L. O. T. Hall was the proprietor. The Inn is now owned by William Riempp, Sr. and his son, Charles.

Historic Old Red Lion Inn Played Host to Washington

By ELSIE LINDEMAN

Red Lion Inn may be the only historic hostelery in the East where Washington did not sleep, but there is plenty of evidence that he did stop there. The widely traveled Father of Our Country, who didn't live long enough to have slept at all the places which claimed that distinction, at least paid a cursory visit to Andalusia's famed old inn.

Red Lion, built in 1730, was already well established as a favorite stopping place for stage coaches along the Bristol pk., on the New York to Philadelphia run. It was noted for its excellent food and grog, and the hospitality of its many successive proprietors. While the horses were changed in the Inn's large stables, and fresh ones harnessed to the coaches, the travel-weary passengers disembarked for refreshment, or were put up for the night.

For some 40 years the Inn had been establishing its reputation before the Revolutionary General of the Armies paid his visit. The occasion was the last few days of August, 1781, when Washington decided to push his offensive against Yorktown, compelling Cornwallis to surrender. The General withdrew a combined French and American army from the vicinity of New York, which he had threatened to attack, and began his march to the Virginia city.

On Aug. 30, the army, numbering some 6000 men of whom only one-third were Continentals, marched through Bensalem, and that night camped in the fields surrounding the Red Lion Inn. The camp site was a favorable one, since the weather was warm, water and forage were abundant, and according to William F. Buck, a local historian, in a paper presented by him at a meeting of the Bucks County Historical Society in July, 1888, there were few of the temptations presented to the soldiers which were usually found in the city. Washington seemed to have been particularly careful of his men, as shown by his correspondence with Congress.

The business at hand, that of the successful undertaking of the Yorktown campaign, required Washington's presence in the city, possibly for conferences with military aides, or reports to the Congress. In any event, the General paused but

briefly at the Inn, perhaps but long enough for some of its excellent repast, and then, escorted by 40 or 50 soldiers who rode sword in hand, left for Philadelphia.

Washington's hurried stop at the local tavern was noted for posterity by Henry Tomlinson, a long-time resident of Bensalem, who for more than 40 years kept a journal of the principal occurrences of his community. He died in April, 1800, at the age of 79. It was his journal to which Buck was indebted for his historical paper, and to whom he gave much credit.

Tomlinson, in his journal, notes "a great muster among the soldiers" on Aug. 5, 1775, and the fact that on several occasions through 1777 and '78, soldiers "took away two of my horses out of the plow"; "took away from me two cattle"; "burnt much wheat and hay," and "took a mare for the use of the Continental Army," and in 1780, "had a horse taken out of the plow for the wagons," this time by the British forces which were ranging from Bristol to Bensalem in 1780. Tomlinson sums it up very calmly, as "these were exciting times."

The people of the community suffered much from marauding parties of both forces, and when soldiers of the First Philadelphia Artillery, marching from Frankford to Amboy, under Capt. Benjamin Loxley, stopped at the Red Lion for breakfast, they received a cool welcome.

The men had left Frankford on March 22, 1776, at 4 a. m., and had arrived at the Inn at 9. Their hopes for breakfast were dashed, when the landlord refused to supply them, claiming he had not enough bread for five men, without trying to provide for 100. A half-hour later the men resumed their march, and probably reached Bristol before they broke their fast.

While Philadelphia remained the nation's capital, many dignitaries sought accommodations at the Red Lion on their way to the city. Among these were the members of Congress from Massachusetts, the Messrs. Bowdoin, Cushing, Robert Treat Payne, Samuel Adams and John Adams, who stopped on Aug. 29, 1774. The latter mentions in his diary that he stopped there again on Dec. 9, 1775, and again on Oct. 13, 1776.

The Inn was built in 1730 for Philip Ames, an Englishman, who believed the King's Path (Bristol

pk.), then more than 50 years old, would provide a steady flow of traffic past his doors. The highway, although not a good one, and in constant need of repair, nevertheless linked the city with the Falls of Delaware (Trenton), and Ames believed an inn on the route would prove profitable. That the road was bad is proved by William Penn, who wrote from Pensbury to his secretary, James Logan, in Philadelphia, to tell the Justices "about the bridge at Pennepacka and Poquessin, forthwith for a carriage, or I cannot come down."

Ames received a license from the Bucks County Court to maintain a public house "near Poquessing Creek, on the highway from Philadelphia to Bristol" making the inn 217 years old. It is at Red Lion rd. The sign of "The Red Lion" probably dates to the inn's establishment, since the figure was a favorite among Englishmen, since it is prominent in the British coat of arms.

On Ames' death, his widow, Ann, in 1744, received a license to continue managing the place which she did for at least 30 years, as is evidenced by the references to the "Widow Ames" on maps drawn in 1759 by Nicholas Scull, and 1770 by William Scull. It was first called "Red Lion Inn" on a map in 1792 when Reading Howell published a large township one of Pennsylvania.

A Philadelphian, John Butler, advertised his "stagewagon" in 1759 which made three trips weekly to New York, crossing at Trenton Ferry. It passed daily over the old highway, passing the Red Lion.

The present owners are Charles and William Riempp, Sr., who purchased the Red Lion in 1930.

Editor's Note: This is the ninth in a series of historical sketches

Col. Anthony J. Drexel Biddle Sr. was notified on Saturday, Feb. 14th to report for active duty with the U. S. Marine Corps at Quantico, Va., on Feb. 23, as an instructor in individual combat. Col. Biddle served in the Marine Corps during the World War as a Captain, was promoted to a Major in 1919, to Lieutenant Colonel in 1934 and to full Colonel, Nov. 1, 1938. Colonel Biddle was 67 last October. When he was a boy and during the time that his father was on a hunting trip to Africa, he was tutored by Dr. Millet a former Rector of Emanuel P. E. Church and during that period lived at the brown stone Rectory on Blakiston St., and enjoyed the home life of that refined gentle family. His playmates were the Fuller boys the Campbell boys, Wilmer Travis and other boys of his age.

many, many other organizations.

Mrs. Coale, still an active person, hugs close to her heart the memory of her husband and the 49 very happy years they spent together. The memoirs, like herself, are sweet and lovely.

The Family of the Week! The Thomas E. Coales and Crestmont Farms are so closely linked together that to speak of Crestmont Farms brings vividly to mind the lovable character of Mr. Coale, who passed away August 15, 1939, leaving behind him beautiful memories to his wife and the community in which he lived. He left a lasting memorial in the development of picturesque Crestmont Farms, situated northwest of the City Line in the County of Philadelphia.

Mr. Coale came to Torresdale to take charge of the Morrell property for Colonel Morrell, who was then living. Mr. Coale's office was then situated where the Torresdale post office now is located. It was the spring of the year—what year it is not quite certain—when Battery A, Pennsylvania National Guard, encamped on the Stevenson property now occupied by Caspar Semerini, on Stevenson Lane and Tulip st., that Mrs. Coale, who had been living at Radnor, came to occupy their home on the Morrell Estate, which later burned down. The Coales then built another home, presumably on the ground Mrs. Morrell sold to Mr. Coale for a farm.

Mr. Coale, a man with foresight, saw the need for a country club in Torresdale and being a great organizer, soon a group of interested citizens was formed. The O'Rourke farmhouse was purchased and moved to the present site. It was called the Torresdale Country Club with Mr. Coale, its president, and Mr. C. W. Middleton, secretary and treasurer for seven years. The members worked so very hard giving card parties and dances to raise funds with which to renovate and decorate the clubhouse. Finally, on Labor Day, 1915, after the late Mrs. A. Mercer Biddle had painted all the radiators and Mrs. Coale upset the can of paint with which she intended to paint the ladies lounge, everything was ready for occupancy with a bar excluded.

While the nine-hole golf course was being planned, Mr. John M. Mack allowed the members to play on his private course at Academy rd.

Of course, the membership outgrew the original clubhouse and Frankford and Torresdale Country Clubs merged, building a new clubhouse and extending the course. Mrs. Thomas Coale was elected a life member.

Mr. and Mrs. Coale were celebrating their 25th wedding anniversary at the original clubhouse, when the late Mr. William McLean, then publisher of the Evening Bulletin and a friend of Mr. Coales, called and requested a story for the Bulletin. Mr. Coale up to that time had not named his farm. Desiring to do homage to Mr. Witmar, a friend and business associate, Mr. Coale decided to call his farm Crestmont after Mr. Witmar's Sawmill in the south. Hence Crestmont Farms was the name from that time forth and no other name would suit so well.

Mrs. Morrell realized the farming of the ground was an expensive proposition, so finally, when the time was ripe, Mr. Coale started building a few homes at Crestmont Farms, with an engineer, Mr. Webster, laying out the roads.

The Coales' Old Homestead, at Red Lion and Knights rds., was sold to Mr. William Metz, who now occupies it, Mrs. Coale moving to a smaller home on Orchard Lane. The last home built by Mr. Coale, before his death, was the Plantation, on Meadow Lane, occupied by Dr. John F. Blanch.

Mr. Coale, until his death, was head of the Thomas E. Coale Lumber Company, at 26th and Susquehanna ave. He is greatly missed in the community for his enthusiasm was contagious. He was president of the Torresdale Drain League and

McMenamy Post Is Proud of This Outfit

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The subject of this week's historical sketch may not be very historic, but it certainly rates a place right on the first page of any section of the Times.

We often read 100 per cent American, but here is a case where every boy in the picture is busy defending the Stars and Stripes.

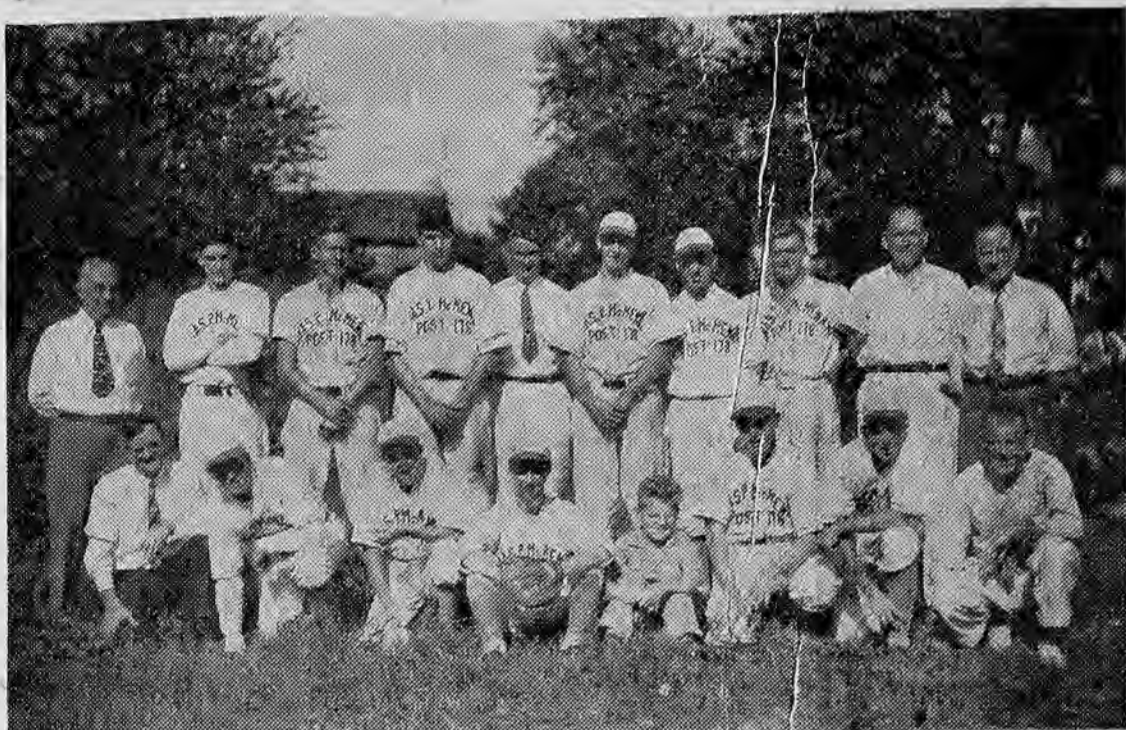
Every one, with a single exception is in some branch of the service and this fellow has been deferred for the best of reasons and also is doing his part in defense work in the meantime.

The Charles P. McMenamy Post had a pretty snappy baseball team last year which played on the field at Frankford ave. and Stanwood st. opposite St. Dominic's Church. The club established a fine record, winning, 35 and losing 9.

The team manager was Art Potts and with great parental pride he could look to his own son, Bud, as the particular shining star of the outfit, a kid that had a great future in baseball and still hopes to have lots of time after the big push to make the big leagues and plenty of fans in Holmesburg are sure that he is real major league timber.

Beside playing for McMenamy Post Potts was a regular with Wissinoming of the Philadelphia League and Narberth, of the Main Line League. He was a sure fielder, being able to go equally well to the right as the left and while not a slugger was improving steadily in his batting. He caught the fancy of one of the Phillies and after he was signed was sent to the Romé, New York State League team.

There were several other boys on the club that had been given the once over by big league scouts and their future on the diamond looked very promising.



HATS OFF TO THESE BOYS—Here is the 1942 McMenamy Post baseball team every member of which is serving his country. Left to right the photo shows, front row, Charley Wilcox, Sr., member of the post; Clifford Gardner, left field; William Wilcox, third base; Jimmy Nixon, catcher; Kenn Potts, mascot; Elmer Strunk, second baseman; Charles Wilcox, center fielder; Art Potts, manager; back row, Frank Gardner, of the post, William Frick, pitcher; George Todd, outfielder; John Macho, first baseman; Ralph Kelly, Commander McMenamy Post; Harry Sheneman, outfielder; Bud Potts, shortstop; Elwood Simons, outfielder; Jack Cox, of the post, and Wilbur Nixon, secretary and treasurer of the baseball team.

Every single boy in the photo is from Holmesburg and quite a few of them receive the Mayfair Times each week from their relatives.

William Frick, who made quite a reputation as a pitcher, is doing equally as well with the marines at Parris Island; George Todd is with the Coast Guard at Atlantic City; John Macho is stationed with the Naval Aviation Cadets at Bethlehem, Pa.; Harry Sheneman is with the Merchant Marine; Budd Potts, Armored Infantry at Fort Riley, Kansas; Clifford Gardner, Army Air Corps; Charles Wilcox, Ordnance, U. S. Army; Jimmy Nixon, Air Corps; Elmer Strunk is overseas with the army.

McMenamy Post and Holmesburg is proud of this outfit just one of hundreds typical of boys who engage in sports all over

this great land and just one of the many reasons why America will win the great struggle now going on.



NOW IN BOSTON—Fred G. Henkel, Jr., 4011 Sheffield ave who has been in the service one year and six months is now a second class machinist's mate at Boston, Mass. He was home for a few hours leave earlier in the month. His birthday is June 5.



Eugene H. Biemuller, Jr., son of Mr. and Mrs. Eugene H. Biemuller, 3360 Wellington st., is now an army air cadet, in training at San Antonio, Tex. Cadet Biemuller will have completed two years of service in January, and writes home that he is thrilled with his work. He is a Frankford High boy and had been employed at the Henry Disston & Sons Company, where his father is an executive. Although he won't be home with the folks for the holidays his thoughts will be of them.



PRIZE James T. Haviland (right), president of the Automobile Club of Philadelphia, presenting a \$425 check to Edward Epherd, 18, a Murrell Dobbins Vocational Technical School student, for his poster which won the grand award in American Automobile Association's national school safety scholarship contest.



Ornate Hand Carved Staircase

The staircase of the Morrell mansion, off Red Lion rd., was built several decades ago by the orphan boys of St. Francis Industrial School, Eddington, a school which received many benefits through the philanthropy of Mrs. Morrell, who lived in Torresdale for over 50 years.

Fate of 'San Jose', Century Old Morrell Mansion, in Doubt

By ELSIE LINDEMAN

The death of Mrs. Louise Drexel Morrell in the spring of 1946 marked the end of an era for "San Jose." The large estate changed hands, and like so many other huge, magnificent ones of the past, may be broken up into small tracts, fractions of the original. No one knows just what disposition the new owner will make of the property, but many of the residents of the community who look on "San Jose" as a landmark, fear the old Morrell mansion will be razed.

The daughter of Francis A. Drexel came to the brownstone mansion

as the bride of Gen. Edward Morrell in 1889, and made her home there until her death, although her husband predeceased her by 28 years. Charming, gracious Mrs. Morrell and her tall, dashing husband made a handsome couple. They entertained on a grand scale while the general was living, and visitors to their beautiful home included Alice Roosevelt, daughter of President Teddy, Speaker of the House Joseph Cannon, a countess, and many church dignitaries.

Mrs. Morrell was a dignified, though light-hearted, woman. She was a great philanthropist, although so quiet about her many charities that only her intimates guessed

their extent. Deeply religious, she named her home "San Jose," the melodic Spanish equivalent for St. Joseph.

The general, who received his promotion to that rank in the Spanish-American War, remained the general until his death, although he was on inactive status for many years. He looked like a general, with his sweeping mustache and tall, handsome, manly figure.

He was keenly interested in racing, and he kept a stable of horses for that sport as well as breeding. Some of his mounts were kept at Rose Tree, where he was a frequent visitor. He served as Congressman for several terms, and knew many political figures who were his guests at San Jose.

When the Morrells came to their new home, it had been a redecorated farmhouse. A unique entrance was built under the front steps. A previous owner had a drive laid from one end of the front of the house to the other, with a basement entrance opening on to it under the front door. Here the owner's wife could select her vegetables from the cart of the greengrocer who could drive up to the door in bad weather, and save her the nuisance of coming out and possibly catching cold.

The Morrells also redecorated the home, and added the beautiful hand-carved staircase pictured. Each square which forms the railing is different from the others. The stairway was designed by Adrian Smith, brother-in-law of Mrs. Walter George Smith, Mrs. Morrell's sister. The work was executed by the boys of the St. Francis Industrial School in Eddington, a school for orphans which Mrs. Smith founded, and Mrs. Morrell continued to aid after her sister's death.

The school remained under the direction of Mrs. Morrell until her death, when the Philadelphia Arch-

diocese of the Catholic Church assumed jurisdiction. Another of her charities was St. Emma's Industrial and Agricultural Academy at Rock Castle, Va., where 150 Negro boys learn trades and farming, while receiving the equivalent of a high school education.

About 10 years after her marriage Mrs. Morrell became ill, after which she preferred a more quiet life. She was granted the unusual privilege of having a chapel in her own home where daily Mass was celebrated. The chapel was opened in 1900.

Her summer homes in Bar Harbor and Newport, and frequent trips abroad took her away from "San Jose," but she was always eager to return in the fall. She had loved the country from childhood, when her father had a summer home at "San Michel," now the site of St. Michael's Shrine of the True Cross, another religious institution which

received the support of the Drexels. Mrs. Morrell loved the country, and told her friends there was more excitement there for her than in the city, where the family lived on Rittenhouse Square, in the center of a gay social whirl.

Mrs. Morrell supervised the work of the huge estate of 178 acres, where all the vegetables and much of the fruit for the household was grown, as well as hay and corn for the coach horses. Although she led a quiet, unassuming life, nine to ten persons were required to keep her household running. The large three-story home required continuous care.

The basement contains a tiled kitchen, servants' dining room, laundry, wine cellar and furnace room, where two huge furnaces burn 100 tons of coal to keep the huge place warm. The pantry, library, dining room, study, magnificent hall with huge fireplace, office and glassed-in porch for a miniature greenhouse are on the main floor.

The ornately carved stairway leads to the second floor, where there are three large bedrooms, a sitting room, a small office for Mrs. Morrell's secretary, and the chapel which was complete with small altar and stained glass windows. The third floor contained seven bedrooms which were used for the servants.

For half a century Mrs. Morrell lived at "San Jose" in the same manner, and nothing was changed. Visitors remarked that the place was "always just the same," and much of "San Jose's" charm lay in the fact that time had no effect on it—it seemed ageless.

Sgt. J. McCarthy Awarded Medal

A citation and the bronze star medal have been given Technical Sergeant Joseph G. McCarthy, now overseas and whose home is at 4713 Linden ave.

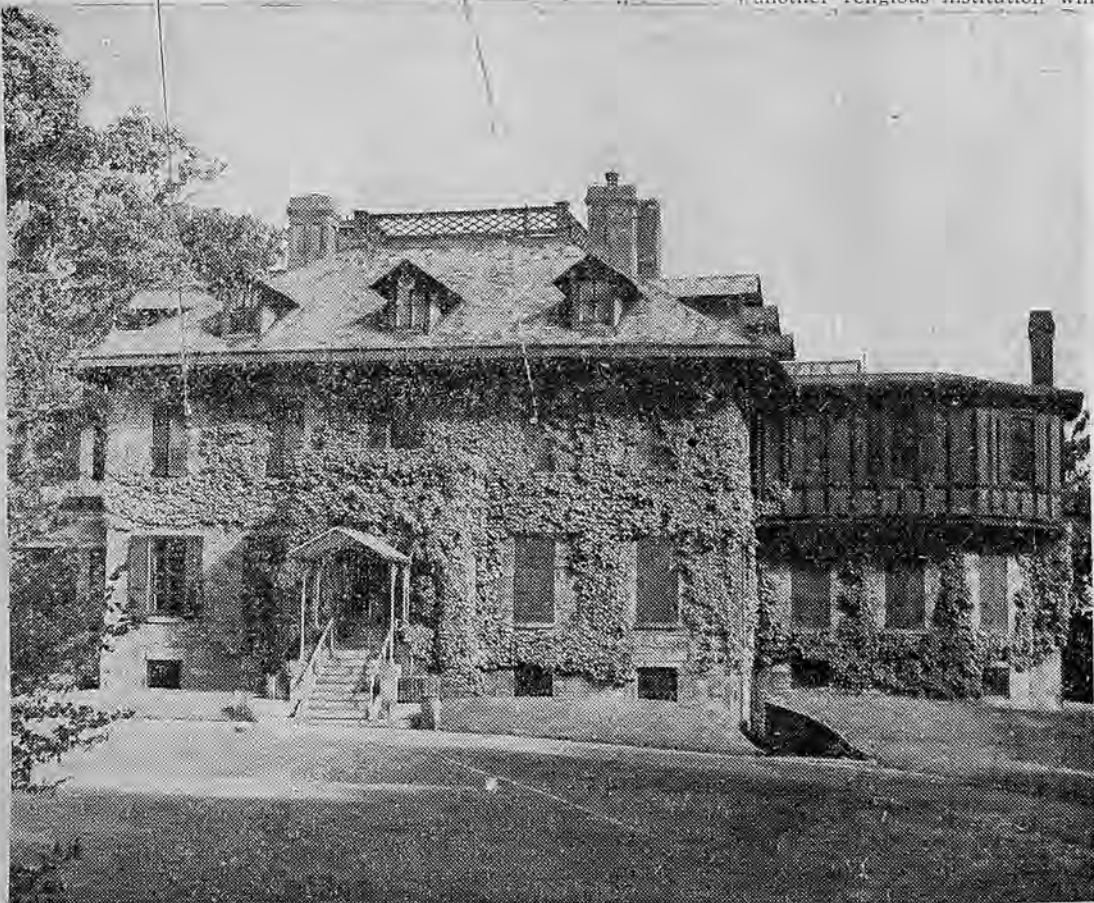
The citation read as follows:

"Joseph G. McCarthy, technical sergeant, 455th Bombardment Squadron (M). For distinguished and meritorious service, not involving participation in aerial flight, in connection with military operations against the enemy, during the period from October, 1943, to April, 1944. During this time Technical Sergeant McCarthy served as crew chief of a B-26 aircraft in such a superior manner that this airplane participated in an exceptionally large number of consecutive missions over enemy occupied territory without ever aborting due to mechanical failure.

"This unique record was maintained regardless of personnel shortages, inclement weather, and necessitated long and exhausting hours of work day after day. Technical Sergeant McCarthy's outstanding level of maintenance gave the combat crew of this plane an unquestioning confidence in the dependability of their aircraft, and by permitting the expeditious transport of crews to and from target areas, it has been instrumental in the success of numerous bombing missions over enemy territory.

Technical Sergeant McCarthy's unswerving devotion to duty and superior technical proficiency are an inspiration to all the maintenance men of this group and reflect the highest credit upon himself and the Armed Forces. Entered military services from Philadelphia."

John Lawrence and Reed McCartney were both in the Philippines at the time of the Japanese attack on the Islands on Dec. 7th. Both of their families are anxiously awaiting news of them.



Century Old Morrell Mansion in Torresdale

San Jose, the magnificent old home of the late General and Mrs. Edward Morrell, Frankford ave. and Red Lion rd., is believed to be at least 100 years old. Mrs. Morrell came there as a bride in 1889 and made it her home until her death in 1945. The grounds, 178 acres, also contain St. Michael's, the Shrine of the True Cross, and Camp Morrell, headquarters for Torresdale Girl Scout troops, 250 and 466. The camp is used through the summer by all the Northeast girl scout troops. Mrs. Morrell was a daughter of Francis Drexel, whose summer home many years ago was the site of the present Shrine.—(Times Staff Photos)

Memorial Yard Marble Lions Graced Home of Governor



King of the Beasts in Marble

The Italian marble lion, one of a pair at the Moitz Memorial Co., Frankford ave. and Bridge st., once guarded the entrance to the Gubernatorial Mansion of Thomas Mifflin, Pennsylvania's first chief executive under the Constitution. The lions have been painted with aluminum to preserve them from weather, and wear and tear by youngsters of the community who insist on riding them bareback.—(Times Staff Photo)

By ELSIE LINDEMAN

Masked by several coats of aluminum paint, two marble lions recline at the entrance of the Moitz Memorial Co., Frankford ave. and Bridge st., their origin unknown to many passersby.

Although the beauty of the statuary marble is hidden by the preserving but unglamorous paint, the lions are the same as when they graced the doorway of the mansion of Pennsylvania's first governor.

The leonine statues have a historic beginning, but obscurity hides much of their past. Carved in Italy of fine marble, they were made to the specifications of a group of Philadelphia's citizens, as a testimonial of their honor and respect for Thomas Mifflin, the first governor of the state under the new constitution. Mifflin was born Jan. 10, 1744. He served in the Colonial Army through the years of the Revolutionary War, and in 1790 was elected to the governorship.

His constituents, eager to show him their esteem, sent to Europe for the statues, since at that time the young country of the United States had few artisans considered good enough to do the job.

Mifflin remained in office nine years, dying a year later in 1800. Until his death the lions had remained at the entrance of his Falls of Schuylkill home, but from that year until 1888, nothing is known of their whereabouts. It is believed that they remained at the Mifflin mansion, possibly in storage in some "out-of-the-way" corner where they were forgotten for eight decades. They may have been in the possession of different owners in the intervening years, but nothing is definitely known until 1888 when Francis Moitz purchased the lions at a Sheriff's sale. Moitz kept them until his death, willing them to his son, Francis, Jr. Thus they have remained at the monument yard for 59 years.

The present owner of the business is Mrs. Francis P. Moitz. She told the story of her father-in-law's purchase of the statues, and of the affection which the family bore them. Some years ago relatives of Governor Mifflin approached the Frankford family with offers to buy the lions, since they had once belonged to their noted ancestor. The Moitzes refused to sell.

Others were interested in them too. Cement workers wanted to use the lions to make molds for reproducing concrete animals. Mrs. Moitz was as adamant in refusing their offer. "Perhaps I'm selfish," she said, "but I love those lions, and I don't want them to be imitated. Much of their beauty lies in the fact that they are original. Then, too, with many cheap duplicates, their historic origin is dimmed," she continued.

Although they are not the only

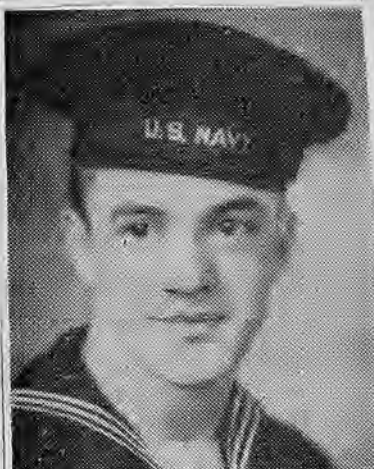
lions in the city, they are considered the most expressive. They seem to have an air of hauteur very much like that of the king of the beasts in his natural state.

For all that she has a deep affection for the lions, Mrs. Moitz does not mind sharing them with the children. She permits them to swarm over the lions' backs, and play on them for hours at a time. Because she did not wish to chase the children away from the statues, she had them painted. That was necessary to preserve them, especially with the youngsters jumping up and down on them. They call them "Silver," and when ever they pass by, call "Hi-yo, Silver."

"Speaking of history," Mrs. Moitz said, "it certainly repeats itself. Only the other day, a 70-year-old man stopped at the yard to lift his grandchild up to the lion's back. He told the youngster, 'Many's the time I lifted your daddy up on this same lion, and that was 25 or 30 years ago.'"

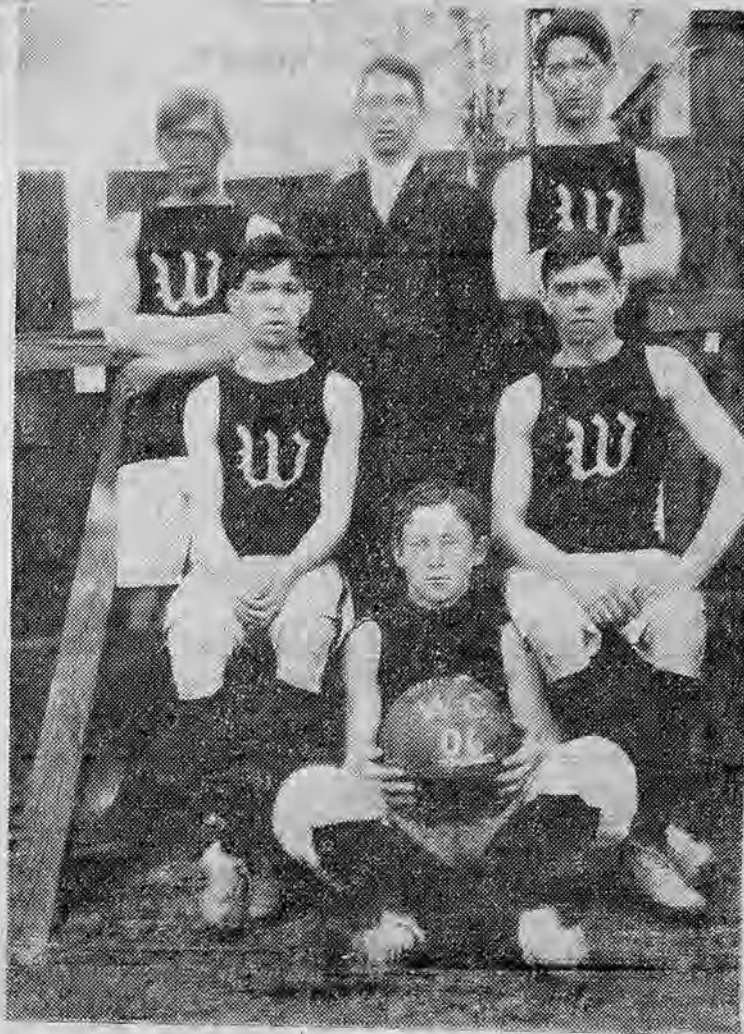
Mrs. Moitz also has two beautiful old marble knights, also purchased at a Sheriff's sale, from the old Chalkley mansion in Bridesburg. Two gladiators standing near the knights were destroyed by vandals, who entered the yard one night and smashed them to pieces. Why they chose the gladiators instead of the more prized lions, is another mystery.

Editor's Note: This is the sixth in a series of historical sketches



GREETINGS ACROSS THE MILES — Petty Officer Second Class Vincent A. Cimino, U. S. N., son of Mr. and Mrs. Louis Cimino, of 3609 Hartel st., who celebrated his twentieth birthday anniversary last Sunday. He is now in European waters. Vincent enlisted two years ago last February. A brother, Daniel, also in the service, is in North Africa.

Willow A. C. Speedy Basketball Combination



WILLOW A. C.—This basketball team represented Holmesburg for five years just around the turn of the century. Standing in the rear are, left to right, Shorty Shaw, Manager Russell Ferris, Nate Rowland, second row, Charles Wagner and Bill Krusen, and seated, Carl Soderberg.

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The winter sport season is fast approaching and football is already in the air while it will only be a month or so when the thoughts of the younger element will be directed to basketball.

The success of the Holmesburg Softball League leads one to venture an opinion that a Holmesburg Basketball League would go over even much better and it certainly would provide plenty of amusement for the stay-at-homes and there will be many more this year seeking some sort of diversion without traveling a long distance.

And what could be more timely than a basketball league with six teams playing three games in one night. It is not a matter that would require heroic efforts to put over, but if some group volunteered they should be given plenty encouragement and no doubt they would readily get the same.

In basketball, Holmesburg has never been any great shakes just for the reason mentioned, a hall in which the game can be properly played.

The team pictured on the right, called the Willow A. C., was in existence around 1905 and was composed of a group of boys, all who attended, at one time, the Brown School.

The Willow basketeers were a traveling team that made quite a reputation the five years they played together and were in demand as an attraction three and four games a week all on floors away from home.

To listen to the stories of their

encounters is amusing and Nate Rowland can make you laugh when he tells of some of the decisions of the various officials they ran into. Nate says that in almost every game he felt

that the Willow boys had to play six men—the extra man being the referee, who, in almost every case, was a homer.

But this handicap did not deter the Willows and they combined height and speed in such a manner that they scored many victories, taking the measure of many of the best teams in the city. They certainly clicked together in unison and their passing and shooting was really a revelation, according to several Holmesburg residents, who remember having watched them play.

The two forwards were Shorty Shaw and Charles Wagner. Nate Rowland was the center, while the guards were Bill Krusen and Carl Soderberg. Russell Ferris was manager of the team.

Shorty Shaw at present lives in Jersey City, being employed by the Pennsylvania Railroad; Krusen resides at 1739 Scattergood st., in Frankford, while Soderberg passed away about three years ago. He also attended Central High School and played football and baseball, being a star third baseman.

Nate Rowland also attended Central High School and is engaged in business as a member of the firm of Rowland and Banister, on Frankford ave. just below Rhawn st.

And as Mr. Rowland said, in recalling the team, "We didn't get much money, but we had a lot of fun."

v

56

They Played Great Ball for Holmesburg

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The photo in this week's historical sketch takes one back more than a score of years ago when Holmesburg was represented by one of its best baseball teams.

It was in this period that community baseball was at its peak.

In this city of brotherly love was two or three score of top-notch teams, some of which today could give a good AA combination a good run.

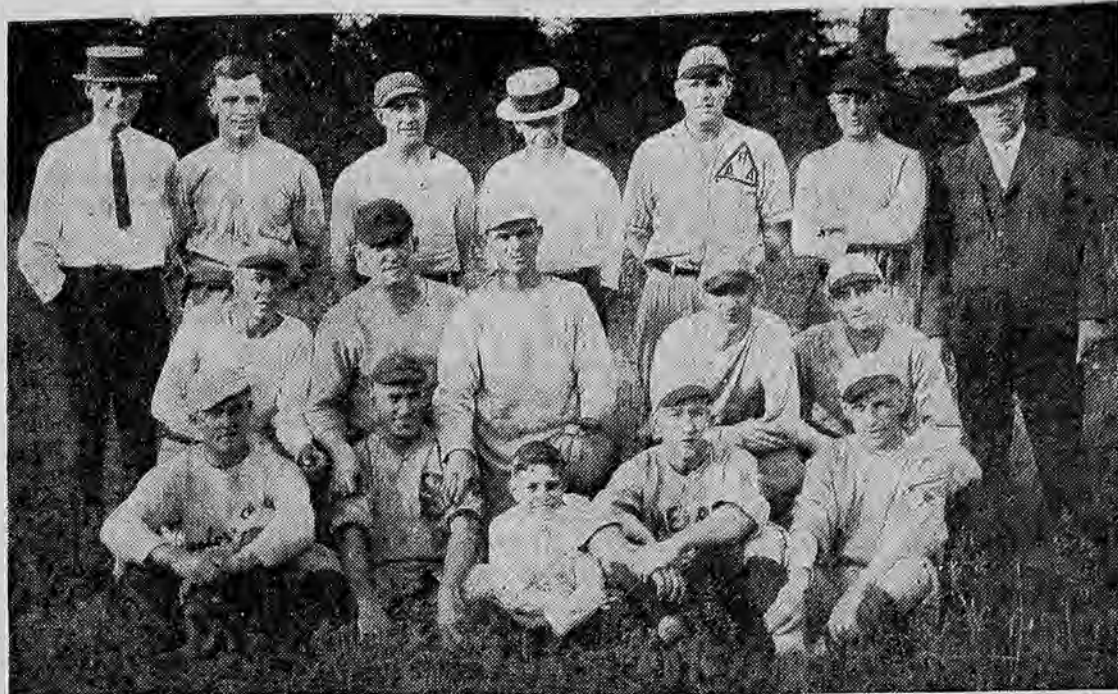
Holmesburg was represented in the Philadelphia Suburban Baseball League along with such other clubs as Lamott, Rockledge and Curtis Country Club.

The team above came through with flying colors for quite a few years. The picture was taken in 1922 and in that year Holmesburg was runner-up to Lamott. The Burg also finished in second place in 1921. The Lamott team was an all-star combination with such players as Eddie Gerner and Dick Spalding and many of the men were of major league calibre.

Holmesburg played on the field at Craig and Decatur sts., but in the daily press the location of the field was always Crystal Field, Craig and Rhawn sts., which has now given way to new homes.

Games were played every other Saturday at home and during the week and large crowds were attracted to the contests.

A few words on the various players and what they are doing today always is relished by



THEY WERE NEAR CHAMPS—This picture taken in 1922 shows the team that for two years was runnerup for Philadelphia Suburban Baseball League laurels. Left to right the back row shows; Belmont Wilkins, assistant manager; Kidder Caskey, Johnny Eavis; John Shaw, manager; Earl Howell, Ed Taylor; Jim Ertle, scorekeeper. Middle row: Pete Kohler, Herb Travis, Shine Shisler, Dick Jolly, Harry Keaton. Bottom row: Dwight Morrow, Joe Woehr; Eddie Cava, mascot; Freddie Arndt and Jack Coady.

those who were familiar with the men.

Number one in the back row is Belmont Wilkins, assistant manager, who still lives in the community and is employed at American Manganese Bronze Company. Second is one of the outstanding athletes of all time in Holmesburg. He is Kidder Caskey, who was a pitcher and also a football player of note, having also been a star at Northeast High School and Muhlenberg College.

Then comes Johnny Eavis, whose name is synonymous with sport in Holmesburg, along with his brother Hen. They were as good football coaches as ever

directed any combination, college, pro or school. Johnny played the hot corner. At present he is custodian of Pennypack Park and can be seen there any day.

John Shaw, the manager, who still lives on Craig st., comes next. Shaw was well liked and the players always did their best to win for him. Earl Howell, the big first baseman, is followed by Ed Taylor, who also played at third. Jim Ertle, the scorekeeper, passed away several years ago.

Now for the middle row. Pete Kohler, who was the utility catcher, still lives in this section and is employed at Summerdale

Dye Works. Herb Travis, at the keystone sack, is employed out of town for Rohm and Haas. Shine Shisler, the first string catcher is employed by the Pennsylvania Railroad and is still around. Next comes one of the topnotch infielders of the early 20's. He is Dick Jolly, who made the grade with several of the best minor league clubs. On the end is Harry Keaton, pitcher, who still resides hereabouts and is employed at Safte Glass.

Now for the front row. First is Dwight Morrow, right fielder. Next, Joe Woehr, who also played the outfield and can be seen daily at the city survey

office on Frankford ave. above Rhawn st.

The little fellow is none other than Eddie Cava, the mascot, now a tonsorial artist a few doors below Rhawn st. on Frankford ave. Ed still says that this Holmesburg team was the best that ever played here. The other two are Freddie Arndt, infielder, and Jack Coady, pitcher, who was among the best hurlers of the period.

A week or so there will be a picture of one of the famous Holmesburg football teams. In the gridiron game the Burg never had to cough its hat to any team in the east and was the pioneer in the developing of the sport to the extent that it now occupies, especially in the pro end.

THE PHILADELPHIA INQUIRER. FRIDAY MORNING. APRIL 30.



1943

PARK GUARD DISPLAYS DIPLOMA FOR HIS WIFE TO SEE

Richard F. Greer, a park guard, holding up his diploma awarded at graduation ceremonies at La Salle College, 20th st. and Olney ave., where police and park guards have just completed an extension course. The course, sponsored by the Fraternal Order of Police, attracted 130 men. Admiring the diploma is Mrs. Greer.

1942

Local Men in Pacific Area



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4243 Frost st.



Robert P. Forgo
4754 Shelmire st.

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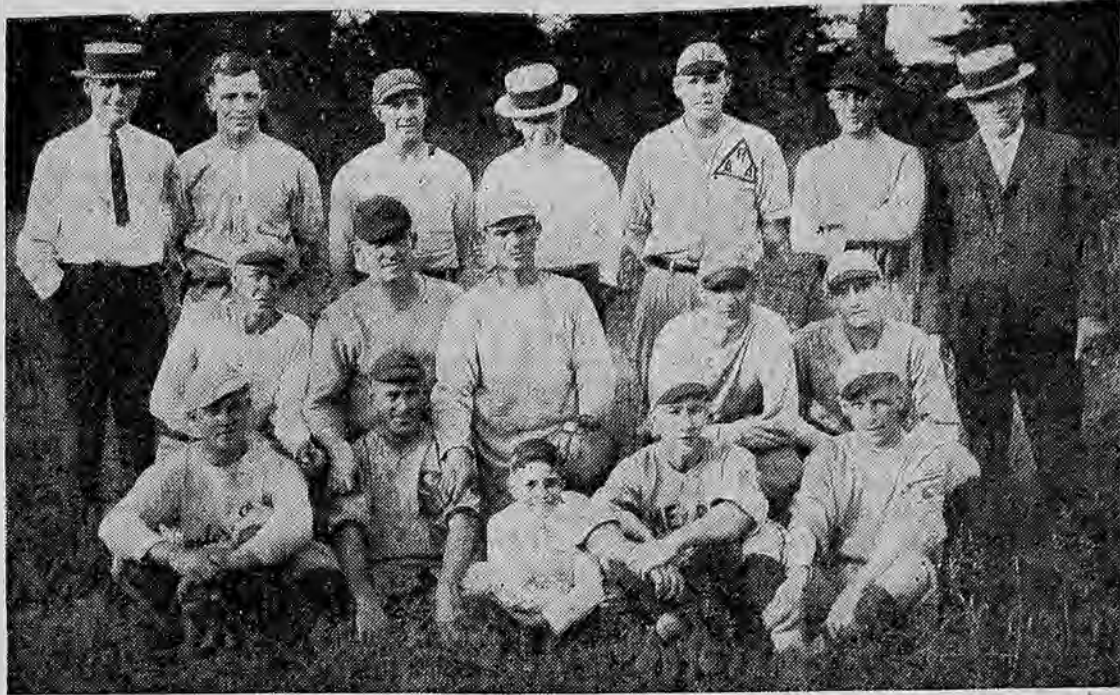
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St. Katherine of Sienna's Church Marks Silver Jubilee

Huge trees and rolling lawns surround the once private home of a Torresdale family, which for the past 25 years has served as a Catholic church. The grey stone building houses a beautiful chapel, living quarters for Fathers Fitz Gerald and Dougherty, and a lecture hall for both children and adult parishioners. The church is located on Frankford ave., south of Grant. The parish school is on the Eden Hall grounds, Convent la., east of Frankford ave. Pontifical Mass on June 22 and a banquet on June 24 will mark the church's silver jubilee.—(Times Staff Photo)

Pontifical Mass, Banquet Mark St. Katherine's Silver Jubilee

By ELSIE LINDEMAN

A Pontifical Mass, sung by the children of the parish on Sunday, June 22 at 11 o'clock opens the celebration marking the Silver Jubilee of St. Katherine of Sienna's Church, Torresdale. The Most Rev. George L. Leech, Bishop of Harrisburg, will be celebrant at the 25th Anniversary Mass. He will be assisted by the Rev. Thomas P. Fitz Gerald, rector of St. Katherine's, and the Revs. Joseph L. Curran, as deacon and John L. Murray, sub-deacon.

The Rt. Rev. Joseph A. Corr is master of ceremonies, and the Rev. John L. Nugent, assistant master. Altar boys of the parish will fill the minor offices. The sermon will be preached by the Rt. Rev. Thomas A. McNally.

St. Katherine's is located in a large grey stone building on Frankford ave. near Grant, formerly a private home. It was never occupied by its owner who thought it too large for the family.

The property was purchased in November, 1922. Catholics in Torresdale had worshipped at St. Dominic's, Holmesburg, until Mrs. Edward Morrell made a chapel in her home near Red Lion rd. There daily Mass was celebrated and the residents of the community worshipped until the purchase of their own church building. The parish was established June 19, and the first pastor, the Rev. James E. Coakley assumed his duties the following November. Mass was first celebrated on Dec. 10 with the blessing of the church on that day. Benediction of the Blessed Sacrament was given by the pastor of St. Dominic's, the Rev. Lawrence Wall.

The Rev. Vincent Dever took charge of the parish from Feb. 23 till the following August, while Father Coakley was ill. He remained as curate until December, when alterations were completed in the church.

The second pastor of St. Katherine's was the Rev. Joseph W. Heron from June 30, 1930 to Feb. 14, 1934. Many assistants who carried on the work of the new parish included the Rev. William Magee, June '26 to Sept. '28; the Rev. Joseph L. McGrain, Sept. '28 to Sept. '38.

When Father Heron left, the present pastor, Father Fitz Gerald came to assume his duties at St.



Pastor

The Rev. Thomas P. Fitz Gerald, pastor of St. Katherine of Sienna's Church, Torresdale, who will assist the Bishop of Harrisburg at the 25th Anniversary Mass at the church on Sunday, June 22, at 11 o'clock.



Assistant Pastor

The Rev. Thomas G. Dougherty, who has assisted Father Fitz Gerald at St. Katherine's Church for 13 years. Together they freed the church of debt, and will burn the mortgage at the Silver Jubilee Banquet on Tuesday evening, June 24.

Katherine's. The Rev. Rupert Houch was his first assistant, from Sept. '34 to Jan. '35, followed by the Rev. Thomas G. Dougherty. Father Dougherty left in 1939 to be replaced by the Rev. Francis J. Sherry, till Feb. '42 and the Rev. Vincent McGartland, till Sept. '42. Father Dougherty was welcomed back in 1942.

Six years ago in Jan. 1941, the cornerstone of the parish school was laid by His Eminence, Dennis Cardinal Dougherty. Before erection of their own school, the chil-

dren attended classes in the hall of the Barat Society of Eden Hall, the Convent of the Sacred Heart on Grant ave.

The convent donated the land for the school, and St. Katherine's now is situated on the Eden Hall Property on Convent la. About 100 pupils study there.

Fathers Fitz Gerald and Dougherty served together 13 years. Proof of their labors during that time will be evidenced by a mortgage burning at the Silver Jubilee on Tuesday, June 24, at the Torresdale-Frankford Country Club, when the priests will light the papers marking the clearance of an \$36,000 debt. Albert F. Diemand is in charge of the affair.

Editor's Note: This is the second in a series of historical sketches on the Northeast. In



PASSES PILOT TEST—Charles F. Minnick only 18 years of age and who lives at 4235 Rhawn Street.

WHAT a dandy job my friend Colonel Henry D. Paxson has done in producing a super-road map for Bucks county!

It far excels anything I had seen for that historic region.

The Colonel not only in heavy lines shows you the way by a circular route from Philadelphia to Washington's Crossing and back, but he dots his map with the names of memorable places.

Really that Bucks county road map is a little history book, and when it comes to Bucks county history the Colonel has everybody backed off the map.

THERE are quaint and curious things specified as well as major events associated with Washington and Revolutionary times.

Thus the Colonel did not forget the notorious Doane outlaws. Those boys roamed the country south of Newtown and in 1781 were like unto Jesse James in the 1870's.

The Doane brothers were far more formidable, destructive and lurid than was the Chester county outlaw immortalized in Bayard Taylor's "Story of Kennett."

Among other things they robbed the county treasury.

Then away over near Chalfont is marked the grave of no less a personage than the mighty Chief Tammany himself.

Had New York City a mind for monuments it might properly erect one there for the redskin who symbolizes that town's renowned political organization.

NATURALLY the Colonel could not forget the Moland House where Washington stopped for near two weeks in 1777.

That spot along the meandering Neshaminy is where an American Army got its first glimpse of the new stars and stripes.

Two other places close by have much historic interest. One is the little shaft reared in memory of John Fitch, who built the first steamboat which ran up the Delaware from Philadelphia at least eighteen years before Fulton's Clermont astonished folks along the Hudson.

The other is the site of the Log College, forbear of Princeton, and the first theological seminary in America.

THE most famous walk in American annals started at Wrightstown, and a little monument there shows where the young Bucks county giant, Edward Marshall, began his Herculean labor.

Debunkers sneer at the great number of Washington headquarters found in this part of Pennsylvania. But he needed all of them.

From the Moland house by the Neshaminy you can in a day easily motor to eight Revolutionary battlefields. They started that war at Lexington, but the toughest part of it was fought out in the Philadelphia area.

Along Old York Road, laid out in 1711, you may see some of the original milestones. Just this side of what the Indians called Great Mountain, but you know as Buckingham, stands milestone No. 24—the distance from Philadelphia.

WASHINGTON patronized different ferry routes when crossing the Delaware with his army.

The most memorable crossing on Christmas night, 1776, was at McKonkey's Ferry. That is where New Jersey and Pennsylvania have created beautiful memorial parks.

But the following year and again in the blistering June of 1778, Washington crossed the Delaware farther north at Coryell's Ferry. At that point a bridge spans the river between New Hope and Lambertville.

THE hope expressed in a popular Negro spiritual is to "Walk all over God's Heaven."

Well, Washington's Continentals walked all over Bucks county, and a good deal of the walking was performed by hundreds of those hardy soldiers barefoot.

Which is not the same as wearing "golden slippers" to walk the "golden streets" of the New Jerusalem.

In about a month when Jack Frost has done his autumnal painting job, you would enjoy along the Delaware from Trenton to Coryell's Ferry the most gorgeous forest colorings.

Scads of hickory and maple there more brilliant even than Secretary Mills' big pile of four billions of gold.

GIRARD



Birthplace of Mystic Lodge, 270 IOOF

Here on the second floor of the blacksmith shop, Welsh rd., west of Frankford ave., the members of Holmesburg's Mystic Lodge met for their secret rituals. When the Odd Fellows founded their lodge in those rooms in November, 1847, the building was a handle factory. It has since been razed. The picture was taken about the turn of the century. The lodge is marking its centenary with appropriate ceremonies next week. Odd Fellows will have a religious service at the Holmesburg Church, Sunday, a Past Grand's Night meeting at the Lodge Hall, Monday, and a centenary dinner at the Torresdale-Frankford Country Club on Thursday evening.

Odd Fellows of Mystic Lodge Observe 100th Anniversary

Celebrating its 100th anniversary next week, Mystic Lodge 270, I.O.O.F., will mark the occasion with three ceremonies, a religious service, a fraternal gathering, and a social party.

The fourth in a series of church services will be held Sunday evening, Nov. 16, at 8 o'clock at Holmesburg Methodist Church, 8118 Frankford ave., which is also celebrating an anniversary, its 135th. The Rev. John Barnes, Jr., pastor, is a lodge member. The Grand Master of Pennsylvania, Guy S. Powell, and his staff are expected to attend. As is their custom, the lodge will leave a memento at the church, in the form of a piece of furniture for the Sunday School room.

At the Lodge meeting in the Lodge rooms of the Times Building, on Monday evening, Nov. 17, the centenary celebration will take the form of a Past Grand's night, when the oldest officers will take the officer's chairs. In the Past Grand's chair, will be A. Daisley Fairman, Decatur and Van Dyke sts., who was Noble Grand at the time of the Lodge's 50th anniversary.

Relics of the organization, original minute books, old regalia, old letterheads and bills of 50 or more years ago will be shown at the meeting.

The centennial dinner is Thursday, Nov. 20, at 7 p.m. at the Torresdale Country Club when the guest of honor will be Dr. Arthur C. Tiemeyer, noted Baltimore surgeon, and Sovereign Grand Master of the Order in United States and Hawaii. Grand Master Powell is also expected to attend. Warren S. Irelan, 4220 Hartel st., District Deputy Grand Master, will be the toastmaster.

Articles of interest about the Lodge and the history of Holmesburg are being exhibited in the window of the hardware store, 8014 Frankford ave., which has been designated as centennial headquarters. Edgar Robinson, a member of the Lodge, painted a canvas sign for the Times Building where the Lodge meets, which was erected before the centennial programs began.

Officers are: Noble grand, Robert N. Griffith; vice grand, John R. Parry; recording secretary, Edward M. Shisler; financial secretary, Audenried S. Downes; and treasurer, Edwin M. Rowland.

Odd Fellowship dates its existence in this country from 1821. There had been various attempts to found lodges here before, each working under a charter issued by the Grand Lodge in England. In 1821, Thomas Wildey brought from England a charter creating the Grand Lodge of the United States, independent of the English Branch of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

The impressive growth of the order in the next few years is attributed to the word "independent". Since the recent war with England, all things English were abhorred. The impression that England in any way had claim to the U. S. retarded any movement such as the Odd Fellows, especially when its members met behind closed doors and excluded the public from its rites. It took "selling" by Thomas Wildey and his brother Odd Fellows to convince the American people that the organization's aim was fraternity with its fellow man and sole purpose to perform the duties enjoined upon Odd Fellows, to visit the sick, relieve the distressed, educate the orphan, and bury the dead.

Within a few years, lodges appeared in communities throughout the country. The three links became a familiar symbol. Hardly a town failed to have its Odd Fellows Hall, which came to replace the schoolroom as the social centre. It was used as a meeting place by the lodge and was available for dances, parties and community meetings.

The earliest lodge in this area was Rising Star Lodge No. 47 of Bustleton, founded in 1832, and including men from Holmesburg, Fox Chase, Somerton and other towns. The Holmesburg group then decided to have a lodge of its own. With the blessing of Rising Star Lodge, the men applied for a charter. On Nov. 20, 1847, Mystic Lodge, No. 270, I.O.O.F. was instituted.

Later in 1899, Rising Star merged with Mystic after suffering reverses. Mystic also merged with Hand-in-Hand Lodge of Frankford in 1925. Two local lodges are offshoots of the Holmesburg one, Henry Disston 8, of Tacony founded in 1885, and Bustleton, 1193.

The ceremony of institution, which took place at 4 o'clock, Saturday afternoon, was conducted by the officers of the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania, who came from different sections of the state that they might take part in creating a new representative. After the ceremonies, all adjourned to the Mt. Methodist Church for dinner. The Lodge and their visitors then returned to the lodge-room for the first meeting. Officers were elected and the career begun of the Odd Fellows of Holmesburg.

The first meeting place was the second floor of a handle factory, located on Welsh rd., west of Frankford ave. It was later a blacksmith shop, and but recently torn down. It was not a satisfactory meeting place and the members desired a more suitable one.

But the town had no suitable hall for its business and social events. And so the Athenaeum Association was born. The Odd Fellows subscribed to a large portion of the stock, the balance being

taken by other organizations and some by private subscribers. In 1850, the Athenaeum Hall on Frankford ave. was erected. Many famous gatherings took place in the auditorium on the first floor. The upper floor was and still is the Odd Fellows' meeting room, while the Times Newspapers occupies the rest of the building.

59

1947



Interior of the Centuries Old Baptist Church

The pew stalls with their tiny doors are shown in this photograph of the interior of the historic building. In the background is the pulpit where the new pastor, the Rev. Karl Kauffman, presided at services, Sunday, June 1, in observance of the church's 259th anniversary. The congregation has approved plans to turn the edifice into a historic shrine, since the members attend the Baptist Church in Bustleton.—(Times Staff Photos)

Although the mother church is the First Baptist of Providence, R. I., the body wielding the widest influence on the religion's development was the company of 12 which established the church at Pennepack, said the Rev. Robert T. Tumbleston, DD, past pastor of Pennepack, in his history of the church published on its 250th anniversary in 1938.

The growth of the church was slow, membership totaling only 46 by 1700. The congregation met in private homes of members, until 1707, when Samuel Jones, one of the early pastors, donated a plot of ground for the erection of a church building. Purchases and other gifts of land, increased considerably the size of the church holdings.

The first meeting house, a 25-foot-square, remained unchanged for 53 years with some alterations in 1760. Fourteen years later, it was enlarged to 30 by 45 feet. At that time, pews, galleries and a stove were added. In 1805 the present colonial structure was erected.

The church has a quaint simplicity. A high pulpit overlooks the pew stalls closed with tiny doors. From this lofty spot, the preacher can see and be seen in the galleries, which are reached by winding stairs in the rear of the church. The open spaces on each side of the structure once contained the huge stoves which served to heat the building. Matting covers the rough plank floors. The huge thick doors swing on hand wrought hinges.

It was under the ministry of another Samuel Jones, that the last church edifice was erected. Jones, a graduate of the University of Pennsylvania, then known as the College of Philadelphia, was ordained there. He founded and taught theology and the arts in an academy in his own home near the church Rhode Island College owes much for its founding to Mr. Jones. In those days, few colonies would grant a charter to a college formed by Baptists, but one was secured in Rhode Island, and Jones became an ardent worker for the success of the school. At one time, he was

offered the presidency of the institution, now known as Brown University, but declined to remain in his pastorate at Pennepack.

Many of Pennepack's ministers studied at the University of Pennsylvania, and one member of the church, Ebenezer Kinnersley, worked with Benjamin Franklin in his experiments with "electric fire." Kinnersley is buried in the church yard, where all the tombstones face east, in a kind of welcome to the "Judgment Day."

At the end of the Civil War, the pastor, the Rev. William E. Cornwell, was responsible for the building of a meeting-house in the immediate village of Bustleton. A stone building was erected for Sunday School and evening services.

With the new edifice in the heart of an expanding community, more persons began attending the Baptist church, and the swing was toward the new, away from the old. In 1885 another building was begun under the ministry of the Rev. Charles Warwick.

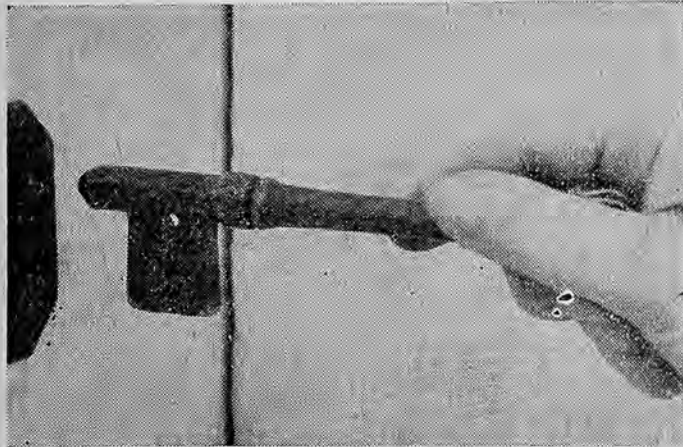
The Bustleton church was never a large church, but its influence was felt in such outlying sections as Fox Chase, Tacony and Huntingdon Valley. Sunday Schools established in other communities, and visiting preachers sent out by it, helped the local church perform service to the great Northeast area.

Although old Pennepack is revisited but once a year by its members, it is regarded with affection and awe by them. It has outlived its purpose as a place of worship, but its age and history have made its members seriously discuss turning it into a museum, where others may come to learn of the historical past.

on, and his wife, Jane; John Eaton, Samuel Jones, Sarah Eaton, John Baker, Samuel Vaus, Joseph Ashton and his wife, Jane; William Fisher, John Watts, and the Rev. Elias Keach made up the first body of the church.

How the small congregation chose its pastor is an interesting story. Keach was the ne'er-do-well son of a minister of London. At 20 he came here, and dressed as a clergyman for a lark, received an offer to preach to the Pennepack group. When he stood before the congregation, he became afraid of his boldness, and faltered. The listeners thought him ill. In tears, he confessed he was an impostor, begging God's mercy for his masquerade. He went to the Rev. Thomas Dungan, pastor of the Cold Springs Church, for counsel. Convinced of his sincerity, Mr. Dungan baptized him. Keach returned to Pennepack where he became an effective preacher.

His successors, the early pastors of the church, traveled to the surrounding states of New Jersey, New York, Delaware and Maryland, so that Pennepack may be considered the mother of Baptists there. Baptists of Philadelphia, Trenton, Chester and Salem united with the Pennepack Church so that at one time all the Baptists of Pennsylvania and New Jersey were regarded as members of the local church.



The Key to Old Pennepack

A heavy metal key, five inches long, opens the wide colonial doors of Old Pennepack Church. The key is kept by the caretaker and his wife, Mr. and Mrs. Amos Taylor, Krewstown rd., who keep the church in excellent condition through the year, although it is open to the public only on "Pennepack Day," the first Sunday in June.

Colonial Pennepack Church Observes 259th Anniversary

By ELSIE LINDEMAN

For the 259th time, the congregation of the oldest Baptist church in Pennsylvania and the seventh oldest in the country, met on Sunday, June 1 to celebrate another anniversary. The historic old Pennepack Church on Meetinghouse and Krewstown rd., between Welsh rd. and Rhawn st., was founded in 1688, although actual construction of a church building did not begin until 1707.

Pennepack was not the first Baptist church in this state; Roger Williams claiming the distinction of founding the first in Cold Springs in 1684, but the local church is the oldest. It survived the short-lived Cold Springs church which ceased to exist in 1702.

Special ceremonies marked the occasion. The new pastor, the Rev. Karl F. Kauffman, was welcomed at the services. Interim pastor, the Rev. Dr. Evan A. Reiff, professor of English and literature at Eastern Baptist Seminary at Overbrook who served the congregation after the resignation of the Rev. Dr. Robert T. Tumbleston, preached at the 10:30 o'clock morning service.

He and Mr. Kauffman officiated at the communion. The choir sang an anthem, and duet was given by Mrs. Howard Brown, Jr. and James O'Loone. William Tumbleston, brother of the former pastor who resigned in October after 23 years at the local church, is the organist for the services.

The new pastor presided at the 2:30 o'clock service when the Rev. Dr. Keuben Harkness, president of the American Baptist Historical Society, and professor of church history at Crozer Seminary, Chester was the principal speaker. Dr. Hark-

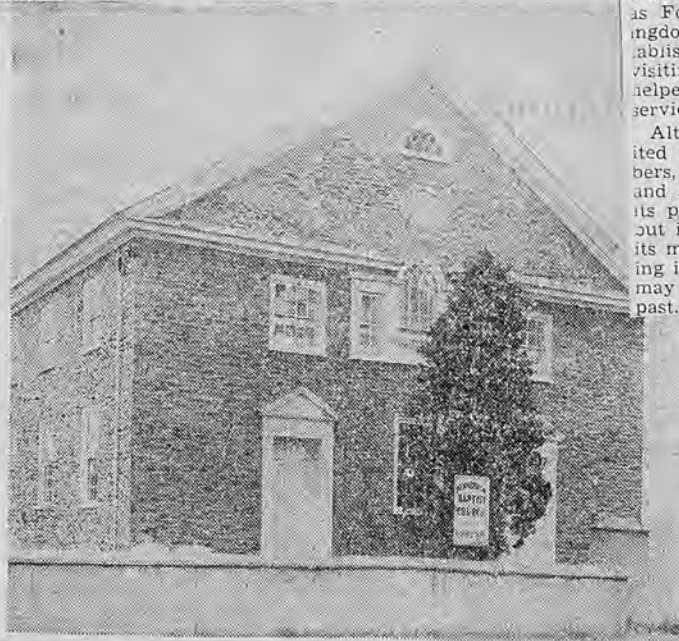
ness was introduced by another special guest, Dr. Gustav Gableman, newly elected executive secretary of the Pennsylvania Baptist Convention. There was music by the Mothers' Chorus of the Jacobs school.

On Pennepack Day, always the first Sunday in June, members meet inolley cars with their automobiles and also provide transportation from the main church, in Bustleton, to make it more convenient for those who wish to attend the services.

Another anniversary was celebrated by Mr. and Mrs. Amos Taylor, who live on Krewstown rd. next door to the church. The Taylors observed their 29th year as caretakers for Old Pennepack.

Although the congregation has outgrown the old meeting-house, and a larger, more impressive church edifice in Bustleton is the new place of worship, Baptists still return yearly to the simple structure which symbolizes the origin of their faith in the Northeast.

Twelve men and women founded the Pennepack Church near the creek from which it got its name. They left England, Ireland and Wales to find religious liberty in Dublin township here. Meeting in one another's homes, George Eat-



Historic Church Celebrates 259th Anniversary

Old Pennepack, founded in 1688, the oldest Baptist Church in Pennsylvania, is located on Krewstown rd. at Meetinghouse rd., between Welsh rd. and Rhawn st. The present Colonial structure was erected in 1805, and is surrounded by a tiny churchyard, where many of its former members have been buried. Services are held here only once a year, on "Old Pennepack Day," the first Sunday of June.

Holme Never Planned It This Way

Man Who Laid Out This City Buried in Forgotten Grave

The wire fence is sagging to earth, but the underbrush is piled six or seven feet high. New weeds are somehow thrusting their way through the debris of other years.

The wild cherry trees are being throttled to death.

And the monument itself—its sides are chipped away, its face is covered with scrawled initials and, a plaintive protest in this wilderness, the scratched words, "wage tax."

Planned City

Here, then, is the final resting place of Captain Thomas Holme, the man who laid out the City of Philadelphia for William Penn.

The Holme grave is in a grove known as Holme-Crispin Park, Holme ave., north of Welsh rd. Its monument was erected in 1924, tercentenary of his birth. He died in 1695.

When the monument was erected someone apparently saw ahead to today. For a heavy wire fence was placed around the plot. Now it is virtually gone.

Only trees, weeds and grass seem to bloom in the sordid surroundings. The dogwood flowered forlornly this spring, then gave up. Even the warning signs posted, presumably in 1924, seem no longer to care. Time and vandals have obliterated all but the "warning."

Cousin of Penn

The graveyard takes its name from William Crispin, cousin of William Penn and Captain Holme. The latter received Penn's appointment as surveyor general April 18, 1682. He arrived here late in June, and completed his survey by the end of September.

He laid out a city embracing the territory from Vine to South sts., and from the Delaware to Schuylkill rivers.

Did Good Job

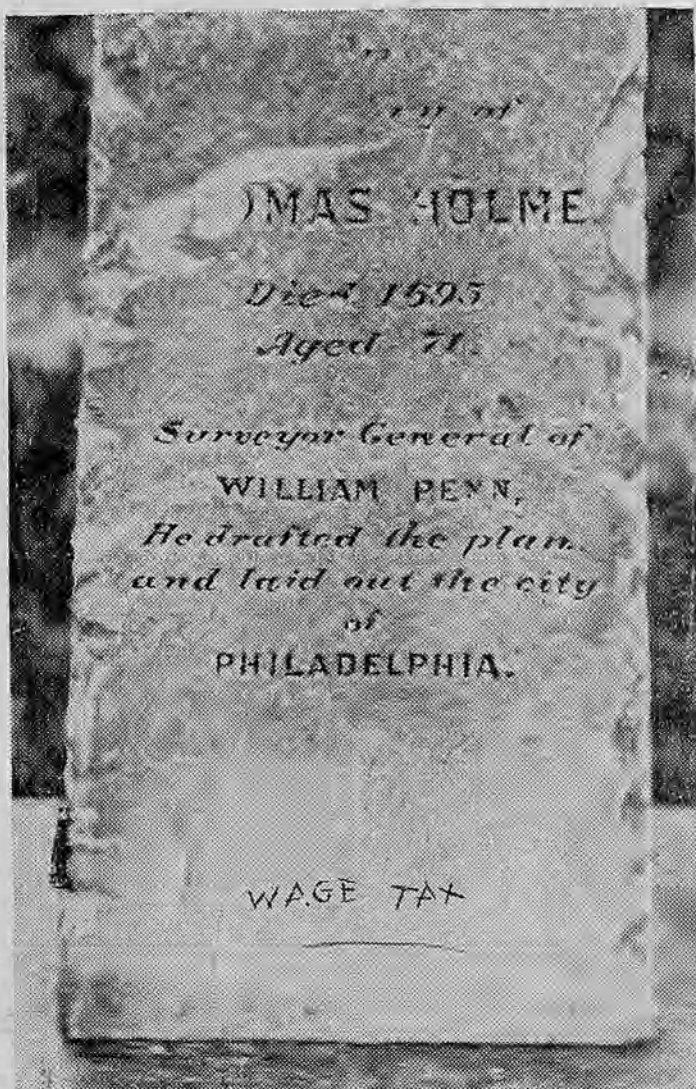
The following year the map of the "great town" in the new world was published in London. Holme had faithfully followed Penn's instructions to "observe the natural advantages of the site and select a strip of land convenient to navigable rivers, with the land high, dry and healthy, where ships could un-

load cheaply and quickly."

Captain Holme did his job well. Whose job it is, or should be, to preserve his grave and monument, is a question that recent research has not yet answered.

Following erection of the monument a meeting of trustees of the cemetery was held. The late Eli Kirk Price, of the Fairmount Park Commission, attended. He indicated the tract would be included eventually in Fairmount Park through action by City Council.

Russell Vogdes, chief engineer of the park commission, was interested when told of the state of the cemetery today, and set about checking the records.



The neglected grave of Captain Thomas Holme, in Holme-Crispin Park. At left is a close-up of the battered monument, bearing a cryptic and ineffectual protest against the wage tax.

ordinance, and then failed to follow with the necessary legal steps to take title.

So Captain Thomas Holme rests in a bramble patch with scores of others whose names are not even known.

He found that a section of the plot in which the cemetery is located was transferred to the city by ordinance in 1928 to become a part of Pennypack Park.

Not Included

But the cemetery was not included. The ordinance (October 15, 1928) stated specifically that

excepted was "a plot of ground of one acre known as Crispin Cemetery."

Reasons were not given. Presumably it was felt that the city had no legal right to the cemetery. For that matter it still hasn't legal right to the tract of 37 acres it did take over.

The city simply adopted the

Col. John M. Gentner to Head First Regiment, Reserve Defense

Colonel John Milton Gentner, of 3259 Cottman street, has been selected by Governor James as regimental commander for the First Regiment, Philadelphia, of the Pennsylvania Reserve Defense Corps, which will replace the National Guard now in Federal service. Colonel Gentner is an industrial engineer and has been in military training during the greater part of his life.

He joined the National Guard in 1909 and was the youngest captain in the United States Army expedition that was sent to the Mexican border in 1916. He was then in command of Company C, First Pennsylvania Regiment.

He was an officer in the 109th Infantry Regiment when he was caught in a machine gun volley at Fismes, France, and received the wounds that put him in hospitals for more than a year. He was commanding officer of the 103d Engineers when he retired from the National Guard in 1938.

Navy Surgeon Dares Death in Swim to Save Young Chutist's Life

Comm. Pangburn Rescues Swimmer in Voyage and Operates on Boy without Anesthetic

It was high noon in July in a little picture-book Algerian village on the south shore of the Mediterranean.

Naval officers there were about to go to mess. Suddenly a young Army paratrooper rode up, dismounted and asked to see the commanding officer.

"We've jumped into the hills, several miles away," he said. "Some are injured. One of my buddies is hurt very badly, sir, and needs medical aid."

The commanding officer nodded to Lieutenant Commander Edward W. Pangburn, 48, of 4136 Decatur st., Philadelphia surgeon and trustee of Bucknell University, now home on leave.

Commander Pangburn questioned the young paratrooper, learned that the terrain over which he had ridden was too rough for motor transport. He learned also that this young paratrooper had commandeered his horse from an Arab.

A Rough Trip

"Perhaps," suggested the paratrooper, "we could go by boat. He's in a stone house, near a cove. I think I could find it from the sea, sir."

Within a few minutes, the Navy disclosed here today, Commander Pangburn and a chief pharmacist's mate directed by the paratrooper, were in a landing barge, headed toward the cove.

The day was rough. Spindrift splashed in their faces. Cove after cove, hill after hill went by. All looked alike, but the paratrooper was certain he could identify the place.

By mid-afternoon the paratrooper pointed to the cove, and the landing barge headed toward the stone house. But the shore was so rocky the coxswain said he didn't dare try to go nearer than 300 yards of the shore.

So, finally, the commander, chief pharmacist's mate and the paratrooper decided to swim. The paratrooper and the chief pharmacist's mate stripped. Commander Pangburn kept on his shoes so he would not injure his feet on the rocky shore.

Saved From Drowning

He clenched the handle of his 12-pound Navy medical case in his teeth and jumped overboard with the others.

They tried to keep together, but rough seas carried the pharmacist's mate away. Finally, the paratrooper became exhausted, sank beneath the waves.

Commander Pangburn dived twice. The second time he came up with the paratrooper. His own strength ebbing, Dr. Pangburn tried to kick off his shoes, but could not.

When the physician and the paratrooper finally were virtually washed ashore, they found the pharmacist's mate, prostrate, on the beach. For half an hour or so the three men lay there, while strength flowed back into them.

Then, assisted by other paratroopers, they went into the house, on the floor of which, covered by an Army blanket, lay the injured man.

He had a leg injury, and a bruised side, but, more serious, a strangulated hernia.

Emergency Operation

Commander Pangburn saw he was in terrific pain, but when he asked the trooper how he felt, the boy said: "I'm feeling better now, but I had a lot of pain."

To the surgeon's practiced eye the soldier's reply suggested that the circulation had been shut off, that possibly gangrene was setting in. There was no time to wait. So then and there, while the chief pharmacist's mate and the injured paratrooper's pals assisted, Commander Pangburn performed an emergency operation without even a local anesthetic.

The patient responded well, but needed hospitalization and a sec-



Lt. Com. EDWARD W. PANGBURN

ondary operation. So the paratroopers ripped a door from the house and made it into a stretcher. Then they borrowed a burro from an Arab, strapped the stretcher on it and started up the winding mountain trails.

Six miles farther on they ran into a convoy of Army trucks, and transferred their patient to one. He was removed to a hospital, and since has recovered fully.

Swim Back to Barge

Commander Pangburn and the chief pharmacist's mate rested for a while; then, noting the sea had calmed, swam the 300 yards back to the landing barge. They got back to their station too late for evening chow, more than seven hours after they had received the call for help.

Shortly after Dr. Pangburn returned to his station he was seized with pains in the abdomen and chest—the strain of the day had caught up with him.

The Navy sent him to a hospital in Morocco for treatment, and then to one in this country, where he remained for a month before coming home on leave. He is prone to minimize the Navy's account of the incident, but admits that, although he enjoys swimming, he never had such a cold, wet, swim in his life.

Dr. Pangburn, who has one son in the Army and one in the Navy, is on the staffs of Nazareth, Northeastern and Frankford Hospitals.

Edward J. Oliver Cited for Bravery

For showing unusual courage and bravery in action and in the face of enemy fire, Private First class Edward J. Oliver, 3rd, son of Mr. and Mrs. Edward J. Oliver, of 8038 Walker st., has been cited and awarded the bronze star medal.

The Presidential citation reads as follows:

"By direction of the President the Bronze Star Medal is awarded to:

Private First Class Edward J. Oliver, 3d, Medical Department, Medical Detachment, 28th Field Artillery Battalion, for meritorious achievement in connection with military operations against the enemy on 7 and 14 July in the vicinity of

France. Knowing anti-personnel mines were planted in the field where wounded soldiers were lying, Private Oliver unhesitatingly advanced into this area without regard for his personal safety to administer first aid and evacuate the casualties. On 14 July, during a heavy enemy artillery barrage, he rapidly evacuated two seriously wounded soldiers to the battalion aid station. His quick thinking and courage directly resulted in the saving of many lives. Entered the military service from Pennsylvania.

By command of Major General Stroh.

Thomas J. Cross, Colonel, General Staff Corps, Chief of Staff



FOUR STAR FAMILY—These are the sons of Mr. and Mrs. Abraham Serota, 3517 Vista st., who are serving Uncle Sam just like their Dad used to do. Top left, Bernard; right, Jack; bottom left, Sydney right, Albert.

Mayfair Proud of Serota Family; Four in Service

Mayfair residents can well be proud of the Serota boys, four sons of Mr. and Mrs. Abraham Serota, 3517 Vista st., who are serving in the Armed Forces. Bernard Serota, the eldest, will graduate on January 7 as a lieutenant from officers' training school at Fort Benning, Ga. He is 26, a graduate of Northeast High, and was a chemist in Trenton, N. J. until his enlistment five years ago.

Corporal Jack Serota, the second son is 22. He enlisted the day after Pearl Harbor, and is stationed at Camp Wheeler. His latest letters say that he is still winning cups at the U. S. O.'s for his jiterbugging. Until his enlistment he was employed as a bricklayer with Hyman Korman, builders.

Nineteen-year-old Sydney Serota is the third son to volunteer and he also joined up the day after Pearl Harbor. Syd is in the U. S. Coast Guard, and will graduate on December 28 from training school at Curtis Bay, Maryland. He expects to be transferred to foreign service.

The fourth son is Private Albert Serota, of the U. S. Marines, still in training at Parris Island, S. C., as a paratrooper. His letter says, "I am enjoying the life; having plenty of fun, and I might have been a boy before, but I'll be a man when I come out."

These four sons take after their father, Abe, who served two enlistments in the Spanish American War, from 1898 until 1904, and in the World War, and who is highly indignant because Uncle Sam won't accept him in World War II. "After all," he says, "I'm only 61, and got plenty of fight in me yet."



PRESENT FOR MOTHER—Matthew M. Burg, 3449 Shelmire st., is in Australia but has not forgotten his mother and a present is on the way for her. He likes the people in Australia very much. He gets good food and the people are nice to him. And best of all he likes his copy of the Mayfair Times which keeps him in touch with the boys at home.

One Hundred Years Later



Installation ceremonies duplicating the founding of the Mystic Lodge No. 270, 100F, in a blacksmith shop at Welsh rd. and Craig st., 100 years ago, were held Saturday in the lodge hall of the Times Building, 8033 Frankford ave. Climaxing the ritual, Guy S. Powell, (right, centre) Grand Master of Pennsylvania, presents the gavel to Robert N. Griffith, 4208 Meridian st., Noble Grand. Others participating are (front row, left) John R. Parry, 4576 Oakmont ave., Vice-Grand; (front row, right) James H. Ely, Waynesburg, Pa., Grand Warden; and (rear, left to right) Edward Shisler, 8055 Moro st.; Edgar C. Robinson, 4238 Sheffield st.; Edwin M. Rowland, 8112 Frankford ave., and Audenried S. Downes, 7016 Erdrick st. They are recording secretary, retiring Noble Grand, treasurer and financial secretary respectively.

Odd Fellows Lodge Installs Officers; Observes Founding

Last Saturday, Oct. 4, over 100 members of Mystic Lodge, No. 270, Odd Fellows, filled the lodge room at Athenaeum Hall (now the Times Building) 8033 Frankford ave., to witness the installation of the recently elected officers of the lodge for the coming term. At this ceremony, performed by Guy S. Powell, Grand Master of Pennsylvania, and his staff of Grand Lodge Officers as part of Mystic Lodge's centennial celebration, Edgar C. Robinson was elevated to the rank of Past Grand while Robert N. Griffith was installed as the two hundredth Noble Grand of the Lodge; John R. Parry as Vice Grand, Edward M. Shisler as Recording Secretary, Audenried S. Downes as Financial Secretary and Edwin M. Rowland as treasurer.

Immediately following the meeting the group attended a dinner held in the hall of the Holmesburg Methodist Church in honor of the newly installed officers, the Grand Master and his Staff, and the ladies of Lady Mystic Rebekah Lodge, at which time Edgar C. Robinson officiated as Toastmaster.

Among those who addressed the gathering was A. Daisley Fairman, one hundredth Noble Grand of Mystic Lodge and its presiding officer at the time of its fiftieth anniversary in 1897.

The evening program which followed was conducted by Edward M. Shisler, and was the occasion of a number of presentations to members of the Lodge. Mrs. Revah Braim Pettit, of Lady Mystic Rebekah Lodge, presented to Mystic Lodge a 50 year jewel worn by her late father, George Braim, which was in turn awarded to Walter T. Meehan, a member for 50 years, for outstanding service to the Lodge.

Edwin M. Rowland accepted Mrs. Pettit's gift on behalf of the Lodge, while District Deputy Grand Master Warren C. Irelan, made the presentation to Mr. Meehan.

Edgar C. Robinson, retiring as Noble Grand, was given a wrist watch in recognition of his recent work in the Lodge. John W. March, retiring as Secretary of the Lodge after 25 years in that office, was given a fitted traveling bag by the members, Guy S. Powell. Grand Master was presented with a smoking stand as a memento of the occasion. To round out the evening a motion picture produced last year by the Pennsylvania Railroad to commemorate its one hundredth anniversary was shown.



Noble Grand Congratulated

First to congratulate Mr. Griffin as Noble Grand, is A. Daisley Fairman, (centre) 4711 Decatur st., who held the same office when the Mystic Lodge celebrated its 50th Anniversary in 1897. Walter T. Meehan, (right) 7027 Cottage st., is the only other present-day member who also was present at the anniversary celebration fifty years ago.—(Times Staff Photo)



Mount Zion Church Observes Golden Jubilee at Banquet

The 50th anniversary banquet of the Mount Zion Baptist Church, Welsh rd. and Erdrick st., was held last night in the church auditorium attended by more than 200 guests.

The dinner closed a week of services commemorating the golden jubilee of the church.

Guest speakers for the services held during the week were the Rev. A. T. Roebuck, the Rev. Robert Dadiyson, pastor of Holmesburg Baptist Church; the Rev. C. M. Smith, pastor of Wayland Temple, B. C.; the Rev. C. A. Townsend, pastor of Unity B. C., Holmesburg; the Rev. G. H. L. Mills, pastor of Star of Hope Baptist Church, Tacony; the Rev. J. C. King, pastor of the Second Baptist Church, Frankford; the Rev. E. T. Lewis, former pastor of Mount Zion; Dr. Jesse Belmont Barber, dean of Seminary at Lincoln University; and the Rev. J. W. Dyches, another former pastor of Mount Zion.

A golden jubilee program with the combined choirs and other local talent on Sunday evening was followed by a talk by Mrs. Leola Stephens, president of the Ladies' Auxiliary of the Pennsylvania Baptist Association.

The pastor of the church is the Rev. A. W. Nix.

Lodge Members In Ancient Garb Mark Anniversary

The last week of the Centennial Celebration of Mystic Lodge, No. 270, I. O. O. F., of Holmesburg, has been one of great activity, members report.

Headquarters have been opened at 8014 Frankford ave., and many comments have been received as to the pictures and relics on display. On Monday evening, Noble Grand Bob Griffith and his officers surrendered their chairs to the Past Grands of the lodge for the celebration of "Past Grands Night."

The honorary officers for the evening were installed into their offices by District Deputy Grand Master Warren C. Irelan and his staff who appeared for the occasion wearing the costumes of 100 years ago.

Past Grand William M. Rowland was installed as Noble Grand and conducted the affairs of the evening from that chair. Every office of the lodge was filled by a Past Grand.

Many highlights of the past 100 years were brought to the attention of the assembled lodge. Stories of the past were told by Hugh Dunn, Walter T. Meehan traced the "Family Tree of Mystic Lodge." Edwin M. Rowland described the degree work of 100 years ago and William M. Rowland and John W. March told of the history of Mystic Lodge during the 20th century.

After the meeting refreshments were served.

On Sunday, the Odd Fellows attended evening service at the Holmesburg Methodist Church. Almost 150 Odd Fellows and Rebekahs were present.

Mark Their Centennial

Members of Mystic Lodge 270, I. O. O. F., donned garb of the 19th Century in celebrating "Past Grand Night," held at their headquarters, 8033 Frankford ave., Monday evening. The group is observing its 100th anniversary this year. Above members letter a sign announcing that fact. Left to right are, Warren C. Irelan, Deputy Grand Master of District 7; A. S. Downes, Financial Secretary of Mystic 270, and E. M. Rowland, Treasurer.—(Times Staff Photo).

CITY BUILDING CODE VIOLATED BY U. S., GROUP CHARGES

Defense Housing Units are Denounced as Firetraps

USE OF WPA LABOR CITED

The Federal Government is ignoring the Philadelphia building code in its defense housing, it became known today, when private builders branded as firetraps some of the 3,400 new units for workers here.

The Government is using WPA labor on one of the projects, it is charged by the Home Builders' Association of Philadelphia and Suburbs.

Charles F. Flanigan, chief of the Bureau of Municipal Building Inspection, said that Philadelphia officials never have approved plans or issued building permits for any of the five defense housing projects now being completed.

"Government officials ruled, after there was some checking by us over Authority projects, that it was their ground and money, and that no municipal permit was required," Flanigan said. "When they bowled us out, I just stayed out."

Old Custom Abandoned

He added that while there is no legal way to make Uncle Sam submit his housing plans, it was the Government's custom in the past—"when they were building Federal hospitals and the like"—to meet local specifications.

Carroll Shelton, executive secretary of the Home Builders' Association, was the first to charge that at least two of the five new defense housing projects, both erected with wood, "are fire-traps and constructed out of frame in violation of the municipal building code."

Shelton specifically named the wooden 1,000 unit Pennypack Woods development, at Frankford and Holme avs., and the 200-unit Oxford Village, at Oxford av. and Comly st., as "bandbox fire hazards."

Carl J. Mayer, president of the Philadelphia builders, said he was denied a building permit by the city in the same ward, the 35th, to use wood "even for bay windows."

Mayer has built thousands of homes in Philadelphia over a 21-year period. His brother, Walter, a licensed plumber, declares that the pipe used for the Pennypack Woods plumbing "is a code all its own."

WPA Labor Used Extensively

The Pennypack Woods development covers 120 acres, is composed of 297 buildings, and has four different kinds of housing apartments.

WPA labor was used on this job extensively by the Government. WPA did the grading, the putting down of streets and curbs. WPA did just about all of the outside work. It was the first time WPA labor was used on any of the defense housing work in the Philadelphia area.

Besides the Pennypack Woods and Oxford Village jobs, other Federal defense housing now going up without local building permits are Passyunk Homes, 1,000 units, Penrose Ferry and Magazine Lane; Abbottsford Homes, 700 units, East Falls at Henry and Abbottsford avs., and Bartram Village, 500 units, 56th st. and Elmwood av.

The Philadelphia Housing Authority, which contracted for three big low-cost or slum clearance projects with Federal aid, got the city's approval first. These were the James Weldon Johnson, the Tasker and the Richard Allen Homes.

No city building permit was issued, however, Flanigan said, for a fourth low cost housing project, the 258-unit Hill Creek development, which was built as an experiment by the Government some years ago and since turned over to the Authority for rental purposes. But then, Flanigan said it was never intended to be anything more than "an experiment."

Firetrap Charge Denied

A spokesman for the Authority

Government Houses That City Builders Criticise



Part of the Pennypack Woods defense housing development which private builders say violates city building code. The buildings, of frame, are called "fire traps. The structure in middle is for four families

sharply denied that any of the Federal housing units are "firetraps."

All projects, he said, comply with the sanitary code, and are "generally very well built, indeed."

It was said also that similar frame housing units are being erected at this time by the Government "all over the country."

This statement caused Shelton to ask: "At \$4,500 or better per unit?" The controversy brought out into the open the fact that the Federal Government will be Philadelphia's No. 1 landlord of "for rent" housing units when the five new defense units are finished.

But the Government does not expect to go farther into the homes-for-rent real estate business if private builders erect at least 16,000 new units in this area by the end of 1942 to care for defense workers' needs.

U. S. May Build More Units

Otherwise, as many as 6,000 additional defense housing units may be built with Federal funds.

What is more, Philadelphia's No. 2 "for rent" landlord, the city, through the Philadelphia Housing Authority, is going completely out of the Government-subsidized low cost or slum clearance housing for the duration. In this move, Uncle Sam, who pays part of the rent, is in full accord.

The Government has more than \$15,000,000 tied up in its "for rent" housing for defense workers; the Philadelphia Authority and the Government more than \$17,500,000 in the low cost units.

Low cost housing units number 3,117. They are all completed and now occupied 100 per cent, with the exception of about 1,100 units of the Richard Allen Homes, at 9th and Poplar sts.

Already more than 4,500 applicants are seeking these remaining unfinished units, where persons in the eligible low income group can get a three-room apartment, with all utilities included, for as low as \$14 monthly.

The Government and the city pay the difference—about \$15 monthly.

U. S. Expects to Break Even

The Government expects to break even on the 3,400 new defense homes and get back the cost over a period of 25 years. The so-called slum clearance projects are to be amortized over 60 years.

The Home Builders' Association thinks it can fill all further needs. Shelton says that while only 16,000 units are pledged, this number may be increased to 22,000 units.

Federal men question both figures.

Shelton insists that private speculative builders can "gamble" in construction only in the event the Federal Government does not compete.

On the other hand, Boston-born James B. Kelly, Housing Authority executive director, declared that builders have nothing to fear in the way of Governmental competition so long as the privately financed builders themselves can take care of the "for rent" needs.

"It is the policy of the Philadelphia Authority that expanded defense housing needs be left to private enterprise," Kelly explained. "If, however, the need is not filled by private enterprise, the Housing Authority is ready to assist Federal agencies in providing it."

Green Light for Builders

Such a policy would be regarded as "a green light to Philadelphia builders to go the limit in meeting defense needs without competition from Santa Claus," Shelton said.

Government spokesmen, in Washington and here, said they would remain on the sidelines only so long as "for rent" defense housing is available and not just "for sale" homes.

Shelton says that private builders are going to erect duplex apartments on volume jobs in combination with traditional Philadelphia single-family dwellings. He estimated that this type of construction

would rent as low as \$32.50 to \$35 a month in sections adjacent to defense industries.

On the five existing Government-built national defense housing projects, there are three general rent schedules, with some variations.

The two all-brick ones—Abbottsford Homes and the Bartram Homes—rent for \$37.50 for three rooms, \$42.50 for four rooms, and \$45 for five rooms.

Rent Includes Utilities

Included in this rent are all utilities—water, gas for cooking, heat, refrigeration and electricity.

At Passyunk Homes, where 530 units are completed and 470 building, rents for Navy Yard workers average \$35, \$40 and \$45, again including all utilities.

No person other than enlisted married men or civilian Navy Yard workers with wives or families have a chance to get into the Passyunk homes.

Within the next few weeks, however, scores of regular defense housing units will be made available at Oxford Village, and at Pennypack Woods.

The exact rents for the Pennypack Woods project have not been scheduled, but they are expected to be about the same as those for Oxford Circle—\$32.50 to \$40 monthly if the tenant gets all utilities, but \$5 a month less if he furnishes his own heat.

Figures offered by Kelly show that all completed Government defense housing units have averaged about \$4,500 each, including land.

Private builders, through Shelton, contend they can build housing units cheaper.

Built at \$3,000 a Unit

In this connection, Shelton said today that the two-family duplex

apartment structures now are being erected privately for \$6,000 per building—\$3,000 a unit. He said likewise that the average sales price of all dwellings contemplated is \$4,750 each, with the rank and file of single homes scaled at \$4,350.

The latter would rent for \$40. Utilities and heat are not included, but many of these homes are considerably larger than those being built by Uncle Sam.

The cheapest you can rent from Uncle Sam anywhere, if you are just an ordinary industrial worker, and can't get into a low-cost project, is at Oxford Village. You can get a three-room home there for \$27.50 monthly, all utilities but coal included, or \$32.50 for a three-room home "with everything."

"Only industrial workers are qualified to live in these homes," Kelly said.

CHINA HALL

Can you give a history of China Hall in Bucks county?

A. M. S.

China Hall, at Croydon, Pa., was erected in 1779 on part of the 361-acre property which had belonged to William Penn in 1683. Andreas Van Braam Houckgeest, who had served as Ambassador to China from Holland, was the first occupant of the house and brought to it great treasures from the Far East which were responsible for the name. The Hall and property, now approximately 21 acres, were purchased in 1915 by George W. Wilkins, welfare worker and director of Galilee Mission, this city, and the following year he remodeled China Hall to its original form and established there a home for aged men. In 1944-45 he leased it to the U. S. Coast Guard for \$1.00, for use as a training and educational center. This year he has leased it for the same fee to the Boy Scouts.

Inquirer to Present Award To Marine Hero Saturday; Parade Will Honor Schmid



CITY'S HERO TALKS WITH 'THE BOSS'

This photograph shows Sergeant Albert A. Schmid of the Marine Corps, Philadelphia's No. 1 hero of Guadalcanal, talking with Major General Alexander A. Vandegrift, who commanded the Marines on that island.

Sergeant Is First To Receive \$1000 And Gold Medal

By FRED G. HYDE

If you are a neighbor of Al Schmid—and you are if you are a Philadelphian—draw a heavy circle around April 10, next Saturday, on your calendar.

For that is the day on which the first wartime Inquirer Hero Award, a gold medal and a check for \$1000, will be made.

And its recipient will be Sergeant Albert A. Schmid, of the U. S. Marine Corps, who virtually lost his sight behind a machine gun, defending a river bank half-way around the world, as he fought for every one of his neighbors and for every man, woman and child in America.

The award will be made as a climax to a great public demonstration—Philadelphia's accolade—through the streets of Schmid's own Kensington.

The heroic Marine, 23 years old and holder of the Navy Cross, highest decoration in the Navy's power to bestow, will be escorted in the early afternoon in a procession from Kensington down Broad st. to City Hall where The Inquirer's Award will be presented.

In that procession will march Navy Nurses, WAVES, SPARS and flying cadets. There will be Army, Navy and Marine detachments, as well as a police escort. The Police Band will head the parade.

The Inquirer Award will be presented to Sergeant Schmid by Major General William G. Price, chairman of The Inquirer Hero Award Committee, in the presence of the sergeant's commanding officer on Guadalcanal, Colonel Clifton B. Cates of the U. S. Marine Corps, and other distinguished guests. The ceremony will take place in the Mayor's reception room at City Hall.

SAMUEL TO OPEN PROGRAM

Judge Vincent A. Carroll, himself a distinguished veteran of the first World War, commander of the Citizens' Defense Corps, and a member of the award committee, will make the principal address. Mayor Samuel will open the program, introducing General Price as chairman. Colonel Cates, who has been nominated as a Brigadier General, will come here from Quantico, Va., to speak.

Sergeant Schmid, who was partially blinded in his encounter with more than 200 Japs, was selected to receive the award as the outstanding hero among the members of the armed forces from the Philadelphia area.

COMMITTEE OF FIVE

The committee, which will decide on other awards later from among those extraordinary heroes of the Army, Navy, Marine Corps, Coast Guard and Merchant Marine who have received official decorations from the Government, is composed of five men.

In addition to General Price, who was for many years commander of the 28th Division, Pennsylvania National Guard, its members are Captain Harrison A. Bispham, U. S. N. R., recently called from retirement to active service after 19 years of duty at sea; Judge Carroll; David E. Williams, president of the Corn Exchange National Bank, and Walter H. Annenberg, publisher of The Philadelphia Inquirer.

The members of the committee will attend the presentation ceremonies Saturday, as Philadelphians from every walk of life turn out to do honor to the city's outstanding hero of the present war.

Schmid Killed 200 Japanese

THE gallant feat which captured a Nation's admiration for Marine Sergeant Albert A. Schmid and on next Saturday will bring him The Inquirer Award, is the sort of story that will inevitably find its way into history books when peace returns to the world.

His heroic accomplishments on Guadalcanal, where he shot down 200 Japs in one savage night of fighting, his machine gun spitting death until he was blinded and unconscious from his many wounds, parallel those of such famous Americans as Sergeant Alvin C. York.

Certainly no more deserving figure than this 22-year-old Philadelphian, now convalescing at U. S. Naval Hospital, could have been chosen from among the great names of this war—the Colin Kellys and Meyer Levins and Buzz Wagners—as the recipient of the first award, which is accompanied by \$1000 in cash.

Mowed Down 200 Japs

Guadalcanal Feat Won Honors for Sgt. Schmid

Continued From First Page.

him in the nest on the river bank, at a point where the stream was only about 50 yards wide. The first Jap shots were to feel out positions. Then came the mass of Jap humanity, stealthy figures in the sharp moonlight.

Johnny Rivers, of 145 N. 15th st., swept the gun to and fro, the wading Japs tumbled into the water. Schmid was loading for Rivers. Johnny was hit in the face and Schmid grabbed the gun. Lee Diamond, the third Marine, started to feed it for Schmid.

BY THAT time, bullets were flying around us like a swarm of bees," Schmid recalled later as he first told his story in a San Diego hospital.

The nearest machine gun, about 150 yards downstream, had been put out of action. Schmid's was now the only one in the sector as the Japs came on, anxious to massacre. They came 35 to 50 at a time, charging into the water.

Schmid kept swinging that machine gun across group after group of them, the Japs tumbling like tenpins. Then Diamond got it, falling across Schmid's legs, and the latter, who knew that if

the Japs got across, they could wipe out the American forces, now alternately loaded and fired.

HE tried to pick off a machine gun the Japs had gotten set up not more than 25 yards away from him. The machine gun was trying to get him. The Japs were in the trees. Bullets came straight now—and down. Water started spurting around Schmid's lap and chest. The water jacket for cooling the gun had been shot full of holes.

"The gun got blistering hot in my hands," Schmid told in the official Navy Department release. "It made a cracking and spitting noise like my mother's kettle used to make on the stove when it was empty. But it kept working right up to the end."

The end came when a hand grenade hit the left stirrup of the machine gun, turning it into junk. Something hit Smitty in the face. "Everything became dark. I put my hand to my face and eyes. I felt blood and raw flesh. It seemed as if my head would split open from pain."

Schmid and Diamond had their 45s now. But Schmid couldn't see.

The Japs got him but they didn't get across that river.

SERGEANT SCHMID, who has already been awarded the Navy Cross, was one of that outnumbered crew of tough Marines who landed on Guadalcanal on Aug. 7 and held it. For two weeks they waited and watched, knowing that attack in force would come. It came on Aug. 21, in the early morning, as "Smitty" squatted in a machine-gun nest beside a sluggish river flowing down to the beach.

Two of his buddies were with



"THIS HEART OF MINE" IS INITIAL NUMBER FOR THE ASTAIRE-BREMER TEAM

MOVIE OF THE WEEK:

Ziegfeld Follies

Ever since filming an elaborate and somewhat apocryphal biography of the late Florenz Ziegfeld Jr. (*The Great Ziegfeld*) Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer has evidently felt that there was at least one more movie in the career of the glorifier of the American girl. The result is *Ziegfeld Follies*, a musical revue Mr. Ziegfeld might have presented if stages were measured in acres and money meant nothing.

M-G-M's *Follies* runs along the lines of the Ziegfeld shows which were annual events at the New Amsterdam Theater—comedy, dancing, lavish costumes, plenty of music and plenty of girls. It is a little more highbrow for it has a scene from *La Traviata*, and a water ballet, and it is not nearly so funny, for Victor Moore, Keenan Wynn and Red Skelton do not rise to the comedy heights of such old Ziegfeld stars as W. C. Fields, Will Rogers and Leon Errol. The film *Follies* goes to town, however, with the spectacular girl-swathed settings which Ziegfeld employed to impress the hayseeds from out-of-town. Unfortunately for M-G-M, 1946 audiences are less hayseedy. They will probably

find décor like that shown in the pictures above a little pretentious and silly. Nevertheless, the picture is always a visual delight. Director Vincente Minnelli, a veteran of the Broadway scene, handles Technicolor with better taste than anyone else in Hollywood. The *Follies*' noteworthy moments are Negro Songstress Lena Horne's rendition of a sexy *béguin* called *Love* and the three numbers in which Fred Astaire appears—two with Lucille Bremer (see cover) and one with Gene Kelly, the only other hooper in the same class with Fred.



BIGGEST PRODUCTION NUMBER OF THE FILM HAS ASTAIRE AND BREMER DANCING

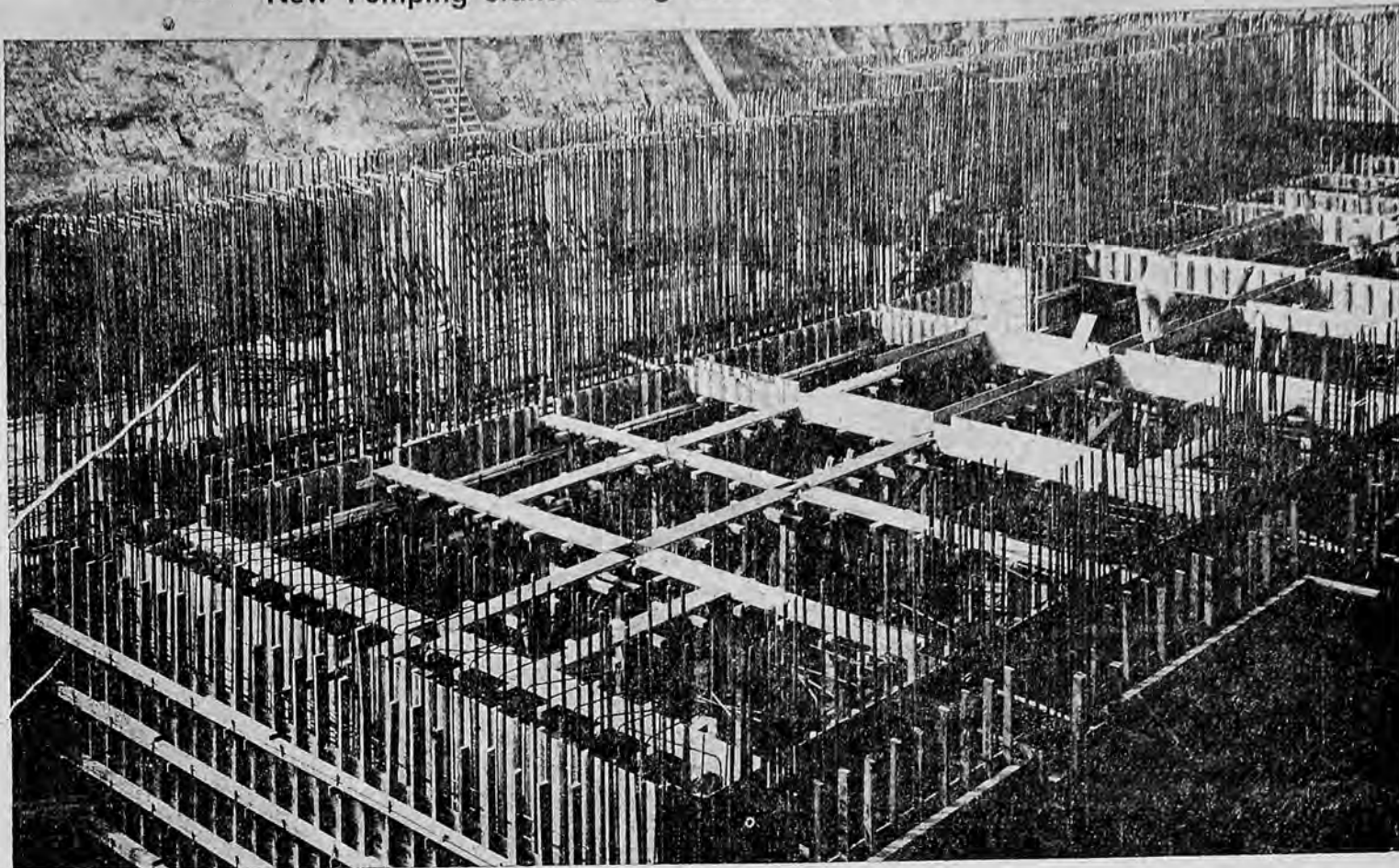
LIFE



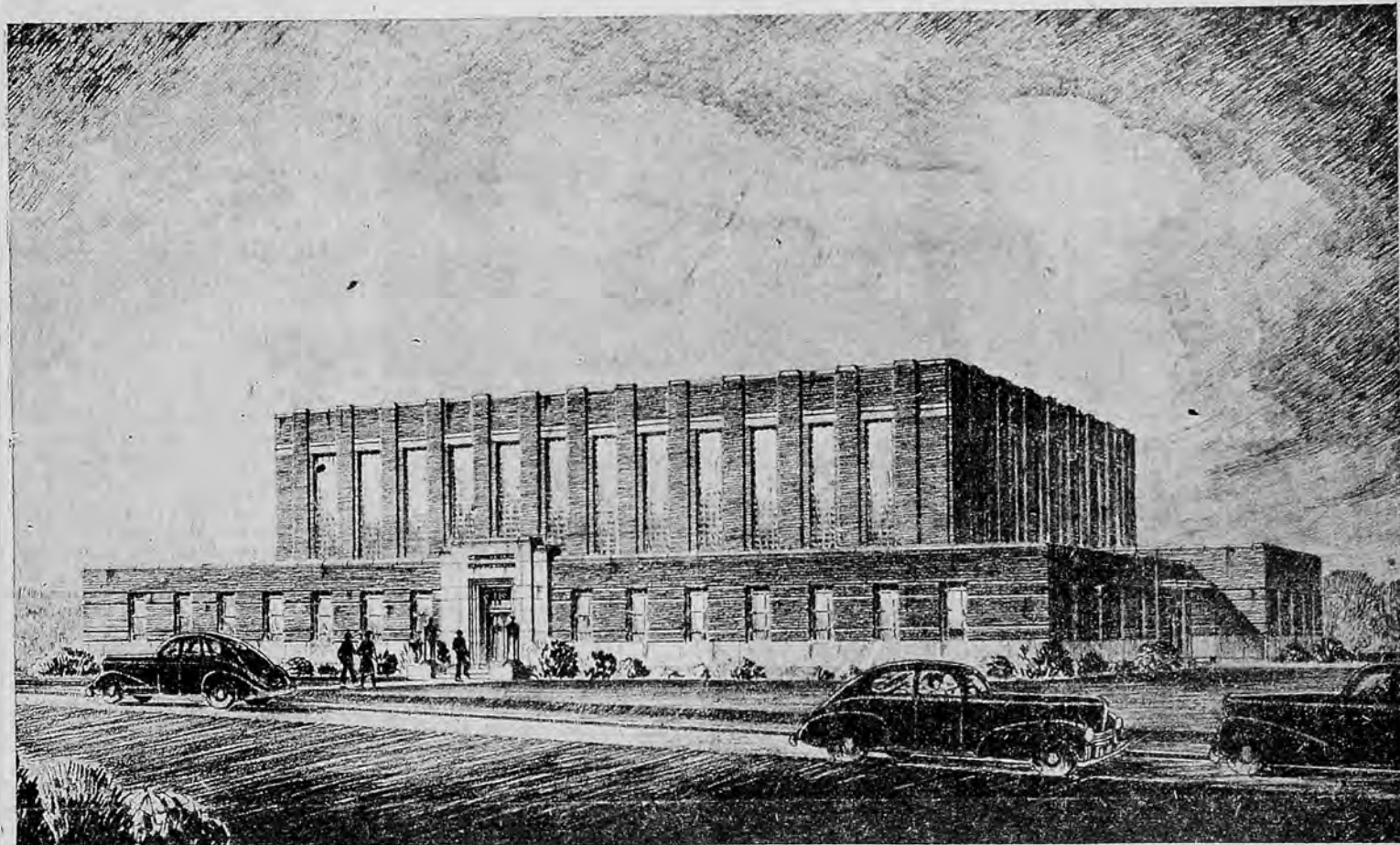
Lucille Bremer

10

MARCH 25, 1946



The above picture shows the Torresdale pumping station now under construction. A little over half of Philadelphia's water supply is obtained from the Delaware and the Torresdale filter plant is the only one on that river. When completed the plant is expected to supply 212 million gallons of water a day. This is part of the city's post-war improvement program. The picture shows the vast amount of steel, lumber and other materials used in the superstructure. The work is expected to be completed early in 1948. The picture below is an architect's drawing of how the plant will appear when completed.



New Electric Pumping Plant Being Built at Torresdale

A new electric water pumping plant, planned by the city for years, is being constructed in Torresdale and is expected to supply 212 million gallons of water a day early in 1948.

A major part of Philadelphia's post-war improvement program, the Torresdale pumping plant should be completed this summer, now that the steel on the superstructure is being raised. Its capacity for low service pumping below the Pennypack in the central city area should be 200 million gallons of water a day. For high service pumping east of the Pennypack, it should be 12 million gallons per day.

Construction of this plant will make possible repairs on the conduits at Lardner's Point. Together they should supply 410 million gallons of water a day and the city will be assured ample protection in case of any emergency peak hour demand.

A Fox Chase booster station on Lardner st. above Rising Sun ave. will increase pressures to that area, now being serviced through the Oak Lane Reservoir booster and the Torresdale high service pumps. This should be completed in the late spring of 1948.

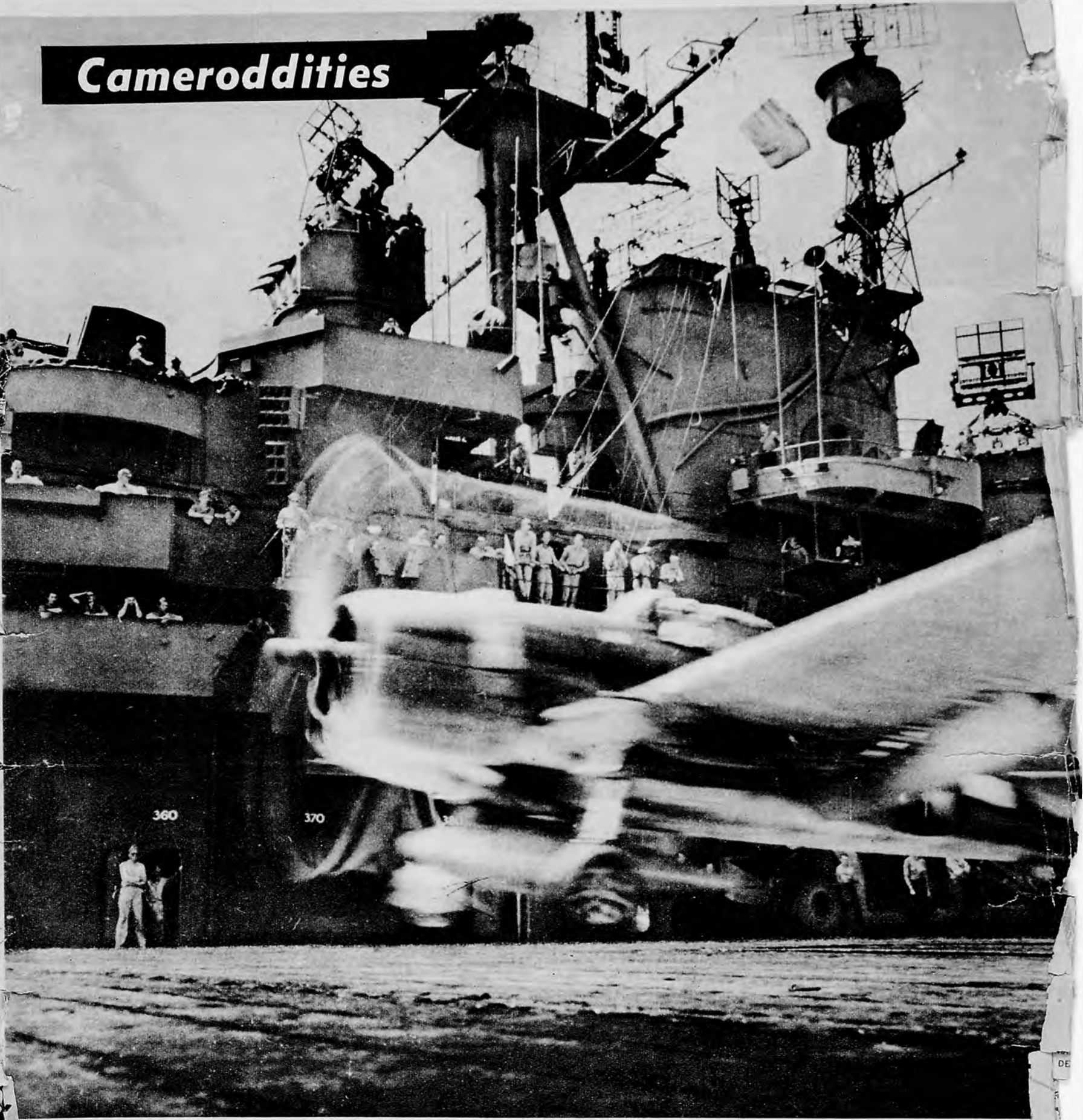
These additions to the city's water supply system have been needed for years. The Torresdale filter plant, built at the turn of the century (from 1900-1908) to filter water pumped from Lardner's Point had become so badly worn, that it was unable to maintain adequate service. Originally the large steam pumps with which it was fitted were considered to be of the best and engineers came from all over Europe to inspect them.

However, maintenance was deferred for such a long period of time that it would have been impossible to make repairs without taking the whole plant apart. This couldn't be done since the plant

provides 150 million gallons of water a day. In 1929 the Bureau of Water started, then abandoned a program, for the installation of electric pumps. Again, in 1940 studies were made under a rehabilitation program. The conclusion was that a new steam plant should be built at Lardner's Point or that there should be two pumping stations that would provide for greater reliability. The depression and the war stymied that plan, also. With the involvement of the city planning commission's program a new course was decided upon.

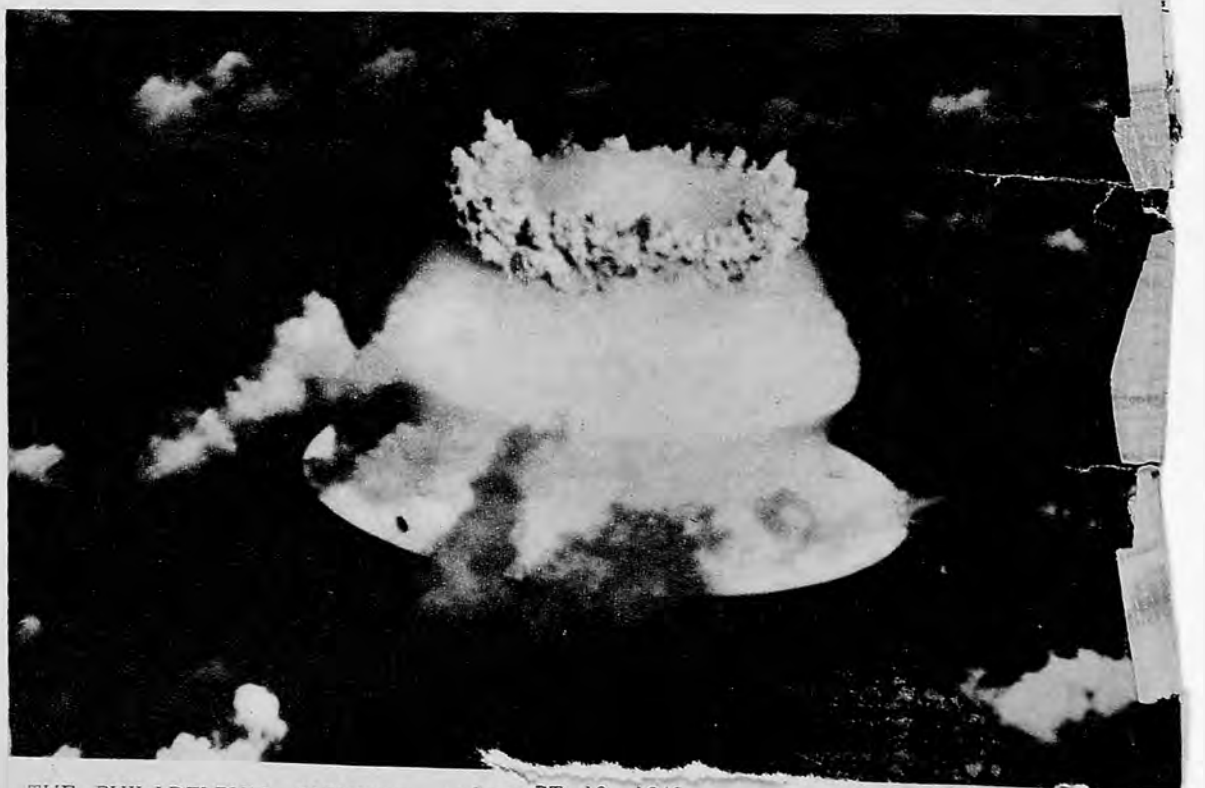
In view of the cheaper maintenance cost of electric over steam and the greater reliability of two pumping stations over one, the city decided to build a new electric pumping station plant at Torresdale and reconstruct one of the three engine houses at Lardner's Point as well as install electric pumps.

Cameroddities



GHOSTLY FIGHTER: A Navy fighter, too fast for the photographer, is shown taking off with its deadly bomb from the deck of the aircraft carrier USS Lexington, nicknamed the 'Blue Ghost' because of the vessel's color. The picture, made some time during the latter months of the war, was recently released by the Navy in connection with the celebration of the first anniversary of the Japanese capitulation, August 14.

MAD HAT: A derby hat would be the best description to give for the appearance of Baker Day atom bomb at one stage of the underwater explosion at Bikini Atoll. The picture was taken by an automatic camera aboard a drone plane flying above the awe-inspiring sight. This appearance lasted only an instant, as water, spray and steam boiled skyward.



Reluctant Guinea Pig Claws at 'Planners'

Far from appreciating the alleged benefits of the "brave new world" which England's labor government brain trust is planning for them, citizens of the little town of Stevenage, Hertfordshire, are up in arms against the planners. Stevenage, population 6000, is 30 miles from London and was selected to be a beneficiary of the "Greater London Plan," whereby a million Londoners would be transplanted to a circle of "satellite" towns, each of which would have its population boosted to 60,000. The government's purpose is to tear down Stevenage's old homes and to erect factories and mass housing units. Resentful Stevenagers, bred in the belief that an Englishman's house is his castle, held a referendum and voted against the plan. But the labor government has overridden referendums before, may do so again. Many Englishmen are learning that when you elect a government to plan things for you, there is no recourse if the resultant plan turns out to be repugnant to you personally.



Part of Stevenage's residential district. Householders are bitter at the government's plan to demolish homes at this time while thousands of bombed-out families can't find accommodation.

"What a Discovery!"

As Mrs. Horace H. Wright of Buck Hill Falls, Pa.



LOOK!—Ready in 5 Seconds! Just add boiling water to 1/2 teaspoonful!

"G. Washington's INSTANT COFFEE is as delicious as the finest ground coffee I ever bought!"

TRY THE NEW G. WASHINGTON'S!

If you love good coffee, don't miss the NEW G. Washington's! It's pure, 100% coffee; no dextrins, maltose or dextrose added. That's why it tastes so richly good—hot or iced. Just add boiling water to one-half teaspoonful per cup; for larger quantities, add boiling water to the amount desired. No coffee pot; no grounds. And it costs no more! The 2-oz. jar equals a pound of ground coffee. Get it at your grocer or delicatessen today!

NEW G. Washington's INSTANT COFFEE

A PRODUCT OF AMERICAN HOME FOODS, INC.



G. Washington's makes grand Iced Coffee, too!

says Mr. Wright

NOT HALF, TWO-THIRDS ALL COFFEE! NO SUGAR, NO DEXTRINS, NO DEXTROSE ADDED



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Stevenagers don't want factories cluttering up their green countryside and they don't want to give up the homes where generations of them were born. Here is an aerial view of the town.



Ignorance is bliss to the grazing cows on a Stevenage farm. A factory may spring up where they now enjoy the lush grass. Pots and pans may be produced instead of butter and cheese.



Treads from the battlefield are piled in huge heaps behind the lines to await repair. These serve as replacement parts, to be used on tanks or half-track vehicles whose treads have been battle-damaged beyond hope of recovery.



Tanks abandoned in Tunisia by the retreating Axis are serviced by Army ordnance crews. When they have been put into shape, their insignia is changed to the white star of the U.S. and they are manned for action by American soldiers.

Scrap from a Scrap Is Put to Use Again On the Battlefield

BATTLEFIELDS are the biggest junkyards in the world. When the smoke of the guns has stopped, the ground is littered with battered trucks, artillery, small arms and equipment. To salvage them, ordnance crews of the U. S. Army move in, as they have been doing in Tunisia, and drag the material to the rear for complete repair or for the recovery of undamaged parts which may be used for replacements. Enemy equipment of Allied material is treated alike, except that new pieces of Axis equipment are first turned over to intelligence officers for thorough study. Then they are sent back into battle against their former operators.



Prize piece of salvage is a German tank destroyer, now in use by the U. S. Army. It is armed with a howitzer, has dual controls for operation forward or backward.



A jeep which had been put out of action by a mine receives a new coat of paint after undergoing repair by mechanics. Ordnance crews in salvage work are skilled in many trades.



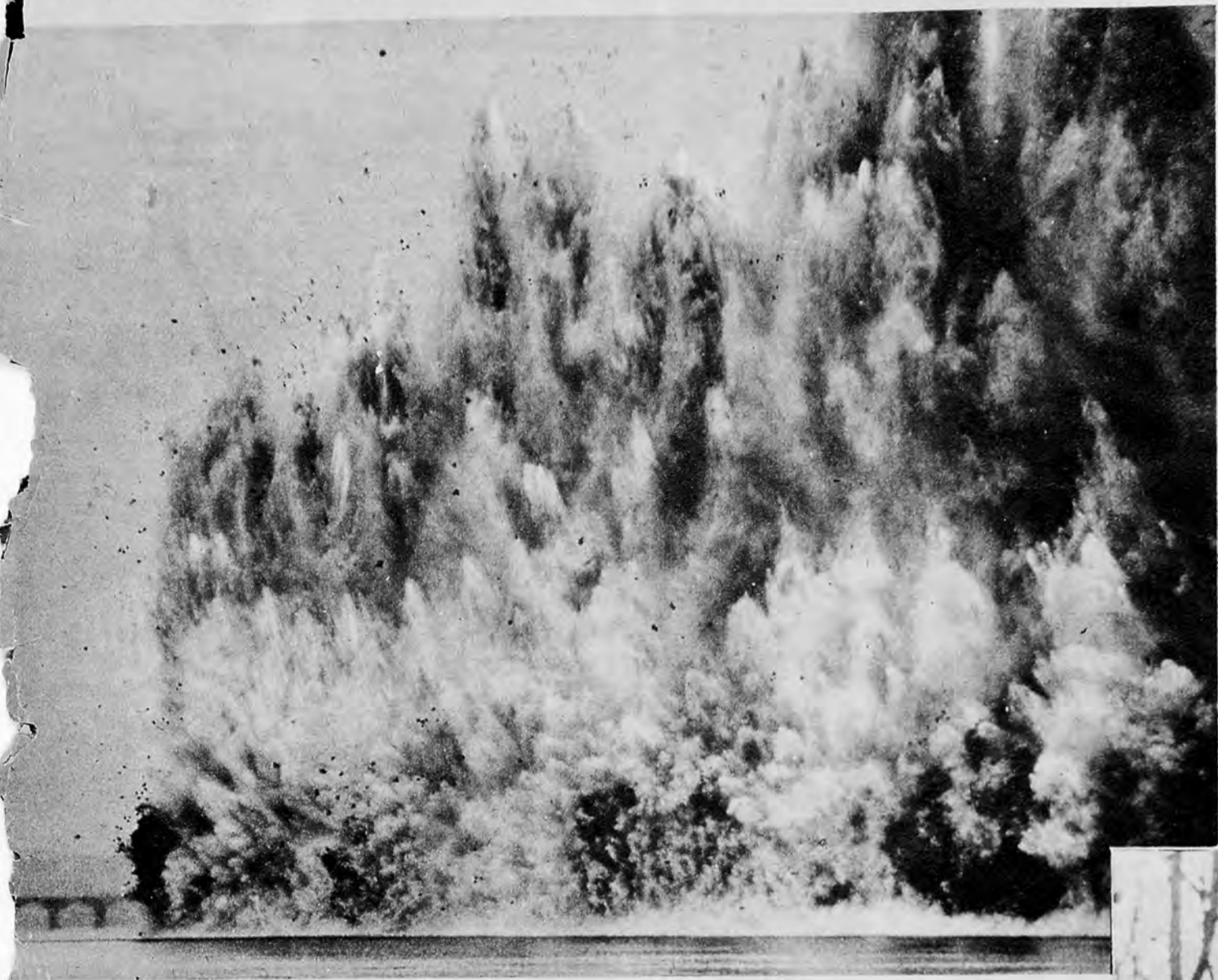
Badly battered, but still considered worthy of salvage, a half-track mounting a 75-mm. gun is dragged from the battlefield. Parts which are too damaged for further use are tossed on a scrap pile and eventually sent to steel mills.



Batteries recovered from shattered equipment are given a new lease of life by an ordnance expert working in the shade of a tree. He uses a portable...

Blowing Up a River Bed for the "Big Inch"

THE engineering problem of bringing Western oil across the Susquehanna River to the oil-starved East was one that only tons of dynamite could solve. Recently, 425 feet of the proposed 2000-foot trench was ripped out of the bed of the rock river bottom near Marietta, Penna., in a tremendous explosion performed by 15,000 pounds of dynamite. With a few more such blasts, a section of the "Big Inch" pipeline will be laid down and a task accomplished which will rank in difficulty with the job already completed beneath the Mississippi River. Once the Susquehanna is crossed, construction of the 24-inch pipeline will be in the home stretch. Already more than 340 miles of the 845-mile line's eastern extension has been completed.



← In the biggest explosion yet set off in construction of the East-West pipeline (left), 15,000 pounds of dynamite hurled tons of bed rock, mud and water skyward.



Three weeks were required to prepare for the blast. Here, explosive experts lower dynamite into steel containers which have been drilled into the river bed. In the background is the proposed path of the pipeline across the river.



Setting off the explosion is dynamite expert Edward T. Wolff, of Narberth, who superintended the blasting operation.

FOR WORKERS!
 Dirt won't stick to hands covered with **PRO-TEK**
 Avoid skin infection from paint, oils and grime

Apply greaseless cream on your hands and arms before you start work. It helps to protect your skin from dirt and grime which may cause skin infection. After work, just wash your hands with soap. The cream will disappear and your skin will be clean and soft.

BY DU PONT



Workmen carefully unpack dynamite cartridges. For the blast, 600 25-pounders were placed in 413 holes in the river bottom.



Oil will soon flow through these sections of the "Big Inch" pipeline, shown ready to be put into the trench blasted out of the river bed. Immediately after the blast drilling was resumed for additional explosions.

Inquirer Photos



**Philadelphia's Tribute to Sgt. Albert A. Schmid—
Winner of The Inquirer War Hero Award**

HEROISM that blazed up in a white hot flame as the Japs attacked in the moonlight across the Tenaru River on Guadalcanal August 21, 1942, is responsible for this gathering in Philadelphia's Independence Plaza. Of the 1200 Japs who attempted to cross the river that night, 2 were captured—the others were wiped out by the bayonets of American marines. Sgt. Albert Schmid, then Pvt.

Schmid, native son of Philadelphia, personally accounted for 200 Japs before he was blinded by a hand grenade. After the battle Schmid came to the Philadelphia Naval Hospital for treatment of his wounds and eye injuries. Naval eye specialists are still hopeful of partially restoring his sight. The Navy Cross and two promotions came to Sgt. Schmid at the hospital, and on August 21 he received the medal and

\$1000 check of The Inquirer War Hero Award. This color photograph was snapped during the playing of the National Anthem which presentation of The Inquirer Award to Sgt. Schmid and his former Miss Ruth Hartley, his pre-Pearl Harbor sweetheart, is being just behind Mayor Sarantopoulos, who is at the microphone. One thousand Philadelphia

Inquirer Natural Color Photograph by

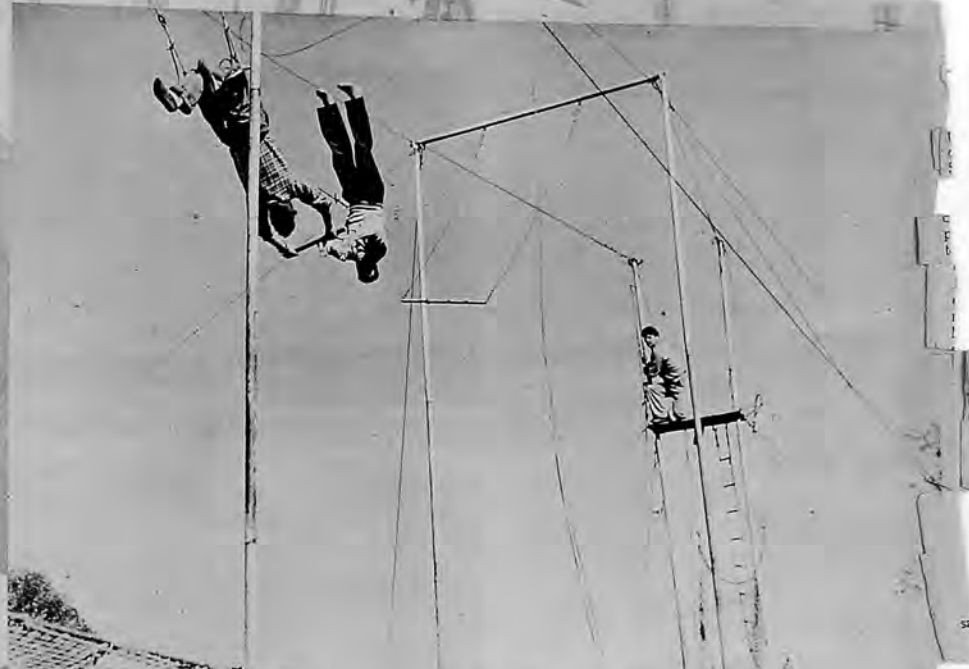


Just before a workout, William Chapman helps his brother, Henry, into the flying net. Henry, representing Turners, was Middle Atlantic States gym champion in 1934.

CIRCUS day comes often in Torresdale since the Chapman boys came back from the wars. Well-known gymnasts in this area for several years, the brothers have unpacked old equipment and set up a 32-foot trapeze with all the trimmings in the roomy backyard of their home at 8442 Frankford ave. Here they practice the acts they used as they toured with several circuses and carnivals prior to the war. Henry, 32, and William, 30, learned physical development early in life because their father was a boxer who fought under the name of Danny McCabe. During their school days, all spare time was spent in a gymnasium. The two then developed their trapeze stunts, but, with the start of the war, the brothers split their act to enter the Army. Henry became a captain and was wounded at Anzio. William, a master sergeant, saw service in France and Germany. Once discharged, the boys decided it was time to get back into physical shape. They set up their equipment, and it was not long before the flying Chapmans attracted neighborhood attention. First, budding acrobats from the gym began coming around for instructions, now even high school physical education teachers turn up for some pointers. Both Chapmans work for their father who operates a dye plant in Frankford.



The backyard performers practice on this complete rigging in a yard overlooking Pennypack Park. On the road, the Chapmans were billed as the Gordon Brothers.



Here's a cutaway somersault performed by William Chapman to Phillip Schneider, gym teacher at Mastbaum Vocational School, 3338 Chippendale st., on the pedestal board, assists by grasping and dropping the fly bar at the proper time.



Erection of the 32-foot trapeze rigging presented some problems. Greatest was uneven ground; another was the replacement of old rope, as the equipment had been in storage for the last five years while the boys were in service. Supports are of steel tubing made up in sections for dismantling.



Constant repairs are needed on the safety net. It is inspected every time used, and here, Frank Longbottom, 1328 Howell st., makes a repair. Nets are handmade and may last for 20 years.



Just after missing a cutaway somersault to Phillip Schneider, Chapman heads for the net. A slight strain on the "mechanic" rope, which would never take care of his entire weight, will help to make a good landing. A good mechanic operator must know just how much slack or strain to apply. Tony Groff on the pedestal board is the necessary third man.

BIG TOP *in the* BACK YARD



From fly bar to catcher Phillip Schneider, William Chapman here completes a cutaway somersault. In executing this difficult feat a wooden bar must be used as the position is backward, making a normal grip impossible.



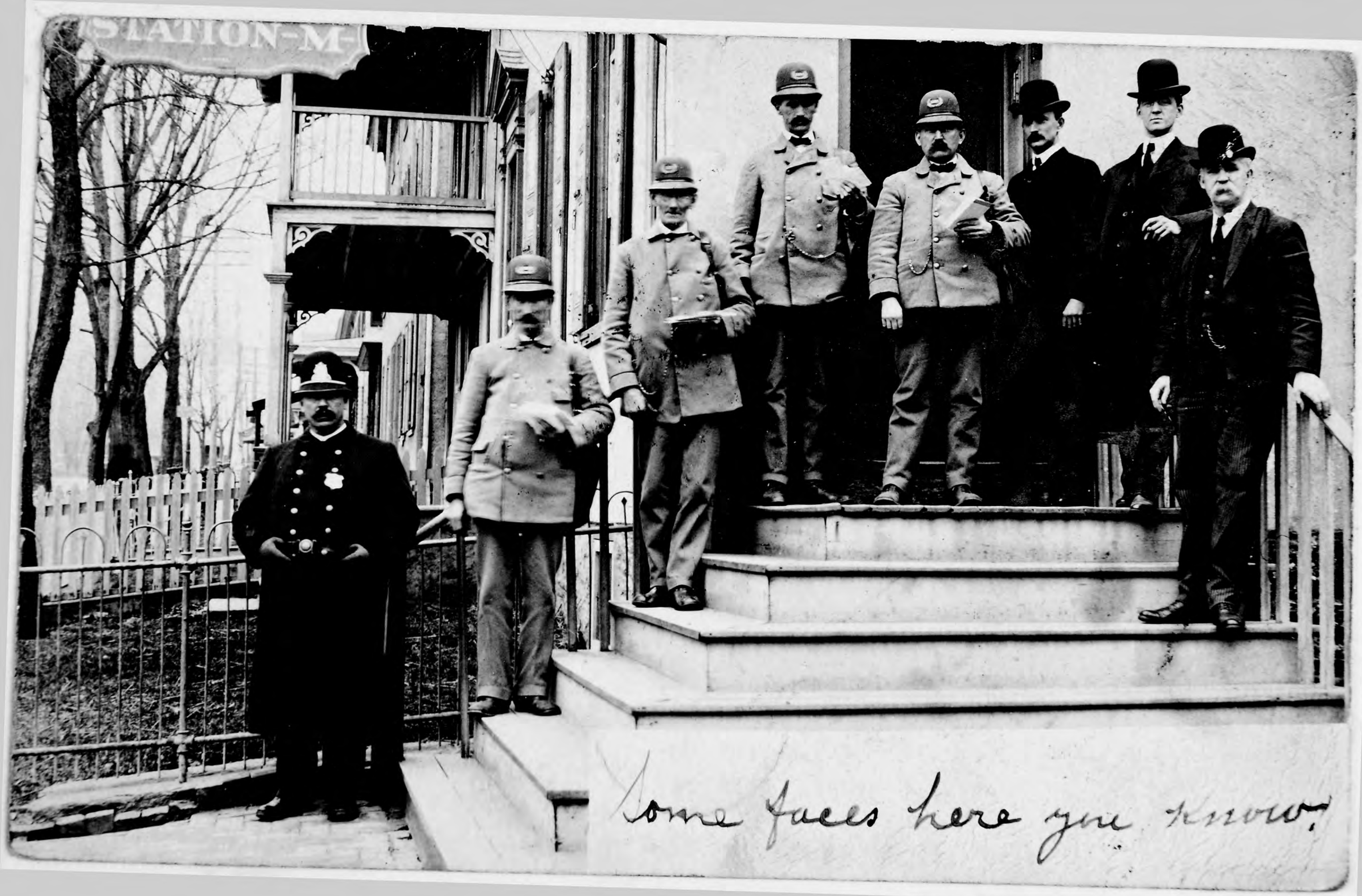
Another shoot-over from fly bar to catcher is made by Bill Chapman. Ready to assist at all times if a bad catch is made is the safety mechanic. The fly bar must be so timed that the flier may regain the platform.



Perfect form for the cutaway somersault is achieved by William Chapman and Phillip Schneider. Before becoming a physical education teacher, Schneider attended Temple and was known nationally as a gymnast.



After a bad catch, Robert Markley, 6117 Ditman st., lands in the safety apron. The apron, loose to help absorb shock of landing, slants up from the main net to catch the flier who loses his grip at the end of a swing.



STATION-M

Some faces here you know?

