



The Gazette



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MARCH 2018

Life in Bristol During WWI

Sunday, April 8, at 2:00 pm in our headquarters on Cedar Street, Deborah and Jim Fine of Bristol will present a program about World War 1, Be sure not to miss this program. Their home was also open on Bristol Day 2017 and they had many things relating to "First World War."

What was Bristol like at the time of that war? There were two men that were Burgesses (mayors) 1914 - 1916 was Thomas Scott; 1917 - 1943 was Clifford L. Anderson.

The area of Harriman with houses existed but did not become part of the Borough of Bristol until 1923.

Trolley lines connected Bristol and Doylestown, beginning at the corner of Bath and Otter Streets. A trolley line also connected Philadelphia and Morrisville via Radcliffe Street.

The U.S. Post Office had been moved from Radcliffe and Market Streets to Beaver and Prospect St. in 1914. At the time many people complained that the new post office was "too far away."

The canal was in operation and did not stop until October, 1931. The Town Hall, where the government

operated stood at the intersection of Market and Radcliffe Streets. Due to more space needed for Council Meetings, a third story was added to the first fire company at Wood and Market Streets.

There was the freight station still in operation and that stood where Grundy Towers is at 205 Pond Street.

The high school was located at the corner of Wood and Mulberry Streets. Bristol was surrounded by farms and the people who lived in the farming area came into Bristol to do their shopping and go to banks and churches and synagogue.

There was a Red Cross / Library on the parking lot for the present Margaret R. Grundy Memorial Library.

Grundy Mill was the largest mill. It was started in 1876 and the clock tower and the tall 7 story part were added in 1910. To cross the Delaware River, one used the ferry operated by William Doron. (the Burlington Bristol Bridge did not open until 1931). Mr. Doron's ferry boat also took people to the Burlington Island Amusement Park. There were steam boats in the river connecting Trenton, Bordentown, Bristol, Burlington and

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President's Corner

The headlines in a recent Bucks County Courier Times gave me pause to consider not only the future but also the past. The headline "Hooking Up Highways" talks about the project to connect I-95 with the PA Turnpike. It heralds all the advantages to our community as well as shortening travel time from point A to point B. It made me ponder about how we traveled as our nation developed. How long it must have taken to get from one location to another. As we read about our forefathers at the time of the American Revolution we see them traveling from one colony to another to enable the process which led to our independence from England. My goodness, how long did it take them to get from Virginia and Boston to Philadelphia? I am sure the roads, some from old Native American trails, were not smoothly paved with a McDonalds nearby. If they traveled by stagecoach, what did they do to occupy the long hours of tedious travel? Perhaps that is where some of their revolutionary ideas developed.

How many of us have complained about the time it took to get to our destination and the traffic we encountered. I wonder what our forefathers would think if they could see the tapestry of today's roads and the impact they have on our environment.

But like the ongoing improvement of the I-95 corridor today, development of our transportation system cannot be separated from our history. Bristol was established because a ferry to connect this area to Burlington was needed. Rivers, the main avenues of travel in the early development of colonization, determined where towns and cities would grow. Later roads and railways would serve the same purpose. I wonder if one hundred years from now, someone will muse about the impact of the I-95 project. How had it affected the history of our area? I also wonder if they will ask what it was like to travel in 2018?

Jan Ruano

Life in Bristol . . . Continued from Pg 1

Philadelphia. River was the lowest cost for travel.

Outside of the borough, the Harriman shipyard was building ships to carry goods to Europe to help with the war effort. There were 12 shipways and Averell Harriman lived on Radcliffe Street above Bloomsdale Road (now called Green Lane). Elementary schools were on Bath Street, Wood Street, Washington Street and Beaver Street. Banking on Radcliffe Street was at the Farmers National Bank (Wells Fargo) and the Bristol Trust Co. (now removed). There were no supermarkets. Food stores were in neighborhoods and some of the merchants had wagons for delivery. Boats brought oysters from the Delaware Bay and they would dock at the Mill Street Wharf. There was an oyster house at the corner of Wood and Mill Streets and there were also wagons to deliver oysters on Friday. St. Ann and St. Mark churches had religious rules for not eating meat on Fridays. Route 13, as we know it today did not exist. All traffic for that route came up Otter Street, Mill Street and Radcliffe Street. The streets were usually dirt and sometimes trucks sprayed water to keep the dust down. At that time there were about 10 drug stores in Bristol. Rohm and Haas Company had first started in 1917. In that same year the Delaware River froze. Ferry service stopped but some of the people who worked at the Shipyard, and lived in Burlington, skated across the river to the shipyard. On Beaver Street there was a wooden bridge over the canal

built in 1827. It was replaced by a concrete bridge in 1929. It was called the Forge Bridge, named for an iron forge in the area. That concreted bridge was removed c. 1960. As a result of the killing of Robert W. Bracken, the American Legion and the Drum Corp was started in 1919.

The main newspaper from Bristol was published on Beaver Street. It was called the Bristol Courier and started publication in 1910. At Otter and Maple Streets, Jacob Schmidt had 17 green houses for raising flowers. His business started in 1895. A favorite place on Mill Street was an ice cream store at 207-209 Mill and was operated by Basil and Dora Pappajian. One of the best ball fields was the one on Otter Street below Otter Creek called Sullivan's Field. The Borough had one hospital. It was at the corner of Radcliffe and Franklin Streets and was called Wagner's Hospital. There was also one at the corner of Wilson Ave. and Pont St. That was the Harriman Hospital but it was outside of the Borough. For major hospital care, people had to go to Trenton, Philadelphia or Abington.

The main entertainment in the home was the radio. There were no televisions. The telephone was in use but not too many people had one.

Life was different one hundred years ago but the people prospered and helped to make Bristol the thriving community it is at the present time in 2018.



A Note From Ways & Means

By the time this GAZETTE reached you, I hope we have the promise of spring. If you recall, we had two teaser days of warm 70 degree weather during the week of President's Day in February. With the coming of spring we hold our **Annual TEA on Sunday, April 29th from 3 - 5**. Delicious scones, sandwiches, desserts, basket raffles, and musical entertainment await you, your friends and relatives. Get a group together! Call 215 788-9408 for reservations starting at 9am on April 7th.

Remember Deb and Jim Fine are our **Sunday, April 8th** presenters. Long-term Bristol residents, they came to

live and raise their children here in 1982. Both have a special interest in WWI and on the 100th anniversary of that war, we are pleased to have their special presentation. **Come at 2pm** and, as always, enjoy light refreshments after the program.

Reservations are still being taken for our bus trips on April 19th to Philadelphia and a 3-day trip to Washington, D.C. from May 18th to the 20th. Please see the GAZETTE for more details.

The next ways & Means meeting will be on Monday, March 19th at 7pm at our BCHF headquarters on Cedar Street. We welcome new members!!

Bristol and World War I

November 11, 2018, marks the 100th anniversary of the end of what was referred to as "the Great War." On Sunday, April 8, at 2 p.m., in BCHF headquarters, you'll have the opportunity of learning how this war affected the Bristol community. Bristol residents and educators, James and Deborah Fine will give a power-point presentation entitled "Bristol and World War I: "The quiet life of the community . . . greatly changed."

Mr. Fine, who holds an MA in comparative religion from Columbia University, was a Middle East analyst and international student advisor at the University of

Pennsylvania. Mrs. Fine, who holds an MA in Middle East History from Georgetown University, taught American and European history at Bristol High School for more than twenty-five years. Both have a special interest in World War I and the post-war settlement as a key source of current events in the Middle East.

Following their presentation, the Ways & Means Committee will serve light refreshment.

A donation of \$4 per attendee is requested; students are admitted free. No reservations are required. Feel free to invite your relatives and friends!

Building Developments Expanding In and Around Bristol Borough

During Bristol's industrial growth in the late part of the 19th century and even into the early 20th century, some industries built housing to provide their employees with nearby residences. But there continued to be a need for housing, especially during the World Wars. Land in town was being developed but there was farmland outside the Bristol Borough limits and farmers were willing to sell their land to developers. This land was then carved into lots suitable for building multiple residences.

Articles in the GAZETTE over the next several months will contain information about these housing developments (1900 - 1950). Readers may recognize some of the former farm names and/or development names. The information was compiled from the newspaper articles stored at the Grundy Memorial Library.

June, 1906 - Joseph R. Grundy will award the contract for building 30 brick houses on Chestnut Street (a new road on the Jefferson Ave. tract running from the avenue to the Adams Hollow Creek. The houses will contain 6 rooms each and will have water and gas. They will rent for a moderate price. The Grundy contract houses will be about 14 feet wide and be built of iron-spotted brick. All will have porch fronts and a bay window in the second story. There will be four stores on the corner lots. Peirce, Williams & DeGroot have just completed the erection of a row of 10 brick houses in the same location. With the building of these new houses, a total of 40 brick dwellings will have been constructed this year on the old Peirce tract.

Dec., 1910 - Roger's farm is sold. Two hundred acres (\$100 per acre) for the property were recently bought by the Railroad Company. (Ground was dug here to make fills for the newly-elevated railroad.) The farm had been in the Rogers family for about 100 years and one time was noted for its production of sage. The Rogers farm and the farm adjoining (the Dorrance farm) included a dwelling house, 5 barns, and various farm buildings.

October, 1911 - A syndicate has purchased the farm of John W. Foster in East Bristol Township for the purpose of developing the tract. It will be put on the market for building sites for residential purposes. The fifty-six acres is just beyond the borough limits on Beaver Dam Road leading to Emilie. Extensive improvements are being made by the Borough and the Penna. Railroad Company with the widening of Beaver Dam Road up to the Foster farm. This area was formerly known as "Fosterville." The syndicate will cut through streets and will curb and pave sidewalks.

February, 1917 - Thirty-five houses in the Fourth Ward on Mansion Street between Jefferson Ave. and Beaver St. and some on land owned by the Jefferson Land Association are being erected by Angelo DiRenzo. They are built in a row with pressed brick fronts. The houses are 2 1/2 stories high with porches along the front and a bulk window on the second floor. They will be similar to the ones built on Jefferson Ave. between Pond and the old line of the PA Railroad. The houses will be equipped with all modern conveniences.

July, 1919 - On a vacant lot at Pond & Lafayette Sts. a new building operation will take place. Jacob Winder had bought the land in 1908 as an investment. He watched the land enhance in value; now this section of town faces a shortage of

houses. The new owner (Charles Newfield) announced the ground will have ten twin dwellings of brick and frame built. They will all have the most modern conveniences and will be offered for sale or rent. Two stores will be on the corner. The new houses will be of "Brooklyn" style. All will face Pond Street with an alley in the rear.

August, 1922 - A land syndicate has purchased 60 acres of the Stewart Steel farm, (formerly known as the Edward Baker farm). Sixty acres of valuable farmland were bought by a Philadelphia syndicate (the Ideal Land Co.) and will be divided into building lots on a plan similar to that which the Robert B. King farm was sold and developed along Bath Road in April, 1922. The Steel farm is located next to the properties owned by William E. Laing in West Bristol.

November, 1923 - Three Bristolians have purchased a part of the former Bloomsdale Tract (122 acres) - - Clifford Anderson, Elwood G. Minster and Dr. James Collins. It includes vacant ground, 8 residences along the river and six residences along Green Lane and two mansions at one time owned by the Landreth family. The purchase was made from the Harriman interests when the shipyard was operating here.

January, 1924 - On the site where the Victory Hotel was located, the land has been cut up into building lots. (The Victory Hotel has been razed.) The plot, known as the "Victory Hotel Addition," is from Harrison to Garfield Streets and was called during the shipyard days as "Benson Place"; the street has lost its identity. The present owners opened a new street to be known as "Coolidge Place" which is halfway between Harrison and Garfield Streets. The engineering company has provided a 15 foot alley for every lot. Under this plan there will be a way for each property owner to get his ashes out even if his neighbors decide to fence in their yards. Altogether there are 61 lots in the plot.

August, 1941 - The building boom has spread into adjacent territory with numerous residences being erected in Bristol Township during the past year. Winder Village (along Rogers Road - west of Bristol) has 60 acres which were part of the Jacob M. Winder farm. It is being divided into 240 lots for building purposes. Water mains from Bristol Borough have been extended to the site with water being supplied from the Bristol Water Works. The first houses were erected in 1940 (ten were built) and ten more are currently being built. The demand seems to continue. The former Winder farm house, with five acres of ground adjoining, has been converted into four modern apartments. All 20 houses being built on the property are of cinder block construction with hot air heating units, living room, kitchen and attached garage on the first floor, two finished bedrooms and bath on the second floor and an unfinished bedroom over the garage. The township junior high school is now being constructed nearby.

August, 1941 - Thirty houses near Landreth Manor are being built. The land development is north of Green Lane. Borough water mains have been extended to Landreth Manor. The streets, circular in plan, have been improved. Fine old shade trees which line the streets and dot the landscape add to the beauty. The site was formerly owned by D. Landreth Seed Co.; he took pride in gathering fine trees from all parts of the world.

(to be continued next month)

Reserve Now!

Those of you who've never been involved in the planning of a group trip may not be aware that bus companies, restaurants and hotels require a deposit which is non-refundable after their stated date. To ensure that our organization doesn't lose any money, we set a reservation deadline that's a few days earlier than theirs.

For the April 19 "History & Culinary" trip to Philadelphia, we set a reservation deadline of March 12. At last report, the bus was filling up fast. Therefore, to those who may be interested but haven't yet made a reservation, we suggest contacting Ellanna Delaney (215 788-4138) to check on current availability. The day's itinerary includes a self-guided tour of the recently-opened Museum of the American Revolution, a visit to the Schuylkill Banks Boardwalk, and a tour and 3-course luncheon at the JNA Institute of Culinary Arts Restaurant. The all-inclusive price is \$82 for BCHF members and \$85 for non-members.

As we went to press, there were openings on our May 18-20 bus trip to Washington, DC. The cost of the complete package is \$540 pp twin, \$696 single and \$508 pp triple. In addition to the transportation, overnight accommodations, buffet breakfasts at the hotel, and gratuities,

the price includes a guided tour of "Tudor Place", which is a National Historic Landmark, the NEWSEUM, your choice of visiting the National Museum of American History or spending more time at the Newseum, a monuments evening cruise, a family-style dinner at Carmine's and dinner at the Hotel duPont enroute home. A deposit of \$250 per person will hold your reservation. Balance is due by April 1. For a detailed flyer/reservation form, contact Jan Ruano at 215 788-2106.

We now have a confirmation on a "Christmas in Cape May" bus trip, Thursday, December 6. The bus will leave Bristol at 8:45 a.m. and return at approximately 8 p.m. The itinerary consists of a 3-course luncheon at the Washington Inn Restaurant. The Inn, located in Cape May's Historic District, was built in 1840 as a plantation home. Following lunch, trolleys take us on the "Holiday Inns Tour" which includes three of Cape May's festively-decorated inns. There will be free time for shopping and the day will end with a "Holiday Lights Trolley Ride." The all-inclusive price is \$112 for BCHF members and \$115 for non-members. Contact Helen Younglove at 215 788-9408 for a detailed flyer.



The Olympic Games were started in Greece near Mt. Olympus. The games were dedicated to the Gods who idolized physical fitness and mental discipline. The first games were foot races; Greco wrestling and boxing were soon added. The first written records date to 776 B.C. Participants were not permitted to wear clothing in the games nor in their practices. The men had to rub their bodies with olive oil. The idea was that the shiny oil on the nude bodies would please the gods. Only men could watch the games. Once a mother of a participant wore clothing that covered her identity. When her son was victorious, she shouted and revealed that she was a woman. Normally a woman discovered at the games would be killed by throwing her from a cliff onto jagged rocks below. Because her father was a famous Olympian, her life was spared. The games were ended in 393 AD when the Emperor Theodosius I decreed that all pagan cults and

practices be eliminated.

Baron Pierre de Coubertin of France (1863 - 1937) was a French educator and historian. He wanted to create an institution in France that would balance mind and body. He liked the idea of the Olympic Games and wanted these games to be held in France. But the committee he formed said that since the original games were held in Greece, they felt the games should start in Athens, Greece. The first modern summer games were held in 1896. The first winter games were held in 1924. The summer and winter games were held during the same four years from 1924 - 1936. The games were interrupted in 1940 and 1944 by World War II; they resumed in 1948. Until 1992 the winter and summer games continued to be held in the same year, but because of the interest in the games and the amount of events, it was decided in 1992 to shift to a different schedule. The summer and winter games would be placed on a separate four year cycle. The winter games would use a four year cycle starting in 1994. The next games will be: Summer -2020 in Tokyo, Japan and Winter - 2022 in Beijing, China. Due to live television around the world many people now can see the games.

The Red Cross - One Hundred Years Ago

The Red Cross was a very busy organization in Bristol a century ago. It was announced in the local paper that a special building would be built for them. The one story building (41 feet x 96 feet) would be erected on the back lawn of a house occupied by Rev. Seaver M. Holden at the corner of Cedar and Dorrance Sts. (Today this is part of the parking lot for the Grundy Library). The building

would contain five rooms - (sewing, a classroom, storage room, locker and toilet rooms - all fully equipped). This would be one of the first buildings specifically build for Red Cross women to complete projects. The cost of the building and its equipment was to be paid for by Joseph R. Grundy. It was prompted by a desire to arouse more enthusiasm in the work of the Red Cross and to encour-

Continued on next page

Dick Shad

How does Dick Shad have a connection with the "Spa" at Bristol recommended by Dr. Benjamin Rush and Dr. Benjamin Franklin?

About the year 1818, a runaway slave from Virginia lived on Market Street in Bristol with his wife and son. His name was Richard Russell, alias "Dick Shad".

He made his way from Virginia to Attleborough (Langhorne) and stopped at the home of a friend. While there, he told the friend that he had run away from his master in Virginia. His friend gave him employment where he remained for about a year.

The Underground Railroad did not exist as it had in the days of Harriet Tubman. Dick, believing he was safe, managed to purchase a horse and wagon and start a business as a huckster. During the fishing season his main business was buying and selling shad. Dick spoke well and enjoyed the company of many friends. They assisted him with his business.

It was at this time he moved to Bristol, built his house on Market Street and there lived with his wife and son. He remained in that house for quite a few years.

He established a hack line (taxi) for transportation. He often met the steamboats at the Mill Street Wharf and drove the people to the Spa at Bristol adjacent to Silver Lake. At that time the lake was called the "Mill Pond". Water from the lake operated the waterwheel, built for sawing wood and grinding grain. This mill was located at the foot of Pond Street. It was started in 1701 by Samuel Carpenter, one of the wealthiest men in Pennsylvania.

Dick met a man from Virginia who had come to Bristol to attend the races and enjoy the Spa. The man said "I think I have seen you before. Were you not formerly from Virginia"? Dick said, "yes I once lived in Virginia". Dick did not recognize the man nor did he suspect any problems. The man returned to Virginia. Colonel Russell was interested in recovering his slave at Bristol. He came to Bristol with the man whom Dick

had taken to the spa. They stayed in a room at the Delaware House (presently the King George II Inn). While the men were standing outside the hotel, Dick drove to Mill Street Wharf to meet a steamboat.

Colonel Russell recognized him and went to Esquire Bache's office and obtained a warrant for the recovery of his slave. They called Dick to Esquire Bache's office.

Colonel Russell said "Richard, I am glad to see you again. I have missed you during the years you've been away". Dick's reply was, "I do not know you. I never saw you before; why do you want me?"

Soon Colonel Russell had Dick arrested claiming he was a slave from his plantation.

There were a number of Quakers in Bristol including Abraham and Joseph Warner. They were determined that Dick should be free. Colonel Russell testified that Dick had lived with them for 20 years.

Dick took his coat off and Colonel Russell saw a chain and gold watch and the initials of his father's name inscribed on the case. "R.T.R." Dick said he would rather die than be taken back to Virginia.

A committee was appointed to see how much money would be needed to keep Dick in Bristol.

Dick's wife packed up their son's clothing and told the boy to run away and he left the town and never returned.

At first, the Colonel said that Dick and his son would be worth \$1,500 in Virginia but that a price of \$500 and the gold watch would be acceptable. The committee did some fund raising and waited to see if the Colonel would accept less money. It was decided that \$350 and the gold watch would be the final payment.

Dick was now a free man to live in Bristol. This was the only slave case tried in Bristol. The home on Market Street and the Spa are no longer in existence. There are no known records of where Dick and his wife are interred or no known evidence of where his son lived.

Red Cross . . . *continued*

age the faithful women who had worked so energetically since the beginning of the war.

It was announced that the workers of the Bristol Branch and its three auxiliaries (Edgely, Tullytown and Emilie) had exceeded making their quota of 3,456 surgical dressings. These were shipped to the headquarters in Phila. When called together and told of the urgent request for the supplies needed by the soldiers, the women rallied to complete the quota within the specified time. They completed their assigned tasks despite problems with weather and difficulties in getting materials.

Students in schools (as Junior Red Cross Auxiliary members) were also involved with Red Cross projects. The Red Cross sent out an emergency call for 8,000 property bags. These were for use by the soldiers in the hospitals. Each soldier received a bag which was hung on his

bed and held his small belongings. Each bag measured 12 x 18 inches. The children were enthusiastic and carried the requests to their homes. Materials were sent to the schools. Boys cut out the bags and girls sewed the bags. Little children ran tape through the bags. Bristol was asked for 50 bags; they made over 300 bags. Towels and soap were put in some bags. Children were asked to pay 25 cent dues. The amount of cash sent was \$64.29 to be used for Red Cross needs. The buildings doing the work were Washington Street, Bath Street, Jefferson Avenue, Wood Street and the High School.

After World War I ended, there was less need for the sewing projects for soldiers. Part of the building at Cedar and Dorrance Sts. was then used by the Bristol Free Library. the building was partly used for the library until the Grundy Memorial Library was opened in 1966.

FDR Attracts Large Crowd

Our country's 32nd President, Franklin Delano Roosevelt - - in the person of actor/director/educator Neill Hartley - - took the stage at BCHF headquarters on Sunday afternoon, January 28, and delighted the audience with excerpts from FDR's famous "fireside chats" and other highlights from his presidency.

As usual, members of our Ways & Means Committee provided a table of treats at the conclusion of the presentation.



Fascinating Facts About The U.S. Presidents

1. Andrew Jackson - 1829 - 1837

Was the only future President to have been held captive during the Revolutionary War; he was 13 at the time.

2. Martin Van Buren - 1837 - 1841

Was the first President born after the Declaration of Independence was signed, making him the first President born as a citizen of the United States

Was responsible for the term "OK." Van Buren was raised in Kinderhook, NY. When he entered politics, he became known as "Old Kinderhook." Soon people were saying, "It is OK." Referring to Van Buren, the term "Okay" came from that time.

Was the only President of Dutch ancestry. He and his wife spoke Dutch at their home.

3. William Henry Harrison - March 1841 - April 1841

Was the first President to die in office.

Died one month after the delivery of the longest inaugural address. He stood in the cold and the rain for two hours

4. John Tyler - 1841 - 1845

Had a wife, Letitia, who died. After that, Bristol's Priscilla Cooper Tyler acted as First Lady.

Was the first President to marry while in office and he had the most children (fifteen). The last one was born when he was 72 years old.

5. James Knox Polk - 1845 - 1849

Was the first President to have his inauguration reported by telegraph

Spent only 37 days away from his desk in the White House

Survived a gallstone operation at age 17 without anesthesia or antiseptics.

Had gaslights installed in the White House during his term of office.

Thank You Vince Cordisco . . . In the February issue of the GAZETTE, Vince, one of our members, pointed out on Page 3 about Langenfelder Lake (aka Magnolia Lake) that the street over the bridge is Lakeland Avenue and not Beaver Dam Road. We appreciate your help.

Out Of The Past

The following items were excerpted from **MARCH 1918** issues of THE BUCKS COUNTY GAZETTE
3/1 - - LOCAL INTELLIGENCE:

Guy F. West and Catherine Kohler, of Bristol, were married at Elkton, Md., on Monday.

The Imperial Grand Opera Company rendered four acts of Verdi's masterpiece, "Rigoletto," at the New Bristol Theatre last night.

The boxing bouts at the New Bristol Theatre on Wednesday night proved quite interesting and a good sized crowd was attracted.

Women have taken the place of male employees in the office of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company at Bristol. Since the war started, four young women are now being employed in the capacity of clerks.

Bristol bakers are now baking according to the new 50-50 Plan of the Hoover Food Administration. That is, from now on, all bread and rolls purchased of a Bristol baker will be made of 50 per cent wheat flour and 50 per cent of a substitute.

There will be a shooting of clay pigeons on the grounds of the Y.M.A. Gun Club, Jefferson Avenue, near the Corona Leather Works, tomorrow afternoon, to which all local gentry are invited.

The first school auxiliary to be recognized by the Southeastern Chapter Pennsylvania Red Cross was that of the Bristol Borough public school, of which Miss Louise D. Baggs is superintendent.

MAN HELD UP AND ROBBED NEAR LOCKUP. Bristol has become notorious for the number of holdups since the advent of some of the rough element attracted by the shipyard at North Radcliffe. The latest highway robbery is reported to have taken place near Radcliffe and Mill Streets, within a stone's throw of the local police station.

RED CROSS WANTS VICTROLA RECORDS. Some days ago, a direct appeal from headquarters of the local Red Cross branch was made for Victrola records to be sent to the front. One record received from many people would make a nice donation to go from Bristol.

JOHN DUGAN'S NEW BARBERSHOP. John F. Dugan, the up-to-date barber at 323 Mill Street, has had his shop thoroughly renovated and painted and has placed a number of new mirrors in it. Five chairs will be operated.

"FORREST THEATRE, Mill Street . . . Friday, March 1st - - Mary Pickford in "The Little Princess." Added attraction - - "A Pullman Bride." These comedies are not of the slapstick variety, but masterpieces of humor."

"NEW BRISTOL THEATRE, Wood St., above Jefferson Ave . . . A Spicy Burlesque Concoction - "Oriental Burlesque." Special Vaudeville Attractions. Prices: Matinee - 25 and 50 cts.; Evenings - 25 to 75 cts."

3/8 - - LANDRETH SEED FARMS SOLD TO GOVERNMENT. It has been currently reported for several days that the D. Landreth Seed Farms, known as Bloomsdale Estate, at North Bristol, has been sold to the United States Government for shipbuilding purposes. It is said that the D. Landreth Seed Company will not be forced to vacate until the first of November, but the tenants in the houses on Green Lane will be compelled to get out by April 1st.

HEARD ON THE STREET. All saloons in Bristol will be closed this year on March 17th, St. Patrick's Day.

CANAL AGAIN IN SERVICE. With the filling of the canal of the Lehigh Coal and Navigation Company with water on Wednesday, it is the hope of residents hereabouts that the large number of boats that have been idle in the basin will now be put into service, thereby relieving the coal shortage that threatened severe suffering during the past winter, owing to the congestion of traffic on the railroads.

SMALLPOX VICTIM TAKEN TO HOSPITAL. The smallpox victim in the colored boarding house at 132 Mill Street was taken to the Municipal Hospital in Philadelphia on Monday morning. The house has been thoroughly fumigated and the occupants given a course of treatment.

"Philadelphia Auto Express. These days when freight and express by rail is so uncertain, the auto is the surest and best means of getting freight to and from the city. I have just bought a 2-1/4 ton truck that goes back and forth to Philadelphia daily. WILLIAM A. DOUGHERTY, Bristol."

"Spring Opening. Ladies Spring Coats in Green, Blue and Black -

\$9.98. Ladies Taffeta Dresses - \$12.98. Children's White Embroidery Dresses - \$1.25. BRISTOL BAZAAR, 364 Mill Street."

3/15 - - COUNCIL HOLDS BRIEF SESSION MONDAY NIGHT. Salaries of Bristol Policemen Not To Be Raised At Present. Communications were presented complaining of a nuisance at a stable on the rear of a property on Radcliffe Street above Lafayette, and the communications were referred to the Sanitation Committee.

LOCAL ANTIQUE DEALER SELLS OLD LANDMARK. The sale of the Joseph H. Vanzant property at 210-212 Mill Street will remove one of the oldest landmarks of the borough. The building will be torn down by the purchasers and a modern store erected on the site. A few days ago, a number of bachelor girls from Philadelphia came here in search of material for their antique rooms. One of the girls was an enthusiast on the subject of Washington and asked if it would be possible to secure a plate from which the Father of our country had eaten. This was not to be had but, in lieu of the treasure wanted, a cup was purchased from which the Marquis Lafayette drank tea when he stopped at the Old Delaware House on his memorable march to Philadelphia.

"Milk Wanted. I will pay 7-1/2 cts. per quart for good, clean milk in any quantity. Delivered at BRISTOL CHEESE FACTORY, 307 Lincoln Avenue, every morning before 8:30. G. Cattani, Prop."

"Eat and Save Money. Why eat potatoes and pay 7¢ a pound for water, when 10¢ worth of bread gives you 400 per cent more nutrition than 10¢ worth of potatoes? GRATZ'S BAKERY. Wood and Dorrance Sts."

"Bethlehem - Internal Gear Drive Motor Trucks, Dump Trucks, Tractors and Trailers. WRIGHT'S SERVICE GARAGE, Otter Street."

"Oldsmobile Sets the Pace - 20th Year. ENTERPRISE GARAGE, 814 Wood Street."

3/22 - HOW IS THIS FOR OUR MAIN STREET. On Thursday night of last week, a large motor truck, loaded with nails and hardware, became mired in the mud on Radcliffe Street, near Dorrance. The truck struck a soft spot and the wheels went down to the hub. Some roads we have!

NEW PASTOR FOR BRISTOL M.E. CHURCH. The local Methodists will have a new pastor, commencing Sunday, when Rev. Francis H. Tees will occupy the pulpit and deliver his initial sermon. Rev. L.P. Karholsen, D.D., the retiring pastor has been transferred to Memorial Church, Philadelphia.

HIGH SCHOOL BOYS TRACK TEAM. A track team has been organized among the students of Bristol High School and the boys are training under Prof. Charles Fisher, principal of the school. The team is running on the paths in the Grundy park, and will participate in the mile relay race which is to be held on Franklin Field, Philadelphia, April 19th.

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE:

Water meters are being installed in the homes of Bristol residents.

The employees of the Bristol Patent Leather Works, at North Bristol, have been given a raise in wages amounting to nearly 15 per cent.

Pappagian, the Mill Street confectioner, will erect an ice cream factory and confectionery in the rear of his store on Mill Street.

"Spring Styles. Stylish Oxfords. Men's Low Shoes in Distinctive Styles. Four Dollars and Upwards. D.&A. POPKIN, 418 Mill St."

3/29 - - LOCAL INTELLIGENCE:

Harry Boyle, a local fighter of considerable repute, is on tour of the New York area and has some good bouts on his program.

The Presbyterians have hung up a service flag containing eight stars in the church.

Raymond W. Wright left Bristol on Tuesday for Toledo, Ohio, where he went to bring home a new auto for a customer. Mr. Wright will drive the car a distance of nearly 1,000 miles.

"MISS LUCY MUNCE, 526 Swain Street . . . Hair Work. Combing made up, hair dressing, shampooing, scalp treatments, singeing, clipping, manicuring and facial massage."

"Taxi Cab Service. Meets all P>R>R> trains, day and night. Fare 25 cents. Passengers carried to all parts of Bristol and vicinity. CLAUDE HARRIS, 226 Mill Street."



**Bristol Cultural &
Historical Foundation, Inc.**
Post Office Box 215
Bristol, PA 19007



RETURN SERVICE REQUESTED

BCHF Calendar of Events for 2018

APRIL Sun., 4/8, 2 PM Program entitled "Bristol and World War I: The Quiet Life of the Community . . . Greatly Changed", by Bristolians James & Deborah Fine. Light refreshment. \$4 per adult. BCHF headquarters. Info at 215 788-9408

APRIL Thurs., 4/19. Bus trip to Phila. featuring the Museum of the American Revolution, the Schuylkill Banks Boardwalk and lunch at the JNA Inst. of Culinary Arts Restaurant. All-inclusive price: \$82 for BCHF members; \$85 for non-members. Reservation deadline: March 12. Info at 215 788-4138

APRIL Sun., 4/29, 3 - 5 PM. Annual Tea featuring musical entertainment. BCHF headquarters. \$22 per person. Advance reservations required, starting 9 a.m., Sat., April 7 at 215 788-9408.

MAY Sun., 5/6, 2 PM. Snyder-Girotti School students recreate the Historic Bristol Day "Wax Museum" of well-known Bristolians from past and present. Light refreshment. Donations requested for the school's Gifted & Enrichment Program. BCHF headquarters. Info at 215 788-9408.

MAY Fri.-Sun., 5/18-20. 3-day/2-night bus trip to Washington, DC. Itinerary includes a visit to the recently-opened NEWSEUM and the Nat'l Museum of American

History, a guided tour of "Tudor Place," 2-night hotel accommodations, 2 buffet breakfasts at hotel, family-style dinner at Carmine's and dinner on Sunday at the Hotel duPont enroute home. \$540 pp twin, \$696 single, \$508 pp triple. \$250 pp deposit due now! Info at 215 788-2106.

AUGUST Sun., 8/12, 2-4 PM. Annual Peach Social. BCHF's air-conditioned headquarters. Angel food cake topped with fresh peaches & ice cream, plus beverage. Takeouts available with own container. Baked goods table. Benefits BCHF awards to four Bristol High School graduates. Info at 215 788-7537.

OCTOBER Sat., 10/20, 10 AM - 4 PM. Annual Historic Bristol Day. Details to be announced at later date.

NOVEMBER Thurs., 11/15, 7:30 PM. BCHF's annual business meeting, incl. election of Board members. Program & refreshments follow. Free. Public is invited. BCHF headquarters.

DECEMBER Thurs., 12/6 Bus trip to "Christmas in Cape May." Details not yet available. Info at 215 788-9408

- BCHF Headquarters are at 321 Cedar Street, Bristol
- For current information about activities and events, check out our web site at www.bristolhistory.org.

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